

Financial Statements and Supplementary Information

Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2019



INTRODUCTORY SECTION

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I. INTRODUCTORY SECTION

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FINANCIAL SECTION



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Honorable Mayor and City Council Members The City of Milton, 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 Milton, 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.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free 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 auditors' judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Milton, Florida, 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 Agency Fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of Milton, Florida's basic financial statements. The combining non-major fund financial statements are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining non-major fund financial statements are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied 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 non-major fund financial statements are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 19, 2020, on our consideration of the City of Milton, Florida's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters.

The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering City of Milton, Florida's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Warren averett, LLC

Pensacola, Florida March 19, 2020

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

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the City exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by approximately \$38.2 million (net position), which represents an increase of \$634 thousand from the prior year. Of this amount, \$23 million represents net investment in capital assets (e.g. land, infrastructure, building, machinery and equipment), \$7.5 million is restricted for future obligations, and \$7.7 million is unrestricted and may be used to meet the City's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- The net position of the governmental-type activities of the City decreased by \$104 thousand from the prior year.
- The net position of the business-type activities of the City increased by \$738 thousand from the prior year.
- The City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$6.4 million, an increase of \$801 thousand. Approximately \$2 million (or 31%) of the ending fund balances are nonspendable, restricted or assigned, and \$4.4 million (or 69%) is available for spending.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was \$4.4 million or approximately six months of General Fund operating expenditures.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The focus of the financial statements is on both the City as a whole (government-wide) and on the major individual funds. Both perspectives (government-wide and major funds) allow the user to address relevant questions, broaden a basis for comparison (year-to-year, government-to-government), and enhance the City's accountability.

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

Government-Wide Financial Statements

Designed to be corporate-like, the government-wide financial statements consolidate governmental and business-type activities into two columns, which add to a total for Primary Government. This provides readers with a broad overview of the City's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The statement of net position presents information on all of the City's assets/deferred outflows and liabilities/deferred inflows of resources, with the difference reported as net position. This statement combines and consolidates the governmental funds' current financial resources (short-term spendable resources) with capital assets and long-term obligations. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of the financial position of the City.

The statement of activities presents information showing how the government's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flow 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 for services (business-type activities). The governmental activities of the City include general government (City Clerk, City Council, City Manager, human resources, finance, purchasing, fleet maintenance, service maintenance, administration, public works and non-departmental expenses), public safety (police and fire), transportation (streets), economic environment, culture and recreation (parks), special revenue (Police Special Investigations, Red Light Camera Operations), capital projects and debt service. The business-type activities of the City include natural gas, water and sewer, sanitation, Sundial utilities and the non-major funds (marina and stormwater).

Fund Financial Statements

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

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 financial requirements.

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

The City maintains the following individual governmental funds: General Fund, Community Redevelopment Agency (CRA) Fund, Police Special Investigation Fund, Red Light Camera Fund, Capital Projects Fund, and Debt Service Fund). Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance for the General Fund, Community Redevelopment Agency Fund and Capital Projects Fund which are considered major funds. Data from the other governmental funds (Police Special Investigation Fund, Red Light Camera Fund and Debt Service Fund) are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these non-major governmental funds is provided in the form of combining statements.

The City adopts an annual appropriated budget for its General Fund and CRA fund. A budgetary comparison statement is provided for each of these funds to demonstrate compliance with the budget.

Proprietary Funds

All proprietary type funds of the City are maintained as enterprise funds. Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The City uses enterprise funds to account for its utility operations (natural gas, water and sewer, sanitation, Sundial utilities, marina, and stormwater).

Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. The City's fiduciary funds include the Pension Trust Funds (general employees, firefighters, and police) and the Retired Employees' Insurance Fund. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are not available to support the City's own programs. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is much like that used for proprietary funds.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The notes provide additional information, which is essential to the full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

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 to its employees.

The combining statements referred to earlier in connection with non-major governmental and proprietary funds are presented immediately following the required supplementary information on pensions.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the City, assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$38.2 million (net position) for the fiscal year, as reported in Table 1. As reported in Table 2, the overall increase in the City's net position was \$634 thousand during the fiscal year.

By far the largest portion of the City's net position, \$23 million (or 60%) reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g. land, infrastructure, buildings, machinery and equipment) less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The City uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the City reports investment in its capital assets net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

An additional portion of the City's net position \$7.5 million (or 20%) represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net position, \$7.7 million, may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

Table 1 CITY OF MILTON, FLORIDA STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION AS OF SEPTEMBER 30, 2019 AND 2018

	Governmen	tal Activities	Business-Ty	pe Activities	Total			
	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018		
Current and other asset	\$ 6,895,507	\$ 5,966,906	\$ 16,536,832	\$ 14,401,993	\$ 23,432,339	\$ 20,368,899		
Capital assets	9,499,668	10,063,707	21,151,190	21,091,555	30,650,858	31,155,262		
Total assets	16,395,175	16,030,613	37,688,022	35,493,548	54,083,197	51,524,161		
Total deferred								
outflows of								
resources	2,220,946	1,883,491	378,502	317,905	2,599,448	2,201,396		
Long-term liabilities								
outstanding	6,810,514	6,759,621	9,167,464	6,635,175	15,977,978	13,394,796		
Other liabilities	532,088	741,166	367,521	1,627,009	899,609	2,368,175		
Total liabilities	7,342,602	7,500,787	9,534,985	8,262,184	16,877,587	15,762,971		
Total deferred								
inflows of								
resources	1,250,153	285,855	325,835	81,823	1,575,988	367,678		
Net position								
Net investment in								
capital assets	9,353,865	9,872,496	13,681,257	15,133,488	23,035,122	25,005,984		
Restricted	1,583,873	1,304,897	5,892,368	4,921,678	7,476,241	6,226,575		
Unrestricted (deficit)	(914,372)	(1,049,931)	8,632,079	7,412,280	7,717,707	6,362,349		
Total net position	\$ 10,023,367	\$ 10,127,462	\$ 28,205,704	\$ 27,467,446	\$ 38,229,071	\$ 37,594,908		

Governmental activities decreased the City's net position by \$104 thousand and business-type activities increased the City's net position by \$738 thousand. Reported in Table 2 are the key elements of these changes.

Table 2 CITY OF MILTON, FLORIDA STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN NET POSITION FOR THE YEARS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019 AND 2018

	Governme	ntal Activities	Business-Ty	pe Activities	Тс	otal
	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018
REVENUES						
Program revenues Charges for services Capital grants and contributions	\$ 2,994,681 268,211	\$ 3,050,918 697,506	\$ 13,652,399 922,637	\$ 13,094,111 649,904	\$ 16,647,080 1,190,848	\$ 16,145,029 1,347,410
General revenues						
Property taxes Other taxes Other revenue	1,080,508 2,010,402 1,566,896	1,003,391 1,996,081 1,448,052	- - 81,197	- - 59,693	1,080,508 2,010,402 1,648,093	1,003,391 1,996,081 1,507,745
TOTAL REVENUES	7,920,698	8,195,948	14,656,233	13,803,708	22,576,931	21,999,656
EXPENSES Primary government						
General government Public safety	3,882,876 4,384,051	3,618,280 4,367,327	-	-	3,882,876 4,384,051	3,618,280 4,367,327
Transportation	1,110,420	1,404,708	-	-	1,110,420	1,404,708
Economic environment Culture and Recreation	290,286 1,611,480	145,889 1,259,751	-	-	290,286 1,611,480	145,889 1,259,751
Debt service interest	5,864	11,312	-	-	5,864	11,312
Business-type activities						
Natural gas	-	-	2,849,847	2,880,143	2,849,847	2,880,143
Water and sewer	-	-	5,783,657	5,921,389	5,783,657	5,921,389
Sanitation Sundial utilities	-	-	1,368,960 431,300	1,315,826 409,938	1,368,960 431,300	1,315,826 409,938
Non-major			101,000	100,000	101,000	100,000
proprietary funds	-		224,027	171,217	224,027	171,217
TOTAL EXPENSES	11,284,977	10,807,267	10,657,791	10,698,513	21,942,768	21,505,780
Increase (decrease) in net position		(
before transfers Transfers	(3,364,279)	(,	3,998,442	3,105,195	634,163	493,876
	3,260,184	3,202,504	(3,260,184)	(3,202,504)		
Increase (decrease) in net position	(104,095)	591,185	738,258	(97,309)	634,163	493,876
NET POSITION, BEGINNING	10,127,462	9,536,277	27,467,446	27,564,755	37,594,908	37,101,032
NET POSITION, ENDING	\$ 10,023,367	\$ 10,127,462	\$ 28,205,704	\$ 27,467,446	\$ 38,229,071	\$ 37,594,908

FINANCIAL IMPACTS

Normal Impacts

There are eight basic impacts on revenues and expenses as reflected below:

Revenues

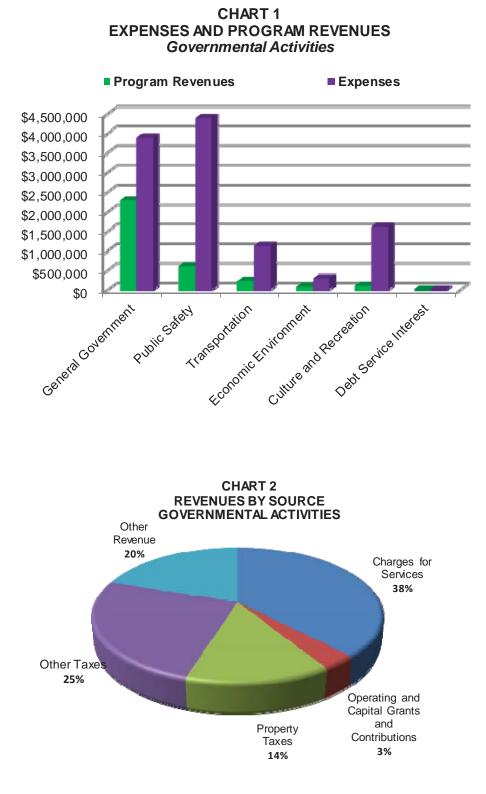
- Economic Condition: This can reflect a declining, stable or growing economic environment and has a substantial impact on property, sales, gas or other tax revenue.
- Council Approved Rate Adjustments: While certain tax rates are set by statute, the City Council has significant authority to impose and periodically adjust rates (water, wastewater, natural gas, sanitation, stormwater, impact fees, recreation user fees, etc.).
- Changing Patterns in Intergovernmental Grant Revenue (Both Recurring and Non- Recurring): Certain recurring revenues (e.g. state revenue sharing and community development block grants) may experience significant changes periodically, while non-recurring (or one-time) grants are less predictable and often distorting in their impact on year-to-year comparisons.
- Market Impacts on Investment Income: The current market conditions have a significant influence on the City's investment income, causing it to fluctuate greatly.

Expenses

- Introduction of New Programs: Within functional expense categories (police, fire, public works, parks and recreation, etc.), individual programs may be added or deleted to meet changing community needs.
- Authorized Position Adjustments: Changes in service demand may cause the City Council to change authorized staffing. Staffing costs (salary and related benefits) represent a significant portion of the City's operating costs.
- Salary Adjustments: The ability to attract and retain human and intellectual resources requires the City to strive to approach a competitive salary range position in the marketplace.
- Inflation: While overall inflation appears to be reasonably modest, the City is a major consumer of certain commodities, such as paper, chemicals, supplies, fuel, oil and parts. Some fluctuations may experience commodity specific increases.

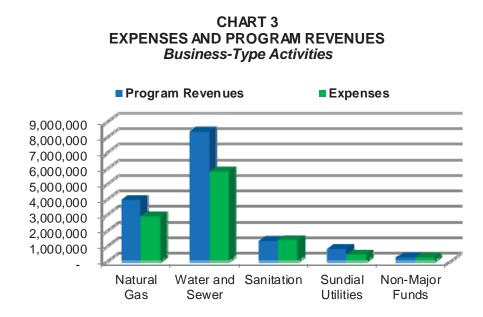
Current Year Impacts – Governmental Activities

• Capital grants and contributions decreased by \$430 thousand due to completion of significant capital projects in fiscal year 2018.



Current Year Impacts – Business-Type Activities

• Charges for services increased by \$558 thousand, predominantly due to continued growth in East Milton customer base due to several new subdivisions within the area.



FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE GOVERNMENT'S FUNDS

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

Governmental Funds

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

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$6.4 million, an increase of \$801 thousand from the prior year. \$4.4 million constitutes unassigned fund balance, which is available for spending at the City Council's discretion. The remaining fund balance is restricted or assigned for various purposes and commitments.

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the City. At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance of the General Fund was \$4.4 million. As a measure of the General Fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unassigned fund balance and total fund balance to total expenditures. Unassigned fund balance represents approximately six months of the General Fund operating expenditures.

During the current fiscal year, the fund balance of the City's General Fund increased by \$524 thousand. The key factor in the increase in fund balance is due to the previously mentioned fire special assessment levied in the current year.

Proprietary Funds

The City's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements but are more detailed.

Unrestricted net position of the proprietary funds totaled \$8.6 million at the end of the year. Proprietary funds net position increased by \$738 thousand. The factors concerning the finances of these proprietary funds have been addressed in the discussion of the City's business-type activities.

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

The original budgeted expenditures were increased by \$336 thousand, budgeted revenues were increased by \$9 thousand and budgeted net transfers decreased by \$219 thousand, as presented in the final amended budget.

Actual results, when compared to the final budget, show a variance of \$546 thousand. The key factors in this variance are the result of implementing city-wide cost saving measures.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND OUTSTANDING DEBT

Capital Assets

The City's investments in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities, as of September 30, 2019, amounts to \$30.7 million (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings, water, wastewater and drainage system improvements, machinery and equipment, park facilities, roads and highways, etc. The overall decrease in the City's capital assets is essentially attributable to current year depreciation offset by current year acquisitions.

Table 3 CITY OF MILTON, FLORIDA CAPITAL ASSETS (Net of Depreciation) AS OF SEPTEMBER 30, 2019 AND 2018

	Governmental Activities					Business-Ty	Activities	Total				
		2019	2018 2019 2018 2019			2018						
Land	\$	3,080,155	\$	2,980,908	\$	1,073,027	\$	1,073,027	\$	4,153,182	\$	4,053,935
Construction in progress		530,989		335,343		2,501,005		2,445,662		3,031,994		2,781,005
Buildings		1,328,101		1,689,678		11,500		17,500		1,339,601		1,707,178
Improvements other												
than buildings		3,629,127		4,063,458		16,137,491		16,117,467		19,766,618		20,180,925
Machinery and equipment		931,296		994,320		1,428,167		1,437,899		2,359,463		2,432,219
Total	\$	9,499,668	\$	10,063,707	\$	21,151,190	\$	21,091,555	\$	30,650,858	\$	31,155,262

Additional information on the capital assets of the City can be found in Note 5 of this report.

Outstanding Debt

At the end of the current fiscal year, the City had total debt outstanding of \$8.3 million. All of the City's debt represents loans secured solely by specified revenue sources (i.e., utility and tax revenues). The City has no general obligation or special assessment debt. The State of Florida does not place a legal limit of debt on municipalities. For general obligation debts greater than one year, the City is required to conduct a voter referendum process for approval of this type of debt.

Table 4 CITY OF MILTON, FLORIDA LONG-TERM DEBT OUTSTANDING AS OF SEPTEMBER 30, 2019 AND 2018

	Governmental Activities					Business-Ty	ctivities	Total				
	2019		2018		2019		2018		2019			2018
Notes and loans payable	\$	-	\$	-	\$	7,469,933	\$	5,958,067	\$	7,469,933	\$	5,958,067
Capital leases		145,803		191,211		-		-		145,803		191,211
Compensated absences		508,980		433,791		155,992		171,654		664,972		605,445
Total	\$	654,783	\$	625,002	\$	7,625,925	\$	6,129,721	\$	8,280,708	\$	6,754,723

The City's total debt increased \$1.5 million during the fiscal year, which is primarily attributable to new debt issued for meter equipment. Additional information on the City's long-term debt can be found in Note 9 of this report.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES

The State of Florida, by constitution, does not have a state personal income tax; therefore, the State operates primarily using sales, gasoline and corporate income taxes. Local governments (cities, counties, and school boards) primarily rely upon property and a limited array of permitted other taxes (sales, gasoline, utility service taxes, etc.) and fees (franchise and occupational license) for their governmental activities. There are a limited number of state shared revenues and recurring and non-recurring grants from both the State and Federal Governments, which provide funding for specific programs, projects or activities. For the business-type activities and certain governmental activities (permitting and recreational programs), the user pays a related fee or charge associated with the service.

The level of taxes, fees and charges for services (including development related impact fees) has an impact on the City's specific competitive ability to encourage development and redevelopment (office, retail, residential and industrial) for those businesses that choose to locate in our jurisdiction. As the City has limited growth potential, it places great emphasis on redevelopment, and it is essential for the continued financial and economic health of our community.

The military has a significant presence in our community with Whiting Field Naval Base employing military and civilian personnel. This installation is essential to the continued long-term economic vitality of this area. Combined, the military and defense-related industries have a \$30 billion annual impact on Florida's economy. The Governor's Office of Trade, Tourism & Economic Development (OTTED) is positioned closely with the military commanders in Florida, which may aid in limiting future base realignment and closures from negatively affecting this area.

This strong relationship with the commanders gives the Governor and the state early warning of support issues they contend with on a regular basis. Regional economic indicators were also considered in preparing the 2020 fiscal year budget for the City:

- The local unemployment rate decreased during the fiscal year. The unemployment rate will impact the City's fee and usage-based revenues and shared portions of the State of Florida's usage-based taxes.
- Property tax revenues are anticipated to increase slightly year-over-year by most regional municipalities. For the 2020 fiscal year, the City increased budgeted property tax revenues by approximately 5% from the prior year budget.

REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the City's finances for all those with an interest in the City's financial information. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report, or requests for additional information should be addressed to the Office of the Chief Accountant, 6738 Dixon Street, Milton Florida 32572. The City's website address is www.ci.milton.fl.us. Inquiries may also be sent via email to the Finance Department at chiefaccountant@mymiltonflorida.com.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

CITY OF MILTON, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

		Primary Governmen	t
	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 4,692,512	\$ 9,005,752	\$ 13,698,264
Receivables, net	169,569	1,277,832	1,447,401
Due from other governments	499,507	-	499,507
Interfund balances	-	-	-
Inventory	168,958	144,211	313,169
Restricted assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	1,364,961	6,109,037	7,473,998
Capital assets			
Non-depreciable	3,611,144	3,574,032	7,185,176
Depreciable, net	5,888,524	17,577,158	23,465,682
TOTAL ASSETS	16,395,175	37,688,022	54,083,197
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			. <u> </u>
OPEB related	121,466	54,599	176,065
Pension related	2,099,480	323,903	2,423,383
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS	2,220,946	378,502	2,599,448
LIABILITIES	2,220,040	370,302	2,000,440
	270 414	217 570	597 002
Accounts payable	270,414	317,579	587,993
Accrued liabilities	107,025	49,942	156,967
Unearned revenue	154,649	-	154,649
Compensated absences	454,912	134,496	589,408
Notes and loans payable	-	583,523	583,523
Capital lease payable	47,301	-	47,301
Payable from restricted assets			
Customer deposits	-	751,117	751,117
Non-current liabilities	- /		
Compensated absences	54,068	21,496	75,564
Notes and loans payable	-	6,886,410	6,886,410
Capital lease payable	98,502	-	98,502
Net OPEB	533,275	239,705	772,980
Net pension liability	5,622,456	550,717	6,173,173
TOTAL LIABILITIES	7,342,602	9,534,985	16,877,587
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
OPEB related	565,280	254,090	819,370
Pension related	684,873	71,745	756,618
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS	1,250,153	325,835	1,575,988
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	9,353,865	13,681,257	23,035,122
Restricted	· · ·	. ,	
Debt service	-	895,133	895,133
Public safety	95,247	-	95,247
Community redevelopment	20,488	-	20,488
Capital projects	1,468,138	4,997,235	6,465,373
	(044.070)	8,632,079	7,717,707
Unrestricted (deficit)	(914,372)	0,032,079	1,111,101

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

						_Net (Ex				Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position						
					Program	n Revenue	S			I	Prima	ary Governme	nt			
			(Charges for	Gra	Grants and		Capital Grants and		Governmental		Business-type				
Function/program activities		Expenses		Services	Conti	ributions	C	ontributions		Activities		Activities		Total		
Governmental activities																
General government	\$	3,882,876	\$	2,271,697	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(1,611,179)	\$	-	\$	(1,611,179)		
Public safety		4,384,051		591,410		-		-		(3,792,641)		-		(3,792,641)		
Transportation		1,110,420		-		-		228,390		(882,030)		-		(882,030)		
Economic environment		290,286		33,372		-		39,821		(217,093)		-		(217,093)		
Culture and recreation		1,611,480		98,202		-		-		(1,513,278)		-		(1,513,278)		
Debt service interest		5,864		-		-		-		(5,864)		-		(5,864)		
Total governmental activities		11,284,977		2,994,681		-		268,211		(8,022,085)		-		(8,022,085)		
Business-type activities																
Natural gas		2,849,847		3,926,195		-		-		-		1,076,348		1,076,348		
Water and sewer		5,783,657		7,406,516		-		922,637		-		2,545,496		2,545,496		
Sanitation		1,368,960		1,313,169		-		-		-		(55,791)		(55,791)		
Sundial utilities		431,300		783,127		-		-		-		351,827		351,827		
Non-major proprietary funds		224,027		223,392		-		-		-		(635)		(635)		
Total business-type activities		10,657,791		13,652,399		-		922,637		-		3,917,245		3,917,245		
Total primary government	\$	21,942,768	\$	16,647,080	\$	-	\$	1,190,848		(8,022,085)		3,917,245		(4,104,840)		
		eral revenues														
	Tax															
		Property taxes								1,080,508		-		1,080,508		
		Sales taxes								856,014		-		856,014		
		Jtility service tax								1,154,388		-		1,154,388		
		nicipal revenue		ng						1,348,162		-		1,348,162		
		estment earning	js							124,559		45,168		169,727		
		scellaneous								94,175		36,029		130,204		
	Trans									3,260,184		(3,260,184)				
	Total	general revenu	es an	d transfers						7,917,990		(3,178,987)		4,739,003		
	CHAI	NGE IN NET PO	DSITI	ON						(104,095)		738,258		634,163		
	NET	POSITION, BE	GINN	ING						10,127,462		27,467,446		37,594,908		
	NET	POSITION, EN	DING						\$	10,023,367	\$	28,205,704	\$	38,229,071		

CITY OF MILTON, FLORIDA GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

		Ма	ajor Funds					
	 General Fund	Red	ommunity evelopment Agency	Capital Projects		on-Major vernmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds	
ASSETS								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 4,445,358	\$	-	\$ -	\$	247,154	\$	4,692,512
Receivables	169,069		-	-		500		169,569
Due from other governments	150,921		-	348,586		-		499,507
Inventory	168,958		-	-		-		168,958
Restricted assets								
Cash and cash equivalents	 132,873		26,227	 1,090,153		115,708		1,364,961
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 5,067,179	\$	26,227	\$ 1,438,739	\$	363,362	\$	6,895,507
LIABILITIES								
Accounts payable	\$ 118,415	\$	5,739	\$ 103,474	\$	42,786	\$	270,414
Accrued liabilities	107,025		-	-		-		107,025
Unearned revenue	 154,649		-	 -		-		154,649
Total liabilities	380,089		5,739	103,474		42,786		532,088
FUND BALANCE								
Nonspendable								
Inventory	168,958		-	-		-		168,958
Restricted								
Capital projects	132,873			1,335,265		-		1,468,138
Public safety	-		-	-		95,247		95,247
Community redevelopment	-		20,488	-		-		20,488
Assigned	-		-	-		225,329		225,329
Unassigned	 4,385,259		-	 -		-		4,385,259
Total fund balances	 4,687,090		20,488	 1,335,265		320,576		6,363,419
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS								
OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCE	\$ 5,067,179	\$	26,227	\$ 1,438,739	\$	363,362	\$	6,895,507

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

Fund balance, total governmental funds		\$ 6,363,419
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.		
Governmental non-depreciable assets Governmental depreciable assets	3,611,144 25,602,913	
Less accumulated depreciation	(19,714,389)	
Deferred inflows of resources and deferred outflows of resources related to pensions and OPEB are not available/receivable or due/payable, respectively, in the current period and therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.		9,499,668
Deferred outflows of resources – OPEB related	121,466	
Deferred inflows of resources – OPEB related	(565,280)	
Deferred outflows of resources – pension related	2,099,480	
Deferred inflows of resources – pension related	(684,873)	970,793
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.		
Capital leases	(145,803)	
Compensated absences	(508,980)	
OPEB liability	(533,275)	
Net pension liability	(5,622,456)	
		 (6,810,514)
Net position of governmental activities		\$ 10,023,366

CITY OF MILTON, FLORIDA GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

			Ма	ajor Funds					
	Ge	eneral Fund	Red	ommunity evelopment Agency	 Capital Projects		Other Governmental Funds		Total vernmental Funds
REVENUES									
Taxes	\$	2,634,674	\$	-	\$ 205,167	\$	-	\$	2,839,841
Licenses, fees, permits, and assessments		963,584		-	-		-		963,584
Intergovernmental		1,099,821		66,564	823,270		-		1,989,655
Charges for services		1,387,205		33,622	-		329,721		1,750,548
Fines and forfeits		13,369		-	-		-		13,369
Miscellaneous		460,649		109	 4,368		1,005		466,131
Total revenues		6,559,302		100,295	1,032,805		330,726		8,023,128
EXPENDITURES									
Current									
General governmental		2,670,455		-	109,808		-		2,780,263
Public safety		3,713,349		-	-		252,758		3,966,107
Economic environment		178,871		111,415	-		-		290,286
Transportation		1,066,655		-	-		-		1,066,655
Culture and recreation		1,228,252		-	-		-		1,228,252
Capital outlay									
General governmental		297,718		-	801,887		-		1,099,605
Debt Service							45 400		.=
Principal		-		-	-		45,408		45,408
Interest		-		-	 -		5,864		5,864
Total expenditures		9,155,300		111,415	 911,695		304,030		10,482,440
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES									
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		(2,595,998)		(11,120)	 121,110		26,696		(2,459,312)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)									
Transfers in		3,269,283		-	155,680		51,272		3,476,235
Transfers out		(149,272)		(20,000)	 (5,179)		(41,600)		(216,051)
Total other financing sources		3,120,011		(20,000)	150,501		9,672		3,260,184
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		524,013		(31,120)	271,611		36,368		800,872
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING		4,163,077		51,608	 1,063,654		284,208		5,562,547
FUND BALANCE, ENDING	\$	4,687,090	\$	20,488	\$ 1,335,265	\$	320,576	\$	6,363,419

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

Net change in fund balance – governmental funds		\$	800,872
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:			
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures; however, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is depreciated/amortized over the estimated useful lives of the assets. Expenditures for capital assets Less current year depreciation	1,099,605 (1,663,464)		(563,859)
The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. Principal payments			45,408
Special assessment revenue in the governmental fund is recognized when available			(102,435)
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 governmental funds: Change in net pension liability and related deferred inflows and outflows of resources related to OPEB Change in net pension liability and related deferred inflows and outflows of resources related to pensions Change in long-term compensated absences	(179,676) (29,216) (75,189)		
Change in not position of governmental activities		¢	(284,081)
Change in net position of governmental activities		\$	(104,095)

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

	Budgete	ed An	nounts		Fin	riance with al Budget - Positive
	Original		Final	Actual	1)	Negative)
REVENUES						
Taxes	\$ 2,632,985	\$	2,632,985	\$ 2,634,674	\$	1,689
Licenses, fees, permits, & assessments	983,299		983,299	963,584		(19,715)
Intergovernmental	1,477,383		1,477,383	1,099,821		(377,562)
Charges for services	982,525		983,525	1,387,205		403,680
Fines and forfeits	26,950		26,950	13,369		(13,581)
Miscellaneous	232,761		240,619	460,649		220,030
Total revenues	6,335,903		6,344,761	6,559,302		214,541
EXPENDITURES						
Current						
General governmental	2,809,807		2,853,742	2,670,455		183,287
Public safety	3,841,037		3,975,950	3,713,349		262,601
Transportation	1,071,826		1,080,626	1,066,655		13,971
Economic environment	194,833		194,833	178,871		15,962
Culture and recreation	1,303,778		1,263,016	1,228,252		34,764
Capital outlay						
General governmental	145,167		333,827	297,718		36,109
Total expenditures	9,366,448		9,701,994	9,155,300		546,694
DEFICIENCY OF REVENUES						
UNDER EXPENDITURES	(3,030,545)		(3,357,233)	(2,595,998)		761,235
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers in	3,222,504		3,529,597	3,269,283		(260,314)
Transfers out	(84,585)		(172,364)	(149,272)		23,092
Total other financing sources	3,137,919		3,357,233	3,120,011		(237,222)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	107,374		-	524,013		524,013
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING	4,163,077		4,163,077	4,163,077		-
FUND BALANCE, ENDING	\$ 4,270,451	\$	4,163,077	\$ 4,687,090	\$	524,013

CITY OF MILTON, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL – COMMUNITY REDEVELOPMENT AGENCY FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

	Budgeted Amounts					Fina P	ance with I Budget - ositive
	C	Priginal		Final	 Actual	(N	egative)
REVENUES							
Intergovernmental	\$	66,567	\$	66,567	\$ 66,564	\$	(3)
Charges for services		33,500		65,000	33,622		(31,378)
Miscellaneous		-		-	 109		109
Total revenues		100,067		131,567	100,295		(31,272)
EXPENDITURES							
Current							
Economic environment		100,067		164,376	 111,415		52,961
Total expenditures		100,067		164,376	 111,415		52,961
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES							
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		-		(32,809)	 (11,120)		21,689
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Transfers in		20,000		52,809	-		(52,809)
Transfers out		(20,000)		(20,000)	(20,000)	1	-
Total other financing sources		-		32,809	 (20,000)	1	(52,809)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		-		-	(31,120)		(31,120)
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING		51,608		51,608	 51,608		-
FUND BALANCE, ENDING	\$	51,608	\$	51,608	\$ 20,488	\$	(31,120)

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

	Major Funds Sundial							Nen Meier				
	Natural Gas	Wa	Water & Sewer		Sanitation		Utilities		Non-Major Enterprise			
ASSETS	Fund		Fund		Fund		Fund		Funds		Total	
Current assets												
Cash and cash equivalent	\$ 1,744,310	\$	6,214,180	\$	107,701	\$	428,097	\$	511,464	\$	9,005,752	
Receivables, net	226,326		856,352		112,491		46,820		35,843		1,277,832	
Inventory	144,211		-		-		-		-		144,211	
Restricted cash	216,669		4,997,235		-		895,133		-		6,109,037	
Total current assets	2,331,516		12,067,767		220,192	1	,370,050		547,307		16,536,832	
Capital assets												
Non-depreciable	128,952		2,095,326		-		450,000		899,754		3,574,032	
Depreciable, net	1,090,200		15,128,811		363,056		913,101		81,990		17,577,158	
Total capital assets	1,219,152		17,224,137		363,056	1	,363,101		981,744		21,151,190	
TOTAL ASSETS	3,550,668		29,291,904		583,248	2	,733,151		1,529,051		37,688,022	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOL	JRCES											
OPEB related	15,337		31,900		7,362		-		-		54,599	
Pension related	73,906		215,533		34,464		-		-		323,903	
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS	89,243		247,433		41,826		-		-		378,502	
LIABILITIES												
Current liabilities												
Accounts payable	\$ 184,135	\$	57,596	\$	35,137	\$	3,151	\$	37,560	\$	317,579	
Compensated absences	40,403		65,163		28,930		-		-		134,496	
Accrued wages	13,553		26,878		9,511		-		-		49,942	
Notes & loans payable	66,384		375,950		-		141,189		-		583,523	
Restricted: Customer deposits	216,669		484,789		-		49,659		-		751,117	
Total current liabilities	521,144		1,010,376		73,578		193,999		37,560		1,836,657	
Non-current liabilities												
Compensated absences	5,284		14,718		1,494		-		-		21,496	
Notes & loans payable	618,575		4,210,128		-	2	,057,707		-		6,886,410	
Net OPEB	67,333		140,052		32,320		-		-		239,705	
Net pension liability	123,088		371,928		55,701		-		-		550,717	
Total non-current liabilities	814,280		4,736,826		89,515	2	,057,707		-		7,698,328	
TOTAL LIABILITIES	1,335,424		5,747,202		163,093	2	,251,706		37,560		9,534,98	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOUR	CES											
OPEB related	71,374		148,457		34,259		-		-		254,090	
Pension related	16,100		45,834		9,811		-		-		71,745	
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS	87,474		194,291		44,070		-		-		325,835	
NET POSITION												
Net investment in capital assets	534,193		12,638,059		363,056		(835,795)		981,744		13,681,257	
Restricted : Debt service	-		-		-		895,133		-		895,133	
Restricted : Capital projects	-		4,997,235		-		-		-		4,997,235	
Unrestricted	1,682,820		5,962,550		54,855		422,107		509,747		8,632,079	
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 2,217,013	\$	23,597,844	\$	417,911	\$	481,445	\$	1,491,491	\$	28,205,704	

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

	Natural Gas Fund	Major Major Major Major Mater and	Sanitation Fund	Sundial Utilities Fund	Non-Major Enterprise Funds	Total
OPERATING REVENUES						
Charges for services	\$ 3,926,195	\$ 7,406,516	\$ 1,313,169	\$ 783,127	\$ 223,392	\$ 13,652,399
OPERATING EXPENSES						
Personal services	866,143	1,885,350	586,347	20,000	-	3,357,840
Operating	1,872,459	1,937,530	668,769	79,555	192,194	4,750,507
Depreciation	85,943	1,831,002	113,844	254,693	31,833	2,317,315
Total operating expenses	2,824,545	5,653,882	1,368,960	354,248	224,027	10,425,662
OPERATING INCOME	1,101,650	1,752,634	(55,791)	428,879	(635)	3,226,737
NON-OPERATING						
REVENUES (EXPENSES)						
Interest expense	(25,302)	(129,775)	-	(77,052)	-	(232,129)
Interest income	6,215	35,094	141	1,195	2,523	45,168
Miscellaneous	6,176	11,814	390		17,649	36,029
Total non-operating						
revenues (expenses)	(12,911)	(82,867)	531	(75,857)	20,172	(150,932)
INCOME BEFORE OPERATING	i					
TRANSFERS AND CAPITAL						
CONTRIBUTIONS	1,088,739	1,669,767	(55,260)	353,022	19,537	3,075,805
Capital contributions	-	922,637	-	-	-	922,637
Transfers in	-	-	-	49,112	78,579	127,691
Transfers out	(1,035,736)	(2,352,139)			-	(3,387,875)
Total transfers and						
capital contributions	(1,035,736)	(1,429,502)		49,112	78,579	(2,337,547)
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	53,003	240,265	(55,260)	402,134	98,116	738,258
NET POSITION AT BEGINNING	ì					
OF YEAR	2,164,010	23,357,579	473,171	79,311	1,393,375	27,467,446
NET POSITION AT END						
OF YEAR	\$ 2,217,013	\$ 23,597,844	\$ 417,911	\$ 481,445	\$ 1,491,491	\$ 28,205,704

CITY OF MILTON, FLORIDA PROPRIETARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

		Major				
	Natural Gas Fund	Water and Sewer Fund	Sanitation Fund	Sundial Utilities Fund	Non-Major Enterprise Funds	Total
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING	ACTIVITIES					
Receipts from customers/users	\$ 3,933,375	\$ 7,365,831	\$ 1,322,499	\$ 781,724	\$ 224,707	\$ 13,628,136
Payments to suppliers	(1,838,877)	(1,993,387)	(670,421)	(80,906)	(156,480)	(4,740,071)
Payments to employees	(884,176)	(1,833,105)	(583,208)	(69,112)	(78,579)	(3,448,180)
Miscellaneous income	6,176	11,814	390		17,649	36,029
Net cash provided by operating						
activities	1,216,498	3,551,153	69,260	631,706	7,297	5,475,914
CASH FLOWS FROM NON-CAPITA	L FINANCING AC	TIVITIES				
Due to other funds	-	45,427	-	-	-	45,427
Transfers in	-	-	-	49,112	78,579	127,691
Transfers out	(1,035,736)	(2,352,139)				(3,387,875)
Net cash provided by (used in)						
non-capital financing activities	(1,035,736)	(2,306,712)		49,112	78,579	(3,214,757)
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND	RELATED FINA	NCING ACTIVIT	IES			
Acquisitions of capital assets	(830,202)	(1,552,369)	-	-	-	(2,382,571)
Capital contributions	-	922,637	-	-	-	922,637
Proceeds from long-term debt	690,147	1,337,830	-	-	-	2,027,977
Principal paid on long-term debt	-	(371,984)	-	(138,939)	-	(510,923)
Interest paid on long-term debt	(25,302)	(129,775)		(77,052)		(232,129)
Net cash used in capital						
and related financing activities	(165,357)	206,339	-	(215,991)	-	(175,009)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING A	CTIVITIES					
Interest income	6,213	35,094		1,195	2,523	45,025
NET INCREASE (DECREASE)	21,618	1,485,874	69,260	466,022	88,399	2,131,173
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS:						
AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	1,939,361	9,725,541	38,441	857,208	423,065	12,983,616
AT END OF YEAR	\$ 1,960,979	\$ 11,211,415	\$ 107,701	\$ 1,323,230	\$ 511,464	\$ 15,114,789
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS A	T END OF YEAR	CONSIST OF:				
Current assets	\$ 1,744,310	\$ 6,214,180	\$ 107,701	\$ 428,097	\$ 511,464	\$ 9,005,752
Restricted assets	216,669	4,997,235		895,133		6,109,037
Total cash and cash equivalent	\$ 1,960,979	\$ 11,211,415	\$ 107,701	\$ 1,323,230	\$ 511,464	\$ 15,114,789

CITY OF MILTON, FLORIDA PROPRIETARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS – CONTINUED FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

		Major F				
	Natural Gas Fund	Water and Sewer Fund	Sanitation Fund	Sundial Utilities Fund	Non-Major Enterprise Funds	Total
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME						
TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING						
ACTIVITIES						
Operating income	\$ 1,101,650	\$ 1,752,634	\$ (55,893)	\$ 428,879	\$ (635)	\$ 3,226,635
Adjustments to reconcile						
operating income to net cash						
provided by operating activities:						
Depreciation	85,943	1,831,002	113,844	254,693	31,833	2,317,315
Miscellaneous revenue	6,176	11,814	390	-	17,649	36,029
Accounts receivable	3,540	(75,461)	9,330	(7,423)	1,315	(68,699)
Inventory	20,284	-	-	7,096	-	27,380
Deferred outflows	(16,064)	(53,302)	(9,681)	-	11,354	(67,693)
Accounts payable	13,298	(55,857)	(1,652)	(1,351)	35,714	(9,848)
Compensated absences payable	(10,246)	(10,825)	5,408	-	-	(15,663)
Wages	2,037	(887)	3,659	-	-	4,809
Customer deposits	3,640	34,776	-	6,020	-	44,436
Unearned revenue	-	-	-	(1,937)	-	(1,937)
Net pension liability	5,904	14,556	33,196	-	-	53,656
Net OPEB liability	(68,345)	(44,469)	(32,805)	(54,271)	(86,833)	(286,723)
Deferred inflows	68,681	147,172	3,464		(3,100)	216,217
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 1,216,498	\$ 3,551,153	\$ 69,260	\$ 631,706	\$ 7,297	\$ 5,475,914

CITY OF MILTON, FLORIDA FIDUCIARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

	Pension Trust Funds			Retired mployees' irance Trust Fund
ASSETS Investments, at fair value	\$	27,990,584	\$	2,890,161
LIABILITIES Accounts payable				12,767
NET POSITION Held in trust for pension and OPEB	\$	27,990,584	\$	2,877,394

CITY OF MILTON, FLORIDA FIDUCIARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

	Pension Trust Funds	Retired Employees' Insurance Trust Fund
ADDITIONS		
Contributions	• • • • • • • • •	• • • • • • •
Employer	\$ 999,663	\$ 95,570
Plan members State of Florida	353,290 163,432	-
Total contributions Investment income	1,516,385	95,570
Less investment expense	1,433,632 (352,408)	83,728
Net investment income	1,081,224	83,728
TOTAL ADDITIONS	2,597,609	179,298
DEDUCTIONS Benefits and refunds paid Retirement payments Insurance premiums	2,168,499	16,116 1,980
Total benefits and refunds paid	2,168,499	18,096
Administrative expenses – other	21,967	35,250
TOTAL DEDUCTIONS	2,190,466	53,346
NET CHANGE IN NET POSITION	407,143	125,952
NET POSITION, BEGINNING	27,583,441	2,751,442
NET POSITION, ENDING	\$ 27,990,584	\$ 2,877,394

1. DESCRIPTION OF CITY AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Description of City

The City of Milton, Florida (the City) was originally incorporated under the Territorial Acts of 1844. The present charter was enacted in 1927 as Chapter 13105, Laws of Florida. The City is the county seat of Santa Rosa County and operates with a city manager-council form of government. The City Council is responsible for the establishment and adoption of policy. The execution of such policy is the responsibility of the City Manager appointed by the Council. As authorized by its charter, the City provides the following services: public safety (police, fire and inspection), roads and streets, water and sewer, sanitation, natural gas, culture and recreation, public improvements, planning and zoning and general administrative services. In addition, the City maintains several trust funds in a fiduciary capacity. The City does not provide educational or library facilities, as those services are provided by the Santa Rosa County School Board and the West Florida Regional Library System, respectively.

The financial statements of the City have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted (GAAP) in the United States of America applicable to governmental units and the Uniform Accounting System mandated by Chapter 218.33, Florida Statutes.

The following is a summary of the more significant accounting policies of the City:

The Reporting Entity

An eight-member City Council and a Mayor govern the City, each elected at-large for four-year terms. The Council has no powers other than those expressly vested in it by State Statute and the City Charter, and their governmental powers cannot be delegated. As required by GAAP in the United States, these financial statements present the City's the primary government. In evaluating the City as a reporting entity, management has considered all potential component units for which the City may or may not be financially accountable and, as such, be included within the City's financial statements. Management utilized criteria set forth in GASB Statement No. 61 for determining financial accountability of potential component units in evaluating all potential component units. In accordance with GASB Statement No. 61, the City (primary government) is financially accountable if it appoints a voting majority of the potential component unit's governing board and 1) it is able to impose its will on the organization or 2) there is a potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefit to or impose specific financial burden on the City. In addition, component units can be other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government are such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete.

The Milton Community Redevelopment Agency (the Agency) was established by the City as a separate legal entity in accordance with Florida Statute 163, Section III. The Agency oversees the redevelopment of the downtown area. The Community Redevelopment Advisory Board is appointed by the City Council of Milton, Florida through a City ordinance. The Mayor, City Manager, and one City Council member sit on the Advisory Board. In addition, City employees manage the Agency's assets. The Agency is reported in the financial statements of the primary government as a "blended component unit" as defined by GASB Statement No. 61. Separate financial statements of the Agency are not prepared.

1. DESCRIPTION OF CITY AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

The Reporting Entity – Continued

The Milton Housing Authority (the Authority) is considered a related organization to the City rather than a component unit. The City Council of Milton, Florida, appoints the board members of the Authority; however, the Authority's board operates independently of the City Council and does not create a financial burden or benefit to the City.

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The basic financial statements include both government-wide (based on the City as a whole) and fund financial statements. The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the primary government and its component unit. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. 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. Likewise, the primary government is reported separately from the legally separate component unit for which the primary government is financially accountable.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment is 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 fund financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds and fiduciary funds, even though fiduciary funds are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds and major enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary fund and fiduciary fund financial statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Pension plans recognize revenue when contributions are due as there is a statutory requirement to make the contribution. Property taxes are recorded 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.

1. DESCRIPTION OF CITY AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting – Continued

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

Franchise taxes and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. Sales taxes, gasoline taxes and other intergovernmental revenues collected and held by the state at yearend on behalf of the City, are also recognized as revenue. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the government.

The Santa Rosa County Tax Collector bills and collects property taxes for the City in accordance with the laws of the State of Florida. Property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property as of the date of assessment and remain in effect until discharge by payment. Taxes are payable when levied (on November 1, or as soon thereafter as the assessment roll becomes available to the Tax Collector).

The following is the current property tax calendar:

Lien Date Levy Date Due Date Delinquent Date January 1 November 1 November 1 April 1

Discounts of 1% for each month taxes are paid prior to March are granted.

Revenue recognition criteria for property taxes under the GASB requires that property taxes expected to be collected within 60 days of the current period be accrued. No accrual has been made for 2019 ad-valorem taxes because property taxes are not legally due until subsequent to the end of the fiscal year. Current year taxes, which are uncollected as of the end of the fiscal year, are generally immaterial in amount and highly susceptible to uncollectibility and therefore, are not recorded as a receivable on the balance sheet date.

1. DESCRIPTION OF CITY AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

Basis of Presentation

The financial transactions of the City are recorded in individual funds. Each fund is a separate accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts recording cash and other financial resources, together with all related liabilities and residual equities or balances, and changes there in, which are segregated for the purpose of carrying on specific activities or attaining certain objectives in accordance with special regulations, restrictions or limitations. As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this general rule are other charges between the government's utility function and various other functions of the government. Elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions concerned.

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

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

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the government's policy to use restricted resources first and then unrestricted resources, as they are needed.

The following three broad classifications are used to categorize the fund types used by the City:

Governmental

Governmental funds focus on the determination of financial position and changes in financial position (sources, uses, and balances of financial resources) and not net income. The City has three major governmental funds.

General Fund – This is the City's primary operating fund and is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

Community Redevelopment Agency Fund – This fund is used to account for the revenues and expenditures of the redevelopment area established within the City.

Capital Projects Fund – This fund is used the acquisition and/or construction of capital facilities, except for those accounted for in proprietary funds.

1. DESCRIPTION OF CITY AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

Basis of Presentation – Continued

Proprietary

Proprietary funds focus on the determination of net income, changes in net position, financial position and cash flows. All of the City's proprietary funds are enterprise funds, as fees are charged to external users for services. The following is a description of the major proprietary funds of the City.

Natural Gas Fund – Used to account for the sale of natural gas to the City's residents.

Water and Sewer Fund – Used to account for the water and sewer operations of the City, which provides distribution of potable water, sales, service, sanitary wastewater collection, treatment and disposal.

Sanitation Fund – Accounts for the operation of the City that provides for solid waste collection, disposal and/or recycling.

Sundial Utilities Fund – Accounts for wastewater services provided to residents of certain subdivisions around the Bagdad, Florida area.

Fiduciary

Fiduciary funds are used to account for the assets held on behalf of outside parties, including other governments or on behalf of other funds within the City. The City has the following fiduciary funds:

Pension Trust Funds – Used to report the resources that are required to be held in trust for the members and beneficiaries of the three defined benefit pension plans administered by the City: General Employees' Retirement Fund, Police Officers' Retirement Fund and Firefighters' Retirement Fund.

Retired Employees' Insurance Trust Fund – Used to report the resources that are required to be held in trust for post-employment healthcare benefits.

Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources and Net Position or Equity

Cash and Cash Equivalents

Each fund's cash on hand, demand deposits and short-term investments are considered cash and cash equivalents. For purposes of these statements, all highly liquid investments (including restricted assets) with a maturity of three months or less when purchased are considered to be cash equivalents.

1. DESCRIPTION OF CITY AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources and Net Position or Equity – Continued

Deposits and Investments

Section 218.415, Florida Statutes, requires the investment of surplus public funds and prescribes the instruments in which those investments are authorized, specifically the State of Florida Local Government Surplus Funds Trust Fund, direct obligations of the U.S. Government or other obligations unconditionally guaranteed by the U.S. Government, collateralized interest-bearing time deposits or savings accounts in state or federal banks or savings and loan associations, debt securities of the Federal Farm Credit Banks, the Federal Home Loan Mortgages Corporation, the Federal Home Loan Bank, the Government National Mortgage Association, the Federal National Mortgage Association, and securities of other interest in certain investment companies or investment trusts, the portfolio of which is limited to U.S. Government obligations or repurchase agreements fully collateralized by such obligations. The City adheres strictly to the provisions of those cited statutes, as well as with Chapter 280, Florida Statutes, which requires the City to maintain deposits only with "Qualified Public Depositories." The City maintains cash, money market deposit accounts, and certificates of deposit in each of the City's individual funds, which are stated at fair value. In addition, the City's General and Enterprise Funds have equity in a pooled cash bank account.

In addition, restricted cash accounts, certificates of deposit and other investments are separately maintained in accordance with retirement fund plan documents and other contractual agreements. Investments are stated at fair value.

Each Board of Trustees of the various pension trust funds has developed an investment policy according to Chapter 112.661, Florida Statutes. These plans provide written investment policies which must be structured to maximize the plans' financial returns, including diversification of the plans' assets.

Receivables and Payables

Interfund transactions are reflected as loans, services provided, reimbursements or transfers. Loans between funds outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as either "due to other funds" or "due from other funds" (i.e., the current portion of interfund loans) or "advances" (i.e., the noncurrent portion of interfund loans). Any residual balances outstanding between governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balance."

Services provided, deemed to be at market or near market rates, are treated as revenues and expenditures/expenses. Reimbursements occur when one fund incurs a cost, charges the appropriate benefiting fund, and reduces its related cost as a reimbursement. All other interfund transactions are treated as transfers. Transfers between governmental or proprietary funds are netted as part of the reconciliation to the government-wide columnar presentation.

All enterprise fund receivables are shown net of an allowance for uncollectibles.

1. DESCRIPTION OF CITY AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources and Net Position or Equity – Continued

Inventories

Inventory held by the General Fund is valued at cost and has been included as non-spendable in the fund financial statements to indicate that it is not available for appropriation.

Inventory recorded in the Natural Gas Fund consists of gas that is being held by the City for resale. The inventory is stated at cost and priced using the approved purchased gas adjustment (PGA) rates.

Restricted Assets

Certain resources of the governmental activities are classified as restricted due to external restrictions imposed on the City. The restricted assets include monies in the Police Special Investigation Fund, restricted for public safety purposes; monies in the Community Redevelopment Agency Fund, restricted for future downtown redevelopment costs; monies restricted for upcoming capital projects, and monies restricted for retirement funding.

Certain resources of the Natural Gas Fund, Water and Sewer Fund, and the Sundial Utilities Fund are classified as restricted assets because their use is limited by applicable bond covenants or loan agreements.

Additionally, water and sewer, natural gas, and Sundial utility deposits received from customers are classified as restricted assets. This money is restricted for use as payment of the final customer bill, refund to a good-standing customer, or returned to the customer upon settlement of the final bill.

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (roads, bridges, curbs and sidewalks, drainage systems, lighting systems and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements.

1. DESCRIPTION OF CITY AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources and Net Position or Equity – Continued

Capital Assets – Continued

Capital assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at acquisition value at the date of donation. Capital assets are defined by the City as assets with an estimated useful life in excess of one year and an initial cost more than the following:

Land	All
Buildings and improvements	\$ 10,000
Infrastructure	\$ 10,000
Improvements – other	\$ 10,000
Equipment, vehicles, and computers	\$ 5,000

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

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

Water and sewer system	5-50 Years
Natural gas distribution system	20-50 Years
System infrastructure	20-40 Years
Buildings and improvements	5-20 Years
Tools and equipment	3-20 Years
Vehicles	3-10 Years

Compensated Absences

It is the City's policy to permit employees to accumulate earned but unused annual leave, sick pay and comp time. All vacation pay is accrued when incurred in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements. Sick leave is accrued in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements based on a ratio of the sum of sick leave utilized over the last several years to the total balance of sick leave at the end of each fiscal year. A liability for the amounts of vacation and sick leave is reported in governmental fund financial statements only if they have matured, for example, as a result of employee resignations and retirements. The policy for accruing such time is as follows:

1. DESCRIPTION OF CITY AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources and Net Position or Equity – Continued

<u>Annual Leave</u>

Years of Employment

Hours accrued per Month (Firefighters/All Others)

0-5 Years 5-10 Years 10-15 Years 15-20 Years 20+ Years 12 hours/8 hours 15 hours/10 hours 18 hours/12 hours 21 hours/14 hours 24 hours/16 hours

Sick Leave

Firefighters accrue 15 hours per month of sick leave and all other employees accrue sick leave at the rate of ten hours per month.

Compensatory Time

Compensatory time is accrued at time and a half for every hour worked in excess of 40 hours for the week. Employees may elect either to be paid these excess hours as overtime or to accrue them as comp time. In addition, on-call employees receive eight hours of compensatory time for every completed on-call period (one week). Employees must use on-call leave within the calendar year in which it is earned. A maximum of 40 hours of on-call time may be carried over to the next calendar year; however, the accumulated amounts may not be taken out as cash payments and are not paid if the employee is terminated.

Termination Policy

Upon termination of employment, an employee will be paid for accumulated annual leave up to 200 hours, 40% of sick leave hours in excess of 480 hours and comp time. However, firefighters may be paid for a maximum of 300 hours of annual leave and 40% of hours in excess of 720 hours of sick leave.

Long-Term Obligations

Long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities or enterprise statement of net position. Debt premiums and discounts are amortized over the life of the debt using the effective interest method. Debt is reported net of the applicable premium or discount. Debt issuance costs are reported as expenses in the period incurred.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize debt premiums and discounts as well as issuance costs during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Issuance costs, whether withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as expenditures.

1. DESCRIPTION OF CITY AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources and Net Position or Equity – Continued

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred outflows of resources*, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will *not* be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. As of September 30, 2019, the City has deferred outflows of resources related to pensions and OPEB.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will report a separate section for *deferred inflows of resources*. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will *not* be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. As of September 30, 2019, the City has deferred inflows of resources related to pensions and OPEB.

Net Pension Liability

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of each plan, and additions to/deductions from the fiduciary net position of each plan have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the Plans. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions, if any) are recognized when currently due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value. Administrative costs are financed from each respective fund's investment earnings.

Net Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) Liability

For the purposes of measuring the net OPEB Liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB, and OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the City's Retiree Health Care Plan and additions to/deductions from the plan's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the plan. For this purpose, the plan recognizes benefit payments when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms.

Governmental Fund Balances

The City classifies fund balances in the governmental funds as follows:

<u>Nonspendable fund balances</u> – cannot be spent either because they are not in spendable form or because they are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

<u>Restricted fund balances</u> – can only be used for specific purposes which are externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations or are imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

1. DESCRIPTION OF CITY AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

Governmental Fund Balances – Continued

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

<u>Assigned fund balances</u> – can only be used for specific purposes, but which do not meet the more formal criterion to be considered either restricted or committed. Fund balances may be assigned by the City Council, City Manager or City Clerk for specific purposes through the budget process or agenda items. The assigned designation may be reversed by the City Council.

<u>Unassigned fund balances</u> – represent the residual positive fund balance within the General Fund, which has not been assigned to other funds and has not been restricted, committed, or assigned. In funds other than the General Fund, unassigned fund balances are limited to negative residual balances.

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 or any other governmental fund, it is the City's policy to use committed resources first, then assigned, and then unassigned as needed. The City does not have a formal minimum fund balance requirement.

Estimates

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

Subsequent Events

Subsequent events were evaluated through March 19, 2020, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

2. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

Budgets

Budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles. Annual appropriated budgets are adopted by ordinance for all governmental and proprietary funds. However, budgets for proprietary funds are not legally required to be reported on and are not included in these financial statements. All appropriations lapse at fiscal year-end except for appropriations related to multi-year capital projects.

2. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY – CONTINUED

Budgets – Continued

Budgetary data reflected in the financial statements are established by the following procedures:

Prior to October 1 of each year, proposed budgets are received by the City Council from the City Manager. These proposed expenditures, along with all estimated receipts, taxes to be levied, and balances expected to be brought forward, are considered by the City Council. The City Council requires such changes as deemed necessary, sets proposed mileages, and establishes dates for tentative and final public budget hearings as prescribed by Florida Statutes.

Proposed budgets are advertised in a newspaper of general circulation in the City. Public hearings are conducted for the purposes of receiving input, responding to complaints, and providing reasons and explanations for intended actions to all citizens participating.

Prior to October 1, the budget for all governmental and proprietary funds of the City is legally enacted through passage of an ordinance. Budget amendments are periodically passed through resolutions during the fiscal year. Budgeted beginning fund balance in the accompanying financial statements reflects planned utilization of prior years' unassigned fund balance to the level required to accomplish current year objectives.

The City Charter states the level of budgetary control (that is, the level at which expenditures cannot legally exceed appropriations) has been established at the department level. Any revisions to the budget during each fiscal year must be approved by the City Council.

Budget amounts reflected in the financial statements are originally adopted amounts as amended by action of the City Council by revision of department totals. All amendments to originally adopted amounts were made in a legally permissible manner.

3. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

Deposits

The investment of surplus funds is governed by the provisions of Florida Statute 218.415 as to the type of investments that can be made. Deposits may be subject to custodial credit risk, which is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the government's deposits may not be returned.

The City manages its custodial credit risk by maintaining its deposits with "Qualified Public Depositories" as defined in Chapter 280, Florida Statutes. The provisions of this statute allow Qualified Public Depositories to participate in a multiple financial institution collateral pool to ensure the security for public deposits. All Qualified Public Depositories must deposit eligible collateral with the Treasurer of the State of Florida equal to or in excess of their required collateral pledging level. In the event of default by a qualified public financial institution, the Treasurer will pay public depositors all losses in excess of insurance and collateral through assessments among all Qualified Public Depositories. The City's deposits at September 30, 2019, were entirely covered by federal depository insurance or pooled collateral held by the State Treasurer and, therefore, have no custodial risk.

3. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - CONTINUED

Investments – Fiduciary Funds

As of September 30, 2019, the City's investments consist of those held in the fiduciary funds. The types of investments which can be made by the City are restricted by state statutes, retirement fund plan documents, and other contractual agreements. A description of the requirements and the types of investments allowed can be found in the following paragraphs.

Each pension plan and trust fund have a separate Board of Trustees that governs the investments. The Board recognizes that the general investment objective is to maximize return consistent with the risks incumbent with each investment. The Board achieves its fiduciary responsibility regarding the investment objectives by practicing the Prudent Investment Rule, understanding that section 112.661(4) of the Florida Statutes supersedes any conflicting provisions of law guiding the Plans' investments.

A brief summary of the authorized investments include the following: cash instruments having a quality rating of Standard & Poor's A1, Moody's P1 or higher; obligations issued by the U.S. Government, or an agency or instrumentality of the U.S. Government, including mortgage-related securities; mortgage-related securities or asset-backed securities not issued by the U.S. Government or an agency or instrumentality thereof may also be purchased; bonds and other evidences of indebtedness issued or guaranteed by a corporation organized under the laws of the U.S.; stocks issued by a corporation organized under the laws of the U.S.; commingled stock and bond funds and mutual funds; international stocks; annuity and life insurance contracts of life insurance companies; bonds issued by the State of Israel; and investments in direct real estate investment partnerships.

In addition to authorizing investment instruments, the City's policies also identify various portfolio parameters addressing issuer diversification, term to maturity and liquidity.

<u>Interest Rate Risk</u> – The City's investment policy encourages matching investment maturities with known cash needs and anticipated cash flow requirements in order manage interest rate risk. The investment policies for the trust funds do not specifically address interest rate risk.

		INVESTMENT MATURITIES (YEARS)							
	Fair Value	<1	1-5	6-10	>10				
Investments subject to interest rate risk									
Corporate bonds	\$ 4,316,308	\$ 180,044	\$ 2,809,496	\$ 521,929	\$ 804,839				
U.S. Government obligations	171,062	-	15,110	50,000	105,952				
Municipal obligations	295,953	-	-	-	295,953				
Mortgage backed securities	3,500,647	19,967	353,400	1,126,896	2,000,384				
	\$ 8,283,970	\$ 200,011	\$ 3,178,006	\$ 1,698,825	\$ 3,207,128				
Investments not subject to interest									
rate risk	22,596,775								
Total	\$ 30,880,745								

As of September 30, 2019, the City had the following investments and maturities:

3. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - CONTINUED

Investments – Fiduciary Funds – Continued

<u>Credit Rate Risk</u> – The structure of the pension portfolios is designed to minimize credit risk. The Plans limit investments in bonds to those for which the issuer has a Standard and Poor's rating of AAA-BBB or Moody's rating of Aaa-Baa. All pension funds were in compliance with the restrictive investment policies regarding credit rate risk as of September 30, 2019.

<u>Concentration Credit Risk</u> – To limit the City's risk against possible credit losses, the policies state that the exposure of the portfolio to any one corporate issuer, other than securities of the U.S. Government or Agencies, shall not exceed 10% of the market value of the total fixed income portfolio.

Fair Value of Investments

The City measures and records its investments using fair value measurements guidelines established by generally accepted accounting principles. These guidelines recognize a three-tiered fair value hierarchy, as follow:

- Level 1 Quoted prices (unadjusted) for identical assets in active markets that a government can access at the measurement date.
- Level 2 Inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for an asset, either directly or indirectly.
- Level 3 Unobservable inputs for an asset.

	Fair Value	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Money market and mutal funds	\$ 5,117,225	\$ 5,003,466	\$ 112,615	\$ 1,144
Corporate bonds	4,316,307	-	4,171,546	144,761
U.S. Government Obligations	171,062	-	171,062	-
Municipal obligations	295,953	-	295,953	-
Mortgage backed securities	3,500,647	-	3,363,645	137,002
Common stock	17,479,551	17,471,921		7,630
Total investments	\$ 30,880,745	\$ 22,475,387	\$ 8,114,821	\$ 290,537

4. RECEIVABLES

Receivables at September 30, 2019, were as follows:

	Governmental Activities												
	General	Non	Non-Major				Water and Natural Gas Sewer		Sanitation	Sundial Utilities	N	on-Major	Total
Utility taxes and franchise fees Accounts, less allowance for	\$159,873	\$	-	\$	1,461	\$-	\$ -	\$-	\$	-	\$ 161,334		
doubtful accounts	9,196		-		224,815	856,352	112,491	46,820		35,843	1,285,517		
Other			500		50	-		-		-	550		
	\$169,069	\$	500	\$	226,326	\$ 856,352	\$ 112,491	\$46,820	\$	35,843	\$ 1,447,401		

As of September 30, 2019, the City has estimated \$66,000 as an allowance for uncollectible accounts related to business-type activities.

Due from Other Governments

The City's receivables from other governments for governmental activities as of September 30, 2019, are \$499,507. The receivables consist primarily of amounts due from the State of Florida relating to intergovernmental revenues and various government agencies for grant reimbursements.

5. CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases/ Increases Transfers	
Governmental activities				Balance
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 2,980,908	\$ 99,247	\$-	\$ 3,080,155
Construction in progress	335,343	214,190	(18,544)	530,989
Total capital assets not being depreciated Capital assets being depreciated:	3,316,251	313,437	(18,544)	3,611,144
Buildings	9,603,589	8,082	-	9,611,671
Improvements other than buildings	10,013,648	527,069	18,544	10,559,261
Machinery and equipment	5,181,144	250,837		5,431,981
Total capital assets being depreciated	24,798,381	785,988	18,544	25,602,913
Less accumulated depreciation:				
Buildings	(7,913,911)	(369,659)	-	(8,283,570)
Improvements other than buildings	(5,950,190)	(979,944)	-	(6,930,134)
Machinery and equipment	(4,186,824)	(313,861)		(4,500,685)
Total accumulated depreciation	(18,050,925)	(1,663,464)		(19,714,389)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	6,747,456	(877,476)	18,544	5,888,524
Governmental activities, net	\$ 10,063,707	\$ (564,039)	\$	\$ 9,499,668
Business-type activities				
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 1,073,027	\$-	\$-	\$ 1,073,027
Construction in progress	2,445,662	55,343		2,501,005
Total capital assets not being depreciated	3,518,689	55,343	-	3,574,032
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings	86,000	-	-	86,000
Improvements other than buildings Machinery and equipment	50,579,230 3,721,014	2,199,912 121,695	- (134,794)	52,779,142 3,707,915
Total capital assets being depreciated Less accumulated depreciation:	54,386,244	2,321,607	(134,794)	56,573,057
Buildings	(68,500)	(6,000)	-	(74,500)
Improvements other than buildings	(34,461,763)	(2,179,888)	-	(36,641,651)
Machinery and equipment	(2,283,115)	(131,427)	134,794	(2,279,748)
Total accumulated depreciation	(36,813,378)	(2,317,315)	134,794	(38,995,899)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	17,572,866	4,292	-	17,577,158
Business-type activities, net	\$ 21,091,555	\$ 59,635	\$-	\$ 21,151,190

5. CAPITAL ASSETS - CONTINUED

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

Governmental activities	
General government	\$ 972,003
Public safety	290,420
Transportation	32,234
Culture and recreation	 368,807
Total depreciation expense – governmental activities	\$ 1,663,464
Business-type activities	
Natural gas	\$ 85,943
Water and sewer	1,831,002
Sanitation	113,844
Sundial utilities	254,693
Non-major	 31,833
Total depreciation expense – business-type activities	\$ 2,317,315

Construction Commitments

The City has ongoing projects relate to the East Milton Wastewater Treatment plant engineering and other projects with varying remaining commitments.

6. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

The City administers three single-employer defined benefit pension plans: the General Employees' Retirement Plan (GERP), Police Officers' Retirement Plan (PORP) and the Firefighters' Retirement Plan (FRP). These plans provide benefits for all qualifying employees of the City. The financial activity of each plan is reported as a Pension Trust Fund in the City's combined financial statements. Detailed information about each of the pension Plan's fiduciary net position is available in a separately issued Plan actuarial report. A separate audited financial report for each of the Plans is not available. Each plan's assets may be used only for the payment of benefits to members of that plan. A summary of significant accounting policies of the Pension Trust Funds can be found at Note 1.

6. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - CONTINUED

General Employees' Retirement Plan (GERP)

Plan Description

The General Employees' Retirement Plan (GERP) is administered by a Board of Trustees (General Board) comprised of: a) two legal residents appointed by the City Council and b) three members of the plan. All Board Members serve three-year terms. Full-time employees who are classified as fulltime General Employees of the City enter the Plan on January 1 or July 1 after six months of employment.

Plan Membership as of October 1, 2017:

Inactive Plan Members or Beneficiaries Currently Receiving Benefits	50
Inactive Plan Members Entitled to But Not Yet Receiving Benefits	5
Active Plan Members	59
Total	114

Benefits Provided

The plan provides retirement, termination, disability and death benefits. A member may retire at age 55 with ten years of credited service (early retirement) or at age 65 and ten years of credited service or 25 years of credited service (normal retirement). Benefits become 100% vested upon completion of ten years of credited service. Members will receive the vested portion of his or her accrued benefit payable at the otherwise normal retirement date, or refund of member contributions. Non-vested terminated members receive a refund of member contributions. The plan provides a retirement benefit for normal retirement of 2.50% of average final compensation times credited service, with a maximum of 100% of average final compensation. Benefits for early retirement are accrued benefit, reduced actuarially to reflect early commencement of benefits. Varied benefits exist for disability and pre-retirement death.

The plan offers a Deferred Retirement Option Program whereby once normal retirements are met, an individual can participate for a period not to exceed 60 months. The DROP balance as of September 30, 2018 is \$940,247.

Funding Policy and Contributions

Both the City and the employees (at a rate of 10.0% of payroll) make contributions to the Plan. For the fiscal year, employees contributed \$222,560 to the Plan. The City is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate: the contribution rate for 2019 was 22.9% of payroll.

6. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - CONTINUED

General Employees' Retirement Plan (GERP) – Continued

Net Pension Liability of the Sponsor

The City's net pension liability was measured as of September 30, 2018, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

Net Pension Liability of the Sponsor – Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of October 1, 2017, updated to September 30, 2018 using the following actuarial assumptions applied to all measurement periods.

Inflation	2.50%
Salary Increases	Service based
Discount Rate	7.50%
Investment Rate of Return	7.50%
Mortality rates were based on the tables below. The date of t which significant assumptions are based upon is not available.	he most recent experience study for

Mortality Rate Healthy Lives:

Female: RP2000 Generational, 100% Annuitant White Collar, Scale BB. Male: RP2000 Generational, 50% Annuitant White Collar / 50% Annuitant Blue Collar, Scale BB.

Mortality Rate Disabled Lives: Female: 100% RP2000 Disabled Female set forward two years. Male: 100% RP2000 Disabled Male setback four years.

6. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS – CONTINUED

General Employees' Retirement Plan (GERP) – Continued

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension 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 geometric real rates of return for each major asset class included in the pension plan's target asset allocation as of September 30, 2018 are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Cash or Cash Equivalents	0.50%	0.00%
Domestic Fixed income	27.50%	2.50%
Domestic Equity	52.00%	7.50%
Real Estate	10.00%	4.50%
International Equity	10.00%	8.50%
Total	100%	

Net Pension Liability of the Sponsor – Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.50 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that sponsor contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and the member rate. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

6. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - CONTINUED

General Employees' Retirement Plan (GERP) – Continued

Changes in Net Pension Liability

	Increase (Decrease)						
	T	Total PensionPlan FiduciaryLiabilityNet Position(a)(b)			et Pension bility (Asset) (a)-(b)		
Reporting Period Ending September 30, 2018	\$	15,609,720	\$	13,814,018	\$	1,795,702	
Changes:		007.004				007 00 4	
Service cost		327,894		-		327,894	
Interest		1,228,908		-		1,228,908	
Change in assumptions		-		-		-	
Differences between projected							
and actual experience		2,178		-		2,178	
Change in assumption		368,084		-		368,084	
Contributions – employer		-		500,108		(500,108)	
Contributions – employee		-		227,322		(227,322)	
Net investment income		-		1,160,753		(1,160,753)	
Benefit payments, including						(· · ·)	
refunds of employee contributions		(1,152,516)		(1,152,516)		-	
Administrative expenses		-		(51,942)		51,942	
Net changes		774,548		683,725		90,823	
Reporting Period Ending September 30, 2019	\$	16,384,268	\$	14,497,743	\$	1,886,525	

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

	Current Discount						
	19	% Decrease 6.50%	Rate 7.50%		1% Increase 8.50%		
Sponsor's Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$	3,575,422	\$	1,886,525	\$	459,838	

6. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - CONTINUED

General Employees' Retirement Plan (GERP) – Continued

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 of \$440,622. On September 30, 2019, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources to pension from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
City Contributions Subsequent to the Measurement Date	\$	598,201	\$	-
Differences between Expected and Actual Experience		1,815		173,713
Changes in assumptions		528,765		-
Net difference between Projected and Actual Earnings				
on Pension Plan investments		-		83,544
Total	\$	1,128,781	\$	257,257

Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions of \$598,201 resulting from the City's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension (asset)/liability in the 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:

Year ended	
September 30:	
2020	\$ 171,028
2021	10,286
2022	16,665
2023	13,634
2024	 61,710
	\$ 273,323

Police Officers' Retirement Plan (PORP)

Plan Description

The Police Officers' Retirement Plan (PORP) is administered by a Board of Trustees (Police Board) comprised of: a) two City Council appointees and b) two members of the department elected by the membership, and c) a fifth member elected by the other four and appointed by the City Council.

6. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - CONTINUED

Police Officers' Retirement Plan (PORP) – Continued

Plan Membership as of October 1, 2017:

Inactive Plan Members or Beneficiaries Currently Receiving Benefits	13
Inactive Plan Members Entitled to But Not Yet Receiving Benefits	3
Active Plan Members	16
Total	32

Benefits Provided

The plan provides retirement, termination, disability and death benefits. A member may retire at age 50 with ten years of credited service (early retirement), at age 55 with ten years of credited service or the completion of 20 years of credited service, regardless of age (normal retirement). Benefits become 100% vested upon completion of six years of credited service. Members will receive the vested portion of his or her accrued benefit payable at the otherwise normal retirement date. The plan provides a retirement benefit for normal retirement of 3.1% of average final compensation times credited service for the first 15 years of credited service and 3.75% average final compensation times credited service for all years of service after 15 years. Normal retirees only receive a \$200 per month supplement from date of retirement to age 65. Benefits for early retirement are accrued benefit, reduced 3% for each year prior to normal retirement. Varied benefits exist for disability and pre-retirement death.

Funding Policy and Contributions

The City, the State of Florida, and employees (at 8.0% of payroll) make contributions to the Plan. For fiscal year 2019, employees contributed \$58,512 to the Plan. The State of Florida makes contributions based on an actuarially determined rate of 11.2% of total projected payroll. For fiscal year 2019, the State contributed \$92,349 to the Plan. The City is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate: the contribution rate for 2019 was 8.5% of payroll.

Net Pension Liability

The City's net pension liability was measured as of September 30, 2018, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation.

Net Pension Liability of the Sponsor – Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of October 1, 2017 updated to September 30, 2018 using the following actuarial assumptions applied to all measurement periods.

Inflation Salary Increases Discount Rate Investment Rate of Return 2.50% Service Based 7.50% 7.50%

6. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS – CONTINUED

Police Officers' Retirement Plan (PORP) – Continued

Net Pension Liability of the Sponsor – Actuarial Assumptions – Continued

Mortality Rate Healthy Lives:

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

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

Mortality Rate Disabled Lives:

Female: 60% RP2000 Disabled Female set forward two years / 40% Annuitant White Collar with no setback, no projection scale. Male: 60% RP2000 Disabled Male setback four years / 40% Annuitant White Collar with no setback, no projection scale.

The other significant assumptions are based upon the most recent actuarial experience study dated November 23, 2015 for the period 2009-2015.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension 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 plan's target asset allocation as of September 30, 2017 are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Domestic Equity	50%	7.50%
International Equity	10%	8.50%
Domestic Fixed Income	30%	2.50%
Real Estate	10%	4.50%
Total	100%	

Net Pension Liability of the Sponsor – Discount Rate:

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 8.00 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that sponsor contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and the member rate. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

6. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - CONTINUED

Net Pension Liability of the Sponsor – Discount Rate – Continued:

	Increase (Decrease)					
	Total Pension Plan Fiduciary Liability Net Position (a) (b)		Net Pension Liability (Asset) (a)-(b)			
Reporting period ending						
September 30, 2018	\$	7,928,713	\$	7,793,309	\$	135,404
Changes:						
Service cost		179,528		-		179,528
Interest		628,999		-		628,999
Difference between projected and						
actual experience		(329,756)		-		(329,756)
Changes of assumptions		489,638		-		489,638
Contributions – employer		-		64,599		(64,599)
Contributions – state		-		90,590		(90,590)
Contributions – employee		-		60,092		(60,092)
Net investment income		-		688,375		(688,375)
Benefit payments, including						
Refunds of employee contributions		(386,395)		(386,395)		-
Administrative expenses		-		(47,116)		47,116
Net changes		582,014		470,145		111,869
Reporting Period Ending						
September 30, 2019	\$	8,510,727	\$	8,263,454	\$	247,273

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

	Current Discount					
	1% Decrease Rate 6.50% 7.50%			1% Increase 8.50%		
Sponsor's Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$	1,182,837	\$	247,273	\$	(532,343)

6. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS – CONTINUED

Net Pension Liability of the Sponsor – Discount Rate – Continued:

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 of \$514,322. On September 30, 2019, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources to pension from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
City Contributions Subsequent to the Measurement Date Differences between Expected and Actual Experience	\$	158,970 65,731	\$	- 219,838
Net difference between Projected and Actual Earnings on Pension Plan investments Changes of assumptions		- 326,426		73,992
Total	\$	551,127	\$	293,830

Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions of \$158,970 resulting from the City's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension (asset)/liability in the 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:

Year ended September 30:

2020	\$ 162,360
2021	3,706
2022	(53,011)
2023	 (14,728)
	\$ 98,327

6. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - CONTINUED

Fire Fighters' Retirement Plan (FRP)

Plan Description

The Fire Fighters' Retirement Plan (FRP) is administered by a Board of Trustees (Fire Board) comprised of: a.) two legal residents appointed by the City Council, b.) two members of the Department elected by the membership and c.) a fifth member elected by the other four and appointed by City Council.

Plan Membership as of October 1, 2016:

Inactive Plan Members or Beneficiaries Currently Receiving Benefits	13
Inactive Plan Members Entitled to But Not Yet Receiving Benefits	1
Active Plan Members	16
Total	30

Benefits Provided

The plan provides retirement, disability and death benefits. A member may retire at age 50 with ten years of credited service (early retirement) or at age 54 and ten years of credited service or 25 years of credited service regardless of age (normal retirement). Benefits become 100% vested upon completion of ten years of credit service. Members will receive the vested portion of his or her accrued benefit payable at the otherwise normal retirement date, or refund of member contributions. The plan provides a normal retirement benefit for normal retirement of 3.85% of average final compensation times credited service. In addition to the formula benefit, retirees receive \$165. Benefits for early retirement are accrued benefit, reduced by 3% per year for early commencement of benefits. Varied benefits exist for disability and pre-retirement death.

Funding Policy and Contributions

The City, the State of Florida, and employees (at 6.5% of payroll) make contributions to the Plan. For fiscal year 2019, employees contributed \$72,218 to the Plan. The State of Florida makes contributions based on an actuarially determined rate of 8.1% of total projected payroll. For fiscal year 2019, the State contributed \$71,083 to the Plan. The City is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate; the contribution rate for 2019 was 44.3% of payroll.

Net Pension Liability of the Sponsor – Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of October 1, 2017 updated to September 30, 2018 using the following actuarial assumptions applied to all measurement periods.

6. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - CONTINUED

Fire Fighters' Retirement Plan (FRP) – Continued

Inflation	2.50%
Salary increases	6.00%
Discount rate	7.75%
Investment rate of return	7.75%

Mortality Rate Healthy Lives:

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

Male: RP2000 Generational, 10% Annuitant White Collar /90% Annuitant Blue Collar, Scale BB. Mortality Rate Disabled Lives:

Female: 60% RP2000 Disabled Female set forward two years / 40% Annuitant White Collar with no setback, no projection scale. Male: 60% RP2000 Disabled Male setback four years / 40% Annuitant White Collar with no setback, no projection scale.

The other significant assumptions are based upon the most recent actuarial experience study dated August 26, 2016 for the period 2005-2015.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension 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 plan's target asset allocation as of September 30, 2018, are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Domestic Equity	45%	7.50%
International Equity	15%	8.50%
Domestic Bonds	40%	2.50%
Total	100%	

6. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - CONTINUED

Fire Fighters' Retirement Plan (FRP) – Continued

Net Pension Liability of the Sponsor - Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.75 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that sponsor contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and the member rate. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Changes in Net Pension Liability

	Increase (Decrease)					
	Total Pension Plan Fiduci			an Fiduciary		
		Liability	N	et Position	Liability (Asset)	
		(a)	(b)			(a)-(b)
Reporting Period Ending September 30,						
2018	\$	8,591,036	\$	4,469,103	\$	4,121,933
Changes:						
Service cost		152,457		-		152,457
Interest		661,185		-		661,185
Difference between projected and						
actual earnings		94,780		-		-
Change in excess state money		-		-		-
Contributions – employer		-		383,565		(383,565)
Contributions – state		-		75,115		(75,115)
Contributions – employee		-		56,922		(56,922)
Net investment income		-		497,296		(497,296)
Benefit payments, including						
Refunds of employee contributions		(423,214)		(423,214)		-
Administrative expenses		-		(21,918)		21,918
Net changes		485,208		567,766		(82,558)
Reporting Period Ending						
September 30, 2019	\$	9,076,244	\$	5,036,869	\$	4,039,375

6. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - CONTINUED

Fire Fighters' Retirement Plan (FRP) – Continued

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

	Current Discount						
	1% Decrease 6.75%		Rate 7.75%		1% Increase 8.75%		
Sponsor's Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$	5,170,753	\$	4,039,375	\$	3,099,500	

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the pension Plan's fiduciary net position is available in a separately issued Plan actuarial report. A separate audited financial report of the Plan is not available.

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 of \$572,841. On September 30, 2019, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources to pension from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources		
City Contributions Subsequent to the Measurement Date Changes of assumptions Net difference between Projected and Actual Earnings	\$	486,130 59,761	\$	-	
on Pension Plan investments Differences between Expected and Actual Experience		- 197,584		205,531	
Total	\$	743,475	\$	205,531	

Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions of \$486,130 resulting from the City's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension (asset)/liability in the year ending September 30, 2019.

6. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - CONTINUED

Fire Fighters' Retirement Plan (FRP) – Continued

Other amounts reported as Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended September 30:

2020	\$ 155,180
2021	(22,769)
2022	(50,955)
2023	 (29,642)
	\$ 51.814

Combined Plan Reporting

Below is a combined summary of the deferred inflows, outflows, and changes in net pension liability:

		Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
General Employees' Retirement Plan Police Officers' Retirement Plan Fire Fighters' Retirement Plan		\$ 1,128,781 551,127 743,475	\$ 257,257 293,830 205,531
Total		\$ 2,423,383	\$ 756,618
	Total Pension Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net Pension Liability (Asset) (a)-(b)
General Employees' Retirement Plan Police Officers' Retirement Plan Fire Fighters' Retirement Plan	Liability	Net Position	Liability (Asset)

6. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - CONTINUED

Fund Financial Statements

The following are the financial statements for the individual pension trust funds (GERP, PORP, FRP) for the year ended September 30, 2019.

COMBINING STATEMENT OF PLAN NET POSITION

	Employ				
	General Employees' Retirement Plan	Police Officers' Retirement Plan	Firefighters' Retirement Plan	Total Employee Retirement Plans	
ASSETS					
Investments, at fair value	\$ 14,283,447	\$ 8,302,158	\$ 5,404,979	\$ 27,990,584	
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 14,283,447	\$ 8,302,158	\$ 5,404,979	\$ 27,990,584	
FIDUCIARY NET POSITION	\$ 14,283,447	\$ 8,302,158	\$ 5,404,979	\$ 27,990,584	

6. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS – CONTINUED

Fund Financial Statements – Continued

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN PLAN NET POSITION

	Employee Retirement Funds							
	General Employees' Retirement Plan		Police Officers' Retirement Plan		Firefighters' Retirement Plan			Total Employee etirement Plans
ADDITIONS								
Contributions								
Employer	\$	571,290	\$	59,686	\$	368,687	\$	999,663
Plan members		222,560		58,512		72,218		353,290
State of Florida		-		92,349		71,083		163,432
Total contributions		793,850		210,547		511,988		1,516,385
Investment income		610,483		449,908		373,241		1,433,632
Less investment expense		(179,683)		(102,366)		(70,359)		(352,408)
Net investment income		430,800		347,542		302,882		1,081,224
TOTAL ADDITIONS		1,224,650		558,089		814,870		2,597,609
DEDUCTIONS								
Benefits paid and administrative costs		1,374,975		395,110		420,389		2,190,474
NET CHANGE		(150,325)		162,979		394,481		407,135
FIDUCIARY NET POSITION, BEGINNING		14,433,772		8,139,179		5,010,498	2	27,583,449
FIDUCIARY NET POSITION, ENDING	\$	14,283,447	\$	8,302,158	\$	5,404,979	\$ 2	27,990,584

7. DEFERRED COMPENSATION PLAN

The City offers employees a deferred compensation plan (the Plan) created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457. The Plan is a tax-deferred supplemental retirement program that allows City employees to contribute a portion of their salary, before federal income taxes, to a retirement account. The assets are held in trust for the employee's benefit. Individually, the Plan participants select and make changes in funding options made available by the independent plan administrator. Since Plan participants select the investment fund or funds in which their deferred compensation accounts are invested, the City has no liability for investment losses. The City's fiduciary responsibility is to administer the Plan properly, and to assure the investment alternatives made available are reasonable.

The assets and liabilities of the Plan are not reflected in the City's financial statements since the City has no fiduciary responsibilities, other than administrative, in connection with the Plan.

Assets of the Plan have a fair value of \$847,158 at September 30, 2019. Contributions and distributions made during the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019, were \$97,037 and \$194,491, respectively. The Plan had net earnings of \$31,929.

8. RISK MANAGEMENT

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to tort; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The City purchases insurance through commercial carriers and coverage through Preferred Governmental Insurance Trust, which includes workers' compensation, comprehensive general liability, and automobile physical damage.

The remaining insurance coverage, which includes but is not limited to property, flood, inland marine, boiler and machinery, and fiduciary, is purchased from various commercial carriers. The City maintains minimal deductibles for insurance policies purchased through these carriers.

There has been no significant reduction in insurance coverage from prior fiscal year. Insurance coverage has been sufficient to cover all claims made in the prior three fiscal years.

9. LONG-TERM DEBT

Changes in Long-Term Debt Liabilities

The following is a summary of changes in long-term debt liabilities of the City:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year		
Governmental activities							
Capital leases	\$ 191,211	\$-	\$ (45,408)	\$ 145,803	\$ 47,301		
Compensated absences	433,791	194,977	(119,788)	508,980	454,912		
Total governmental activities	\$ 625,002	\$ 194,977	\$ (165,196)	\$ 654,783	\$ 502,213		
Business-type activities							
Natural gas							
Note payable	\$-	\$ 752,248	\$ (67,289)	\$ 684,959	\$ 66,384		
Water and Sewer							
Note payable	-	1,337,830	\$ (120,125)	1,217,705	118,015		
State revolving loans payable	3,620,232	-	(251,859)	3,368,373	257,935		
<u>Sundial</u>							
Note payable	2,337,835	-	(138,939)	2,198,896	141,189		
Accumulated, vested annual compensation for Proprietary Funds							
Compensated absences	171,654	104,248	(119,910)	155,992	134,496		
Total business-type activities	\$ 6,129,721	\$ 856,496	\$ (577,997)	\$ 6,408,220	\$ 600,004		

Description of Long-Term Debt Outstanding

All long-term debt is considered direct borrowings. All of the City's debt terms include provisions that in the event of default, which is defined as the City not paying according to terms of the agreements, then the entire amount of loan can be made current, debt payment schedule accelerated, and/or the interest rate will be increased.

Governmental Activities

<u>Capital lease payable</u> - Lease/purchase agreement bearing interest of 2.69% per annum. Principal and interest payments of \$51,272 will be made on an annual basis until November 14, 2021. The lease is collateralized by a fire truck.

Natural Gas Fund

<u>Note payable</u> – Note payable to finance the purchase and installation of advanced meter infrastructure radio read equipment. The loan bears interest of 3.41% per annum. Principal and interest payments of \$92,509 will be made on an annual basis until September 26, 2028. The note is secured by equipment.

9. LONG-TERM DEBT - CONTINUED

Water and Sewer Fund

<u>Note payable -</u> Note payable to finance the purchase and installation of advanced meter infrastructure radio read equipment. The loan bears interest of 3.41% per annum. Principal and interest payments of \$164.560 will be made on an annual basis until September 26, 2028. The note is secured by equipment.

State revolving loans payable

State of Florida Department of Environmental Protection State Revolving Loan Fund for the purpose of improvements to the City's wastewater collection and treatment facilities; interest at 2.46%; semi-annual payments, including capitalized interest, of \$77,931 through March 15, 2027. Amount outstanding includes capitalized interest of \$293,803. The note is secured by system revenues of the water and sewer fund.

State of Florida Department of Environmental Protection State Revolving Loan Fund for the purpose of improvements to the City's wastewater collection and treatment facilities; interest at 2.58%; semi-annual payments of \$47,412, including capitalized interest, began January 15, 2015, maturing March 15, 2035. Amount outstanding includes capitalized interest of \$109,651. The note is secured by system revenues of the water and sewer fund.

State of Florida Department of Environmental Protection State Revolving Loan Fund for the purpose of improvements to the City's wastewater collection and treatment facilities; interest at 2.09%, semi-annual payments of 42,968, including capitalized interest, began March 15, 2015, maturing September 15, 2034. Amount outstanding includes capitalized interest of \$18,350. The note is secured by system revenues of the water and sewer fund.

Sundial Fund

<u>Note payable -</u> Revenue note payable incurred for the acquisition of Sundial Utilities, Inc. (utility system) in the Sundial Utilities Fund, bearing interest at 3.25%. Annual principal and interest payments began June 15, 2014, and will be paid until maturity on June 15, 2033. The note is secured by revenues generated from current and future customers of the acquired utility system.

9. LONG-TERM DEBT – CONTINUED

Annual Requirements to Amortize Debt Outstanding

The annual requirements to amortize all debt outstanding except accrued and annual leave as of September 30, 2019, are as follows:

Governmental Activities

Year Ending		Capital	Lease			
September 30	F	Principal	Interest			
2020	\$	47,301	\$	3,971		
2021		48,590		2,683		
2022		49,912		1,359		
Total	\$	145,803	\$	8,013		

Business-Type Activities

	State Revolving Loans		 Revenue No	tes Payable		
Year Ending September 30		Principal	 Interest	 Principal		Interest
2020	\$	257,935	\$ 78,686	\$ 141,189	\$	72,655
2021		264,161	72,462	143,476		67,804
2022		270,537	66,085	145,801		63,077
2023		277,068	59,554	148,163		58,272
2024		283,758	52,865	150,563		53,536
2025-2029		1,125,600	179,759	790,201		190,995
2030-2034		842,506	61,294	679,503		56,457
2035-2039		46,808	 604	 -		-
Total	\$	3,368,373	\$ 571,309	\$ 2,198,896	\$	562,796

Business-Type Activities

Year Ending	Note payable						
September 30		Principal		nterest			
2020	\$	184,399	\$	64,328			
2021		190,633		58,094			
2022		197,079		51,649			
2023		203,742		44,986			
2024		210,630		38,097			
2025-2029		916,181		78,729			
Total	\$	1,902,664	\$	335,883			

10. GAS FUND LINE OF CREDIT

The City established a line of credit in the amount of \$500,000, which is renewable annually in August. Interest is payable monthly at a rate of prime less 1.5%. The line of credit must have a \$0 balance for at least 30 days during each year. The line of credit is secured by gas revenues received by the City. No draws on the line of credit were made during the year ended September 30, 2019.

11. CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS

For the year ended September 30, 2019, the Water and Sewer Fund had \$922,637 of capital contributions related to impact fees.

12. INTERFUND BALANCES

The composition of interfund balances as of September 30, 2019, is as follows:

	Gov	ernm	ental A	ctiviti	es	Business-Type Activities					
Transfers Out	General	C	CRA	Capi	tal Projects	No	on-Major	Sundial	N	on-Major	 Total
General	\$ -	\$	-	\$	98,000	\$	51,272	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 149,272
CRA	20,000		-		-		-	-		-	20,000
Capital Projects	5,179		-		-		-	-		-	5,179
Non-Major Governmental	41,600		-		-		-	-		-	41,600
Natural Gas	1,035,736		-		-		-	-		-	1,035,736
Water and Sewer	2,166,768		-		57,680		-	49,112		78,579	 2,352,139
Total	\$ 3,269,283	\$	-	\$	155,680	\$	51,272	\$ 49,112	\$	78,579	\$ 3,603,926

Transfers occurred during the year on a routine basis and were consistent with activities of the fund making the transfer.

13. POST-EMPLOYEE HEALTHCARE BENEFITS

Plan Description

The City provides limited healthcare benefits for retired municipal employees under the City of Milton Retired Employees Medical Insurance Fund Plan (Plan). The Plan is a single-employer defined benefit postemployment health care plan that covers eligible retired employees of the City. The Plan, which is administered by the City, allows employees who retire and meet retirement eligibility requirements under one of the City's retirement plans to continue medical and life insurance coverage as a participant in the City's plan. City ordinance assigns the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions to the Plan. The Plan does not issue a stand-alone financial report.

13. POST-EMPLOYEE HEALTHCARE BENEFITS – CONTINUED

Benefits Provided

The benefits provided are the same as those provided for active employees. Spouses and dependents of eligible retirees are also eligible for medical coverage. All employees of the City are eligible to receive postemployment health care benefits.

Funding Policy

The City of Milton contributes 100% of the active health premium for a certain group of retirees participating in the City's group insurance plan. For the other current retirees and all future retirees hired on or before November 8, 2011, the City provides a credit of \$1/month for every year of credited service toward the premium of the City's group insurance plan. Employees hired after November 8, 2011 are not eligible for this credit. Once retirees are Medicare eligible, the City converts the health insurance to a Medicare Supplement policy. Retirees may purchase spouse coverage through the City's group insurance plan at their own expense. In future years, contributions are assumed to increase at the same rate as premiums. Life Insurance in the amount of \$12,000 may be purchased by the retiree at the active premium rate. This amount decreases to \$7,000 at age 65 and \$6,800 at age 70. Effective for fiscal year 2017, the Council voted to separate the life insurance policy from the active employees and retired employees such that retirees would be charged a higher premium than active employees.

Plan Membership as of October 1, 2017:

Inactive Plan Members or Beneficiaries Currently Receiving Benefits	42
Inactive Plan Members Entitled to But Not Yet Receiving Benefits	-
Active Plan Members	120
Total	162

Investments

The following was the asset allocation policy and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class as of September 30, 2018:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Cash and cash equivalent	2.7%	0.0%
Fixed income	42.6%	2.5%
Domestic equity	46.8%	7.5%
International Equity	7.8%	8.5%
Miscellaneous	0.0%	4.5%
Total	100%	

The Plan did not hold investments in any one organization that represent 5% or more of the Fund's Fiduciary Net Position.

13. POST-EMPLOYEE HEALTHCARE BENEFITS – CONTINUED

Net OPEB Liability

The measurement date for reporting is September 30, 2018. The City's Net OPEB Liability was measured as of September 30, 2018. The OPEB Liability used to calculate the OPEB Liability was determined as of that date using a roll-forward of the October 1, 2017 valuation results at a discount rate of 7.50%.

The components of the NET OPEB Liability of the City were as follows:

	Increase (Decrease)						
	T	otal OPEB Plan Fiduciary Liability Net Position (a) (b)		Net OPEB Liability (Asset) (a)-(b)			
Reporting Period Ending							
September 30, 2018	\$	4,055,369	\$	2,481,510	\$	1,573,859	
Changes:							
Service cost		175,165		-		175,165	
Interest		292,828		-		292,828	
Differences from Experience		(269,273)				(269,273)	
Changes of Assumptions		(613,804)				(613,804)	
Explicit contributions - employer		-		103,169		(103,169)	
Implicit contributions - employer		-		102,618		(102,618)	
Net investment income		-		213,611		(213,611)	
Explicit benefit payments		(13,246)		(13,246)		-	
Implicit benefit payments		(102,618)		(102,618)		-	
Administrative expenses		-		(33,603)		33,603	
Net changes		(530,948)		269,931		(800,879)	
Reporting Period Ending							
September 30, 2019	\$	3,524,421	\$	2,751,441	\$	772,980	

13. POST-EMPLOYEE HEALTHCARE BENEFITS – CONTINUED

Actuarial Assumptions

The OPEB Liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of October 1, 2017, using the following actuarial assumptions:

Salary increases	Varies
Discount rate	7.50%
Investment rate of return	7.50%
Healthcare cost trend rates	4.0%-8.75%

Mortality

For Healthy Lives: For female lives, 100% of the Annuitant White-Collar table was used. For male (non-special risk) lives, a 50% Annuitant White-Collar table, 50% Annuitant Blue-Collar table blend was used. For male special risk lives, a 10% Annuitant White-Collar table, 90% Annuitant Blue-Collar table blend was used. All tables include fully generational adjustments for mortality improvements using improvement scale BB.

For Disabled Lives: For female (non-special risk) lives, 100% of the Disabled Female table was used, set forward two years. For female special risk lives, a 60% Disabled Female table, 40% Annuitant White Collar table with no setback blend was used. For male (non-special risk) lives, 100% of the Disabled Male table was used, set back four years. For Male special risk lives, a 60% Disabled Male table, 40% Annuitant White Collar table with no setback blend was used. Disabled male table, 40% Annuitant White Collar table with no setback blend was used. Disabled mortality has not been adjusted for mortality improvements.

Discount Rate

The projection of cash flows used to determine the Discount Rate assumed that current City contributions will be made at the historical contribution rate which fully funds the actuarial determined contribution. Based on this assumption, the OPEB Plan's Fiduciary Net Position was projected to provide all future benefit payments. Therefore, the single equivalent discount rate was set equal to the investment rate of return assumption, 7.50%.

		Current Discount						
	1%	1% Decrease 6.50%		Rate 7.50%		1% Increase 8.50%		
Net OPEB Liability	\$	1,391,590	\$	772,980	\$	283,350		

Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability to changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the Net OPEB Liability of the City, as well as what the City's Net 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 discount rate:

13. POST-EMPLOYEE HEALTHCARE BENEFITS – CONTINUED

Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability to changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rates

The following presents the Net OPEB Liability of the City, as well as what the City's Net 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:

		Healthcare Cost Trend							
	1%	Decrease		Rate	1	% Increase			
	3.0	3.00%-7.75%		4.00%-8.75%		5.00%-9.75%			
Net OPEB Liability	\$	248,562	\$	772,980	\$	1,443,185			

For the year ended September 30, 2019, the City will recognize OPEB Expense of \$168,093. On September 30, 2019, the City reported Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Ir	Deferred nflows of esources
City Contributions Subsequent to the Measurement Date	\$	176,065	\$	-
Changes of assumptions		-		526,117
Net difference between Projected and Actual Earnings on Pension Plan investments Differences between Expected and Actual Experience		-		62,448 230,805
Total	\$	176,065	\$	819,370

Amounts reported as Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB Expense as follows:

Year ended September 30:

2020	\$ (145,276)
2021	(145,277)
2022	(145,278)
2023	(131,232)
2024	(126,154)
Thereafter	 (126,153)
	\$ (819,370)

14. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Grants

The City participates in a number of federal and state assisted programs, such as the Disaster Funding Agreement, Disadvantaged Small Community Grants, Capitalization Grants for the State Revolving Fund and others. Amounts received or receivable from grantor agencies are subject to audit and adjustment by these grantor agencies, principally the federal government. Any disallowed claims, including amounts already collected, may constitute a liability of the applicable funds. The amount of expenditures, which may be disallowed by the granting agencies, cannot be determined at this time, although the City expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

Legal Issues

The City is a defendant in various lawsuits and claims. Although the outcome of these lawsuits is not presently determinable, it is the opinion of the City's counsel that resolution of these matters will not have a material adverse effect on the financial condition of the City.

15. SUBSEQUENT EVENT

On March 11, 2020, the World Health Organization declared the novel strain of the coronavirus ("COVID-19") a pandemic. The COVID-19 outbreak is disrupting supply chains and affecting production and services across a range of industries, including but not limited to tourism and travel. The extent of the impact of COVID-19 on the City's operational and financial performance will depend on certain developments, including the duration and spread of the outbreak, impact on our citizens, employees, vendors and economical mitigation measures to be taken by federal and state government, all of which are uncertain and cannot be predicted. At this point, the extent to which COVID-19 may impact the City's financial condition or results of operations is uncertain and cannot be estimated.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

CITY OF MILTON, FLORIDA REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION GENERAL EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT PLAN SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE CITY'S NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS – UNAUDITED

Reporting Period ending Measurement Date	 9/30/19 9/30/18	 9/30/18 9/30/17	 9/30/17 9/30/16	9/30/16 9/30/15
Total Pension Liability				
Service cost	\$ 327,894	\$ 313,360	\$ 318,891	\$ 300,174
Interest	1,228,908	1,203,306	1,131,940	1,107,941
Differences between expected and actual experience	2,178	(198,798)	(39,135)	(64,838)
Change in assumptions	368,084	-	444,060	-
Benefit payments, including refunds				
of employee contributions	 (1,152,516)	 (872,230)	 (1,044,056)	 (1,079,979)
Net change in total pension liability	774,548	445,638	811,700	263,298
Total pension liability – beginning	 15,609,720	 15,164,082	 14,352,382	 14,089,084
Total pension liability – ending (a)	\$ 16,384,268	\$ 15,609,720	\$ 15,164,082	\$ 14,352,382
Plan Fiduciary Net Position				
Contributions – employer	\$ 500,108	\$ 410,250	\$ 538,937	\$ 463,611
Contributions – member	227,322	212,565	229,488	211,695
Net investment income	1,160,753	1,332,803	938,420	173,587
Benefit payments, including refunds				
of employee contributions	(1,152,516)	(872,230)	(1,044,056)	(1,079,979)
Administrative expenses	 (51,942)	 (51,168)	 (51,481)	 (33,907)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	683,725	1,032,220	611,308	(264,993)
Plan fiduciary net position – beginning	 13,814,018	 12,781,798	 12,170,490	 12,435,483
Plan fiduciary net position – ending (b)	\$ 14,497,743	\$ 13,814,018	\$ 12,781,798	\$ 12,170,490
Net pension liability – ending (a)-(b)	\$ 1,886,525	\$ 1,795,702	\$ 2,382,284	\$ 2,181,892
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	 88.49%	 88.50%	 84.29%	84.80%
Covered payroll	\$ 2,273,218	\$ 2,125,652	\$ 2,294,878	\$ 2,534,951
Net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	82.99%	84.48%	103.81%	86.07%

Notes to Schedule:

This information is not available for previous years.

For measurement date 09/30/2018, the Board adopted the following assumption changes based on the results of the actuary's experience study dated August 23, 2018:

- The investment return assumption was reduced from 8.00% to 7.50% per year, net of investment related expenses.

- The salary increase assumption was changed from a flat 5.50% rate for all years of service to a table of rates by years of service.

CITY OF MILTON, FLORIDA REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION POLICE RETIREMENT PLAN SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE CITY'S NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS – UNAUDITED

Reporting Period ending Measurement Date	 9/30/19 9/30/18		9/30/18 9/30/17	 9/30/17 9/30/16	 9/30/16 9/30/15
Total Pension Liability Service cost Interest	\$ 179,528 628,999	\$	193,067 581,666	\$ 179,035 527,269	\$ 188,061 516,585
Differences between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions [^]	(329,756) 489,638		197,192 265,465	75,137	(185,417) (44,471)
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	 (386,395)	1	(347,056)	 (414,900)	 (249,463)
Net change in total pension liability	582,014		890,334	366,541	225,295
Total pension liability – beginning	7,928,713		7,038,379	 6,671,838	 6,446,543
Total pension liability – ending (a)	\$ 8,510,727	\$	7,928,713	\$ 7,038,379	\$ 6,671,838
Plan Fiduciary Net Position Contributions – employer Contributions – state Contributions – member Net investment income	\$ 64,599 90,590 60,092 688,375	\$	76,619 90,756 65,909 760,325	\$ 82,582 89,139 64,142 525,026	\$ 92,468 80,630 60,142 82,306
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions Administrative expenses Net change in plan fiduciary net position	 (386,395) (47,116) 470,145		(347,056) (42,971) 603,582	 (414,900) (45,128) 300,861	 (249,463) (43,647) 22,436
Plan fiduciary net position – beginning	7,793,309		7,189,727	6,888,866	6,866,430
Plan fiduciary net position – ending (b)	\$ 8,263,454	\$	7,793,309	\$ 7,189,727	\$ 6,888,866
Net pension liability (asset) – ending (a)-(b)	\$ 247,273	\$	135,404	\$ (151,348)	\$ (217,028)
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	 97.09%		98.29%	 102.15%	 103.25%
Covered employee payroll Net pension liability as a	\$ 751,149	\$	823,863	\$ 801,776	\$ 892,823
percentage of covered employee payroll	32.92%		16.44%	-18.88%	-24.31%

Notes to Schedule:

This information is not available for previous years.

For measurement date 09/30/2018, amounts reported as changes of assumptions resulted from an actuarial experience study dates November 29, 2018:

-The investment return assumption was decreased from 8:00% to 7.50% per year, net of investment-related expenses.

-The assumptions for salary increases, normal retirement and withdrawal were updated to better reflect anticipated plan experience.

CITY OF MILTON, FLORIDA REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FIREFIGHTERS' RETIREMENT PLAN SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE CITY'S NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS – UNAUDITED

Reporting Period ending Measurement Date	 9/30/19 9/30/18	 9/30/18 9/30/17	 9/30/17 9/30/16	 9/30/16 9/30/15
Total Pension Liability				
Service cost	\$ 152,457	\$ 138,442	\$ 120,267	\$ 112,024
Interest	661,185	617,110	584,392	567,389
Differences between expected and actual experience	94,780	220,939	64,117	105,996
Change in assumptions	-	-	239,044	-
Benefit payments, including refunds				
of employee contributions	 (423,214)	 (420,388)	 (787,258)	 (361,274)
Net change in total pension liability	485,208	556,103	220,562	424,135
Total pension liability – beginning	 8,591,036	 8,034,933	 7,814,371	 7,390,236
Total pension liability – ending (a)	\$ 9,076,244	\$ 8,591,036	\$ 8,034,933	\$ 7,814,371
Plan Fiduciary Net Position				
Contributions – employer	\$ 383,565	\$ 388,046	\$ 349,105	\$ 272,667
Contributions – state	75,115	77,460	81,560	77,020
Contributions – member	56,922	54,714	50,925	44,832
Net investment income	497,296	527,323	414,969	(202,680)
Benefit payments, including refunds				
of employee contributions	(423,214)	(420,388)	(787,258)	(361,274)
Administrative expenses	 (21,918)	 (17,120)	 (24,768)	 (30,222)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	567,766	610,035	84,533	(199,657)
Plan fiduciary net position – beginning	 4,469,103	 3,859,068	 3,774,535	 3,974,192
Plan fiduciary net position – ending (b)	\$ 5,036,869	\$ 4,469,103	\$ 3,859,068	\$ 3,774,535
Net pension liability – ending (a)-(b)	\$ 4,039,375	\$ 4,121,933	\$ 4,175,865	\$ 4,039,836
Plan fiduciary net position as a				
percentage of the total pension liability	55.50%	52.02%	48.03%	48.30%
Covered employee payroll (1)	\$ 875,724	\$ 841,749	\$ 783,461	\$ 811,423
Net pension liability as a				
percentage of covered employee payroll	461.26%	489.69%	533.00%	497.87%

Notes to schedule:

This information is not available for previous years

Changes in assumptions: For the reporting period 9/30/17, as a result of Chapter 2015-157, Laws of Florida, the assumed rates of mortality were changed to the assumptions used by the Florida Retirement System for special risk employees. The inflation assumption rate was lowered from 3% to 2.5%, matching the long-term inflation assumption utilized by the Plan's investment consultant.

CITY OF MILTON, FLORIDA REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS – UNAUDITED LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
General Employees' Retirement Plan		_								
Actuarially determined contribution	\$ 598,20	\$ 500,108	\$ 410,250	\$ 493,399	\$ 463,611	\$ 515,239	\$ 431,650	\$ 350,068	\$ 263,193	\$ 212,522
Contributions in relation to the										
actuarially determined contributions	598,20	500,108	410,250	538,937	463,611	515,239	431,650	350,068	263,193	212,522
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	- \$ -	\$-	\$ (45,538)	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-
Covered employee payroll*	\$ 2,612,23	2 \$ 2,273,218	\$ 2,125,652	\$ 2,294,878	\$ 2,534,951	\$ 2,164,868	\$ 2,534,951	\$ 2,147,539	\$ 2,212,864	\$ 2,310,954
Net pension liability as a percentage of covered employee payroll	22.90	% 22.00%	19.30%	23.48%	18.29%	23.80%	17.03%	16.30%	11.89%	9.20%
Police Officers' Retirement Plan Actuarially determined contribution Contributions in relation to the	\$ 154,403	3 \$ 150,981	\$ 158,182	\$ 165,968	\$ 158,624	\$ 244,248	\$ 267,788	\$ 247,022	\$ 228,650	\$ 190,324
actuarially determined contribution	158,97	155,189	167,375	171,721	173,098	244,506	267,788	247,022	228,650	190,324
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ (4,56	7) \$ (4,208)	\$ (9,193)	\$ (5,753)	\$ (14,474)	\$ (258)	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-
Covered employee payroll*	\$ 783,772	2 \$ 751,149	\$ 823,863	\$ 801,776	\$ 892,823	\$ 733,479	\$ 2,534,951	\$ 760,984	\$ 853,431	\$ 836,238
Net pension liability as a percentage of covered employee payroll	20.28	% 20.66%	20.32%	21.42%	19.39%	33.34%	10.56%	32.46%	26.79%	22.76%
Firefighters' Retirement Plan Actuarially determined contribution Contributions in relation to the	\$ 496,190) \$ 467,637	\$ 470,538	\$ 406,616	\$ 349,687	\$ 332,240	\$ 279,992	\$ 216,366	\$ 203,499	\$ 203,450
actuarially determined contributions	486,130	458,680	465,506	430,665	349,687	332,240	279,992	214,366	203,499	203,449
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 10,06) \$ 8,957	\$ 5,032	\$ (24,049)	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$ 2,000	\$-	\$ 1
Covered employee payroll*	\$ 946,92	\$ 875,724	\$ 841,749	\$ 783,461	\$ 811,423	\$ 676,661	\$ 2,164,868	\$ 657,941	\$ 655,402	\$ 739,015
Net pension liability as a percentage of	of									
covered employee payroll	51.349	% 52.38%	55.30%	54.97%	43.10%	49.10%	12.93%	32.58%	31.05%	27.53%

CITY OF MILTON, FLORIDA REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION GENERAL RETIREMENT PLAN NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS – UNAUDITED

Valuation Date:	October 1, 2017
Notes:	Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated as of October 1, which is two year(s) prior to the end of the fiscal year in which contributions are reported.
Methods and Assumptions Us	ed to Determine Contribution Rates:
Actuarial cost method:	Entry Age Normal Actuarial Cost Method
Amortization method:	Amortization bases established are amortized over 15 years
Asset valuation method:	Each year, the prior Actuarial Value of Assets is brought forward utilizing the historical geometric 4-year average Market Value return. It is possible that over time this technique will produce an insignificant bias above or below Market Value.
Inflation:	3.0% per year
Salary increases:	5.5% per year until the assumed Retirement age
Interest rate:	7.5% per year compounded annually, net of in-vestment related expenses. This assumption is in line with the national average for public programs and is reasonable based on the asset allocation.
Payroll growth:	0.00%, utilized for amortizing the unfunded actuarial accrued liabilities.
Retirement age:	Earlier of Age 65 and 10 years of service or the completion of 25 years of service, regardless of age. Also, any Member who has reached Normal Retirement is assumed to continue employment for one additional year.
Early retirement:	Commencing at eligibility for Early Retirement (age 55 with ten years of service), Members are assumed to retire with an immediate benefit at the rate of 1% per year.
Mortality:	 Healthy Lives: Female: RP2000 Generational, 100% combined Healthy White Collar, Scale BB. Male: RP2000 Generational, 50% Annuitant White Collar / 50% Annuitant Blue Collar, Scale BB Collar, Scale BB. Disabled Lives: Female: 100% RP2000 Disabled Female set forward two years. Male: 100% RP2000 Disabled Male setback four years. The above assumption rates were mandated by Chapter 2015-157, Laws of Florida. This law mandates the use of the assumption used in either of the two most recent valuations of the Florida Retirement System (FRS). The above rates are those outlined in Milliman's July 1, 2016 FRS valuation report. We feel this assumption sufficiently accommodates future mortality improvements.

CITY OF MILTON, FLORIDA REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION POLICE EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT PLAN NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS – UNAUDITED

Valuation Date:	October 1, 2017
Notes:	Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated as of October 1, which is two year(s) prior to the end of the fiscal year in which contributions are reported.
Methods and Assumptions Used to I	Determine Contribution Rates:
Funding method:	Entry Age Normal Actuarial Cost Method
Amortization method:	Amortization bases established are amortized over 15 years.
Asset valuation method:	All assets are valued at market value with an adjustment to uniformly spread actuarial investment gains and losses (as measured by actual market value investment return against expected market value investment return) over a five-year period.
Inflation:	2.5% per year
Salary increases:	Graded schedule based on service, grading from 12% to 4.5% at 10 or more years of service. This is based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period 2009-2015. Projected salary at retirement is increased based on service as of July 1, 2011 to account for non-regular compensation as follows (previously a flat 20% assumption):
	Service Final Salary Load
	N/A 0.00%
	≤ 1 year 5.00%
	≤ 10 years 15.00%
	≤ 20 years 20.00%
	> 20 years 30.00%
Interest rate:	7.5% per year compounded annually, net of investment related expenses. This is supported by the target asset class allocation of the trust and the expected long-term return by asset class.
Payroll increase:	1.12% per year
Cost-of-living increase:	1% per year (service retirees)
Retirement age:	Earlier of: 1) Age 55 and 10 years of service or 2) 20 years of service, regardless of age. Also, any Member who has reached Normal Retirement is assumed to continue employment for one additional year
Early retirement:	Commencing with the earliest Early Retirement Age (50), Members are assumed to retire with an immediate subsidized benefit at the rate of 5% per year.
Disability rates:	It is assumed that 75% of disablements and active Member deaths are service related.
Mortality:	Healthy Males: RP2000 Generational, 10% Annuitant White Collar / 90% Annuitant Blue Collar, Scale BB. Healthy Females: RP2000 Generational, 100% Annuitant White Collar, Scale BB. Disabled Males: 60% RP2000 Disabled Male setback four years / 40% Annuitant White Collar with no setback, no projection scale. Disabled Females: 60% RP2000 Disabled Female set forward two years / 40% Annuitant White Collar with no setback, no projection scale.
See n	otes to required supplementary information.

CITY OF MILTON, FLORIDA REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FIREFIGHTERS' RETIREMENT PLAN NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS – UNAUDITED

Valuation Date:	October 1, 2017
Notes:	Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated as of October 1, which is two year(s) prior to the end of the fiscal year in which contributions are reported
Methods and Assumptions Use	ed to Determine Contribution Rates:
Funding method:	Entry Age Normal Actuarial Cost Method
Asset valuation method:	Each year, the prior Actuarial Value of Assets is brought forward utilizing the historical geometric 4-year average Market Value return. It is possible that over time this technique will produce an insignificant bias above or below Market Value.
Inflation:	2.5% per year
Salary increases:	6% per year until the assumed Retirement Age
Interest rate:	7.75% per year compounded annually, net of investment related expenses.
Payroll growth:	10-year historical average of the actual payroll growth, limited to 1.31% per year.
Retirement age:	Earlier of Age 54 and 10 years of service or the completion of 25 years of service, regardless of age. Also, any member who has reached Normal Retirement is assumed to continue employment for one additional year.
Early retirement:	Commencing at eligibility for Early Retirement, members are assumed to retire with an immediate benefit at the rate of 2% per year.
Disability rates:	It is assumed that 75% of disablements and active Member deaths are service related.
Mortality:	 Healthy Lives: Female: RP2000 Generational, 100% Annuitant White Collar, Scale BB. Male: RP2000 Generational, 10% Annuitant White Collar / 90% Annuitant Blue Collar, Scale BB. Disabled Lives: Female: 60% RP2000 Disabled Female set forward two years / 40% Annuitant White Collar with no setback, no projection scale. Male: 60% RP2000 Disabled Male setback four years / 40% Annuitant White Collar with no setback, no projection scale. The assumed rates of mortality were mandated by Chapter 2015-157, Laws of Florida. This law mandates the use of the assumption used in either of the two most recent valuations of the Florida Retirement System (FRS). The above rates are those outlined in the July 1, 2016 FRS actuarial valuation report. We feel this assumption sufficiently accommodates future mortality improvements.

CITY OF MILTON, FLORIDA REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION RETIREMENT PLAN SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENT RETURNS – UNAUDITED

	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
General Employees' Retirement Plan					
Annual Money-Weighted Rate of Return *Net of Investment expense	8.64%	10.55%	7.77%	1.41%	9.19%
Police Officers' Retirement Plan					
Annual Money-Weighted Rate of Return *Net of Investment expense	9.01%	10.73%	7.80%	1.21%	8.55%
Firefighters' Retirement Plan					
Annual Money-Weighted Rate of Return *Net of Investment expense	11.15%	13.69%	11.21%	-5.08%	11.98%

CITY OF MILTON, FLORIDA REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS SCHEDULES OF CHANGES IN THE CITY'S NET OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS – UNAUDITED

Reporting Period ending9/30/19Measurement Date9/30/18			9/30/18 9/30/17		
Total OPEB Liability Service cost Differences between expected and actual experience Changes in assumptions Interest Explicit benefit payments Implicit benefit payments	\$	175,165 (269,273) (613,804) 292,828 (13,246) (102,618)	\$	166,713 - - 286,716 (15,054) (91,488)	
Net change in total OPEB liability		(530,948)		346,887	
Total OPEB liability – beginning		4,055,369		3,708,482	
Total OPEB liability – ending (a)	\$	3,524,421	\$	4,055,369	
Plan Fiduciary Net Position Explicit contributions - employer Implicit contributions - employer Net investment income Explicit benefit payments Implicit benefit payments Administrative expenses	\$	103,169 102,618 213,611 (13,246) (102,618) (33,602)	\$	201,812 91,488 233,075 (15,054) (91,488) (32,389)	
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		269,932		387,444	
Plan fiduciary net position – beginning		2,481,510		2,094,066	
Plan fiduciary net position – ending (b)	\$	2,751,442	\$	2,481,510	
Net OPEB liability – ending (a)-(b)	\$	772,979	\$	1,573,859	
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability		78.07%		61.19%	
Covered employee payroll	\$	5,350,280	\$	5,245,372	
Net OPEB liability as a percentage of covered employee payroll		14.45%		30.00%	

CITY OF MILTON, FLORIDA REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS SCHEDULE OF SPONSOR CONTRIBUTIONS – UNAUDITED

	 2018	 2017
Actuarially determined contribution Contributions in relation to the actuarially	\$ 247,086	\$ 321,320
determined contributions	 103,169	 201,812
Contribution deficiency	\$ 143,917	\$ 119,508
Covered employee payroll	\$ 5,245,372	\$ 5,838,317
Net OPEB liability as a percentage of covered employee payroll	1.97%	3.46%

Notes to schedule:

Actuarially determined contribution rates shown above are calculated as of October 1, 2017, for the plan/fiscal year in which contributions are reported.

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates are summarized in Section 8.

CITY OF MILTON, FLORIDA REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENT RETURNS – UNAUDITED

	2019	2018	2017
Annual Money-Weighted Rate of Return	5.44%	8.23%	10.70%
*Net of Investment expense			

CITY OF MILTON, FLORIDA REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS NOTES TO THE OPEB SCHEDULES

Valuation Date:	October 1, 2017				
Notes:	Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated as of October which is two year(s) prior to the end of the fiscal year in which contribution are reported				
Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine Contribution Rates:					
Funding method:	Entry Age Normal Actuarial Cost Method				
Amortization method:	Level Percentage of Pay, Closed				
Remaining amortization period:	30 Years (as of 10/01/2017 valuation)				
Interest Rate:	7.5% per year, compounded annually, et of investment related expenses.				
Healthcare Inflation:	·				
	Initial rate of 8.75% in fiscal 2017, then 8.50% in fiscal 2018, grading down to the ultimate trend rate of 4.00% in fiscal 2073.				
Payroll Growth:	2.0% per year.				
Inflation:	3.0% per year.				

OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

CITY OF MILTON, FLORIDA

COMBINING FUND STATEMENTS

These financial statements provide a more detailed view of the "Basic Financial Statements" presented in the preceding subsection.

Combining statements are presented when there is more than one fund of a given fund type.

NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Special Revenue Funds

The Special Revenue Funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than special assessments, expendable trusts or for major capital projects) that are legally restricted to expenditure for specified purposes.

Police Special Investigation Fund

To account for funds received from seized or forfeited property to be used for the purpose of defraying the cost of protracted or complex investigations, to provide additional technical equipment or to provide matching funds to obtain federal grants.

Red Light Camera Fund

To account for funds received from the red-light camera service contract. Expenditures in this fund are to be used for public safety expenditures associated with operation of the red-light camera.

Debt Service Fund

The Debt Service Fund is used to account for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, general long-term debt principal and interest in accordance with bond ordinances.

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

	Special Revenue Funds							
	Police Special Investigation		Red Light Camera		Debt Service		Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds	
ASSETS								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	-	\$	21,825	\$	225,329	\$	247,154
Accounts receivable		-		500		-		500
Restricted cash		9,718		105,990		-		115,708
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	9,718	\$	128,315	\$	225,329	\$	363,362
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE Liabilities								
Accounts payable	\$	-	\$	42,786	\$	-	\$	42,786
Total liabilities		-		42,786		-		42,786
Fund balance Restricted								
Public safety		9,718		85,529		-		95,247
Assigned		-		-		225,329		225,329
Total fund balance		9,718		85,529		225,329		320,576
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE	\$	9,718	\$	128,315	\$	225,329	\$	363,362

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

	Special Revenue Funds								
	Police Special Investigation			ed Light Camera	De	bt Service	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds		
REVENUES									
Fines and forfeits	\$	417	\$	329,304	\$	-	\$	329,721	
Miscellaneous		123		842		40		1,005	
Total revenues		540		330,146		40		330,726	
EXPENDITURES									
Current									
Public safety		15		252,743		-		252,758	
Economic environment		-		-		-		-	
Capital outlay		-		-		-		-	
Debt service									
Principal		-		-		45,408		45,408	
Interest		-		-		5,864		5,864	
Total expenditures		15	1	252,743		51,272		304,030	
EXCESS OF REVENUES									
EXPENDITURES		525		77,403		(51,232)		26,696	
SOURCES (USES)									
Transfers in		-		-		51,272		51,272	
BALANCE		525		35,803		40		36,368	
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING		9,193		49,726		225,289		284,208	
FUND BALANCE, ENDING	\$	9,718	\$	85,529	\$	225,329	\$	320,576	

NON-MAJOR PROPRIETARY FUNDS

The Proprietary Funds are used to account for operations that are financed in a manner similar to private business enterprise where the intent of the government's council is that the costs of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges; or where the government's council has decided that periodic determination of net income is appropriate for accountability purposes.

Stormwater Fund

To account for the income and expenses related to the operation of the stormwater utility system.

Marina Fund

To account for the income and expenses related to the operation of the Marina.

CITY OF MILTON, FLORIDA NON-MAJOR PROPRIETARY FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

ASSETS Current assets	Stormwater Fund	Marina Fund	Total Non- Major Funds		
Cash and cash equivalents Receivables, net	\$ 402,898 35,843	\$ 108,566 	\$ 511,464 35,843		
Total current assets Capital assets Non-depreciable	438,741 380,350	108,566 519,404	547,307 899,754		
Depreciable, net	64,740	17,250	81,990		
Total capital assets	445,090	536,654	981,744		
TOTAL ASSETS	883,831	645,220	1,529,051		
LIABILITIES Current liabilities					
Accounts payable	36,158	1,402	37,560		
TOTAL LIABILITIES	36,158	1,402	37,560		
NET POSITION					
Net investment in capital assets Unrestricted	445,090 402,583	536,654 107,164	981,744 509,747		
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 847,673	\$ 643,818	\$ 1,491,491		

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

	Stormwater fund		 Marina Fund	Total Non-Major Funds		
OPERATING REVENUES						
Charges for services	\$	223,392	\$ -	\$	223,392	
OPERATING EXPENSES						
Operating		183,165	9,029		192,194	
Depreciation		22,833	 9,000		31,833	
Total operating expenses		205,998	 18,029		224,027	
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)		17,394	 (18,029)		(635)	
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)						
Interest income		2,158	365		2,523	
Miscellaneous		-	 17,649		17,649	
Total non-operating revenues (expenses)		2,158	 18,014		20,172	
CHANGE IN NET POSITION		98,131	(15)		98,116	
NET POSITION, BEGINNING		749,542	 643,833		1,393,375	
NET POSITION, ENDING	\$ 847,673		\$ \$ 643,818		1,491,491	

CITY OF MILTON, FLORIDA PROPRIETARY FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

	Stormwater Fund		Marina Fund			Total Major Funds
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES						
Receipts from customers and users	\$	224,707	\$	-	\$	224,707
Payments to suppliers	Ŧ	(148,687)	Ŧ	(7,793)	Ţ	(156,480)
Payments to employees		(78,579)		-		(78,579)
Miscellaneous income		_		17,649		17,649
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities		(2,559)		9,856		7,297
CASH FLOWS FROM NON-CAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIE	S					
Transfers in		78,579		-		78,579
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES						
Interest income		2,158		365		2,523
NET INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		78,178		10,221		88,399
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, BEGINNING		324,720		98,345		423,065
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, ENDING	\$	402,898	\$	108,566	\$	511,464
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES						
Operating income (loss)	\$	17,394	\$	(18,029)	\$	(635)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash by operating activities:	n pro	ovided				
Depreciation		22,833		9,000		31,833
Miscellaneous income		-		17,649		17,649
Decrease (increase) in assets:						
Accounts receivable		1,315		-		1,315
Deferred outflows		11,354		-		11,354
Increase (decrease) in liabilities:						
Accounts payable		34,478		1,236		35,714
Net OPEB		(86,833)		-		(86,833)
Deferred inflows		(3,100)		-		(3,100)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$	(2,559)	\$	9,856	\$	7,297

COMPLIANCE SECTION



INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT ON AN EXAMINATION OF COMPLIANCE REQUIREMENTS IN ACCORDANCE WITH CHAPTER 10.550, RULES OF THE AUDITOR GENERAL

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council The City of Milton, Florida

We have examined the City of Milton, Florida's (the City) compliance with Florida Statute 218.415 with regards to the investments for the year ended September 30, 2019. Management is responsible for the City's compliance with those requirements. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the City's compliance based on our examination.

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

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

In our opinion, the City of Milton, Florida complied, in all material respects, with Florida Statute 218.415 with regards to the investments for the year ended September 30, 2019.

Warren averett, LLC

Pensacola, Florida March 19, 2020



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

To the Honorable Mayor and City Council Members The City of Milton, 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 Milton, 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 of Milton, Florida's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated March 19, 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. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Warren averett. LLC

Pensacola Florida March 19, 2020

CITY OF MILTON, FLORIDA SCHEDULE OF PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

Finding 2018-001: Bank Reconciliation Process

Reconciliation of the month-end bank balance to the general ledger balance should be performed with no unreconciled difference existing upon completion. Throughout the year, the City's bank reconciliation for the pooled cash accounts did not agree to the general ledger balances. At September 30, 2018, an unreconciled difference of \$257 thousand existed.

Status:

The finding has been remediated.



316 South Baylen Street, Suite 300 Pensacola, FL 32502 warrenaverett.com

MANAGEMENT LETTER

To the Honorable Mayor and City Council Members City of Milton, Florida

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the financial statements of the City of Milton, Florida, as of and for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019, and have issued our report thereon dated March 19, 2020.

Auditors' Responsibility

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 and Chapter 10.550, *Rules of the Auditor General*.

Other Reporting Requirements

We have issued our Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*; Schedule of Findings and Responses; and Independent Accountants' Report on an Examination of Compliance Requirements in Accordance with Chapter 10.550, *Rules of the Auditor General*. Disclosures in these reports and schedule, which are dated March 19, 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. The prior year finding has been remediated in the current year and not repeated.

Financial Condition and Management

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

Pursuant to Sections 10.554(1)(i)5.b., and 10.556(8), *Rules of the Auditor General*, we applied financial condition assessment procedures. It is management's responsibility to monitor the City of Milton, Florida'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 Auditor General*, requires that we communicate in the management letter any recommendations to improve financial management. We had no such findings.

Special District Component Units

Section 10.554(1)(i)5.d, Rules of the Auditor General, requires that we determine whether or not a special district that is a component unit of a county, municipality, or special district, provided the financial information necessary for proper reporting of the component unit, within the audited financial statements of the county, municipality, or special district in accordance with Section 218.39(3)(b), Florida Statutes. The City of Milton, Florida has no special districts that are component units.

Additional Matters

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

We greatly appreciate the assistance and cooperation extended us during our audit.

Warren averett, LLC

Pensacola, Florida March 19, 2020