CITY OF PORT RICHEY, FLORIDA COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

CITY OF PORT RICHEY, FLORIDA LISTING OF CITY OFFICIALS

Council - Manager Form of Government

As of September 30, 2019

Elected Officials

Mayor Scott Tremblay Vice Mayor William Dittmer Council Member **Todd Maklary** Council Member William Dittmer Jennie Sorrell Council Member **Appointed Officials** City Manager Vincent Lupo City Attorney James Mathieu **Department Directors** Fire Tim Sirois Gerard De Canio Police **Public Works** Tom McCann

Dallas Foss

Andrew Laflin

Sal Licari

Building Official

City Clerk

Finance

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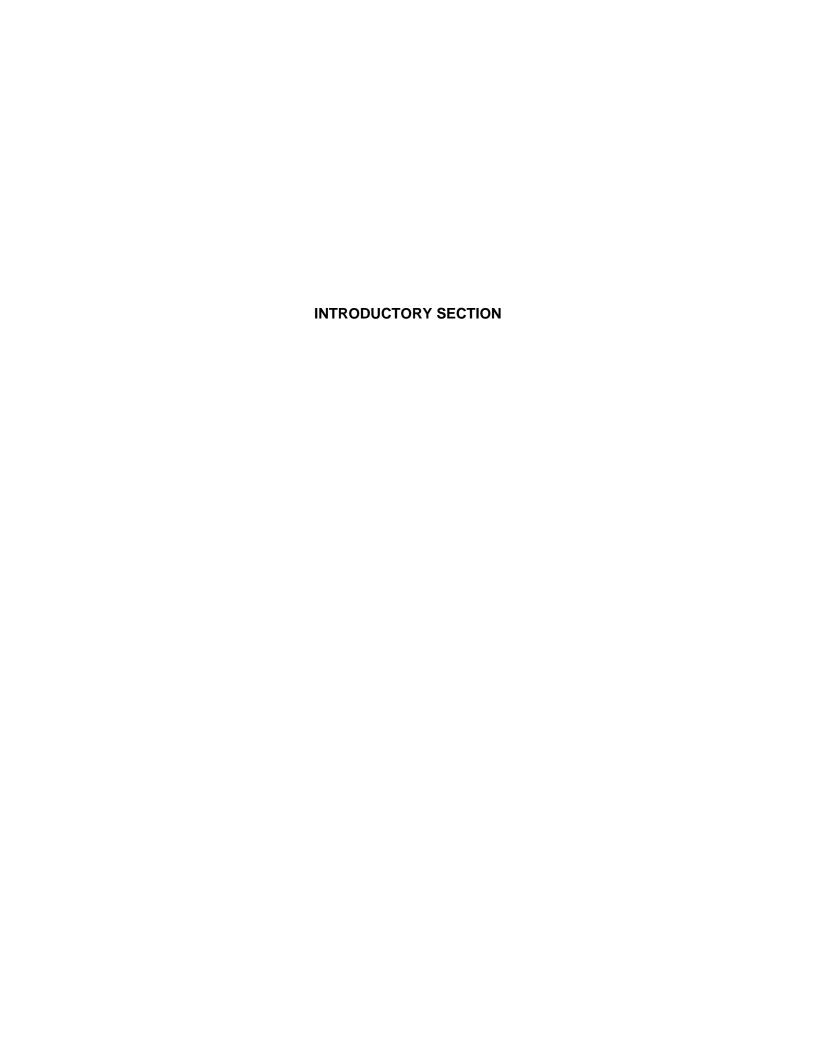
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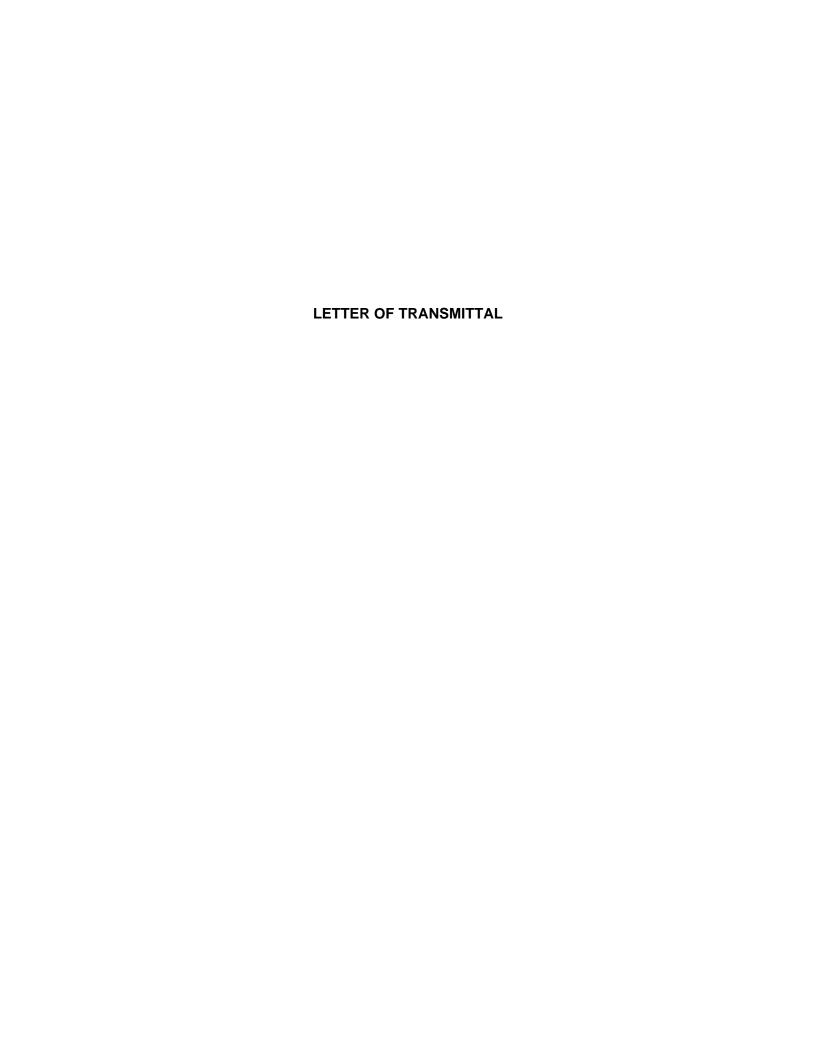
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CITY OF PORT RICHEY

6333 RIDGE ROAD PORT RICHEY, FLORIDA 34668 TELEPHONE (727) 816-1900 **"FOR SUNSHINE**



D N

June 17, 2020

Honorable Mayor and City Council City of Port Richey, Florida

The Comprehensive Annual Financial Report of the City of Port Richey, Florida, for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019 is hereby submitted in compliance with Florida law. The staff of the Finance Department prepared this Comprehensive Annual Financial Report with assistance from other departments. The responsibility for both the integrity of the data and the completeness and fairness of the presentation, including all disclosures and supplementary information, rests with the City's management. The report summarizes the City's financial position and results of operations for its citizens, the City Council, the financial community and any other persons interested in the financial affairs of the City of Port Richey. All data is presented in a manner designed to fairly set forth the financial position and results of operations of the City as measured by the financial activity of its various funds. We have included all necessary disclosures to enable the reader to gain the maximum understanding of the City's financial activity.

The financial statements include the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement Number 34, "Basic Financial Statements – Management's Discussion and Analysis – for State and Local Governments". This reporting format is further discussed in Management's Discussion and Analysis beginning on page 14. This letter of transmittal is designed to complement Management's Discussion and Analysis and should be read in conjunction with it.

The Comprehensive Annual Financial Report is designed to meet the needs of a broad spectrum of readers and is presented in three sections:

Section I: Introductory Section

Section II: Financial Section

- a) Management's Discussion and Analysis
- b) Basic financial statements
- c) Required supplementary information
- d) Other supplementary schedule

Section III: Statistical Section

The introductory section includes the table of contents, this transmittal letter, the City's organizational chart and a list of principal officials.

The financial section of the report contains the government-wide financial statements, the fund financial statements – governmental funds and proprietary funds, notes to the financial statements, required supplementary information and other supplementary schedules which present fairly the financial position and results of the operations for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019. These statements are divided into four parts.

- 1) Government-wide financial statements, which display financial data of the City as a whole.
- 2) Fund financial statements, which present the governmental and proprietary major funds financial statements.
- Required supplementary information, which present budgetary comparison schedules for the general and special revenue funds and the schedule of changes to the net pension liability.
- 4) Other supplementary schedules, which present additional financial information for the reader.

The statistical section includes selected financial and demographic information, generally presented on a multi-year basis.

THE REPORTING ENTITY

The City of Port Richey was incorporated in 1925 and was chartered by Chapter 110334, Special Acts of Florida, 1925 with a Mayor-Council form of government.

On April 12, 1994 the electors of Port Richey enacted a new Charter, which replaced the Mayor-Council form of government with the Council-Manager system. The City Council consists of a mayor and four council members elected on a non-partisan basis for three-year staggered terms of office.

This report includes all funds, organizations, authorities, and agencies that the City is accountable for financially. The City provides a full range of municipal services. These services include public safety (police and fire), public works, storm water management, parks and recreation, building and code enforcement, planning and zoning, and general administration services. The City also provides water treatment and distribution and wastewater collection (Water and Sewer Fund) and stormwater management (Stormwater Utility Fund).

LOCAL ECONOMIC CONDITION AND OUTLOOK

The City's revenue sources were negatively impacted by the decline in property values that began in fiscal year 2009 and which continued into fiscal year 2014. Beginning in fiscal year 2015, and now continuing into fiscal year 2019, the City is seeing an increase in property values that has resulted in an increase of Ad valorem tax revenues. The City is continuing to develop programs through the use of funds available in Port Richey Community Redevelopment Agency (CRA) to promote redevelopment and improve the community's economic condition and outlook.

The City has been working in conjunction with Pasco County to redevelop the U.S.19 corridor and encourage private investment in the City's Waterfront District. The City has seen increased commercial activity along U.S. 19, as well as the Waterfront District.

MAJOR INITIATIVES

An initiative that was begun in fiscal year 2011 that has continued into fiscal year 2019 is the revitalization of the City's financial well-being. The City ended fiscal year 2010 with a deficit balance of \$342,617 in the Governmental Activities Unrestricted Net Position and a deficit balance of \$867,969 in the Business-type Activities Unrestricted Net Position. Additionally, the Water and Sewer Fund had a history of many years of continued losses. Through initiatives such as Water and Sewer utility rate increases, the re-instatement of the Electric Utility tax that went into effect January 1, 2011, and the ability to utilize Red Light Cameras, the City has been able to considerably improve upon its financial position. A new rate structure for the City Water and Sewer Utility was adopted on October 15, 2013 which will help increase net position for the Water and Sewer Utility fund.

As of September 30, 2019, the Governmental Activities Unrestricted Net Position had a negative balance of \$3,558,227, and the Business-type Activities Unrestricted Net Position had a positive balance of \$1,269,476. It is very important for the user of the City's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report to understand why the Governmental Activities Unrestricted Net Position now has a negative balance of \$3,558,227. The City adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement Number 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions and GASB Statement Number 71, Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date in fiscal year ended September 30, 2015. As a result of the implementation of GASB Statements 68 and 71, the City reported a restatement for the change in accounting principle as of October 1, 2014 for the City's proportionate interest in the Florida Retirement System cost sharing - multiple employer plan. This has resulted in the City now having to report a net pension liability for the Florida Retirement System pension plan in the statement of net positon as of September 30, 2019 of \$4,161,173 in the Governmental Activities and \$734,325 in the Business-type Activities.

Additionally, the City adopted GASB Statement Number 75, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions* in the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018. As a result of the implementation of GASB Statement 75, the City reported a net other post-employment benefits liability in the statement of net position of \$1,153,330 in the Governmental Activities and \$306,582 in the Business-type Activities as of September 30, 2019.

Another very important indicator of the significant improvement that has been achieved since 2011 in the City's financial condition is that the General Fund Unassigned Fund Balance was \$986,905 as of September 30, 2019. The General Fund Unassigned Fund Balance is that portion of the fund equity that is available to pay for the on-going activities of the City.

The City expended \$436,612 in fiscal year 2019 for capital improvement additions including \$45,647 for a fire rescue boat, \$103,191 for two fully-equipped police vehicles, and \$56,330 on a Ford F-550 brush truck.

FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Basis of accounting – The government-wide financial statements are presented using a full accrual, economic resource basis, which incorporates long-term assets and long-term liabilities. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded as incurred without regard to the receipt of payment or its equivalent.

The Governmental Funds utilize the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recorded when received in cash, except for those susceptible to accrual, which are recorded as revenue when they become both measurable and available to finance current City operations. Expenditures are recorded when the liability is incurred except for interest on long-term debt, which is recorded when paid. The financial statements of the proprietary funds are reflected on the accrual basis of accounting; revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded in the period incurred.

Capital Assets - Property and Equipment – Capital assets are stated at cost or if donated, acquisition value at the date of donation. Expenditures which materially extend the useful life of existing properties are capitalized. The City's governmental infrastructure assets – roadways, sidewalks, etc. are reported in the government-wide financial statements net of accumulated depreciation. Depreciation on property and equipment is recorded in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements and is computed using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the related assets, which range from three to sixty years.

In developing and evaluating the City's internal control structure, consideration is given to the adequacy of internal control procedures. Internal control procedures are designated to provide reasonable assurance regarding the safeguarding of assets against loss from unauthorized use or disposition and the reliability of financial records for preparing financial statements and maintaining accountability for assets. However, one should remember that the cost of a control should not exceed its benefits. The City believes that its internal controls adequately safeguard the City's assets and provide reasonable assurance of the proper recording of financial transactions.

BUDGETING CONTROLS

The following procedures are utilized in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements.

- 1. At least sixty (60) days prior to October 1, the City Manager submits to the City Council an operating budget and an explanatory message. The budget message contains an outline of the proposed financial policies for the fiscal year, (1) identifying any important changes from the current year in revenue items or appropriations; and (2) listing any new funding sources that are pending.
- 2. Public Hearings are conducted by the City Council as required by State and Federal law to obtain taxpayers' comments on the proposed budget.
- 3. The budget is adopted by a majority of all members of the City Council prior to October 1.
- 4. Each Department Head, with the City Manager's authority, may transfer any unencumbered appropriation or portion thereof between general classifications of expenditures (personnel, operating, and capital) within their assigned department and service, function or activity. The City Council may, by resolution, make appropriations to meet a need for public expenditures to protect the public health, safety, and welfare or may transfer an unencumbered appropriation from any office, agency, and department or from contingency to another office, agency, department or contingency.

As demonstrated by the statements and schedules included in the financial section of this report, the City continues to meet its responsibility for sound financial management.

ENTERPRISE OPERATIONS

The City of Port Richey has two Enterprise Funds: the Water and Sewer Fund and the Stormwater Utility Fund. The Water and Sewer Fund is of much greater financial significance and is highlighted below.

WATER AND SEWER FUND

The City provides utility service to approximately 2,300 residential customer accounts and nearly 400 commercial accounts. This represents customers both within and outside of the City's limits. The City owns its well field and water treatment facility. This Water Treatment Plant facility has a treatment capacity of approximately 1.2 million gallons of water per day. The safe yield of the City well field has been estimated at 450 million gallons per day.

The utility rates have been structured using a tiered approach which is intended to increase the cost to larger volume users. Also, base rates have been established that are billed to all customers, regardless of whether any usage has occurred during the billing period. This fee structure is intended to target customers that do not consume any water during a portion of the year but yet the City continues to incur the cost of making water available to these customers.

DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Revenue Bonds Payable, Series 2016: On September 29, 2016, the City issued \$3,055,000 of bonds through the Florida Municipal Loan Council for the purpose of advance refunding the Revenue Bonds Payable Series 2005C in the amount of \$500,000 and the Revenue Bonds Payable Series 2005D in the amount of \$2,615,000. As a result, the Revenue Bonds Payable Series 2005C and 2005D were defeased and subsequently paid-off on November 1, 2016 from the amount being held in escrow. The Series 2005C Revenue Bonds were an obligation of the City's General Fund and the Series 2005D Revenue Bonds were a liability of the Water and Sewer Fund. The 2016 Revenue Bonds were issued to reduce the City's overall interest costs. The advance refunding enabled the City to obtain an economic gain of \$318,598 through the reduction of future interest costs.

The balance outstanding on the Revenue Bonds Payable, Series 2016 as of September 30, 2019, pertaining to the Governmental Activities (General Fund) is \$135,000 and the balance pertaining to the Business-type Activities (Water and Sewer Fund) is \$2,235,000.

Finally, in accordance with the City Code of Ordinances, the City Attorney is required to review, analyze, research and approve, prior to the execution by the City and its authorized agents, any document or instrument of any nature or kind, which has a legal effect upon the City.

<u>PERSPECTIVE</u>

The City of Port Richey is a political subdivision of the State of Florida, located in the western section of Pasco County. It is four square miles in area with nineteen miles of paved streets. Located within the four square miles are many small retailers, two industrial parks, two medical complexes and several manufacturers. There are also two mobile home parks, a large condominium project and a Super Wal-Mart Center located within the City's boundaries. Accordingly, the entire Tampa Bay area affects the City's economic conditions.

The City Council and management remain committed to improving the financial soundness of the City as demonstrated by their commitment to maintaining a balanced budget.

During the 1985 session, the State Legislature passed the Growth Management Act that requires the State and local governments to develop five-year comprehensive plans addressing growth related issues for the particular political division. The State requires each unit of a local government's plan to be concurrent with the County plan in which the municipality is located and with the Regional Planning Council, and to ensure that adequate attention is being placed on the infrastructure needs of the State. That five-year plan has been completed and submitted to the State as required.

In compliance with the requirements of the Comprehensive Land Use Plan adopted by the City, the City developed a Land Development Code (Code) in 1992. The Code has a great impact on all land development and land uses and continues to be utilized.

INDEPENDENT AUDIT

The Florida Statutes and the City's Charter require an annual audit of the books of accounting and financial records of the City of Port Richey by an independent certified public accountant selected by the City Council. This requirement has been complied with by retaining the firm of EFPR Group, LLP, Certified Public Accountants to serve as the City's independent auditors. The independent auditor's opinion has been included in the report.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The preparation of this report could not be accomplished without the efficient and dedicated work of the entire staff of the Finance Department, City Clerk's Department and the Utility Department. We wish to express our appreciation to all the members of the City's staff and the independent auditors for their contributions to this report.

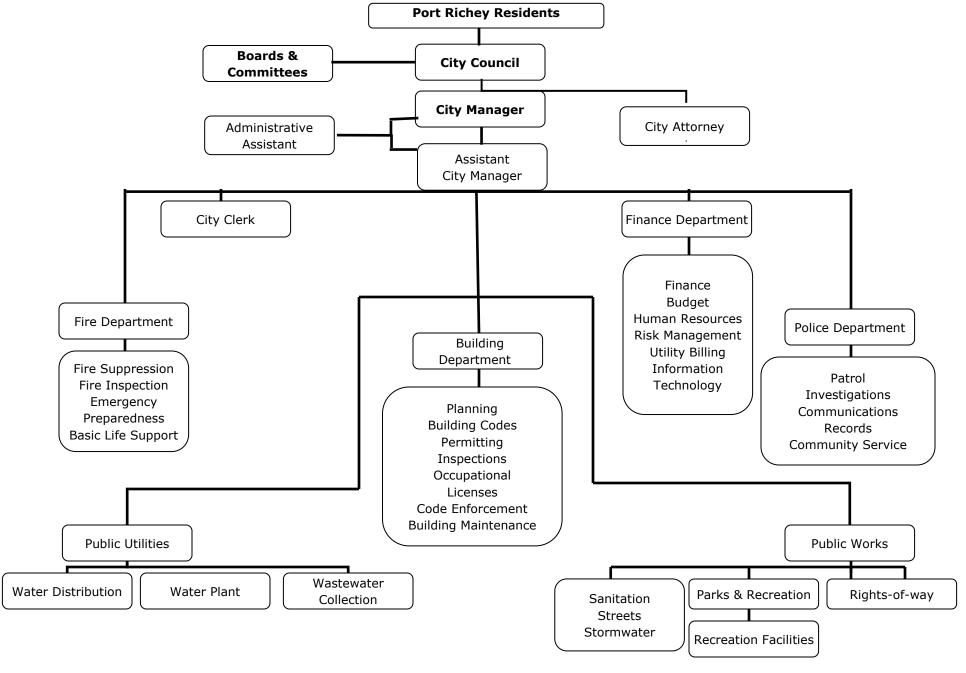
We also wish to thank the members of City Council for their interest and support in planning and conducting the financial operations of the City in a responsive and progressive manner.

Respectfully submitted,

Vincent Lupo City Manager

ORGANIZATION CHART

City of Port Richey Organizational Chart



FINANCIAL SECTION

This section contains the following subsections:

Independent Auditor's Report

Required Supplemental Information Management's Discussion and Analysis

Basic Financial Statements

Required Supplementary Information other than Management's Discussion and Analysis

Other Supplementary Schedules

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT



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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

The Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Port Richey, 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 Port Richey, Florida (the City), as of and for the year ended September 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the City'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 City'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 Port Richey, as of September 30, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof, for the year then ended, in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 14 through 26 and the additional information on pages 74 through 78, 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's basic financial statements. The introductory section, other supplementary schedules, and statistical section are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The other supplementary schedule on page 80 is the responsibility of management and was 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 other supplementary schedule is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>, we have also issued our report dated June 17, 2020, on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with <u>Government Auditing Standards</u> in considering the City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

EFPR Group, CPAS, PLLC

Jupiter, Florida June 17, 2020

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

Since the Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) is designed to focus on the current year's activities, resulting changes and currently known facts, please read it in conjunction with the City's financial statements (beginning on page 27).

HIGHLIGHTS

Financial Highlights

- Government-wide unrestricted cash, pooled cash and cash equivalents totaled \$3,368,214 at September 30, 2019. Restricted cash and cash equivalents totaled \$3,754,161 at September 30, 2019.
- For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019, citywide expenses of \$9,711,776 net of program revenues of \$5,427,200 resulted in a net cost of providing city services of \$4,284,576. This net cost amount is generally the amount that needs to be funded by the General Revenues of the City. The net cost of providing city services for September 30, 2018 was \$4,043,705. The increase in the net cost of providing city services of \$240,871 compared to the prior year is primarily attributable to an increase in public safety expenses of \$454,112.
- The net cost of providing city services in the governmental activities was \$3,687,159 compared to \$4,129,803 in 2018. This decrease in cost is attributable to the decrease in building permit revenues and increase in general government and police expenses as noted just above.
- For the business-type activities (water and sewer utility and stormwater utility operations) program expenses exceeded program revenues by \$597,417. In 2018, program revenues exceeded expenses by \$86,098. Program revenues decreased in 2019 by \$47,054 compared to 2018 and program expenses increased in 2019 by \$636,461 compared to 2018.
- The City's net position increased by \$345,011 from fiscal year 2019 activities compared to a decrease of \$113,978 for 2018. The governmental net position increased \$615,293 or 10.9% and the business-type (Water and Sewer Fund Utility and Stormwater Utility Fund) net position decreased by \$270,282 or 2.7%.

- The net position of the City (overall equity) exceeded its liabilities at the close of fiscal 2019 by \$14,988,212 (net position). The governmental activities unrestricted net position was a negative amount of \$3,558,227 as of September 30, 2019. Business-type activities unrestricted net position was \$1,269,476 as of September 30, 2019. The negative balance in the governmental activities unrestricted net position is directly as a result of recording the City's proportionate interest in the net pension liability of the Florida Retirement System of \$4,161,173 and the Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions liability of \$1,153,330 as explained below.
- During fiscal year 2015, the City was required to implement Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement Number 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions. This necessitated the City reporting a net pension liability of \$2,531,904 at that time for the City's proportionate share of the Florida Retirement System (FRS). The net pension liability as of September 30, 2019 as reported in the statement of net position (page 29) is \$4,895,498, of which \$4,161,173 (noted above) pertains to governmental activities and \$734,325 pertains to business-type activities. The implementation of GASB 68 did not impact the governmental fund financial statements that are presented on pages 33 and 35 of this report.
- During fiscal year 2019, the City restated net position of governmental activities in order to correct a \$1,778,921 error in dredging and \$28,979 in costs relating to pavement repairs initially capitalized as construction in progress. As a result of correcting these prior period errors, the net position balance for governmental activities was reduced by \$1,807,900.

City Highlights

- The City expended \$393,695 on capital improvements for governmental activities during fiscal year 2019, including \$45,647 for a fire rescue boat, \$103,191 for two fully-equipped police vehicles, and \$56,330 on a Ford F-550 brush truck.
- The City expended \$42,917 on capital improvements for business-type activities during fiscal year 2019 pertaining to equipment for the SCADA system, as well as new water meters.

USING THIS ANNUAL REPORT

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

The General Fund, Community Redevelopment Fund, Capital Improvement Fund, Water and Sewer Utility Fund and Stormwater Utility Fund have been reported as major funds within the basic financial statements.

Government-wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (see pages 29-32) are designed to be corporate-like in that all governmental and business-type activities are consolidated into columns which add to a total for the Primary Government. The focus of the statement of net position (the Unrestricted Net Position) is designed to be similar to a bottom line for the City and its governmental and business-type activities. This statement combines and consolidates governmental fund's current financial resources (short-term spendable resources) with capital assets and long-term obligations.

The statement of activities (see pages 31-32) is focused on both the gross and net cost of various activities (including governmental and business-type) which are provided by the government's general tax and other revenues. This statement is intended to summarize and simplify the user's analysis of the cost of various governmental services and/or the subsidy to various business-type activities.

The Governmental Activities reflect the City's basic services, including general government, police, fire, protective inspections, physical environment (public works, transportation and parks and recreation), and human services. Property, sales, and utility services taxes along with franchise fees fund the majority of these services. The Business-type Activities reflect private sector type operations (water and sewer system management and stormwater utility), where the fees for services typically cover all, or most of the cost, of the operation, including depreciation.

Fund Financial Statements

Traditional users of governmental financial statements will find the Fund Financial Statements presentation more familiar. The focus of the Fund Financial Statements is on Major Funds. All of the government type funds of the City of Port Richey are reported as major funds.

The Governmental Major Fund (see pages 33 and 35) presentation is presented on a sources and uses of liquid resources basis. This is the manner in which the financial plan (the budget) is typically developed. The flow and availability of liquid resources is a clear and appropriate focus of any analysis of a government. Funds are established for various purposes and the Fund Financial Statements allow the demonstration of sources and uses and/or budgeting compliance associated therewith (beginning on page 74).

While the amounts on the Business-type Fund Financial Statements (see pages 37-40) are the same as those within the Business-type column in the Government-Wide Financial Statement, the Governmental Major Funds Total column requires a reconciliation because of the different measurement focus (current financial resources versus total economic resources) which is reflected on the page following each statement (see pages 34 and 36). The flow of current financial resources will reflect capital expenditures and debt repayment. The reconciliation will eliminate these transactions and incorporate the capital assets and long-term obligations into the Governmental Activities column (in the Government-wide statements).

Infrastructure Assets

The City presents its comprehensive annual financial report in accordance with the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement #34 – Basic Financial Statements – and Management's Discussion and Analysis – for State and Local Governments, including the reporting of infrastructure capital assets related to governmental activities. Prior to this accounting standard, a government's largest group of assets (infrastructure – buildings and roads as well as vehicles and equipment) had not been depreciated in government financial statements. GASB Statement #34 requires that these assets be valued and reported within the Governmental column of the Government-wide Statements.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENTS

Statement of Net Position

The following table reflects the condensed statement of net position for the current year.

Table 1 Statement of Net Position As of September 30, 2019

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total Primary Government
	2019	2019	2019
Current assets	\$ 1,733,189	\$ 2,553,031	\$ 4,286,220
Capital assets, net	6,487,084	9,448,550	15,935,634
Non-current assets – cash and	0.000.500	000 570	0.754.464
investments	2,863,588	890,573	3,754,161
Non-current assets - other	1,303	32,895	34,198
Deferred outflows of resources	1,459,976	260,372	1,720,348
Total assets and deferred			
outflows of resources	12,545,140	13,185,421	25,730,561
Current liabilities Non-current liabilities -	586,467	457,611	1,044,078
Total Other Postemployment Benefits liability	1,153,330	306,582	1,459,912
Long-term debt outstanding	30,806	2,168,832	2,199,638
Net pension liability Accrued compensated	4,161,173	734,325	4,895,498
absences	483,182	100,484	583,666
Deferred inflows of resources	479,670	79,887	559,557
Total liabilities and deferred			
inflows of resources	\$ 6,894,628	\$ 3,847,721	\$ 10,742,349

Statement of Net Position (continued)

	Governmental Activities		siness-type Activities	G	Total Primary Sovernment
Net position:					_
Net investment in capital assets	\$	6,290,467	\$ 7,161,128	\$	13,451,595
Restricted		2,918,272	907,096		3,825,368
Unrestricted		(3,558,227)	1,269,476		(2,288,751)
Total net position	\$	5,650,512	\$ 9,337,700	\$	14,988,212

For more detailed information see the Statement of Net Position (pages 29-30).

At the end of fiscal year 2019, the city-wide net position increased \$345,011 from current year operations and decreased \$1,807,900 from the impact of prior period adjustments. These changes resulted in an ending balance of \$14,988,212 compared to the net position of \$16,451,101 at the end of fiscal year 2018. Net position for Governmental Activities was \$5,650,512 and net position for Business-type Activities was \$9,337,700. The total net position includes the amount of \$13,451,595 which represents the City's net investment in capital assets and \$3,825,368 which represents current and other assets restricted for specific purposes. The portion of net position that is unrestricted equals a negative amount of \$2,288,751. As previously explained, the negative unrestricted net position is directly associated with recording the net pension liability of \$4,895,498 for the City's proportionate share of the Florida Retirement System (FRS) as required by GASB 68 and the Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions liability of \$1,459,912 required by GASB 75.

The Statement of Net Position on pages 29-30 shows the specific restrictions to net position. Restrictions within the City's Governmental Activities pertaining to capital projects total \$1,754,358 and include unexpended Transportation Impact fees of \$595,323 which must be used to fund transportation infrastructure capital improvements, unexpended Police and Fire Impact fees of \$127,694 which are committed for facility capital projects in these two areas, and \$1,031,341 of unexpended discretionary sales tax funding that it to be expended on infrastructure improvements, vehicles, or the payment of indebtedness incurred for infrastructure assets. There is a total of \$1,048,129 that is restricted for community redevelopment and \$115,785 for police benevolence.

Normal Impacts - Statement of Net Position

There are six basic (normal) transactions that will affect the comparability of the Statement of Net Position summary presentation.

<u>Net Results of Activities</u> – which will impact (increase/decrease) current assets and unrestricted net position.

Borrowing for Capital – which will increase current assets and long-term debt.

<u>Spending Borrowed Proceeds on New Capital Assets</u> – which will reduce current assets and increase capital assets. There is a second impact, an increase in investment in capital assets and an increase in related net debt which will not change the net investment in capital assets.

<u>Spending of Non-Borrowed Current Assets on New Capital Assets</u> – which will (a) reduce current assets and increase capital assets and (b) will reduce unrestricted net position and increase net investment in capital assets.

<u>Principal Payment on Debt</u> – which will (a) reduce current assets and reduce long-term debt and (b) reduce unrestricted net position and increase net investment in capital assets.

<u>Reduction of Capital Assets through Depreciation</u> – which will reduce capital assets and net investment in capital assets and increase unrestricted net position.

Current Year Impacts

The remaining basic transactions directly / indirectly affect the unrestricted net position as indicated in the following schedule. The adjusted results of operations, current assets used for capital and debt principal payments clearly demonstrate the change in unrestricted net position.

Statement of Activities

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

Table 2
Statement of Activities
For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

			p		To	otal		
	Governi	mental	Business	s Туре	Primary			
	Activi	ties	Activi	ties	Gover	nment		
	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018		
REVENUES								
Program Revenues:								
Charges for services								
Water and Sewer Utility	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,402,942	\$ 3,449,932	\$ 3,402,942	\$ 3,449,932		
Stormwater Utility	-	-	125,237	125,301	125,237	125,301		
Public Safety	1,525,806	1,054,378	-	-	1,525,806	1,054,378		
Physical Environment	78,261	198,115	-	-	78,261	198,115		
General Government	42,588	421,766	-	-	42,588	421,766		
Operating Grants								
Culture and Recreation	23,351	-	-	-	23,351	-		
Physical Environment	190,407	-	-	-	190,407	-		
Capital Grants								
Public Safety	38,608	34,466	-	-	38,608	34,466		
Physical Environment	-	24,200		-		24,200		
General Revenues:								
Property Taxes	2,257,211	2,027,984	-	-	2,257,211	2,027,984		
Franchise Fees	346,772	317,873	-	-	346,772	317,873		
Communications Service Tax	169,352	176,472	-	-	169,352	176,472		
Other Utility Taxes	457,661	417,278	-	-	457,661	417,278		
Half-Cent Sales Tax	200,039	177,277	-	-	200,039	177,277		
Local Option Gas Tax	95,714	78,966	-	-	95,714	78,966		
Discretionary Surtax - Infrastructure	512,756	425,647	-	-	512,756	425,647		
Other Taxes	69,773	29,917	-	-	69,773	29,917		
State Revenue Sharing	103,704	102,840	-	-	103,704	102,840		
Impact Fees	43,732	27,177	309,320	49,137	353,052	76,314		
Investment income	22,873	13,806	6,717	-	29,590	13,806		
Miscellaneous	26,578	79,577	11,098	5,776	37,676	85,353		
Loss on the Sale of Capital Assets	(3,713)	-	-	-	(3,713)	-		
Total Revenues	6,201,473	5,607,739	3,855,314	3,630,146	10,056,787	9,237,885		
EXPENSES								
Program Activities								
Primary Government:								
Governmental Activities:								
General Government	1,614,983	2,015,884	-	-	1,614,983	2,015,884		
Public Safety	3,067,665	2,613,553	-	-	3,067,665	2,613,553		
Protective Inspections	-	410,332	-	-	-	410,332		
Physical Environment	520,919	769,348	-	-	520,919	769,348		
Culture and Recreation	369,154	30,949	-	-	369,154	30,949		
Interest Expense	13,459	22,662	-	-	13,459	22,662		
Business-Type Activities:								
Water and Sewer	-	-	3,924,391	3,354,885	3,924,391	3,354,885		
Stormwater Utility	-	-	201,205	134,250	201,205	134,250		
Total Expenses	5,586,180	5,862,728	4,125,596	3,489,135	9,711,776	9,351,863		
Change in Net Position (Decrease)	615,293	(254,989)	(270,282)	141,011	345,011	(113,978)		
Net Position – Beginning of Year –	-,	, ,,	· -, - -,	,-	,	,,		
as restated	5,035,219	7,098,108	9,607,982	9,466,971	14,643,201	16,565,079		
Net Position- End of Year	\$ 5,650,512	\$ 6,843,119	\$ 9,337,700	\$ 9,607,982	\$ 14,988,212	\$ 16,451,101		

Normal Impacts - Statement of Activities

There are nine basic impacts on revenues and expenses as reflected below.

Revenues

Economic Condition – which can reflect a declining, stable or growing economic environment and has a substantial impact on property, sales, infrastructure, gas or other tax revenue as well as public spending habits for building permits, elective user fees and volumes of consumption for electric or water usage for which the City collects taxes, franchise fees and user fees.

Increase/Decrease in Commission approved rates – while certain tax rates are set by statute, the City Council has significant authority to impose and periodically increase/decrease rates (water and sewer, permitting, impact fee, property taxes, etc.)

Changing Patterns in Intergovernmental and Grant Revenue (both recurring and non-recurring) – certain recurring revenues, such as state revenue sharing, 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.

Contribution from the Water and Sewer Fund and Stormwater Utility Fund – the City owns and operates the Water and Sewer Utility system and Stormwater Utility system. The City provides considerable administrative support services for the utility systems for which the General Fund assesses \$294,000 in fees to the Water and Sewer Fund and \$39,288 in fees to the Stormwater Utility Fund.

Market Impacts on Investment income – the City's investment income consists of interest earned on cash equivalent balances.

Expenses

Introduction of New Programs – within the functional expense categories (General Government, Police, Fire Protection, Physical Environment (Public Works, Transportation, Parks and Recreation) individual programs may be added or deleted to meet changing community needs.

Salary Increases (cost of living, merit and market adjustment) – 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 and services such as chemicals, supplies, fuels and group health insurance. Some functions may experience unusual commodity specific increases.

Over the last several years, costs of fuel, general insurance, employee health benefits and pension costs have tended to experience increases. Contract services that have these personnel costs factored in can fluctuate based on these inflationary pressures.

Current Year Impacts

Revenues

Table 3
Governmental Funds
Revenues

			Increase	
	FY 2019	FY 2018	(Decrease)	Percentage
Revenues				
Taxes	\$ 4,109,278	\$ 2,939,607	\$ 1,169,671	39.79
Licenses and Permits	308,393	260,896	47,497	18.21
Intergovernmental Revenues	127,055	873,314	(746,259)	(85.45)
Impact Fees	43,732	27,177	16,555	60.92
Charges for Services	20,442	358,985	(338,543)	(94.31)
Fines and Forfeitures	1,317,820	1,054,378	263,442	24.99
Interest Income	22,873	13,806	9,067	65.67
Miscellaneous Revenues	65,186	74,512	(9,326)	(12.52)
Total Revenues	\$ 6,014,779	\$ 5,602,675	\$ 412,104	7.36

Overall, revenues in the City's Governmental funds increased \$412,104 or 7.36% from last year. The primary source of the increase was from an increase in taxes of \$1,169,671.

Ingrasa

Expenditures

Table 4
Governmental Funds
Expenditures

			Increase		
	FY 2019	FY 2018	(Decrease)	Percentage	
Expenditures					
General Government	\$ 1,548,137	\$ 1,604,588	\$ (56,451)	(3.52)%	
Public Safety	2,647,662	2,678,722	(31,060)	(1.16)	
Physical Environment	370,322	545,645	(175,323)	(32.13)	
Culture and Recreation	304,258	30,949	273,309	883.09	
Capital Outlay	393,695	919,217	(525,522)	(57.17)	
Debt Service	167,648	171,395	(3,747)	(2.19)	
Total Expenditures	\$ 5,431,722	\$ 5,950,516	\$ (518,794)	(8.72)	

Total expenditures for the governmental funds decreased \$518,794 or 8.72% for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019. The largest source of the decrease was due to a decline in capital outlay expenditures of \$525,522.

Total expenditures in the Governmental funds were \$5,431,722 for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019. This compares to \$5,586,180 of expenses that are reported in the Statement of Activities for Governmental Activities. The main differences in arriving at the amounts per the Statement of Activities is the provision for non-cash depreciation of \$392,761, providing for the un-depreciated cost of capital assets disposed of in the amount of \$3,713, the removing of capital expenditures of \$393,695, the removing of principal payments of \$153,949 made on long-term debt, the increase in pension expense of \$338,715 related to the City's proportionate share of the Florida Retirement System pension liability, the recording of the increase in compensated absences of \$3,974 and a decrease in the OPEB liability of \$33,108.

Operating expenditures (total expenditures less capital outlay and debt services expenditures) increased in the General Fund by \$24,751 and decreased by \$11,278 in the Community Redevelopment Fund.

Proprietary Fund (Business Type Funds)

The combined net position of the Water and Sewer Utility and Stormwater Utility enterprise funds decreased \$270,282 in 2019. This decrease is comprised of operating loss of \$515,141, impact fee income of \$309,320, less non-operating expenses of \$64,461.

Net Income (Loss) from Operations is a measure of profit before non-operating revenues and expenses and contributions, and measures only the revenues and costs associated with the operation of the business activity. For fiscal 2019, the Water and Sewer Fund Utility and Stormwater Utility Fund combined operating loss was \$515,141 compared to operating income of \$168,325 in 2018.

The Water and Sewer Utility Fund incurred an overall decrease in net position of \$244,655. Charges for services decreased by \$46,990 compared to 2018. Operating expenses increased \$580,555, which is due primarily to increases of \$414,950 in personal services expenses.

The City implemented a Stormwater Utility charge in fiscal year 2006 to fund needed stormwater improvements and established a new proprietary fund to account for the activity in this enterprise fund. Total stormwater utility fees received in fiscal year 2019 were \$125,237 and operating expenses were \$201,205, resulting in an operating loss of \$75,968. There was an overall decrease in net position for the Stormwater Utility fund in 2019 of \$25,627 resulting from the operating loss of \$75,968 being offset by non-operating revenue impact fees of \$49,551 and interest income of \$790.

Budgetary Highlights – General Fund

There was no change to the total final budgeted appropriations for the General Fund compared to the original budgeted total. Actual revenues were \$246,798 less than the amount budgeted, and expenditures (including transfers – out) were less than the amount budgeted by \$1,021,233.

Budgeted revenues were \$5,049,039 compared to actual revenues of \$4,802,241. Revenue budgets are based on projections using historic trend analysis. Actual amounts collected may vary significantly depending on changing domestic and global economic conditions and consumer spending habits.

A review of the financial statements will reveal that total taxes were \$138,202 in excess of the amount budgeted, licenses and permits were in excess of the amount budgeted by \$100,893, intergovernmental revenues were \$849,696 below budget, impact fees were \$42,233 over budget, and fines and forfeitures were \$297,060 in excess of the amount budgeted.

Budgeted expenditures totaled \$5,524,865 compared to \$4,495,672 in actual cash expenditures, resulting in a positive variance of \$1,029,193.

The significant favorable variances that occurred when comparing the final budgeted expenditures to the actual expenditures for 2019 include culture and recreation expenditures being under budget by \$567,376, and general government expenditures being \$173,720 under budget.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

• As of September 30, 2019, the City had \$15,935,634 invested in capital assets as compared to \$18,198,872 in the prior year. This represents a net decrease of \$2,263,238 from the prior year. During fiscal year 2019, the City restated net position of governmental activities in order to correct a \$1,778,921 error in dredging and \$28,979 in costs relating to pavement repairs initially capitalized as construction in progress. As a result of correcting these prior period errors, the net position balance for governmental activities was reduced by \$1,807,900. See Note 12.

Table 8
Capital Assets at September 30,

	Governmen	tal Activities	Business-Ty	pe Activities	Total Primary	/ Government		
	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018		
Land, improvements and rights	\$ 3,012,788	\$ 3,012,788	\$ 27,000	\$ 27,000	\$ 3,039,788	\$ 3,039,788		
Construction in Progress	192,781	1,904,354	-	-	192,781	1,904,354		
Buildings and Improvements	2,139,151	2,128,589	447,550	447,550	2,586,701	2,576,139		
Improvements and Infrastructure					-	-		
Other than Buildings	4,766,007	4,730,776	18,102,904	17,869,679	22,868,911	22,600,455		
Equipment and Vehicles	2,908,162	2,900,053	314,377	886,171	3,222,539	3,786,224		
Software	16,604	-	-	-	16,604	-		
Total Cost of Assets	13,035,493	14,676,560	18,891,831	19,230,400	31,927,324	33,906,960		
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(6,548,409)	(6,378,797)	(9,443,281)	(9,329,291)	(15,991,690)	(15,708,088)		
Total	\$ 6,487,084	\$ 8,297,763	\$ 9,448,550	\$ 9,901,109	\$ 15,935,634	\$ 18,198,872		

The following reconciliation summarizes the change in Capital Assets, which is presented in detail in the financial statement notes (See Note 4 to the financial statements - Capital Assets).

Table 9
Change in Capital Assets – (Net)

	Governmental Activities			iness-type ctivities	al Primary
Additions / Transfers in	\$	393,695	\$	42,917	\$ 436,612
Retirements / Transfers out		(226,863)		(381,486)	(608,349)
Depreciation		(392,761)		(495,477)	(888, 238)
Accumulated Depreciation Retirements		223,150		381,486	604,636
Ending Balance	\$	(2,779)	\$	(452,560)	\$ (455,339)

Debt Outstanding

As of September 30, 2019, the City had \$3,037,578 of outstanding debt, including compensated absences, as compared to \$3,231,039 as of September 30, 2018. This represents a net decrease of \$193,461 from the end of last year.

Table 10
Debt Outstanding at September 30,

	Governmental Activities			Business-Type Activities				Total Primary Government				
	2019		2018		2019			2018		2019		2018
Revenue Bonds, Series 2016 Bond Premium	\$	135,000 1,297	\$	260,000 4,180	\$	2,235,000 49,051	\$	2,345,000 54,601	\$	2,370,000 50,348	\$	2,605,000 58,781
Total Bonds Payable		136,297		264,180		2,284,051		2,399,601		2,420,348		2,663,781
Capital Leases Payable		60,669		89,618		-		-		60,669		89,618
Compensated Absences		501,190		497,216		105,719		39,205		606,909		536,421
Total	\$	698,156	\$	851,014	\$	2,389,770	\$	2,438,806	\$	3,087,926	\$	3,289,820

For more information regarding the City's debt, please refer to Note 6 to the financial statements - Long-term Debt.

ECONOMIC FACTORS

Some of the more significant issues for the year and beyond included:

- After 6 years of decline, fiscal years 2015 through 2019 have marked an upward trend in which
 real estate property values have increased within the City and also within the Tampa Bay area.
 Looking to the future it does appear that property values are stabilizing with the expectation that
 values will continue to increase.
- The state of Florida, by constitution, does not have a state personal income tax and, therefore, the State operates primarily using sales, gasoline, and corporate income taxes. Local governments (cities, counties and school boards) primarily rely on property and a limited array of other taxes (sales, gasoline, utilities services) and fees (franchise, business tax, and permits) for their governmental activities. There are a limited number of state-shared revenues and recurring and non-recurring (one-time) grants from both the state and federal governments.

• Subsequent to year end, the World Health Organization declared the spread of Coronavirus Disease (COVID-19) a worldwide pandemic. The COVID-19 pandemic is having significant effects on global markets, supply chains, businesses, and communities. Specific to the City, COVID-19 may impact various parts of its 2020 operations and financial results including, but not limited to, reductions in intergovernmental revenue and costs for emergency preparedness and shortages of personnel. Management believes the City is taking appropriate actions to mitigate the negative impact. However, the full impact of COVID-19 is unknown and cannot be reasonably estimated as these events occurred subsequent to year end and are still developing.

The City will continue to operate within the operating constraints imposed by the annual budget and will provide and maintain the levels of service requested by its citizens with the minimal required tax assessments.

FINANCIAL CONTACT

The City's financial statements are designed to present users (citizens, taxpayers, customers, investors and creditors) with a general overview of the City's finances and to demonstrate the City's accountability. If you have questions about the report or need additional financial information, contact the City's Finance Department at City Hall at 6333 Ridge Road, Port Richey, Florida 34668, telephone (727) 816-1900.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The basic financial statements include the government-wide financial statements, fund financial statements, and notes to the financial statements. The government-wide financial statements present financial information about the reporting government as a whole. The fund financial statements present financial information about major funds individually for the governmental and enterprise funds. The notes to the financial statements present information essential for fair presentation of the financial statements that is not displayed on the face of the financial statements.

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CITY OF PORT RICHEY, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

		overnmental Activities	Bı	isiness-Type Activities	Total
ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
CURRENT ASSETS					
Cash, Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents Receivables (Net of Allowance):	\$	1,262,724	\$	2,105,490	\$ 3,368,214
Due from Other Governments		371,949		_	371,949
Accounts		70,513		436,770	507,283
Prepaid Expenses		28,003		10,771	38,774
Total Current Assets		1,733,189		2,553,031	4,286,220
NONCURRENT ASSETS					
Restricted Assets:					
Cash and Cash Equivalents		2,863,588		890,573	3,754,161
Capital Assets:					
Non-Depreciable:		2.042.700		27.000	2 020 700
Land, Improvements, and Land Rights		3,012,788		27,000	3,039,788
Construction in Progress Depreciable:		192,781		-	192,781
Buildings and Building Improvements		2,139,151		447,550	2,586,701
Infrastructure and Improvements		4,766,007		18,102,904	22,868,911
Equipment and Vehicles		2,908,162		314,377	3,222,539
Software		16,604		, -	16,604
Accumulated Depreciation		(6,548,409)		(9,443,281)	(15,991,690)
Unamortized Debt Costs - Insurance		1,303		32,895	34,198
Total Noncurrent Assets		9,351,975		10,372,018	19,723,993
Total Assets		11,085,164		12,925,049	24,010,213
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Defined Benefit Pension Plans		1,427,816		251,967	1,679,783
Deferred Amount on Refunding of Debt		539		-	539
Other Postemployment Benefits		31,621		8,405	 40,026
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources		1,459,976		260,372	 1,720,348
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows					
of Resources	\$	12,545,140	\$	13,185,421	\$ 25,730,561

CITY OF PORT RICHEY, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION (CONTINUED) SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

	Governmental Activities		
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND NET POSITION			
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Accounts Payable	\$ 78,784	\$ 81,149	\$ 159,933
Accrued Liabilities	276,855	44,989	321,844
Customer Deposits	-	211,019	211,019
Due to Other Governments	46,660	-	46,660
Current Portion of:	,		,
Capital Leases Payable	29,863	-	29,863
Revenue Bonds Payable	136,297	115,219	251,516
Accrued Compensated Absences	18,008	5,235	23,243
Total Current Liabilities	586,467	457,611	1,044,078
NONCURRENT LIABILITIES			
Total Other Postemployment Benefits Liability	1,153,330	306,582	1,459,912
Net Pension Liability	4,161,173	734,325	4,895,498
Capital Leases Payable	30,806	-	30,806
Revenue Bonds Payable	-	2,168,832	2,168,832
Accrued Compensated Absences	483,182	100,484	583,666
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	5,828,491	3,310,223	9,138,714
Total Liabilities	6,414,958	3,767,834	10,182,792
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Amounts Received in Advance of Time Requirement	45,891	-	45,891
Defined Benefit Pension Plans	433,589	76,516	510,105
Deferred Amount on Refunding	190	3,371	3,561
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	479,670	79,887	559,557
Total Liabilities and Deferred			
Inflows of Resources	6,894,628	3,847,721	10,742,349
NET POSITION			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	6,290,467	7,161,128	13,451,595
Restricted: Capital Projects - Transportation	595,323	_	595,323
Capital Projects - Public Safety	127,694	_	127,694
Capital Projects - Infrastructure	1,031,341	_	1,031,341
Water, Sewer and Stormwater Improvements	-	907,096	907,096
Community Redevelopment	1,048,129	-	1,048,129
Police Training and Police Benevolence Program	115,785	-	115,785
Unrestricted	(3,558,227)	1,269,476	(2,288,751)
Total Net Position	5,650,512	9,337,700	14,988,212
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources,			
and Net Position	\$ 12,545,140	\$ 13,185,421	\$ 25,730,561

CITY OF PORT RICHEY, FLORIDA STATEMENT ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

		Program Revenues					
		Operatin				(Capital
		C	Charges for	G	rants and	Gr	ants and
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS	 Expenses		Services	Co	ntributions	Cor	tributions
Governmental Activities:	 						
General Government	\$ 1,614,983	\$	42,588	\$	-	\$	-
Public Safety	3,067,665		1,525,806		-		38,608
Physical Environment	520,919		78,261		190,407		-
Culture and Recreation	369,154		-		23,351		-
Interest and Fiscal Charges on Long-							
Term Debt	 13,459				-		
Total Governmental Activities	 5,586,180		1,646,655		213,758		38,608
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES							
Water and Sewer Utility	3,924,391		3,402,942		-		-
Stormwater Utility	 201,205		125,237		-		
Total Business-Type Activities	 4,125,596		3,528,179				-
Total	\$ 9,711,776	\$	5,174,834	\$	213,758	\$	38,608

GENERAL REVENUES

Taxes:

Ad Valorem

Franchise Fees

Utility Taxes

Communication Services Tax

Half-Cent Sales Tax

Local Option Gas Tax

Discretionary Sales Surtax - Infrastructure

Other Taxes

State Revenue Sharing

Impact Fees

Investment Income

Miscellaneous

Loss on the Sale of Capital Assets

Total General Revenues

CHANGE IN NET POSITION

Net Position - Beginning of Year as Previously Reported

Prior Period Adjustment

Net Position - Beginning of Year as Restated

NET POSITION - END OF YEAR

CITY OF PORT RICHEY, FLORIDA STATEMENT ACTIVITIES (CONTINUED) YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position

Changes in Net Position						
Governmental	Business-Type					
Activities	Activities	Total				
\$ (1,572,395)	\$ -	\$ (1,572,395)				
(1,503,251)	-	(1,503,251)				
(252,251)	-	(252,251)				
(345,803)	-	(345,803)				
(13,459)		(13,459)				
(3,687,159)	-	(3,687,159)				
	(504,440)	(524, 440)				
-	(521,449)	(521,449)				
	(75,968)	(75,968)				
	(597,417)	(597,417)				
(3,687,159)	(597,417)	(4,284,576)				
2,257,211	-	2,257,211				
346,772	-	346,772				
457,661	-	457,661				
169,352	-	169,352				
200,039	-	200,039				
95,714	-	95,714				
512,756	-	512,756				
69,773	-	69,773				
103,704	-	103,704				
43,732	309,320	353,052				
22,873	6,717	29,590				
26,578	11,098	37,676				
(3,713)	-	(3,713)				
4,302,452	327,135	4,629,587				
615 202	(270, 282)	3/5 011				
615,293	(270,282)	345,011				
6,843,119	9,607,982	16,451,101				
(1,807,900)		(1,807,900)				
5,035,219	9,607,982	14,643,201				
\$ 5,650,512	\$ 9,337,700	\$ 14,988,212				

CITY OF PORT RICHEY, FLORIDA BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

	General				Community Redevelopment		Capital Improvement		Go	Total overnmental Funds
ASSETS										
Cash, Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents Receivables (Net of Allowance):	\$	2,110,116	\$	1,059,449	\$	956,747	\$	4,126,312		
Due from other Governments		290,252		-		81,697		371,949		
Accounts		70,513		-		-		70,513		
Prepaid Items		25,177		2,826				28,003		
Total Assets	\$	2,496,058	\$	1,062,275	\$	1,038,444	\$	4,596,777		
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES										
LIABILITIES										
Accounts Payable	\$	67,583	\$	4,098	\$	7,103	\$	78,784		
Accrued Liabilities		269,633		7,222		-		276,855		
Due to Other Governments		46,660		-		- 7.100		46,660		
Total Liabilities		383,876		11,320		7,103		402,299		
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Amounts Received in Advance of Time										
Requirement		45,891		-		-		45,891		
Unavailable Revenues		190,407				-		190,407		
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		236,298		-		-		236,298		
FUND BALANCES Fund Balances Nonspendable:										
Prepaid Items Restricted for:		25,177		2,826		-		28,003		
Police Benevolence Program		113,494		-		-		113,494		
Police Training		2,291						2,291		
Capital Projects - Transportation		595,323		-		-		595,323		
Capital Projects - Public Safety		127,694		-		-		127,694		
Capital Projects - Infrastructure		-		-		1,031,341		1,031,341		
Community Redevelopment Committed for:		-		1,048,129		-		1,048,129		
Parkland Improvements		25,000		_		_		25,000		
Unassigned		986,905		_		-		986,905		
Total Fund Balances		1,875,884		1,050,955		1,031,341		3,958,180		
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows				· · ·		•				
of Resources, and Fund Balances	\$	2,496,058	\$	1,062,275	\$	1,038,444	\$	4,596,777		

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

Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$ 3,958,180
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 Capital Assets \$ 13,035,493 Less Accumulated Depreciation \$ (6,548,409)	6,487,084
Other assets used in governmental activities presented net of amortization are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.	
Capitalized Debt Issuance Costs - Insurance	1,303
The difference between the reacquisition price of debt advance refunded and the carrying amount of the refunded debt is not a use of financial resources and is not accounted for in the governmental funds in the year in which the refunding occurs but is reported in governmental activities as a deferred charge to operations and is amortized using an effective interest rate. This item is reported as a deferred outflow of resources, net of amortization, in the statement of net position.	539
Revenues received in the following fiscal year but not collected within the availability period are reported as deferred inflows of resources in the governmental funds.	190,407
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds.	
Total Other Postemployment Benefits (1,153,330) Net Pension Liability (4,161,173) Capital Leases Payable (60,669) Revenue Bonds Payable (136,297) Accrued Compensated Absences (501,190)	(6,012,659)
Deferred amount on prior year refunding that was a financial resource in the governmental funds in the year received but is reported as a deferred inflow of resources net of amortization in the statement of net position.	(190)
Deferred inflows and outflows of resources related to pensions are not reported in the governmental funds but will be recognized in pension expense on a long-term basis and are therefore reported in the statement of net position.	(133)
Deferred Outflows of Resources Related to Pensions 1,427,816 Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (433,589)	994,227
Deferred inflows and outflows of resources related to total OPEB liability are not reported in the governmental funds but will be recognized in OPEB expense on a long-term basis and are therefore reported in the statement of net position.	
Deferred Outflows of Resources Related to Total OPEB Liability	 31,621
Net Position of Governmental Activities.	\$ 5,650,512

CITY OF PORT RICHEY, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

	General		Community Redevelopment		Capital Improvement		Go	Total overnmental Funds
REVENUES								
Taxes	\$	2,939,431	\$	657,091	\$	512,756	\$	4,109,278
Licenses and Permits		308,393		-		-		308,393
Intergovernmental Revenue		127,055		-		-		127,055
Impact Fees		43,732		-		-		43,732
Charges for Services		20,442		-		-		20,442
Fines and Forfeitures		1,317,820		-		-		1,317,820
Interest		18,790		1,844		2,239		22,873
Miscellaneous Revenues		26,578				38,608		65,186
Total Revenues		4,802,241		658,935		553,603		6,014,779
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
General Government		1,405,883		142,254		-		1,548,137
Public Safety		2,419,256		178,811		49,595		2,647,662
Physical Environment		205,425		164,897		-		370,322
Culture and Recreation		256,624		47,634		-		304,258
Capital Outlay		72,615		2,295		318,785		393,695
Debt Service								
Principal Retirement		125,000		-		28,949		153,949
Interest and Fiscal Charges		10,869		-		2,830		13,699
Total Expenditures		4,495,672		535,891		400,159		5,431,722
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER								
EXPENDITURES		306,569		123,044		153,444		583,057
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers In		-		503,494		-		503,494
Transfers Out		(503,494)		-		-		(503,494)
Total Other Financing		•				·		
Sources (Uses)		(503,494)		503,494				
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		(196,925)		626,538		153,444		583,057
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year		2,072,809		424,417		877,897		3,375,123
FUND BALANCES - END OF YEAR	\$	1,875,884	\$	1,050,955	\$	1,031,341	\$	3,958,180

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

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds		\$ 583,057
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is depreciated over their estimated useful lives.		
Expenditures for Capital Assets Less: Current Year Depreciation	\$ 393,695 (392,761)	934
In the statement of activities, a gain or loss is reported on the disposal of capital assets based on the sale price less the remaining un-depreciated cost, whereas in the governmental funds the proceeds from the sale of capital assets increase financial resources. The remaining un-depreciated cost of assets disposed of results in a decrease in net position.		
Un-depreciated cost of capital assets sold as surplus or disposed of		(3,713)
Repayment of debt principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.		
Revenue Bonds	125,000	452.040
Capital Lease Payments	 28,949	153,949
Governmental funds report unavailable revenues as deferred inflows of resources. However, in the statement of activities, the revenues are recognized when earned.		190,407
Some revenues (expenses) reported in the statement of activities do not result in the receipt (use) of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as revenues (expenditures) in governmental funds.		
Change in Accrued Compensated Absences	(3,974)	
Change in Total Other Postemployment Benefits Pension Expense	33,108 (338,715)	
Amortization of Bond Premium and Deferred Amount on Refunding Amortization of Debt Issuance Costs	1,769 (1,529)	(309,341)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities		\$ 615,293

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

	Business-Type Activities Enterprise Fund Water and Stormwater						
		ewer Utility	3	Utility		Total	
ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
CURRENT ASSETS							
Cash, Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	1,869,948	\$	235,542	\$	2,105,490	
Accounts Receivables (Net of Allowance)		422,622		14,148		436,770	
Prepaid Expenses		10,065		706		10,771	
Total Current Assets		2,302,635		250,396		2,553,031	
NONCURRENT ASSETS							
Restricted: Cash and Cash Equivalents Capital Assets:		857,154		33,419		890,573	
Land, Improvements, and Land Rights		27,000		-		27,000	
Buildings and Building Improvements		447,550		-		447,550	
Infrastructure and Improvements		17,833,488		269,416		18,102,904	
Equipment and Vehicles Less: Accumulated Depreciation		292,175		22,202		314,377	
Unamortized Debt Costs - Insurance		(9,274,454) 32,895		(168,827)		(9,443,281) 32,895	
Total Noncurrent Assets		10,215,808		156,210		10,372,018	
Total Assets		12,518,443		406,606		12,925,049	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				,		, ,	
Defined Benefit Pension Plan		235,169		16,798		251,967	
Other Postemployment Benefits		7,604		801		8,405	
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources		242,773		17,599		260,372	
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$	12,761,216	\$	424,205	\$	13,185,421	
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES,							
AND NET POSITION CURRENT LIABILITIES							
Accounts Payable	\$	79,407	\$	1,742	\$	81,149	
Accrued Liabilities		44,319		670		44,989	
Customer Deposits		211,019		-		211,019	
Revenue Bonds Payable - Current Portion		115,219		-		115,219	
Accrued Compensated Absences - Current Portion Total Current Liabilities		5,235 455,199		2,412		5,235 457,611	
NONCURRENT LIABILITIES		400,100		۷,۳۱۷		407,011	
Total Other Postemployment Benefits Liability		277,384		29,198		306,582	
Net Pension Liability		685,370		48,955		734,325	
Revenue Bonds Payable		2,168,832		-		2,168,832	
Accrued Compensated Absences Total Noncurrent Liabilities		97,130		3,354		100,484	
Total Noticulient Liabilities		3,228,716		81,507		3,310,223	
Total Liabilities		3,683,915		83,919		3,767,834	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		0.074				0.074	
Deferred Amount on Refunding Defined Benefit Pension Plan		3,371 71,415		5,101		3,371 76,516	
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		74,786		5,101		79,887	
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources		3,758,701		89,020		3,847,721	
NET POSITION		-,,		,		-,,	
Net Investment in Capital Assets		7,038,337		122,791		7,161,128	
Restricted:		0== 1= :		40.040		007.005	
Water, Sewer and Stormwater Impact Fees Unrestricted		857,154 1 107 024		49,942 162,452		907,096	
Total Net Position		1,107,024 9,002,515		162,452 335,185		1,269,476 9,337,700	
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position	\$	12,761,216	\$	424,205	\$	13,185,421	
,		, , , , , , , ,		.,		., ,,,,=,	

CITY OF PORT RICHEY, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

Business-Type Activities
Enternrise Funds

	Enterprise Funds					
	Water and					
	Sewer Utility	Utility	Total			
OPERATING REVENUE						
Charges for Services	\$ 3,402,942	\$ 125,237	\$ 3,528,179			
Other Revenue	11,098		11,098			
Total Operating Revenues	3,414,040	125,237	3,539,277			
OPERATING EXPENSES						
Personal Services	1,263,884	73,302	1,337,186			
General and Administrative	635,744	108,058	743,802			
Water Treatment and Distribution	392,711	-	392,711			
Wastewater Collection and Treatment	1,085,243	-	1,085,243			
Depreciation and Amortization	475,632	19,845	495,477			
Total Operating Expenses	3,853,213	201,205	4,054,418			
OPERATING LOSS	(439,173)	(75,968)	(515,141)			
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)						
Interest Income	5,927	790	6,717			
Interest and Fiscal Charges	(71,178)	-	(71,178)			
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	(65,251)	790	(64,461)			
LOSS BEFORE CONTRIBUTIONS	(504,424)	(75,178)	(579,602)			
Impact Fees	259,769	49,551	309,320			
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	(244,655)	(25,627)	(270,282)			
Net Position - Beginning of Year	9,247,170	360,812	9,607,982			
NET POSITION - END OF YEAR	\$ 9,002,515	\$ 335,185	\$ 9,337,700			

CITY OF PORT RICHEY, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

	Business-Type Activities Enterprise Funds				
	Water and	Stormwater			
INODE AGE (DEODE AGE) IN GAGULAND GAGULEGUNYALENTS	Sewer Utility	Utility	Total		
INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	5				
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES					
Receipts from Customers	\$ 3,308,601	\$ 124,631	\$ 3,433,232		
Payments for Goods and Services	(2,380,357)	(106,979)	(2,487,336)		
Payments to Employees	(910,217)	(38,758)	(948,975)		
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	18,027	(21,106)	(3,079)		
CASH FLOWS FROM NON-CAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES	3				
Transfers From Other Funds	57,543	-	57,543		
Transfers to Other Funds	(15,988)	(57,543)	(73,531)		
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Non-Capital					
Financing Activities	41,555	(57,543)	(15,988)		
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES					
Capital Contributions	259,769	49,551	309,320		
Principal Paid on Revenue Bonds	(115,550)	-	(115,550)		
Acquisition and Construction of Capital Assets	(35,794)	(7,124)	(42,918)		
Interest and fiscal charges paid on indebtedness	(69,496)		(69,496)		
Net Cash Provided by Capital and Related					
Financing Activities	38,929	42,427	81,356		
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES					
Interest Income Received on Investments	5,927	790	6,717		
Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities	5,927	790	6,717		
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH					
EQUIVALENTS	104,438	(35,432)	69,006		
EQUIVALENTS	104,430	(55,452)	09,000		
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Beginning of Year	2,622,664	304,393	2,927,057		
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - END OF YEAR	\$ 2,727,102	\$ 268,961	\$ 2,996,063		
RECONCILIATION OF CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS TO STATEMENT OF NET POSITION					
Unrestricted Cash, Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 1,869,948	\$ 235,542	\$ 2,105,490		
Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents	857,154	33,419	890,573		
Total	\$ 2,727,102	\$ 268,961	\$ 2,996,063		

CITY OF PORT RICHEY, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS (CONTINUED) YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

	Business-Type Activities Enterprise Funds					
	W	ater and	St	ormwater		
	Se	wer Utility_		Utility		Total
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING LOSS TO NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES						
OPERATING LOSS	\$	(439,173)	\$	(75,968)	\$	(515,141)
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income to						
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:						
Depreciation		475,632		19,845		495,477
Changes in Assets and Liabilities:						
(Increase) Decrease in Accounts Receivable		(102,499)		(606)		(103,105)
(Increase) Decrease in Prepaid Expenses		(776)		(78)		(854)
(Increase) Decrease in Deferred Outflows - Pension		(79,375)		(5,096)		(84,471)
(Increase) Decrease in Deferred Outflows - OPEB		(1,150)		(395)		(1,545)
Increase (Decrease) in Accounts Payable		(265,884)		1,157		(264,727)
Increase (Decrease) in Accrued Liabilities		22,635		(167)		22,468
Increase (Decrease) in Utility Deposits		(2,940)		-		(2,940)
Increase (Decrease) in Compensated Absences		64,228		2,286		66,514
Increase (Decrease) in Total OPEB Liability		10,218		11,137		21,355
Increase (Decrease) in Net Pension Liability		327,804		24,278		352,082
Increase (Decrease) in Deferred Inflows - Pension Plan		9,307		2,501		11,808
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	\$	18,027	\$	(21,106)	\$	(3,079)

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The City of Port Richey (City) maintains its accounting records in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applied to government units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The more significant of the City's accounting policies are described below:

A. The Reporting Entity

The City is a political subdivision of the State of Florida, located in Pasco County in the southwest portion of the State. The City was incorporated in 1925 under the provisions of the Laws of Florida, Chapter 110334 and had operated under that charter until April 1994 when a new charter was adopted. The City is approximately four square miles in area. The City is a full service municipality providing its citizens with a full complement of municipal services. In addition, the City owns and operates a utility, which includes both a water production and distribution system and a sewage collection system.

The City follows the Principles of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) "Codification of Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards" Section 2100, "Defining the Reporting Entity", which establishes standards for defining and reporting on the "Financial Reporting Entity". The financial reporting entity includes the primary government, organizations for which the primary government is financially accountable and other organizations for which, if excluded, would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. Financial accountability is defined as the appointment of a voting majority to an organization's board and either displays the ability to impose its will on that organization, the possibility that the organization will impose or provide a financial burden or benefit to the primary government, or management of the primary government has operational responsibility for the component unit and manages the component unit in essentially the same manner in which it manages its own programs or departments.. The City has determined that the Community Redevelopment Agency (CRA) is the only organization that meets these requirements, and therefore, has appropriately blended the component unit in the financial statements as a special revenue fund. Although legally separate, the City Council serves as the CRA Board. Separate financial statements for the CRA are not presently prepared. The CRA was created on January 8, 2002, pursuant to Chapter 163.356, Florida Statutes, City Resolutions 02-01, 02-02, and 02-03.

B. Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement Number 34, "Basic Financial Statements – and Management's Discussion and Analysis – for State and Local Governments"

The City presents its comprehensive annual financial report in accordance with the provisions of GASB Statement #34 – "Basic Financial Statements – and – Management's Discussion and Analysis – for State and Local Governments". This standard establishes the financial reporting requirements for state and local governments. The Statement establishes specific standards for basic financial statements, management's discussion and analysis (MD&A), and certain required supplementary information.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

B. Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement Number 34, "Basic Financial Statements – and Management's Discussion and Analysis – for State and Local Governments" (Continued)

As part of reporting pursuant to GASB Statement #34, there is a reporting requirement regarding infrastructure; that is roads, sidewalks, curbing, and drainage improvements, etc. All major general infrastructure assets that were acquired or significantly reconstructed, or that received significant improvements, in fiscal years ending after June 30, 1980, are required to be retroactively reported. All newly acquired or improved infrastructure assets must be reported in accordance with GASB Statement #34. The City has included infrastructure assets acquired prior to June 30, 1980 that still have remaining useful lives.

The basic financial statements include both government-wide and fund financial statements. The government-wide statements are presented using a full accrual, economic resource basis, which incorporates long-term assets and receivables and long-term liabilities. Governmental activities include the General Fund, the Special Revenue Fund-Community Redevelopment, and the Capital Improvement Fund. Business-type activities include the Water and Sewer Utility Enterprise Fund and the Stormwater Utility Enterprise Fund.

The government-wide Statement of Activities reports the gross and net cost for the various functional categories of the City that are otherwise supported by general government revenues. The expenses for each functional category are reduced by program revenues to ascertain the net costs for that function. Program revenues are defined as charges for services, operating grants, and capital grants that specifically relate to a specific program function. Charges for services include revenues arising from charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from the goods, services, or privileges provided. Operating grants and capital grants consist of revenues received from other governments, organizations, or individuals that are specifically attributable to a program and are restricted for either operating expenditures/expenses or capital expenditures/expenses associated with a specific program.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues 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 services. Operating expenses for the City's enterprise funds include cost of services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

The fund financial statements emphasize the major funds in both the governmental activities and business-type activities, and non-major funds are summarized into a single column. The City has elected to report the Stormwater Utility Enterprise Fund as a major fund in the fund financial statements. As a result, there are no non-major funds to report in the fund financial statements.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

C. Measurement Focus

The accounting and financial reporting treatment applied to a fund is determined by its measurement focus. All governmental fund statements are accounted for using a current financial resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, only current assets and current liabilities generally are included on the balance sheet. Operating statements of these funds present increases (i.e., revenues and other financing sources) and decreases (i.e., expenditures and other financing uses) in net current assets. The measurement focus is the determination of financial position and sources and uses of resources, rather than net income determination.

The governmental activities and proprietary fund statements are accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, all assets and all liabilities are included on the statement of net position. The statement of activities presents increases (e.g., revenues) and decreases (e.g., expenses) in net position. The measurement focus of governmental activities and the proprietary funds is determination of net income, financial position, and cash flows.

D. Fund Accounting

The City organizes its accounting system on the basis of funds, each of which is considered a separate accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. The various funds are grouped in the financial statements as follows:

Governmental Fund Types

<u>General:</u> The general fund is used to account for all activities of general government not accounted for in another fund. The general fund is always reported as a major fund in the governmental fund financial statements.

<u>Community Redevelopment Fund:</u> This special revenue fund is used to account for specific revenue sources (other than major capital projects or special assessments) that are restricted by law or administrative action to expenditure for specific purposes. The Community Redevelopment Fund is used to account for the proceeds of funding and the associated costs and activities of the Community Redevelopment Agency. This fund is classified as a major fund in the governmental fund financial statements.

<u>Capital Improvement Fund:</u> This fund is used to account for the expenditure of funds for the construction, renovation, expansion, and major improvement of various City facilities, as well as the acquisition of land and other large nonrecurring projects. The capital improvements and acquisitions are funded by the Discretionary Sales Surtax – Infrastructure funding received by the City and restricted for infrastructure improvements or vehicles with a life expectancy of at least (5) years, as well as other funds received by the City. This fund is classified as a major fund in the governmental fund financial statements.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

D. Fund Accounting (Continued)

Proprietary Fund Types: The City's Proprietary Fund types consist of the following:

<u>Enterprise Funds</u>: These funds account for operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to the private business sector, where the intent of the governing body is that the costs (including depreciation) to provide certain goods and services to the general public be financed or recovered primarily through user charges or where the governing body has deemed that periodic determination of net income is appropriate for purposes of monitoring capital maintenance, accountability or other purposes. The City has two Enterprise Funds that are presented as major proprietary funds.

<u>Water and Sewer Utility Fund:</u> This fund is used to account for water production activities and the distribution of water and provision of sewage collection to residents and businesses located in the City and other users located in unincorporated areas of Pasco County. All costs are financed through charges to utility customers.

<u>Stormwater Utility Fund:</u> This fund is used to account for stormwater management activities within the City. All costs are financed through charges to utility customers.

E. Basis of Accounting

Basis of accounting refers to when revenues and expenditures or expenses are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements.

All governmental funds in the fund financial statements are presented on a modified accrual basis of accounting. Under the modified accrual basis, revenues are recognized in the accounting period when they become both measurable and available (susceptible to accrual). Revenues are generally considered available when they are received in cash (unless legally restricted to some future period) or when earned and expected to be collected soon enough after year-end to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, revenues are considered to be available if they are collected within 60 days of year-end. Revenues that are susceptible to accrual include utility taxes, court fines, and intergovernmental grants. Expenditures are recorded at the time the related fund liabilities are incurred. Principal and interest on general long-term debt are recorded as fund liabilities when due.

The government-wide financial statements and proprietary fund financial statements are presented on an accrual basis of accounting. Under the accrual basis, revenues are recognized in the period when earned and expenses are recognized in the period when incurred.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

F. Budget and Budgetary Accounting

Annual appropriated budgets are legally adopted on a basis consistent with GAAP for the governmental funds. The Water and Sewer Utility Enterprise Fund budget is adopted on a basis consistent with GAAP, except that no provision is made for amortization and that capital outlay and debt principal payments are budgeted. These funds are controlled on a fund and departmental level. The department heads are authorized to transfer budget amounts within departments; however, any revision that alters the total expenditures of any department must be approved by the City Manager. Unencumbered appropriations expire at year-end. Budget amendments that affect revenue or increase the total amount of individual fund expenditures must be approved by the City Council.

The City follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements.

- a) By approximately July 1, the City Manager and Finance Director submit to the City Council a proposed budget for the ensuing fiscal year. It contains proposed expenditures and the means to finance them, including a proposed property tax millage rate.
- b) Public hearings are conducted in August and September to obtain taxpayer comments on the proposed budget and property tax millage rate.
- c) The budget and property tax millage rate is approved by the City Council in September and adopted as a budget resolution. This budget resolution is adopted at the departmental line item level.
- d) The budget is reviewed on an ongoing basis and any unusual and unforeseen changes are incorporated into the budget on a fund level by a modifying resolution.
- e) Annual budgets were adopted for the following funds: General, Community Redevelopment, Capital Improvement, Water and Sewer Utility Fund, and Stormwater Utility Fund. The budget serves as legal authorization for all expenditures. Budgeted expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations on an individual fund basis for the General, Community Redevelopment, Capital Improvement, Water and Sewer Utility Fund, and Stormwater Utility Fund. Total budget appropriations were not amended during the year.
- f) All appropriations lapse at the end of the fiscal year. Encumbrances outstanding at year-end are re-appropriated and charged against the ensuing year's budget and thus are not reflected in budget to actual presentations.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

G. Property Taxes

Under Florida law, the assessment of all properties and the collection of all City property taxes are consolidated in the offices of the Pasco County Tax Collector. The laws of the State regulating tax assessments are also designed to assure a consistent property valuation method statewide. Florida Statutes permit cities to levy property taxes at a rate of up to 10 mills. The millage rate in effect for fiscal year ending September 30, 2019 was 5.8293.

The tax levy of the City is established by the City Council prior to October 1 of each year. The Pasco County Property Appraiser incorporates the City's millage into the total tax levy, which includes the tax requirements of the county, municipalities, independent districts, and the Pasco County School Board.

All property is reassessed according to its fair market value on January 1 of each year. Each assessment roll is submitted to the Executive Director of the State Department of Revenue for review to determine if the rolls meet all of the appropriate requirements of State Statutes.

All taxes are due and payable on November 1 of each year or as soon thereafter as the assessment roll is certified and delivered to the Pasco County Tax Collector. All unpaid taxes become delinquent on April 1 following the year in which they are assessed. Discounts are allowed for early payment at the rate of 4% in the month of November, 3% in the month of December, 2% in the month of January, and 1% in the month of February. The taxes paid in March are without discount. Delinquent taxes on real property bear interest at 18% per year. On or prior to June 1 following the tax year, certificates are sold for all delinquent taxes on real property. After sale, tax certificates bear interest at 18% per year or at any lower rate bid by the buyer. Application for a tax deed on any unredeemed tax certificates may be made by the certificate holder after a period of two years. Unsold certificates are held by Pasco County.

Delinquent taxes on personal property bear interest at 18% per year until the tax is satisfied either by seizure and sale of the property or by the five-year statute of limitations.

H. Assets, Liabilities, and Fund Equity

<u>Cash</u>, <u>pooled cash</u>, <u>and cash equivalents</u>: The City uses a consolidated cash pool to account for the operating cash account. The consolidated cash pool concept allows each participating fund to benefit from the economies of scale and improved yield that are inherent to a larger investment pool. Formal accounting records detail the individual equities of the participating funds. Other money market accounts, savings accounts, and investments are segregated by individual fund, as applicable.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

H. Assets, Liabilities, and Fund Equity (Continued)

The City considers all highly liquid investments (including restricted assets) with a maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash equivalents.

<u>Restricted Assets:</u> The City has one category of restricted assets: cash and cash equivalents.

Cash and cash equivalents have been restricted in the Governmental Activities for: unexpended transportation, police, and fire impact fees; for unexpended discretionary sales surtax – infrastructure funds; for unexpended community redevelopment funds, and for police benevolence police training purposes.

Cash and cash equivalents have been restricted in the Business-type activities and the Water and Sewer Utility Fund and Stormwater Utility Fund for unexpended water, sewer, and stormwater impact fees.

<u>Capital Assets:</u> Capital assets, which include land, buildings, improvements, equipment, vehicles, and infrastructure assets, are reported in the applicable government or business-type activity in the government-wide financial statements. The City defines capital assets as assets with an initial, individual cost of \$2,500 or more and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. These assets are capitalized at historical cost, or estimated historical cost if actual cost information is not available. Donated fixed assets are capitalized at their fair market value on the date donated. Additions, improvements and other capital outlays that significantly extend the useful life of the asset are also capitalized.

Depreciation, which is computed on a straight-line basis, is provided for in amounts sufficient to charge the cost of depreciable assets to operations over their estimated useful lives. Depreciation is not provided for capital projects in process. The estimated useful lives of the assets are as follows:

<u>Category</u>	<u>Useful Life</u>
Building and Improvements	10 to 50 Years
Infrastructure – Road Ways	20 Years
Equipment and Vehicles	3 to 20 Years
Water and Sewer System	15 to 60 Years

<u>Accrued Compensated Absences</u>: Regular, full-time, permanent employees earn vacation and sick leave starting thirty days after their date of employment.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

H. Assets, Liabilities, and Fund Equity (Continued)

Vacation leave is earned based on years of continuous and creditable service as follows:

	Total Hours	Total Hours
	Per Year –	Per Year
	Non-Police	Police
Years of Service	Employee	Employees
1 to 5	80	132
6	120	144
7	120	156
8	120	168
9	120	180
10 or more	120	192
Through 15 years	120	192
16 years or more	160	192

The maximum amount of vacation leave that a non-police employee may accrue is equal to 220 hours. An employee who has served one year or more and who terminates employment with the City is paid for any unused vacation leave accumulated to the time of termination up to the capped amount. The maximum amount of vacation leave that a police employee may accrue is 240 hours. Upon separation the police employee is paid for all unused vacation time.

Vested or accumulated vacation and sick leave that is expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources is reported as an expenditure and a fund liability of the governmental fund that will pay it. Amounts of vested or accumulated vacation and sick leave that are not expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources are reported as a component of long-term liabilities. No expenditure is reported for these amounts in the governmental funds. Vested or accumulated vacation and sick leave of the proprietary fund is recorded as an expense and liability of that fund as the benefits accrue to employees.

Sick leave is earned based on years of continuous and creditable service as follows:

	Maximum Days
	Credited
Years of Service	_All Employees_
0 to 5	30
6 to 10	60
11 or more	90

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

H. Assets, Liabilities, and Fund Equity (Continued)

Employees may accrue sick leave benefits to a maximum amount of ninety days (720 hours). Employees, except police, terminating employment by resignation, in good stead and with two-week's notice, shall be paid for accrued sick leave at the rate of 50% times the number of hours accrued not to exceed the maximum days. Police employees terminating employment by resignation, in good stead and with two-week's notice, shall be paid for all accrued sick leave not to exceed the maximum amount. Employees retiring from the City shall be paid for 100% of accrued sick leave not to exceed the maximum accrual limit plus 33% of any time in excess of the limit.

<u>Postretirement Health and Life Insurance Benefits</u>: The City provides postretirement health insurance benefits to employees upon completion of twenty-five years of continuous service or twenty years of continuous service upon reaching age sixty. These benefits are discontinued upon the employee reaching age sixty-five. The City does not provide any postretirement life insurance benefits.

<u>Net position</u>: The government-wide and business-type fund financial statements utilize a net position presentation. Net position is presented in three components – net investment in capital assets, restricted, and unrestricted.

- a) Net Investment in Capital Assets This component of net position consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, notes, or other borrowings attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.
- b) Restricted This component consists of the portion of net position that have constraints placed on them either externally by third-parties (creditors, grantors, and contributors) or by law through constitutional provisions of enabling legislation. The City would typically use restricted assets first, as appropriate opportunities arise, but reserves the right to selectively defer the use of these funds.
- c) Unrestricted This component of net position consists of that portion that does not meet the definition of "net investment in capital assets" and "restricted".

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

H. Assets, Liabilities, and Fund Equity (Continued)

<u>Fund Balance Classification:</u> The City reports fund balances in accordance with the provisions of GASB Statement Number 54 – "Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions". GASB Statement Number 54 provides that governmental fund financial statements will present fund balances based on classifications that comprise a hierarchy that is based primarily on the extent to which the City is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in the respective governmental funds can be spent. The classifications used in the governmental fund financial statements are as follows:

- a) Nonspendable: This classification includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form, (b) are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact, or (c) long-term amounts of receivables from other funds for which the proceeds from the collection of the receivable would not otherwise be restricted. The City has classified inventories, prepaid items, and long-term receivables due from other funds for which the proceeds from the collection of the receivable would not otherwise be restricted as being Nonspendable as these items are not expected to be converted to cash or are not expected to be converted to cash within the next current year.
- b) Restricted: This classification includes amounts for which constraints have been placed on the use of the resources through either (a) externally imposed by creditors (such as through a debt covenant), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- c) Committed: This classification includes amounts that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action by the City Council. These amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the City Council removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of action (ordinance or resolution) that was employed when the funds were initially committed. This classification also includes contractual obligations (encumbrances) to the extent that existing resources have been specifically committed for use in satisfying those contractual requirements.
- d) Assigned: This classification includes amounts that are constrained by the City's intent to be used for a specific purpose but are neither restricted nor committed. This intent can be expressed by the City Council or through the City Council delegating this responsibility to the City Manager through the budgetary process. This classification also includes the remaining positive fund balance for all governmental funds except for the General Fund.
- e) Unassigned: This classification includes the residual fund balance for the General Fund. The Unassigned classification also includes negative residual fund balances of any other governmental fund that cannot be eliminated by the offsetting of Assigned fund balance amounts.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

H. Assets, Liabilities, and Fund Equity (Continued)

The City would typically use Restricted fund balances first, followed by Committed resources and then Assigned resources, as appropriate opportunities arise, but reserves the right to selectively spend Unassigned resources first and to defer the use of these other classified funds.

<u>Fund Balance Restrictions:</u> Governmental Fund restrictions are used to indicate that a portion of the fund balance is legally segregated for a specific future use.

Specific Restrictions:

Governmental Activities / Governmental Funds:

- a) Restricted for Police Benevolence and Police Training: Indicates the unexpended portion of funds donated to the "Johnny Cash Reserve" that have been restricted for future police benevolence purposes, as well as unexpended portion of citations that must be spent on police training activities.
- b) <u>Restricted for Capital Projects Transportation</u>: Indicates a portion of the fund balance that has been legally segregated for future funding of transportation related capital improvements.
- c) Restricted for Capital Projects Public Safety: Indicates a portion of the fund balance that has been legally segregated for future funding of police and fire capital improvement facilities.
- d) Restricted for Capital Projects Infrastructure: Indicates a portion of the fund balance that has been legally segregated for future funding of infrastructure improvements including police, fire and other vehicles and the repayment of infrastructure related indebtedness.
- e) Restricted for Community Redevelopment: Indicates the unexpended portion of funds restricted for use by the Community Redevelopment Agency.

Business-type Activities / Proprietary Funds:

a) Restricted for Water, Sewer and Stormwater Impact Fees: Indicates the unexpended portion of water, sewer and stormwater impact fees that have been restricted for future improvements to the infrastructure systems.

Fund Balance Committed

Governmental Funds that have been committed by action of the City Council that are to be used in the future for a specific purpose.

b) <u>Committed for Parkland Improvements:</u> Indicates the unexpended portion of funds committed by City Council for permanent improvements to Nick's Park.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

I. Bond Premium / Issuance Costs

In the governmental funds, bond premiums and issuance costs are recognized as current period other financing sources and current period expenditures, respectively. In the proprietary funds and the government-wide financial statements, bond premiums and issuance costs pertaining to repayment insurance costs are deferred and amortized over the term of the bonds using the bonds outstanding method, which approximates the effective interest method. Bond premiums pertaining to existing debt are recorded as a part of long-term debt. Bond premiums on refunded debt are recorded as deferred inflows of resources and are reported as deferred amount on refunding. Bond issuance costs pertaining to repayment insurance are reported as unamortized debt costs.

For current and advance bond refundings that result in defeasance of old debt, the excess of the reacquisition price over the net carrying amount of the old debt is presented as a deferred outflows of resources and is amortized as a charge to operations using the effective interest method.

J. Deferred Inflows of Resources

In the governmental funds and government-wide statements, the amount of business tax certificates fees collected in advance of the October 1 due date are recorded as a deferred inflow of resources – amount received in advance of time requirement and will be recognized as revenue in the fiscal year the fees are due.

K. Deferred Outflows of Resources Related to Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

Deferred outflows of resources related to contributions to the OPEB plan from the employer subsequent to the measurement date of the total OPEB liability and before the end of the reporting period are reported as a deferred outflow of resources related to OPEB.

L. Deferred Inflows of Resources and Deferred Outflows of Resources Related to Pensions

Deferred inflows of resources and deferred outflows of resources related to pension plans that are derived from the difference between projected and actual earnings on the respective plan investments are amortized to pension expense over a closed five year period. Deferred inflows of resources and deferred outflows of resources related to pensions that are derived from differences between expected and actual experience with regard to economic or demographic factors (difference between expected and actual experience) in the measurement of the respective pension plan's total pension liability are amortized to pension expense over a closed period equal to the average of the expected remaining service lives of all employees that are provided with pensions through the respective pension plan (active and inactive employees) determined as of the beginning of the measurement period. Contributions to the pension plan from the employer subsequent to the measurement date of the net pension liability and before the end of the reporting period are reported as a deferred outflow of resources related to pensions. This contribution is included as an increase in the respective pension plan fiduciary net position in the subsequent fiscal year.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

M. Interfund Transactions

Interfund transactions are reflected as loans, services provided, reimbursements, or transfers. Loans are reported as inter-fund advances for both receivables and payables as appropriate and are subject to elimination upon consolidation. Services provided are deemed to be at market or near market rates and are treated as revenues and expenditures/expenses and are not eliminated in the consolidation of the government-wide financial statements. Reimbursements occur when one fund incurs a cost, charges the appropriate benefiting fund and reduces its related cost as a reimbursement. All other inter-fund transactions are treated as transfers. Transfers between governmental or proprietary funds are netted as part of the reconciliation to the government-wide presentation.

N. Use of Estimates

The presentation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

NOTE 2 CASH, POOLED CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS

Pooled Cash

The City maintains a cash pool that is available for all funds. Amounts reported as cash equivalents are funds deposited in local government investment pools and a bank savings account. These cash funds may be withdrawn by the City upon demand.

Deposits

Florida Statutes and City policy require that all City demand accounts be in financial institutions that pledge collateral with the State Treasurer pursuant to Chapter 280, Florida Statutes. The City is required to verify that monies are on deposit with "qualified public depositories" as defined in Florida Statutes Section 280.02. Florida Statutes require that all qualified public depositories provide collateral each month equal to at least 50 percent of the public funds on deposit with the institution that are in excess of deposit insurance amounts. The carrying amount of the City's deposits as of September 30, 2019 was \$2,107,574, and the bank balance was \$2,205,070.

The State Treasurer may assess other qualified public depositories for a pro rata share of any loss suffered by a public depositor in excess of its depository's collateral. Since the City uses only authorized public depositories, all funds, including time deposits, deposited with financial institutions are in compliance with the City's policies.

Qualifying Investment Pools

The City's investment policy and follows Florida Statutes Section 218.415(17) which authorizes the City to invest in the Local Government Surplus Funds Trust Fund; SEC registered money market funds with the highest credit quality rating, interest bearing time deposits or savings accounts in qualified public depositories, direct obligations of the United States Treasury, and federal agencies and their instrumentalities.

During the fiscal year ending September 30, 2019, the City maintained balances in two local government investment pools (LGIPs). According to the City's investment policy, Florida LGIPs have no maximum holding limits in relation to the City's total cash and investment portfolio, and no more than 70% may invested in any individual LGIP.

Below is a description of the City's LGIP investment investments by issuer:

• FLFIT Cash Pool is a high-quality money market alternative for local government investors. The Cash Pool is a great compliment to other money market options and provides safety of principal, liquidity and return. Appropriate for short term cash portfolios, the pool is managed to provide minimal volatility of net asset value and positive holding period returns for 30 days or greater. The adviser seeks to accomplish this objective by maintaining a portfolio of high quality short-duration fixed-income instruments. The Cash Pool is a short-term investment product, which is rated AAAf / S1+ by S&P Global Ratings (S&P). The pool is designed to add diversification with multiple asset classes and a competitive yield to other cash alternatives. Providing next day liquidity to participants, the pool is managed as a stable net asset product but does have a floating net asset value, with the investment objective of maintaining a \$1.00 per share NAV. Next day liquidity is for transactions entered by 12:30 p.m. EST.

NOTE 2 CASH, POOLED CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

• The Florida Cooperative Liquid Assets Securities System Trust (FLCLASS) is a common law trust established, created and authorized by an Interlocal Agreement by and among participating Florida public agencies. FLCLASS is an authorized investment pool under Section 218.415(16)(a), Florida Statutes, and was established for participating Florida agencies on April 1, 2015 under the Interlocal Agreement and commenced operations on July 15, 2015 (inception). FLCLASS is available for investment by any unit of local government within the state of Florida. The purpose of FLCLASS is to enable such units to cooperate in the investment of their available funds. FLCLASS operates like a money market mutual fund with each share valued at \$1.00.

If a participant has an investment in a qualifying external investment pool, that measures for financial reporting purposes all of its investments at amortized cost, it should disclose the presence of any limitations or restrictions on withdrawals (such as redemption notice periods, maximum transaction amounts, and the qualifying external investment pool's authority to impose liquidity fees or redemption gates) in notes to the financial statements.

With regard to redemption gates, Chapter 218.409(8)(a), Florida Statutes, states that "The principal, and any part thereof, of each account constituting the trust fund is subject to payment at any time from the moneys in the trust fund. However, the Executive Director may, in good faith, on the occurrence of an event that has a material impact on liquidity or operations of the trust fund, for 48 hours limit contributions to or withdrawals from the trust fund to ensure that the Board can invest moneys entrusted to it in exercising its fiduciary responsibility. Such action must be immediately disclosed to all participants, the Trustees, the Joint Legislative Auditing Committee, the Investment Advisory Council and the Participant Local Government Advisory Council. The Trustees shall convene an emergency meeting as soon as practicable from the time the Executive Director has instituted such and review the necessity of those measures. If the Trustees are unable to convene an emergency meeting before the expiration of the 48-hour moratorium on contributions and withdrawals, the moratorium may be extended by the Executive Director until the Trustees are able to meet to review the necessity for the moratorium. If the Trustees agree with such measures, the Trustees shall vote to continue the measures for up to an additional 15 days. The Trustees must convene and vote to continue any such measures before the expiration of the time limit set, but in no case may the time limit set by the Trustees exceed 15 days."

As of September 30, 2019, there were no redemption fees or maximum transaction amounts, or any other requirements that serve to limit the City's daily access to 100 percent of its account value.

NOTE 2 CASH, POOLED CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

A reconciliation of the amount of petty cash and deposits to the statement of net position as of September 30, 2019, is as follows:

Petty Cash	\$	1,630
Bank Deposits		2,107,574
Local Government Investment Pools	<u></u>	5,013,171
Total	\$	7,122,375
As Reported in Statement of Net Position: Cash, Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents Restricted Assets - Noncurrent: Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	3,368,214 3,754,161
Total	\$	7,122,375

NOTE 3 RECEIVABLES

The receivables and related allowances for uncollectible accounts at September 30, 2019 were as follows:

	Re	eceivables Taxes	Δ	Accounts	wance for	Total
Governmental Funds Enterprise Funds	\$	371,949	\$	70,513 497.386	\$ 60.616	\$ 442,462 436,770
Total	\$	371,949	\$	567,899	\$ 60,616	\$ 879,232

Intergovernmental receivables consist primarily of amounts earned but not collected from the Florida Department of Revenue for various taxes and other shared revenues, such as communication services tax, discretionary sales surtax, and motor fuel tax.

Accounts receivable consist of revenues earned for services provided or fees assessed to individuals. Examples include water and wastewater utility services and stormwater fees assessed to individual customers.

NOTE 4 CAPITAL ASSETS

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

Governmental Activities	Beginning Balance - as Restated October 1, 2018		Additions and Transfers	Deletions and Transfers	Ending Balance September 30, 2019	
Nondepreciable Assets:						
Land and Land Rights	\$	3,012,788	\$ -	\$ -	\$	3,012,788
Construction in Progress		96,455	96,326	-		192,781
Depreciable Assets:						-
Buildings and Improvements		2,139,151	-	=		2,139,151
Infrastructure and Improvements		4,749,492	16,515	=		4,766,007
Equipment and Vehicles		2,854,171	280,854	(226,863)		2,908,162
Software		16,604	-	-		16,604
Total at Historical Cost		12,868,661	393,695	(226,863)		13,035,493
Less Accumulated Depreciation for:						
Buildings and Improvements		852,412	60,050	-		912,462
Infrastructure and Improvements		3,344,739	142,666	-		3,487,405
Equipment and Vehicles		2,169,362	188,669	(223,150)		2,134,881
Software		12,285	1,376	-		13,661
Total Accumulated Depreciation		6,378,798	392,761	(223,150)		6,548,409
Capital Assets, Net	\$	6,489,863	\$ 934	\$ (3,713)	\$	6,487,084

Depreciation expense was charted to the functions of the City as follows:

General Government	\$ 66,372
Public Safety	118,143
Physical Environment	143,350
Culture and Recreation	64,896
Total	\$ 392,761

NOTE 4 CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

Business-Type Activities	Beginning Balance October 1, 2018		Balance		Balance			Balance			Additions and Transfers	Deletions and Transfers	Ending Balance September 30, 2019	
Nondepreciable assets:														
Land and Land Rights	\$	27,000	\$	-	\$ -	\$	27,000							
Depreciable Assets:							-							
Buildings and Improvements		447,550		-	-		447,550							
Infrastructure and Improvements		18,059,987		42,917	-		18,102,904							
Equipment and Vehicles		695,863		-	(381,486)		314,377							
Total at Historical Cost		19,230,400		42,917	(381,486)		18,891,831							
Less Accumulated Depreciation for:														
Buildings and Improvements		253,046		9,571			262,617							
Infrastructure and Improvements		8,453,408		459,808	-		8,913,216							
Equipment and Vehicles		622,836		26,098	(381,486)		267,448							
Total Accumulated Depreciation		9,329,290		495,477	(381,486)		9,443,281							
Capital Assets, Net	\$	9,901,110	\$	(452,560)	\$ -	\$	9,448,550							

Depreciation expense of \$475,632 and \$19,845 was charged to the Water and Sewer Fund and Stormwater Fund, respectively.

NOTE 5 RISK MANAGEMENT

The City is subject to losses in the normal course of operations resulting from general liability; property and casualty; workers' compensation; employee health and accident; environmental, and antitrust matters. The City has purchased commercial insurance to protect against employee health losses. The City participates in Public Risk Management of Florida for purposes of protecting against workers' compensation losses; real and personal property losses; automobile damage; and general liability, including malpractice and errors and omissions. The City does not self-insure against any risks. To the extent that the City has purchased commercial insurance, all risk of loss has been transferred to the insurance underwriter. In addition, no settlements have exceeded the City's insurance coverage in the last three years.

NOTE 6 LONG-TERM DEBT

Long-term debt activity for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2019 was as follows:

	Beginning Balance ober 1, 2018	lr	ncreases	eases Decreases		Ending Balance September 30, 2019		Dι	mounts ue Within Ine Year
Governmental Activities							,		
Bonds and Leases Payable:									
Revenue Bonds, Series 2016	\$ 260,000	\$	-	\$	125,000	\$	135,000	\$	135,000
Bond Premium	 4,180		-		2,883		1,297		1,297
Total Bonds Payable	 264,180		-		127,883		136,297		136,297
Capital Lease Payable	 89,618		-		28,949		60,669		29,863
Total Bonds and Lease Payable	353,798		-		156,832		196,966		166,160
Other Liabilities									
Compensated Absences	497,216		354,125		350,151		501,190		18,008
Total Long-Term Liabilities –							·		
Governmental Activities	\$ 851,014	\$	354,125	\$	506,983	\$	698,156	\$	184,168
Business-type Activities									
Bonds and Leases Payable:									
Revenue Bonds, Series 2016	\$ 2,345,000	\$	-	\$	110,000	\$	2,235,000	\$	110,000
Bond Premium	54,601		-		5,550		49,051		5,219
Total Bonds Payable	2,399,601		-		115,550		2,284,051		115,219
Other Liabilities									
Compensated Absences	39,205		74,697		8,183		105,719		5,235
Total Long-Term Liabilities –									
Business-Type Activities	\$ 2,438,806	\$	74,697	\$	123,733	\$	2,389,770	\$	120,454

Long-term debt for the governmental activities is comprised of the following at September 30, 2019:

Revenue Bonds, Series 2016 – Revenue Bonds in the amount Revenue Bonds, of \$505,000 were issued to advance refund the Series 2005C. Please see the additional disclosure on the advance refunding provided below pertaining to this transaction. The outstanding bonds mature in various amounts annually, ranging from \$120,000 to \$135,000 through October 1, 2020. Interest accrues on the bonds at rates ranging from 2.0% to 4.0% and is payable semi-annually on October 1 and April 1. The City has covenanted to appropriate in its annual budget from non – ad valorem revenues, amounts sufficient to pay annual principal and interest interest installments on the bonds.

\$ 135,000

<u>Capital Lease:</u> The City currently leases an E-One Pumper fire truck under a capital lease – purchase agreement within the governmental activities. The lease matures in December 2020. The lease generally provides that the City pay the taxes, insurance and maintenance expenses related to the leased asset. The present value of future minimum lease payments is:

60,669

<u>Accrued compensated absences</u>, consisting of the vested portion of accumulated vacation and sick pay benefits due employees.

501,190

Total Long-Term Debt – Governmental Activities

\$ 696,859

NOTE 6 LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

Advance refunding of Revenue Bonds, Series 2005C – On September 29, 2016 the City issued \$3,055,000 in Revenue Bonds, Series 2016 to advance refund the Revenue Bonds, Series 2005C (governmental activities long-term debt) in the amount of \$500,000 and Revenue Bonds, Series 2005D (business-type activities long-term debt) in the amount of \$2,615,000. The advance refunding of the Series 2005C Revenue Bonds is discussed below. The advance refunding of the Series 2005D Revenue Bonds is discussed on page 61 of this report.

Proceeds totaling \$501,781 of the Series 2016 bonds, including a premium of \$13,104, less the bond issuance costs of \$16,323, plus \$10,684 of the City's funds, were deposited in an irrevocable trust with an escrow agent to provide for all future debt service payments on the refunded Series 2005C bonds. As a result, the \$500,000 of 2005C Revenue bonds were considered to be defeased and the liability for those bonds was removed from the accompanying government-wide statement of net position. The acquisition price of the 2005C bonds was the same amount as the \$500,000 carrying amount of the bonds. The defeased bonds were paid off on November 1, 2016 from the amount on deposit in the escrowed sinking fund.

The City completed the advance refunding to reduce its combined total debt service for both the Series 2005C bonds and Series 2005D bonds which resulted in the City obtaining an economic gain (the difference between the present values of the old and new debt service) of \$318,598.

The Series 2005C Revenue Bonds were issued to effect an advance refunding of a prior debt issuance that had resulted in a difference between the reacquisition price and the net carrying amount of the debt in the amount of \$107,717. As a result of the Series 2016 Revenue Bonds being issued to advance refund the Series 2005C Bonds, the remaining unamortized deferred expense of \$2,262 that originated from the prior advance refunding will continue to be reported in the accompanying statement of net position as a deferred outflow of resources. This deferred expense is being charged to operations through the year ending September 30, 2020 using the effective-interest method. The remaining unamortized premium on the Series 2005C Bonds as of September 30, 2019 is \$190 and is reported in the accompanying statement of net position as a deferred inflow of resources – deferred amount on refunding. This deferred inflow is amortized to income using the effective-interest method.

The remaining combined balance to be amortized as of September 30, 2019 for the 2005C and 2016 Series Revenue Bonds unamortized debt issuance costs is \$1,303. This amount is reported in the accompanying statement of net position as unamortized debt costs. The remaining bond premium from the Series 2016 Revenue Bonds as of September 30, 2019 of \$1,297 is reported in the accompanying statement of net position as a part of long-term debt – revenue bonds payable. The debt issuance costs and bond premium are amortized into operations using the effective-interest method.

NOTE 6 LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

Long-term debt for the business-type activities is comprised of the following at September 30, 2019:

Revenue Bonds, Series 2016 – Revenue Bonds in the amount of \$2,550,000 were issued to advance refund the Revenue Bonds, Series 2005D. Please see the additional disclosure on the refunding provided below. The outstanding bonds mature in various amounts annually, ranging from \$100,000 to \$170,000 through October 1, 2035. Interest accrues on the bonds at rates ranging from 2.0% to 5.0% and is payable semi-annually on April 1 and October 1. The City has covenanted to appropriate in its annual budget from non – ad valorem revenues, amounts sufficient to pay annual principal and interest installments on the bonds.

\$ 2,235,000

<u>Accrued compensated absences</u>, consisting of the vested portion of accumulated vacation and sick pay benefits due employees.

105,719

Total Long-Term Debt – Business-Type Activities

\$ 2,340,719

Advance refunding of Revenue Bonds, Series 2005D — As previously noted, on September 29, 2016 the City issued \$3,055,000 in Revenue Bonds, Series 2016 to advance refund the Revenue Bonds, Series 2005C (governmental activities long-term debt) in the amount of \$500,000 and Revenue Bonds, Series 2005D (business-type activities long-term debt) in the amount of \$2,615,000. The advance refunding of the Series 2005D Revenue Bonds is discussed below.

Proceeds totaling \$2,539,567 of the Series 2016 bonds, including a premium of \$66,312, less the bond issuance costs of \$76,745, plus \$144,100 of the City's funds, were deposited in an irrevocable trust with an escrow agent to provide for all future debt service payments on the refunded Series 2005D bonds. As a result, the \$2,615,000 of 2005D Revenue bonds were considered to be defeased and the liability for those bonds was removed from the accompanying government-wide statement of net position. The acquisition price of the 2005D bonds was the same amount as the \$2,615,000 carrying amount of the bonds. The defeased bonds were paid off on November 1, 2016 from the amount on deposit in the escrowed sinking fund.

The remaining unamortized premium on the Series 2005D Bonds as of September 30, 2019 is \$1,303 and is reported in the accompanying statement of net position as a deferred inflow of resources – deferred amount on refunding. This deferred inflow is amortized to income using the effective-interest method.

NOTE 6 LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

The remaining combined balance to be amortized as of September 30, 2019 for the 2005D and 2016 Series Revenue Bonds unamortized debt issuance costs is \$32,895. This amount is reported in the accompanying statement of net position as unamortized debt costs. The remaining bond premium from the Series 2016 Revenue Bonds as of September 30, 2019 of \$49,051 is reported in the accompanying statement of net position as a part of long-term debt – revenue bonds payable. The debt issuance costs and bond premium are amortized into operations using the effective-interest method.

The annual long-term debt repayment schedule for governmental activities as of September 30, 2019 is as follows:

Revenue Bonds, Series 2016	F	Principal Interest			Total		
Year Ending September 30,							
2020	\$	135,000	\$	4,050	\$	139,050	
Total	\$	\$ 135,000		4,050	\$	139,050	
Capital Lease	F	Principal	Ir	nterest		Total	
<u>Capital Lease</u> Year Ending September 30,	F	Principal	<u>lr</u>	nterest		Total	
	<u> </u>	Principal 29,863	<u> </u>	1,916	\$	Total 31,779	
Year Ending September 30,		•			\$		
Year Ending September 30, 2020		29,863		1,916	\$	31,779	

The annual long-term debt repayment schedule for business-type activities as of September 30, 2019 is as follows:

Revenue Bonds, Series 2005D	Principal	 Interest	 Total
Year Ending September 30,		 	
2020	\$ 110,000	\$ 68,975	\$ 178,975
2021	115,000	65,675	180,675
2022	115,000	62,225	177,225
2023	120,000	57,625	177,625
2024	130,000	55,225	185,225
Remaining Future Years	1,645,000	 338,950	1,983,950
Total	\$ 2,235,000	\$ 648,675	\$ 2,883,675

NOTE 6 LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

The following is an analysis of the property under capital lease:

		Ac	cumulated	Book	
	 Cost	Depreciation		 Value	
Governmental Activities					
Fire Truck	\$ 299,000	\$	147,008	\$ 151,992	

NOTE 7 EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS

All City employees participate in the Florida Retirement System (FRS) Pension Plan which includes the Retiree Health Insurance Subsidy (HIS) Program. The FRS Pension Plan and HIS Program are cost-sharing, multiple-employer, defined benefit public employee retirement system (PERS).

FRS Pension Plan

Plan Description: The City of Port Richey contributes to the Florida Retirement System (FRS) (the System), a cost-sharing multiple-employer public employee retirement system (PERS) defined benefit pension plan controlled by the State Legislature and administered by the Florida Department of Management Services, Division of Retirement. The System provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and survivor benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Chapter 121 of the Florida Statutes assigns the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions to the state of Florida Department of Management Services. The Division of Retirement issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for FRS. The report may be obtained by writing to the Department of Management Services, Division of Retirement – Research and Education Section, P.O. Box 9000, Tallahassee, Florida 32315-9000 or by calling 850-488-5706 or online at the Florida Retirement System Website: www.dms.myflorida.com/workforce operations/retirement/publications

NOTE 7 EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS (CONTINUED)

Funding Policy: Effective July 1, 2011, the FRS Pension Plan requires contributions from covered members at a rate of 3%. The City is required by State Statute to contribute, on a monthly basis, an actuarially determined rate. The current rates, effective July 1, 2019 and continuing through September 30, 2019, based on employees' gross earnings are 8.47% for regular employees, 25.41% for senior management, and 25.48% for special risk (fire and police) service classes. The rates for the period July 1, 2018 to June 30, 2019 were 8.26% for regular employees, 24.06% for senior management, and 24.5% for special risk (fire and police) service classes. The employer contribution rates for all classes of employees for both the July, 2018 and July 1, 2019 effective dates include the HIS Program employer contribution rate of 1.66%. The City's contributions to the FRS Pension Plan for the fiscal years ending September 30, 2019, 2018, and 2017 were \$366,200, \$364,454, and \$324,830, respectively, and were equal to the required contributions for each year.

Deferred Retirement Option Program: The FRS Deferred Retirement Option Program (DROP) is a defined contribution plan and is available to a member when the member first reaches eligibility for normal retirement. The Plan is controlled by the State Legislature and administered by the Florida Department of Management Services, Division of Retirement. Chapter 121 of the Florida Statutes assigns the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions to the state of Florida Department of Management Services. DROP allows a member to retire while continuing employment up to 60 months.

During DROP participation, the member's retirement benefits (increased by a cost-of-living adjustment each July) accumulate in the FRS Trust Fund and earn compounded monthly interest equivalent to an effective annual rate of 1.3%. The member must cease employment after a maximum of 60 months, must satisfy the termination requirements for retirement, and is subject to reemployment restrictions thereafter. The member's DROP accumulation may be paid out as a lump sum payment, a rollover, or a combination partial lump sum payment and rollover. During the DROP eligibility period, the City is required to make contributions to FRS. The current rate, effective July 1, 2019 and continuing through September 30, 2019, based upon employees' gross earnings is 14.60%. The rate for the period July 1, 2018 to June 30, 2019 was 14.03%.

HIS Program

The HIS Program (the Program) is a cost-sharing multiple-employer public employee retirement system (PERS) defined benefit pension plan controlled by the State Legislature and administered by the Florida Department of Management Services, Division of Retirement. The HIS Program is administered in accordance with section 112.363, Florida Statutes. The Program provides a monthly payment benefit to retirees of the Florida Retirement System to assist them in paying their health insurance costs, including Medicare. For the fiscal year ending June 30, 2019 eligible retirees received a monthly HIS benefit equal to the number of years of service credited at retirement multiplied by \$5. The minimum payment is \$30 and the maximum payment is \$150 per month. To be eligible to receive the HIS benefit a retiree must provide proof of eligible health insurance coverage.

NOTE 7 EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS (CONTINUED)

HIS Program (Continued)

Funding Policy: The City is required, by State Statute, to contribute on a monthly basis at a rate established by Florida Department of Management Services, Division of Retirement. The current rate, effective July 1, 2019 and continuing through September 30, 2019, is 1.66%. This was the same rate that was effective for the period July 1, 2018 to June 30, 2019. The City's contributions to the HIS Program for the fiscal years ending September 30, 2019, 2018, and 2017 were \$44,404, \$44,713, and \$42,732, respectively, and were equal to the required contributions for each year.

Pension liabilities, Pension expense and Deferred Outflows (Inflows) of Resources related to pensions- At September 30, 2019, as required by GASB 68 Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions, the City reported a total net pension liability of \$4,895,498 comprised of \$3.996.251 for the FRS Plan component and \$899.247 for the HIS Plan component for its proportionate share of the FRS Pension Plan's net pension liability. The City's pension liability at September 30, 2018 was \$4,483,231, comprised of \$3,604,146 and \$879,085 for the FRS and HIS Plan components, respectively. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2019, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2019 for the FRS Plan and for the HIS Plan. The City's proportionate share at June 30, 2019 for the FRS Plan component was .011603982%. The City's proportionate share at June 30, 2019 for the HIS Plan component was .008036888%. The City's proportionate shares at June 30, 2018 were .011965749% and .008305701% for the FRS and HIS Plan components, respectively. For the fiscal year ending September 30, 2019 the City recognized pension expense of \$961,806 and \$66,929 for the FRS and HIS Plan components, respectively. Deferred Outflows and Inflows of resources related to pensions are from the following sources:

FRS Plan Component

	Deterred		L	Deterred	
	Outflows			Inflows	
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience	\$	237,029	\$	2,480	
Changes in Assumptions		1,026,409		-	
Net Difference Between Projected and Actual Earnings					
on Investments		-		221,093	
Changes in Proportion and Differences Between City					
Contributions and Proportionate Share of Contributions		135,982		152,940	
Contributions Subsequent to the Measurement Date		106,203		-	
Total	\$	1,505,623	\$	376,513	

NOTE 7 EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS (CONTINUED)

HIS Plan Component

Outflows Inflow	'S
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience \$ 10,922 \$	I,101
Changes in Assumptions 104,124 73	3,497
Net Difference Between Projected and Actual Earnings	
on Investments 580	-
Changes in Proportion and Differences Between City	
Contributions and Proportionate Share of Contributions 46,391 56	3,994
Contributions Subsequent to the Measurement Date	
Total12,143_	
\$ 174,160 \$ 133	3,592

The deferred outflows of resources related to employer contributions made subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction in the net pension liability in the fiscal year ending September 30, 2020. Other amounts related to deferred outflows and inflows of resources will be recognized as pension expense as follows:

		FRS		HIS						
Fiscal Year Ending September 30,	C	Component		Component		Component		Component		mponent
2020	\$	389,099	\$	15,445						
2021		114,977		9,186						
2022		261,871		2,160						
2023		200,511		(5,266)						
2024		47,711		3,518						
Thereafter		8,738		3,382						
Total	\$	1,022,907	\$	28,425						

<u>Actuarial Assumptions</u> – The total pension liability in the June 30, 2019 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

	FRS Component	HIS Component
Valuation Date	July 1, 2019	July 1, 2019
Measurement Date	June 30, 2019	June 30, 2019
Inflation	2.60%	2.60%
Salary Increases	3.25%, average, includes inflation	3.25%, average, includes inflation
Investment Rate of Return	6.90%, net of expense, includes inflation	3.50%, Municipal Bond Rate
Mortality Tables	Generation RP-2000 with Projection Scale BB tables	Generation RP-2000 with Projection Scale BB tables
Discount Rate	6.90%	3.50%

NOTE 7 EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS (CONTINUED)

HIS Plan Component

The actuarial assumptions used in the July 1, 2019 valuation were based on the results of the most recent actuarial experience study, which was done for the FRS Pension Plan for the period July 1, 2008 through June 30, 2013. The following changes in actuarial assumptions occurred in 2019 for the FRS component: the long-term expected rate of return was decreased from 7.00% to 6.90% and the active member mortality assumption was updated. Because the HIS Program is funded on a pay-as-you-go basis, no experience study has been completed for that program. Additionally, for the HIS component, a change in the actuarial assumption was made increasing the municipal bond rate used to determine total pension liability from 3.87% to 3.50%.

<u>Sensitivity of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate</u> – The following table represents the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated at the respective discount rates and the proportionate share using a rate 1% less than and 1% more than the current rate.

FRS Component	1% Decrease (5.90%)		.,. =		Current Rate (6.90%)		19	% Increase (7.90%)
City's Proportionate Share of the								
Net Pension Liability	\$	6,908,185	\$	3,996,251	\$	1,564,291		
	1% Decrease		1% Decrease		С	urrent Rate	19	% Increase
HIS Component	(2.50%)		(3.50%)			(4.50%)		
City's Proportionate Share of the		_		_		_		
Net Pension Liability	\$	1,026,537	\$	899,247	\$	793,230		

NOTE 8 OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS PLAN

GASB Statement 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions (OPEB) provides for the determination and disclosure of the Total OPEB Liability and the annual cost of providing other postemployment benefits. The City provides other postemployment benefits in the form of the Retiree Health Care Plan.

For the fiscal year ending September 30, 2019, the OPEB measurement date utilized is September 30, 2018 and the measurement period for the OPEB expense was October 1, 2017 to September 30, 2018. The reporting period is October 1, 2018 to September 30, 2019. The City's total OPEB liability was measured as of September 30, 2018, based on an actuarial valuation as of September 30, 2017.

NOTE 8 OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS PLAN (CONTINUED)

Plan Description: The City's Plan is a single-employer defined benefit postemployment health care plan, whereby retired employees are eligible for City-paid benefits through the City's health care, dental and life insurance providers. In accordance with Section 112.0801 of the Florida Statutes, because the City provides a medical, dental and vision plan to active employees of the City and their eligible dependents, the City is required to provide retirees with the opportunity to participate in this Plan. The Plan is currently unfunded. There is no separate trust through which benefits for retirees are funded. No assets are currently accumulated or earmarked for the Plan. All approved benefits are paid from the general assets of the City when due.

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms: To be eligible to participate in the Plan, General employees must have completed 25 years of continuous service or 20 years of continuous service and 60 years of age. Police and Fire employees are eligible to participate in the Plan if they retire at age 55 with 20 years of service or at any age with 25 years of service. At September 30, 2017 the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive Plan Members or Beneficiaries Currently	
Receiving Benefits	2
Inactive Plan Members Entitled to but Not Yet	
Receiving Benefits	-
Active Plan Members	55
Total	57

Benefits Provided: The retired employees (including their eligible spouse and dependents) that are eligible to participate in the Plan are entitled to the same insurance coverage as is afforded regular employees at the same City and employee contribution rates that are in effect. Currently, the City pays 100% of the employee's portion of medical, dental and life insurance coverage. Dependent coverage is available for eligible participants but 100% of the cost of their respective health care, dental and life insurance premiums would be the responsibility of plan participant. Upon attainment of age 65 all entitlement to City paid health insurance benefits will cease as Medicare is assumed to become primary.

Actuarial Assumptions: The total OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of September 30, 2017 using the following actuarial assumptions:

Inflation	2.50%
Salary Increases	2.50%
Discount Rate	4.18%
Initial Trend Rate	8.50%
Ultimate Trend Rate	4.00%
Years to Ultimate	55

NOTE 8 OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS PLAN (CONTINUED)

For all lives, mortality rates were RP-2000 Combined Healthy Mortality Tables projected to the valuation date using Projection Scale AA.

Discount rate: Given the City's decision not to fund the program, all future benefit payments were discounted using a high-quality municipal bond rate of 4.18%. The high-quality municipal bond rate was based on the week closest but not later that the measurement date of the Bond Buyer 20-Bond Index as published by the Federal Reserve. The 20-Bond Index consists of 20 general obligations bonds that mature in 20 years. The average rating of the 20 bonds is roughly equivalent to Moody's Investors Service's Aa2 rating and Standard & Poor's Corp.'s AA.

OPEB expense: For the year ending September 30, 2019, the City recognized OPEB expense of \$26,728.

Change in Total OPEB Liability:

	Т	otal OPEB	
	Liability		
		Increase	
	(Decrease)	
Reporting Period Ending September 30, 2018	\$	1,467,279	
Changes for the Year:			
Service Cost		85,963	
Interest		55,991	
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience		-	
Changes of Assumptions		(118,976)	
Changes of Benefit Terms		-	
Contributions - Employer		-	
Benefit Payments		(30,345)	
Net Changes		(7,367)	
Reporting Period Ending September 30, 2019	\$	1,459,912	

Changes in assumptions reflect a change in the discount rate from 3.64% for the reporting period ending September 30, 2018, to 4.18% for the reporting period ending September 30, 2019.

Sensitivity If the Total OPEB Liability to changes in the discount rate: the following presents the Total OPEB Liability of the City, as well as what the City's Total OPEB Liability would be if calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage-point lower or one-percentage point higher than the current discount rate.

	1% Decrease	Current	1% Increase
	(3.18%)	Discount Rate	(5.18%)
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 1,690,829	\$ 1,459,912	\$ 1,269,897

NOTE 8 OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS PLAN (CONTINUED)

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rates: The following presents the Total OPEB Liability of the City, as well as what the City's Total OPEB Liability would be if calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are one percentage-point lower or one-percentage point higher than the current healthcare cost trend rates.

	1% Decrease	Current	1% Increase
	(3.00% -7.50%)	(4.00% -8.50%))	(5.00% -9.50%)
Net OPEB Liability	\$ 1,248,609	\$ 1,459,912	\$ 1,719,204

Deferred Outflows of Resources related to OPEB: On September 30, 2019, the City reported Deferred Outflows of Resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred		Defe	erred
	Ou	tflows	Infl	ows
Changes in Assumptions	\$	-	\$	-
Employer Contributions Made Subsequent to the				
Measurement Date		40,026		-
Total	\$	40,026	\$	-

The deferred outflows of resources related to employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date of \$40,026 will be recognized as an adjustment to the Total OPEB Liability for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2019 measurement date.

NOTE 9 DEFERRED COMPENSATION PLAN

The City offers an optional deferred compensation plan, created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457, to all employees in addition to the pension plan. The City is not the trustee of the deferred compensation plan. Therefore, under the provisions of Internal Revenue Code Section *Deferred Compensation Plans* and GASB Statement No. 32, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for IRS Code Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plans*, the assets and liabilities of the plan are not to be reported within the City's financial statements as of September 30, 2019.

NOTE 10 OTHER EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

The City has a "Cafeteria" plan created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 125. The plan provides employees with an opportunity to select several benefits alternatives, many of which are offered on a pre-tax basis.

NOTE 11 INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

The purpose of the interfund advances made by the Community Redevelopment Fund and the Capital Improvement Fund to the General Fund and Water and Sewer Utility Fund was to provide working capital to these funds in prior years. The purpose of the interfund advance made by the Water and Sewer Utility Fund to the Stormwater Utility Fund was to provide working capital in prior years. All interfund amounts have been fully repaid during the fiscal year and there are no outstanding interfund balances as of September 30, 2019.

Interfund transfers consist of the following for the year ending September 30, 2019. The General Fund transfer to the Community Redevelopment Fund was for operating purposes and consists of the Tax Increment Funding pertaining to the Community Redevelopment district.

	I r	anster In	I ransfer O		
General Fund	\$	-	\$	503,494	
Community Redevelopment Fund		503,494			
Total	\$	503,494	\$	503,494	

NOTE 12 PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENT

The City restated net position of governmental activities as of September 30, 2019, in order to correct the following errors affecting prior periods:

- Dredging costs from previous years totaling \$1,778,921 were initially capitalized as construction in progress. However, since these activities will not result in the generation of an asset under the City's ownership and control, these costs should have been expensed as incurred.
- Costs relating to a pavement repair project from a previous year totaling \$28,979
 were initially capitalized as construction in progress. However, since these activities
 relate to the maintenance and upkeep of an existing infrastructure asset, these costs
 should have been expensed as incurred.

As a result of correcting these prior period errors, the net position balance for governmental activities totaling \$6,843,119, as previously reported, was reduced by \$1,807,900 to arrive at adjusted net position of \$5,035,219 as of the beginning of the year.

NOTE 13 SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

The United States is presently in the midst of a national health emergency related to the COVID-19 virus. The overall consequences of the COVID-19 virus on a national regional and local level are unknown but has the potential to result in a significant economic impact. The impact of this situation on the City and its future results and financial position is not presently determinable.

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REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION OTHER THAN MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Required supplementary information includes a budgetary comparison schedule for the general fund and major special revenue fund as well as schedules of pension and other postemployment benefits disclosures.

CITY OF PORT RICHEY, FLORIDA BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GENERAL FUND YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

	Budgeted Amounts					Variance with Final Budget Positive		
		Original	AIIIC	Final	Δct	ual Amounts	(Negative)	
REVENUES		Original		ı ınaı	Act	dai Amounts		vegative)
Taxes	\$	2,801,229	\$	2,801,229	\$	2,939,431	\$	138,202
Licenses and Permits	*	207,500	*	207,500	•	308,393	•	100,893
Intergovernmental Revenue		976,751		976,751		127,055		(849,696)
Impact Fees		1,499		1,499		43,732		42,233
Charges for Services		20,300		20,300		20,442		142
Fines and Forfeitures		1,020,760		1,020,760		1,317,820		297,060
Interest		10,000		10,000		18,790		8,790
Miscellaneous Revenues		11,000		11,000		26,578		15,578
Total Revenues		5,049,039		5,049,039		4,802,241	1	(246,798)
		-,,		-,,		,,		(-,,
EXPENDITURES								
General Government:	\$	1,554,603	\$	1,579,603	\$	1,405,883	\$	173,720
Public safety		2,490,568		2,465,568		2,419,256		46,312
Physical Environment		334,054		329,054		205,425		123,629
Culture and Recreation		819,000		824,000		256,624		567,376
Capital Outlay		191,000		191,000		72,615		118,385
Debt Service:								-
Principal Retirement		125,000		125,000		125,000		-
Interest and Fiscal Charges		10,640		10,640		10,869		(229)
Total Expenditures		5,524,865		5,524,865		4,495,672		1,029,193
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		(475,826)		(475,826)		306,569		782,395
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES USES								
Transfers Out		(511,454)		(511,454)		(503,494)		(7,960)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(987,280)		(987,280)		(196,925)		774,435
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year		2,072,809		2,072,809		2,072,809		
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$	1,085,529	\$	1,085,529	\$	1,875,884	\$	774,435

CITY OF PORT RICHEY, FLORIDA BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE SPECIAL REVENUE FUND – COMMUNITY REDEVELOPMENT YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

	Budgeted		Fin	ance with al Budget Positive		
	Original	Final	Act	ual Amounts	(N	legative)
REVENUES						,
Taxes	\$ 667,479	\$ 667,479	\$	657,091	\$	(10,388)
Interest Income	-	· -		1,844		1,844
Total Revenues	667,479	667,479		658,935		(8,544)
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
General Government	157,043	157,043		142,254		14,789
Public Safety	163,837	163,837		178,811		(14,974)
Physical Environment	45,740	45,740		164,897		(119,157)
Culture and Recreation	537,313	537,313		47,634		489,679
Capital Outlay	275,000	 275,000		2,295		272,705
Total Expenditures	1,178,933	1,178,933		535,891		643,042
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER						
(UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(511,454)	(511,454)		123,044		634,498
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES						
Transfers In	 511,454	 511,454		503,494		(7,960)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	-	-		626,538		626,538
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	 424,417	 424,417		424,417		
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$ 424,417	\$ 424,417	\$	1,050,955	\$	626,538

CITY OF PORT RICHEY, FLORIDA FLORIDA RETIREMENT SYSTEM SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF NET PENSION LIABILITY

		2015	2016		2017		2018		2019		
FRS Pension Plan Employer's Proportion for the FRS Pension Plan City's Proportionate Share	0	.011521747%	0	.012443070%	0	.011461032%	0	.011965749%	0	.011603982%	
Net Pension Liability	\$	1,488,189	\$	3,141,886	\$	3,390,097	\$	3,604,146	\$	3,996,251	
Plan Net Position as a Percentage of Total Net Pension Liability	92.00%			84.88%		83.89%		84.26%		82.61%	
Covered Employee Payroll	\$ 2,448,673		\$	2,526,408	\$	2,492,370	\$	2,712,763	\$	2,462,579	
Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Employee Payroll		61%		124%	136%			133%		162%	
Retiree Health Insurance Subsidy (HIS Plan) Employer's Proportion for the HIS Plan City's Proportionate Share Net Pension Liability	0.0	836,717	0.0082267230%		0.007741125%		0.008305701%		0	.008036888%	
Plan Net Position as a Percentage of Total Net Pension Liability		0.50%	-	0.97%		1.64%		2.15%		2.63%	
Covered Employee Payroll	\$ 2,448,673		\$ 2,526,408		\$	2,492,370	\$ 2,693,568		\$	2,756,977	
Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Employee Payroll	34%			38%		33%		33%	33%		

NOTE: Information is required to be presented for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, the City will present information for only those years for which information is available.

CITY OF PORT RICHEY, FLORIDA FLORIDA RETIREMENT SYSTEM SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
FRS Pension Plan Contractually Required Contribution Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	\$ 326,466 (326,466)	\$ 326,466 (326,466)	\$ 324,830 (324,830)	\$ 364,454 (364,454)	\$ 366,200 (366,200)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Covered-Employee Payroll	\$ 2,566,439	\$ 2,566,439	\$ 2,574,241	\$ 2,693,568	\$ 2,419,169
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered- Employee Payroll	12.72%	12.72%	12.62%	13.53%	15.14%
Retiree Health Insurance Subsidy (HIS Plan) Contractually Required Contribution Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	\$ 42,603 (42,603)	\$ 42,603 (42,603)	\$ 42,732 (42,732)	\$ 44,713 (44,713)	\$ 44,404 (44,404)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 2,566,439	\$ 2,566,439	\$ 2,574,241	\$ 2,693,568	\$ 2,751,029
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered- Employee Payroll	1.66%	1.66%	1.66%	1.66%	1.61%

NOTE: Information is required to be presented for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, the City will present information for only those years for which information is available.

CITY OF PORT RICHEY, FLORIDA REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION RETIREE HEALTH CARE PLAN SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY

Reporting period ending: Measurement date:	aber 30, 2019 aber 30, 2018	September 30, 2013 September 30, 2013		
Total OPEB Liability				
Service Cost	\$ 85,963	\$	94,224	
Interest	55,991		48,041	
Change in Benefit Terms	-		-	
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience	-		-	
Change of Assumptions	(118,976)		(136,695)	
Benefit Payments	(30,345)		(27,903)	
Net Change in Total OPEB Liability	(7,367)		(22,333)	
Total OPEB Liability Beginning	1,467,279		1,489,612	
Total OPEB Liability Ending	\$ 1,459,912	\$	1,467,279	
Covered Employee Payroll	\$ 2,522,862	\$	2,461,329	
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered employee payroll	57.87%		59.61%	

Notes to schedule:

Changes in assumptions: Changes of assumptions and other inputs reflect the effects of changes in the discount rate each period. The following are the discount rates used in each period.

Fiscal year 2019 - 4.18% Fiscal year 2018 - 3.64%

NOTE: Information is required to be presented for 10 years. Additional years of information will be added as the information becomes available.

OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY SCHEDULES

These schedules are presented to provide greater detailed information than reported in the preceding financial statements. These schedules are not necessary for fair presentation in conformity with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles.

CITY OF PORT RICHEY, FLORIDA BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT FUND YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

							ance with al Budget
	Budgeted	l Am	ounts				Positive
	Original		Final	Act	ual Amounts	<u>(</u> N	legative)
REVENUES					_		
Taxes	\$ 476,608	\$	476,608	\$	512,756	\$	36,148
Interest	-		-		2,239		2,239
Miscellaneous revenues	-		-		38,608		38,608
Total Revenues	476,608		476,608		553,603		76,995
EXPENDITURES							
Public Safety	99,260		93,560		49,595		43,965
Capital Outlay	432,100		437,800		318,785		119,015
Debt Service	31,885		31,885		31,779		106
Total Expenditures	 563,245		563,245		400,159		163,086
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER	(00.007)		(22.227)		450 444		0.40.004
(UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(86,637)		(86,637)		153,444		240,081
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	 877,897	_	877,897		877,897		
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$ 791,260	\$	791,260	\$	1,031,341	\$	240,081

STATISTICAL SECTION
Statistical tables differ from financial statements because they usually cover more than one fiscal year and may present non-accounting data. These tables reflect social and economic data, financial trends, and the fiscal capacity of the government.

The Constitution of the state of Florida, Florida Statute 200.181 and the Charter of the City of Port Richey, Florida set no legal debt margin.

The City has no general bonded debt outstanding.

The City does not have any debt outstanding for which revenues have been pledged. As a result, there is no requirement to present a Schedule of Pledged Revenue Coverage.

		SCI	HEDULES C	OF FINANCI	AL TRE	NDS INF	ORMATIO	N		
The per	ese schedule formance an	es contain d well-bein	trend inforn g have chan	nation to he ged over tin	elp the ne.	reader u	nderstand	how the	City's	financial

CITY OF PORT RICHEY, FLORIDA SCHEDULE 1 NET POSITION BY COMPONENT LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2010		2011		2012		2013	_	2014	_	2015 (1)		2016 (1)	_	2017 (1)		2018 (1)		2019 (1)
Governmental activities																			
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 7,132,065	\$	7,377,656	\$	7,454,455	\$	7,430,569	\$	7,486,882	\$	7,430,706	\$	7,431,860	\$	7,578,819	\$	7,948,145	\$	6,290,467
Restricted	4,200,265		3,433,425		3,055,857		2,736,422		2,132,055		2,103,829		2,286,967		2,147,879		2,112,381		2,918,272
Unrestricted	(537,799)		52,585		499,028		1,057,613		903,014		(1,759,331)		(2,080,596)		(1,586,050)		(3,217,407)		(3,558,227)
Total governmental activities net position	\$ 10,794,531	\$	10,863,666	\$	11,009,340	\$	11,224,604	\$	10,521,951	\$	7,775,204	\$	7,638,231	\$	8,140,648	\$	6,843,119	\$	5,650,512
Business-type activities																			
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 8,394,142	\$	8,461,053	\$	8,397,729	\$	8,868,776	\$	8,533,906	\$	8,333,348	\$	8,141,408	\$	7,779,484	\$	7,556,109	\$	7,161,128
Restricted	954,169		966,557		840,858		1,078		-		60,712		810		662,504		559,608		907,096
Unrestricted	(867,969)		(427,649)		166,996		551,908		298,466		475,489		861,979		1,285,144		1,492,265		1,269,476
Total business-type activities net position	\$ 8,480,342	\$	8,999,961	\$	9,405,583	\$	9,421,762	\$	8,832,372	\$	8,869,549	\$	9,004,197	\$	9,727,132	\$	9,607,982	\$	9,337,700
Primary Government																			
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 15,526,207	\$	15,838,709	\$	15,852,184	\$	16,299,345	\$	16,020,788	\$	15,764,054	\$	15,573,268	\$	15,358,303	\$	15,504,254	\$	13,451,595
Restricted	5,154,434		4,399,992		3,896,715		2,737,500		2,132,055		2,164,541		2,287,777		2,810,383		2,671,989		3,825,368
Unrestricted	(1,405,768)		(375,064)		666,024		1,609,521		1,201,480		(1,283,842)		(1,218,617)		(300,906)		(1,725,142)		(2,288,751)
Total primary government activities net position	\$ 19,274,873	\$	19,863,637	\$	20,414,923	\$	20,646,366	\$	19,354,323	\$	16,644,753	\$	16,642,428	\$	17,867,780	\$	16,451,101	\$	14,988,212
		=		=		=		=		=		=		=		=		=	

⁽¹⁾ The negative unrestricted net position amount for the Governmental activities is as a result of implementing GASB 68 in 2015 and GASB 75 in 2018.

CITY OF PORT RICHEY, FLORIDA SCHEDULE 2 CHANGES IN NET POSITION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2004	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Expenses														
Governmental activities:	\$ 806,700	\$ 1.054.974	\$ 1.301.460	\$ 1.295.793	\$ 1,414,126	\$ 2.392.742	\$ 2.173.292	\$ 1.942.143	\$ 1.778.754	\$ 1.695.041	\$ 1.904.807	\$ 1.762.873	\$ 2.015.884	\$ 1,614,983
General government Public safety - Police	1 033 392	1 212 871	1,181,439	1,248,481	\$ 1,414,126 1 424 313	1,611,640	\$ 2,173,292 1,623,726	\$ 1,942,143 1.671.207	\$ 1,778,754 1 708 858	1,581,571	1,736,861	1,666,168	1,827,925	3,067,665
Public safety - Force Public safety - Fire	367,904	515,826	525,445	520,645	541,484	570,886	597,965	600.398	752.432	682.650	800,350	821,934	785,628	3,067,665
Public safety - Fire Public safety - Protective inspections	175,937	224,981	222,270	176,869	170,994	153,374	156,202	211,397	243,735	231,356	245,957	325,657	410,332	
Physical Environment - Public Works	59,161	933,488	1,704,619	528,265	396,188	346,695	397,599	573,045	639,667	661.618	703,464	721,702	769,348	520,919
Transportation	310,175	191,103	217,529	52,503	192,122	178,486	150,169	20.431	-	-	-		-	
Human services	10,421	12,229	4,487	12,900	26,382	23,191	19,037	17,444	18,840	19,877	21,766	24,478	30,949	369,154
Parks and recreation	83,577	140,217	154,884	169,090	152,705	153,287	140,813	62,227				_	-	
Interest and fiscal charges on long-term debt	95,976	80,589	74,585	69,184	79,482	85,362	78,807	77,389	63,928	52,896	42,804	29,659	22,662	13,459
Total governmental activities expenses	2,943,243	4,366,278	5,386,718	4,073,730	4,397,796	5,515,663	5,337,610	5,175,681	5,206,214	4,925,009	5,456,009	5,352,471	5,862,728	5,586,180
Business-type activities:														
Water & Sewer	2,540,751	3,218,281	3,067,973	2,269,128	2,433,193	2,429,743	2,595,220	2,966,697	3,098,756	3,034,961	3,123,418	3,441,386	3,354,885	3,924,391
Stormwater Utility	0	0	12,674	117,552	133,892	105,665	86,503	111,769	110,337	135,184	129,055	158,926	134,250	201,205
Total business-type activities expenses	2,540,751	3,218,281	3,080,647	2,386,680	2,567,085	2,535,408	2,681,723	3,078,466	3,209,093	3,170,145	3,252,473	3,600,312	3,489,135	4,125,596
Total primary government expenses	\$ 5,483,994	\$ 7,584,559	\$ 8,467,365	\$ 6,460,410	\$ 6,964,881	\$ 8,051,071	\$ 8,019,333	\$ 8,254,147	\$ 8,415,307	\$ 8,095,154	\$ 8,708,482	\$ 8,952,783	\$ 9,351,863	\$ 9,711,776
Program Revenues														
Governmental activities:														
Charges for services	\$ 672,557	\$ 564,465	\$ 877,742	\$ 791,110	\$ 1,104,048	\$ 2,360,938	\$ 2,299,967	\$ 2,084,490	\$ 1,261,078	\$ 1,235,266	\$ 1,764,511	\$ 2,084,653	\$ 1,674,259	\$ 1,646,655
Operating grants and contributions	22,038	865,239	1,448,856	157,634	112,923	63,031	-	-	-	-	-	39,104	34,466	213,758
Capital grants and contributions	276,710	0	70,695		33,156	89,638	15,908	81,105		19,313			24,200	38,608
Total governmental activities program revenues	971,305	1,429,704	2,397,293	948,744	1,250,127	2,513,607	2,315,875	2,165,595	1,261,078	1,254,579	1,764,511	2,123,757	1,732,925	1,899,021
Business-type activities:														
Charges for services	2,492,070	2,565,006	2,466,099	2,243,802	2,362,773	3,042,639	3,054,136	3,130,364	2,614,003	3,211,973	3,254,263	3,599,605	3,575,233	3,528,179
Capital grants and contributions			-	-	-		-	-	-	125,112	121,098	-	-	-
Total business-type activities program revenues	2,492,070	2,565,006	2,466,099	2,243,802	2,362,773	3,042,639	3,054,136	3,130,364	2,614,003	3,337,085	3,375,361	3,599,605	3,575,233	3,528,179
Total primary government program revenues	\$ 3,463,375	\$ 3,994,710	\$ 4,863,392	\$ 3,192,546	\$ 3,612,900	\$ 5,556,246	\$ 5,370,011	\$ 5,295,959	\$ 3,875,081	\$ 4,591,664	\$ 5,139,872	\$ 5,723,362	\$ 5,308,158	\$ 5,427,200
													<u> </u>	
Net (Expense)/Revenue Governmental activities net expense	\$ (1,971,938)	\$ (2.936.574)	\$ (2.989.425)	\$ (3,124,986)	\$ (3,147,669)	\$ (3,002,056)	\$ (3,021,735)	\$ (3.010.086)	\$ (3.945.136)	\$ (3,670,430)	\$ (3,691,498)	\$ (3,228,714)	\$ (4,129,803)	\$ (3,687,159)
Governmental activities net expense Business-type activities net revenue	\$ (1,971,938) (48681)	\$ (2,936,574) (839129)	\$ (2,989,425) (614548)	\$ (3,124,986)	\$ (3,147,669)	507 231	372 413	\$ (3,010,086) 51.898	\$ (3,945,136) (595,090)	\$ (3,670,430) 166,940	\$ (3,691,498)	\$ (3,228,714)	\$ (4,129,803) 86.098	(597,417)
Total primary government net expense	\$ (2,020,619)	\$ (3,775,703)	\$ (3,603,973)	\$ (3,267,864)	\$ (3,351,981)	\$ (2,494,825)	\$ (2,649,322)	\$ (2,958,188)	\$ (4,540,226)	\$ (3,503,490)	\$ (3,568,610)	\$ (3,229,421)	\$ (4,043,705)	\$ (4,284,576)
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position														
Governmental activities:														
Taxes Ad valorem	\$ 1,359,524	\$ 2,656,561	\$ 2,502,109	\$ 2,114,275	\$ 1,821,564	\$ 1,640,588	\$ 1,662,086	\$ 1,678,730	\$ 1,679,769	\$ 1,710,641	\$ 1,843,791	\$ 1,944,855	\$ 2,027,984	\$ 2,257,211
Ad valorem Franchise fees	\$ 1,359,524 244,399	328 572	\$ 2,502,109 308,766	\$ 2,114,275 333 447	349,058	\$ 1,640,588 314 782	304 713	326 650	352 568	304 574	302 133	\$ 1,944,855 294,965	317 873	346,772
Utility taxes	244,399 300.700	328,572 342,368	308,766	50,981	349,058 26.140	314,782 247.995	304,713	326,650	352,568	364,249	302,133	294,965 392.946	417.278	346,772 457,661
Communication services tax	239.882	238.289	232,325	230,508	199,224	178,161	185,064	190.187	144.171	137,442	145,681	181,964	176,472	169,352
Half-cent sales tax	180,071	187,620	172,890	155,317	152,289	154,363	132,247	138,214	146,394	154,080	163,992	168,869	177,277	200,039
Local option gas tax	132,658	132,197	244,879	123,683	122,832	118,581	116,949	124,580	135,918	62,299	66,713	69,412	78,966	95,714
Discretionary sales surtax - infrastructure	0	276,967	30,752	217,887	225,272	247,641	270,236	295,688	316,892	353,551	386,170	401,332	425,647	512,756
Other taxes	25,292	105,461	102,166	30,679	29,583	33,582	32,241	29,502	29,260	28,506	36,286	34,549	29,917	69,773
State revenue sharing	92,756	104,035	1,800	100,327	100,380	100,817	100,727	99,749	100,046	101,057	101,277	102,044	102,840	103,704
Impact fees		24,175	125,684	-	4,784	4,627	428	24,508	277	-	62,015	93,257	27,177	43,732
Investment income	14,088	91,897	72,538	10,612	2,439	2,304	1,068	516	902	4,235	298	2,989	13,806	22,873
Miscellaneous	58,071	38,522	30,856	94,563	40,556	27,750	37,900	12,889	12,122	22,440	53,871	43,949	79,577	26,578
Loss on sale of capital assets Transfers	-	-	-	(8,770)	(1,701)	-	(21,486)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(3,713)
Total governmental activities	2.647.441	4.526.664	4.158.751	3.453.509	3.072.420	3.071.191	3.167.409	3.236.110	3.242.483	3.243.074	3.554.525	3.731.131	3.874.814	4.302.452
Total governmental delivated	2,047,441	4,520,504	4,100,701	0,400,000	0,072,420	0,071,101	5,107,405	5,255,115	0,242,400	0,240,074	0,004,020	0,701,101	0,014,014	4,002,402
Business-type activities														
Impact fees	87,879	62,667	355,648	15,550	9,045	7,503	7,800	6,504	5,700	82,750	11,760	715,659	49,137	309,320
Investment and other income	11,920	229,277	89,062	67,787	27,511	4,895	3,913	481	-	-	-	7,983	-	6,717
Miscellaneous						-		-	-	-	-	-	5,776	11,098
Transfers	- 00 700	204.044	444,710	8,770	1,701	40.000	21,486	- 005	- E 700	- 00.750	44 700	700 640	- E4.040	207.425
Total business-type activities Total primary government	99,799 \$ 2,747,240	291,944 \$ 4,818,608	\$ 4,603,461	92,107 \$ 3,545,616	38,257 \$ 3,110,677	12,398 \$ 3,083,589	33,199 \$ 3,200,608	6,985 \$ 3,243,095	5,700 \$ 3,248,183	82,750 \$ 3,325,824	11,760 \$ 3,566,285	723,642 \$ 4,454,773	54,913 \$ 3,929,727	327,135 \$ 4,629,587
rom burnet Anguilliant	φ 2,191,240	4,010,008	ψ 4,000,461	\$ 3,343,016	\$ 3,110,077	\$ 3,000,369	Ψ 3,200,008	ψ 3,243,095	9 3,240,163	\$ 3,323,024	\$ 3,300,285	\$ 4,454,775	<i>↓</i> 3,525,727	\$ 4,025,307
Change in Net Position														
Governmental activities	\$ 675,503	\$ 1,590,090	\$ 1,169,326	\$ 328,523	\$ (75,249)	\$ 69,135	\$ 145,674	\$ 226,024	\$ (702,653)	\$ (427,356)	\$ (136,973)	\$ 502,417	\$ (254,989)	\$ 615,293
Business-type activities	51,118	(547,185)	(169,838)	(50,771)	(166,055)	519,629	405,612	58,883	(589,390)	249,690	134,648	722,935	141,011	(270,282)
Total primary government	\$ 726,621	\$ 1,042,905	\$ 999,488	\$ 277,752	\$ (241,304)	\$ 588,764	\$ 551,286	\$ 284,907	\$ (1,292,043)	\$ (177,666)	\$ (2,325)	\$ 1,225,352	\$ (113,978)	\$ 345,011

CITY OF PORT RICHEY, FLORIDA SCHEDULE 3 FUND BALANCES, GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	20)10	2011 (Note)		2012	_	2013	 2014	 2015	 2016	 2017	 2018	 2019
General Fund													
Reserved	\$	-	\$	- \$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Unreserved		-		-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nonspendable		17,144	4,28	7	3,413		3,235	375	18,259	19,126	25,911	31,811	25,177
Restricted	1,	,040,627	880,48	2	914,339		950,387	970,334	1,003,701	868,143	829,768	814,186	838,802
Committed		-		-	-		-	-	-	25,000	25,000	25,000	25,000
Unassigned		64,787	542,53	4	1,010,959		1,627,157	1,585,368	1,152,156	1,119,427	1,524,174	1,201,812	986,905
Total general fund	\$ 1,	,122,558	\$ 1,427,30	3 \$	1,928,711	\$	2,580,779	\$ 2,556,077	\$ 2,174,116	\$ 2,031,696	\$ 2,404,853	\$ 2,072,809	\$ 1,875,884
All Other Governmental Funds													
Nonspendable	\$	-	\$	- \$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,826
Restricted	2	,947,945	2,517,01	5	2,064,764		1,673,968	 972,915	837,026	 1,095,361	 1,318,111	 1,302,314	 2,082,296
Total all other governmental funds	\$ 2	,947,945	\$ 2,517,01	5 \$	2,064,764	\$	1,673,968	\$ 972,915	\$ 837,026	\$ 1,095,361	\$ 1,318,111	\$ 1,302,314	\$ 2,085,122

Note:

The City implemented the provisions of GASB Statement Number 54 - "Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions" for the year ended September 30, 2011. The September 30, 2010 Fund Balance amounts were restated for comparability purposes.

CITY OF PORT RICHEY, FLORIDA SCHEDULE 4 CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES, GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Revenues										
Taxes	\$ 2,395,986	\$ 2,381,525	\$ 2,497,099	\$ 2,510,464	\$ 2,500,672	\$ 2,516,906	\$ 2,683,903	\$ 2,814,730	\$ 2,939,607	\$ 4,109,278
Licenses and permits	132,369	174,617	181,826	174,848	157,095	229,989	218,668	567,724	260,896	308,393
Intergovernmental revenue	776,435	807,654	668,307	769,500	728,510	718,806	754,438	815,309	873,314	127,055
Impact fees	4,784	4,627	428	24,508	277	-	62,015	93,257	27,177	43,732
Charges for service	363,193	376,413	376,800	355,479	357,479	358,860	361,916	358,642	358,985	20,442
Fines and forfeitures	608,486	1,809,908	1,741,341	1,553,501	746,505	646,416	1,183,927	1,158,287	1,054,378	1,317,820
Interest	2,439	2,304	1,069	516	902	4,235	298	2,990	13,806	22,873
Miscellaneous revenue	37,020	24,328	34,744	9,961	9,498	20,198	52,046	37,732	74,512	65,186
Total revenues	4,320,712	5,581,376	5,501,614	5,398,777	4,500,938	4,495,410	5,317,211	5,848,671	5,602,675	6,014,779
Expenditures										
General government	1,376,468	2,319,942	2,102,661	1,870,619	1,694,339	1,627,106	1,799,171	1,644,059	1,604,588	1,548,137
Public safety	2,016,996	2,177,447	2,240,574	2,248,857	2,489,721	2,459,087	2,447,476	2,534,702	2,678,722	2,647,662
Physical environment	321,225	282,276	262,677	488,999	436,531	444,829	468,153	486,685	545,645	370,322
Transportation	144,796	145,070	151,783	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Human services	26,382	23,191	19,037	17,444	18,840	19,877	21,766	24,478	30,949	-
Parks and recreation	84,783	90,549	106,374	-	-	-	-	-	-	304,258
Capital outlay	903,953	440,894	476,110	280,342	363,310	248,757	256,755	287,581	919,217	393,695
Debt service										
Principal retirement	147,655	154,241	181,522	165,804	388,800	167,514	180,203	251,006	153,062	153,949
Interest and fiscal charges	67,579	73,951	67,981	68,644	56,044	46,090	37,182	24,253	18,333	13,699
Total expenditures	5,089,837	5,707,561	5,608,719	5,140,709	5,447,585	5,013,260	5,210,706	5,252,764	5,950,516	5,431,722
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	(769,125)	(126,185)	(107,105)	258,068	(946,647)	(517,850)	106,505	595,907	(347,841)	583,057
Other Financing Sources (Uses)										
Proceeds from the sale of capital assets	-	-	8,686	3,204	-	-	7,629	-	-	-
Proceeds from capital lease obligations	299,000	-	153,962	-	220,892	-	-	-	-	-
Proceeds from issuance of long-term debt	285,936	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Proceeds from the issuance of refunding bonds	-	-	-	-	-	-	518,104	-	-	-
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent	-	-	-	-	-	-	(500,000)	-	-	-
Bond issuance costs	-	-	-	-	-	-	(16,323)	-	-	-
Transfers out, net	(1,701)		(6,386)	-			-		-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	583,235		156,262	3,204	220,892		9,410		<u> </u>	-
Net change in fund balances	(185,890)	(126,185)	49,157	261,272	(725,755)	(517,850)	115,915	595,907	(347,841)	583,057
Fund balances - beginning of year	4,256,393	4,070,503	3,944,318	3,993,475	4,254,747	3,528,992	3,011,142	3,127,057	3,722,964	3,375,123
Fund balances - end of year	\$ 4,070,503	\$ 3,944,318	\$ 3,993,475	\$ 4,254,747	\$ 3,528,992	\$ 3,011,142	\$ 3,127,057	\$ 3,722,964	\$ 3,375,123	\$ 3,958,180
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures	5.1%	4.3%	4.9%	4.8%	8.75%	4.5%	4.4%	5.5%	3.4%	3.3%

CITY OF PORT RICHEY, FLORIDA SCHEDULE 5 PROGRAM REVENUE BY FUNCTION / PROGRAM LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Function / Program										
Governmental activities :										
Charges for services										
General government	\$ 434,412	\$ 443,107	\$ 446,794	\$ 410,873	\$ 424,845	\$ 420,757	\$ 423,924	\$ 411,295	\$ 421,766	\$ 42,588
Public Safety	608,486	1,809,908	1,741,341	1,553,501	746,505	646,416	1,183,927	1,158,287	1,054,378	1,525,806
Protective inspections	61,150	107,923	111,832	120,116	89,728	168,093	156,660	515,071	198,115	78,261
Total charges for services	1,104,048	2,360,938	2,299,967	2,084,490	1,261,078	1,235,266	1,764,511	2,084,653	1,674,259	1,646,655
Operating grants and contributions										
Physical Environment	50,030	16,970	-	-	-	-	-	39,104	34,466	190,407
Public Works	62,893	46,061	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Culture and Recreation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	23,351
Total operating grants and contributions	112,923	63,031	-				-	39,104	34,466	213,758
Capital grants and contributions										
Public Safety	3,851	55,735	8,408	81,105	-	19,313	-	-	-	38,608
Parks and recreation	29,305	33,903	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transportation	-	-	7,500	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public Works	<u>-</u>								24,200	
Total capital grants and contributions	33,156	89,638	15,908	81,105	-	19,313		-	24,200	38,608
Total governmental activities	1,250,127	2,513,607	2,315,875	2,165,595	1,261,078	1,254,579	1,764,511	2,123,757	1,732,925	1,899,021
Business-type activities:										
Charges for services										
Water and Sewer	2,241,567	2,921,691	2,935,362	3,010,883	2,493,124	3,092,095	3,254,263	3,476,326	3,449,932	3,402,942
Stormwater utility	121,206	120,948	118,774	119,481	120,879	119,878	121,098	123,279	125,301	125,237
Total charges for services	2,362,773	3,042,639	3,054,136	3,130,364	2,614,003	3,211,973	3,375,361	3,599,605	3,575,233	3,528,179
Capital grants and contributions										
Water and Sewer		-				125,112				
Total business-type activities	2,362,773	3,042,639	3,054,136	3,130,364	2,614,003	3,337,085	3,375,361	3,599,605	3,575,233	3,528,179
Total primary government revenues	\$ 3,612,900	\$ 5,556,246	\$ 5,370,011	\$ 5,295,959	\$ 3,875,081	\$ 4,591,664	\$ 5,139,872	\$ 5,723,362	\$ 5,308,158	\$ 5,427,200

CITY OF PORT RICHEY, FLORIDA SCHEDULE 6 TAX REVENUES BY SOURCE, GENERAL FUND LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal Year Ended September 30,	Ad Valorem		Franchise Fees		Utility Tax		Communications Service Tax		Total
2019	\$	1,600,120	\$	346,772	\$	457,661	\$	169,352	2,573,905
2018		1,477,808		317,873		417,278		176,472	2,389,431
2017		1,453,167		294,965		392,946		181,964	2,323,042
2016		1,397,320		302,133		392,298		145,681	2,237,432
2015		1,303,568		304,574		364,249		137,442	2,109,833
2014		1,286,745		352,568		324,164		144,171	2,107,648
2013		1,284,698		326,650		314,897		190,187	2,116,432
2012		1,250,148		304,713		345,236		185,064	2,085,161
2011		1,194,040		314,782		247,995		178,161	1,934,978
2010		1,233,393		349,058		26,140		199,224	1,807,815

SCHEDULES OF REVENUE CAPACITY INFORMATION
These schedules contain information to help the reader access the City's most significant local revenue source – the property tax.

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CITY OF PORT RICHEY, FLORIDA SCHEDULE 7 ASSESSED VALUE AND ACTUAL VALUE OF TAXABLE PROPERTY LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

							Total	Total
Fiscal			Total		Less:		Taxable	Direct
Year Ended	Real	Personal	Assessed	٦	Tax-Exempt		Assessed	Tax
September 30,	Property	Property	Value		Property		Value	Rate
2019	\$ 262,993,747	\$ 18,468,436	\$ 281,462,183	\$	41,220,723	\$	240,241,460	5.8293
2018	287,379,650	23,027,158	310,406,808		38,874,327		271,532,481	5.7518
2017	283,212,534	24,394,607	307,607,141		39,029,794		268,577,347	5.7557
2016	275,218,903	23,705,191	298,924,094		42,716,242		256,207,852	5.7666
2015	267,225,271	23,015,775	290,241,046		46,402,689		243,838,357	5.4348
2014	281,576,479	23,249,898	304,826,377		56,818,927		248,007,450	5.4348
2013	297,673,379	24,886,748	322,560,127		41,734,759		280,825,368	5.3202
2012	300,232,741	27,427,479	327,660,220		50,286,285		277,373,935	5.0000
2011	314,725,105	32,979,629	347,704,734		43,637,615		304,067,119	4.6250
2010	366,589,084	49,609,357	416,198,441		56,805,550		359,392,891	4.2260

Note:

The detailed breakdown of the assessed value of real residential property, commercial property, governmental property, institutional property, and other real property was not available.

Source:

Pasco County Property Appraiser

CITY OF PORT RICHEY, FLORIDA SCHEDULE 8 DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING PROPERTY TAX RATES LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

				Pasco_				
		•				Total	School	
Fiscal			Library	Parks	Municipal	County -	Board	Capital
Year	City	Operating	Bond	Bond	Fire District	Operating	Operating	Outlay
2019	5.8293	7.6076	-	-	1.8036	9.4112	4.7790	1.5000
2018	5.7518	7.6076	-	-	1.8036	9.4112	5.0650	1.5000
2017	5.7557	7.6076	-	-	1.8036	9.4112	5.2770	1.5000
2016	5.7666	7.3441	-	-	1.7165	9.0606	5.6490	1.5000
2015	5.4348	7.3441	-	-	1.7165	9.0606	5.8570	1.5000
2014	5.4348	6.8623	-	-	1.5405	8.4028	5.8410	1.5000
2013	5.3202	6.3668	-	-	-	6.3668	6.1440	1.5000
2012	5.0000	6.3668	-	-	-	6.3668	6.2670	1.5000
2011	4.6250	6.3668	-	-	-	6.3668	5.8400	1.5000
2010	4.2260	5.4333	-	-	-	5.4333	5.7080	1.5000

Source:

Pasco County Tax Collector

CITY OF PORT RICHEY, FLORIDA SCHEDULE 8 DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING PROPERTY TAX RATES (CONTINUED) LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

County S	chool Board		(
		Total	SW Fla. Wtr.	Florida			
School	West Pasco	School	Management	Coastal	Mosquito	Total	
Bond	Bond	Board	District	River Basin	Control	Other	Total
-	-	6.2790	0.2955	-	0.2034	0.4989	22.0184
-	-	6.5650	0.3131	-	0.2154	0.5285	22.2565
-	-	6.7770	0.3317	-	0.2254	0.5571	22.5010
-	-	7.1490	0.3658	-	0.2400	0.6058	22.5820
-	-	7.3570	0.3818	-	0.1620	0.5438	22.3962
-	-	7.3410	0.3928	-	0.1630	0.5558	21.7344
-	-	7.6440	0.3928	-	0.1920	-	19.3310
-	-	7.7670	0.3770	0.1885	0.1989	0.9093	20.0431
-	-	7.3400	0.3866	0.1885	0.1567	0.8556	19.1874
-	-	7.2080	0.3866	0.1885	0.1567	0.8556	17.7229

CITY OF PORT RICHEY, FLORIDA SCHEDULE 9 PRINCIPAL PROPERTY TAX PAYORS – CURRENT YEAR AND NINE YEARS AGO LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

			2019				2010		
				Percentage				Percentage	
				of Total City				of Total City	
		Taxable		Taxable		Taxable		Taxable	
	Assessed			Assessed		Assessed		Assessed	
Taxpayer	Value		Rank	Value	Value		Rank	Value	
Wal-Mart Stores	\$	12,623,332	1	5.25%	\$	14,142,248	1	4.65%	
Cappo Management XXV Inc.		7,806,786	2	3.25%					
NHC-FL 133 LLC		6,084,368	3	2.53%					
Duke Energy Florida		3,909,214	4	1.63%		2,552,778	8		
New Florida Team Corp		3,705,921	5	1.54%					
4606 Taylor LLC		3,231,199	6	1.34%					
Deremer Gary A & Patricia S		3,007,402	7	1.25%					
Abigail Court LTD		2,662,270	8	1.11%					
Seaway Plastics Engineering Inc.		2,559,368	9	1.07%					
AIC Income Fund Sherwin LLC		2,206,890	10	0.92%					
NPR Hon LLC						5,710,331	2	1.88%	
W D G Construction Inc						4,927,127	3	1.62%	
Sun Coast Gateway Mobile Home						4,720,564	4	1.55%	
Port Richey 1031, LLC						4,241,885	5	1.40%	
Ridge Road Center LLC						3,678,764	6	1.21%	
Haverty Furniture Companies Inc.						3,124,078	7	1.03%	
Paradise of Port Richey, LLC						2,141,299	9	0.70%	
U.S. 19 Property, LLC						2,106,704	10	0.69%	
Total Principal Taxpayers		47,796,750		19.90%		47,345,778		14.73%	
All Other Taxpayers		192,444,710		80.10%		256,721,341		84.43%	
Total	\$	240,241,460		100.00%	\$	304,067,119		99.16%	

Source:

Pasco County Property Appraiser's Office

CITY OF PORT RICHEY, FLORIDA SCHEDULE 10 PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal	Collected within the						
Year	Taxes Levied	Fiscal Year	of the Levy				
Ended	for the		Percentage				
September 30,	Fiscal Year	Amount	of Levy				
2019	\$ 1,640,728	\$ 1,600,120	97.53%				
2018	1,503,535	1,477,808	98.29%				
2017	1,478,641	1,453,167	98.28%				
2016	1,438,891	1,397,320	97.11%				
2015	1,325,624	1,303,568	98.34%				
2014	1,325,213	1,286,745	97.10%				
2013	1,319,449	1,250,148	94.75%				
2012	1,287,230	1,248,882	97.02%				
2011	1,226,248	1,191,246	97.15%				
2010	1,284,988	1,224,287	95.28%				
2009	1,401,632	1,349,679	96.29%				
2008	1,591,944	1,540,732	96.78%				
2007	1,767,417	1,714,714	97.02%				

Note:

Subsequent year collections are minimal, therefore only total tax collected within the fiscal year is presented.

Source:

Pasco County Property Appraiser

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SCHEDULES OF DEBT CAPACITY INFORMATION
These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the City's current levels of outstanding debt and the City's ability to issue additional debt in the future.

CITY OF PORT RICHEY, FLORIDA SCHEDULE 11 RATIOS OF OUTSTANDING DEBT BY TYPE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

			Governmental.	Activities			Busi	ness-type Activitie	s			
	Revenue	Revenue	Revenue	Revenue			Revenue	Revenue			Percentage	
Fiscal	Bonds	Bonds	Bonds	Note	Promissory	Capital	Bonds	Bonds	Capital		of Personal	Per
Year	Series 2000A	Series 2005C	Series 2016	Series 2010	Note	Leases	Series 2005D	Series 2016	Leases	Total	Income	Capita
2019	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 135,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 60,669	\$ -	\$ 2,235,000	\$ -	\$ 2,430,669	N/A	872
2018	-	-	260,000	-	-	89,618	-	2,345,000	-	2,694,618	N/A	936
2017	-	-	385,000	-	-	117,680	-	2,445,000	-	2,947,680	N/A	1,104
2016	-	-	505,000	86,341	-	162,345	-	2,550,000	-	3,303,686	N/A	1,241
2015	-	615,000	-	107,143	-	206,746	2,615,000		-	3,543,889	N/A	1,284
2014	-	720,000	-	127,069	-	279,642	2,695,000		-	3,821,711	N/A	1,403
2013	-	820,000	-	146,154	-	328,464	2,770,000		-	4,064,618	N/A	1,522
2012	-	915,000	-	164,438	4,756	376,229	3,020,000		-	4,480,423	N/A	1,689
2011	-	1,010,000	-	181,951	37,974	258,058	3,260,000		-	4,747,983	N/A	1,778
2010	-	1,100,000	-	200,358	65,057	276,978	3,490,000		31,390	5,163,783	N/A	1,642

Note

N/A - Information not available.

The City has had no general obligation bonded debt in the last ten years.

The Constitution of the State of Florida, Florida Statute 200.181 and the Charter of the City of Port Richey, Florida set no legal debt margin.

CITY OF PORT RICHEY, FLORIDA SCHEDULE 12 DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES DEBT SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

Governmental Unit	Debt Outstanding	Estimated Percentage Applicable	Estimated Share of Overlapping Debt	
Overlapping debt: Pasco County School Board (1)	\$ 548,107,984	0.890%	\$	4,878,324
City direct governmental activities debt	195,669	100%	\$	195,669
Total direct and overlapping debt			\$	5,073,993
Total direct and overlapping governmental activities	\$	1,820		

Note:

(1) The City's share is calculated based on the ratio of the 2019 City Taxable Value of \$240,241,460 to the County's Taxable Value of \$26,992,520,000

Source:

Pasco County School Board CAFR

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CITY OF PORT RICHEY, FLORIDA SCHEDULE 13 DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS LAST TEN CALENDAR YEARS

44.0

66,207

14.00%

Per Capita Personal Median School Unemployment Year Population (1) Income (2) Age (2) Enrollment (3) Rate (4) 2019 2,788 39,375 52.6 74,324 3.80% 2018 2,879 38,911 44.6 73,063 7.00% 2017 2,669 46,010 44.7 71,554 8.20% 2016 2,663 36,187 44.1 69,611 5.20% 33,953 44.1 68,116 2015 2,761 5.80% 2014 2,723 32,975 43.8 72,139 6.70% 2013 2,671 26,738 46.0 66,417 4.90% 32,102 52.0 65,976 9.70% 2012 2,652 2011 2,671 28,989 52.0 66,162 11.90%

Note:

2010

N/A = Information not available.

3,144

Sources:

(1) Per data from the U.S. Bureau of Census estimate and the University of Florida.

N/A

- (2) Florida Statistical Abstract.
- (3) Pasco County Schools CAFR
- (4) Published by the Department of Labor and Employment Security, Pasco County.

CITY OF PORT RICHEY, FLORIDA SCHEDULE 14 PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS CURRENT YEAR AND NINE YEARS AGO

	201	9	2010)
Employer	Employees	Rank	Employees	Rank
Wal Mart Management Corporation	301	1	401	1
Seaway Mold & Engineering	122	2	89	4
Whiskey Joe's	75	3		
Ocean Honda (Gateway Honda)	70	4	44	10
City of Port Richey	63	5	50	8
Hooters Restaurant	55	6	90	3
Red Lobster	51	7	86	6
Golden Coral	48	8		
Catches	40	9	88	5
Sun Cruz	40	10	175	2
U. S. Post Office			56	7
The Cottages of Port Richey			45	9
	865		1,124	

SCHEDULES OF OPERATING INFORMATION

These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the City's financial report relates to the services the City provides and the activities it performs.

CITY OF PORT RICHEY, FLORIDA SCHEDULE 15 FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT CITY GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES BY FUNCTION / PROGRAM LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Full-time Equivalent Employees as of September 30,

	· an time =quivalent =mpleyees as or expression,										
	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	
Function/Program											
General government											
Legislative	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	
Financial Administration	2.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	2.5	2.0	
City Clerk / Administration	3.5	4.0	3.0	3.0	4.0	4.0	5.0	5.0	3.0	3.0	
IT	-	-	-	-	2.0	2.0	2.0	-	-	-	
Fire	7.0	6.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	6.5	6.5	6.0	
Police	21.0	17.0	20.0	19.0	20.0	21.0	19.0	21.0	19.0	19.0	
Public Works											
Parks/Horticulture	-	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	
Public Works/Roads	6.0	7.0	7.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	10.0	5.5	5.0	5.0	
Water/Sewer	7.0	9.0	9.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	7.0	8.5	8.0	8.0	
Administration/Billing	2.5	2.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	4.0	3.0	-	-	-	
Building Permitting/Licensing											
Administration	2.0	2.0	2.0	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.0	1.5	1.5	1.0	
Inspectors	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	
Code Enforcement	1.0	1.5	1.5	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	-	-	-	
	58.0	58.5	62.5	57.5	61.5	63.5	65.0	59.0	53.5	52.0	

CITY OF PORT RICHEY, FLORIDA SCHEDULE 16 OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION / PROGRAM LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
Function/Program										
Fire										
Fire dept. responses	1055	1024	910	1,011	879	849	926	895	868	861
Public works										
Street resurfacing (miles)										
Water										
Avg. daily consumption	0.701	0.700	0.700	0.700	0.800	0.750	0.800	0.800	0.656	0.742
(thousands of gallons)										
Residential customer accounts	2293	2046	1,887	1,914	2,016	2,007	2,004	2,155	2,221	2,146
Commercial customer accounts	394	238	367	358	377	355	361	359	401	393
Sewer										
Number of lift stations	44	56	54	54	48	48	48	48	54	54
Police										
Number of criminal infractions	840	N/A	N/A	N/A	660	981	950	914	982	625
Traffic violations	1,957	N/A	N/A	N/A	1,047	3,291	5,354	5,634	6,890	5,680

N/A - This information is not available.

CITY OF PORT RICHEY, FLORIDA SCHEDULE 17 CAPITAL ASSET STATISTICS BY FUNCTION / PROGRAM LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
Function/Program	'									
Fire										
Stations	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Public works										
Streets (miles)	20.96	20.96	20.96	20.96	20.96	20.96	20.96	20.96	19.01	19.01
Recreation										
Parks (acres)	18.78	18.78	18.78	18.78	18.78	18.78	18.78	18.78	18.78	18.78
Water mains (miles)	46	46	46	46	46	46	46	46	46	46
Wastewater										
Sanitary sewers (miles)	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30

Note

The Police Department is housed in City Hall.

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OTHER REPORTS OF INDEPENDENT CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS



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

The Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Port Richey, Florida:

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>, 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 Port Richey, Florida, (the City), as of and for the year ended September 30, 2019, and the related notes to the City's basic financial statements which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated June 17, 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 combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the City's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. 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's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under <u>Government Auditing</u> 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 <u>Government Auditing Standards</u> in considering the City's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

EFPR Group, CPAS, PLIC

Jupiter, Florida June 17, 2020



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MANAGEMENT LETTER

The Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Port Richey, Florida:

We have audited the financial statements of the City of Port Richey, Florida (the City), as of and for the year ended September 30, 2019, and have issued our report thereon dated June 17, 2020.

Auditor's Responsibility

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

Other Reporting Requirements

We have issued our Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of the Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards; and Independent Accountant's Report on an examination conducted in accordance with AICPA Professional Standards, AT-C Section 315, regarding compliance requirements in accordance with Chapter 10.550, Rules of the Auditor General. Disclosures in this report, which is dated June 17, 2020, should be considered in conjunction with this management letter.

Prior Audit Findings

Section 10.554(1)(i)1., Rules of the Auditor General, requires that we determine whether or not corrective actions have been taken to address findings and recommendations made in the preceding annual financial audit report. There were no recommendations made in the preceding annual audit report.

Official Title and Legal Authority

Section 10.554(1)(i)4., Rules of the Auditor General, requires that the name or official title and legal authority for the primary government and each component unit of the reporting entity to be disclosed in this management letter, unless disclosed in the noted to the financial statements. The information required is disclosed in the notes to the financial statements.

Financial Condition

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 has met one or more of the conditions described in Section 218.503(1), Florida Statutes, and identification of the specific condition(s) met. In connection with our audit, we determined that the City did not meet any of the conditions described in Section 218.503(1), Florida Statutes.

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

Other Matters

Section 10.554(1)(i)2., Rules of the Auditor General, requires us to communicate noncompliance with provisions of contracts or grant agreements, or abuse, that have occurred, are likely to have occurred, that have an effect on the financial statements that is less than material but warrants attention of those charges with governance. In connection with our audit, we did not note any such findings.

Purpose of this Letter

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

EFPR Group, CPAS, PLLC

Jupiter, Florida June 17, 2020



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INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT

The Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Port Richey, Florida:

We have examined City of Port Richey, Florida's (the City) compliance with the requirements of Section 218.415, Florida Statutes, Local Government Investment Policies, during 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 and, accordingly, included examining, on a test basis, evidence about the City's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances. We believe that our examination provides a reasonable basis for our opinion. Our examination does not provide a legal determination on the City's compliance with specified requirements.

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

This report is intended solely for the information and use of management and the State of Florida Auditor General and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

EFPR Group, CPAS, PLIC

Jupiter, Florida June 17, 2020