FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019 THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK

# FINANCIAL REPORT SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

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### **INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT**

Honorable Mayor and City Commissioners, City of Wildwood, 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 Wildwood**, **Florida** (the "City"), as of and for the year ended September 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

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

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

#### Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

### **Opinions**

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

### **Other Matters**

### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis on pages 4 through 8, the Schedules of Revenues, Expenditures And Changes in Fund Balance – Budget to Actual for the General and Community Redevelopment funds on pages 42 through 44, and the pension and OPEB schedules on pages 45 through 49 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'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 combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and the Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance), and is also not a required part of the basic financial statements.

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

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated June 30, 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 the effectiveness of the City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Mauldin & Jenkins, LLC

Bradenton, Florida June 30, 2020

### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

This discussion and analysis of the City of Wildwood's financial performance provides an overview of the City's financial activities for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019. Please read it in conjunction with the City's financial statements, which follow this section.

### **OVERVIEW OF THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

This annual report contains government-wide financial statements that report on the City's activities as a whole and fund financial statements that report on the City's individual funds.

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

The first financial statement is the Statement of Net Position. This statement includes all of the City's assets, deferred outflows, liabilities and deferred inflows using the accrual basis of accounting. Accrual accounting is similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. All of the current year revenues and expenses are recorded, regardless of when cash is received or paid. Net position - consisting of total assets plus deferred outflows less total liabilities less deferred inflows - can be used to measure the City's financial position.

The second financial statement is the Statement of Activities. This statement is also shown using the accrual basis of accounting. It shows the increases and decreases in net position during the fiscal year. Over time, the increases or decreases in net position are useful indicators of whether the City's financial health is improving or deteriorating. However, other non-financial factors, such as road conditions or changes in the tax base, must also be considered when assessing the overall health of the City.

In these statements, the City's activities are divided as follows:

- **Governmental activities** Most of the City's basic services are reported here, including administration, police services, road and bridge, and maintenance. Taxes and charges for services finance most of these activities.
- **Business-type activities** These activities are financed in whole or in part by fees charged to external parties for goods or services. The activities of the water and sewer system and industrial park are reported as business-type activities.

### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

#### **Fund Financial Statements**

Following the government-wide financial statements are the fund financial statements. They provide more detailed information about the City's funds.

- **Governmental funds** The City's governmental funds are accounted for using modified accrual accounting. Modified accrual accounting focuses on available cash and other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash. This provides a shorter-term view of the governmental fund's financial position. A reconciliation is provided with these statements, which helps to explain the difference between the fund financial statements and the government-wide financial statements.
- **Proprietary funds** The City's proprietary funds are reported using the accrual basis of accounting and, accordingly, there is a correlation between the amounts reported in the fund financial statements and the amounts reported in the government-wide financial statements.

						Net Position 019 and 2018						
		Governmen	tal Act	ivities		Business-type Activities				То	tals	
		2019		2018	-	2019		2018		2019		2018
Current and other assets	\$	21,607,991	\$	11,908,771	\$	16,469,482	\$	13,330,150	\$	38,077,473	\$	25,238,921
Capital assets		11,650,899		9,839,406		35,342,970		29,120,556		46,993,869		38,959,962
Total assets		33,258,890		21,748,177		51,812,452		42,450,706		85,071,342		64,198,883
Total deferred outflows												
ofresources		2,822,297		3,311,262		469,519		551,247		3,291,816		3,862,509
Other liabilities		942,399		1,740,545		1,027,117		1,485,273		1,969,516		3,225,818
Long-term liabilities		19,858,026		12,589,910		13,575,443		9,114,733		33,433,469		21,704,643
Total liabilities		20,800,425		14,330,455		14,602,560		10,600,006		35,402,985		24,930,461
Total deferred inflows												
of resources		583,865		607,378		98,033		101,446		681,898		708,824
Net position:												
Net investment in		195 421		4 019 572		22 260 802		21.260.994		22 446 222		26 289 457
capital assets		185,431		4,918,573		23,260,802		21,369,884		23,446,233		26,288,457
Restricted		2,694,063		2,287,920		-		-		2,694,063		2,287,920
Unrestricted	¢	11,817,403	¢	2,915,113	¢	14,320,576	\$	10,930,617	\$	26,137,979	\$	13,845,730
Total net position	\$	14,696,897	¢	10,121,606	\$	37,581,378	¢	32,300,501	Э	52,278,275	¢	42,422,107

#### **CONDENSED FINANCIAL INFORMATION**

### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

			For the			Activities nber 30, 2019	and 20	018				
		Government	al Activ	vities		Business-ty	pe Act	tivities		То	tals	
	2	019		2018		2019		2018		2019		2018
Revenues:												
Program revenues:												
Charges for services	\$	2,016,971	\$	1,985,207	\$	10,170,713	\$	8,815,628	\$	12,187,684	\$	10,800,835
Operating grants and												
contributions		1,048,701		830,956		-		-		1,048,701		830,956
Capital grants and												
contributions		-		-		1,950,926		1,193,452		1,950,926		1,193,452
General revenues:												
Taxes		3,833,352		3,075,851		-		-		3,833,352		3,075,851
Other taxes		4,963,005		4,363,360		-		-		4,963,005		4,363,360
Other		3,426,312		327,396		74,280		28,226		3,500,592		355,622
Total revenues		15,288,341		10,582,770		12,195,919		10,037,306		27,484,260		20,620,076
Operating Expenses:												
General government		313,420		2,163,568		-		-		313,420		2,163,568
Public safety		6,426,090		4,638,224		-		-		6,426,090		4,638,224
Physical environment		115		670		-		-		115		670
Transportation		2,722,391		1,535,767		-		-		2,722,391		1,535,767
Culture and recreation		1,133,161		945,219		-		-		1,133,161		945,219
Economic environment		240,216		225,021		-		-		240,216		225,021
Interest		337,657		127,519		-		-		337,657		127,519
Utility		-		-		6,448,434		5,921,134		6,448,434		5,921,134
Industrial park		-		-		6,608		6,608		6,608		6,608
Total operating expenses		11,173,050		9,635,988		6,455,042		5,927,742		17,628,092		15,563,730
Increase in net position												
before transfers		4,115,291		946,782		5,740,877		4,109,564		9,856,168		5,056,346
Trans fers		460,000		410,000		(460,000)		(410,000)		-		-
Change in net position		4,575,291		1,356,782		5,280,877		3,699,564		9,856,168		5,056,346
Net position, beginning,		10 121 (0)		0 764 004		22 200 501		28 (00 027		42 422 107		27 265 761
as restated		10,121,606	¢	8,764,824	¢	32,300,501	¢	28,600,937	¢	42,422,107	¢	37,365,761
Net position, ending	\$	14,696,897	\$	10,121,606	\$	37,581,378	\$	32,300,501	\$	52,278,275	\$	42,422,107

#### **OVERALL FINANCIAL POSITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS**

#### **Governmental Activities**

The governmental activities generated \$3,065,672 in program revenues and \$12,222,669 of general revenues, and incurred \$11,073,050 of program expenses. This, along with transfers in, resulted in a \$4,575,291 increase in net position. This increase was the result of a gain on sale of land during the year.

#### **Business-type Activities**

Net revenues of the business-type activities were \$12,195,919 compared to expenses of \$6,455,042. This, along with transfers out, resulted in a \$5,280,877 increase in net position. This increase is the result of increased capital grants and contributions during the current year.

### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

### THE CITY'S INDIVIDUAL FUNDS

#### **General Fund**

The General Fund's fund balance increased by \$10,096,049 from \$7,880,306 to \$17,976,355. A significant portion of this increase is due to unspent loan proceeds for the Police Department construction project. The City also saw revenues from Utility Taxes and Franchise Fees exceed budgeted amounts due to growth.

#### **Community Redevelopment Fund**

The Community Redevelopment Fund's fund balance decreased by \$134,178 from \$300,214 to \$166,036. This was the result of project expenditures in the current year.

#### Utility

The Utility Fund's net position increased by \$5,297,485 from \$32,048,496 to \$37,345,981. This was primarily the result of increased revenues due to growth and collection of impact fees from developers reserved for future utility infrastructure projects.

### **BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS**

The City decreased its budgeted General Fund expenditures by \$594,393. This reduction was the result of project budgeting between the two fiscal years; operating expenditure remained fairly consistent.

Revenues of the General Fund exceeded budgeted amounts. A variance between final budget amounts and actual results occurred in charges for services because of increased community development services. A variance between final budget and actual results occurred in taxes due to new revenue sources attributed to community growth.

General Fund expenditures were under budgeted amounts. This was generally due to the less than anticipated public safety; the department underwent a change in leadership early in the year and many expenditures were put on hold while the department underwent transitioning.

### CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

#### **Capital Assets**

At the end of the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019, governmental and business-type activities reported capital assets of \$46,993,869 (net of accumulated depreciation), an increase of \$8,033,907 over the prior year. The total increase in capital assets was the result of current year additions exceeding depreciation expense, primarily in the construction in progress category as well as the buildings and improvements category.

	 Government	ivities	 Business-type Activities				Totals			
	2019		2018	2019		2018		2019		2018
Land	\$ 2,284,053	\$	2,357,868	\$ 1,441,892	\$	1,391,892	\$	3,725,945	\$	3,749,760
Construction in progress	1,261,308		86,950	7,525,984		2,665,214		8,787,292		2,752,164
Buildings and improvements	5,109,442		4,889,471	25,174,944		23,879,296		30,284,386		28,768,767
Equipment and vehicles	1,779,687		1,717,823	975,194		806,720		2,754,881		2,524,543
Infrastructure	 1,216,409		787,294	 224,956		377,434		1,441,365		1,164,728
Total capital assets	\$ 11,650,899	\$	9,839,406	\$ 35,342,970	\$	29,120,556	\$	46,993,869	\$	38,959,962

### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

Additional information on the City's capital assets can be found in Note 4 of this report.

#### **Debt Administration**

Overall, the City's governmental activities long-term obligations increased by approximately \$7.3 million during the year, primarily due to a new \$7 million loan for capital projects and an increase in the net pension liability. The business-type activities long-term obligations increased by approximately \$4.5 million, and included the issuance of two notes - a State Revolving Fund loan for a utility infrastructure project, and the other a note for the purchase of property.

	Government	ivities	Business-type Activities				Totals				
	 2019		2018		2019		2018		2019		2018
Bonds payable	\$ -	\$	-	\$	1,084,000	\$	1,612,000	\$	1,084,000	\$	1,612,000
Notes payable	11,104,189		4,639,399		10,998,168		6,138,672		22,102,357		10,778,071
Capital leases	361,279		281,434		-		-		361,279		281,434
Net pension liability	7,698,086		7,019,066		1,279,631		1,166,759		8,977,717		8,185,825
Total OPEB liability	96,514		81,864		33,165		28,130		129,679		109,994
Compensated absences	597,958		568,147		180,479		169,172		778,437		737,319
Total debt	\$ 19,858,026	\$	12,589,910	\$	13,575,443	\$	9,114,733	\$	33,433,469	\$	21,704,643

Additional information on the City's long-term obligations can be found in Note 5 of this report.

### **ECONOMIC FACTORS**

We are not currently aware of any conditions that are expected to have a significant effect on the City's financial position or results of operations.

#### CONTACTING THE CITY'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, and creditors with a general overview of the City's finances and to show the City's accountability for the money it receives. If you have any questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact City Hall at 352-330-1330, Wildwood, Florida.

**BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS** 

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# STATEMENT OF NET POSITION SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

		Primary Governmen	t
	Governmental	Business-type	-
	Activities	Activities	Total
Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 17,692,360	\$ 13,820,099	\$ 31,512,459
Investments	3,390,195	250,509	3,640,704
Accounts receivables, net	292,239	1,502,929	1,795,168
Accrued income	18,641	-	18,641
Due from other governments	161,627	917,565	1,079,192
Internal balances	21,620	(21,620)	-
Prepaid items	393	(,00)	393
Inventory	30,916	-	30,916
Capital assets			
Non-depreciable	3,545,361	8,967,876	12,513,237
Depreciable, net	8,105,538	26,375,094	34,480,632
Total assets	33,258,890	51,812,452	85,071,342
		- )- )-	
Deferred outflows of resources			
Deferred outflows - pension	2,820,168	468,788	3,288,956
Deferred outflows - OPEB	2,129	731	2,860
Total deferred outflows of resources	2,822,297	469,519	3,291,816
Liabilities			
Accounts payable	242,968	455,827	698,795
Accrued liabilities	235,690	100,316	336,006
Accrued interest payable	4,826	12,651	17,477
Customer deposits payable	-	458,323	458,323
Unearned revenue	458,915	-	458,915
Noncurrent liabilities			
Due within one year	870,097	1,527,217	2,397,314
Due in more than one year	18,987,929	12,048,226	31,036,155
Total liabilities	20,800,425	14,602,560	35,402,985
Deferred inflows of resources			
Deferred inflows - pension	578,346	96,137	674,483
Deferred inflows - OPEB	5,519	1,896	7,415
Total deferred inflows of resources	583,865	98,033	681,898
Net position			
Net investment in capital assets	185,431	23,260,802	23,446,233
Restricted for			
Physical environment	57,254	-	57,254
Community development	166,036	-	166,036
Public safety	1,184,723	-	1,184,723
Culture and recreation	1,286,050	-	1,286,050
Unrestricted	11,817,403	14,320,576	26,137,979
Total net position	\$ 14,696,897	\$ 37,581,378	\$ 52,278,275

### STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

					Progra	am Revenues		
					0	perating		Capital
			С	harges for	G	rants and	Gi	ants and
	1	Expenses		Services	Cor	ntributions	Con	tributions
Functions/programs								
Primary government:								
Governmental activities:								
General government	\$	313,420	\$	548,658	\$	-	\$	-
Public safety		6,426,090		18,180		-		-
Physical environment		115		1,448,433		1,048,701		-
Transportation		2,722,391		-		-		-
Culture and recreation		1,133,161		1,700		-		-
Economic development		240,216		-		-		-
Interest on long-term debt		337,657		-		-		-
Total governmental activities		11,173,050		2,016,971		1,048,701		-
Business-type activities:								
Utility		6,448,434		10,170,713		-		1,950,926
Industrial park		6,608		-		-		-
Total business-type activities		6,455,042		10,170,713		-		1,950,926
Total primary government	\$	17,628,092	\$	12,187,684	\$	1,048,701	\$	1,950,926

General revenues Property taxes Other taxes Investment earnings Miscellaneous Insurance proceeds Gain on sale of capital assets Transfers Total general revenues and transfers Change in net position

Net position, beginning of year Net position, end of year

# STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

		Prima	ary Government	
G	overnmental	Bı	isiness-type	
	Activities		Activities	 Total
\$	235,238	\$	-	\$ 235,238
	(6,407,910)		-	(6,407,910)
	2,497,019		-	2,497,019
	(2,722,391)		-	(2,722,391)
	(1,131,461)		-	(1,131,461
	(240,216)		-	(240,216
	(337,657)		-	(337,657
	(8,107,378)		-	 (8,107,378
	-		5,673,205 (6,608)	 5,673,205
			5,666,597	 5,666,597
	(8,107,378)		5,666,597	 (2,440,781
	3,833,352		-	3,833,352
	4,963,005		-	4,963,005
	123,039		65,970	189,009
	178,958		-	178,958
	258,645		-	258,645
	2,865,670		8,310	2,873,980
	460,000		(460,000)	 -
	12,682,669		(385,720)	 12,296,949
	4,575,291		5,280,877	9,856,168
	10,121,606		32,300,501	 42,422,107
\$	14,696,897	\$	37,581,378	\$ 52,278,275

### BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

		General Fund	Community Redevelopment Agency Fund			Nonmajor vernmental Funds	Total Governmenta Funds	
Assets	¢	14005046	¢	166.006	¢	2 520 250	¢	15 (02 2(0
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	14,987,946	\$	166,036	\$	2,538,378	\$	17,692,360
Investments		3,390,195		-		-		3,390,195
Accounts receivable		292,239		-		-		292,239
Due from other funds		34,026		-		2,253		36,279
Accrued income		18,641				-		18,641
Due from other governments		161,627		-		-		161,627
Inventory		30,916				-		30,916
Prepaid items		393		-		-		393
Total assets	\$	18,915,983	\$	166,036	\$	2,540,631	\$	21,622,650
Liabilities and fund balances								
Liabilities								
Accounts payable	\$	242,968	\$	-	\$	-	\$	242,968
Accrued liabilities		235,690		-		-		235,690
Unearned revenue		458,915		-		-		458,915
Due to other funds		2,055		-		12,604		14,659
Total liabilities		939,628		-		12,604		952,232
Fund balances								
Nonspendable		31,309		-		-		31,309
Restricted								
Public safety		-		-		1,184,723		1,184,723
Physical environment		-		-		57,254		57,254
Community development		-		166,036		-		166,036
Culture and recreation		-		-		1,286,050		1,286,050
Unassigned		17,945,046		-		-		17,945,046
Total fund balances		17,976,355		166,036		2,528,027		20,670,418
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	18,915,983	\$	166,036	\$	2,540,631	\$	21,622,650

### RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:

Total fund balances - governmental funds		\$ 20,670,418
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are		
not reported in the funds.		
Governmental capital assets	18,567,251	
Accumulated depreciation	(6,916,352)	11,650,899
Deferred outflows, deferred inflows, the net pension liability and the total OPEB liability		
related to the City's pension and OPEB plans are not expected to be liquidated with		
expendable available financial resources and, therefore are not reported in the funds.		
Deferred outflows - pension	2,820,168	
Deferred inflows - pension	(578,346)	
Net pension liability	(7,698,086)	
Deferred outflows - OPEB	2,129	
Deferred inflows - OPEB	(5,519)	
Total OPEB liability	(96,514)	(5,556,168)
Certain liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and are therefore not		
reported in the funds.		
Compensated absences	(597,958)	
Capital leases payable	(361,279)	
Accrued interest	(4,826)	
Note payable	(11,104,189)	(12,068,252)
Net position of governmental activities		\$ 14,696,897

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

	 General Fund	Redev	nmunity velopment ncy Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Go	Total overnmental Funds
Revenues						
Taxes	\$ 8,707,863	\$	88,494	\$ -	\$	8,796,357
Licenses and permits	-		-	1,350		1,350
Intergovernmental revenues	1,048,701		-	-		1,048,701
Charges for services	548,658		-	350		549,008
Fines and forfeitures	18,180		-	-		18,180
Impact fees	-		-	1,448,433		1,448,433
Investment earnings	121,355		1,684	-		123,039
Miscellaneous revenues	 413,124		-	24,479		437,603
Total revenues	 10,857,881		90,178	1,474,612		12,422,671
Expenditures						
Current						
General government	2,476,361		-	-		2,476,361
Public safety	5,220,774		-	67		5,220,841
Physical environment	-		-	115		115
Transportation	2,615,689			-		2,615,689
Economic development	-		224,356	-		224,356
Culture and recreation	913,602		-	4,553		918,155
Debt service						
Principal retirement	727,684		-	-		727,684
Interest	337,657		-	-		337,657
Capital outlay	-		-	165,576		165,576
Total expenditures	 12,291,767		224,356	170,311		12,686,434
Excess (deficiency) of revenues						
over (under) expenditures	 (1,433,886)		(134,178)	1,304,301		(263,763)
Other financing sources (uses)						
Notes payable issued	7,050,000		-	-		7,050,000
Capital leases issued	222,319		-	-		222,319
Proceeds from the sale of capital assets	3,033,636		-	-		3,033,636
Transfers in	1,223,980		-	-		1,223,980
Transfers out	 			(763,980)		(763,980)
Total other financing sources (uses)	 11,529,935		-	(763,980)		10,765,955
Change in fund balances	10,096,049		(134,178)	540,321		10,502,192
Fund balances, beginning of year	 7,880,306		300,214	1,987,706		10,168,226
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 17,976,355	\$	166,036	\$ 2,528,027	\$	20,670,418

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

Net Change in Fund Balances – Total Governmental Funds		\$	10,502,192
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 these assets			
is depreciated over their estimated useful lives.			
Capital outlay	\$ 2,618,9	90	
Less current year depreciation	(639,5	31)	1,979,459
The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital			
assets (i.e. sales) is to decrease net position.			(167,966)
Debt proceeds provide current financial resources to governmental			
funds, but issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the			
Statement of Net Position.			
Debt proceeds	(7,050,0	000)	
Capital lease proceeds	(222,3	519)	(7,272,319)
Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not			
require the use of current financial resources and therefore, are			
not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.			
Change in compensated absences	(29,8	311)	
Change in accrued interest	(4,8	326)	
OPEB expense	(19,9	91)	
Pension expense	(1,139,1	31)	(1,193,759)
Repayment of principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds,			
but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement			
of Net Position and does not affect the Statement of Activities.			
Debt repayments:			
Leases	142,4	74	
Notes	585,2	210	727,684
Change in net position of governmental activities		\$	4,575,291

### STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

	Nonmajor Utility Industrial Park		
	Fund	Fund	Total
Assets			
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 13,718,025	\$ 102,074	\$ 13,820,099
Investments	250,509	-	250,509
Accounts receivable, net	1,502,929	_	1,502,929
Due from other governments	917,565	_	917,565
Total current assets	16,389,028	102,074	16,491,102
Noncurrent assets			
Capital assets, non-depreciable	8,872,472	95,404	8,967,876
Capital assets, net	26,337,175	37,919	26,375,094
Total noncurrent assets	35,209,647	133,323	35,342,970
Total assets	51,598,675	235,397	51,834,072
Deferred outflows of resources			
Deferred outflows - pension	468,788	_	468,788
Deferred outflows - OPEB	731	_	731
Total deferred outflows of resources	469,519	-	469,519
Liabilities			
Current liabilities			
Accounts payable	455,827	-	455,827
Notes payable	945,902	-	945,902
Bonds payable	538,000	-	538,000
Compensated absences	43,315	-	43,315
Accrued liabilities	100,316	-	100,316
Accrued interest	12,651	-	12,651
Due to other funds	21,620	-	21,620
Customer deposits payable	458,323	-	458,323
Total current liabilities	2,575,954		2,575,954
Noncurrent liabilities			
Compensated absences	137,164	-	137,164
Notes payable, net of current portion	10,052,266	-	10,052,266
Bonds payable, net of current portion	546,000	-	546,000
Net pension liability	1,279,631	-	1,279,631
Total OPEB liability	33,165	-	33,165
Total non-current liabilities	12,048,226	-	12,048,226
Total liabilities	14,624,180		14,624,180
Deferred inflows of resources			
Deferred inflows - pension	96,137	-	96,137
Deferred inflows - OPEB	1,896		1,896
Total deferred inflows of resources	98,033	-	98,033

(Continued)

### STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

		Non	major Fund	
	Utility	հ	ndustrial	
	Fund		Park	Total
Net position				
Net investment in capital assets	23,127,479		133,323	23,260,802
Unrestricted	 14,218,502		102,074	14,320,576
Total net position	\$ 37,345,981	\$	235,397	\$ 37,581,378

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of these statements.

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

	Utility Fund	Nonmajor Industrial Park Fund	Total
Operating revenues			
Charges for services	\$ 10,169,477	\$ -	\$ 10,169,477
Miscellaneous	1,236	-	1,236
Total operating revenues	10,170,713		10,170,713
Operating expenses			
Personnel costs	2,058,607	-	2,058,607
Operating expenses	2,304,354	-	2,304,354
Depreciation	1,934,147	6,608	1,940,755
Total operating expenses	6,297,108	6,608	6,303,716
Operating income (loss)	3,873,605	(6,608)	3,866,997
Nonoperating revenues (expenses)			
Investment earnings	65,970	-	65,970
Gain on disposal of capital assets	8,310	-	8,310
Interest expense	(151,326)	-	(151,326)
Total nonoperating expenses, net	(77,046)		(77,046)
Income (loss) before capital contributions and transfers	3,796,559	(6,608)	3,789,951
Capital contributions	1,950,926	-	1,950,926
Transfers out	(450,000)	(10,000)	(460,000)
Changes in net position	5,297,485	(16,608)	5,280,877
Total net position, beginning of year	32,048,496	252,005	32,300,501
Total net position, end of year	\$ 37,345,981	\$ 235,397	\$ 37,581,378

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of these statements.

### STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

	Utility	Nonmajor Industrial Park	
	Fund	Fund	Total
Cash flows from operating activities	I unu	I unu	1000
Cash received from customers	\$ 9,991,064	- \$	\$ 9,991,064
Cash paid to suppliers for goods and services	(2,743,971		(2,743,971)
Cash paid to employees for services and benefits	(1,833,470	,	(1,833,470)
Net cash provided by operating activities	5,413,623		5,413,623
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities			
Transfer to other funds	(450,000	) (10,000)	(460,000)
Net cash used in noncapital financing activities	(450,000	) (10,000)	(460,000)
Cash flows from capital and related			
financing activities			
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	(8,163,169	) -	(8,163,169)
Proceeds from notes payable	5,481,574	-	5,481,574
Principal paid on notes payable	(622,078	) -	(622,078)
Principal paid on bonds payable	(528,000	) -	(528,000)
Capital contributions	1,033,361	-	1,033,361
Interest paid	(147,432	) -	(147,432)
Net cash used in capital and related			
financing activities	(2,937,434	)	(2,937,434)
Cash flows from investing activities			
Purchase of investments	(83	) -	(83)
Interest received	65,970	-	65,970
Net cash provided by investing activities	65,887		65,887
Net change in cash and cash equivalents	2,092,076	(10,000)	2,082,076
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	11,625,949	112,074	11,738,023
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$ 13,718,025	\$ 102,074	\$ 13,820,099

(Continued)

### STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

	Utility Fund	Indus	onmajor strial Park Fund	Total
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to		_		
net cash provided by operating activities				
Operating income (loss)	\$ 3,873,605	\$	(6,608)	\$ 3,866,997
Adjustment to reconcile operating income (loss)				
to net cash provided by operating activities:				
Depreciation	1,934,147		6,608	1,940,755
Change in operating assets and liabilities:				
(Increase) decrease in assets:				
Accounts receivable	(154,498)	)	-	(154,498)
Prepaids	14,650		-	14,650
Deferred outflows - pension	80,860		-	80,860
Deferred outflows - OPEB	868		-	868
Increase (decrease) in liabilities:				
Accounts payable	(454,507)	1	-	(454,507)
Accrued liabilities	17,608		-	17,608
Due to other funds	240		-	240
Compensated absences payable	11,307		-	11,307
Net pension liability	112,872		-	112,872
Deferred inflows - pension	(4,380)	)	-	(4,380)
Total OPEB liability	5,035		-	5,035
Deferred inflows - OPEB	967		-	967
Customer deposits	(25,151)	)	-	(25,151)
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 5,413,623	\$	-	\$ 5,413,623

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of these statements.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

### **NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

### A. Reporting Entity

The financial statements of the City of Wildwood, Florida (the "City") have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States (GAAP) as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The more significant policies of the City are described below.

The City is a Florida municipality established under the Laws of Florida, Chapter 9950 (1923), with an elected mayor and four elected City Commissioners.

As required by generally accepted accounting principles, the accompanying financial statements present the City as a primary government. Component units are entities for which a primary government is considered to be financially accountable, or entities that would be misleading to exclude.

Blended component units, although legally separate entities, are in substance part of the City's operations and, accordingly, data from these units are combined with data of the City. There is one blended component unit included in the City's reporting entity: the Wildwood Community Redevelopment Agency, a dependent special district established by resolution pursuant to the authority provided in Chapter 163, *Florida Statutes*. The City Commission serves as the governing board of, and is able to impose its will on, the Redevelopment Agency. Separate financial statements of the Redevelopment Agency are not available.

Discretely presented component units, on the other hand, would be reported in separate columns to emphasize that they are legally separate from the City. There are no discretely presented component units included in the City's financial reporting entity.

The City did not participate in any joint ventures during the 2018-2019 fiscal year.

B. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the City and its component unit. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees charged to external parties.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

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

B. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

The Statement of Activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function. Program revenues include: charges for services that are directly related to a given function; and grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function. Taxes and other revenues not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds and proprietary funds. Major individual governmental and enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements, but all nonmajor funds are aggregated and displayed in a single column. The governmental fund financial statements include reconciliations with brief explanations to better identify the relationship between the government-wide statements and the statements for the governmental funds.

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

*General Fund* – the general operating fund, used to account for and report all financial resources not accounted for and reported in another fund.

*Community Redevelopment Agency* – the community redevelopment agency is a blended component unit, used to report the financial resources for the City's redevelopment projects. This fund is required to be reported as a major fund by Florida Statutes.

The City reports the following major enterprise fund:

Utility Fund - to account for the activities of the City-owned water and sewer system.

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

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary fund financial statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows.

Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

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

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

Governmental funds are accounted for using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized when they become measurable and available as net current assets. For this purpose, the City considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal year. Certain intergovernmental revenues constitute the most significant sources of revenue considered susceptible to accrual. In governmental funds, expenditures are generally recognized when the related liability is incurred. However, debt service expenditures, and expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

D. Cash and Cash Equivalents

For the purpose of the Statement of Cash Flows, the City considers all highly liquid investments with an original maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash equivalents.

E. Investments

Investments consist of certificates of deposit, stated at cost, and U.S. Treasury securities, stated at fair value.

F. Accounts Receivable

Receivables are stated at net realizable value, reduced by an allowance for uncollectable accounts, where appropriate. Accounts receivable of the Utility Fund are net of a \$136,971 allowance.

G. Inventory

Inventory is valued at cost under the first-in, first-out method and is accounted for using the consumption method. An offsetting "nonspendable fund balance" is reported in the governmental fund financial statements to indicate that inventories do not represent "available spendable resources."

H. Capital Assets

Capital assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost, except for contributed assets, which are recorded at acquisition value at the date of contribution. The City uses a capitalization threshold of \$30,000 for infrastructure and \$750 for all other classes of capital assets.

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 34, the City has elected to report general infrastructure prospectively, effective October 1, 2003.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

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

H. Capital Assets (Continued)

Depreciation of capital assets is provided using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the assets, which range as follows:

	Years
Buildings and improvements	20 - 40
Furniture, equipment and vehicles	7 -10
Water and sewer distribution system	20 - 40

For its business-type activities, the City's policy is to capitalize construction period interest costs on projects funded specifically through debt financing. No interest costs were capitalized during 2019.

I. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

A deferred outflow of resources is defined as the consumption of net position applicable to a future reporting period.

A deferred inflow of resources is defined as the acquisition of net position applicable to a future reporting period.

J. Compensated Absences

The City's policy is to allow limited vesting of employee vacation pay and sick leave. A liability for accrued compensated absences of employees of the governmental funds has been accrued. Since this liability will not be liquidated with expendable available financial resources, the liability has not been reported in the governmental funds. A liability for compensated absences is accrued when incurred in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements.

#### K. Property Taxes

Details of the City's tax calendar are presented below:

Lien date	January 1
Levy date	October 1
Discount period	November - February
No discount period	March
Delinquent date	April 1

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

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

L. Operating Revenues and Expenses

The proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with an enterprise fund's principal ongoing operations. Operating expenses for proprietary funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

#### M. Restricted Net Position

In the accompanying Statements of Net Position, restricted net position is subject to restrictions beyond the City's control. The restriction is either externally imposed (for instance, by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws/regulations of other governments) or is imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

The Statement of Net Position reports \$57,254 net position restricted by enabling legislation for the Greenwood cemetery (physical environment), \$1,153,490 for law enforcement impact fees (public safety), and \$1,252,963 for recreation impact fees (culture and recreation), \$166,036 for community redevelopment agencies (community development), \$31,233 for law enforcement trust fund (public safety), and \$33,087 for culture and recreation (Baker House and Wildwood Area Historical Association).

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

#### N. Fund Balance

The City follows the provisions of GASB Statement No. 54, *Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions* to classify fund balances for governmental funds into specifically defined classifications. The classifications comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which the City is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in the funds can be spent.

The fund balance classifications specified in GASB Statement No. 54 are as follows:

Nonspendable Fund Balance – Nonspendable fund balances are amounts that cannot be spent because they are either: (a) not in spendable form, or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

Restricted Fund Balance – Restricted fund balances are restricted when constraints placed on the use of resources are either: (a) externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

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

#### N. Fund Balance (Continued)

Committed Fund Balance – Committed fund balances are amounts that can only be used for specific purposes as a result of constraints imposed by formal action of the City's highest level of decision-making authority, which is an ordinance. Committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the City removes those constraints by taking the same type of action.

Assigned Fund Balance – Assigned fund balances are amounts that are constrained by the City's intent to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed. Intent is expressed by: (a) the City Commission, or (b) a body or official to which the City Commission has delegated the authority to assign amounts to be used for specific purposes.

Unassigned Fund Balance – Unassigned fund balance is the residual classification for the General Fund.

When the components of a fund balance can be used for the same purpose, it is the City's policy to expend resources in the following order: restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned.

#### O. Pensions

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

#### P. Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make various estimates. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

### **NOTE 2 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS**

#### **Deposits with Financial Institutions**

At September 30, 2019, the City's deposits, including certificates of deposit, which are with qualified public depositories and are entirely insured or collateralized pursuant to the Florida Public Deposits Act, was \$31,512,459.

#### Investments

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 218.415, *Florida Statutes*, the City has adopted a written investment plan governing the investment of its excess public funds. As of September 30, 2019, the City's investments consist of \$250,509 invested in certificates of deposits in qualified public depositories, and \$3,390,195 in U.S. Treasury securities.

#### Fair Value Measurements

The City categorizes its fair value measurements within fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs for similar assets, and Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. As of September 30, 2019, the City's investments were all classified as Level 1, valued using prices quoted in active markets.

#### Custodial Risk

All of the City's deposits (checking, savings, money market and certificates of deposit) are held in the City's name in banks or savings and loan associations certified by the State of Florida as qualified public depositories under Chapter 280, *Florida Statutes*, the Florida Security of Public Deposits Act and are either insured by federal depository insurance or through the State of Florida's public depository collateral pool.

#### Custodial Credit Risk – Investments

Custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the City will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The City requires its investments to be held in the City's name to negate this risk.

#### Interest Rate Risk

Investment rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The City's investments are currently held in U.S. Treasury securities which mature within one year to limit its investment risk.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

### **NOTE 3 – INTERFUND BALANCES AND TRANSFERS**

At September 30, 2019, interfund balances are as follows:

<b>Receivable Fund</b>	Payable Fund	Aı	mount
General Fund	Utility Fund	\$	21,620
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	General Fund		2,055
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Nonmajor Governmental Funds		198
General Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds		12,406
		\$	36,279

Interfund balances occurred during the normal course of operations. It is the intent of the City to repay these balances within the next year.

Interfund transfers for the year ended September 30, 2019, consisted of the following:

<b>Transfers In</b>	<b>Transfers</b> Out	Amount
General Fund	Utility Fund	\$ 450,000
General Fund	Nonmajor Enterprise Fund	10,000
General Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	763,980
		\$ 1,223,980

The interfund transfers were made in the normal course of operations and are consistent with the activities of the fund making the transfer.

# **NOTE 4 – CAPITAL ASSETS**

Primary government:	Beginning Balance		Additions		Deletions		Net Transfers		Ending Balance	
Governmental activities										
Capital assets not being depreciated										
Land	\$	2,357,868	\$	-	\$	(73,815)	\$	-	\$	2,284,053
Construction in progress		86,950		1,245,108		-		(70,750)		1,261,308
Total assets not being depreciated		2,444,818		1,245,108		(73,815)		(70,750)		3,545,361
Capital assets being depreciated										
Buildings and improvements		8,556,937		464,031		-		-		9,020,968
Furniture and equipment		5,027,353		495,726		(982,948)		-		4,540,131
Infrastructure		975,916		414,125		-		70,750		1,460,791
Total assets being depreciated		14,560,206	_	1,373,882		(982,948)		70,750		15,021,890
Less accumulated depreciation										
Buildings and improvements		(3,667,466)		(244,060)		-		-		(3,911,526)
Furniture and equipment		(3,309,530)		(339,711)		888,797		-		(2,760,444)
Infrastructure		(188,622)		(55,760)		-		-		(244,382)
Total accumulated depreciation		(7,165,618)		(639,531)		888,797		-		(6,916,352)
Total assets depreciated, net		7,394,588		734,351		(94,151)		70,750		8,105,538
Governmental activities, net	\$	9,839,406	\$	1,979,459	\$	(167,966)	\$	-	\$	11,650,899

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

# NOTE 4 – CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

Business-type activities	Beginning Balance	Additions	Deletions	Net Transfers	Ending Balance	
Capital assets not being depreciated Land	\$ 1,391,892	\$ 50,000	s -	\$	\$ 1,441,892	
Construction in progress	2,665,214	6,150,666	φ - -	(1,289,896)	7,525,984	
Total assets not being depreciated	4,057,106	6,200,666	-	(1,289,896)	8,967,876	
Capital assets being depreciated						
Buildings and improvements	45,076,186	1,772,313	-	1,289,896	48,138,395	
Machinery and equipment	3,282,754	190,190	(420,557)	-	3,052,387	
Plant assets and equipment	1,067,022	-	-	-	1,067,022	
Total assets being depreciated	49,425,962	1,962,503	(420,557)	1,289,896	52,257,804	
Less accumulated depreciation						
Buildings and improvements	(21,196,890)	(1,766,561)	-	-	(22,963,451)	
Machinery and equipment	(2,476,034)	(21,716)	420,557	-	(2,077,193)	
Plant assets and equipment	(689,588)	(152,478)		-	(842,066)	
Total accumulated depreciation	(24,362,512)	(1,940,755)	420,557	-	(25,882,710)	
Total assets depreciated, net	25,063,450	21,748	-	1,289,896	26,375,094	
Business-type activities, net	\$ 29,120,556	\$ 6,222,414	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 35,342,970	

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

Governmental activities			
General government	\$ 5 125,626		
Public safety	199,593		
Transportation	152,625		
Culture and recreation	 161,687		
	\$ 639,531		
Business-type activities			
Utility	\$ 1,934,147		
Industrial park	 6,608		
	\$ 1,940,755		

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

# **NOTE 5 – LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS**

The following is a summary of long-term obligations of the City for the year ended September 30, 2019:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Amounts Due Within One Year	
Governmental activities						
Notes payable	\$ 4,639,399	\$ 7,050,000	\$ (585,210)	\$ 11,104,189	\$ 580,659	
Capital leases	281,434	222,319	(142,474)	361,279	145,928	
Total OPEB liability	81,864	19,270	(4,620)	96,514	-	
Net pension liability	7,019,066	3,041,067	(2,362,047)	7,698,086	-	
Compensated absences	568,147	419,542	(389,731)	597,958	143,510	
Total governmental activities	\$ 12,589,910	\$10,752,198	\$ (3,484,082)	\$ 19,858,026	\$ 870,097	
Business-type activities						
Bonds payable	\$ 1,612,000	\$ -	\$ (528,000)	\$ 1,084,000	\$ 538,000	
Notes payable	6,138,672	5,481,574	(622,078)	10,998,168	945,902	
Net pension liability	1,166,759	495,057	(382,185)	1,279,631	-	
Total OPEB liability	28,130	6,585	(1,550)	33,165	-	
Compensated absences	169,172	144,367	(133,060)	180,479	43,315	
Total business-type activities	\$ 9,114,733	\$ 6,127,583	\$(1,666,873)	\$ 13,575,443	\$1,527,217	

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

# **NOTE 5 – LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (CONTINUED)**

Long-term debt payable as of September 30, 2019, is composed of the following:

Notes Payable:

Governmental Activities				<b>Business-type Activities</b>														
Fiscal	Fiscal Notes Payable from Direct Borrowings			owings	Notes Payable from Direct Borrowings					wings								
Year	]	Principal		Interest		Total	Principal		Principal		Principal		Principal		]	Interest		Total
2020	\$	580,659	\$	313,724	\$	894,383	\$	945,902	\$	122,186	\$	1,068,088						
2021		601,075		297,328		898,403		985,241		110,561		1,095,802						
2022		617,934		280,469		898,403		997,095		98,707		1,095,802						
2023		635,270		263,133		898,403		1,009,180		86,620		1,095,800						
2024		653,097		245,307		898,404		1,021,505		74,297		1,095,802						
2025-2029		3,551,040		940,977		4,492,017		4,555,232		183,905		4,739,137						
2030-2034		2,694,911		463,155		3,158,066		1,195,660		12,910		1,208,570						
2035-2038		1,770,203		123,340		1,893,543		288,353		319		288,672						
	\$	11,104,189	\$	2,927,433	\$1	4,031,622	\$	10,998,168	\$	689,505	\$	11,687,673						

## Bonds Payable:

				type Activi s Payable	ties		
	Pr		Ι	nterest	Total		
2020	\$	538,000	\$	16,055	\$	554,055	
2021		546,000		6,929		552,929	
	\$	1,084,000	\$	22,984	\$	1,106,984	

# Capital Lease Obligations

At September 30, 2019, the City had outstanding capital leases for equipment with interest ranging from 1.41% to 1.85%. Equipment and related accumulated amortization under capital lease are as follows:

Equipment	\$ 642,598
Accumulated depreciation	(120,180)
	\$ 522,418

Amortization of equipment under capital assets is included with depreciation expense.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

## **NOTE 5 – LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (CONTINUED)**

Future lease payments, together with the present value of the minimum lease payments are summarized in the following tabulation:

Fiscal Year	
2020	\$ 167,233
2021	139,474
2022	 84,134
	390,841
Less amounts representing interest	(29,562)
Present value of future minimum lease payments	\$ 361,279

# NOTE 6 – STATE OF FLORIDA PENSION PLANS

#### **Defined Benefit Plans**

The City participates in two defined benefit pension plans that are administered by the State of Florida, Department of Management Services, Division of Retirement. The plans provide retirement, disability or death benefits to retirees or their designated beneficiaries. Chapter 121, *Florida Statutes*, establishes the authority for benefit provisions. Changes to the law can only occur through an act of the Florida Legislature. The State of Florida issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the plans. That report is available from the Florida Department of Management Services' website (www.dms.myflorida.com).

The Florida Retirement System (FRS) Pension Plan is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan with a Deferred Retirement Option Program (DROP) available for eligible employees. The FRS was established and is administered in accordance with Chapter 121, *Florida Statutes*. Retirees receive a lifetime pension benefit with joint and survivor payment options. FRS membership is compulsory for employees filling regularly established positions in a state agency, county agency, state university, state college, or district school board, unless restricted from FRS membership under Sections 121.053 or 121.122, *Florida Statutes*, or allowed to participate in a defined contribution plan in lieu of FRS membership. Participation by cities, municipalities, special districts, charter schools and metropolitan planning organizations is optional.

The Retiree Health Insurance Subsidy (HIS) Program is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan established and administered in accordance with Section 112.363, *Florida Statutes*. The benefit is a monthly payment to assist retirees of the state-administered retirement systems in paying their health insurance costs. To be eligible to receive a HIS benefit, a retiree under a state administered retirement system must provide proof of eligible health insurance coverage, which can include Medicare.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

# NOTE 6 – STATE OF FLORIDA PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

#### **Benefits** Provided

Benefits under the FRS Pension Plan are computed on the basis of age and/or years of service, average final compensation, and service credit. Credit for each year of service is expressed as a percentage of the average final compensation. For members initially enrolled before July 1, 2011, the average final compensation is the average of the five highest fiscal years' earnings; for members initially enrolled on or after July 1, 2011, the average final compensation is the average final compensation is the average final compensation is the average of the five highest fiscal years' earnings; for members initially enrolled on or after July 1, 2011, the average final compensation is the average of the eight highest fiscal years' earnings. The total percentage value of the benefit received is determined by calculating the total value of all service, which is based on the retirement plan and/or class to which the member belonged when the service credit was earned.

Eligible retirees and beneficiaries receive a monthly HIS payment equal to the number of years of service credited at retirement multiplied by \$5. The minimum payment is \$30 and the maximum payment is \$150 per month, pursuant to Section 112.363, *Florida Statutes*.

#### Contributions

Effective July 1, 2011, all enrolled members of the FRS, other than DROP participants, are required to contribute 3% of their salary to the FRS. In addition to member contributions, governmental employers are required to make contributions to the FRS based on state-wide contribution rates established by the Florida Legislature. These rates are updated as of July 1 of each year. The employer contribution rates by job class for the periods from October 1, 2018 through June 30, 2019, and from July 1, 2019 through September 30, 2019, respectively, were as follows: Regular–8.26% and 8.47%; Special Risk Administrative Support–34.98% and 38.59%; Special Risk–24.50% and 25.48%; Senior Management Service–24.06% and 25.41%; Elected Officers'–48.70% and 48.82%; and DROP participants–14.03% and 14.60%. These employer contribution rates do not include 1.66% HIS Plan subsidy for the periods October 1, 2018 through June 30, 2019, respectively.

The City's contributions for the year ended September 30, 2019, were \$634,250 to the FRS Plan and \$92,589 to the HIS plan.

# Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

At September 30, 2019, the City reported a liability of \$7,105,320 for its proportionate share of the FRS Pension Plan's net pension liability and \$1,872,397 for its proportionate share of the HIS Plan's net pension liabilities were measured as of June 30, 2019, and the total pension liabilities used to calculate the net pension liabilities were determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2019. The City's proportionate share of the net pension liabilities were based on the City's 2018-2019 fiscal year contributions relative to the 2017-2018 fiscal year contributions of all participating members. At June 30, 2019, the City's proportionate share of the FRS and HIS plans were 0.02063185% and 0.01673243%, respectively, which was a (decrease)/increase of (0.007156%) and .00001428%, respectively, from its proportionate share measured as of June 30, 2018.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

# NOTE 6 – STATE OF FLORIDA PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (Continued)

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

	FRS Plan				HIS Plan				
	Defe	rred Outflows	Defe	rred Inflows	Deferred Outflows Deferred Inflo			rred Inflows	
Description	of Resources		of	of Resources		of Resources		of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	421,437	\$	4,409	\$	22,742	\$	2,293	
Change of assumptions		1,824,952		-		216,806		153,034	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on Pension Plan investments		-		393,103		1,208		-	
Changes in proportion and differences between City Pension Plan contributions and proportionate share of contributions		403,764		121,644		235,273		-	
City Pension Plan contributions subsequent to the measurement date		142,233		-		20,541		-	
Total	\$	2,792,386	\$	519,156	\$	496,570	\$	155,327	

Deferred outflows of resources related to employer contributions paid subsequent to the measurement date and prior to the employer's fiscal year end will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the reporting period ending September 30, 2020. Other pension-related amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending			
September 30:	FRS	HIS	
2020	\$ 772,826	\$	136,671
2021	233,138		109,382
2022	563,283		59,875
2023	424,920		(43,479)
2024	109,585		7,898
Thereafter	27,245		50,355

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

# NOTE 6 – STATE OF FLORIDA PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

#### Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability for each of the defined benefit plans was measured as of June 30, 2019. The total pension liability for the FRS Pension Plan was determined by an actuarial valuation dated July 1, 2019. For the HIS Program, the total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation dated July 1, 2018, rolled-forward using standard actuarial procedures. The individual entry age normal actuarial cost method was used for each plan, along with the following significant actuarial assumptions:

	FRS	HIS
Inflation rate	2.60%	2.60%
Salary increases	3.25%	3.25%
Investment rate of return	6.90%	N/A
Discount rate	6.90%	3.50%

Mortality assumptions for both plans were based on the Generational RP-2000 with Projection Scale BB.

For both plans, the actuarial assumptions were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2008 through June 30, 2013.

The following changes in key actuarial assumptions occurred in 2019:

FRS: The long-term expected rate of return and the discount rate used to determine the total pension liability decreased from 7.00% to 6.90%.

HIS: The municipal bond index rate and the discount rate used to determine the total pension liability decreased from 3.87% to 3.50%.

The long-term expected investment rate of return was not based on historical returns, but instead was based on a forward-looking capital market economic model. Each asset class assumption is based on a consistent set of underlying assumptions, and includes an adjustment for the inflation assumption. For the FRS Pension Plan, the table below summarizes the consulting actuary's assumptions based on the long-term target asset allocation.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

#### NOTE 6 – STATE OF FLORIDA PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

#### Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

			Compound	
		Annual	Annual	
	Target	Arithmetic	(Geometric)	Standard
Asset Class	Allocation <sup>(1)</sup>	Return	Return	Deviation
Cash	1.00%	3.30%	3.30%	1.20%
Fixed income	18.00%	4.10%	4.10%	3.50%
Global equity	54.00%	8.00%	6.80%	16.50%
Real estate	10.00%	6.70%	6.10%	11.70%
Private equity	11.00%	11.20%	8.40%	25.80%
Strategic investments	6.00%	5.90%	5.70%	6.70%
Total	100.00%			
Assumed Inflation - Mean		2.60%		1.70%

<sup>(1)</sup> As outlined in the Pension Plan's investment policy

#### Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability for the FRS Pension Plan was 6.90%. The FRS fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the discount rate for calculating the total pension liability is equal to the long-term expected rate of return.

Because the HIS Program is essentially funded on a pay-as-you-go basis, a municipal bond rate of 3.50% was used to determine the total pension liability for the program. The Bond Buyer General Obligation Bond 20-Bond Municipal Bond Index was used as the applicable municipal bond index.

#### Sensitivity Analysis

The following tables demonstrate the sensitivity of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate. The sensitivity analysis shows the impact to the employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability if the discount rate was 1.00% higher or 1.00% lower than the current discount rate.

	FRS				HIS			
	Current				Current			
	1% Decrease (5.90%)	D	iscount Rate (6.90%)	1% Increase (7.90%)	1% Decrease (2.50%)	Discount Rate (3.50%)	1% Increase (4.50%)	
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 12,282,733	\$	7,105,320	\$ 2,781,305	\$2,137,437	\$1,872,397	\$ 1,651,648	

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

# NOTE 6 – STATE OF FLORIDA PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

#### Pension Plans Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the pension plans' fiduciary net position is available in the state's separately issued financial reports.

#### Defined Contribution Plan

Pursuant to Chapter 121, *Florida Statutes*, the Florida Legislature created the Florida Retirement Investment Plan ("FRS Investment Plan"), a defined contribution pension plan qualified under Section 401(a) of the Internal Revenue Code. The FRS Investment Plan is an alternative available to members of the Florida Retirement System in lieu of the defined benefit plan. There is a uniform contribution rate covering both the defined benefit and defined contribution plans, depending on membership class. Required employer contributions made to the plan during the year ended September 30, 2019, totaled \$160,570.

# **NOTE 7 – OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS**

## Plan Description

The City provides other post-employment benefits (OPEB) by providing retirement healthcare benefits through a single-employer defined benefit plan. Substantially all of the City's employees may become eligible for those benefits if they reach retirement age while working for the City.

Since it participates in the Florida Retirement System, the City is required to charge retirees and active employees the same blended-rate premium, instead of age-adjusted premiums for health care benefits. This implicit rate subsidy creates an OPEB liability, even though the City makes no payments directly on behalf of retirees.

## Participants

The OPEB Plan does not issue a stand-alone financial report. At September 30, 2019, participants consisted of 118 active participants. No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB Statement No. 75.

## Contributions

The City has elected to fund the plan on a "pay as you go" basis. Plan members, once retired, contribute to the plan based on number of years of creditable service. The City is required to contribute the current year benefit costs of the OPEB Plan which are not paid by the retiree. As there were no retirees in the plan at year-end, the City made no contributions for the pay as you go benefits of the OPEB plan for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

# NOTE 7 – OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

#### Total OPEB Liability of the City

The City's total OPEB liability was measured as of September 30, 2018, and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of September 30, 2017, with the actuary using standard techniques to roll forward the liability to the measurement date.

Actuarial Assumptions: The total OPEB liability in the September 30, 2017, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Discount rate	4.18%
Salary increases	Varies by service
Inflation rate	2.50%
Healthcare cost trend rate	8.50% - 4.00%
Participation rate	20% participation assumed with 50% electing spouse coverage

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table, with full generational improvements in mortality using Scale BB.

The actuarial assumptions used in the September 30, 2017, valuation were based on the results of the July 1, 2018, Florida Retirement System valuation report.

## 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 than the measurement date of the Bond Buyer 20-Bond Index as published by the Federal Reserve. The 20-Bond Index consists of 20 general obligation 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.

## Change in the City's Total OPEB Liability

Changes in the total OPEB liability of the City for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019, were as follows:

Balance at 9/30/18	\$ 109,994
Changes for the year:	
Service cost	21,106
Interest	4,749
Assumption changes	(4,917)
Benefit payments	(1,253)
Net changes	19,685
Balance at 9/30/19	\$ 129,679

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

# NOTE 7 – OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

#### Change in the City's Total OPEB Liability (Continued)

The required schedule of changes in the City's total OPEB liability and related ratios immediately following the notes to the financial statements presents multi-year trend information about the total OPEB liability.

#### Sensitivity of 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 it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage-point lower or one percentage-point higher than the current discount rate:

			(	Current			
	1%	Decrease	Disc	count Rate	1%	6 Increase	
		3.18%		4.18%		5.18%	
Total OPEB liability	\$	138,827	\$	129,679	\$	120,810	

<u>Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rates</u> The following presents the total OPEB liability of the City, as well as what the City's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are one percentage-point lower or one percentage-point higher than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

		Healthcare Cost	
	1% Decrease	Trend Rate	1% Increase
	3.0% - 7.5%	4.0% - 8.5%	5.0% - 9.5%
Total OPEB liability	\$ 111,231	\$ 129,679	\$ 151,766

<u>OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB</u> For the year ended September 30, 2019, the City recognized OPEB expense of \$29,721.

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

	ed Outflows esources	Deferred Inflow of Resources				
Assumption changes	\$ -	\$	7,415			
Contributions subsequent to the						
City's measurement date	 2,860					
	\$ 2,860	\$	7,415			

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

# NOTE 7 – OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

#### OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB (Continued)

Deferred outflows of resources related to employer contributions paid subsequent to the measurement date and prior to the employer's fiscal year-end will be recognized as a reduction of the total OPEB liability in the reporting period ending September 30, 2020. Other OPEB related amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Fiscal year ended September 30:	
2020	(1,134)
2021	(1,134)
2022	(1,134)
2023	(1,134)
2024	(1,134)
Thereafter	(1,745)

# **NOTE 8 – RISK MANAGEMENT**

#### Public Entity Risk Pool

To manage its risks of loss related to worker's compensation, the City participates in the Preferred Governmental Insurance Trust (the "Trust"), a public entity risk pool currently operating as a common risk management and insurance program for several member governments. The Trust is designed to be self-sustaining through member premiums and reinsurance through commercial companies. There were no significant reductions in insurance coverages from the prior year and settlements have not exceeded coverage in any of the past three years.

## Commercial Insurance

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to general liability, personal injury, property, and errors and omissions for which the City carries commercial insurance. There were no significant reductions in insurance coverages from prior years and settlements have not exceeded insurance coverages in any of the past three years.

## **NOTE 9 – PLEDGED REVENUES**

The City has pledged future water and sewer customer revenues, net of specified operating expenses, to repay approximately \$10.67 million in state revolving fund loans, \$4.03 million of revenue bonds and \$1.69 million revenue note. The revolving fund loans and revenue bonds were used to construct the City's water and sewer systems and are payable through 2038. The revenue note was used to purchase Continental Utility and make improvements and is payable through 2031.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

# **NOTE 9 – PLEDGED REVENUES (CONTINUED)**

Additionally, the City has pledged sales tax revenues to repay approximately \$1.68 million of capital improvement refunding revenue bonds used to refund Series 2000 and 2000A bonds, \$3.6 million of a capital improvement revenue note used to construct the new police station and related improvements, and \$7 million of a capital improvement revenue note to help complete various City projects.

The total principal and interest remaining to be paid on all loans secured by pledged revenues is approximately \$21.36 million.

For 2019, the City paid approximately \$2.04 million of principal and interest on debt secured by pledged revenues. Pledged net revenues for the water and sewer system for 2019 were approximately \$3.76 million. Pledged revenues from sales taxes were \$610,566 while revenues from utility taxes were approximately \$1.6 million.

# **NOTE 10 – REFUSE COLLECTION OPERATIONS**

During 2011, the City executed an agreement with Waste Management Inc. of Florida for refuse collections. Waste Management collects all refuse in the City. The City is responsible for invoicing and collections for refuse services and the City retains a 10% franchise fee. The expiration of the agreement is on September 30, 2024.

## **NOTE 11 – CONSTRUCTION COMMITMENTS**

As of September 30, 2019, the City entered into a construction contract for the construction of a water treatment plant in the amount of \$6,637,777. The unpaid portion of this agreement at September 30, 2019, was \$1,058,836.

## **NOTE 12 – RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS**

During the year ended September 30, 2019, the City paid Brown & Brown Insurance premiums of \$173,901. The Mayor during this fiscal year was a board member at Brown & Brown.

## **NOTE 13 – SUBSEQUENT EVENTS**

The City has evaluated all subsequent events through June 30, 2020, the date the financial statements were available to be issued. As a result of the spread of the COVID-19 coronavirus, economic uncertainties have arisen which are likely to negatively impact certain City revenues in 2020. Other financial impact could occur though such potential impact is unknown at this time.

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**REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION** 

# CITY OF WILDWOOD, FLORIDA SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

		Budgeted A		ints	Actual		Variance with		
	(	Original		Final			Final Budget		
Revenues									
Taxes	\$	7,903,330	\$	7,930,555	\$	8,707,863	\$	777,308	
Intergovernmental revenues		1,540,221		891,221		1,048,701		157,480	
Charges for services		367,100		367,100		548,658		181,558	
Fines and forfeitures		24,500		24,500		18,180		(6,320	
Investment earnings		_		-		121,355		121,355	
Miscellaneous revenues		114,946		339,946		413,124		73,178	
Total revenues		9,950,097		9,553,322		10,857,881		1,304,559	
Expenditures									
Current									
General government		4,595,117		13,182,392		2,476,361		10,706,031	
Public safety		8,058,614		5,836,664		5,220,774		615,890	
Transportation		2,393,330		2,681,230		2,615,689		65,54	
Culture/recreation		930,048		930,048		913,602		16,440	
Debt service									
Principal retirement		406,760		683,046		727,684		(44,638	
Interest		121,489		317,573		337,657		(20,084	
Total expenditures		16,505,358		23,630,953		12,291,767		11,339,186	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues									
over (under) expenditures		(6,555,261)		(14,077,631)		(1,433,886)		12,643,745	
Other financing sources (uses)									
Notes payable issued		-		7,050,000		7,050,000			
Capital leases issued		-		-		222,319		222,319	
Proceeds from the sale of capital assets		-		-		3,033,636		3,033,630	
Transfers in		751,610		1,223,980		1,223,980			
Transfers out		(77,539)		(77,539)		-		77,539	
Total other financing sources, net		674,071		8,196,441		11,529,935		3,333,494	
Change in fund balance		(5,881,190)		(5,881,190)		10,096,049		15,977,239	
Fund balance, beginning of year		7,880,306		7,880,306	<u> </u>	7,880,306			
Fund balance, end of year	\$	1,999,116	\$	1,999,116	\$	17,976,355	\$	15,977,239	

# CITY OF WILDWOOD, FLORIDA SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL COMMUNITY REDEVELOPMENT FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

		<b>Budgeted Amounts</b>					Variance with		
	(	Original		Final		Actual	Fir	nal Budget	
Revenues									
Property taxes	\$	84,350	\$	84,350	\$	88,494	\$	4,144	
Investment earnings		-		-		1,684		1,684	
Total revenues		84,350		84,350		90,178		5,828	
Expenditures									
Current									
Economic development		136,889		136,889		224,356		(87,467)	
Total expenditures		136,889		136,889		224,356		(87,467)	
Deficiency of revenues									
under expenditures		(52,539)		(52,539)		(134,178)		(81,639)	
Other financing sources									
Transfers in		77,539		77,539		-		(77,539)	
Total other financing sources		77,539		77,539		-		(77,539)	
Change in fund balance		25,000		25,000		(134,178)		(159,178)	
Fund balance, beginning of year		300,214		300,214		300,214		-	
Fund balance, end of year	\$	325,214	\$	325,214	\$	166,036	\$	(159,178)	

# CITY OF WILDWOOD, FLORIDA NOTES TO SCHEDULES OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL

## FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

The budgets were prepared on a basis that did not differ materially from generally accepted accounting principles. The City's procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements are as follows:

- In July, the Sumter County Property Appraiser notifies the City as to its tentative property tax assessed valuation, from which the City can estimate the property tax resources available and the limitations thereon.
- During August, budget workshops are held to determine proposed expenditures and the means of financing them. The Commission then adopts the proposed property tax millage rate and sets the date, time, and place of the first public hearing.
- A public hearing on the tentative budget is held. Within 15 days of the first public hearing, the City advertises its intention to finalize its budget and millage rate, and a date, time, and place for the public hearing. The second public hearing is convened several days after the final advertisement, at which time the final budget and millage are adopted.
- Appropriations lapse at year-end.
- The fund level is the legal level of control.

# REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF THE CITY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY FLORIDA RETIRMENT SYSTEM

Reporting period ending Measurement date		9/30/2019 6/30/2019	9/30/2018 6/30/2018			9/30/2017 6/30/2017	9/30/2016 6/30/2016			
City's proportion of the FRS net pension liability		0.02063185%		0.02134745%		0.01968601%	0	.019030003%		
City's proportionate share of the		0.0200010070		0.0210171070		0.0190000170	Ū	.01702000270		
FRS net pension liability	\$	7,105,320	\$	6,429,962	\$	5,822,990	\$	4,805,097		
City's covered payroll	\$	5,310,128	\$	5,445,630	\$	4,893,865	\$	4,357,570		
City's proportionate share of the pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		133.81%		118.08%		118.99%		110.27%		
FRS plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the FRS total						110.7770		110.2770		
pension liability		82.61%		84.26%		83.89%		84.88%		
Reporting period ending		9/30/2015		9/30/2014						
Measurement date		6/30/2015		6/30/2014						
City's proportion of the FRS net pension liability	0.	.016744779%	0.	.016013709%						
City's proportionate share of the										
FRS net pension liability	\$	2,162,813	\$	2,718,087						
City's covered payroll	\$	3,973,610	\$	3,876,511						
City's proportionate share of the pension liability as a percentage										
of its covered payroll		54.43%		70.12%						
FRS plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the FRS total										
pension liability		92.00%		96.09%						

#### Notes to the Schedule:

# REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS FLORIDA RETIRMENT SYSTEM

Reporting period ending	9/30/2019	9/30/2018	9/30/2017	9/30/2016
Contractually required FRS contribution FRS contributions in relation to the	\$ 634,250	\$ 610,095	\$ 540,350	\$ 476,723
contractually required FRS contribution	634,250	610,095	540,350	476,723
FRS contribution deficiency (excess)	\$-	\$ -	\$ -	<u>\$                                    </u>
Covered payroll	\$ 5,108,308	\$ 5,427,018	\$5,122,524	\$4,399,723
FRS contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	12.42%	11.24%	10.55%	10.84%

Reporting period ending	 9/30/2015	 9/30/2014
Contractually required FRS contribution FRS contributions in relation to the	\$ 425,699	\$ 408,252
contractually required FRS contribution	 425,699	 408,252
FRS contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ 
Covered payroll	\$ 4,098,115	\$ 3,727,825
FRS contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	10.39%	10.95%

#### Notes to the Schedule:

# REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF THE CITY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY HEALTH INSURANCE SUBSIDY

Reporting period ending Measurement Date		9/30/2019 6/30/2019	9/30/2018 6/30/2018		9/30/2017 6/30/2017			9/30/2016 6/30/2016
City's proportion of the HIS net				0.01(500(00))	0	01525151(0/	0	0141156100/
pension liability		0.01673427%	(	0.01658962%	0	.015351716%	0.	.014115612%
City's proportionate share of the HIS net pension liability	\$	1,872,397	\$	1,755,863	\$	1,641,476	\$	1,645,116
City's covered payroll	\$	5,310,128	\$	5,445,630	\$	4,893,865	\$	4,357,570
City's proportionate share of the								
pension liability as a percentage		25.260/		22.240/		22.540/		27.750/
of its covered payroll		35.26%		32.24%		33.54%		37.75%
HIS plan fiduciary net position as								
a percentage of the HIS total		2.63%		0.150/		1 ( 40 /		0.070/
pension liability		2.0370		2.15%		1.64%		0.97%
Reporting period ending		9/30/2015		9/30/2014				
Measurement date		6/30/2015		6/30/2014				
City's proportion of the HIS net								
pension liability	0.	013097673%	0.	.012434072%				
City's proportionate share of the								
HIS net pension liability	\$	1,335,757	\$	1,082,423				
City's covered employee payroll	\$	3,973,610	\$	3,876,511				
City's proportionate share of the pension liability as a percentage								
of its covered employee payroll		33.62%		27.92%				
HIS plan fiduciary net position as								
a percentage of the HIS total								
pension liability		0.50%		0.99%				
- •								

#### Notes to the Schedule:

# REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS HEALTH INSURANCE SUBSIDY

Reporting period ending	 9/30/2019	9	9/30/2018	9/	30/2017	9/	30/2016
Contractually required HIS contribution HIS contributions in relation to the	\$ 92,589	\$	90,199	\$	85,042	\$	73,053
contractually required HIS contribution	 92,589		90,199		85,042		73,053
HIS contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Covered payroll	\$ 5,108,308	\$	5,427,018	\$5	,122,524	\$4	,399,723
HIS contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	1.81%		1.66%		1.66%		1.66%
Reporting period ending	 9/30/2015		9/30/2014				
Contractually required HIS contribution HIS contributions in relation to the	\$ 55,552	\$	50,067				
contractually required HIS contribution	 55,552		50,067				
HIS contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 	\$					
Covered payroll	\$ 4,098,115	\$	3,727,825				
HIS contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	1.36%		1.34%				

#### Notes to the Schedule:

# REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF THE CITY'S TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30,

	2019			2018
Total OPEB liability				
Service cost	\$	21,106	\$	21,781
Interest		4,749		3,406
Assumption changes		(4,917)		(4,151)
Benefit payments		(1,253)		(1,152)
Net change in total OPEB liability		19,685		19,884
Total OPEB liability - beginning		109,994		90,110
Total OPEB liability - ending	\$	129,679	\$	109,994
Covered-employee payroll	\$	5,108,308	\$	5,097,083
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		2.54%		2.16%

#### Notes to the Schedule:

The schedule will present 10 years of information once it is accumulated.

Covered Employee Payroll was projected one year forward from the valuation date to the measurement date of September 30, 2018.

*Changes of 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:

FY 2019	4.18%
FY 2018	3.64%
FY 2017	3.06%

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# SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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# NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Special revenue funds are used to account for specific revenues that are legally restricted to expenditures for particular purposes.

**Recreation Impact Fees Fund** is used to account for resources received from impact fees for the support of recreation expenditures.

Law Enforcement Impact Fees Fund is used to account for resources received from impact fees for the support of law enforcement expenditures.

Greenwood Cemetery Fund is used to account for resources restricted for cemetery upkeep.

Law Enforcement Trust Fund is used to account for resources restricted for law enforcement expenditures.

Baker House Fund is used to account for resources restricted for upkeep of the Baker House.

Wildwood Area Historical Association Fund is used to account for resources restricted for the Wildwood Area Historical Association.

# COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

	Special Revenue Funds							
	Recreation Impact Fees Fund			Enforcement npact Fees Fund	Greenwood Cemetery Fund		Law Enforcement Trust Fund	
Assets								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,252,963	\$	1,153,447	\$	57,254	\$	43,639
Due from other funds		-		43		-		-
Total assets	\$	1,252,963	\$	1,153,490	\$	57,254	\$	43,639
Liabilities and fund balances Liabilities								
Due to other funds	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	12,406
Total liabilities		-		-		-		12,406
Fund balances								
Restricted								
Public safety		-		1,153,490		-		31,233
Physical environment		-		-		57,254		-
Culture and recreation		1,252,963		-		-		-
Total fund balances		1,252,963		1,153,490		57,254		31,233
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	1,252,963	\$	1,153,490	\$	57,254	\$	43,639

# COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

Baker House Fund		Wildwood Area Historical Association Fund		Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds		
\$	31,031	\$	44	\$	2,538,378	
	2,012		198		2,253	
\$	33,043	\$	242	\$	2,540,631	
\$	<u>198</u> 198	\$	-	\$	12,604 12,604	
	-		-		1,184,723 57,254	
	32,845		242		1,286,050	
	32,845		242		2,528,027	
\$	33,043	\$	242	\$	2,540,631	

# CITY OF WILDWOOD, FLORIDA COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

	Special Revenue Funds					
	Recreation Impact Fees Fund	Law Enforcement Impact Fees Fund	Greenwood Cemetery Fund	Law Enforcement Trust Fund		
Revenues						
Licenses and permits	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,350	\$ -		
Charges for services	-	-	350	-		
Impact fees	578,802	869,631	-	-		
Miscellaneous	-	-	1,690	235		
Total revenues	578,802	869,631	3,390	235		
Expenditures						
Current						
Public safety	-	67	-	-		
Physical environment	-	-	115	-		
Culture and recreation	-	-	-	-		
Capital outlay	163,624	1,952	-	-		
Total expenditures	163,624	2,019	115	-		
Excess of revenues						
over expenditures	415,178	867,612	3,275	235		
Other Financing Uses						
Transfers out	-	(763,980)	-	-		
Total other financing uses		(763,980)		-		
Net change in fund balance	415,178	103,632	3,275	235		
Fund balances, beginning	837,785	1,049,858	53,979	30,998		
Fund balances, ending	\$ 1,252,963	\$ 1,153,490	\$ 57,254	\$ 31,233		

# CITY OF WILDWOOD, FLORIDA COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

er House Fund	Wildwood Area Historical Association Fund			Total Nonmajor vernmental Funds
\$ -	\$	-	\$	1,350
-		-		350
-		-		1,448,433
 22,554		-		24,479
 22,554		-	1,474,612	
-		-		67
-		-		115
4,553	-			4,553
-		-		165,576
 4,553		-		170,311
10.001				1 204 201
 18,001				1,304,301
		_		(763,980)
 				(763,980)
 				(705,700)
18,001		-		540,321
 14,844		242		1,987,706
\$ 32,845	\$	242	\$	2,528,027

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**COMPLIANCE REPORTS** 

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

Honorable Mayor and City Commissioners, City of Wildwood, Florida

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

# **Internal Control Over Financial Reporting**

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

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies. 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 *Government Auditing Standards*.

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

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

Bradenton, Florida June 30, 2020

Mauldin & Jerkins, LLC



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

Honorable Mayor and City Commissioners, City of Wildwood, Florida

## **Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program**

We have audited the City of Wildwood, Florida's (the "City") compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement*, that could have a direct and material effect on each of the City's major federal programs for the year ended September 30, 2019. The City's major federal program is identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs.

# Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with federal statutes, regulation, and the terms and conditions of its state projects applicable to its federal programs.

## Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for the City's major federal program based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the audit requirements of Title 2 *U.S. Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Those standards and the Uniform Guidance, require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect the major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the City's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

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

## **Opinion on the Major Federal Program**

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

#### **Report on Internal Control Over Compliance**

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

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

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

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

Mauldin & Genkins, LLC

Bradenton, Florida June 30, 2020

# SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

# FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

	CFDA Number	Grant ID Number	Actual Expenditures	Passed Through to Subrecipients
Federal Awards				
U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Develop				
Passed through the Florida Department of Economic	c Opportunity			
Community Development Block Grant Program	14.228	17DB-OL-05-70-02-N-03	\$ 25,067	\$ -
Total U.S. Department of Housing and Urban I	Development		25,067	-
U.S. Department of Environmental Protection Passed through the Florida Department of Environm Capitalization Grants for Drinking Water Drinking Water State Revolving Fund Cluster State Revolving Funds Total U.S. Department of Environmental Protect	66.468	on DW600231	5,119,499 5,119,499	
U.S. Department of Homeland Security				
Passed through the Florida Division of Emergency N	e			
Hurricane Irma Disaster Grant	97.036	Z0558	157,707	-
Total U.S. Department of Homeland Security			157,707	-
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			\$ 5,302,273	<u>\$</u> -

# NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

# FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

# NOTE 1 – BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards includes the federal grant activity of the City of Wildwood, Florida (the "City"), and is presented on the accrual basis of accounting.

The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards.

# NOTE 2 – DE MINIMIS INDIRECT COST RATE

The City did not use the 10% de minimis indirect cost rate for the year ended September 30, 2019.

## NOTE 3 – NON-CASH AWARDS

The City did not receive non-cash federal awards during the year ended September 30, 2019.

# SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

# SECTION I SUMMARY OF AUDIT RESULTS

<u>Financial Statements</u> Type of auditor's report issued	Unmodified
Internal control over financial reporting: Material weaknesses identified?	yes <u>X</u> no
Significant deficiencies identified not considered to be material weaknesses?	yes <u>X</u> no
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	yes <u>X</u> no
<u>Federal Awards</u> Internal control over major program: Material weaknesses identified?	yes <u>X</u> no
Significant deficiencies identified not considered to be material weaknesses?	yes <u>X</u> no
Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major programs:	Unmodified
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be Reported in accordance with the Uniform Guidance?	yes <u>X</u> no
Identification of major federal programs:	
<u>CFDA Number</u> 66.468	Name of Federal Program or Cluster U.S. Department of Environmental Protection: Capitalization Grants for Drinking Water State Revolving Loan Funds DWSRF Cluster
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs:	\$750,000
Auditee qualified as a low risk auditee	No

# SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

## SECTION II FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS AND RESPONSES

None noted.

# SECTION III FEDERAL AWARDS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

None noted.

# SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

## 2018-001 Unbilled Utility Accounts Receivable

Criteria: Generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) require the reporting of accounts receivable and related revenue in the accounting period in which they are earned within business-type activities.

Condition: As of September 30, 2017, amounts recorded as utility accounts receivable for the Utility Fund were not properly stated.

Cause: Management did not consider the effects of utilities consumed, but not billed as of September 30, 2017.

Status: Resolved. The City has properly recorded accounts receivable within the Utility Fund.

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# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S MANAGEMENT LETTER

Honorable Mayor and City Commissioners, City of Wildwood, Florida

# **Report on the Financial Statements**

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

# Auditor's Responsibility

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

# **Other Reports and Schedule**

We have issued our Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and On Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*; Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program and Report on Internal Control over Compliance; Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs; and Independent Accountant's Report on an examination conducted in accordance with *AICPA Professional Standards*, AT-C Section 315, regarding compliance requirements in accordance with Chapter 10.550, *Rules of the Auditor General*. Disclosures in those reports and schedule, which are dated June 30, 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 financial audit report. Finding 2018-001 was resolved as of September 30, 2019.

# **Official Title and Legal Authority**

Section 10.554(1)(i)4., *Rules of the Auditor General*, requires that the name or official title and legal authority for the primary government and each component unit of the reporting entity be disclosed in this management letter, unless disclosed in the notes to the financial statements. The City of Wildwood, Florida was incorporated in 1903. Additional information on the City's creation and the City's component units is disclosed within the City's footnotes.

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

Sections 10.554(1)(i)5.a. and 10.556(7), *Rules of the Auditor General*, require us to apply appropriate procedures and communicate the results of our determination as to whether or not the City has met one or more of the conditions described in Section 218.503(1), *Florida Statutes*, and to identify the specific conditions(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.b. and 10.556(8), *Rules of the Auditor General*, we applied financial condition assessment procedures for the City. It is management's responsibility to monitor the City's financial condition, and our financial condition assessment was based in part on representations made by management and the review of financial information provided by the same.

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

## **Special District Component Units**

Section 10.554(1)(i)5.c, *Rules of the Auditor General*, requires, if appropriate, that we communicate the failure of a special district that is a component unit of a county, municipality, or special district, to provide the financial information necessary for proper reporting of the component unit, within the audited financial statements of the county, municipality, or special district in accordance with Section 218.39(3)(b), *Florida Statutes*. In connection with our audit, we did not note any special district component units that failed to provide the necessary information for proper reporting in accordance with Section 218.39(3)(b), *Florida Statutes*.

## **Additional Matters**

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

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

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

Mauldin & Jenkins, LLC

Bradenton, Florida June 30, 2020



# **INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANT'S REPORT**

Honorable Mayor and City Commissioners, City of Wildwood, Florida

We have examined the City of Wildwood, Florida's (the "City") compliance with Section 218.415, *Florida Statutes*, regarding the investment of public funds 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. Those standards require that we plan and perform the examination to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the City complied, in all material respects, with the specified requirements referenced above. An examination involves performing procedures to obtain evidence about whether the City complied with the specified requirements. The nature, timing and extent of the procedures selected depend on our judgement, including an assessment of the risks of material noncompliance, whether due to fraud or error. We believe that the evidence we obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

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

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

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

Mauldin & Jenkins, LLC

Bradenton, Florida June 30, 2020 THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK