City of Bradenton, Florida



Comprehensive Annual Financial Report For the Year Ended September 30, 2020

Sharon Beauchamp City Clerk & Treasurer

CITY OF BRADENTON, FLORIDA

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2020

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City of Bradenton, Florida Office of the City Clerk & Treasurer

March 22, 2021

The Honorable Mayor, City Council, and Citizens of the City of Bradenton, Florida

Dear Mayor, Council, and Citizens:

I am proud to present the City of Bradenton Comprehensive Annual Financial Report. This report addresses the City's finances for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2020. The accuracy of the data, the completeness and fairness of the presentation and the disclosures are the responsibility of the City Clerk & Treasurer, the Chief Financial Officer of the City. The data presented is believed to be accurate in all material respects and is presented to fairly reflect the financial position of the City. All disclosures necessary for a comprehensive understanding of the City's financial activity are included within this financial report.

The City Clerk & Treasurer is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal controls to provide reasonable, but not absolute, assurance regarding the safeguarding of assets against loss from unauthorized use or disposition, along with the reliability of financial records for preparing financial statements and maintaining accountability of assets. These controls have been integrated into the basic functions of the City's accounting system. The concept of reasonable assurance recognizes that the cost of a control should not exceed the benefits likely to be derived, and the evaluation of costs and benefits requires estimates and judgments by management. All internal control evaluations occur within this framework. We believe that the City's internal accounting controls adequately safeguard assets and provide reasonable assurance of proper recording of financial transactions.

Chapter 11.45 of the Florida Statutes requires all Florida municipalities to undergo a financial audit, conducted by an independent Certified Public Accountant. This requirement has been met for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2020, and the reports of the City's independent auditing firm have been included in this document. In addition to meeting the requirements set forth in state statutes, the audit was also designed to meet the requirements of the Uniform Guidance and Florida Single Audit Act. The independent auditor's report on the basic financial statements and combining and individual fund statements and schedules, and the single audits are included in the Financial Section of this report.

The City of Bradenton operates under a charter adopted on May 19, 1903. The City Council is the legislative body for the City of Bradenton and is made up of five residents elected by the City voters. Each council person lives in and represents an individual ward, but all are elected "at large." In addition to the City Council, the voters elect a mayor that serves as the Chief Elected Official. As of September 30, 2020 the City's elected officials were:

Mayor: Wayne Poston	Term to Expire: 2020
Ward 1: Gene Gallo	Term to Expire: 2020
Ward 2: Marianne Barnebey	Term to Expire: 2022
Ward 3: Patrick Roff	Term to Expire: 2022
Ward 4: William Sanders	Term to Expire: 2022
Ward 5: Harold Byrd, Jr.	Term to Expire: 2020

Governmental accounting and auditing principles require that management provides a narrative introduction, overview and analysis of the basic financial statements in the form of Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A). This letter of transmittal is designed to complement the MD&A and should be read in conjunction with it. The City of Bradenton's MD&A begins on page 4, immediately following the Independent Auditor's Report.

City Organization. The City of Bradenton is centrally located on the west (Gulf) coast of Florida, approximately forty miles south of Tampa. Bradenton encompasses 14.55 square miles and has a population of 58,584. The City of Bradenton provides a full range of services including public safety (police and fire), planning and community development, public works and utilities including water, sewer, stormwater, solid waste and recycling services, as well as recreational facilities. Bradenton has proudly served as the southern home to Major League Baseball's Pittsburgh Pirates since 1968.

Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device throughout the year. All City departments submit their budget requests to the City Administrator during May of each year. After various work sessions are completed at the department and legislative levels, the tentative budget is submitted to the public by the City Council, and public hearings are held to obtain taxpayers' comments. A final public hearing is held when the final budget is adopted by Resolution during September of each year. Budget adjustments of less than \$10,000 are approved administratively by the City Clerk & Treasurer; budget adjustments greater than \$10,000 and amendments to the total budget must be approved by City Council via Resolution. The legal level of control is the total fund appropriation. Expenditures may not exceed appropriations at this level.

Budget-to-actual comparisons are presented in this report for each individual fund for which the annual budget has been adopted. For the general fund and the major special revenue fund, these comparisons are included in the Required Supplementary Information section. The non-major special revenue funds, debt service funds, and capital project funds are included in the Combining and Individual Fund Statements and Schedules section of this report.

Local economy. The City of Bradenton and surrounding Manatee County had traditionally been one of the fastest growing regions in the state. The years of recession had a potentially devastating financial impact on the local economy. Construction and the real estate industries were virtually non-existent during that time. With that being said, the City of Bradenton and Manatee County have a diversified economic base that relies on service, retail, light manufacturing, agriculture and particularly tourism. That diversity, along with fiscal responsibility, allowed the City to rebound better than most.

The most recent economic indicators point to a somewhat stable local economy. Real estate has continued to show some strength, as evidenced by an 7.4% increase in total taxable assessed values, which follows a 8.2% increase from the previous year. However, the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic has caused unemployment to almost double from 3.3% last year to a current level of 6.0%. The longer-term impact of the pandemic on the local economy remains to be seen.

Long-term financial planning. During fiscal year 2011, the Bradenton City Council approved and adopted a formal Fund Balance Policy. The 2020 unassigned fund balances in the General Fund have been maintained to insulate the general governmental operations from any fluctuations that may be associated with the current economy, or in the event of a natural or man-made disaster.

During September of 2017, most of Florida was impacted by Hurricane Irma. The financial impact to the City amounted to nearly \$2,600,000. The City continued to work on reimbursement requests with FEMA during the year. These storm payments and reimbursements are, and will continue to be, accurately reflected in the City's financial reporting.

Relevant financial policies. For several years, a poor real estate market and rampant foreclosures resulted in a severe reduction in property values. In a bold move, and after substantial cost cutting, City Council consistently voted to raise property tax revenues to fend off a further deterioration of our financial condition. City leaders were not deterred from their goal to provide and maintain infrastructure for future growth and to practice sound fiscal responsibility with the City's resources to continue to maintain the quality of life for the citizens of Bradenton. Now, over a dozen years later, the City is pleased to produce financial reports that reflect the impact of the half-cent sales tax adopted in 2016 and implemented in 2017. This additional infrastructure funding allows the City to make those improvements that were set aside during those times of fiscal restraint.

Understanding and meeting the needs of the citizens is a challenging and metamorphic process. The City, through sound, prudent and sustainable budgeting practices, has been able to provide programs, infrastructure, and facilities to meet the current needs of its citizens. In order to meet these challenges the City Council and management have consistently governed by the following tenets:

1) Live within your means, 2) Look to the future, 3) Don't defer critical items, 4) Dedicate your surplus funds and 5) Be prepared for a rainy day.

While weathering the economic downturn over a dozen years ago, the City's management team reviewed all operations in an effort to reduce costs while maintaining a consistent level of service; a review process that continues to this day. The City now operates with 10.0% fewer employees than it did in 2007. As noted in the City's financial statements, this very conservative approach has allowed the City to be nimble in reaction to the changes of a modern economy.

The City Clerk & Treasurer's staff monitor the daily cash needs of the City and invests these funds in accordance with the City's investment policy. In concert with monitoring these daily needs, the remainder of the surplus funds are under professional management that allows them to be more aggressively invested, but still within the policy as approved by City Council.

Major initiatives. The City adopted a series of policies and initiatives that are intended to provide short-term relief to our business community, taking advantage of a strong economic recovery that will aid all of our citizens.

The City, primarily through its three Community Redevelopment Areas, is aggressively implementing workforce development strategies, incentives for in-fill development and 'place branding' through the continuing efforts of Realize Bradenton. This strategy appears to be working well as there has been a very visible surge in interest in downtown Bradenton. New parks, restaurants, a recently completed 130-room hotel, and a new 500-space parking garage are proof that downtown Bradenton has become a popular destination. Additionally, a visually pleasing "streetscape" program is nearly complete, further demonstrating confidence in our strong economic base.

Considerable efforts continue to be devoted to ensuring that our citizens' quality of life is both maintained and enhanced. Our continuing efforts to expand both our potable water Aquifer Storage and Recovery (ASR) and reclaimed water systems continue to reap results that improve the reliability of our city's overall water supply. Our ASR program is nearing completion of the cycle-testing phase to demonstrate for State regulatory agencies our ability to safely achieve an underground storage volume of 350 million gallons, adding 27% to the storage volume of the Bill Evers Reservoir. Once the cycle-testing is completed we expect to receive an operational permit for the system. The multiple projects we have completed to expand our reclaimed water system are allowing us to increase our beneficial use of this valuable resource by up to 5 million gallons per day, with a

corresponding decreasing volume of treated water discharged to the Manatee River. We are currently completing a project to change the disinfection process for reclaimed water to allow our primary customer, Braden River Utilities, to inject the reclaimed water into an ASR well. This would allow the city to pump reclaimed even during wet weather periods. Over the past seven years we have replaced nearly 10 miles of old cast iron water mains throughout the City to increase the reliability of the water distribution system. Our ongoing program to upgrade our system of 64 sewage lift stations throughout the City is continuing. These upgrades include providing improved electrical controls and SCADA to allow for remote monitoring of the operations of all stations. These upgrades will provide better assurance for uninterrupted wastewater collection and transmission for our citizens.

Several major upgrade projects have also been completed at our wastewater treatment plant (WWTP). These include replacement of our sludge presses with new energy efficient screw presses, improvements to the preliminary treatment systems at the plant and installation of a new flow splitter box to improve the hydraulic split of flows within the plant, and upgrade of the aeration system that is the heart of the treatment process to provide for higher oxygen transfer and energy efficiency. A new project in design seeks to install an injection well at the WWTP for excess reclaimed water to serve as a fresh water barrier against salt water intrusion into the regional acquifer. This project will include construction of a fourth settling tank at the WWTP specifically for wet weather flows. An annual sanitary sewer program to line old leaking sewers is continuing, with the intent to preserve the treatment capacity of our wastewater treatment plant.

A city-wide stormwater model has been developed that will be the planning tool we use for new stormwater improvement projects. The first major project from the model was completed in 2020. That project made significant upgrades to the drainage system from the east end of 9th Ave. E. that discharges to Braden River. The next major project being pursued is in design. This project, cooperatively funded by SWFWMD, will redirect stormwater from the southern half of the Village of the Arts away from Wares Creek and take it to the Manatee River. This multi-year project will go to construction in 2022.

Another project from the stormwater model that is nearing completion is a major improvement to the drainage system serving the 13th Ave. E./14th St. E. area. This project is adding new storm drain pipes, bioswales and detention ponds to an area that has experienced frequent flooding.

A major street light replacement project was completed that upgraded an unreliable and outdated system that serves a large portion of the City between Manatee Avenue and the river. Also, we are in the process of upgrading all existing street lights in the City to LED lamps that provide enhanced street lighting. An expansion of the Riverwalk is set to start construction in March 2021 to essentially double the size of the park and tie it on the east end to a redevelopment of the Mineral Springs Park. A program is also being established to replace/upgrade playground equipment at all city parks, and a new Glazier Gates Tot Lot playground was completed in 2019 that has become the new standard for our parks. This interactive park for younger children is underlain with artificial turf to provide a fall-safe surface and reduce maintenance. This design standard was utilized for the nearly complete new Glazier Gates II passive park. This park includes playground equipment for older children, as well as several exercise stations along the park's pathways. In addition, a redesign of Lewis Park is underway, also utilizing the new design standards.

A project to construct new sidewalks in the service area of Manatee High School has been 100% funded by FDOT under the Sidewalk to Schools program and is set to go to construction in 2021. A second Sidewalk to Schools project has also been approved by FDOT for new sidewalks for the Manatee Elementary School service area. This project is in design and construction is set for 2022. Finally, our enhanced paving program has successfully repaved nearly 33% of city roadways since 2012.

These projects reflect the City's commitment to its citizens during this time of economic health.

Awards. The Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the City of Bradenton for its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for fiscal year ended September 30, 2019. This was the forty-sixth year that the City of Bradenton received this prestigious award. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized Comprehensive Annual Financial Report which must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

A Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting is valid for a period of one year. We believe our 2020 report continues to conform to the Certificate of Achievement program requirements, and we are submitting this report to the GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2020.

Acknowledgments. This report was completed through the dedication of the City of Bradenton's fine staff of professionals in the Finance Department, namely Tom Kelley, Linda Guth, Beth Browning, and Al Villegas. I would like to express my appreciation and thanks to the audit firm of Christopher, Smith, Leonard, Bristow & Stanell, P.A., who helped us with their comments and advice. Finally, I thank Carl Callahan, City Administrator, along with Mayor Poston and the City Council for their guidance and support in planning and conducting the financial operations of the City of Bradenton in a responsible and progressive manner.

Sincerely,

Tharon Slauchang

Sharon Beauchamp City Clerk and Treasurer

Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

City of Bradenton Florida

For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended

September 30, 2019

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO

CITY OF BRADENTON, FLORIDA

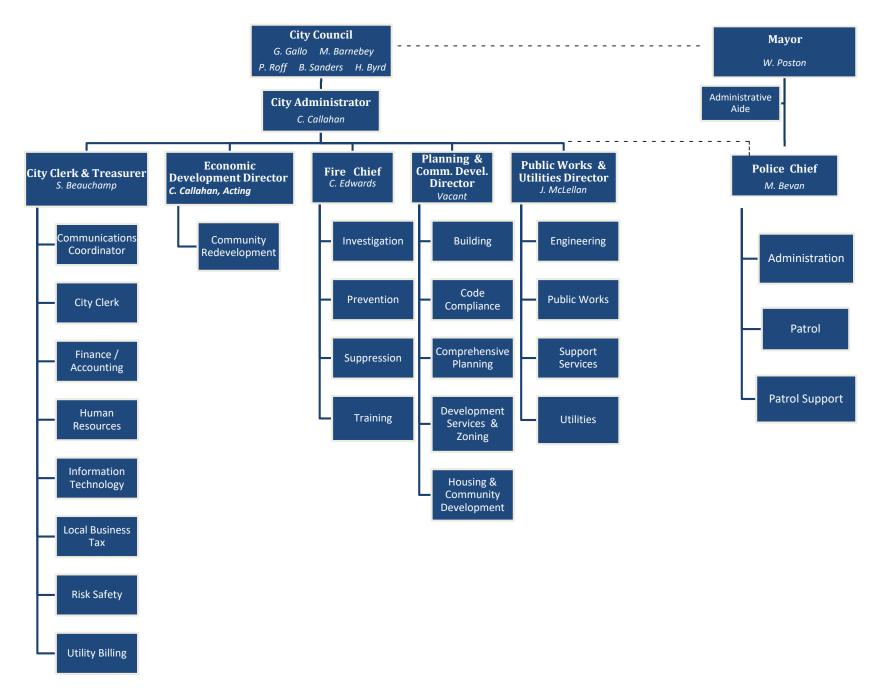
PRINCIPAL CITY OFFICIALS

Elected Officials

Mayor	Wayne Poston
Council, Ward 1	Marianne Barnebey
Council, Ward 2	Gene Brown
Council, Ward 3	Patrick Roff
Council, Ward 4	William Sanders
Council, Ward 5	Harold Byrd, Jr.

Department Directors

City Administrator	Carl Callahan
City Clerk and Treasurer	Sharon Beauchamp
Planning & Community Development	Vacant
Fire Control	Charles Edwards
Law Enforcement	Melanie Bevan
Public Works and Utilities	Jim McLellan





INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Honorable Mayor, Members of the City Council, and City Clerk & Treasurer City of Bradenton, 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 Bradenton, Florida (City) as of and for the year ended September 30, 2020, 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 did not audit the financial statements of the City of Bradenton Firefighters' Retirement System, which represents 33%, 33%, and 17%, respectively, of the assets, net position, and revenues of the aggregate remaining fund information. Those statements were audited by other auditors whose report has been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for the City of Bradenton Firefighters' Retirement System, is based solely on the report of the other auditors. 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 City's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

BRADENTON SARASOTA TAMPA 1001 3rd Avenue West, Suite 700 1515 Ringling Boulevard, Suite 900 101 East Kennedy Boulevard, Suite 1460 Bradenton, FL 34205 Sarasota, FL 34236 Tampa, FL 33602 ph 941.748.1040 ph 941.954.4040 ph 813.490.4490

WWW.CSLCPA.COM

Opinions

In our opinion, based on our audit and the report of other auditors, 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, 2020, 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, the budgetary comparison schedules for the General Fund and State Housing Initiatives Partnership Program Fund, and the schedules of changes in net pension liability and related ratios, schedules of employer contributions, schedule of investment returns, and schedule of changes in total OPEB liability and related ratios, as listed in the table of contents, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We and other auditors have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. The introductory section, combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and schedules, and statistical section are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The schedule of expenditures of federal awards and state financial assistance is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* and Chapter 10.550, *Local Governmental Entity Audits*, Rules of the Auditor General of the State of Florida, and is also not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining and individual nonmajor fund statements and schedules, and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards and state financial assistance 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 by us and other auditors. In our opinion, based on our audit, the procedures performed as described above, and the report of other auditors, the combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and schedules, and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards and state financial assistance are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 22, 2021, on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Christophen, Smith, Leonard Buildon & Stanell, P.A.

CHRISTOPHER, SMITH, LEONARD, BRISTOW & STANELL, P.A.

March 22, 2021 Bradenton, Florida As the City Clerk & Treasurer of the City of Bradenton, I offer readers of our financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of our financial activities for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2020. I encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with additional information I have furnished in my transmittal letter on page 'i' of this report, and the City's financial statements beginning on page 21.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the City exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$235,910,176 (net position). Of this amount, \$97,949,021 (unrestricted net position) may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- The government's total net position increased \$12,395,461, or 5.55% in comparison to the prior year.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$84,211,586, an increase of \$7,778,456 in comparison with the prior year.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, the unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was \$43,949,784, or 103.06% of total General Fund expenditures.
- Total governmental fund revenues decreased \$(1,091,420), or (1.73)% in comparison to the prior year.
- Total governmental fund expenditures increased \$1,864,125, or 3.53% in comparison to the prior year.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

City of Bradenton, Florida Management's Discussion and Analysis September 30, 2020

Government-wide Financial Statements

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

The Statement of Net Position presents information on all of the City's *assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities,* and *deferred inflows of resources* at the end of the fiscal year. The difference between assets and deferred outflows of resources and its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources is reported as *net position.* Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the City is improving or deteriorating.

The Statement of Activities presents *revenues* and *expenses*, and shows how the government's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All *changes in net position* are reported in a manner similar to the approach used by a private-sector business in that revenues are recognized when earned or established criteria are satisfied, and expenses are reported when incurred. Accordingly, revenues are reported even when they may not be collected for several months after the end of the accounting period, and expenses are recorded even though they may not have used cash during the current period.

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the City that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues *(governmental activities)* from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges *(business-type activities)*. The governmental activities of the City include general government, public safety, transportation, culture and recreation, and economic environment. The business-type activities of the City include the water-sewer utility, sanitation, the parking system and the public golf course (River Run Golf Links).

The financial statements also reflect the presentation of the City's *component unit*, the City of Bradenton Community Redevelopment Agency, composed of three Community Redevelopment Areas (CRAs). The Bradenton City Council acts as the decision-making Board for all the CRAs. The Bradenton Downtown Development Authority currently serves as an Advisory Board to the City Council for the City's Downtown and 14th Street CRAs. The Central Community Redevelopment Area has its own Advisory Board. The CRAs were created with a stated purpose to revitalize a specific area within the central core of Bradenton. These component units are blended component units that, for all practical purposes, are treated as part of the primary government and are included as special revenue funds.

The City's government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 21-22 of this report.

Fund Financial Statements

Unlike government-wide financial statements, the focus of fund financial statements is directed to *specific activities* of the City rather than the City as a whole. Except for the General Fund, a specific fund is established to satisfy managerial control over resources or to satisfy finance-related legal requirements. The City's fund financial statements are divided into three categories: (a) governmental funds, (b) proprietary funds, and (c) fiduciary funds.

Governmental Funds

Governmental fund financial statements consist of a Balance Sheet and a Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances. These statements are prepared using an accounting basis that is significantly different from that used to prepare the government-wide financial statements.

In general, these financial statements have a short-term emphasis and, for the most part, measure and account for cash and other assets that can easily be converted to cash. For example, amounts reported on the balance sheet include items such as cash and receivables collectible within a short period of time, but do not include capital assets such as land and buildings. Fund liabilities include amounts that are to be paid within a short period after the end of the fiscal year. The difference between a fund's total assets and deferred outflows of resources net of total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources is labeled as the *fund balance*, and generally indicates the amount that can be used to finance the next fiscal year's activities. The Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances for governmental funds reports only those revenues and expenditures that were collected or paid during the current period or very shortly after the end of the year.

For the most part, balances and activities accounted for in the governmental funds are also reported in the governmental activities columns of the government-wide financial statements. Due to the difference in the accounting basis used to prepare fund financial statements and government-wide financial statements, there are often significant differences between the totals presented. For this reason there is an analysis after the Balance Sheet that reconciles the total fund balances to the amount of net position presented in the governmental activities column on the Statement of Net Position. There is also an analysis after the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances that reconciles the total change in fund balances for all governmental funds to the change in net position as reported in the governmental activities column in the Statement of Activities.

The City presents, in separate columns, funds that are most significant to the City (major funds). All other governmental funds are aggregated and reported in a single column (non-major funds).

The City's governmental fund financial statements are presented on pages 23-26 of this report.

Proprietary Funds

Proprietary fund financial statements consist of a Statement of Net Position; Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position; and Statement of Cash Flows. These statements are prepared using an accounting basis that is similar to the basis used to prepare the government-wide financial statements. For financial reporting purposes, proprietary funds are grouped into *enterprise funds* and *internal service funds*.

Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The City uses enterprise funds to account for its water-sewer utility, sanitation, parking system and golf course functions. *Internal service funds* are an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the City's various functions. The City uses separate internal service funds to account for its self-insurance programs. Because all of these services predominantly benefit governmental rather than business-type functions, they have been included within governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements.

Proprietary fund financial statements provide the same type information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The proprietary fund financial statements provide separate information for the major enterprise funds, which are water-sewer, sanitation and parking. The City's golf course, the remaining non-major enterprise fund, is presented as such on the proprietary funds financial statements. All internal service

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funds are considered to be non-major funds and are combined into a single, aggregated presentation in the proprietary fund financial statements.

The proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 27-30 of this report.

Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary fund financial statements consist of a Statement of Fiduciary Net Position and a Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position. Assets held by the City for other parties either as a trustee or as an agent, and that cannot be used to finance the City's own operating programs, are reported in the *fiduciary funds*. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are not available to support the City's own programs. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is much like that used for proprietary funds. The City reports pension trust funds that present the results of two defined benefit pension plans.

The fiduciary fund financial statements can be found on pages 31-32 of this report.

Notes to the Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 33-95 of this report.

Other Supplementary Information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information. This information concerns the City's progress in funding its obligation to provide pension and other post-employment benefits to its employees. It also includes budget-to-actual information regarding the General Fund and major special revenue funds.

Required supplementary information can be found on pages 97-111 of this report.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time to be an indicator of a government's financial position. The City of Bradenton's assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$235,910,176 at the close of the 2020 fiscal year.

Net Position										
	Government	tal Activities	Business-ty	pe Activities	Total					
	2020	2019	2020	51		2019				
Assets										
Current and other assets	\$ 112,522,618	\$ 102,832,799	\$ 58,610,695	\$ 58,400,947	\$ 171,133,313	\$ 161,233,746				
Internal balances	(604,400)	(343,512)	604,400	343,512	-	-				
Capital assets, net depreciation	71,517,715	71,169,821	111,132,112	106,733,193	182,649,827	177,903,014				
Total assets	183,435,933	173,659,108	170,347,207	165,477,652	353,783,140	339,136,760				
Deferred Outflows of Resources										
Related to pensions	9,274,366	9,683,423	3,094,918	2,923,755	12,369,284	12,607,178				
Outflow related to OPEB	2,354,521	1,921,212	1,049,442	819,462	3,403,963	2,740,674				
Loss on debt refunding	737,997	778,997	-	-	737,997	778,997				
Fair value of swap agreement	129,890	134,386	119,615	126,699	249,505	261,085				
Total deferred outflows of resources	12,496,774	12,518,018	4,263,975	3,869,916	16,760,749	16,387,934				
Liabilities										
Current and other liabilities	6,361,320	5,132,177	3,593,701	4,262,134	9,955,021	9,394,311				
Long-term debt outstanding	75,483,533	71,135,468	46,348,345	45,987,630	121,831,878	117,123,098				
Total liabilities	81,844,853	76,267,645	49,942,046	50,249,764	131,786,899	126,517,409				
Deferred Inflows of Resources										
Related to pensions	1,886,657	3,754,706	345,042	758,519	2,231,699	4,513,225				
Related to disaster	-	225,400	-	-	-	225,400				
Related to OPEB	425,475	528,515	189,640	225,430	615,115	753,945				
Total deferred inflows of resources	2,312,132	4,508,621	534,682	983,949	2,846,814	5,492,570				
Net Position										
Net investment in capital assets	46,332,035	45,867,679	83,570,887	77,459,168	129,902,922	123,326,847				
Restricted	8,058,233	6,656,119	-		8,058,233	6,656,119				
Unrestricted	57,385,454	52,877,062	40,563,567	40,654,687	97,949,021	93,531,749				
Total net position	\$ 111,775,722	\$ 105,400,860	\$ 124,134,454	\$ 118,113,855	\$ 235,910,176	\$ 223,514,715				

The following schedule is a summary of the Statement of Net Position found on page 21 of this report.

The City's overall financial position remains strong in spite of the impact the COVID-19 pandemic has had on the local, state and national economies. The increase of \$12,395,461 in net position is evidence that the City has been able to maintain a solid financial base. The City remains true to its conservative principles and, with few exceptions, maintains a conservative fiscal approach stressing a pay-as-you-go strategy. Non-recurring revenues, such as those from the sale of property, are funneled back into capital assets and infrastructure. This strategy works well in all economic conditions.

A significant portion of the City's total net position (55.06%) reflect its *net investment in capital assets* (i.e., land, buildings, improvements, infrastructure and equipment) less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The City uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available to use for future spending. Although the City's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should still be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

An additional portion of the City's net position (3.42%) represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of *unrestricted net position*, \$97,949,021, may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

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A review of the comparative ratios of current unrestricted assets to current liabilities for the fiscal years 2020 and 2019 reveals that the City continues to maintain healthy ratios for both governmental and business-type activities. The City Council understands that the pressures of potential downturns in the economy along with the inherent risks associated with our close proximity to the Gulf of Mexico, and other natural disasters such as the ongoing pandemic, require that the current level of unrestricted fund balance should be maintained to help avoid the negative impacts of such risks.

Governmental Activities

The following is a summary of the Statement of Activities found on page 22 of this report.

	Statement of Activities									
	Government	al Activities	Business-ty	pe Activities	Total					
	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019				
Revenues										
Program Revenues:										
Charges for services	\$ 5,441,310	\$ 5,841,392	\$ 36,710,237	\$ 35,374,722	\$ 42,151,547	\$ 41,216,114				
Operating grants and contributions	3,346,989	6,145,548	-	-	3,346,989	6,145,548				
Capital grants and contributions	1,617,652	1,527,280	455,862	242,244	2,073,514	1,769,524				
General Revenues:										
Property taxes	22,487,480	23,058,850	-	-	22,487,480	23,058,850				
Other taxes	19,427,496	19,046,326	-	-	19,427,496	19,046,326				
Other	10,402,989	7,439,670	1,165,045	1,752,538	11,568,034	9,192,208				
Total Revenues	62,723,916	63,059,066	38,331,144	37,369,504	101,055,060	100,428,570				
Expenses										
Governmental Activities										
General government	10,615,931	9,408,823	-	-	10,615,931	9,408,823				
Public Safety	30,066,745	28,933,317	-	-	30,066,745	28,933,317				
Transportation	5,146,868	5,243,909	-	-	5,146,868	5,243,909				
Economic Environment	6,075,969	4,306,246	-	-	6,075,969	4,306,246				
Culture and recreation	3,322,316	3,064,613	-	-	3,322,316	3,064,613				
Interest on long-term debt	846,619	915,066	-	-	846,619	915,066				
Business-type Activities										
Water-sewer	-	-	20,788,219	20,386,192	20,788,219	20,386,192				
Sanitation	-	-	9,150,822	8,051,252	9,150,822	8,051,252				
Other			2,646,110	2,384,478	2,646,110	2,384,478				
Total Expenses	56,074,448	51,871,974	32,585,151	30,821,922	88,659,599	82,693,896				
Change in net position before transfers	6,649,468	11,187,092	5,745,993	6,547,582	12,395,461	17,734,674				
Transfers	(274,606)	(526,171)	274,606	526,171		-				
Change in net position	6,374,862	10,660,921	6,020,599	7,073,753	12,395,461	17,734,674				
Net position, beginning	105,400,860	94,739,939	118,113,855	111,040,102	223,514,715	205,780,041				
Net position - end of year	\$ 111,775,722	\$ 105,400,860	\$ 124,134,454	\$ 118,113,855	\$ 235,910,176	\$ 223,514,715				

Governmental activities reported an increase in the City's net position of \$6,374,862. This increase represents 5.70% of the governmental activities year-end net position which compares to the \$10,660,921 increase in the governmental activities year-end net position in the prior year. The increase in the prior year included nearly \$3,000,000 in reimbursements from FEMA for Hurricanes Irma, Dorian, and Michael.

• General government expenses increased by \$1,207,108, largely due to increases in personnel costs, legal fees, increases in building repairs and maintenance, the Fire Station #1 kitchen remodel and insurance costs. Public safety expenses increased by \$1,133,428, mainly due to increased salaries related to promotions and raises, pension and OPEB costs. Economic Environment expenses increased \$1,769,723, from \$4,306,246 to \$6,075,969 due, in large part, to a loss on the disposal of

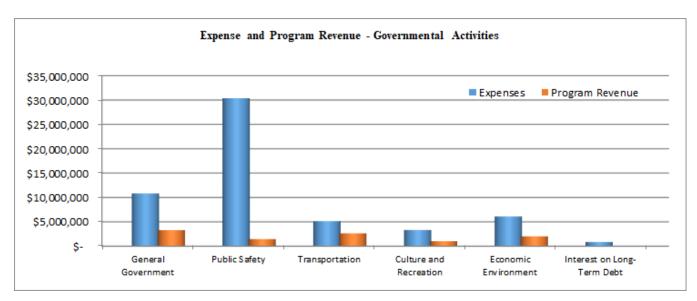
the Manatee Inns property which was done to help jumpstart a redevelopment trend on 14th Street West. The City remains committed to providing the basic government services and the public safety expected by its citizens. The City consistently monitors the revenues and expenses with the goal of achieving the reasonable balance between the citizens' expectations and the City's ability to deliver those services in a fiscally responsible manner.

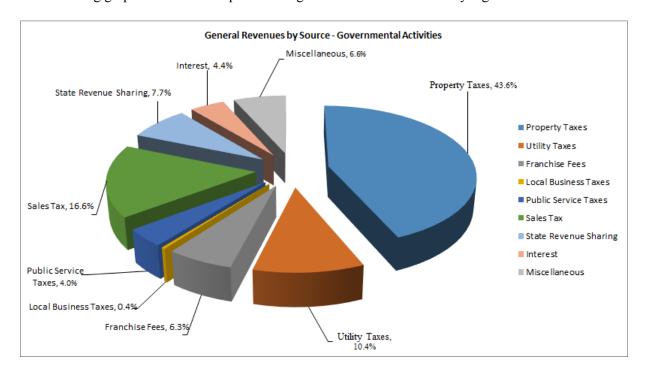
- Inconsistent funding of federal and state housing programs continue to have an impact on the City's ability to deliver consistent services to its citizens most in need of help. Together, after a \$196,304 decrease in the prior year, funding from the Community Development Block Grant and State Housing Initiative Program again decreased from \$624,384 to \$519,555, a decrease of \$104,829.
- Another item of note that appears to require constant monitoring is the general trend of increasing costs associated with other post-employment benefit liabilities. The current year activity was a \$2,092,722 increase in the liability. Although not requiring the immediate use of City resources for funding, other post-employment benefit liabilities have contributed significantly to the reduction in the City's net position.

The City is working diligently to reduce the long-term negative impact associated with other post-employment benefit liabilities. Over the past few years, the City has implemented widespread changes to the employee and retiree benefit packages. The City will continue to consider changes to its benefit packages while taking into account their importance to the City's overall recruitment and retention goals. The City will need to determine if further changes may be necessary to reduce the long-term economic impacts on the City's financial position, as well as ensure the long-term viability of such plans and benefits.

Historically the decision as to the number and level of services to provide has been dependent on our citizens' *willingness* to pay for such services. The City recognizes that many of our decisions need to truly reflect our citizens' *ability* to pay for such services.

The following chart compares expenses with program revenues for the City's governmental activities. This chart particularly illustrates the City's commitment to the public safety of its citizens.





The following graph shows the composition of general revenues for the City's governmental activities.

Business-Type Activities

Business-type activities are designed as fee-based activities. Fees are implemented in such a way that they will completely cover the cost of operations without being supplemented from governmental sources.

The increase in net position for business-type activities totaled \$6,020,599 and \$7,073,753 for the fiscal years 2020 and 2019, respectively. This net change in position represents a 5.10% increase compared to the 6.37% increase in the prior year.

Included in the above numbers is a \$5,736,339 increase in the net position of the Water-Sewer Fund. Operating income of \$5,752,493 accounted for most of the increase, net of transfers to other funds of \$892,889.

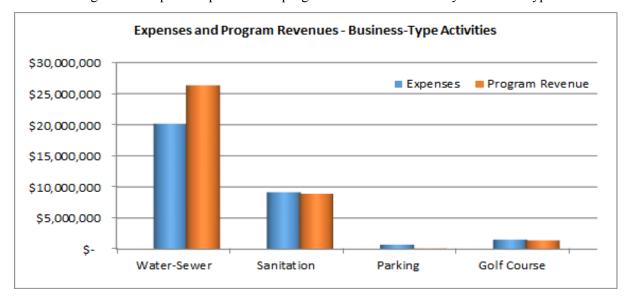
For the past several years the solid waste operations (Sanitation Fund) have produced an increase in net position. The \$(21,088) decrease in 2020 is markedly lower than the \$489,102 increase for 2019. The contributing explanation for this drop is attributed to a couple of factors: (1) expenditures associated with an upgrade to the Sanitation fleet, and (2) the impact the COVID-19 pandemic had on staffing levels. Sanitation tipping fees and overtime expenses increased during the pandemic-related stay-at-home orders, due to the increased volume of solid waste along with staffing shortages related to the illness. The citizens of Bradenton often rave about the City's solid waste service and fortunately, the operation is financially sound.

The Parking Fund showed an increase in net position of \$177,111 in 2020, compared to an increase of \$601,258 in 2019. Both years' increases were aided by transfers and capital contributions from other funds - \$1,068,450 in 2020 and \$1,124,272 in 2019. An operating loss of \$562,688, net interest expense of \$328,651, and a private sector capital contribution of \$6,250 account for the remaining 2020 change in net position of the Parking Fund. The new 500-space City Centre parking structure went into limited use in May, 2019, but did not open to the public until fiscal year 2020. Due to the pandemic, general usage of all parking lots was down. Therefore, the

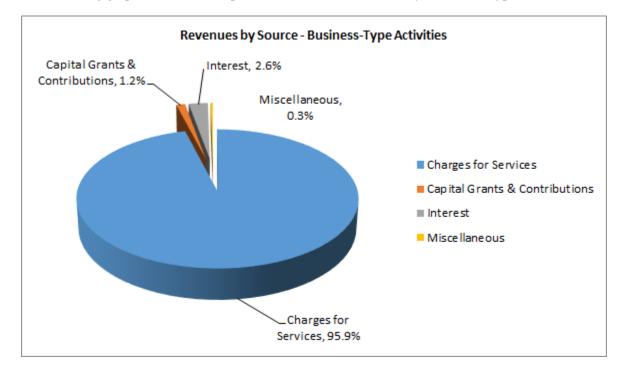
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City made the decision to allow free parking to help stimulate the business traffic in the downtown core. All City parking operations will continue to be evaluated as the pandemic eases and business operations return to normal.

Almost since its inception in 1987 River Run Golf Links, the City's publicly owned golf course, had posted handsome financial returns that had been returned into the golf course in the form of capital improvements or financial reserves. It is these reserves that have allowed the golf course to weather a number of years of decreases in net position, including a decrease of \$(132,965) this year, that has been a result of both an increase in local competition as well as a protracted downturn in the golf industry as a whole. River Run, closed during the initial months of the COVID-19 outbreak in early 2020, and reopened in time to enjoy increased play during the normally slow summer months. The number of rounds played in 2020 showed a slight increase (48,000 rounds compared to 46,238) from over ten years ago, as well as small 2.0% increase over 2019. Golf has seen a resurgence during the pandemic as it has been one of the few activities that provided relief from the trauma of the stay-at-home orders. The City will continue to evaluate the short and long-term viability of River Run Golf Links as a municipal operation.



The following chart compares expenses with program revenues for the City's business-type activities:



The following graph shows the composition of revenues for the City's business-type activities:

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY'S FUNDS

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

Governmental Funds

The fund financial statements for the governmental funds are provided on pages 23-26. The focus of the City's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows and balances of the spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the City's financing requirements. In particular, the fund information provided in accordance with GASB 54 will serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

At the end of the current fiscal year, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$84,211,586, an increase of \$7,778,456. This is in comparison with the prior year's increase of \$9,857,540. The decrease between the years is primarily a result of a decrease in grant revenues and interest earnings and increases in public safety and capital outlay expenditures. Approximately 52.19% of the ending fund balance of \$84,211,586 constitutes the unassigned fund balance of \$43,949,784, which is available for spending at the City's discretion.

Another \$30,520,892 has been set aside by City Council as either committed or assigned fund balance. The remaining \$9,740,910 of the fund balance is either restricted or non-spendable, indicating that it is not available for new spending because it has previously been restricted for (1) advances due from other funds (2) bond retirement, or (3) inventories, grants and impact fees for future expenses.

<u>General Fund</u>

During 2020, the General Fund's fund balance experienced a \$4,539,609 increase, which represents 10.64% of total General Fund expenditures.

Public safety expenditures increased \$775,314 primarily as a result of salary increases and promotions.

It should be noted that, consistent with previous years, most General Fund operations experienced low to moderate increases in expenditures while delivering the same high-quality services our citizens expect.

General Fund - Budgetary Highlights

Operating a government the size of the City of Bradenton is a dynamic process. Budget amendments are approved throughout the year. Budget-to-actual statements and schedules are provided in the financial statements for the General Fund on pages 97 and 113-117. Budget data is provided for both the original adopted budget and the final budget for fiscal year 2020.

<u>Budgeted Revenues</u>: The City consistently takes a very conservative approach to budgeting revenues. An evaluation of the City's original budget reveals that very few significant adjustments were necessary. One noted exception is that the City has consistently waited for revenues such as forfeiture funds and unclaimed property funds to materialize before creating a budget, in keeping with the statutes that authorize such funds.

<u>Budgeted Expenditures</u>: Significant General Fund budget changes, followed by brief reasons for the changes, are shown below.

Overall General Fund	\$ 142,627	COVID Expenditures
Police	\$ 112,202	Increase in expenditures covered by grants
Fire Control	\$ 111,313	Remodel kitchen at Fire Station 1
Landscape and Grounds	\$ 90,856	Allocate to tree purchases

Overall, the General Fund expenditures were under the final budget by \$3,248,956 or 7.08% of the total final budget of the General Fund.

Proprietary Funds

The fund financial statements for the City's proprietary funds provide essentially the same information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in greater detail.

<u>Enterprise Funds</u>: The City of Bradenton's enterprise funds are the Water and Sewer Fund, the Sanitation Fund, the Parking Fund, and the Golf Course Fund. These funds are defined as business-type activities because they most resemble a business operation. Revenues are generated primarily through charges for services and will closely follow what it costs to provide that service to the citizens.

At September 30, 2020, total net position amounted to \$122,741,469 for the enterprise funds compared to \$116,982,072 at the end of 2019. Net position changes are a result of operations of \$4,722,606, non-operating revenues and expenses of \$300,073, capital contributions of \$462,112 and net transfers from other funds of \$274,606.

A review of the water-sewer fund indicates that a solid rate base allowed for a 2.75% increase in operating revenues, with a slight (1.10%) decrease in operating expenses when compared to prior year. A resulting \$5,736,339 increase in net position for the Water and Sewer Fund is reflected for the 2020 fiscal year.

The Sanitation Fund accounts for the revenue associated with collection of solid waste for both residential and commercial customers, along with curbside recycling collection. By continuously looking for operating efficiencies, the City has successfully stabilized the operating costs associated with solid waste. For the current year operating revenue increased \$655,906 or 7.94%. Operating expenses increased by \$1,167,456 or 14.50%, as compared to 5.70% in 2019. The net result was an operating loss of \$(305,999) and a change in net position of \$(21,088). These results are compared to the operating income of \$205,551 and an increase in net position of \$489,102 in 2019.

The Parking Fund accounts for the revenue and expenses associated with the City's public parking operations. The new City Centre parking structure opened with 'free' parking to encourage its use during the pandemic, and so no revenue was derived from the garage during the year. In addition, 2018 was the final year of an Interlocal Agreement whereby Manatee County contributed towards the City's parking revenue. As a result, operating revenue decreased \$(145,882) or (51.43)%. Operating expenses increased by \$289,780 or 70.56%. The net result was an operating loss of \$(562,688). Combined with transfers of \$1,062,200 from the general fund and CRA for costs associated with the new City Centre Parking Structure, the change in net position was \$177,111. These results are compared to the operating loss of \$(127,026) and an increase in net position of \$601,258 in 2019.

<u>Internal Service Funds</u>: Internal Service Funds are designed to recover the costs of general services provided to the other fund groups. The City uses internal service funds primarily to account for the self-insurance programs for property, medical and workers' compensation.

In 2020, the medical self-insurance program showed an decrease in claims of \$(78,429) or (1.36)% compared to prior year. This year's results reflect a \$648,492 increase in net position compared to the \$(388,988) decrease in 2019. The City closely monitors its service utilization and has adjusted both employer and employee rates as required to cover the costs to the plan. In addition, efficiencies have been created, including the use of an employee telehealth program, which have provided cost savings to the plan.

The workers' compensation self-insurance program had an increase in claim costs of \$1,146,967 or 252.02% compared to prior year, while the estimated claims payable increased in the current year by \$15,803. Net position for workers' compensation increased \$313,830, compared to no change in the prior year. A significant amount of the increase in costs can be attributed to a single vehicle accident resulting in one employee's catastrophic injury.

The property insurance program had a decrease in claim costs of \$(153,132) or (46.53)% compared to prior year. Net position for property insurance increased \$70,540 or 2.90% compared to prior year. The City continues to be diligent in its efforts to maintain City property to meet safety standards.

Overall, the net position for the internal service funds increased from \$17,607,919 in 2019 to \$18,640,781 in 2020, or 5.87%.

CAPITAL ASSETS

The City's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of September 30, 2020, amounts to \$182,649,827 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings, improvements, machinery and equipment, and construction in progress. In previous years, the investment in capital had focused on planning and completing only those projects for essential services or enhanced business development. The additional half-cent sales tax approved by the City's residents in November 2016 is providing an estimated \$4,000,000 in annual revenue until 2031 that will, by law, be used for improvements to the City's infrastructure. This revenue is greatly enhancing the City's ability to fund capital projects.

Considerable investment in capital assets continues to be devoted to ensuring that the citizens of Bradenton's quality of life is both maintained and enhanced. The City's ongoing efforts to expand both the potable water Aquifer Storage and Recovery (ASR) and reclaimed water systems continue to reap results that improve the reliability of the City's overall water supply. This ASR program is working toward achieving a viable underground storage volume of 350 million gallons, adding 27% to the storage volume of the City's Evers Reservoir.

Multiple projects have been completed to expand the City's reclaimed water system, accounting for an increase in the beneficial use of this valuable resource by up to 5 million gallons per day.

Over the past seven years, more than 9 miles of old cast-iron water mains have been replaced throughout the City to increase the reliability of the water distribution system.

Since 2014, we have annually continued the internal lining of leaky sanitary sewer mains and brick manholes throughout the city to reduce wet weather flows to our wastewater treatment plant and preserve the operational capacity of the plant. Thus far City crews have lined 275 brick manholes and over 5.2 miles of vitrified clay sewer lines.

A program to upgrade our system of 64 sewage lift stations city-wide is continuing. The upgrades include a supervisory control and data acquisition (SCADA) system to provide remote monitoring and control of the stations, as well as improved electrical controls to provide increased assurance for uninterrupted wastewater collection and transmission. Several major improvement projects have also been completed at the wastewater treatment plant, including replacement of sludge presses with energy efficient screw presses and an upgrade of the aeration system. Most recently, the mechanical bar screens at the plant were replaced to capture rags and large items that clog and damage downstream treatment machinery.

Based on results of a city-wide stormwater model developed for use in planning new stormwater improvement projects, several drainage improvement projects have been completed. A major improvement to the drainage system serving the east end of 9th Avenue East was completed in 2020, and design has commenced on a significant project to redirect storm flow from the southern half of the Village of the Arts area from Wares Creek to the Manatee River.

A major street light replacement project was completed that upgraded the lighting system that serves a large portion of the City between Manatee Avenue and the river. We are also continuing our program to upgrade all existing street lights in the city to energy-efficient LED lamps.

A multi-phase expansion of the Riverwalk Park is under design to essentially double the size of the park, tying it on the east end to a redevelopment of the Mineral Springs Park. The first phase of the project design has been

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completed and is set to go to construction in FY 2020-21. A program is ongoing to replace/upgrade playground equipment at all City parks. The Glazier Gates Tot Lot interactive playground for younger children, completed in 2019, is now the new standard for our parks. In addition, construction of the new Glazier Gates II passive park, providing playground equipment for older children and exercise stations along the park's pathways, is set to be completed in Spring 2021.

Construction of the downtown Streetscape project continued in 2020 and is set to be complete in Spring 2021. This project is replacing the brick paver sidewalks along Old Main Street and some connecting side streets with new decorative concrete. The project also is installing many hardscaping improvements to enhance the aesthetics of our downtown area.

Finally, our enhanced paving program continued to repave roadways through the City. Under this program, since 2012 we have successfully repaved nearly 33% of city roadways. As part of this program, City crews are bringing intersections into compliance with the requirements of the Americans Disability Act.

Capital Assets (Net of Accumulated Depreciation)												
Governmental Activities Business-type Activities										Тс	otal	
		2020	2019		2020		2019		2020		2019	
Land	\$	8,494,513	\$	10,885,610	\$	6,323,223	\$	5,573,473	\$	14,817,736	\$	16,459,083
Building		20,945,094		22,435,402		27,119,860		27,286,497		48,064,954		49,721,899
Infrastructure		16,512,344		17,240,079		43,614,855		43,961,841		60,127,199		61,201,920
Improvements		10,913,730		10,972,647		20,446,581		19,851,685		31,360,311		30,824,332
Machinery and Equipment		8,031,263		7,833,194		8,739,598		6,034,621		16,770,861		13,867,815
Construction in Progress		6,620,771		1,802,889		4,887,995		4,025,076		11,508,766		5,827,965
Total	\$	71,517,715	\$	71,169,821	\$	111,132,112	\$	106,733,193	\$	182,649,827	\$	177,903,014

For additional information regarding capital assets, please see Note F on pages 51 and 52 of this report.

DEBT ADMINISTRATION

At the end of the current fiscal year, the City had total bonded debt outstanding of \$51,289,186, with no general obligation debt. The \$2,896,043 decrease from the prior year is primarily due to the debt associated with the franchise fee note, the parking structure, and Public Works infrastructure improvement projects. All City debt represents bonds secured solely by specified revenue sources.

Bond Debt and Loans Payable												
	Governmental Activities			Business-type Activities				Total				
		2020		2019		2020		2019	_	2020	2019	
Revenue bonds Notes	\$	23,240,411 1,209,382	\$	24,395,946 1,436,544	\$	7,641,494 19,197,899	\$	7,837,549 20,515,190	\$	30,881,905 20,407,281	\$	32,233,495 21,951,734
Total bonds	\$	24,449,793	\$	25,832,490	\$	26,839,393	\$	28,352,739	\$	51,289,186	\$	54,185,229

The City continues to maintain a relatively low debt-to-assets ratio and far exceeds all required debt service coverage ratios. The City has been assigned an issuer rating of "AA-" by Standard & Poor's and "Aa2" by Moody's.

Additional information concerning long-term debt can be found in Note H on pages 54-64 of this report.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND YEAR 2020 BUDGET

Factors considered in preparing the City of Bradenton's budget for the 2021 fiscal year included the following items:

- Ongoing uncertainty associated with the COVID-19 pandemic continues to impact plans and decision making throughout the City.
- The City experienced an increase in taxable assessed values of 7.4%. This increase in property values is estimated to generate more than \$1,700,000 in additional revenue.
- The property tax millage rate will remain the same for the eight consecutive year at 5.8976 mills in 2021.
- Other Revenue Sources It is anticipated the City's other large sources of revenue (sales tax, franchise fees, etc.) may remain relatively stable; however the City's financial leaders remain concerned about weathering the effects of the pandemic, in addition to changes in legislation due to the current political climate and/or its related impacts to the economy.
- Building Permit Fees Building permit fees, which must be utilized to fund only building services, are projected to be stable or consistent with the prior year. This revenue has not been hit as hard as in other places due to rules/restrictions that have been put in place both at state and local levels.
- General Fund revenues remain surprisingly strong considering the impacts of the year-long pandemic. Most non-public safety departments are experiencing a slight increase in their budgets. In almost all instances this can be attributed to increases in personnel costs (wages, health care).
- Public Safety Pensions After an increase in its overall required pension contributions for 2019, the City's required contribution for 2021 for the fire pension will decrease by \$151,143, primarily due to the average salary increase falling short of the assumption, and will increase by \$213,198 for the police pension, largely due to the lowering of the investment rate assumption and a recognized investment return on assets below the assumed rate.
- The City's local unemployment rate rose significantly, going from 3.3% to 6.0%. This increase is consistent with increases at the state and national levels, and may also be attributed to the pandemic.
- City population increased by 2.7% to 58,584.
- Union contracts are in place through the following dates: AFSCME 9/2021, Police 9/2022, Fire 9/2022. Negotiations are currently being scheduled with the AFSCME bargaining unit.
- Sales Tax A fifteen (15) year one-half cent sales tax was passed by the voters in November 2016. The increased tax has resulted in an estimated \$4,000,000 in additional revenues each year to be used for infrastructure-related items. Sales estimates have not seen the decreases that were initially forecast during the pandemic. Revenue levels are anticipated to remain similar to prior years.

City of Bradenton, Florida Management's Discussion and Analysis September 30, 2020

The City continues ongoing communication with the Manatee County Property Appraiser and closely monitors national, state and local economic indicators to determine any impact on its financial forecasts. After an increase in property values for fiscal year 2020, there is concern that the uncertainty surrounding the pandemic may have an effect on values.

The City taxes its citizens in a manner that provides a balance of essential services with the quality of life they have come to expect. City Council continuously evaluates this balance, and takes into account the annual forecast of property valuations when setting the millage rate. This approach has resulted in a millage rate that has remained consistent over the past eight years.

REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide users with a general overview of the City of Bradenton's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the City of Bradenton, Office of the City Clerk & Treasurer, 101 Old Main Street, Bradenton, Florida 34205; or through the City's website at *www.cityofbradenton.com*.

CITY OF BRADENTON, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION September 30, 2020

Assets Cash and investments Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles) Prepaid items Due from other governments	\$ Governmental Activities 103,779,691 5,198,628 288,939 2,695,262	Primary Government Business-Type Activities 54,846,845 3,526,710 6,165 219,941	Total 158,626,536 8,725,338 295,104 2,915,203
Inventory	560,098	11,034	571,132
Internal balances	(604,400)	604,400	-
Capital assets:	~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~		
Nondepreciable capital assets	15,115,284	11,211,218	26,326,502
Depreciable capital assets, net	 56,402,431	99,920,894	156,323,325
Total assets	 183,435,933	170,347,207	353,783,140
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Related to pension plan	9,274,366	3,094,918	12,369,284
Outflow related to OPEB	2,354,521	1,049,442	3,403,963
Loss on refunding of debt	737,997	-	737,997
Fair value of swap agreement	129,890	119,615	249,505
Total deferred outflows of resources	12,496,774	4,263,975	16,760,749
Liabilities	/ .		
Accounts payable and other current liabilities	\$ 2,325,740	1,272,737	3,598,477
Accrued payroll	1,213,903	244,070	1,457,973
Accrued interest payable	96,535	39,596	136,131
Due to other governments Unearned revenue	29,553	3,525	33,078
Noncurrent liabilities:	611,869	3,780	615,649
Due within one year	2,083,720	2,029,993	4,113,713
Due in more than one year:	2,085,720	2,029,995	4,115,715
Net pension liability	29,496,044	10,875,184	40,371,228
Total OPEB liability	20,461,864	8,535,174	28,997,038
Swap rate agreement liability	129,890	218,371	348,261
Revenue bonds payable	22,191,705	7,451,494	29,643,199
Notes payable	966,993	17,635,373	18,602,366
Capital leases	-	14,458	14,458
Estimated claims payable	988,886	-	988,886
Compensated absences	1,248,151	365,205	1,613,356
Customer deposits	 -	1,253,086	1,253,086
Total liabilities	 81,844,853	49,942,046	131,786,899
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Related to pension plan	1,886,657	345.042	2,231,699
Related to OPEB	425,475	189,640	615,115
Total deferred inflows of resources	 2,312,132	534,682	2,846,814
	 _,,		_;• . • ;•
Net Position Net investment in capital assets Restricted for:	46,332,035	83,570,887	129,902,922
Debt service	5,585	<u>-</u>	5,585
Grants	125,627	-	125,627
Impact fees	6,817,138	-	6,817,138
Public safety	760,444	-	760,444
Public works/transportation	349,439	-	349,439
Unrestricted	57,385,454	40,563,567	97,949,021
Total net position	 111,775,722	124,134,454	235,910,176
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and net position	\$ 195,932,707	174,611,182	370,543,889
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The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

CITY OF BRADENTON, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2020

			Program Revenues			Net (Expenses) Revenue and Changes in Net Position				
						Primary Government				
Functions/Programs	Expenses		Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total		
Primary government										
Governmental activities										
General government	\$	10,615,931	2,380,217	905,047	-	(7,330,667)	-	(7,330,667)		
Public safety		30,066,745	854,725	597,155	-	(28,614,865)	-	(28,614,865)		
Transportation		5,146,868	1,892,985	740,760	-	(2,513,123)	-	(2,513,123)		
Economic environment		6,075,969	150,387	900,004	967,652	(4,057,926)	-	(4,057,926)		
Culture and recreation		3,322,316	162,996	204,023	650,000	(2,305,297)	-	(2,305,297)		
Interest on long-term debt		846,619	-	-	-	(846,619)	-	(846,619)		
Total governmental activities		56,074,448	5,441,310	3,346,989	1,617,652	(45,668,497)	<u> </u>	(45,668,497)		
Business-type activities										
Water-sewer		20,788,219	26,245,853	-	455,862	-	5,913,496	5,913,496		
Sanitation		9,150,822	8,905,533	-	-	-	(245,289)	(245,289)		
Parking		1,088,993	143,999	-	-	-	(944,994)	(944,994)		
Golf course		1,557,117	1,414,852	-	-	-	(142,265)	(142,265)		
Total business-type activities		32,585,151	36,710,237	-	455,862	-	4,580,948	4,580,948		
Total primary government	\$	88,659,599	42,151,547	3,346,989	2,073,514	(45,668,497)	4,580,948	(41,087,549)		
	General	revenues								
	Property	y taxes				22,487,480	-	22,487,480		
	Utility ta	axes				5,354,423	-	5,354,423		
	Public s	ervice taxes				2,074,756	-	2,074,756		
	Half-cer	nt sales taxes				4,302,924	-	4,302,924		
	Infrastru	cture sales tax				4,249,882	-	4,249,882		
	Local bu	usiness taxes				190,812	-	190,812		
	Franchis					3,254,699	-	3,254,699		
	State rev	venue sharing, u	nrestricted			3,960,356	-	3,960,356		
	Unrestri	cted investment	earnings			2,272,240	978,335	3,250,575		
	Gain on	sale of capital a	ssets			743,366	76,641	820,007		
	Miscella	aneous				3,427,027	110,069	3,537,096		
	Transfer				_	(274,606)	274,606	-		
	0	eneral revenues a	nd transfers		=	52,043,359	1,439,651	53,483,010		
		e in net position				6,374,862	6,020,599	12,395,461		
		ion, beginning			_	105,400,860	118,113,855	223,514,715		
	Net positi	ion, ending			5	5 111,775,722 \$	124,134,454 \$	235,910,176		

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

CITY OF BRADENTON, FLORIDA BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS September 30, 2020

Assets Cash and cash equivalents S 61,310,136 272,446 22,917,624 84,500,206 Accounts receivable 2,701,675 1,902,766 594,187 5,198,628 Prepaid items 20,867 - 13,169 34,035 Due from other funds 1,876 - - 1,876 Due from other governments 1,802,135 - - 560,098 Advances to other funds 1,088,543 - - 1,088,543 Total assets S 67,485,330 2,175,212 23,915,558 93,576,100 Liabilities, deferred inflows, and fund balances Liabilities - - 299,958 299,958 Accounts payable \$ 940,982 13,439 1,228,869 2,183,290 Accounts payable \$ 940,982 - - 299,958 299,958 Due to other funds 1,210,407 63 3,433 1,213,900 - 456,926 Total liabilities 2,481,469 170,297 1,533,740 4,185,92			General Fund	State Housing Initiatives Partnership Program	Other Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Accounts receivable 2,701,675 1,902,766 594,187 5,198,628 Prepaid items 20,867 - 13,169 34,036 Due from other funds 1,876 - - 1,876 Due from other governments 1,800,135 - 390,578 2,192,713 Inventory 560,098 - - 560,098 Advances to other funds 1,088,543 - - 1,088,543 Total assets \$ 67,485,330 2,175,212 23,915,558 93,576,100 Liabilities, deferred inflows, and fund balances 1,210,407 63 3,433 1,213,903 Accounts payable \$ 940,982 13,439 1,228,869 2,183,290 Accounts payable - - 299,958 299,958 299,958 Due to other funds - - 306 1,480 1,876 Due to other governments 29,553 - - 29,553 Unearmed revenues 300,527 15,03,740 41,85,506						
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	-	\$				
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $				1,902,766	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $				-	13,169	
$ \begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$				-	-	
Advances to other funds 1.088,543 - - 1.088,543 Total assets \$ 67,485,330 2,175,212 23,915,558 93,576,100 Liabilities, deferred inflows, and fund balances - - 23,915,558 93,576,100 Liabilities, deferred inflows, and fund balances - - 23,915,558 93,576,100 Accounts payable \$ 940,982 13,439 1,228,869 2,183,290 Accured salaries, wages and benefits 1,210,407 63 3,433 1,213,903 Advances from other funds - - 29,958 299,958 Due to other governments 29,553 - - 29,553 Unavailable revenues 300,527 156,399 - 456,926 Total liabilities 2,481,469 170,297 1,533,740 4,185,506 Deferred inflows of resources - </td <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>-</td> <td>390,578</td> <td>· · ·</td>				-	390,578	· · ·
Total assets \underline{s} $67,485,330$ $2,175,212$ $23,915,558$ $93,576,100$ Liabilities, deferred inflows, and fund balances \underline{s} $940,982$ $13,439$ $1,228,869$ $2,183,290$ Accrued salaries, wages and benefits $1,210,407$ 63 $3,433$ $1,213,903$ Advances from other funds - $299,958$ $299,958$ $299,958$ $299,958$ Due to other funds - 396 $1,4400$ 1.876 $29,553$ - $29,553$ Unearned revenues $300,527$ $156,399$ - $456,926$ $2,481,469$ $170,297$ $1,533,740$ $4,185,506$ Deferred inflows of resources 0 $2,682,055$ $1,902,766$ $594,187$ $5,179,008$ Fund balances 0 $2,682,055$ $1,902,766$ $594,187$ $5,179,008$ Non-spendable inventory $50,098$ - $1,088,543$ $ 1,088,543$ $ 1,088,543$ Restricted for: 0 0 $2,585$ $5,585$ $5,585$ $5,585$ $5,585$ $5,585$ $5,585$ $5,585$				-	-	
Liabilities, deferred inflows, and fund balances Liabilities Accounts payable \$ 940,982 $13,439$ $1,228,869$ $2,183,290$ Accounts payable \$ 940,982 $13,439$ $1,228,869$ $2,183,290$ Advances from other funds - - $299,958$ $229,953$ $229,953$ $229,953$ $229,953$ $229,953$ $229,953$ $299,958$ $229,953$ $ 229,953$ $ 229,953$ $299,958$ $229,953$ $ 229,953$ $ 29,953$ $299,958$ $229,953$ $ 29,953$ $ 29,953$ $299,958$ $209,958$ $209,958$ $209,958$ $209,958$ $209,958$ $299,958$ $209,958$ $209,958$ $209,958$ $209,958$ $209,958$ $209,958$ $209,958$ $209,958$ $209,958$ $209,958$ $209,958$ $209,958$ $209,958$ $209,958$ $209,958$ $209,958$ $209,958$ $209,958$ $500,958$ $500,958$ $500,958$ $500,958$ $500,958$ $500,958$ $500,95$		-		-		
Liabilities Accounts payable \$ 940,982 13,439 1,228,869 2,183,290 Accrued salaries, wages and benefits 1,210,407 63 3,433 1,213,903 Advances from other funds - - 299,958 299,958 Due to other funds - - 299,553 - - 20,567 - 1,0169 34,036 Non-spendable: Non-spendable: Non-spendable: Non-spendable advances to other funds	Total assets	\$	67,485,330	2,175,212	23,915,558	93,576,100
Accounts payable\$ 940,982 $13,439$ $1,228,869$ $2,183,290$ Accured salaries, wages and benefits $1,210,407$ 63 $3,433$ $1,213,903$ Advances from other funds $299,958$ $299,958$ Due to other funds-396 $1,480$ $1,876$ Due to other governments $29,553$ $29,553$ Uneamed revenues $300,527$ $156,399$ - $456,926$ Total liabilities $2,682,055$ $1,902,766$ $594,187$ $5,179,008$ Fund balancesNon-spendable $2,682,055$ $1,902,766$ $594,187$ $5,179,008$ Non-spendable $1,088,543$ $1,088,543$ Non-spendable inventory $560,098$ $560,998$ Non-spendable inventory $560,098$ $1,088,543$ Debt service $5,885$ $5,885$ Grants- $102,149$ $23,478$ $125,627$ Impact fee programs $6,817,138$ $6,817,138$ Public safety $256,156$ - $504,288$ $760,444$ Public works/transportation $349,439$ - $ 42,46,365$ Capital projects $14,246,365$ $14,246,365$ Emergency and disaster reserve $4,264,607$ - $17,608$ $4,42,215$ Assigned: $240,987$ - $240,987$ Compensated absences $1,930,900$ $13930,900$ <tr< td=""><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr<>						
Accrued salaries, wages and benefits $1,210,407$ 63 $3,433$ $1,213,903$ Advances from other funds - - $299,958$ $229,958$ Due to other funds - 396 $1,480$ $1,876$ Due to other governments $29,553$ - - $29,553$ Uncarned revenues $300,527$ $156,399$ - $456,926$ Total liabilities $2,481,469$ $170,297$ $1,533,740$ $4,185,506$ Deferred inflows of resources		\$	940 982	13 439	1 228 869	2 183 290
Advances from other funds299,958299,958Due to other funds-3961,4801,876Due to other governments29,55329,553Unearned revenues $300,527$ 156,399456,926Total liabilities2,481,469170,2971,533,7404,185,506Deferred inflows of resourcesUnavailable revenue2,682,0551,902,766594,1875,179,008Fund balances560,098560,098Non-spendable inventory560,098560,098Non-spendable advances to other funds1,088,5431,088,543Restricted for:5,5855,585Grants-102,14923,478125,627Impact fee programs6,817,1386,817,138Public works/transportation349,43914,246,365Capital projects14,246,36514,246,365Emergency and disaster reserve4,264,607-17,6084,442,215Assigned:9,660,4259,660,425Special obligation debt services9,660,4259,660,4259,660,425Compensated absences1,930,9001,930,900-1,930,900-1,930,900Red Light Safety Program240,987240,987-240,987 <td< td=""><td></td><td>ψ</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></td<>		ψ				
Due to other funds-3961,4801,876Due to other governments29,55329,553Unearned revenues $300,527$ 156,399-456,926Total liabilities2,481,469170,2971,533,7404,185,506Deferred inflows of resourcesUnavailable revenue2,682,0551,902,766594,1875,179,008Fund balances20,867-13,16934,036Non-spendable:560,098560,098Non-spendable advances to other funds1,088,5431,088,543Restricted for:5,5855,585Grants-102,14923,478125,627Impact fee programs6,817,1386,817,138Public works/transportation349,439349,439Committed to:14,246,36514,246,365Emergency and disaster reserve4,264,607-177,6084,442,215Assigned:9,660,4259,660,425Special obligation debt services9,660,4259,660,4259,660,425Compensated absences1,930,9001,930,900-1,930,900-1,930,900Red Light Safety Program240,987240,987240,987Unassigned43,949,78443,949,784 <td< td=""><td></td><td></td><td>1,210,407</td><td>05</td><td></td><td></td></td<>			1,210,407	05		
Due to other governments $29,553$ $29,553$ Unearned revenues $300,527$ $156,399$ - $456,926$ Total liabilities $2,481,469$ $170,297$ $1,533,740$ $4,185,506$ Deferred inflows of resourcesUnavailable revenue $2,682,055$ $1,902,766$ $594,187$ $5,179,008$ Fund balancesNon-spendable repaid items $20,867$ - $13,169$ $34,036$ Non-spendable inventory $560,098$ $560,098$ Non-spendable inventory $560,098$ $1,088,543$ Restricted for: $5,585$ $5,585$ Debt service $6,817,138$ $6,817,138$ Public safety $256,156$ - $504,288$ $760,444$ Public works/transportation $349,439$ $349,439$ Committed to: $14,246,365$ $14,246,365$ Emergency and disaster reserve $4,264,607$ - $17,608$ $4,442,215$ Assigned: $240,987$ - $240,987$ Unassigned $43,949,784$ $43,949,784$ -				306	,	· · ·
Unearned revenues $300,527$ $156,399$ - $456,926$ Total liabilities $2,481,469$ $170,297$ $1,533,740$ $4,185,506$ Deferred inflows of resources $2,682,055$ $1,902,766$ $594,187$ $5,179,008$ Fund balances $2,682,055$ $1,902,766$ $594,187$ $5,179,008$ Fund balances $2,682,055$ $1,902,766$ $594,187$ $5,179,008$ Non-spendable $2,682,055$ $1,902,766$ $594,187$ $5,179,008$ Non-spendable inventory $560,098$ $ 560,098$ Non-spendable advances to other funds $1,088,543$ $ 102,149$ $23,478$ $125,627$ Debt service $ 5,585$ $5,585$ $5,585$ $5,585$ Grants $ 102,149$ $23,478$ $125,627$ $1102,149$ $23,478$ $125,627$ Impact fee programs $ 6,817,138$ $6,817,138$ $6,817,138$ $6,817,138$ $6,817,138$ $6,817,138$ $6,817,138$ $6,847,138$ $760,444$ $9 ublic safety$			20 553	570	1,400	
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	156 399	_	,
Deferred inflows of resources Unavailable revenue $2,682,055$ $1,902,766$ $594,187$ $5,179,008$ Fund balances Non-spendable inventory $20,867$ - $13,169$ $34,036$ Non-spendable inventory $560,098$ $560,098$ Non-spendable advances to other funds $1,088,543$ $10,088,543$ Restricted for: $5,585$ $5,585$ Grants $102,149$ $23,478$ $125,627$ Impact fee programs $6,817,138$ $6,817,138$ Public safety $256,156$ - $504,288$ $760,444$ Public works/transportation $349,439$ $349,439$ Committed to: $14,246,365$ $14,246,365$ Emergency and disaster reserve $4,264,607$ -177,608 $4,442,215$ Assigned:9,660,425-Special obligation debt services $9,660,425$ $9,660,425$ Compensated absences1,930,9001,930,900Red Light Safety Program240,987 $43,949,784$				//////	1 533 740	
Unavailable revenue $2,682,055$ $1,902,766$ $594,187$ $5,179,008$ Fund balancesNon-spendable:Non-spendable prepaid items $20,867$ - $13,169$ $34,036$ Non-spendable inventory $560,098$ $560,098$ Non-spendable advances to other funds $1,088,543$ $1,088,543$ Restricted for: $5,585$ $5,585$ Grants-102,149 $23,478$ $125,627$ Impact fee programs $6,817,138$ $6,817,138$ Public safety $256,156$ - $504,288$ $760,444$ Public works/transportation $349,439$ $349,439$ Committed to: $14,246,365$ $14,246,365$ Emergency and disaster reserve $4,264,607$ - $177,608$ $4,442,215$ Assigned:9,660,425 $9,660,425$ Compensated absences1,930,900 $1,930,900$ - $1,930,900$ Red Light Safety Program $240,987$ $240,987$ $240,987$	Total habilities		2,401,407	170,297	1,555,740	4,105,500
Fund balancesNon-spendable:Non-spendable prepaid items $20,867$ - $13,169$ $34,036$ Non-spendable inventory $560,098$ $560,098$ Non-spendable advances to other funds $1,088,543$ $1,088,543$ Restricted for: $5,585$ $5,585$ Grants-102,149 $23,478$ $125,627$ Impact fee programs $6,817,138$ $6,817,138$ Public safety $256,156$ - $504,288$ $760,444$ Public works/transportation $349,439$ $349,439$ Committed to: $14,246,365$ $14,246,365$ Emergency and disaster reserve $4,264,607$ - $177,608$ $4,442,215$ Assigned: $9,660,425$ Special obligation debt services $9,660,425$ $9,660,425$ Compensated absences $1,930,900$ $1,930,900$ Red Light Safety Program $240,987$ $240,987$ Unassigned $43,949,784$ $43,949,784$			2 (92 055	1 000 7((504 197	5 170 000
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	Unavailable revenue		2,682,055	1,902,766	594,187	5,179,008
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Non-spendable advances to other funds $1,088,543$ $1,088,543$ Restricted for: $5,585$ $5,585$ Debt service $5,585$ $5,585$ Grants-102,149 $23,478$ $125,627$ Impact fee programs $6,817,138$ $6,817,138$ Public safety $256,156$ - $504,288$ $760,444$ Public works/transportation $349,439$ $349,439$ Committed to: $14,246,365$ $14,246,365$ Emergency and disaster reserve $4,264,607$ - $177,608$ $4,442,215$ Assigned:9,660,425Special obligation debt services $9,660,425$ $9,660,425$ Compensated absences $1,930,900$ $1,930,900$ Red Light Safety Program $240,987$ $240,987$ Unassigned $43,949,784$ $43,949,784$			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	-	13,169	,
Restricted for: - - 5,585 5,585 Debt service - 102,149 23,478 125,627 Impact fee programs - - 6,817,138 6,817,138 Public safety 256,156 - 504,288 760,444 Public works/transportation 349,439 - - 349,439 Committed to: - - 14,246,365 14,246,365 Capital projects - - 14,246,365 14,246,365 Emergency and disaster reserve 4,264,607 - 177,608 4,442,215 Assigned: - - 9,660,425 - - 9,660,425 Compensated absences 1,930,900 - - 1,930,900 Red Light Safety Program 240,987 - 240,987 Unassigned 43,949,784 - - 43,949,784			· · · · · ·	-	-	· · ·
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$			1,088,543	-	-	1,088,543
Grants- $102,149$ $23,478$ $125,627$ Impact fee programs $6,817,138$ $6,817,138$ Public safety $256,156$ - $504,288$ $760,444$ Public works/transportation $349,439$ $349,439$ Committed to:14,246,365 $14,246,365$ Emergency and disaster reserve $4,264,607$ -177,608 $4,442,215$ Assigned:9,660,4259,660,425Compensated absences1,930,9001,930,900Red Light Safety Program $240,987$ -240,987-240,987Unassigned $43,949,784$ $43,949,784$						
Impact fee programs - - 6,817,138 6,817,138 Public safety 256,156 - 504,288 760,444 Public works/transportation 349,439 - - 349,439 Committed to: - - 14,246,365 14,246,365 Emergency and disaster reserve 4,264,607 - 177,608 4,442,215 Assigned: - - 9,660,425 - - 9,660,425 Compensated absences 1,930,900 - - 1,930,900 Red Light Safety Program 240,987 - - 240,987 Unassigned 43,949,784 - - 43,949,784			-	-		
Public safety 256,156 - 504,288 760,444 Public works/transportation 349,439 - - 349,439 Committed to: - - 14,246,365 14,246,365 Capital projects - - 14,246,365 14,246,365 Emergency and disaster reserve 4,264,607 - 177,608 4,442,215 Assigned: - - 9,660,425 - - 9,660,425 Compensated absences 1,930,900 - - 1,930,900 Red Light Safety Program 240,987 - - 240,987 Unassigned 43,949,784 - - 43,949,784			-	102,149	,	
Public works/transportation 349,439 - - 349,439 Committed to: - - 14,246,365 14,246,365 Capital projects - - 14,246,365 14,246,365 Emergency and disaster reserve 4,264,607 - 177,608 4,442,215 Assigned: - - 9,660,425 - - 9,660,425 Compensated absences 1,930,900 - - 1,930,900 Red Light Safety Program 240,987 - - 240,987 Unassigned 43,949,784 - - 43,949,784			-	-		
Committed to: - - 14,246,365 14,246,365 Capital projects - - 14,246,365 14,246,365 Emergency and disaster reserve 4,264,607 - 177,608 4,442,215 Assigned: - - 9,660,425 - - 9,660,425 Special obligation debt services 9,660,425 - - 9,660,425 Compensated absences 1,930,900 - - 1,930,900 Red Light Safety Program 240,987 - - 240,987 Unassigned 43,949,784 - - 43,949,784				-	504,288	
Capital projects - - 14,246,365 14,246,365 Emergency and disaster reserve 4,264,607 - 177,608 4,442,215 Assigned: - - 9,660,425 - - 9,660,425 Special obligation debt services 9,660,425 - - 9,660,425 Compensated absences 1,930,900 - - 1,930,900 Red Light Safety Program 240,987 - - 240,987 Unassigned 43,949,784 - - 43,949,784			349,439	-	-	349,439
Emergency and disaster reserve 4,264,607 - 177,608 4,442,215 Assigned: - - 9,660,425 - - 9,660,425 Special obligation debt services 9,660,425 - - 9,660,425 - 1,930,900 Compensated absences 1,930,900 - - 1,930,900 - 1,930,900 Red Light Safety Program 240,987 - - 240,987 Unassigned 43,949,784 - - 43,949,784					14.046.065	14.046.065
Assigned: 9,660,425 - 9,660,425 Special obligation debt services 9,660,425 - 9,660,425 Compensated absences 1,930,900 - - 1,930,900 Red Light Safety Program 240,987 - - 240,987 Unassigned 43,949,784 - - 43,949,784			-	-		
Special obligation debt services 9,660,425 - - 9,660,425 Compensated absences 1,930,900 - - 1,930,900 Red Light Safety Program 240,987 - - 240,987 Unassigned 43,949,784 - - 43,949,784			4,264,607	-	1//,608	4,442,215
Compensated absences1,930,9001,930,900Red Light Safety Program240,987240,987Unassigned43,949,78443,949,784			0.660.425			0 ((0 105
Red Light Safety Program 240,987 - - 240,987 Unassigned 43,949,784 - - 43,949,784				-	-	
Unassigned 43,949,784 43,949,784			, ,	-	-	
				-	-	· · · · ·
62,321,806 $102,149$ $21,78,631$ $84,211,586$	6				-	
			62,321,806	102,149	21,/8/,631	84,211,586
Total liabilities, deferred inflows, and fund balances \$ 67,485,330 2,175,212 23,915,558 93,576,100		\$	67,485,330	2,175,212	23,915,558	93,576,100

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

Total fund balances for governmental funds		\$ 84,211,586
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. Cost	\$ 126,120,737	
Less accumulated depreciation	(54,603,022)	<u> </u>
Deferred outflows of resources are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds. These deferred		71,517,715
outflows of resources consist of pension related contributions, loss on refunding of debt and OPEB.		12,366,884
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the funds:		
Long-term receivables and due from other governments		5,179,009
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the cost of self-insurance property insurance, medical and workers' compensation insurance funds. The assets and liabilities of internal service funds are included in governmental activities in the statement		
of net position.		17,247,796
Deferred inflows of resources are not available to pay for current expenditures and therefore are not reported in the funds. These deferred inflows of resources consist of pension and OPEB related		
items.		(2,312,132)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds:		
Notes payable	(1,209,382)	
Revenue bonds payable, net Total OPEB liability	(23,240,411) (20,461,864)	
Net pension liability	(29,496,044)	
Compensated absences	(1,930,900)	
Accrued interest payable	(96,535)	 (76,435,136)

CITY OF BRADENTON, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2020

D		General Fund	State Housing Initiatives Partnership Program	Other Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues	¢	24 410 205		4 2 40 002	20 ((0.277
Taxes	\$	34,410,395	-	4,249,882	38,660,277
Licenses and permits		1,513,016	-	-	1,513,016
Intergovernmental grants		402,042	122,939	1,616,758	2,141,739
Impact fees		-	-	1,220,204	1,220,204
Shared revenues		3,960,356	-	-	3,960,356
Payments in lieu of taxes		80,914	-	-	80,914
Charges for services		3,443,017	-	28,328	3,471,345
Fines and forfeitures		120,410	-	6,334	126,744
Interest and investment earnings		1,875,365	141	396,734	2,272,240
Rents		671,371	-	60,844	732,215
Franchise fees		3,254,699	-	-	3,254,699
Miscellaneous		298,282	-	4,164,793	4,463,075
Special assessments, property owners		45,100	61,816	15,143	122,059
Total revenues		50,074,967	184,896	11,759,020	62,018,883
Expenditures Current General government Public safety Transportation Economic environment Culture and recreation Debt service Principal Interest Fees and expenditures Capital outlay Total expenditures		7,628,042 27,194,643 4,251,999 584,552 1,449,640 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	- 225,882 - - - - 225,882	144,570 112,894 40,789 2,216,144 - 1,245,300 989,152 485 7,086,097 11,835,431	7,772,612 27,307,537 4,292,788 3,026,578 1,449,640 1,245,300 989,152 485 8,623,292 54,707,384
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		7,428,896	(40,986)	(76,411)	7,311,499
Other financing sources (uses)					
Transfers from other funds		655,500	-	3,314,251	3,969,751
Transfers to other funds		(3,644,357)	-	(600,000)	(4,244,357)
Sale of capital assets		99,570	-	641,993	741,563
Total other financing sources (uses)		(2,889,287)	-	3,356,244	466,957
Net change in fund balances		4,539,609	(40,986)	3,279,833	7,778,456
Fund balances, beginning		57,782,197	143,135	18,507,798	76,433,130
Fund balances, ending	\$	62,321,806	102,149	21,787,631	84,211,586

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are	
different because:	

Net change in fund balances, total governmental funds		\$	7,778,456
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlay expense exceeded depreciation in the current period:			
Capital outlay \$	8,033,696		
Less depreciation expense	(4,409,031)	-	3,624,665
The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e., sales, trade-ins and donations).			
Net book value of capital assets transferred to proprietary fund	1,803		(2, 27, 771)
Net book value of capital assets disposed	(3,278,574)	-	(3,276,771)
The issuance of long-term debt (e.g. bonds, leases) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal or long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts and similar items when debt is first issued or refunded, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the transaction.			
differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items.			
Principal repayments:	227 162		
Notes payable Revenue bonds payable	227,162 1,018,137		
Amortization of discounts/premiums and deferred outflows for loss on	06 205		1 241 604
refunding	96,395	-	1,341,694
Some revenues in the statement of activities do not provide current financial resources.			(29 221)
resources.			(38,331)
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 (future use).			
Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) and related deferrals	(1,065,587)		
Compensated absences Accrued interest payable	(108,485) 5,620		
Net pension liability and related deferrals	(2,658,059)	-	(3,826,511)
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the cost of medical, property and workers' compensation insurances. This is the change in net			
position allocated to governmental activities.			771,660
Change in net position of governmental activities		\$	6,374,862

CITY OF BRADENTON, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS September 30, 2020

		Governmental				
	Water and		·	Golf Course		Activities-
	Sewer	Sanitation	Parking	Fund		Internal
	Fund	Fund	Fund	(Nonmajor)	Total	Service Funds
Assets						
Current assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 47,174,001	6,240,643	1,172,827	259,374	54,846,845	19,279,485
Customer accounts receivable	2,912,305	994,405	-	-	3,906,710	-
Allowance for uncollectibles	(380,000)	-	-	-	(380,000)	-
Due from other governments	202,073	5,195	9,022	3,651	219,941	502,549
Prepaid items	6,073	58	-	34	6,165	254,903
Inventory		-		11,034	11,034	-
Total current assets	49,914,452	7,240,301	1,181,849	274,093	58,610,695	20,036,937
Noncurrent assets						
Capital assets						
Land	3,269,520		1,097,797	1,955,906	6,323,223	
Buildings	17,841,070	891,429	23,982,425	216,363	42,931,287	-
Machinery and equipment	11,313,253	9,744,997	114,727	865,544	22,038,521	-
Infrastructure	190,443,413	689,697	220,000	1,309,660	192,662,770	-
Construction work in progress	4,887,995	089,097	220,000	1,509,000	4,887,995	-
Less: accumulated depreciation	(146,969,930)	(5,374,393)	(3,171,136)	(2,196,225)	(157,711,684)	-
Less. accumulated depreciation	(140,000,000)	(3,374,373)	(5,171,150)	(2,170,223)	(137,711,004)	
Total capital assets	80,785,321	5,951,730	22,243,813	2,151,248	111,132,112	
Deferred outflows of resources						
Related to pension plans	2,073,265	808,334	30,560	182,759	3,094,918	-
Related to OPEB	703,075	273,992	10,339	62,036	1,049,442	-
Fair value of swap agreement	-	-	119,615	-	119,615	-
Total deferred outflows of resources	2,776,340	1,082,326	160,514	244,795	4,263,975	-
Total assets and deferred outflows						
of resources	\$ 133,476,113	14,274,357	23,586,176	2,670,136	174,006,782	20,036,937

CITY OF BRADENTON, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS September 30, 2020

		Governmental				
	Water and Sewer Fund	Sanitation Fund	Parking Fund	Golf Course Fund (Nonmajor)	Total	Activities- Internal Service Funds
Liabilities and Net Position	Fulla	Fund	Fund	(Noninajor)	Total	Service Funds
Current liabilities						
Accounts payable	\$ 1,084,423	177,796	1,979	8,214	1,272,412	142,451
Retainage payable	3,850	-	-	-	3,850	-
Accrued payroll	148,422	76,478	1,397	17,773	244,070	-
Accrued interest payable Unearned revenues	33,478	-	6,118 3,780	-	39,596 3,780	154.943
Current portion of long-term liabilities	1,163,864	51,599	740,845	73,685	2,029,993	109,876
1 0		· ·	· ·	<u> </u>	·	<u> </u>
Total current liabilities	2,434,037	305,873	754,119	99,672	3,593,701	407,270
Noncurrent liabilities						
Revenue bonds payable, net	-	-	7,451,494	-	7,451,494	-
Notes payable	15,450,377	-	2,184,996	-	17,635,373	-
Derivative instrument-interest rate			210 271		210 271	
swap Estimated payable for outstanding	-	-	218,371	-	218,371	-
claims	-	-	-	-	-	988,886
Customer deposits	1,245,966	7,120	-	-	1,253,086	-
Total OPEB liability	5,862,999	1,973,423	50,665	648,087	8,535,174	-
Capital leases payable	-	-	-	14,458	14,458	-
Net pension liability	7,285,215	2,840,392	107,383	642,194	10,875,184	-
Compensated absences	250,605	85,417	1,315	27,868	365,205	-
Advances from other funds		788,585		-	788,585	-
Total long-term liabilities	30,095,162	5,694,937	10,014,224	1,332,607	47,136,930	988,886
Total liabilities	32,529,199	6,000,810	10,768,343	1,432,279	50,730,631	1,396,156
Deferred inflows of resources						
Related to pension plans	231,142	90,118	3,407	20,375	345,042	-
Related to OPEB	127,050	49,511	1,869	11,210	189,640	
Total deferred inflows of resources	358,192	139,629	5,276	31,585	534,682	
Net Position						
Net investment in capital assets	63,671,945	5,951,730	11,867,273	2,079,939	83,570,887	-
Unrestricted	36,916,777	2,182,188	945,284	(873,667)	39,170,582	18,640,781
Total net position	100,588,722	8,133,918	12,812,557	1,206,272	122,741,469	18,640,781
	,					
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and net position	\$ 133,476,113	14,274,357	23,586,176	2,670,136	174,006,782	20,036,937
Net position, above					\$ 122,741,469	
Adjustments to reflect consolidation of in	ternal service fund ac	tivities related to er	nterprise funds		1,392,985	
Net position of business-type activities					\$ 124,134,454	
					· · · ·	

CITY OF BRADENTON, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2020

			Governmental			
	Water and		e Activities-Enter	Golf Course		Activities-
	Sewer	Sanitation	Parking	Fund		Internal
	Fund	Fund	Fund	(Nonmajor)	Total	Service Funds
Operating revenues						
Charges for services	\$ 26,348,424	8,912,681	137,756	1,415,195	36,814,056	11,475,633
Operating expenses						
Personal services	8,368,638	3,233,324	10,880	1,037,160	12,650,002	-
Contractual services	1,592,799	195,952	19,342	33,633	1,841,726	1,106,740
Supplies and materials	4,774,469	1,860,146	103,222	332,692	7,070,529	2,060,813
Repairs and maintenance	929,879	560,501	76,148	37,563	1,604,091	-
Utilities	817,171	2,049,074	5,805	14,094	2,886,144	-
Claims	-	-	-	-	-	7,451,056
Depreciation and amortization cost	4,112,975	1,319,683	485,047	121,253	6,038,958	
Total operating expenses	20,595,931	9,218,680	700,444	1,576,395	32,091,450	10,618,609
Operating income (loss)	5,752,493	(305,999)	(562,688)	(161,200)	4,722,606	857,024
Non-operating revenues (expenses)						
Interest and investment earnings	718,441	190,607	60,434	8,853	978,335	175,838
Gain (loss) on disposition of assets	65,147	11,494	-	-	76,641	-
Interest expenses and fiscal charges	(362,715)	(315)	(389,085)	(2,788)	(754,903)	
Total non-operating revenues						
(expenses)	420,873	201,786	(328,651)	6,065	300,073	175,838
Income (loss) before capital						
contributions and transfers	6,173,366	(104,213)	(891,339)	(155,135)	5,022,679	1,032,862
Capital contributions	455,862	-	6,250	-	462,112	-
Transfers from other funds	-	83,125	1,062,200	22,170	1,167,495	-
Transfers to other funds	(892,889)				(892,889)	
Change in net position	5,736,339	(21,088)	177,111	(132,965)	5,759,397	1,032,862
Total net position, beginning	94,852,383	8,155,006	12,635,446	1,339,237	116,982,072	17,607,919
Total net position, ending	\$ 100,588,722	8,133,918	12,812,557	1,206,272	122,741,469	18,640,781
Change in net position, above					\$ 5,759,397	
Adjustment to reflect the consolidation of in	nternal service fund activ	vities related to en	terprise funds		261,202	
Change in net position of business-type acti	vities				\$ 6,020,599	

CITY OF BRADENTON, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS

For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2020

		Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds					
	Water and Sewer Fund	Sanitation Fund	Parking Fund	Golf Course Fund (Nonmajor)	Total	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Funds	
Cash flows from operating activities Receipts from charges for services Payments to suppliers Payments for employees	\$ 26,500,617 (8,388,100) (7,192,267)	8,864,472 (4,706,987) (3,084,832)	133,137 (278,820) (61,647)	1,413,496 (416,010) (864,067)	36,911,722 (13,789,917) (11,202,813)	11,421,695 (3,180,701) (7,577,849)	
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	10,920,250	1,072,653	(207,330)	133,419	11,918,992	663,145	
Cash flows from non-capital financing activities Advances from other funds Transfers from (to) other funds Net cash provided (used) by non-capital and related financing activities	(892,889)	315 83,125 83,440	1,062,200	22,170	315 274,606 274,921		
Cash flow from capital and related financing activities Repayment of capital leases Proceeds from disposal of fixed assets Proceeds from note issuance Principal paid on capital debt Interest paid on capital debt Capital contributions Acquisition and construction of capital assets Net cash (used) by capital related financing activities	(143,088) 2,109,756 30,390 (818,316) (361,266) 455,862 (8,897,491) (7,624,153)	174,916 (315) (3,955,090) (3,780,489)	(709,366) (439,267) 6,250 (13,634) (1,156,017)	(55,311) - - (2,788) - - (57,019) (115,118)	(198,399) 2,284,672 30,390 (1,527,682) (803,636) 462,112 (12,923,234) (12,675,777)		
Cash flows from investing activities Interest and investment earnings Net cash provided by investing activities	718,441	<u>190,607</u> 190,607	60,004	<u>8,853</u> 8,853	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
Net increase (decrease) in cash and equivalents	3,121,649	(2,433,789)	(241,143)	49,324	496,041	838,983	
Cash and cash equivalents, October 1, 2019	44,052,352	8,674,432	1,413,970	210,050	54,350,804	18,440,502	
• • •							
Cash and cash equivalents, September 30, 2020 Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities: Operating income (loss)	<u>\$ 47,174,001</u> \$ 5,752,493	6,240,643 (305,999)	(562,688)	(161,200)	4,722,606	<u>19,279,485</u> 857,024	
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities: Depreciation and amortization expense Change in allowance (Increase) decrease:	4,112,975 190,000	1,319,683	485,047	121,253	6,038,958 190,000	1	
Accounts receivable	(355,923)	(40,375)	-	-	(396,298)	-	
Prepaid items Inventories	(6,073)	(58)	-	(34) (206)	(6,165) (206)	(154,108)	
Due from other governments Deferred outflows of resources related to pension plans Deferred outflows related to OPEB Increase (decrease):	512,273 (183,329) (152,499)	(4,793) 22,917 (69,126)	(6,819) 14,183 (1,803)	(1,699) (24,934) (6,552)	498,962 (171,163) (229,980)	(100,539)	
Accounts and retainage payable Accrued payroll	(267,709) 47,973	(41,256) 34,604	(74,303) 1,056	2,212 4,232	(381,056) 87,865	29,970	
Compensated absences Unearned revenues	44,315	9,484	1,428 2,200	7,025	62,252 2,200	46,601	
Customer deposits Estimated payable for outstanding claims	(194,157)	(3,041)		-	(197,198)	(15,803)	
OPEB liability Net pension liability Deferred inflows of resources related to pension plans Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB	458,177 1,244,233 (258,088) (24,411)	(37,675) 327,054 (131,919) (6,847)	(33,131) (25,959) (6,062) (479)	103,415 111,368 (17,408) (4,053)	490,786 1,656,696 (413,477) (35,790)		
Total adjustments	5,167,757	1,378,652	355,358	294,619	7,196,386	(193,879)	
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 10,920,250	1,072,653	(207,330)	133,419	11,918,992	663,145	
NONCASH CAPITAL ACTIVITIES							
Loss on disposal Change in fair market value of interest rate swaps	\$ 2,044,609	163,421	7,084	-	2,208,030 7,084	-	

CITY OF BRADENTON, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS September 30, 2020

	Pension Trust Funds
Assets	
Due from plan members	\$ 19,775
Accounts receivable	58,730
Interest receivable	200,565
Prepaid expenses	6,642
Investments, at fair value	
U.S. Government obligations	5,459,970
Domestic corporate bonds	9,979,940
Convertible preferred stock	1,165,507
Convertible bonds	5,150,638
Foreign stock	5,714,080
Municipal obligations	845,994
Domestic stocks	57,708,619
Mortgage backed	4,520,291
Collateralized mortgage backed	1,272,795
Foreign bonds	61,088
Mutual funds	24,283,851
Real estate investment trust	14,815,314
Money market fund	14,436,199
Total investments	145,414,286
Total assets	145,699,998
Liabilities	
Accounts payable	132,825
Total liabilities	132,825
Net position	
Restricted for pension benefits	<u>\$ 145,567,173</u>

CITY OF BRADENTON, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2020

	Pension Trust Funds
Additions	
Contributions	
Employer	\$ 3,584,859
Plan members	1,163,313
Repayment of pension benefits	58,860
State of Florida (from City's General Fund)	1,033,057
Total contributions	 5,840,089
Investment earnings	
Interest and dividends	3,545,461
Miscellaneous/settlement income	200
Net (decrease) increase in fair	
value of investments	 8,340,818
Total investment earnings	11,886,479
Less investment expenses	 (497,641)
Net investment earnings	 11,388,838
Total additions, net	 17,228,927
Deductions	
Benefits	7,737,694
Administrative expenses	220,828
Total deductions	 7,958,522
Change in net position	9,270,405
Net position, beginning	 136,296,768
Net position, ending	\$ 145,567,173

<u>NOTE A</u> – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

Reporting Entity

The City of Bradenton, Florida, was incorporated in 1903. It is located on the west coast of Florida, approximately midway down the state, and is comprised of 14.55 square miles with a population of 58,584. The current charter was authorized under Chapter 22219, Laws of Florida, Special Acts of 1943. The City is a municipal corporation and operates under a mayor-council form of government. It provides services to its residents in the form of law enforcement, fire and public safety, street maintenance, code enforcement, culture and recreation, water and sewer, sanitation, planning and zoning, and general administrative services.

This report includes all funds, departments, agencies, boards and commissions, and other organizational units that are administered by the mayor and/or controlled by, or dependent upon the City Council as set forth in the City Charter. The City, a primary government, has reviewed for inclusion all potential component units for which it may be financially accountable, and other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the City are such that exclusion would cause the City's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. GASB Statement No. 61, *The Financial Reporting Entity: Omnibus, which amended GASB Statement No. 14*, has set forth criteria to be considered in determining financial accountability. This criteria includes appointing a voting majority of an organization's governing body and (1) the ability of the City to impose its will on that organization, or (2) the potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to or impose specific financial burdens on the City.

Blended Component Units: There is one (1) component unit which is legally separate from the City, but is so intertwined with the City that it is, in substance, the same as the City. It is reported as part of the City and blended into the appropriate funds. Resolution 15-17, adopted in June 2015, authorizes the City Council of the City of Bradenton to declare itself the Community Redevelopment Agency (CRA) for the City of Bradenton pursuant to the provisions of Florida Statute 163.357. The purpose of this entity is to revitalize targeted areas in the City, comprising the redevelopment areas set forth in Resolution 79-55, as amended and Resolution 93-62 and Resolution 00-39. The CRA reports three different funds in these financial statements, one for each area. The areas are described as follows:

a. Bradenton Community Redevelopment Area (CRA)

The Bradenton CRA is a dependent special district created pursuant to Florida Statute 163 and City of Bradenton Ordinance 2219 passed by the Bradenton City Council on May 28, 1980. The City provides funding on an annual basis to the CRA via ad valorem tax based on the 1980 base year.

b. <u>14th Street Community Redevelopment Area (CRA)</u>

The 14th Street CRA is a dependent special district created pursuant to Florida Statute 163 and City of Bradenton Ordinance 2504 passed by the Bradenton City Council on November 24, 1993. The City provides funding on an annual basis to the CRA via ad valorem tax based on the 1993 base year. Downtown Development Authority (DDA) serves as an advisory board to both the Bradenton CRA and the 14th Street CRA. The DDA is an administrative unit only, with no assets, liabilities, equity, revenue or expenses/expenditures as of the year ended September 30, 2020.

c. <u>Central Community Redevelopment Area (CCRA)</u>

The Central CRA is a dependent special district created by the Community Redevelopment Act of 1969, Chapter 163 Part III, Florida Statutes, and City of Bradenton Ordinance 2628 passed by the Bradenton City Council on July 12, 2000. The Community Redevelopment Plan provides a framework for coordinating and facilitating public and private redevelopment of the Central Redevelopment District and adjacent areas. Seven community members serve as an advisory board to the CCRA.

The City of Bradenton Community Redevelopment Agency is, by GAAP definition, a component unit of the City, as the City exercises financial accountability over, and has a benefit/burden relationship with it. The members of the City Council serve as the Board for all component units of the City, and therefore serve as the Board for the CRA. The financial statements of each CRA area are also included as nonmajor special revenue funds in the City's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report.

There were no component units for which the CRA was financially accountable.

The Mayor and City Council are also responsible for appointing members to the boards of the following organizations. The City's accountability for these organizations does not extend beyond making the appointments, except as noted above.

Architectural Review Board Affordable Housing Advisory Board Planning Commission Merit Board Tree and Land Preservation Board Fire Pension Board Grievance Board Construction Board of Rules and Appeals Code Enforcement Board Bradenton Housing Authority Police Pension Board Central Community Redevelopment Agency Nuisance Abatement Board

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 non-fiduciary activities of the primary government and its component units. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. *Governmental activities*, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from *business-type activities*, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support.

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

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds and major individual enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

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, and fiduciary fund financial statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of the related cash flow. Property taxes, grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the *current financial resources measurement focus* and the *modified accrual basis of accounting*. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be *available* when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the government considered property taxes and other revenue sources as available if they were collected within 60 days after fiscal year-end. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to the net pension liability, compensated absences, claims and judgments, and other postemployment benefits (OPEB), are recorded only when payment is due.

Property taxes, sales taxes, franchise taxes, licenses, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. Only the portion of special assessments receivable due within the current fiscal period is considered to be susceptible to accrual as revenue of the current period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the City.

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

- a. The *General Fund* is the City's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.
- b. The *State Housing Initiatives Partnership Program (SHIPP) Fund* is used to account for the receipt, custody and expenditures of State Housing Initiatives Partnership grant funds.

The City reports the following major proprietary funds:

- a. The *Water and Sewer Fund* is used to account for the activities of the City's water and wastewater utility. The City operates the water and sewer treatment plants, sewage pumping stations and collection system, the storm water runoff system, and the water distribution system.
- b. The *Sanitation Fund* is used to account for the activities of the City's solid waste collection.
- c. The *Parking Fund* is used to account for the activities of the City's public parking function.

Additionally, the City reports the following fund types:

- a. *Internal service funds* account for the property insurance, medical self-insurance, and workers' compensation self-insurance provided to other departments on a cost reimbursement basis.
- b. The *pension trust funds* account for the activities of the City's fire and police pension trust funds, which accumulate resources for pension benefit payments to qualified fire and police pension employees.

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this general rule are Payments in Lieu of Taxes, and other charges between the City's water and sewer function and various other functions of the City. Elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions concerned.

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

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the water/sewer, parking and sanitation enterprise funds and of the City's internal service funds are charges to customers for sales and services. The water/sewer fund also recognizes as operating revenue the portion of tap fees intended to recover the cost of connecting new customers to the system. Operating expenses for enterprise funds and internal service 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 non-operating revenues and expenses.

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.

Assets, Liabilities and Net Position or Equity

a. Deposits and investments

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

The City maintains a pool of cash and investments in which each fund participates on a dollar equivalent and transaction basis. The balance of the pooled cash is reflected in the balance sheet or statement of net position, and each fund's portion of the pooled investments is reflected in each respective fund's balance sheet or statement of net position as "cash and cash equivalents." Interest is distributed monthly based upon an average monthly balance. The investments of the police and fire pension trust funds are held by an investment banker selected by the respective individual pension board's Investment Committee.

State statutes authorize the City to invest its surplus public funds in the Local Government Surplus Funds Trust Fund, obligations of the U.S. Treasury, agencies and instrumentalities of the U.S. Government and interest-bearing time deposits with banks and/or savings and loans who qualify as authorized depositories under Florida law or according to the City's established investment policy statement. In addition to state statutes, the City is also authorized to invest surplus funds in accordance with the City of Bradenton Investment Policy Statement. The pension trust funds are also authorized to invest in corporate stocks, bonds and commercial paper subject to certain restrictions.

Investments for the City, as well as for its component units, are reported at fair value. The State Board of Administration Pooled Trust Fund (LGIP) operates in accordance with the appropriate state laws and regulations. Securities traded on a national or international exchange are valued at the last reported sales quote at current exchange rates. Investments that do not have an established market are reported at estimated fair value, based on market indicators regarded as measures of equity or fixed income performance results. The City does not have a significant amount of investments valued at other-than-quoted market prices. Amortization of premium and accretion of discount on investments purchased are not recorded over the term of the investment. The effect of this policy on the financial statements of the various funds is not significant. The reported value of the pool is the same as the fair value of the pool shares.

The Florida Municipal Investment Trust (FMIvT) is an authorized investment under section 218.415(15), Florida Statutes, for units of local government in the State of Florida. It was created to offer diversified and professionally managed portfolios for the investment of the assets of participating municipalities. The Trustees of the Trust are designated as having official custody of the funds, which are invested by the purchase of shares of beneficial interest in the Trust. The Trust operates as a fiduciary trust fund under governmental accounting rules that require the Trust to prepare a series of financial statements. The FMIvT is a Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP) and, therefore, considered an external investment pool for GASB reporting purposes. The City's investment is the FMIvT portfolio, not the individual securities held within each portfolio.

b. <u>Receivables and payables</u>

Activity between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as either "due to/from other funds" (i.e., the current portion of interfund loans) or "advances to/from other funds" (i.e., the non-current portion of interfund loans). All other outstanding balances between funds are reported as "due to/from other funds." Any residual balances outstanding between governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances." Customer accounts (trade) receivables in the Water and Sewer Fund are shown net of an allowance for uncollectibles of \$380,000.

c. Inventories and prepaid items

All inventories are valued at cost (using average cost) in governmental-type funds and the lower of cost (average cost) or net realizable value in business-type funds. Inventories of governmental funds are recorded as expenditures when consumed rather than when purchased.

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements. The cost of prepaid items is recorded as expenditures/expenses when consumed rather than when purchased.

d. Restricted assets

The City had no restricted assets as of September 30, 2020.

e. Capital assets

Capital assets, which include property, buildings, improvements, equipment, and infrastructure assets (i.e., roads, bridges, sidewalks and similar items) are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the City as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$2,500 (amount not rounded) and an estimated useful life in excess of two (2) years. Such assets are recorded at historical cost, or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at acquisition value at the date of the donation.

The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the assets or materially extend assets' lives are not capitalized.

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

Property, plants and equipment of the primary government, as well as the component units, are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated lives:

Buildings and improvements	20 - 50 years
Improvements other than buildings	20 - 50 years
Equipment	2 - 35 years
Infrastructure	50 - 75 years

f. Compensated absences

Accumulated unpaid vacation pay and the benefits associated with it are accrued when incurred in all proprietary fund types. In governmental fund types, the cost of vacation pay is recognized when payments are made to employees or when matured, as a result of employee resignation or retirement. The general fund is the primary fund utilized to liquidate the liability for compensated absences.

All vacation pay is accrued when incurred in the government-wide financial statements. Sick leave is not recorded in the financial statements because sick leave is not vested.

g. Long-term obligations

In the government-wide financial statements and proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities or proprietary fund type statement of net position. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Bond issuance costs are expensed in the period incurred.

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

h. Fund equity

Fund equity at the governmental fund financial reporting level is classified as "fund balance." Fund equity for all other reporting is classified as "net position."

Fund Balance: Generally, fund balance represents the balance of assets and deferred outflows of resources, less liabilities and deferred inflows of resources under the current financial resources measurement focus of accounting. In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report fund balance classifications that 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 those funds can be spent. Fund balances are classified as follows:

- *Non-spendable:* Fund balances are reported as "non-spendable" when amounts cannot be spent because they are either: (a) not in spendable form (i.e., items that are not expected to be converted to cash) or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.
- *Restricted:* Fund balances are reported as "restricted" when there are limitations imposed on their use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the City or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, or laws or regulations of other governments.

- *Committed:* Fund balances are reported as "committed" when they can be used for only specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the City Council through the adoption of a resolution. Only the City Council may modify or rescind the commitment, also through a resolution.
- *Assigned:* Fund balances are reported as "assigned" when amounts are constrained by the City's intent to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed. The City Council has adopted a fund balance policy that has authorized the City Clerk & Treasurer to assign fund balances.
- *Unassigned:* Fund balances are reported as "unassigned" as the residual amount when the balances do not meet any of the above criterion. The City reports positive unassigned fund balances only in the General Fund. Negative unassigned fund balances may be reported in the other funds.

Emergency and Disaster Reserve: The City maintains in the General Fund's committed fund balance not less than 10% of the total budgeted operating expenditures of the current fiscal year to be used for an Emergency and Disaster Reserve in accordance with the fund balance policy adopted by the City Council. This balance is needed to prepare for events including, but not limited to revenue declines (whether anticipated or unforeseen), unanticipated expenditures, and/ or unfunded mandates that exceed 5% of the General Fund operating expenditures. If these revenues are utilized for the above purposes, the City should attempt to replenish this reserve as soon as economically feasible. The balance is \$4,264,607 as of September 30, 2020.

Net Position: Net position represents the difference between the assets, deferred outflows of resources and liabilities, deferred inflows of resources. In the Statement of Net Position, the net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowings used for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. Net investment in capital assets excludes unspent debt proceeds. Net positions are reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through enabling legislation or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, laws or regulations. All net positions not reported as net investment in capital assets and restricted net position, are reported as unrestricted net position.

Flow Assumption: The City spends "restricted" amounts first when both restricted and unrestricted fund balances are available, unless there are legal documents or contracts that prohibit doing so. Additionally, the City would first use "committed" fund balance, followed by "assigned" fund balance and then "unassigned" fund balance when expenditures are incurred for purposes for which amounts in any of the unrestricted fund balance classifications could be used.

i. Deferred outflows / inflows of resources

In addition to assets, the Statement of Net Position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred outflows of resources*, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense / expenditure) until then. The City has the following items that qualify for reporting in this category. One element relates to the offset of the fair market value of the City's swap agreement, another one is the loss on debt refunding, and the other relates to the City's pension and OPEB plans, discussed below. As certain swap agreements qualify as effective hedges, the change in the fair market value occurs each year, and the liability and the deferred outflow are adjusted.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred inflows of resources*, represents an acquisition of fund balance that applies to future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The City has the following items, which arise only under a modified accrual basis of accounting that qualify for reporting in this category. The City's type

of deferred inflows relates to the City's pension and OPEB plans that is reported only in the statement of net position. The governmental funds report unavailable revenues from long-term receivable transactions and these amounts are deferred and will be recognized as an inflow of resources in the period in which the amounts become available.

Pension Plan and OPEB Adjustments: These deferred items are recognized and measured in financial statements prepared using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. The deferral is for changes in the net pension liability that are not included in pension expense, as well as total OPEB liability not included in OPEB expense, and must be amortized in a systematic and rational manner over a closed period depending on cause beginning with the current period. These causes may include changes of future economic and demographic assumptions or other inputs, differences between expected and actual experience with regard to economic or demographic factors, and differences between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments.

Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date of the net pension liability are required to be reported as deferred outflows of resources.

Accounting Estimates

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

NOTE B – STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

Budgetary Information

The appropriated budget is the expenditure authority created by the Appropriation Resolution, which is entered into by City Council along with related estimated revenues for all funds.

Each fund's appropriated budget is prepared on a detailed line-item basis. Revenues are budgeted by source. Expenditures are budgeted by fund, by department, and by character (personal services, operating expenditures, capital outlay, debt service, and grants and aid). The legal level of control is the total fund appropriation. Expenditures may not exceed appropriations at this level. All budgetary revisions at this level are subject to final review by Bradenton's City Council. Within the control levels, management may transfer appropriations without formal Council approval. Revisions to the budget are made throughout the year. The City follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

- a. Prior to October 1, the City Clerk & Treasurer submits a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing October 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them, by fund.
- b. Prior to October 1, public hearings are conducted by the City to obtain taxpayer comments.
- c. Prior to October 1, a budget is legally enacted through passage of a resolution which restricts total expenditures by fund.

Budgets for governmental funds are adopted on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, on the modified accrual basis. The budgets for proprietary fund operations are adopted on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America except that they exclude depreciation and the results of capitalizing interest income and expense relative to construction projects on tax-exempt borrowings. Separate budgets are also adopted to control payment of revenue bond principal and interest and capital outlay for proprietary funds on a non-GAAP basis. Appropriations lapse at year end. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for all funds. The presented budgetary information has been amended in a legally permissible manner.

Deficit Fund Equity

For the year ending September 30, 2020, no funds have a deficit fund balance.

NOTE C – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

Deposits

At September 30, 2020, the City's cash-in-bank was fully insured by Federal Depository Insurance and the multiple financial collateral pool required by Sections 280.07 and 280.08, Florida Statutes. Hence, there is no custodial credit risk for the deposits of the City and/or its component units.

City Pooled Investments

As of September 30, 2020, the City (excluding the police and fire pension funds) had the following investments:

		Less than			Years More	Average
Investment Type	 Fair Value	1 Year	Years 1-5	Years 6-10	Than 10	Rating
U.S. Government securities	\$ 18,420,685	2,685,159	14,212,299	1,523,227	-	
FMIvT	10,101,954	10,101,954	-	-	-	AAA/S1-S3
FLClass	1,046,877	1,046,877	-	-	-	
Corporate bonds	22,195,118	4,032,842	15,259,499	2,547,997	354,780	Aaa-/Baa3
Mortgage backed	146,435	813	145,622	-	-	NR
Asset backed securities	1,544,700	738,664	806,036	-	-	AAA
State investment pool	52,171,537	52,171,537	-	-	-	AAAm
Money market fund	42,839,197	42,839,197	-	-	-	NR
Total fair value	\$ 148,466,503	113,617,043	30,423,456	4,071,224	354,780	
	Reconciliat	ion to Financial Sta	atements			
	Pooled in	nvestments, above	\$	148,466,503		
	Pooled c	ash		3,721,229		
	Nonpool	ed cash and cash or	n hand	6,438,804		
	I I I		\$	158,626,536		
			Ψ	100,020,000		
	Statement of	of Net Position				
	Cash and	investments	\$	158,626,536		
			\$	158,626,536		

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The City's investment performance is measured and compared to the Barclay's Aggregate Intermediate Bond Index and ranked against an appropriate peer group of fixed-income managers over rolling three to five-year periods. By mirroring the Barclay's Aggregate Intermediate Bond Index, the portfolio is being measured against a relatively short-term conservative index. The City has no formal interest rate policy. The City uses the weighted average maturity method (WAM) for its FMIvT 0-2 Year High Quality Bond (Modified Duration of

0.65 and WAM of 0.7), the 1-3 Year High Quality Bond (Modified Duration of 1.49 and WAM of 1.60), and the Intermediate HQ Bond Fund (Modified Duration of 3.10 and WAM of 3.40).

Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributable to the quantity of the City's investment in a single issuer. The City investment pools have no concentration of credit risk.

Credit risk results from potential default of investments that are not financially sound.

The City invests funds throughout the year with the Local Government Surplus Funds Trust Fund (SBA), an investment pool administered by the State Board of Administration under regulatory oversight of the State of Florida. Throughout the year and as of September 30, 2020, the SBA contained certain floating and adjustable-rate securities which were indexed based on the prime rate and/or one- and three-month LIBOR rates. The SBA Fund A met the criteria to be "2A-7 Like" as defined in GASB 31 and the City held \$52,171,537 in the SBA at September 30, 2020. Furthermore, the City's investment policy limits its domestic corporate bond issues with an investment grade rating (within top four rating classifications with the lowest rating not below Baa3/BBB- by Moody's or Standard & Poor's), obligations of the United States Government or any agency or instrument thereof and to repurchase agreements fully collateralized by such United States Government obligations, and provided that such investment company or investment trust takes delivery of such collateral either directly or through an authorized custodian. Funds held with the SBA are recognized at amortized cost.

The City invests funds through the Florida Surplus Asset Fund Trust (FL SAFE) which is a local government investment pool (LGIP) trust fund, organized under Florida Statutes 163-01, et seq, to be a Stable Net Asset Value investment pool. As such a LGIP trust, FL SAFE pools and invests the funds of its Florida local government participants within the Investment Policy, established by the FL SAFE Board, and limitation set forth in the Indenture of Trust. FL SAFE is overseen by a Board of Trustees comprised of Florida local government officials, who are themselves participants in FL SAFE as the investment officer or designee for their own local government. The primary objectives of FL SAFE are to provide safety, liquidity, transparency and yield for Florida government entities. The fund includes a liquid money market like investment, called the "FL SAFE Fund" and one or more Term Series portfolios, as may be established from time to time, each of which has a fixed duration. The Fund has received and maintained a AAAm rating since 2007 from Standard and Poor's ("S&P"). According to S&P's rating criteria, the AAAm rating signifies excellent safety of invested principal and a superior capacity to maintain a \$1.00 per share net asset value. Funds held with the FL SAFE are recognized at net asset value.

FMIvT investment guidelines state that each fund will seek to maintain a bond fund credit rating from a nationally recognized statistical rating organization of AAA. Funds having an AAA bond fund credit rating are composed of a preponderance of assets that carry the highest credit ratings from a NRSRO. Funds having an AA bond fund credit rating are composed of a large percentage of assets that carry the highest credit rating from a NRSRO. The funds may invest in corporate bonds issued by any corporation in the United States of America with at least an A rating and collateralized mortgage obligations having a rating of AAA. The City invested in the FMIvT 0-2 Year High Quality Bond, the 1-3 Year High Quality Bond, and the Intermediate HQ Bond Fund. At September 30, 2020, Fitch rated the portfolio investments as AAAf/S1, AAAf/S2, and AAAf/S3, respectively. Funds held with FMIvT are recognized at fair value based on the FMIvT portfolio, not the individual securities held within each FMIvT portfolio.

The City also invests funds through the Florida Cooperative Liquid Assets Securities System (FLCLASS). FLCLASS follows Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) Accounting Standards Topic (ASC) 820 Fair Value Measurement and Disclosure for financial reporting purposes. FLCLASS does not meet all of the specific criteria outlined in GASB 79 Paragraph 4 therefore the City measures its investments at fair value as provided in

Paragraph 11 of GASB Statement 31, as amended. FLCLASS is rated by S&P Global Ratings and the current rating is AAAm.

The dollar weighted average days to maturity (WAM) of FLCLASS at September 30, 2020 is 51 days. Next interest rate reset dates for floating rate securities are used in the calculation of the WAM. The weighted average life (WAL) of FLCLASS at September 30, 2020 is 82 days.

Rate of return – For the year ended September 30, 2020 the annual money-weighted rate of return on the City's investments, net of City's investment expense, was 3.03 percent. The money-weighted rate of return express investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested.

Custodial credit risk 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 investment pool does not hold investments or collateral securities that have a custodial credit risk exposure.

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 of 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 inputs other than quoted market prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly, including quoted market prices for similar assets or liabilities in active markets, primarily fixed income prices provided by a vendor or broker/dealer; and Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs.

Investment Type	I	Fair Value	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
U.S. Government securities	\$	18,420,685	-	18,420,685	-
FMIvT		10,101,954	-	10,101,954	-
FLClass		1,046,877	-	1,046,877	-
Corporate bonds		22,195,118	-	22,195,118	-
Mortgage backed		146,435	-	146,435	-
Money market funds		3,399,349	3,399,349	-	-
Asset backed securities		1,544,700	67,590	1,477,110	-
Total investments by fair value level		56,855,118	3,466,939	53,388,179	-
Investments not subject to level disclosure: Certificate of deposits Money market State investment pool	\$	39,439,848 52,171,537 148,466,503			
Investment derivative instruments:					
Interest rate swaps for loans	\$	348,261	-	348,261	-
-	\$	348,261		348,261	-

The City has the following recurring fair value measurements as of September 30, 2020:

Police Pension Fund

The police pension fund has an established investment policy under which the general investment objective is to obtain a reasonable total rate of return-defined as interest and dividend income plus realized and unrealized capital gains or losses-that is greater than the actuarial interest rate assumption on an annual basis and over rolling three-year periods. Additionally, the trustees, in performing their investment duties, shall comply with fiduciary standards set forth in the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974 19 U.S.C. s 1104 (a) (1) (A)-(C).

		Less than			Years More	Average
Investment Type	 Fair Value	1 Year	Years 1-5	Years 6-10	Than 10	Rating
U.S. Government securities	\$ 1,541,777	654,615	887,162	-	-	Aaa
Corporate bonds	4,098,313	201,248	2,164,620	1,399,390	333,055	Aaa-/Baa3
Domestic stock	21,836,058	21,836,058	-	-	-	NR
Convertible preferred stock	1,165,507	1,165,507	-	-	-	NR
Convertible corporate bonds	5,150,638	311,426	4,139,096	586,149	113,967	A3/Ba1
Foreign stock	1,515,851	1,515,851	-	-	-	NR
Foreign bonds	61,088	16,116	44,972	-	-	NR
Mutual funds	24,283,851	24,283,851	-	-	-	NR
Mortgage backed	2,562,403	20,759	58,685	2,482,959	-	AA1
Collateralized mortgage backed	1,272,795	-	563,841	224,257	484,697	Aaa-/Baa3
Municipal obligations	10,990	-	10,990	-	-	AAA
Real estate	7,587,351	7,587,351	-	-	-	NR
Money market/cash	11,986,451	11,986,451	-	-	-	NR
Total fair value	\$ 83,073,073	69,579,233	7,869,366	4,692,755	931,719	

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The police pension fund realizes that reasonable consistency of return and protection of assets against the inroads of inflation are paramount. However, the volatility of interest rates and securities markets make it necessary to judge results within the context of several years rather than over short periods of one or two years or less. The police pension fund has no formal interest rate policy.

Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributable to the quantity of the government's investment in a single issuer. The police pension fund has no concentration of credit risk. The investments held by the police pension fund shall be diversified to the extent practical to control the risk of loss resulting from overconcentration of assets in a specific maturity, issuer, instrument, dealer, or bank in which financial instruments are bought and sold.

Credit risk. The fixed income securities are limited to those traded on a recognized national exchange or over-the-counter, and rated within the top four ratings (Standard & Poor's AAA, AA, A, BBB or Moody's Aaa, Aa, A, Baa). However, at least 80% of the fixed income must be rated within the top three ratings.

Rate of return – For the year ended September 30, 2020, the annual money-weighted rate of return on the plan investments, net of the plan's investment expense, was 8.67 percent. The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expenses, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested.

Custodial credit risk–investments is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the police pension fund will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The police pension fund does not hold investments or collateral securities that have a custodial credit risk exposure.

Foreign currency risk is the risk that foreign currencies will fluctuate relative to the U.S. dollar, but it is believed the diversification benefits outweigh the potential risks. The City has nominal exposure to foreign currencies due to investments in non-U.S. markets implemented through our money managers' portfolios.

Other limitations. The police pension fund limits its investments as follows: Not more than 5% of the fund's assets at cost shall be invested in the common stock or capital stock of any one issuing company, nor shall the aggregate investment in any one issuing company exceed 5% of the outstanding capital stock of the company. The REITs that trade on a major exchange shall not exceed 10% of the fund's assets at cost.

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 of 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 inputs other than quoted market prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly, including quoted market prices for similar assets or liabilities in active markets, primarily fixed income prices provided by a vendor or broker/dealer; and Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs.

The Police Pension Fund has the following recurring fair value measu	rements as of September 30, 2020:
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Investment Type	Fair Value	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
U.S Government securities	\$ 1,541,777	-	1,541,777	-
Corporate bonds	4,098,313	-	4,098,313	-
Domestic stock	21,836,058	21,836,058	-	-
Convertible preferred stock	1,165,507	-	1,165,507	-
Convertible corporate bonds	5,150,638	-	5,150,638	-
Foreign stock	1,515,851	1,515,851	-	-
Foreign bonds	61,088	-	61,088	-
Mutual funds	24,283,851	19,811,919	4,471,932	-
Mortgage backed	2,562,403	-	2,562,403	-
Collateralized mortgage backed	1,272,795	-	1,272,795	-
Municipal obligations	10,990	-	10,990	-
Total investments by fair value level	63,499,271	43,163,828	20,335,443	-
Investments measured at net asset value (NAV): Real estate Total investments measured at NAV Total investments measured at fair value and NAV	7,587,351 7,587,351 71,086,622			
Investments not subject to level disclosure: Money market/cash	11,986,451 \$ 83,073,073			

Real estate funds. This type includes two real estate funds that invest primarily in U.S. commercial real estate. The fair values of the investments in this type have been determined using the net asset value (NAV) per share (or its equivalent) of the Plan's ownership interest in partners' capital. Distributions from each fund will be received as the underlying investments of the funds are liquidated. Because it is not probable that any individual investment will be sold, the fair value of each individual investment has been determined using the NAV per share (or its equivalent) of the Plan's ownership interest in partners' capital. Once it has been determined which investments will be sold and whether those investments will be sold individually or in a group, the investments will be sold in an auction process. The investee fund's management is required to approve of the buyer before the sale of the investments can be completed. There were no known unfunded commitments for the City's funds.

Firefighters' Pension Fund

The firefighters' pension fund has an established investment policy under which the primary objective is to earn a total rate of return of a target index. The target index for the Bradenton Firefighters' Pension Fund is defined as a 18% investment in the S&P 500, 27% investment in the Russell 1000 Stock Index; a 15% investment in the MSCI ACWI ex-US, a 20% investment in the Bloomberg Barclays Intermediate Aggregate Index, a 5% investment in the Bloomberg Barclays Global Credit (Hedged) Index, a 5% in Bloomberg Barclays US Treasuries Inflation Linked Index, and 10% in NCREIF ODCE Index. On a relative basis, it is expected that the total portfolio performance will rank in the top 40th percentile of the appropriate peer universe over three and five-year time periods. On an absolute basis, the objective is that the return of the total portfolio will equal or exceed the actuarial earnings assumption (7.50%) and provide inflation protection by meeting Consumer Price Index plus 2.5%.

Other objectives of the firefighters' pension fund are as follows:

Equity Performance – The combined equity portion of the portfolio, defined as common stocks and convertible bonds, is expected to perform at a rate at least equal to the 75% S&P 500 Index, 25% MSCI World x-U.S. Index. Individual components of the equity portfolio will be compared to the specific benchmarks defined in each Investment Manager addendum. All portfolios are expected to rank in the top 40^{th} percentile of the appropriate peer universe over three and five-year time periods. The equities must adhere to the following guidelines: a) must be traded on a national exchange or electronic network, b) not more than 5% of the Plan's assets, at the time of purchase, shall be invested in the common stock, capital stock or convertible stock of any one issuing company, nor shall the aggregate investment in any one issuing company exceed 5% of the outstanding capital stock of the company, and c) additional criteria may be outlined in the manager's addendum.

Fixed Income Performance – The overall objective of the fixed income portion of the portfolio is to add stability and liquidity to the total portfolio. The fixed income portion of the portfolio is expected to perform at a rate at least equal to the Bank of America Merrill Lynch Capital U.S. Intermediate Domestic Master Bond Index. All portfolios are expected to rank in the top 40th percentile of the appropriate peer universe over three and five-year time periods. The fixed income must adhere to the following guidelines; a) all direct investment in fixed income investments shall have a minimum average categorical rating of "Investment Grade" or higher as reported by a major credit rating service, b) the value of bonds issued by any single corporation shall not exceed 3% of the total fund, and c) additional criteria may be outlined in the manager's addendum.

Treasury Inflation Protection Securities (TIPS) – The overall objective of the TIPS portfolio is to provide inflation protection while adding stability to the total fund. The TIPS portfolio is expected to approximate the structure and performance of the Bloomberg Barclays US Treasuries Inflation Linked Index.

Alternative (Real Estate) - The overall objective of the alternative portion of the portfolio is to provide an attractive level of income with minimal volatility to the fund. This portion of the fund is expected to provide an absolute rate of return, and as benchmarked to the NCREIF ODCE Index.

The firefighters' pension plan investment policy further limits risk by: (1) investing in equity securities that do not exceed 70% at market of the fund's total market value, (2) foreign securities shall not exceed 25% of Plan's market value, and (3) all securities must be readily marketable.

Investment Type	Fair Value	Less than 1 Year	Years 1-5	Years 6-10	Years More Than 10	Average Rating
U.S. Government securities	\$ 3,918,193	679,704	971,925	1,747,194	519,370	
Mortgage backed securities	1,957,888	-	155,581	121,287	1,681,020	AA+
Corporate bonds	5,881,627	357,674	2,954,924	1,698,422	870,607	AAA/BBB-
Municipal securities	835,004	-	514,434	320,570	-	AA+/BBB
Domestic stocks	35,872,561	35,872,561	-	-	-	NR
Real estate investment trust	7,227,963	7,227,963	-	-	-	NR
Foreign stocks	4,198,229	4,198,229	-	-	-	NR
Money market	2,449,748	2,449,748	-	-	-	NR
Total fair value	\$ 62,341,213	50,785,879	4,596,864	3,887,473	3,070,997	

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The objective of the firefighters' pension fund is to preserve the purchasing power of the fund's assets and earn a reasonable rate of return (after inflation) over the long term while minimizing the short-term volatility of results. The firefighters' pension fund has no formal interest rate policy.

Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributable to the quality of the government's investment in a single issuer. The firefighters' pension fund has no concentration of credit risk.

Rate of return – For the year ended September 30, 2020, the annual money-weighted rate of return on pension plan investments, net of pension plan investment expenses, was 8.21 percent. The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested.

Credit risk. The firefighters' pension fund investment guidelines are in accordance with Section 112.661, Florida Statutes.

The following is the target asset allocation for the entire Bradenton Firefighters' Retirement System (based on the market value of invested assets).

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Range Allocation	Target Benchmark
Total Domestic Equity			
Domestic Core	18%	10% 25%	S & P 500/S & P 400
Domestic Value	13.5%	5% 20%	Russell 1000 Growth
Domestic Growth Total International Equity	13.5%	5% 20%	Russell 1000 Growth
International Equity Total Fixed Income	15%	10% 20%	MSCI ACWI ex U.S.
Domestic Fixed Income	20%	15% 25%	Bloomberg Barclays Intermediate Aggregate Bloomberg Barclays Global Credit
Global Fixed Income	5%	0% 10%	(Hedged)
TIPS	5%	0% 7%	Bloomberg Barclays US Treasuries Inflation Linked
Real Estate	10%	0% 15%	NCREIF ODCE

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the firefighters' pension fund will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The firefighters' pension fund does not believe that it has a custodial risk exposure as all of its securities are insured, registered, and held by an outside custodian.

Foreign currency risk is the risk that foreign currencies will fluctuate relative to the U.S. dollar, but it is believed the diversification benefits outweigh the potential risks. The City has nominal exposure to foreign currencies due to investments in non-U.S. markets implemented through our money managers' portfolios.

Other limitations. The firefighters' pension fund investments in Collateralized Mortgage Obligations (CMOs) shall be limited to 15% of the market value of the total fixed income portfolio and shall be restricted to those issues backed by securities issued by the Government National Mortgage Association (GNMA), the Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation (FHLMC), or the Federal National Mortgage Association (FNMA). Also, the investments must pass the FFIEC High Risk Security Test on an annual basis. Any security in the portfolio that fails the FFIEC test shall be sold at the earliest beneficial opportunity.

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 of 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 inputs other than quoted market prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly, including quoted market prices for similar assets or liabilities in active markets, primarily fixed income prices provided by a vendor or broker/dealer; and Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs.

The Fund holds units in investments in which the fair value is measured on a recurring basis using net asset value per share (or its equivalent) as a practical expedient.

The Fund does not anticipate restrictions, other than those outlined in the table below, on the ability to sell individual investments at the measurement date. Additionally, the Fund does not anticipate that NAV-driven investments will become redeemable at valuations materially different from the corresponding NAV listed below. The Fund has no prescribed time frame to liquidate the investments.

The Firefighters' Pension Fund has the following recurring fair value measurements as of September 30, 2020:

Investment Type	Fair Value	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Mortgage backed securities	\$ 1,957,888	-	1,957,888	-
Government securities	3,918,193	-	3,918,193	-
Corporate bonds	5,881,627	-	5,881,627	-
Municipal securities	835,004	-	835,004	-
Domestic stocks	35,872,561	35,872,561	-	-
Total investments by fair value level	48,465,273	35,872,561	12,592,712	-
		Redemption Frequency (If Currently	Redemption Notice Period	
Investments measured at net asset value (NAV):		Eligible)	Period	
International Funds:				
International Equity Fund	4,198,229	Monthly	5 Days	
Real Estate Investment Trust:			00.4 5 0.5	
U.S. Real Investment Fund, LLC	7,227,963	Quarterly	90-179 Days	
Total investments measured at NAV	11,426,192			
Total investments measured at fair value and NAV	59,891,465			
Investments not subject to level disclosure: Short term investments and money market	2,449,748 \$ 62,341,213			

International Equity Fund

The International Equity Fund was formed under an agreement of a trust. Effective May 31, 2015, the fund changed its name from RBC GAM International Fund to International Equity Fund. State Street Bank and Trust Company is the trustee, custodian and recordkeeper of the fund. RBC Global Asset Management, Inc. is the fund's investment manager. Polaris Capital Management, Inc. is the fund's subadvisor. The investment objective of the fund is to seek long-term growth of capital, primarily through a diversified portfolio of non-U.S. equity securities that the subadvisor believes to be undervalued.

U.S. Real Estate Investment Fund, LLC

U.S. Real Estate Investment Fund, LLC is a limited liability company organized under the laws of the State of Delaware on July 31, 2006 pursuant to the Delaware Limited Liability Company Act. The Fund commenced operations on January 1, 2007. The Fund's investment objectives are to invest in a pool of real estate assets that are diversified by geography and property type, with a focus on yield-driven investments and, to a lesser extent, on value-added investments. The Manager of the Fund is Intercontinental Real Estate Corporation. The Fund is an open-end, commingled real estate investment fund and is intended to have an indefinite term. The Fund may be terminated by the Manager or by the written consent of the members collectively owning not less than two-thirds of the outstanding interest.

NOTE D – NOTES RECEIVABLE

Manatee Players, Inc.

In May 2016, the City loaned the Manatee Players, Inc. (a Florida nonprofit corporation) \$2,300,000. Manatee Players, Inc. is to repay the loan, with interest on the principal advanced, at a rate of 2.00% per annum. Manatee Players, Inc. shall pay to the City interest only payments on the daily outstanding principal balance of this note, annually, beginning May 3, 2017 and continuing on the same day each year through May 3, 2019, the maturity date. Upon the maturity date, all principal and outstanding accrued interest shall be due and payable. Notwithstanding the foregoing, provided no uncured default exists under the loan documents, Manatee Players, Inc. has the option to elect two (2) additional extensions of the maturity date of one (1) year each, individually. Manatee Players, Inc. has elected the second year extension making the new maturity date of the loan May 3, 2021.

<u>Other</u>

The City has other long-term receivables in the amount of \$2,586,842. These receivables represent amounts owed by individuals in conjunction with the rehabilitation of private property and financing for locally owned businesses.

The total amount of long-term receivables discussed above is \$4,886,842 and is included within the governmental activities total accounts receivable balance in the statement of net position as of September 30, 2020.

<u>NOTE E</u> – PROPERTY TAX

Property taxes are levied on November 1 of each year and are payable upon receipt of the Notice of Tax Levy. The Manatee County Tax Collector's Office bills and collects property taxes on behalf of the City.

The tax rate to finance general governmental services for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2020 was 5.8976 per \$1,000 of assessed taxable property value. Property tax revenues are currently recognized in the fiscal year during which the taxes are levied.

On May 1 of each year, unpaid taxes become a lien on the property. The past-due tax certificates are sold at public auction and the proceeds collected are remitted to the City.

No accrual for the property tax levy becoming due in November 2020 is included in the accompanying financial statements since such taxes do not meet the necessary measurable and available criteria. The City of Bradenton (Manatee County) property tax calendar is as follows:

July 1	Assessment roll validated
September 30	Millage resolution approved
October 1	Beginning of fiscal year for which tax is to be levied
November 1	Tax bills rendered
November 1 – March 31	Property taxes due with various discount rates
April 1	Taxes delinquent
May 31	Tax certificates sold by Manatee County

NOTE F – CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended September 30, 2020, was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Governmental activities				
Capital assets not being depreciated				
Land	\$ 10,885,610	-	2,391,097	\$ 8,494,513
Construction in progress	1,802,889	5,348,313	530,431	6,620,771
Total capital assets not being depreciated	12,688,499	5,348,313	2,921,528	15,115,284
Other capital assets				
Buildings	40,567,717	-	724,753	39,842,964
Other improvements	20,909,099	631,929	-	21,541,028
Machinery and equipment	20,976,981	2,053,454	739,475	22,290,960
Infrastructure	26,221,517	-	-	26,221,517
Total other capital assets at historical cost	108,675,314	2,685,383	1,464,228	109,896,469
Less accumulated depreciation for				
Buildings	18,132,315	1,148,112	382,557	18,897,870
Other improvements	9,936,452	690,846	-	10,627,298
Machinery and equipment	13,143,787	1,842,338	726,428	14,259,697
Infrastructure	8,981,438	727,735	-	9,709,173
Total accumulated depreciation	50,193,992	4,409,031	1,108,985	53,494,038
Governmental activities capital assets	\$ 71,169,821	3,624,665	3,276,771	\$ 71,517,715
	Beginning			Ending
	Balance	Increases	Decreases	Balance
Business-type activities				
Capital assets not being depreciated				
Land	\$ 5,573,473	749,750	-	\$ 6,323,223
Construction in progress	4,025,076	2,763,626	1,900,707	4,887,995
Total capital assets not being depreciated	9,598,549	3,513,376	1,900,707	11,211,218
Other capital assets				
Buildings	42,310,539	620,748	-	42,931,287
Other improvements	140,971,713	2,509,866	-	143,481,579
Machinery and equipment	19,440,149	5,046,082	2,447,710	22,038,521
Infrastructure	48,367,457	813,734	-	49,181,191
Total other capital assets at historical cost	251,089,858	8,990,430	2,447,710	257,632,578
Less accumulated depreciation for				
Buildings	15,024,042	787,385	-	15,811,427
Other improvements	121,120,028	1,914,970	-	123,034,998
Machinery and equipment	13,405,528	2,175,883	2,282,488	13,298,923
Infrastructure	4,405,616	1,160,720	-	5,566,336
Total accumulated depreciation	153,955,214	6,038,958	2,282,488	157,711,684
Business-type activities capital assets	\$ 106,733,193	6,464,848	2,065,929	\$ 111,132,112

Depreciation expense was charged to functions as follows:

Governmental activities	
General government	\$ 683,791
Public safety	1,123,840
Transportation	436,107
Community development	5,589
Culture and recreation	1,767,191
CRAs	392,513
Total governmental activities, depreciation expense	\$ 4,409,031
Business-type activities	
Water-sewer utility	\$ 3,619,081
Stormwater	493,894
Sanitation	1,319,683
Parking	485,047
Golf course	 121,253
Total business-type activities, depreciation expense	\$ 6,038,958

Commitments

Commitments under uncompleted construction projects at September 30, 2020, consist of the following:

	Amounts Authorized		Expended to Date	Committed
Capital project funds				
Glazier Gates	\$	1,570,617	1,418,817	151,800
Parks Equipment		27,700	10,850	16,850
Riverwalk - Master Plan		3,447,497	447,497	3,000,000
Streetscape		1,155,544	655,544	500,000
Third Avenue Extension		279,817	179,817	100,000
Fire Station #3		3,231,379	581,379	2,650,000
Enterprise funds				
Water Treatment Plant Projects		462,474	407,961	54,513
Injection Well at WWTP		5,516,239	226,335	5,289,904
Miscellaneous Sewer Linings		1,335,734	888,120	447,614
Water Main Replacement		3,968,203	2,716,342	1,251,861
Force Main Replacement		257,100	130,218	126,882
Sludge Lagoon Expansion - Water Treatement Plant		500,001	150	499,851
Miscellaneous Pipe Repairs		151,133	102,333	48,800
Meter Replacements		556,284	416,536	139,748
Total	\$	22,459,722	8,181,899	14,277,823

NOTE G – INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES AND TRANSFERS

Interfund due to/due from balances at September 30, 2020, consisted of:

		E	Due to:
		Gen	eral Fund
Due	State Housing Initiatives Partnership Program	\$	396
from:	Nonmajor Governmental		1,480
		\$	1,876

All advances are from loans made to establish working capital; there are budgeted collections for the subsequent year.

1	Adv	vances from:
		General
Nonmajor Governmental	\$	299,958
Sanitation		788,585
	\$	1,088,543
	·	Nonmajor Governmental \$

All remaining balances resulted from the time lag between the dates that: (1) interfund goods and services are provided and reimbursable expenditures occur, (2) transactions are recorded in the accounting system, and payments between funds are made.

Interfund transfers for the year ended September 30, 2020, consisted of:

		Transfers to:						
			General Fund	Parking	Sonitation	Nonmajor	Nonmajor Governmental	Total
	General Fund	\$	runa -	462,200	83,125	22,170	3,076,862	3,644,357
Transfers	Water and Sewer		655,500	-	-	,	237,389	892,889
from:	Nonmajor Governmental		-	600,000	-		-	600,000
	Total	\$	655,500	1,062,200	83,125	22,170	3,314,251	5,137,246

Transfers are used to: (1) move revenues *from* the fund that statute or budget requires to collect them *to* the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them; (2) move receipts restricted to debt service *from* the funds collecting the receipts *to* the debt service fund as debt service payments become due; and (3) use unrestricted revenues collected in the general fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budget authorizations.

NOTE H – LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

Long-Term Liability Activity

Long-term liability activity for the year ended September 30, 2020, is shown below and on the following page.

Payments on bonds and notes that pertain to the City's governmental activities are made by the debt service fund. The compensated absences liability, net pension liabilities and OPEB liability, attributed to governmental activities, will be liquidated by the general fund, as in prior years. The respective fund has been used to liquidate the liability for compensated absences and OPEB obligation in business-type activities. Payments on notes payable for the Central Community Redevelopment Area and the 14th Street Redevelopment Area are paid out of their respective individual funds.

	Beginning Balance	Additions		(Reductions)	Ending Balance	Amounts Due Within One Year	Amounts Due In More Than One Year
Governmental activities	 	-		<u>``</u>			
Notes payable - direct borrowings							
CCRA, Series 2005A	\$ 385,909		-	(63,521)	322,388	66,271	256,117
CCRA, Series 2005A	 1,050,635		-	(163,641)	886,994	176,118	710,876
Total notes payable	 1,436,544		-	(227,162)	1,209,382	242,389	966,993
Bonds payable							
Special Obligation Revenue							
Bond, Series 2012	5,385,818		-	(343,137)	5,042,681	353,706	4,688,975
Special Obligation Revenue				,		-	
Bond, Series 2016	12,775,000		-	(495,000)	12,280,000	510,000	11,770,000
Series 2016 Premium	1,402,472		-	(133,794)	1,268,678	-	1,268,678
BCRA, Tax Increment Revenue							
Bond, Series 2011	4,775,000		-	(180,000)	4,595,000	185,000	4,410,000
Series 2011 Premium	 57,656		-	(3,604)	54,052		54,052
Total bonds payable	 24,395,946		-	(1,155,535)	23,240,411	1,048,706	22,191,705
Estimated claims payable (internal							
service funds)	1,114,565	7,259,25	0	(7,275,053)	1,098,762	109,876	988,886
Swap rate agreement liability	134,386		-	(4,496)	129,890	-	129,890
Net pension liability	25,378,993	21,989,25	2	(17,872,201)	29,496,044	-	29,496,044
OPEB liability	18,859,928	2,284,82	2	(682,886)	20,461,864	-	20,461,864
Compensated absences	 1,822,415	1,164,70	3	(1,056,218)	1,930,900	682,749	1,248,151
Governmental activities long-term							
liabilities	\$ 73,142,777	32,698,02	7	(28,273,551)	77,567,253	2,083,720	75,483,533

]	Beginning Balance	Additions	(Reductions)	Ending Balance	Amounts Due Within One Year	Amounts Due In More Than One Year
Business-type activities							
Notes payable - direct borrowings							
State Revolving Loan,							
Wastewater - WW68118P	\$	185,216	-	(17,064)	168,152	17,579	150,573
State Revolving Loan,							
Stormwater - SW68117P		297,042	-	(27,460)	269,582	28,290	241,292
State Revolving Loan,							
Stormwater - SW410320		667,934	-	(40,888)	627,046	41,846	585,200
State Revolving Loan,							
Stormwater - SW410330		1,067,219	-	(60,090)	1,007,129	61,200	945,929
State Revolving Loan,							
Stormwater - SW410340		903,046	-	(48,768)	854,278	49,940	804,338
State Revolving Loan,							
Wastewater - WW410300		4,438,095	-	(304,174)	4,133,921	312,226	3,821,695
State Revolving Loan,							
Wastewater - WW410301		274,657	-	(19,004)	255,653	19,656	235,997
State Revolving Loan,							
Wastewater - WW410360		544,133	30,390	(16,684)	557,839	28,501	529,338
State Revolving Loan,							
Wastewater - WW410361		6,349,454	-	(198,317)	6,151,137	314,659	5,836,478
State Revolving Loan,							
Wastewater - WW410370		2,523,982	-	(85,866)	2,438,116	138,578	2,299,538
Promissory Note, Parking		2 0 2 0 7 2 2		(257 (10)	1 (01 114	271 476	1 200 (20
Garage Loan I		2,038,732	-	(357,618)	1,681,114	371,476	1,309,638
Promissory Note, Parking Garage Loan II		480,080		(60, 120)	410,952	71,897	339,055
Promissory Note, Parking		480,080	-	(69,128)	410,932	/1,89/	559,055
Garage Loan III		745,600	_	(102,620)	642,980	106,678	536,302
Total notes payable		20,515,190	30,390	(1,347,681)	19,197,899	1,562,526	17,635,373
Revenue Bonds, Series 2018A		7,455,000	-	(180,000)	7,275,000	190,000	7,085,000
Series 2018A Premium		382,549	-	(16,055)	366,494	-	366,494
Capital lease, sweepers		143,088	-	(143,088)	-	-	-
Capital lease, golf carts		126,620	-	(55,311)	71,309	56,851	14,458
Swap rate agreement liability		225,885	-	(7,514)	218,371	-	218,371
OPEB liability		8,044,388	795,158	(304,372)	8,535,174	-	8,535,174
Net pension liability		9,218,488	2,947,419	(1,290,723)	10,875,184	-	10,875,184
Customer deposits		1,450,284	394,526	(591,724)	1,253,086	-	1,253,086
Compensated absences		523,569	416,141	(353,889)	585,821	220,616	365,205
Durain and tampa anti-iti a la mata							
Business-type activities long-term liabilities	¢	48,085,061	4,583,634	(4,290,357)	48,378,338	2.029.993	46,348,345
naonnies	φ	+0,000,001	4,365,034	(4,290,337)	-0,0/0,000	2,029,993	+0,3+0,3+3

Description of Debt	 vernmental Activities
Notes Payable	
\$1,000,000 Central Community Redevelopment Agency Promissory Note, Series 2005A: The purpose of this note was to refinance the CCRA Promissory Note, Series 2003 and to finance certain project costs. Interest and principal shall be due and payable in arrears on the first day of each and every February, May, August, and November. The interest rate on the note is 63.7% of the 30 day LIBOR rate plus 91 basis points as set at the beginning of each quarter and is payable quarterly. As a means of lowering its borrowing costs, the original principal amount was swapped to an annual fixed rate of 4.14%, payable in quarterly installments through February 1, 2025. Under terms of the Interest Rate Swap Agreement with Bank of America, the CCRA receives 63.7% of the 30 day LIBOR rate plus 91 basis points on the unamortized principal of the swap amount. Final maturity is February 1, 2025. This note has certain loan covenants which the CCRA is in compliance with as of September 30, 2020. Moneys derived from the Tax Increment Revenues and investment earnings thereon are pledged to secure this loan.	\$ 322,388
\$2,500,000 Central Community Redevelopment Agency Promissory Note, Series 2005A: The purpose of this note was to finance certain costs of various projects. Interest and principal shall be due and payable in arrears on the first day of each and every February, May, August, and November. The interest rate on the note is the LIBOR rate plus 85 basis points as set at the beginning of each quarter and is payable quarterly. As a means of lowering its borrowing costs, the original principal amount was swapped to an annual fixed rate of 5.76%, payable in quarterly installments through February 1, 2025. Under terms of the Interest Rate Swap Agreement with Bank of America, the CCRA receives 100% of the 30 day LIBOR rate plus 85 basis points on the unamortized principal of the swap amount. Final maturity is February 1, 2025. This note has certain loan covenants which the CCRA is in compliance with as of September 30, 2020. Moneys derived from the Tax Increment Revenues and investment earnings thereon are pedged to secure this loan.	 886,994
Total Notes Payable - Governmental Activities	\$ 1,209,382

Description of Debt	Governmental Activities		
Bonds Payable			
\$7,500,000 Special Obligation Revenue Refunding Bond, Series 2012 was issued for the purpose of financing the cost of capital improvements to the City's sport complex known originally as McKechnie Field, now called LECOM Park. The principal is paid annually with the final payment of \$2,750,165 due February 1, 2027. The interest rate is 3.080% with semi-annual payments being paid on February 1 and August 1. Tourist development tax revenues and half-cent state sales tax revenues are pledged to secure this issue.	\$	5,042,681	
\$14,280,000 Special Obligation Revenue Bond, Series 2016 was issued to refinance the \$18,645,000 Special Obligation Revenue Bond, Series 2007. The principal is being repaid annually with a final payment of \$980,000 due September 1, 2037. Interest rates range from 4.00% to 5.00%. Retained Spring Training Franchise sales tax revenues are pledged to secure this issue.		12,280,000	
\$5,285,000 Series 2011 Tax Increment Revenue Bonds were issued for the purpose of financing the cost of construction of the Riverwalk Project. This project is intended to be donated to the City at a future date. The bonds are due in annual installments of \$165,000 to \$390,000 beginning September 1, 2017 through September 1, 2037. Increment tax revenues and non-ad valorem revenues are pledged to secure this issue. Interest rates range from 2.75% to 5.125%.		4,595,000	
Total Bonds Payable – Governmental Activities	\$	21,917,681	

Description of Debt	siness-type Activities
Notes Payable	
\$6,000,000 Promissory Note, Judicial Center Parking Garage Loan I was issued for the purpose of financing the cost of construction of the Judicial Center Parking Garage. The principal of the loan is being repaid quarterly with a final payment of \$106,586 due December 16, 2024. The interest rate on the note is 63.702% of the 30 day LIBOR rate plus .62% as set at the beginning of each quarter and is payable quarterly. To lower the volatility of its borrowing cost, the original principal amount was swapped to an annual fixed rate of 3.82%. Interest is paid at a variable rate, currently 2.16%. The City, by agreement, receives funding for the Judicial Center Parking Garage debt from the Bradenton Community Redevelopment Agency and non ad valorem revenues.	\$ 1,681,114
\$494,600 Clean Water State Revolving Fund, Wastewater WW68118P was issued to complete pre-construction activities for various identified wastewater projects. The principal is paid in semi-annual payments; final payment of \$11,071 is due March 15, 2029. Interest rate is 3.00%. The principal and interest is secured by net revenues of the water and sewer system.	168,152
\$601,860 Clean Water State Revolving Fund, Stormwater SW68117P was issued to complete pre-construction activities for identified stormwater projects. The loan principal is to be repaid in semi-annual payments with a final payment of \$18,083 due September 2029. Interest rate is 3.00%. The principal and interest is secured by net revenues of the water and sewer system.	269,582
\$6,496,068 Clean Water State Revolving Fund, Wastewater WW410300 was issued to rehab and replace lift stations, force mains, and new gravity sewer (Collection and Transmission) facilities projects. The principal of the loan is being repaid semi-annually with a final payment of \$209,455 due on February 15, 2032. Interest is paid at a rate of 2.63%. The principal and interest is secured by net revenues of the water and sewer system.	4,133,921
\$415,698 Clean Water State Revolving Fund, Wastewater WW410301 was issued as a companion loan to Clean Water State Revolving Fund, Wastewater WW410300. The principal of the loan is being repaid semi-annually with a final payment of \$12,655 due February 15, 2032. Interest is paid at a rate of 2.26%. The principal and interest is secured by net revenues of the water and sewer system.	255,653
\$877,372 Clean Water State Revolving Fund, Stormwater SW410320 was issued as a construction loan to fund Stormwater Management Facilities project, Wares Creek Drainage Improvement. The loan principal is to be repaid in semi-annual payments with a final payment of \$28,586 due February 2033. Interest rate is 2.33%. The principal and interest is secured by net revenues of the water and sewer system.	627,046
\$2,868,713 Clean Water State Revolving Fund, Wastewater WW410370 was issued as a construction loan to fund a Screw Press Dewatering System Upgrade. The loan principal is to be repaid in semi-annual payments, with a final payment of \$72,200 January 2038. There is no interest on \$2,606,141 of the loan. The rate is .70% on the remaining \$262,572. The principal and interest is secured by net revenues of the water and sewer system.	2,438,116

Description of Debt]	Business-type Activities
Notes Payable (continued)		
\$1,298,809 Clean Water State Revolving Fund, Stormwater SW410330 was issued for construction and demolition of bridges on Wares Creek: 12th Ave West, 14th Ave West, 20th Street West between 12th Ave West and 14th Ave West. The loan principal is to be repaid in semi-annual payments with a final payment of \$39,364 due November 2034. Interest rate is 1.84%. The principal and interest is secured by net revenues of the water and sewer system.	\$	1,007,129
\$1,087,780 Clean Water State Revolving Fund, Stormwater SW410340 was issued for construction and demolition of 17th Ave West Bridge. The loan principal is to be repaid in semi-annual payments with a final payment of \$35,030 due December 2034. Interest rate is 2.39%. The principal and interest is secured by net revenues of the water and sewer system.		854,278
\$1,200,000 Promissory Note, Judicial Center Parking Garage Loan II was issued for the purpose of financing the cost of construction of the Judicial Center Parking Garage. The principal of the loan is being repaid quarterly with a final payment of \$21,549 due December 15, 2025. The interest rate on the note is 63.70% of the 30-day LIBOR rate plus 0.62% as set at the beginning of each quarter and is payable quarterly. To lower the volatility of its borrowing cost, the original principal amount was swapped to an annual fixed rate of 3.27%. The interest is paid at a variable rate, currently 2.02%. The City, by agreement, receives funding for the Judicial Center Parking Garage debt from the Bradenton Community Redevelopment Agency and non-ad valorem revenues that are pledged to secure this issue.		410,952
\$1,800,000 Promissory Note, Judicial Center Parking Garage Loan III was issued for the purpose of financing the cost of construction of the Judicial Center Parking Garage. The principal of the loan is being repaid quarterly with a final payment of \$32,335 due February 15, 2026. The interest rate on the note is 63.7% of the 30-day LIBOR rate plus 0.62% as set at the beginning of each quarter and is payable quarterly. To lower the volatility of its borrowing cost, the original principal amount was swapped to an annual fixed rate of 3.28%. The interest is paid at a variable rate, currently 2.10%. The City, by agreement, receives funding for the Judicial Center Parking Grarage debt from the Bradenton Community Redevelopment Agency and franchise fees that are pledged to secure this issue.		642,980
\$456,710 Clean Water State Revolving Fund Wastewater WW410360 was issued for design of the City's Treatment and Transmission project. The principal is to be repaid in semi-annual payments, with a final payment of \$16,053 due July 2039. Interest rate is 0.49% for \$410,200 of the loan amount, 0.30% for \$46,510 of the loan amount and 1.25% for \$143,858 of the loan amount. Revenues of the water and sewer systems are pledged to provide the loan payments.		557,839
\$6,349,454 Clean Water State Revolving Fund Wastewater WW410361 was issued for Wastewater Treatment Facility Improvements, LS 31 Improvements, and Perico FM Improvements. The principal is to be repaid in semi-annual payments, with a final payment of \$180,459 due September 2039. Interest rate is 0.14% for \$4,590,416 of the loan amount, and 0.75% for \$1,759,038 of the loan amount. Revenues of the water and sewer systems are pledged to provide the loan payments.		6,151,137
Total Notes Payable - Business-type Activities	\$	19,197,899

City of Bradenton, Florida Notes To The Financial Statements For The Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2020

Description of Debt	siness-Type Activities
Bonds Payable	
\$7,595,000 Florida Municipal Loan Council Revenue Bonds, Series 2018A (City of Bradenton Series) were issued for the purpose of financing the construction of the City Centre Parking Garage. Principal is repaid annually beginning October 2019, with the final payment of \$480,000 due October 1, 2043. Interest on the bonds ranges from 3% to 5% and is payable semiannually on each April 1 and October 1, commencing April 1, 2019. Non-ad valorem revenues are pledged to secure this issue.	\$ 7,275,000
Total Bonds Payable Business-Type Activities	\$ 7,275,000

Capital Leases

The City has entered into a lease agreement as a lessee for financing the acquisition of street sweepers and a lease agreement for financing the acquisition of golf carts. These lease agreements qualify as capital leases for accounting purposes and, therefore, have been recorded at the present value of their future minimum lease payments as of the inception date.

The assets acquired through capital leases are as follows:

	Enterprise		
	(Business-type)		
	A	Activities	
Machinery and equipment - sweepers	\$	499,608	
Machinery and equipment - golf carts		271,119	
Less accumulated depreciation		(711,364)	
Total	\$	59,363	
2021		58,099	
2022		14,525	
		72,624	
Less interest		(1,315)	
Present value of minimum lease payments	\$	71,309	

Debt Maturity

Debt service requirements at September 30, 2020, were as follows:

Governmental Activities, Revenue Bonds and Notes Payable					
		Revenue	Bonds	Notes Payable (Dire	ect Borrowings)
Year Ended September 30		Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2021	\$	1,048,706	866,886	242,389	60,019
2022		1,089,600	828,487	255,728	46,681
2023		1,130,830	788,084	269,814	32,594
2024		1,172,405	745,880	284,648	17,761
2025		1,209,338	701,839	156,803	3,038
2026-2030		7,816,802	2,551,047	-	-
2031-2035		5,770,000	1,296,394	-	-
2036-2037		2,680,000	155,338	-	-
Total	\$	21,917,681	7,933,955	1,209,382	160,093
	-				

Governmental Activities, Revenue Bonds and Notes Payable

Enterprise (Business-type Activities), Revenue Bonds and Notes Payable

Revenue Bonds		Notes Payable (Dire	ect Borrowings)
 Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
\$ 190,000	303,425	1,562,526	293,929
195,000	295,825	1,598,924	258,708
205,000	288,025	1,636,312	222,497
215,000	277,775	1,674,844	185,180
225,000	267,025	1,388,926	149,581
1,310,000	1,154,625	5,612,756	459,567
1,595,000	868,863	3,935,455	101,406
1,960,000	516,757	1,788,156	11,482
1,380,000	112,000	-	-
\$ 7,275,000	4,084,320	19,197,899	1,682,350
	Principal \$ 190,000 195,000 205,000 215,000 1,310,000 1,595,000 1,960,000 1,380,000	PrincipalInterest\$ 190,000303,425195,000295,825205,000288,025215,000277,775225,000267,0251,310,0001,154,6251,595,000868,8631,960,000516,7571,380,000112,000	Principal Interest Principal \$ 190,000 303,425 1,562,526 195,000 295,825 1,598,924 205,000 288,025 1,636,312 215,000 267,025 1,388,926 1,310,000 1,154,625 5,612,756 1,595,000 868,863 3,935,455 1,960,000 516,757 1,788,156 1,380,000 112,000 -

Other Long-Term Debt Information

Conduit Debt:

From time to time, the City issues revenue bonds to provide financial assistance to private-sector entities or other third parties for the acquisition and construction of industrial and commercial facilities. The bonds are secured by the property financed and are payable solely from payments received on the underlying loans and agreements. The City is not obligated in any manner for repayment of the bonds as discussed above. Accordingly, the bonds are not reported as liabilities in the accompanying financial statements. As of September 30, 2020, there were three Industrial Revenue Bonds outstanding with an aggregate principal amount payable of \$6,875,031.

Unused Lines of Credit:

The City has no unused lines of credit.

Assets Pledged as Collateral for Debt:

The City has no fixed assets, whether real or personal property, pledged as collateral for debt. All debt is secured by revenue streams.

Default Remedies:

In the event that the City defaults on any of its obligations, creditors, trustees and bondholders have available remedies of law, including the right to mandamus proceedings. Additional remedies are specified in certain of the Promissory Notes or Trust Indentures.

In the case of the \$1,000,000 and \$2,500,000 2005 Central CRA promissory notes, the \$6,113,889 Franchise Fees Promissory Note, the 2012 \$7,500,000 Special Obligation Revenue Refunding Bond, the 2018 Revenue Bonds for the City Centre Garage and the three Promissory Notes for the Judicial Parking Garage, all agreements give the Bank the option to declare the total loan balance due and payable upon an event of default. The promissory notes named in this paragraph are direct borrowings.

State Revolving Fund loans provide for a number of remedies providing finance-related consequences in an event of default. The Department of Revenue may:

- Establish rates and collect fees and charges for use of the City's Water and Sewer System.
- Intercept the delinquent amount plus a penalty not to exceed interest at a rate of 18% per year from any unobligated funds due to the City under any revenue or tax sharing fund established by the State.
- Notify financial market credit rating agencies and potential creditors.
- Sue for payment of amounts due, as well as interest and associated costs.
- Accelerate the repayment schedule or increase the financing rate on the unpaid principal to as much as 1.667 times the original rate.

Interest Rate Swaps

The City has five interest rate swap agreements that reduce the economic risks associated with variability in cash outflows for interest on notes as discussed above. The *terms* and *objectives* of the interest rate swaps are as noted in the description of debt above.

	Chai	nges in Fair Value	Fair Value at September 30, 2020	Notional Value at September 30, 2020
Governmental activities, fair value hedges				
Pay fixed-receive variable interest rate swap contract				
CCRA Series 2005A	\$	(1,215)	(24,963)	321,264
CCRA Series 2005A		(3,280)	(104,927)	879,483
Total Governmental activities		(4,495)	(129,890)	1,200,747
Business-type activities, fair value hedges				
Pay fixed-receive variable interest rate swap contract				
Parking Garage Note I		(7,084)	(119,615)	1,681,113
Parking Garage Note II		(552)	(37,346)	410,953
Parking Garage Note III		122	(61,410)	642,981
Total Business-type activities		(7,514)	(218,371)	2,735,047
	\$	(12,009)	(348,261)	3,935,794

The following table represents debt service payments on the variable rate notes, net of swap payments associated with the notes at year end. The variable interest at September 30, 2020 is assumed to be constant over the life of the note.

Year	Principal	Variable Interest	Swap Interest	Net Cash Flows
2021	792,440	23,500	128,372	944,312
2022	827,529	17,301	100,653	945,483
2023	864,006	10,815	71,846	946,667
2024	902,015	4,031	41,836	947,882
2025	463,891	534	10,737	475,162
2026	85,913	-	989	86,902
	\$ 3,935,794	56,181	354,433	4,346,408

Fair Value: Because interest rates declined since execution of the swaps, the swaps had a negative fair value of \$348,261, as of September 30, 2020. The fair value was estimated using the zero-coupon method, calculating the future net settlement payments required by the swap assuming that the current forward rates implied by the yield curve correctly anticipate future spot interest rates. These payments are then discounted using the spot rates implied by the current yield curve for hypothetical zero coupon bonds due on the date of each future net settlement on the swap.

Credit Risk: As of September 30, 2020, the City was not exposed to credit risk because the swap had a negative fair value. However, should interest rates change and the fair value of the swaps become positive, the City would be exposed to credit risk in the amount of the derivative's fair value.

Basis Risk: The swap does not expose the City to basis risk. The interest rate on the notes and swap are the same.

Termination Risk: The City, or the counterparty, may terminate the swap if the other party fails to perform under the terms of the contract. If at the time of termination the swap has a negative fair value, the City would be liable to the counterparty for a payment equal to the swap's fair value.

NOTE I – EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS

	(Deferred Dutflows of Resources	Net Pension Liability	Deferred Inflows of Resources	Pension Expense
City Retirement Plan					
Florida Retirement System					
Pension Plan	\$	4,987,636	15,747,000	256,237	3,317,511
HIS Plan		1,004,460	5,308,535	411,801	435,618
Firefighters' Pension Plan		3,852,160	4,226,671	578,632	1,558,764
Police Officers' Pension Plan		2,525,028	15,089,022	985,029	4,551,361
	\$	12,369,284	40,371,228	2,231,699	9,863,254

Aggregate Information for City Retirement Plans

<u>City Retirement Plans</u>

The City has two pension funds – Firefighters' Pension Fund and Police Officers' Pension Fund. The Firefighters' Pension Fund and Police Officers' Pension Fund are single-employer, defined benefit pension plans for the fire and police departments. Each plan's financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. The preparations of the financial statements of all plans conform to the provisions of GASB Statements No. 67 and 68. For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the City's pension funds - Firefighters and Police Officers' Pension Trust Funds and additions to/deductions from the fiduciary net position of each plan have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the City. Benefits and refunds of both plans are recognized using the completed transaction method. The City's plans are treated as fiduciary funds in the financial section of the financial statements. Employer and plan member contributions are recognized in the period that contributions are due. Investments are reported at fair value.

Separate audited financial statements are issued for the Firefighters' Pension Fund. This report may be obtained from the City of Bradenton City Clerk & Treasurer's Office. No separate audited financial statements are issued for the Police Officers' Pension Fund.

All other employees participate in the Florida State Retirement System, a multiple-employer, cost-sharing public employee pension plan discussed further in this note.

Firefighters' Pension Plan

Plan Description

The City's Firefighters' Retirement System (the "Plan"), a defined benefit single-employer public employee retirement plan, is administered in accordance with City of Bradenton Ordinance No. 2910 as approved January 27, 2010, along with subsequent amendments. The plan is subject to the provisions of Chapters 112 and 175 of the Florida Statutes. Each person employed by the City's Fire Department as a full-time Firefighter becomes a member of the Plan as a condition of their employment. All Firefighters are therefore eligible for all plan benefits as provided for in the plan document and by applicable law.

Plan Administration

The Plan is a single-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the Plan's Board of Trustees comprised of: Two City residents appointed by the City Council, two Firefighters elected by majority of covered Members, and a fifth Member elected by the other four and appointed by City Council (as a ministerial duty).

Plan Membership

At September 30, 2020, membership consisted of:

Actives	61
Service retirees	46
DROP retirees	7
Beneficiaries	11
Terminated vested	-
Disability retirees	10
Total members	135

Benefits Provided

The plan covers permanent and probationary City employees who are classified as uniform fire personnel. Any participant who has creditable service of ten years and has attained age 55, or has creditable service of 25 years is eligible for normal retirement. Such a retiree would receive a normal retirement benefit of 3% of average final compensation (average of the employee's salary for the two best years of the last ten years of credited service, or the career average, whichever is greater) multiplied by years of credited service.

Any participant who has creditable service of ten years and has attained age 50, or has creditable service of 20 years, is eligible for early retirement and may elect a deferred or immediate benefit. A deferred benefit is calculated and commences in accordance with the normal retirement formula except that credited service and average final compensation are determined as of the early retirement date. An immediate benefit commences on the early retirement date and is determined in accordance with an actuarially adjusted early retirement formula.

The plan provides for pre-retirement death benefits for both vested and non-vested members. If a member was vested, the beneficiary may elect to receive a refund of the member's accumulated benefits or a computed benefit payable over ten years. The beneficiary can make an election to receive a ten-year benefit immediately, or at the retiree's scheduled early or normal retirement date. The ten-year benefit is calculated as for normal retirement based on the deceased member's credited service and average final compensation as of the date of death and reduced as for early retirement, if applicable. The beneficiary of a deceased non-vested member shall receive a refund of the member's accumulated contributions.

For members hired prior to January 13, 2016, beginning on the first October 1 following the attainment of age 55, and on each subsequent October 1 thereafter, the monthly benefit of each retiree (or their beneficiary or joint annuitant) who is receiving a normal or early retirement benefit shall be increased by 3 percent. These increases shall cease after the increase following the date when the retiree attains (or would have attained) age 64 (for a total of up to ten annual increases). The monthly benefit for every retiree, or their beneficiary, who was receiving a normal, early or disability retirement benefit or pre-retirement benefit or pre-retirement death benefit on or before October 1, 1999, is increased by \$10 for each year of full retirement up to a maximum of \$100. For members hired on or after January 13, 2016, beginning 5 years after retirement or entry into the deferred retirement option plan, the monthly benefit of each retiree who is receiving a normal or early retirement benefit shall be increased annually by 2.3 percent with increases continuing for the life of the retiree and following the retiree's death, for the life of the retiree's beneficiary or joint annuitant. Current members, DROP participants, and current normal or early retirees retiring on or after December 1, 2011, who had not yet received a cost-of-living adjustment) (COLA) increase as of January 13, 2016 were eligible to make a one-time irrevocable election to maintain the 3 percent COLA provision or elect the 2.3 percent COLA as discussed above. The election was to be made in writing no later than July 13, 2016. If no election was made, the member, DROP participant, or eligible retiree will receive the 3 percent COLA discussed above. DROP participants who have previously received a COLA increase are ineligible to make the election.

The plan provides disability benefits for both duty-related and non-duty-related disabilities. Disability caused by performance of duties is computed at 3% of average final compensation multiplied by years of credited service. Duty-related disability benefits cannot be less than 42% of the average final compensation of the member. Every plan participant with ten years or more of credited service is eligible to receive non-line-of-duty disability benefits. A non-line-of-duty disability is computed at 2% of the average final compensation multiplied by the total years of credited service. Non-line-of-duty disability benefits cannot be less than 25% of the average final compensation of the member.

In April 2016, the City approved Ordinance No. 2981 which amended the COLA, DROP, and Pre-Retirement Death Provisions and established a Share Plan. The Share Plan is an additional plan component to provide special benefits in the form of supplemental retirement, termination, death and disability benefits. These benefits are to be funded solely and entirely by premium tax monies for each plan year which are allocated to this supplemental component. The Fire Pension Board shall create individual "Member Share Accounts" for all actively employed plan members and DROP participants. Each member or DROP participant shall have a member share account for his or her share of the Florida Statute Chapter 175 tax revenues, forfeitures, income, and expense adjustments relating thereto.

Chapter 2019-21, Laws of Florida was signed into effect granting disability benefits to firefighters participating in an employer-sponsored retirement plan. Effective July 1, 2019, "the retirement plan must consider the firefighter totally and permanently disabled in the line of duty if he or she meets the retirement plan's definition of totally and permanently disabled due to the diagnosis of cancer or circumstances that arise out of the treatment of cancer." For this purpose, "cancer" is as defined in Section 112.1816(1), Florida Statutes.

This benefit change only relates to the disability benefits for the Pension Fund and does not provide for other benefits that are provided for in Florida Statutes Section 112.1816.

During the year ended September 30, 2020, the plan received state monies totaling \$445,141. The City will use any state monies, up to \$700,000 to offset its funding requirements. 50% of the state monies received by the City in excess of \$700,000 shall be allocated to the Share Plan, with the remaining 50% to be used by the City.

Deferred Retirement Option Program (DROP)

Plan members can enter the DROP program upon satisfaction of Normal Retirement requirements (earlier of 1) age 55 and 10 years of service, or 2) 25 years of service, regardless of age). Participation is allowed up to 60 months. At the election of the Member, the account is credited with either: 1) the actual net rate of investment return (total return net of brokerage commissions and transactions costs), or 2) 6.5% per year. The income is credited each fiscal quarter and the Member may change the method of crediting income once during the DROP period. The DROP balance as of September 30, 2020 is \$1,324,149.

Contributions

As a condition of participation, firefighters' are required to contribute to the Plan. The percentage increased effective April 15, 2013, from 8% to 10% currently of their earnings. If an employee separates from service before achieving ten years of credited service, the employee may either request a refund of their accumulated contribution or they may leave it deposited with the plan. If an employee has more than ten years of credited service upon termination, the member, upon reaching normal retirement, is entitled to a monthly retirement benefit equal to 3% of their average final compensation multiplied by years of credited service, provided the member does not elect to withdraw their accumulated contributions and they survive to the normal retirement date.

Other contributions are received from the State of Florida and the City. The State of Florida contribution results from the City's share of insurance tax. The City contributes an amount to make the fund actuarially sound, but not less than 8% of payroll.

The City/State actuarially determined required contribution for the year ended September 30, 2020 was \$1,904,014.

Investments

The investments are reported at fair value. Securities traded on a national exchange are valued at the last reported sales price at current exchange rates. Mortgages are valued on the basis of future principal and interest payments, and are discounted at prevailing interest rates for similar instruments. Investments that do not have an established market are reported at estimated fair value.

For the year ended September 30, 2020, the annual money-weighted rate of return on Pension Plan investments, net of Pension Plan investment expense, was 8.21 percent. The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested.

The following was the Firefighters' Pension Fund's adopted asset allocation policy as of September 30, 2020.

Target
Allocation
20.0%
20.0%
5.0%
15.0%
25.0%
5.0%
10.0%
100.0%

Net Pension Liability

The measurement date is September 30, 2020. The measurement period for the pension expense was October 1, 2019 to September 30, 2020. The reporting period is October 1, 2019 through September 30, 2020.

The total pension liability, net pension liability, and certain sensitivity information shown in this report are based on an actuarial valuation performed as of October 1, 2019. The total pension liability was rolled-forward from the valuation date to the plan's fiscal year ending September 30, 2020, (measurement date) using generally accepted actuarial assumptions.

The Total Pension Liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of October 1, 2019 updated to September 30, 2020 using the following actuarial assumptions:

Inflation	2.50%
Salary increases	service based
Discount rate	7.50%
Investment rate of return	7.50%

Mortality Rate Healthy Active Lives: Female - PubS.H-2010 for Employees, set forward one year. Male - PubS.H-2010 for Employees, set forward one year.

Mortality Rate Healthy Retiree Lives: Female - PubS.H-2010 for Healthy Retirees, set forward one year. Male - PubS.H-2010 for Healthy Retirees, set forward one year.

Mortality Rate Beneficiary Lives: Female - PubG.H-2010 for Healty Retirees. Male: PubG.H-2010 for Healthy Retirees, set back one year.

Mortality Rate Disabled Lives: 80% PubG.H-2010 for Disabled Retirees / 20% PubS.H-2010 for Disabled Retirees.

All rates are projected generationally with Mortality Improvement Scale MP-2018.

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

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

Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the Plan's target asset allocation as of September 30, 2020 are summarized in the following table:

	Long Term
	Expected Real
Asset Class	Rate of Return
All Cap Value Equity	7.5%
Broad Growth Equity	7.5%
Large Cap Domestic Stocks	7.5%
Foreign Equity Services	8.5%
Domestic Fixed Income	2.5%
Global Bond	3.5%
Real Estate	4.5%

Discount Rate

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

Actuarial Assumption Changes

As mandated by Chapter 2015-157, Laws of Florida, the assumed rates of mortality were changed to the rates used in the Milliman's July 1, 2019 FRS valuation report for special risk employees.

Additionally, the investment return assumption was reduced from 7.75% to 7.50%, net of investment-related expenses.

Changes in the Net Pension Liability

The following table shows the changes in the net pension liability based on the actuarial information provided to the Firefighters' Pension Fund.

Change In Net Pension Liability							
	Increase (Decrease)						
		TotalPensionPlan FiduciaryLiabilityNet Position(a)(b)		Net Pension Liability (a) - (b)			
Balances at September 30, 2019	\$	60,553,249	\$	58,342,971	\$	2,210,278	
Changes for the year:							
Service cost		1,431,217		-		1,431,217	
Interest on total pension liability		4,688,692		-		4,688,692	
Changes of benefit terms		-		-		-	
Differences between expected and							
actual experience		1,524,641		-		1,524,641	
Changes of assumptions		1,460,655		-		1,460,655	
Contributions - buy back		-		-		-	
Contributions - employer		-		1,483,039		(1,483,039)	
Contributions - State		-		445,141		(445,141)	
Contributions - employee		-		496,760		(496,760)	
Net investment income		-		4,757,677		(4,757,677)	
Benefit payments, including refunds of							
employee contributions		(2,970,441)		(2,970,441)		-	
Administrative expense		_		(93,805)		93,805	
Net changes		6,134,764		4,118,371		2,016,393	
Balances at September 30, 2020	\$	66,688,013	\$	62,461,342	\$	4,226,671	

Notes to Schedule:

The plans's fiduciary net position has been determined on the same basis as used by the pension plan's separate statements.

The required schedule of changes in the City's net pension liability and related ratios immediately following the notes to the financial statements present multiyear trend information about whether the value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the total pension liability.

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

The following presents the net pension liability of the City, calculated using the discount rate of 7.50%, as well as what the City's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.50 percent) or 1-percentage –point higher (8.50 percent) than the current rate.

	Current Discount							
		1% Decrease	Decrease Rate 1%			1% Increase		
	6.50%		7.50%		8.50%			
City's Net Pension Liability	\$	12,225,148	\$	4,226,671	\$	(2,402,811)		

Pension Expense Under GASB Statement No. 68

For the year ended September 30, 2020, the City recognized pension expense of \$1,558,764.

Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

On September 30, 2020, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 1,524,354	263,515
Changes of assumptions	1,168,524	315,117
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan		
investments	1,159,282	-
	\$ 3,852,160	578,632

Future Years' Recognition of Deferred Outflows/Inflows

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

Year Ended	
September 30	
2021	\$ 339,822
2022	1,269,174
2023	1,119,647
2024	544,885
2025	-
Thereafter	-
Total	\$ 3,273,528

Police Officers' Pension Plan

Plan Description

The City's Police Officers' Pension Plan (the "plan"), a defined benefit single-employer public employee retirement plan, was established under the Code of Ordinances for the City of Bradenton, Florida, Subpart B, Article IV, and was most recently amended under Ordinance No. 2963 (adopted May 28, 2014). The Plan is also governed by certain provisions of Chapter 185, Florida Statutes, Part VII, Chapter 112, Florida Statutes and the Internal Revenue Code.

The Plan does not issue a stand-alone financial report and is included within the City's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report.

Plan Administration

The Plan is a single-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the Plan's Board of Trustees comprised of: Two City residents appointed by the City Council, two Police Officers elected by majority of covered Members, and a fifth Member elected by the other four and appointed by City Council (as a ministerial duty).

Plan Membership

As of September 30, 2020, membership consisted of::

Active	102
Retirees, beneficiaries and DROP	85
Disability retirees	17
Terminated vested members	5
Total Members	209

Benefits Provided

The plan covers each person employed by the City of Bradenton Police Department as a full-time Police Officer as a condition of his/her employment. All Police Officers are eligible for all plan benefits as provided for in the plan document and by applicable law. Notwithstanding, the Police Chief may, upon employment as Police Chief, elect in writing to not be a member of the System.

Effective June 1, 2013 the plan had two tiers of retirement benefits. Anyone hired prior to June 1, 2013 would be in Tier 1 with eligibility for retirement upon the earlier of the attainment of age 45 and the completion of 20 years of credited service, or the attainment of age 55 and the completion of 10 years of credited service. Such retiree would receive a normal retirement based on credited service and average final compensation. "Average Final Compensation" (AFC) is 1/12 of the average salary of the two best years if 20 or more years of credit service (the period used to determine the average final compensation is changed to three years for the employees who are not vested as of January 31, 2015), three best years if less than 20 years of credited service, but at least 10 years of credited service or five best years if 5 or more years of credited service, but less than 10 years. The normal retirement is calculated by multiplying 3% times years of service of credited service times average final compensation plus \$10.00 for each year of credited service if the retiree retires with 20 or more years of credited service. Effective after June 30, 2013, pensionable earnings excludes payments for overtime in excess of 300

hours per calendar year. Also, effective February 1, 2014, the definition of pensionable earnings is changed to exclude pay from "contracted special details." The maximum payout amount of unused sick and vacation leave that is included in pensionable earnings is the member's balance as of June 30, 2013. The balance as of June 30, 2013 is calculated as the member's current hourly rate times the current unused vacation leave hours plus half of the current unused sick leave hours.

Members who are hired on or after June 1, 2013 will be a participant in Tier 2. Theses members are eligible for normal retirement with the earlier of the attainment of age 50 and the completion of 25 years of credited service, or the attainment of age 55 with 10 years of service. The averaging period used to determine average final compensation is five years. The benefit multiplier is reduced from 3% to 2.75% per year of service and the annual cost of living adjustment is delayed until age 55 and ends at age 65. For eligible members who retire on or after February 1, 2014, the annual cost of living adjustment stops at the age of 65.

The plan provides for pre-retirement death benefits for both vested and non-vested members. If a member loses their life directly in the performance of duties as a Police Officer, his/her spouse, if any, shall receive and be paid as a monthly benefit a sum equal to 3% of average final compensation, multiplied by total years of credit service, but in any event, the minimum amount paid shall be 60% of average final compensation, with such pension to be paid for the remainder of the spouse's natural life, and the Fund shall pay in addition thereto the sum of \$20.00 per month for each eligible child. The pension benefit offered by this subsection shall be in lieu of any other benefits provided by the system.

Supplemental Benefit - Share Plan

Pursuant to Florida law, a separate member "share account" has been created for each member of the plan. This supplemental benefit may or may not be funded and thus, the member may or may not receive a retirement benefit from the share plan. If the share plan is funded, at retirement, termination (vested), disability or death, there shall be an additional benefit paid to the member. The share plan is funded solely with state premium tax money and the funding that is received for this Share Plan is allocated to the member's share account based on a formula which gives the member an allocation based on an equal share for each member. The member's share account based on a formula which gives its proportionate share of the income or loss on the assets in the plan.

Deferred Retirement Option Program (DROP)

When an employee becomes eligible for normal retirement, and is still employed by the City as a Police Officer, he/she has the option of "retiring" from the pension plan but continuing his/her employment as a Police Officer for up to an additional five years. An election to participate in the DROP shall constitute an irrevocable election to resign from the service of the City not later than 5 years from the commencement of DROP participation. The employee must request, in writing, to enter the DROP within 12 months following the date on which the employee first becomes eligible for normal retirement. Upon entering the DROP, the employee's retirement benefit is immediately calculated and each monthly benefit payment is deposited into a DROP account. The account is credited with interest at the rate of 6.5% per annum. The DROP balance as of September 30, 2020 is \$1,411,324.

Contributions

As stated each person employed by the City of Bradenton Police Department as a full-time Police Officer must contribute into the pension plan except for the Police Chief if he/she chose to opt out of the plan. The member contribution rates increased from 6% of pay to 7.5% beginning the first full pay period after the effective date of Ordinance No. 2963 and to 9% effective the first full pay period in October 2014. A start/restart is implemented based on the following; 1) the pension benefits are reduced to the Chapter 185 minimums and then immediately restored to the level in place prior to the reduction, such that there is not reductions in the benefits for any members, 2) the difference in cost between the current plan and the Chapter 185 plan is added to the base State contribution from 1998 resulting in a new adjusted base amount, and 3) as agreed in the collective bargaining agreement, the accumulated excess premium tax monies on October 1, 2013 will be used in its entirety to reduce the City's annual required pension contribution as a one-time offset.

If an employee separates from service before achieving ten years of credited service, the employee may either request a refund of the accumulated contribution or they may leave it deposited with the plan for up to five years.

Other contributions are received from the State of Florida and the City. The State of Florida contribution results from the City's share of insurance tax. The City contributes an amount to make the fund actuarially sound, but not less than 8% of payroll. The City's actuarially determined required contribution for the year ended September 30, 2020 was \$2,101,820 and the State's was \$587,916 for a total of \$2,689,736.

Investments (Pension Plan Reporting)

The investments are reported at fair value. Securities traded on a national exchange are valued at the last reported sales price at current exchange rates. Mortgages are valued on the basis of future principal and interest payments, and are discounted at prevailing interest rates for similar instruments. Investments that do not have an established market are reported at estimated fair value.

Rate of Return (Pension Plan Reporting)

For the year ended September 30, 2020, the annual money-weighted rate of return on Pension Plan investments, net of Pension Plan investment expense, was 8.67 percent. The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested.

Net Pension Liability (Pension Plan Reporting)

The components of the net pension liability at the measurement date of September 30, 2020, which is rolled forward from the actuarial valuation date of October 1, 2019, were as follows:

Total Pension Liability Plan Fiduciary Net Position	\$ 98,194,852 (83,105,830)
City's Net Pension Liability	\$ 15,089,022
Plan Fiduciary Net Positions as a percentage of Total Pension Liability	 84.63%

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions (Pension Plan Reporting)

Valuation Date Plan Year	October 1, 2019 October 1 – September 30
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal
Inflation	2.5%
Salary Increases	6.7% to 9.1% depending on service, including inflation
Investment Rate of Return	7.45%, includes inflation, net of investment inflation
Retirement Age	Experience – based table of rates that are specific to the type of eligibility condition
Mortality	RP-2000 Combined Healthy Participant Mortality Table (for pre-retirement mortality) and the RP-2000 Mortality Table for Annuitants (for healthy post- retirement mortality), with mortality improvements projected to all future years after 2000 using Scale BB. For males, the base mortality rates include a 90% blue collar adjustment and a 10% white collar adjustment. For females, the base mortality rates include a 100% white collar adjustment. These are the same rates used for Special Risk Class members of the Florida Retirement System (FRS) in the July 1, 2018 FRS Valuation, as mandated by Chapter 112.63, Florida Statutes.
Cost of Living Increases	1.01% per year (based on maximum possible COLA)

The Wage Inflation Rate is defined to be the portion of total pay increases for an individual that are due to macro-economic forces including productivity, price inflation, and labor market conditions. The wage inflation rate does not include pay changes related to individual merit and seniority effects.

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return (Pension Plan Reporting)

The assumed real rate of return over wage inflation is defined to be the portion of total investment return that is more than the assumed wage inflation rate. Considering other economic assumptions, the 7.45% investment return rate translates to an assumed real rate of return over wage inflation of 4.95%.

	Long Term Expected
Asset Class	Real Rate of Return
Domestic equity	8.5%
International equity	4.1%
Bonds	3.7%
High yield bonds	6.4%
TIPS	2.6%
Convertibles	7.9%
REITS	7.9%
Real estate	5.0%
Infrastructure	6.4%

Discount Rate (Pension Plan Reporting)

The discount rate of 7.45% was used to measure the total pension liability. This single discount rate was based on the expected rate of return on pension plan investments of 7.45%. The projection of cash flows used to determine this single discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that employer contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and the member rate. Based on these assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Changes in the Net Pension Liability (Pension Plan Reporting)

The following table shows the changes in the Net Pension Liability based on the actuarial information provided to the Police Officers' Pension Fund. GASB Statement No. 67 Disclosures for Fiscal Year Ending September 30, 2020.

	Increase (Decrease)						
-		Total Pension Liability (a)		an Fiduciary Net Position (b)		Net Pension Liability (a) - (b)	
Balances at September 30, 2019	\$	92,885,855	\$	77,953,796	\$	14,932,059	
Changes for the year:							
Service cost		1,977,571		-		1,977,571	
Interest on total pension liability		6,982,225		-		6,982,225	
Benefit changes		-		-		-	
Differences between expected and actual							
experience		(48,693)		-		(48,693)	
Assumption changes		1,165,147		-		1,165,147	
Contributions—employer		-		2,101,820		(2,101,820)	
Contributions—employer (from State)		-		587,916		(587,916)	
Contributions-member (including							
buyback contributions)		-		725,413		(725,413)	
Net investment income		-		6,631,161		(6,631,161)	
Benefit payments, including refunds of							
employee contributions		(4,685,603)		(4,685,603)		-	
Administrative expense		-		(127,023)		127,023	
Refunds		(81,650)		(81,650)		-	
Net changes		5,308,997		5,152,034		156,963	
Balances at September 30, 2020	\$	98,194,852	\$	83,105,830	\$	15,089,022	

Notes to Schedule:

Changes in Assumptions: The Long-Term Expected Rate of Investment Return (net of investment expenses) was lowered from 7.55% to 7.45%.

Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate (Pension Plan Reporting)

Regarding the sensitivity of the net pension liability to changes in the single discount rate, the following presents the plan's net pension liability, calculated using a single discount rate of 7.45%, as well as what the plan's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a single discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.45%) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.45%) than the current rate:

	Current Discount							
		1% Decrease		Rate		1% Increase		
		6.45%		7.45%		8.45%		
City's Net Pension Liability	\$	28,184,961	\$	15,089,022	\$	4,426,578		

Net Pension Liability (Employer Reporting)

The net pension liability of the retirement system recorded in the City's Financial Statements for the Police Officers' Pension Fund as of September 30, 2020 is based on an actuarial valuation date of October 1, 2019 rolled forward to a measurement date of September 30, 2020. The following table illustrates the Net Pension Liability under GASB 68, which is effective for September 30, 2017 fiscal year and later:

		al Year Ending
	Sept	tember 30, 2020
Total Pension Liability	\$	98,194,852
Plan Fiduciary Net Position		(83,105,830)
City's Net Pension Liability	\$	15,089,022
		04 (20/
Plan Fiduciary Net Positions as a percentage of Total Pension Liability		84.63%

The actuarial assumptions, long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments, and the discount rate used to measure the total pension liability are the same as those used for the pension plan reporting discussed earlier in this note.

Changes in the Net Pension Liability (Employer Reporting)

Shown below are details regarding the Total Pension Liability, Plan Fiduciary Net Position, and Net Pension Liability for the measurement period for the year ended September 30, 2020:

	 <u>n Net Pension Liab</u> Increase (Decrease)	<u>y</u>		
	 Total Pension Liability (a)		an Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net Pension Liability (a) - (b)
Balances at September 30, 2019	\$ 92,885,855	\$	77,953,796	\$ 14,932,059
Changes for the year:				
Service cost	1,977,571		-	1,977,571
Interest on total pension liability	6,982,225		-	6,982,225
Changes of benefit terms	-		-	-
Differences between expected and actual				
experience	(48,693)		-	(48,693)
Assumption Changes	1,165,147		-	1,165,147
Contributions—employer	-		2,101,820	(2,101,820)
Contributions—employer (from State)	-		587,916	(587,916)
Contributions—member (including buyback contributions)	-		725,413	(725,413)
Net investment income	-		6,631,161	(6,631,161)
Benefit payments	(4,685,603)		(4,685,603)	-
Administrative expense	_		(127,023)	127,023
Refunds	(81,650)		(81,650)	-
Net changes	 5,308,997		5,152,034	 156,963
Balances at September 30, 2020	\$ 98,194,852	\$	83,105,830	\$ 15,089,022

Notes to Schedule:

Changes in Assumptions: The Long-Term Expected Rate of Investment Return (net of investment expenses) was lowered from 7.55% to 7.45%.

Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate (Employer Reporting)

The following table illustrates the net pension liability of the City, calculated using the discount rate of 7.45 percent, as well as what the City's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage point lower (6.45 percent) or 1-percentage point higher (8.45 percent) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease				1% Increase
	6.45%	7.45%		8.45%	
City's Net Pension Liability	\$ 28,184,961	\$	15,089,022	\$	4,426,578

Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Under GASB Statement No. 68

For the year ended September 30, 2020, the City recognized pension expense of \$4,551,361. The following table illustrates the deferred inflows and outflows at the end of fiscal year under GASB Statement No. 68:

	0	Deferred utflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	430,695	635,240
Changes of assumptions		1,418,817	349,789
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan			
investments		675,516	-
	\$	2,525,028	985,029

Future Years' Recognition of Deferred Outflows/Inflows

The outcome of the deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from employer and State contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended September 30, 2021. There were no contributions for fiscal year 2020 subsequent to September 30, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ended	
September 30	
2021	\$ 673,486
2022	648,970
2023	377,841
2024	(160,298)
2025	-
Total	\$ 1,539,999

COMBINING STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS September 30, 2020

	Fi		Police Officers' Pension Fund	Totals
Assets		_		
Due from plan members	\$	19,775	-	19,775
Accounts receivable		58,730	-	58,730
Interest receivable		86,685	113,880	200,565
Prepaid expenses		6,642	-	6,642
Investments, at fair value				
U.S. Government obligations		3,918,193	1,541,777	5,459,970
Domestic corporate bonds		5,881,627	4,098,313	9,979,940
Convertible preferred stock		-	1,165,507	1,165,507
Convertible bonds		-	5,150,638	5,150,638
Foreign stock		4,198,229	1,515,851	5,714,080
Municipal obligations		835,004	10,990	845,994
Domestic stocks		35,872,561	21,836,058	57,708,619
Mortgage backed		1,957,888	2,562,403	4,520,291
Collateralized mortgage backed		-	1,272,795	1,272,795
Foreign bonds		-	61,088	61,088
Mutual funds		-	24,283,851	24,283,851
Real estate investment trust		7,227,963	7,587,351	14,815,314
Money market fund		2,449,748	11,986,451	14,436,199
Total investments		62,341,213	83,073,073	145,414,286
Total assets		62,513,045	83,186,953	145,699,998
Liabilities				
Accounts payable		51,703	81,122	132,825
Total liabilities		51,703	81,122	132,825
Net Position				
Restricted for pension benefits	\$	62,461,342	83,105,831	145,567,173

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2020

	Pension Trust Funds			
	Firefighters'		Police Officers'	
		ension Fund	Pension Fund	Totals
Additions				
Contributions				
Employer	\$	1,483,039	2,101,820	3,584,859
Plan members		496,760	666,553	1,163,313
Repayment of pension benefits		-	58,860	58,860
State of Florida (from City's General Fund)		445,141	587,916	1,033,057
Total contributions		2,424,940	3,415,149	5,840,089
Investment earnings				
Interest and dividends		1,912,425	1,633,036	3,545,461
Miscellaneous/settlement income		200	-	200
Net (decrease) increase in fair				
value of investments		3,022,514	5,318,304	8,340,818
Total investment earnings		4,935,139	6,951,340	11,886,479
Less investment expenses		177,462	320,179	497,641
Net investment earnings		4,757,677	6,631,161	11,388,838
Total additions, net		7,182,617	10,046,310	17,228,927
Deductions				
Benefits		2,970,441	4,767,253	7,737,694
Administrative expenses		93,805	127,023	220,828
Total deductions		3,064,246	4,894,276	7,958,522
		3,001,210	1,091,270	1,900,022
Change in net position		4,118,371	5,152,034	9,270,405
Net position, beginning		58,342,971	77,953,797	136,296,768
Net position, ending	\$	62,461,342	83,105,831	145,567,173

Other Employees' Pension Plans

Florida Retirement System

<u>General Information</u> - All of the City's non-public safety employees participate in the Florida Retirement System (FRS). As provided by Chapters 121 and 112, Florida Statutes, the FRS provides two cost sharing, multiple employer defined benefit plans administered by the Florida Department of Management Services, Division of Retirement, including the FRS Pension Plan ("Pension Plan") and the Retiree Health Insurance Subsidy ("HIS Plan"). Under Section 121.4501, Florida Statutes, the FRS also provides a defined contribution plan ("Investment Plan") alternative to the FRS Pension Plan, which is administered by the State Board of Administration ("SBA"). As a general rule, membership in the FRS is compulsory for all employees working in a regularly established position for a state agency, county government, district school board, state university, community college, or a participating city or special district within the State of Florida. The FRS provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Benefits are established by Chapter 121, Florida Statutes, and Chapter 60S, Florida Administrative Code. Amendments to the law can be made only by an act of the Florida State Legislature.

The State of Florida annually issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the FRS. The latest available report may be obtained by writing to the State of Florida Division of Retirement, Department of Management Services, P.O. Box 9000, Tallahassee, Florida 32315-9000, or from the Web site:

www.dms.myflorida.com/workforce_operations/retirement/publications.

Pension Plan

<u>Plan Description</u> – The Pension Plan is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan, with a Deferred Retirement Option Program ("DROP") for eligible employees.

Benefits Provided - Benefits under the Pension Plan are computed on the basis of age, average final compensation, and service credit. For Pension Plan members enrolled before July 1, 2011, Regular class members who retire at or after age 62 with at least six years of credited service or 30 years of service regardless of age are entitled to a retirement benefit payable monthly for life, equal to 1.6% of their final average compensation based on the five highest years of salary, for each year of credited service. Vested members with less than 30 years of service may retire before age 62 and receive reduced retirement benefits. Special Risk Administrative Support class members who retire at or after age 55 with at least six years of credited service or 25 years of service regardless of age are entitled to a retirement benefit payable monthly for life, equal to 1.6% of their final average compensation based on the five highest years of salary, for each year of credited service. Special Risk class members (sworn law enforcement officers, firefighters, and correctional officers) who retire at or after age 55 with at least six years of credited service, or with 25 years of service regardless of age, are entitled to a retirement benefit payable monthly for life, equal to 3.0% of their final average compensation based on the five highest years of salary for each year of credited service. Senior Management Service class members who retire at or after age 62 with at least six years of credited service or 30 years of service regardless of age are entitled to a retirement benefit payable monthly for life, equal to 2.0% of their final average compensation based on the five highest years of salary for each year of credited service. Elected Officers' class members who retire at or after age 62 with at least six years of credited service or 30 years of service regardless of age are entitled to a retirement benefit payable monthly for life, equal to 3.0% (3.33% for judges and justices) of their final average compensation based on the five highest years of salary for each year of credited service.

For Plan members enrolled on or after July 1, 2011, the vesting requirement is extended to eight years of credited service for all these members and increasing normal retirement to age 65 or 33 years of service regardless of age for Regular, Senior Management Service, and Elected Officers' class members, and to age 60 or 30 years of service regardless of age for Special Risk and Special Risk Administrative Support class members. Also, the final average compensation for all these members will be based on the eight highest years of salary.

As provided in Section 121.101, Florida Statutes, if the member is initially enrolled in the Pension Plan before July 1, 2011, and all service credit was accrued before July 1, 2011, the annual cost-of-living adjustment is three percent per year. If the member is initially enrolled before July 1, 2011, and has service credit on or after July 1, 2011, there is an individually calculated cost-of-living adjustment. The annual cost-of-living adjustment is a proportion of three percent determined by dividing the sum of the pre-July 2011 service credit by the total service credit at retirement multiplied by three percent. Plan members initially enrolled on or after July 1, 2011, will not have a cost-of-living adjustment after retirement.

In addition to the above benefits, the DROP program allows eligible members to defer receipt of monthly retirement benefit payments while continuing employment with a FRS employer for a period not to exceed 60 months after electing to participate. Deferred monthly benefits are held in the FRS Trust Fund and accrue interest. There are no required contributions by DROP participants.

<u>Contributions</u> – Effective July 1, 2011, all enrolled members of the FRS, other than DROP participants, are required to contribute three percent 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, 2019 through June 30, 2020 and from July 1, 2020 through September 30, 2020, respectively, were as follows: Regular—8.47% and 10.00%; Special Risk Regular Support—25.48% and 25.45%; Senior Management Service—25.41% and 27.29%; Elected Officers'—48.82% and 49.18; and DROP participants—14.60% and 16.98%. These contribution rates include 1.66% HIS Plan subsidy contributions for the same periods.

The City's contributions, including employee contributions, to the Pension Plan totaled \$1,207,165 for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2020.

<u>Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources</u> <u>Related to Pensions</u> – At September 30, 2020, the City reported a liability of \$15,747,000 for its proportionate share of the Pension Plan's net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2020, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2020. At June 30, 2020, the City's proportionate share was .036332406, which was a decrease of .00032343% from its proportionate share measured as of June 30, 2019. For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2020, the City recognized pension expense of \$3,317,511. In addition the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

Description	C	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	602,670	-
Changes of assumptions		2,850,708	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan			
investments		937,592	-
Changes in proportion and differences between City Pension Plan			
contributions and proportionate share of contributions		228,200	256,237
City Pension Plan contributions subsequent to the measurement date		368,466	-
<u>.</u>	\$	4,987,636	256,237

The deferred outflows of resources related to the Pension Plan, totaling \$368,466 resulting from City contributions to the Plan subsequent to the measurement date, will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the fiscal year ended September 30, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the Pension Plan will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ended	
September 30	
2021	899,095
2022	1,400,287
2023	1,190,238
2024	711,530
2025	161,783
Thereafter	-
	\$ 4,362,933

<u>Actuarial Assumptions</u> – The measurement date was June 30, 2020 and the valuation date was July 1, 2020. The total pension liability in the July 1, 2020 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation2.40%Salary increase3.25% average, including inflationInvestment rate of return6.80%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflationMortality rates were based on the PUB-2010 base table, projected generationally with ScaleMP-2018

The actuarial assumptions used in the July 1, 2020, valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2013 through June 30, 2018. The investment rate of return was reduced from 6.90% to 6.80%.

The long-term expected rate of return on Pension Plan investments was not based on historical returns, but instead is based on a forward-looking capital market economic model. The allocation policy's description of each asset class was used to map the target allocation to the asset classes shown below. Each asset class assumption is based on a consistent set of underlying assumptions and includes an adjustment for the inflation assumption. The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic and geometric real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

			Compound
		Annual	Annual
	Target	Arithmetic	(Geometric)
Asset Class	Allocation (1)	Return	Return
Cash	1.00%	2.20%	2.20%
Fixed income	19.00%	3.00%	2.90%
Global equity	54.20%	8.00%	6.70%
Real estate	10.30%	6.40%	5.80%
Private equity	11.10%	10.80%	8.10%
Strategic investments	4.40%	5.50%	5.30%
Total	100.00%		
Assumed inflation - mean			2.40%

(1) As outlined in the Pension Plan's investment policy

<u>Discount Rate</u> - The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.80%, reduced from 6.90%. The Pension Plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the discount rate for calculation the total pension liability is equal to the long-term expected rate of return.

Sensitivity of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following represents the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 6.80%, as well as what the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (5.80%) or one percentage point higher (7.80%) than the current rate:

	1	% Decrease (5.80%)	Rate (6.80%)	1% Increase (7.80%)
City's proportionate share of net pension liability	\$	25,145,313	15,747,000	7,897,489

<u>Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position</u> - Detailed information regarding the Pension Plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued FRS Pension Plan and Other State-Administered Systems Comprehensive Annual Financial Report.

<u>Payables to the Pension Plan</u> - At September 30, 2020, the City had no payable for outstanding contributions to the FRS Pension Plan required for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2020.

Health Insurance Subsidy (HIS) Plan

<u>Plan Description</u> – The HIS Plan is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan established under Section 112.363, Florida Statutes, and may be amended by the Florida legislature at any time. The benefit is a monthly payment to assist retirees of State-administered retirement systems in paying their health insurance costs and is administered by the Florida Department of Management Services, Division of Retirement.

<u>Benefits Provided</u> – For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2020, eligible retirees and beneficiaries received a monthly HIS payment of \$5 for each year of creditable service completed at the time of retirement, with a minimum HIS payment of \$30 and a maximum HIS payment of \$150 per month. To be eligible to receive these benefits, a retiree under a State-administered retirement system must provide proof of health insurance coverage, which may include Medicare.

<u>Contributions</u> – The HIS Plan is funded by required contributions from FRS participating employers as set by the Florida Legislature. Employer contributions are a percentage of gross compensation for all active FRS members. For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2020, the HIS contribution for the period October 1, 2019 through June 30, 2020 and from July 1, 2020 through September 30, 2020 was 1.66%. The City contributed 100% of its statutorily required contributions for the current and preceding three years. HIS Plan contribution are deposited in a separate trust fund from which payments are authorized. HIS Plan benefits are not guaranteed and are subject to annual legislative appropriation. In the event legislative appropriation or available funds fail to provide full subsidy benefits to all participants, benefits may be reduced or cancelled.

The City's contributions to the HIS Plan totaled \$250,541 for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2020.

<u>Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of</u> <u>Resources Related to Pensions</u> – At September 30, 2020, the City reported a liability of \$5,308,535 for its proportionate share of the HIS Plan's net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2020, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2020. At June 30, 2020, the City's proportionate share was .043477527 percent, which was a increase of .00029776 percent from its proportionate share measured as of June 30, 2019.

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2020, the City recognized pension expense of \$435,618. In addition, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

		Deferred	Deferred
	0	utflows of	Inflows of
Description]	Resources	Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	217,152	4,094
Changes of assumptions		570,819	308,671
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan			
investments		4,238	-
Contributions and proportionate share of contributions		147,119	99,036
City Pension Plan contributions subsequent to the measurement date		65,132	-
	\$	1,004,460	411,801

The deferred outflows of resources related to the HIS Plan, totaling \$65,132 resulting from City contributions to the HIS Plan subsequent to the measurement date, will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the fiscal year ended September 30, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the HIS Plan will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ended	
September 30	Amount
2021	\$ 145,996
2022	108,297
2023	29,592
2024	68,716
2025	93,569
Thereafter	81,355
	\$ 527,525

<u>Actuarial Assumptions</u> – The measurement date was June 30, 2020 and the valuation date was July 1, 2020. The total pension liability in the July 1, 2020, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	2.40 %
Salary increases	3.25%, average, including inflation
Municipal bond rate	2.21 %

Mortality rates were based on the PUB-2010 base table, projected generationally with Scale MP-2018.

The actuarial assumptions used in the July 1, 2020, valuation were based on certain results of the most recent experience study for the FRS Pension Plan.

Municipal rate used to determine the net pension liability was decreased from 3.50% to 2.21%.

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 2.21%, decreased from 3.50%. In general, the discount rate for calculating the total pension liability is equal to the single rate equivalent to discounting at the long-term expected rate of return for benefit payments prior to the projected depletion date. Because the HIS benefit is essentially funded on a pay-as-you-go basis, the depletion date is considered to be immediate, and the single equivalent discount rate is equal to the municipal bond rate selected by the HIS Plan sponsor. The Bond Buyer General Obligation 20-Bond Municipal Bond Index was adopted as the applicable municipal bond index.

Sensitivity of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate The following represents the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 2.21%, as well as what the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (1.21%) or one percentage point higher (3.21%) than the current rate:

	1%	Current	1%
	Decrease	Discount Rate	Increase
	(1.21%)	(2.21%)	(3.21%)
City's proportionate share of			
net pension liability	\$ 6,136,430	5,308,535	4,630,906

<u>Pension Plan – Fiduciary Net Position</u> Detailed information regarding the HIS Plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued FRS Pension Plan and Other State-Administered Systems Comprehensive Annual Financial Report.

<u>Payables to the Pension Plan</u> – At September 30, 2020, the City had no payable for outstanding contributions to the HIS Plan required for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2020.

<u>NOTE J</u> – POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB)

<u>Plan Description</u>: Pursuant to the provision of Section 112.0801, Florida Statutes, retired police officers, firefighters and general employees, as well as their dependents, are permitted to remain covered under the City's medical plans as long as they pay the premium, not exceeding the rate developed by blending the claims experience of all plan members for the plan and coverage elected.

The City subsidizes the premium rates paid by the retirees by allowing them to participate in the plan at the blended group (implicitly subsidized) premium rates for both active and retired employees. These rates provide an implicit subsidy for retirees because, on an actuarial basis, their current and future claims are expected to result in higher costs to the plan on average than those of active employees.

The Plan does not issue a separate financial report.

Summary of Membership Information:

The following table provides a summary of the number of participants in the plan as of October 1, 2018 (the latest valuation date):

Inactive plan members or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	148
Inactive plan members entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	-
Active plan members	539
Total plan members	687

City of Bradenton, Florida Notes To The Financial Statements For The Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2020

<u>Funding Policy</u>: Currently, the City's OPEB benefits are unfunded. There is no separate trust fund or equivalent arrangement into which the City would make contributions to advance-fund the obligation as it does for its pension plans. Therefore, the ultimate subsidies which are provided over time are financed directly by general assets of the City, which are invested in short-term fixed income instruments according to its current investment policy.

Effective October 1, 2010 the City made the following changes to the policy: (1) added the mandate that Medicare-eligible retirees must sign up for both Medicare Parts A and B, which increased the assumption that Medicare would cover 35% of eligible costs to 60% of all costs incurred by retirees age 65 and older including, but not limited to medical claim costs, prescriptions claim costs, administrative fees, and reinsurance premiums; and (2) trend rates for premium increases applicable to contributions paid by retirees eligible for discounted coverage increased from no (0%) retiree health care cost increases throughout the projection period to an 8% increase for the year beginning October 1, 2010 and matching the rates of assumed cost increases thereafter. In August 2012, additional policy changes were made; retired employees will now need 20 years of service with the City to be eligible for an insurance subsidy. The subsidy is limited to the employee only.

Part of the City's periodic contribution to the Florida Retirement System (FRS) on behalf of its general employees is a contribution toward the Health Insurance Subsidy (HIS) managed by FRS. Currently, HIS provides eligible employees with a lifetime benefit equal to \$5 per month per year of service (up to a maximum of \$150 per month) after they retire to be used toward the payment of any insurance-related premiums.

The State of Florida is treating the HIS program as a Cost-Sharing Multiple-Employer defined benefit pension plan like FRS, rather than being classified as an Agent Multiple-Employer defined benefit OPEB plan. See Note I for details related to this plan.

Total OPEB Liability

The City's total OPEB liability of \$28,997,038 was determined by an actuarial valuation as follows:

Valuation Date	September 30, 2018
Measurement Date	September 30, 2020
Roll Forward Disclosure	The total OPEB liability was rolled forward from the September 30, 2018 valuation
	date to the September 30, 2020 measurement date using standard actuarial techniques.

Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine Total OPEB Liability:

Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal
Normal Inflation	2.50%
Discount Rate	2.41%
Salary Increases	
General Employees:	Salary increase rates used for Regular Class members in the July 1, 2018 actuarial valuation of the Florida Retirement System; 3.7% - 7.8%, including inflation.
Police and Fire:	Salary increase rates based on those used in the respective October 1, 2018 actuarial valuations of the City's pension plans.
Retirement Age	Experience-based table of rates that are specific to the type of eligibility condition and employment class.

Mortality	Mortality tables used for Regular and Special Risk Class members in the July 1, 2018 actuarial valuation of the Florida Retirement System. They are based on the results of a statewide experience study covering the period 2008 through 2013.
Healthcare Cost Trend Rates	Based on the Getzen Model, with trend rates starting at 6.75% for per capita costs and 0% for premiums (to reflect actual premiums) for the year beginning in 2019, followed by 6.50% for the year beginning in 2020 and gradually decreasing to an ultimate trend rate of 4.24% plus 0.25% increase for excise tax.
Aging factors	Based on the 2013 SOA Study "Health Care Costs - From Birth to Death".
Expenses	Administrative expenses are included in the per capita health costs.
Assumption Changes:	
nosampuon enangesi	The discount rate was changed from 2.75% as of the beginning of the measurement period to 2.41% as of September 30, 2020 (based on the Long-Term Municipal Bond Rate).
	The medical/Rx claims costs and premiums were updated based on actual claims experience and premium information provided for this valuation.
	There were no benefit changes during the year.
Other Information:	
Notes	Senate Bill 426 provided Firefighter line-of-duty Cancer Presumption Benefits
	effective July 1, 2019. Employers of sworn Fire personnel are required to cover the costs of cancer care with (a) A one-time cash payment of \$25,000 at initial diagnosis of cancer and (b) Provide 10 years of cancer health care benefits after termination, and (c) A cancer diagnosis is now considered as a line of duty injury or accident.

Since the City's plan does not have formal assets, the discount rate should equal the tax-exempt municipal bond rate based on an index of 20-year general obligation bonds with an average AA credit rating as of the measurement date. For the purpose of this actuarial roll-forward, the municipal bond rate is 2.41% (based on the daily rate of Fidelity's 20-year "Municipal GO AA" index closest to but not later than the measurement date). The discount rate was 2.75% as of the beginning of the measurement year.

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

A. Total OPEB

Liability

	 2020
Service cost	\$ 1,062,397
Interest on the total OPEB liability	755,510
Changes of benefit terms	-
Difference between expected and actual experience	
of the total OPEB liability	-
Changes of assumptions and other inputs	1,262,069
Benefit payments	 (987,258)
Net change in total OPEB liability	2,092,718
Total OPEB Liability - Beginning	 26,904,320
Total OPEB Liability - Ending	\$ 28,997,038
B. Covered Employee Payroll	\$ 29,764,717
C. Total OPEB Liability as a Percentage	
of Covered Employee Payroll	97.42%

Regarding the sensitivity of the total OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate, the following presents the plan's total OPEB liability, calculated using a discount rate of 2.41%, as well as what the plan's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percent lower or one percent higher:

Sensitivity of Total OPEB Liability to the Discount Rate Assumption

	Current Discount	
1% Decrease	Rate Assumption	1% Increase
1.41%	2.41%	3.41%
\$ 33,251,703	\$ 28,997,038	\$ 25,511,991

Regarding the sensitivity of the total OPEB liability to changes in the healthcare cost trend rates, the following presents the plan's total OPEB liability, calculated using the assumed trend rates as well as what the plan's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a trend rate that is one percent lower or one percent higher:

Sensitivity of Total OPEB Liability to the Healthcare Cost Trend Rate Assumption

Current Healthcare Cost				
1% Decrease	Trend Rate Assumption	1% Increase		
\$ 24,707,374	\$ 28,997,038	\$ 34,388,515		

For the year ended September 30, 2020, the City recognized OPEB expense of \$2,277,857. At September 30, 2020, the City reported deferred outflows and deferred inflows related to OPEB as follows:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Ι	eferred nflows Resources	et Outflows Resources
Difference between expected and actual experiences	\$	-		89,081	(89,081)
Assumption changes		3,403,963		526,034	 2,877,929
Total	\$	3,403,963	\$	615,115	\$ 2,788,848

Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense in future years as follows:

Year Ending September 30,		Net Deferred Inflows of Resources			
2021	\$	459,950			
2022	459,950				
2023	459,950				
2024		459,950			
2025		545,583			
Thereafter		403,465			
Total	\$	2,788,848			

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NOTE K – DEFERRED COMPENSATION PLAN

The City offers its employees a deferred compensation plan created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457. This plan, available to all City employees, permits them to defer a portion of their salary until future years. The deferred compensation is not available to employees until termination, retirement, death, or unforeseeable emergency.

Plan amendments have been made so that the plan is in compliance with IRC Section 457, as amended by the 1996 changes to the tax code. The assets are now held in various custodial accounts. All amounts of compensation deferred under the plan, all property and rights purchased with those amounts, and all income attributable to those amounts, or rights are solely the property and rights of the various participants of the plan.

NOTE L – RISK MANAGEMENT AND SELF-INSURANCE PROGRAMS

<u>Risk Management</u>: The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; and natural disasters for which the City carries commercial insurance.

<u>Medical Self-Insurance Program</u>: The City maintains a self-insurance program with regard to medical benefits for employees and dependents. The City contributes \$9,733 for each budgeted staff position. Dependent and retiree coverage is optional and the cost is paid by employee contributions. Risks in excess of fixed individual limits of \$225,000 annually are co-insured with an outside insurance carrier.

<u>Workers' Compensation Self-Insurance Program</u>: The City maintains a self-insurance program with regard to workers' compensation benefits for employees. The City pays the entire cost of the program. Risks in excess of \$350,000 annually are co-insured with an outside insurance carrier.

Both the medical self-insurance and the workers' compensation plans are accounted for through separate internal service funds. Revenues for these funds consist of amounts contributed by employees and other City funds. Both revenues and the related charges are recorded as interfund services. Accordingly, the related charges are reflected as expenditures, or expense items, in the appropriate funds.

The medical self-insurance plan is reviewed annually by an actuarial firm. The study is used to determine the basis for premiums charged to City employees' dependents (medical insurance). The City also reviews the workers' compensation program to determine the basis for premiums charged to various City departments for their workers' compensation insurance.

Estimated liabilities for claims incurred but not reported are accrued based on projections from historical data.

There have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage for the current fiscal year. Settlement amounts have not exceeded insurance coverage for the current year or the three prior years.

City of Bradenton, Florida Notes To The Financial Statements For The Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2020

The self-insurance funds establish a liability for both reported and unreported events, which includes estimates of both future payments of losses and related claim adjustment expenses. The following represents the changes in approximate aggregate liabilities for the City from October 1, 2018 to September 30, 2020:

			Workers'
	Medical Self-Insurance		Compensation
			Self-Insurance
Liability balance, September 30, 2018	\$	516,000	715,252
Claims and changes in estimates		5,751,403	278,568
Claims payments		(5,751,403)	(455,112)
Liability balance, September 30, 2019		516,000	538,708
Claims and changes in estimates		5,672,974	1,646,133
Claims payments		(5,672,974)	(1,602,079)
Liability balance, September 30, 2020	\$	516,000	582,762
Cash available to pay claims at September 30, 2020	\$	5,551,182	11,594,020

NOTE M – CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

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

The City is a defendant in various lawsuits. Although the outcome of these lawsuits is not presently determinable, it is the opinion of the City Council that resolution of these matters will not have a materially adverse effect on the financial condition of the City.

Pursuant to City Resolution and an Interlocal Agreement, the City has covenanted with the City's blended component unit, the City of Bradenton Community Redevelopment Agency, holder of the Series 2011 Tax Increment Revenue Bonds that the City shall appropriate in its annual budget by amendment, if necessary, solely from non-ad valorem revenues lawfully available in each fiscal year, amounts which shall be sufficient to pay the debt service payments on the Series 2011 Tax Increment Revenue Bonds to the extent increment tax revenues are sufficient for such purposes. The bonds outstanding balance is \$4,595,000 as of September 30, 2020.

During the year ended September 30, 2020, local, U.S. and world governments have encouraged self-isolation to curtail the spread of the global pandemic, coronavirus disease (COVID-19), by mandating temporary work stoppage in many sectors and imposing limitations on travel and size and duration of group meetings. Most industries are experiencing disruption to business operations and the impact of reduced consumer spending. There is unprecedented uncertainty surrounding the duration of the pandemic, its potential economic ramifications, and any other government actions to mitigate them. Accordingly, while management cannot quantify the financial and other impact to the City as of March 22, 2021, management believes that a material impact on the City's financial position and results of future operations is reasonably possible.

NOTE N – TAX ABATEMENT

In 2011, the Community Redevelopment Agency (CRA), a blended component unit of the City, entered into a 15-year development agreement with Widewaters Bradenton, LLC (Widewaters) for the renovation and refurbishing of a 1962 historical building into a modern day hotel. The agreement reimburses Widewaters for 100% of the ad valorem property taxes of the property site for fifteen years. In years eleven through fifteen, the reimbursement is capped at the amount remitted for year ten, increased by any reduction in that amount based upon any property tax exemptions granted related to the hotel. Per the agreement, the abatement commenced in fiscal year 2018 in which the City reimbursed Widewaters 100% of its ad valorem tax in the amount of \$98,970. For fiscal year 2019, \$94,959 was abated and for fiscal year 2020, \$98,233 was abated.

In 2016 the CRA entered in to a economic development and incentives agreement with JIC Grand Palms, the developer. JIC Grand Palms intends to construct seventy-two new affordable senior housing apartments in the City of Bradenton. The CRA has agreed to pay the annual equivalent of certain taxing authority real property taxes collected on the project site. Beginning with the reassessment year and continuing for five consecutive years, the annual property tax assessment shall be the difference between the ad valorem property taxes paid by the developer for the project site during the taxable year and the ad valorem property taxes due for the project site from the taxing authorities to the CRA using the base year of 2016. The CRA will reimburse 50% of the difference for each tax year. For fiscal year 2020, the reimbursement was \$12,183.

In 2016 the CRA entered in to a funding agreement with Sunz Insurance. Sunz Insurance relocated to a six-story building within the CRA. The relocation involved the renovation and operation of the building as well as promoting economic development by providing jobs and income to the residents of the area. The city and county property taxes are to be rebated based on the increased value of building improvements over an agreed-upon period of 15 years. In fiscal year 2020, the City reimbursed Sunz Insurance \$18,256, of which \$7,813 was related to fiscal year 2018 and \$10,442 was related to fiscal year 2019.

The tax abatement program is part of the overall revitalization and economic redevelopment of the downtown area. The tax incentive program is part of reaching the goal of attracting the types of businesses the City desires for the long-term health of the City.

NOTE O - SUBSEQUENT EVENT

Subsequent to September 30, 2020, the City received notification that it is an entitlement city and will be receiving approimately \$10,000,000 as part of the American Rescue Plan Act.

Required Supplementary Information

In accordance with the Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement Number 34, the following budgetary comparison for the General Fund and the State Housing Initiatives Partnership Program (SHIPP) Fund (a major special revenue fund) are required supplementary information.

CITY OF BRADENTON, FLORIDA GENERAL FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2020

	Budgeted Amount			Variance wi		
		Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget	
Revenues						
Taxes	\$	33,506,823	33,506,823	34,410,395	903,572	
Licenses and permits		1,181,350	1,181,350	1,513,016	331,666	
Intergovernmental grants		228,757	434,067	402,042	(32,025)	
Shared revenues		4,295,191	4,295,191	3,960,356	(334,835)	
Payments in lieu of taxes		72,980	72,980	80,914	7,934	
Charges for services		3,372,624	3,385,124	3,443,017	57,893	
Fines and forfeitures		85,850	85,850	120,410	34,560	
Interest and investment earnings		1,510,810	1,510,810	1,875,365	364,555	
Rents		738,038	738,038	671,371	(66,667)	
Franchise fees		3,214,532	3,214,532	3,254,699	40,167	
Miscellaneous		113,150	259,376	298,282	38,906	
Special assessments, property owners		29,500	29,500	45,100	15,600	
Total revenues		48,349,605	48,713,641	50,074,967	1,361,326	
Expenditures						
General government		9,275,656	9,677,411	7,628,042	2,049,369	
Public safety		27,186,870	27,494,314	27,194,643	299,671	
Transportation		4,812,671	4,804,193	4,251,999	552,194	
Economic environment		708,188	708,188	584,552	123,636	
Culture and recreation		1,581,147	1,583,683	1,449,640	134,043	
Capital outlay		2,033,951	1,627,238	1,537,195	90,043	
Total expenditures		45,598,483	45,895,027	42,646,071	3,248,956	
Excess of revenues over expenditures		2,751,122	2,818,614	7,428,896	4,610,282	
Other financing sources (uses)						
Transfers from other funds		655,500	655,500	655,500	-	
Transfers to other funds		(3,526,622)	(3,594,114)	(3,644,357)	(50,243)	
Sale of capital assets		120,000	120,000	99,570	(20,430)	
Total other financing sources (uses)		(2,751,122)	(2,818,614)	(2,889,287)	(70,673)	
Net change in fund balance		-	-	4,539,609	4,539,609	
Fund balance, October 1, 2019		53,661,865	53,661,865	57,782,197	4,120,332	
Fund balance, September 30, 2020	\$	53,661,865	53,661,865	62,321,806	8,659,941	

CITY OF BRADENTON, FLORIDA SPECIAL REVENUE FUND STATE HOUSING INITIATIVES PARTNERSHIP PROGRAM (SHIPP) FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2020

	 Budgeted	Amounts		
	Original	Final		Variance with
	 Budget	Budget	Actual	Final Budget
Revenues				
Intergovernmental grants	\$ 91,044	262,975	122,939	(140,036)
Interest and investment earnings	-	-	141	141
Special assessments, property owners	 -		61,816	61,816
Total revenues	 91,044	262,975	184,896	(78,079)
Expenditures				
Economic environment				
Personnel services	7,504	22,697	5,230	17,467
Operating expenditures	1,600	3,600	1,496	2,104
Public assistance	 81,940	236,678	219,156	17,522
Total expenditures	 91,044	262,975	225,882	37,093
Net change in fund balance	-	-	(40,986)	(40,986)
Fund balance, October 1, 2019	 143,135	143,135	143,135	
Fund balance, September 30, 2020	\$ 143,135	143,135	102,149	(40,986)

Required Supplementary Information (RSI)

The RSI subsection contains supporting information to the Basic Financial Statements. This section contains schedules pertaining to the City's Retirement Plans and the City's Post-Employment Benefits Other than Pensions (OPEB) Plan

City's Firefighters' Pension Trust Fund

Schedule of Changes in the City's Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios

Schedule of Employer Contributions

Police Officers' Pension Trust Fund

Schedule of Changes in the City's Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios

Schedule of Employer Contributions

Schedule of Investment Returns

<u>City's Florida Retirement System (FRS) Pension Plan</u> (Administered by the Florida Department of Management Services, Division of Retirement)

Schedule of Changes in the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability

Schedule of Contributions

<u>Retiree Health Insurance Subsidy (HIS) Plan</u> (Administered by the Florida Department of Management Services, Division of Retirement)

Schedule of Changes in the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability

Schedule of Contributions

City's Post-Employment Benefits Other than Pensions (OPEB)

Schedule of Changes in the City's Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Schedule Of Changes In The City	s Net Pension	Liability and Ro	elated Ratios	
Reporting Period Ending September 30,	2020	2019	2018	**
Measurement Date, September 30,	2020	2019	2018	2017
Total pension liability				
Service cost	\$ 1,431,217	\$ 1,428,095	\$ 1,401,539	\$ 1,310,808
Interest on total pension liability	4,688,692	4,471,270	4,198,567	4,277,847
Change of benefit terms	-	16,898	-	-
Differences between expected and actual				
experience	1,524,641	(215,523)	761,604	(671,001)
Changes of assumptions	1,460,655	-	-	(1,575,583)
Contributions - buy back	-	37,190	16,692	15,811
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee				
contributions	(2,970,441)	(2,866,988)	(2,939,218)	(2,552,175)
Net change in total pension liability	6,134,764	2,870,942	3,439,184	805,707
Total pension liability - beginning	60,553,249	57,682,307	54,243,123	53,437,416
Total pension liability - ending (a)	66,688,013	60,553,249	57,682,307	54,243,123
Plan fiduciary net pension				
Contributions - employer	1,483,039	1,787,784	1,674,861	1,737,199
Contributions - state	445,141	443,102	399,665	434,857
Contributions - employee	496,760	524,595	498,643	476,467
Contributions - buy back	-	37,190	16,692	15,811
Net investment income	4,757,677	1,335,043	4,140,757	6,182,060
Benefit payments, including refunds of member				
contributions	(2,970,441)	(2,866,988)	(2,939,218)	(2,554,083)
Administrative expenses	(93,805)	(87,301)	(90,764)	(74,023)
Net change in plan fiduciary net pension	4,118,371	1,173,425	3,700,636	6,218,288
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	58,342,971	57,169,546	53,468,910	47,250,622
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	62,461,342	58,342,971	57,169,546	53,468,910
City's net pension liability - ending (a) - (b)	\$ 4,226,671	\$ 2,210,278	\$ 512,761	\$ 774,213
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of	00	0 < 0 = 0 (00.110/	00 550
the total pension liability	93.66%	96.35%	99.11%	
Covered payroll*	4,967,591	5,245,932	4,986,422	4,764,656
City's net pension liability as a percentage of				
covered payroll	85.08%	42.13%	10.28%	16.25%

Notes to the Schedule:

*The covered payroll numbers shown are in compliance with GASB 82

**For the year ended September 30, 2018, the City aligned the reporting period with the measurement date. Information for the fiscal years prior to 2014 is not available.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Reporting Period Ending September 30,	2017	2016	2015
Measurement Date, September 30,	2016	2015	2014
Total pension liability Service cost Interest on total pension liability Change of benefit terms Differences between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions Contributions - buy back Benefit payments, including refunds of employee	\$ 1,211,934 4,059,174 191,166 (1,346,250) 1,475,851	\$ 1,178,454 3,985,955 - (1,535,114) -	
contributions	(2,439,257) 3,152,618	(3,440,070)	(2,295,560)
Net change in total pension liability	3,152,618	189,225	2,618,172
Total pension liability - beginning	50,284,798	50,095,573	47,477,401
Total pension liability - ending (a)	53,437,416	50,284,798	50,095,573
Plan fiduciary net pension Contributions - employer Contributions - state Contributions - employee Contributions - buy back Net investment income Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions Administrative expenses Net change in plan fiduciary net pension	2,068,790 452,530 430,777 3,540,463 (2,439,257) (119,394) 3,933,909	(100,526) (725,943)	2,164,348 452,334 373,904 4,989,801 (2,295,560) (57,326) 5,627,501
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	43,316,713 47,250,622	44,042,656 43,316,713	<u>38,415,155</u> 44,042,656
City's net pension liability - ending (b) Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability Covered payroll*	i	\$ 6,968,085	<u> </u>
City's net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	143.62%	161.00%	153.03%

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Schedule of Employer Contributions									
Reporting Period Ending September 30,		2020		2019	 2018	 2017	2016	 2015	2014
Actuarially determined contribution Less City prepaid contribution Net required contribution	\$	1,904,014 (830,821) 1,073,193	\$	2,125,092 (830,821) 1,294,271	\$ 2,070,708 (725,028) 1,345,680	\$ 2,086,621 (635,776) 1,450,845	\$ 2,448,266 (562,722) 1,885,544	\$ 2,651,436 (525,486) 2,125,950	\$ 2,786,086 (694,890) 2,091,196
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution Contributions deficiency (excess)	\$	1,928,180 (854,987)	\$	2,230,886 (936,615)	\$ 2,074,526 (728,846)	\$ 2,172,055 (721,210)	2,521,320 \$ (635,776)	\$ 2,688,672 (562,722)	2,616,682 \$ (525,486)
Covered payroll*	\$	4,967,591	\$	5,245,932	\$ 4,986,422	\$ 4,764,656	\$ 4,307,734	\$ 4,327,973	\$ 3,955,261
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		38.82%		42.53%	41.60%	45.59%	58.53%	62.12%	66.16%

Notes to the Schedule:

*The covered employee payroll numbers shown are in compliance with GASB 82

Information for the fiscal years prior to 2014 is not available.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Notes to the Schedule of Contributions

Valuation Date October 1, 2018 Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated as of October 1, two years prior to end of the fiscal year in which contributions are reported.

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates

Funding Method	Entry Age Normal Actuarial Cost Method. The following loads are applied for determination of the Sponsor dollar funding requirement: - Interest: a half year, based on the current 7.50% assumption. - Salary: a full year, based on the current 6.43% assumption.
Amortization Method Remaining Amortization Period	Level Percentage of Pay, Closed 30 Years (as of October 1, 2018 valuation)
Cost-of-living adjustment	Hired On or After January 13, 2016 2.3% per year for lifetime, as defined by plan provisions. For members hired before January 13, 2016 and did not elect the new COLA structure, 3.00% per year from age 55 through age 64.
Mortality	Healthy Inactive Lives: Female: RP2000 Generational, 100% Annuitant White Collar, Scale BB. Male: RP2000 Generational, 10% Annuitant White Collar/90% Annuitant Blue Collar, Scale BB Healthy Active Lives:
	Female: RP2000 Generational, 100% Combined Healthy White Collar, Scale BB. Male: RP2000 Generational, 10% Combined Healty White Collar/90% Combined Healthy Blue Collar, Scale BB Disabled Lives:
	Female: 60% RP2000 Disabled Female set forward two years/40% Annuitant White Collar with no setback, no projection scale. Male: 60% RP2000 Disabled Male setback four years/40% Annuitant White Collar with no
Interest Rate	setback, no projection scale. 7.50% per year, compounded annually, net of investment related expenses.
Termination Rates	See table below.
Disability Rates	See table below. It is assumed that 90% of disablements and active Member deaths are service related.
Retirement Age	Earlier of 1) age 55 and the completion of 10 years of service 2) 25 years of service, regardless of age. Also, any member who has reached retirement age is assumed to continue employment for one additional year.
Early Retirement	Any participant who has creditable service of ten years and has attained age 50, or has creditable service of 20 years, is eligible for early retirement and may elect a deferred or immediate benefit.
Projected Salary Increases Asset Smoothing Methodology	See table below. The Actuarial Value of Assets is brought forward using the historical four-year geometric average of Market Value Returns (net-of-fees). Over time, this may result in a de minimis bias that is above or below the Market Value of Assets.
Payroll Growth	None.

Termination and Di	sability Rate Table	
	% Becoming	
	Disabled During	
Age	the Year	
20	0.14%	
30	0.18%	
40	0.30%	
50	1.00%	
Credited	Probability of	
Service	Withdrawal	
0-4	3%	
5+	2%	

Projected Salary Increases					
Credited Service	Assumed Increase				
0-3	13.5%				
4	7.5%				
5-24	5.5%				
25+	5.0%				

Actuarial Assumption Changes

As mandated by Chapter 2015-157, Laws of Florida, the assumed rates of mortality were changed to the rates used in the Milliman's July 1, 2019 FRS valuation report for special risk employees.

Additionally, the investment return assumption was reduced from 7.75% to 7.50%, net of investment-related expenses.

CITY OF BRADENTON, FLORIDA POLICE OFFICERS' PENSION PLAN

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Schedule Of Changes In The C	ity's]	Net Pension Lia	bility and Relate	ed Ratios	
Reporting Period Ending September 30,		2020	2019	2018	**
Measurement Date, September 30,		2020	2019	2018	2017
Total pension liability					
Service cost	\$	1,977,571 \$	1,971,896 \$	1,899,922	\$ 1,738,683
Interest on total pension liability		6,982,225	6,758,257	6,669,916	6,407,795
Changes of benefit terms		-	-	105,574	-
Differences between expected & actual experience		(48,693)	(1,079,365)	1,605,321	(1,164,985)
Assumption charges		1,165,147	1,104,852	(1,303,756)	(484,231)
Benefit payments		(4,685,603)	(4,370,689)	(3,653,150)	(3,018,382)
Refunds		(81,650)	(111,533)	(24,005)	(68,430)
Other (Use of State Contribution Reserve)		-	-	-	-
Net change in total pension liability		5,308,997	4,273,418	5,299,822	3,410,450
Total pension liability - beginning		92,885,855	88,612,437	83,312,615	79,902,165
Total pension liability - ending (a)		98,194,852	92,885,855	88,612,437	83,312,615
Plan fiduciary net pension Contributions - employer Contributions - employer (from State)* Contributions - member (including buyback contributions) Net investment income		2,101,820 587,916 725,413 6,631,161	1,884,644 559,908 690,241 4,287,594	1,742,010 542,093 635,816 4,534,735	1,950,287 508,684 654,627 6,152,170
Benefit payments		(4,685,603)	(4,370,689)	(3,653,150)	(3,018,382)
Refunds		(81,650)	(111,533)	(24,005)	(68,430)
Administrative expenses		(127,023)	(80,400)	(89,521)	(77,081)
Other (Use of State Contribution Reserve)		-	-	-	-
Net change in plan fiduciary net pension		5,152,034	2,859,765	3,687,978	6,101,875
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		77,953,796	75,094,031	71,406,053	65,304,178
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)		83,105,830	77,953,796	75,094,031	71,406,053
City's net pension liability - ending (a) - (b)	\$	15,089,022 \$	14,932,059 \$	13,518,406	§ 11,906,562
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		84.63%	83.92%	84.74%	85.71%
Covered payroll*		7,406,146	7,211,239	7,064,622	7,273,639
City's net pension liability as a percentage of			, ,		
covered payroll		203.74%	207.07%	191.35%	163.69%

Notes to the Schedule:

*\$777,455 in State Contribution Reserve was used to offset the City's contribution requirement for fiscal year 2015 as per the collective bargaining agreement

**For the year ended September 30, 2018, the City aligned the reporting period with the measurement date.

CITY OF BRADENTON, FLORIDA POLICE OFFICERS' PENSION PLAN

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Reporting Period Ending September 30,	2017	2016	2015
Measurement Date, September 30,	2016	2015	2014
Total pension liability Service cost Interest on total pension liability Changes of benefit terms	\$ 1,716,107 6,108,658	\$ 1,704,870 5,769,530	\$ 1,743,824 5,401,904
Differences between expected & actual experience Assumption charges Benefit payments Refunds Other (Use of State Contribution Reserve)	(850,661) - (3,368,040) (60,068)	(1,591,541) 2,431,535 (3,034,634) (155,427) (777,455)	(14,634) - (3,275,825) (82,636)
Net change in total pension liability	3,545,996	<u>(777,455)</u> 4,346,878	3,772,633
Total pension liability - beginning Total pension liability - ending (a)	76,356,169 79,902,165	72,009,291 76,356,169	68,236,658 72,009,291
Plan fiduciary net pension Contributions - employer Contributions - employer (from State)* Contributions - member (including buyback contributions) Net investment income Benefit payments Refunds Administrative expenses Other (Use of State Contribution Reserve) Net change in plan fiduciary net pension	1,733,304 470,750 656,297 4,779,609 (3,368,040) (60,068) (81,011) 	947,023 1,216,355 613,398 (1,862,850) (3,034,634) (155,427) (77,111) (777,454) (3,130,700)	2,083,762 409,016 445,907 6,415,819 (3,275,825) (82,636) (63,542)
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	<u>61,173,337</u> 65,304,178	64,304,037	58,371,536
City's net pension liability - ending (a) - (b)	\$ 14,597,987	\$ 15,182,832	\$ 7,705,254
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability Covered payroll* City's net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	81.73% 6,721,823 217.17%	80.12% 6,641,933 228.59%	89.30% 6,649,201 115.88%

CITY OF BRADENTON, FLORIDA POLICE OFFICERS' PENSION PLAN

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Schedule of Employer Contributions							
Reporting Period Ending September 30,	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Actuarially determined contribution	\$ 2,635,107	\$ 2,358,075	\$ 2,197,804	\$ 2,404,665	\$ 2,147,622	\$ 2,024,461	\$ 2,454,885
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	2,689,736	2,444,552	2,284,103	2,458,971	2,204,054	2,163,378	2,492,778
Contributions deficiency (excess)	\$ (54,629)	\$ (86,477)	\$ (86,299)	\$ (54,306)	\$ (56,432)	\$ (138,917)	\$ (37,893)
Covered payroll	\$ 7,406,146	\$ 7,211,239	\$ 7,064,622	\$ 7,273,639	\$ 6,721,823	\$ 6,641,933	\$ 6,649,201
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	36.32%	33.90%	32.33%	33.81%	32.79%	32.57%	37.49%

Information for the fiscal years prior to 2014 is not available.

*\$777,455 in State Contribution Reserve was used to offset the City's contribution requirement for fiscal year 2015 as per the collective bargaining agreement.

Notes to the Schedule of Contributions					
Valuation Date	October 1, 2019				
Methods and assumptions used to c	letermine contribution rates				
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal				
Amortization Method	Level Percentage of Payroll, Closed				
Remaining Amortization Period	30 Years				
Asset Valuation Method	5-year smoothed market				
Inflation Salary Increases	2.50%6.7% to 9.1% depending on service, including inflation				
Investment Rate of Return Retirement Age	7.45% Experienced-based table of rates that are specific to the type of eligibility condition				
Mortality Payroll Growth	RP-2000 Combined Healthy Participant Mortality Table (for pre-retirement mortality) and the RP-2000 Mortality Table for Annuitants (for healthy post- retirement mortality), with mortality improvements projected to all future years after 2000 using Scale BB. For males, the base mortality rates include a 90% blue collar adjustment and a 10% white collar adjustment. For females, the base mortality rates include a 100% white collar adjustment. These are the same rates used for the Special Risk Class members of the Florida Retirement System (FRS) in the July 1, 2017 FRS Valuation, as mandated by Chapter 112.63, Florida Statutes. 1.01% per year.				
.,					

Schedule of Investment Returns

	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Annual Money - Weighted Rate of Return, Net of Investment Expense	8.67%	5.90%	6.50%	9.83%	8.45%	-2.50%	9.00%

Notes: Information for the fiscal years prior to 2014 is not available.

Effective October 1, 2019, the investment return assumption was lowered from 7.55% to 7.45%.

CITY OF BRADENTON, FLORIDA FLORIDA RETIREMENT SYSTEM FRS PENSION PLAN

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

FRS Pension Plan (FRS)

S	che	edule of Cha	nges	in the City's	s Pr	oport	tionate	Share	of the	Net	Pensio	n Lial	oility							
Reporting Period Ending September 30,		2020		201	9		2	2018			2017	7		201	6		2015			2014
City's Proportion of the FRS net pension liability		0.0363324	06%	0.03665	583	6%	0.030	65141	35%	0	.03473	2580%	0.0)363:	52035%	0	.03777852	1%	(0.036621250%
City's Proportionate share of the FRS net pension liability	7	\$ 15,747,	000	\$ 12,6	23,7	60	\$ 1	0,998	,247	\$	10,27	73,665	\$	9,1	78,914	\$	4,879,6	03	\$	2,234,435
City's Covered payroll during the measurement period		\$ 15,085,	691	\$ 14,4	12,8	55	\$ 14	4,181	,572	\$	13,6	19,219	\$	13,5	87,760	\$	13,423,0	99	\$	12,390,604
City's Proportionate share of the FRS net pension liability a percentage of covered payroll	as	104.:	38%	5	87.5	9%		77.	.55%		-	75.44%)		67.55%		36.3	5%		18.03%
FRS Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the FRS total pension liability	S	78.3	85%	5	82.6	1%		84.	.26%		8	83.89%)		84.88%		92.0	0%		96.09%
				Schedule of	Con	tribu	tions													
Reporting Period Ending September 30,		2020		2019		20	018		201	7		201	6		2015		20	.4		
Contractually required FRS contribution	\$	1,207,165	\$	1,136,595	\$	1,0	040,624	\$	9	04,17	74 \$	8	99,209	\$	950,	714	\$ 8	02,16	51	
FRS Contributions made in relation to the contractually required FRS contribution		1,207,165		1,136,595		1,	040,624	<u> </u>	9	04,17	74	8	99,209		950,	714	8	02,16	51	
FRS Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	-	\$	-	\$		-	\$			- \$		-	\$		-	\$		-	
City's Covered payroll	\$	15,161,109	\$	14,528,405	\$	14,	308,275	5 \$	13,6	19,21	19 \$	13,5	87,760	\$	13,423,	099	\$ 12,3	90,60	04	
FRS Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll		7.96%		7.82%			7.27%	6		6.64	1%		6.62%		7.0	08%		6.47	7%	

Notes to the Schedule:

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

Effective October 1, 2015, the City's component units (Central Community Redevelopment Agency, Bradenton Community Redevelopment Agency) and Bradenton 14th Street Community Redevelopment Agency) that were previously presented as discretely presented component units are now presented as blended component units of the City.

CITY OF BRADENTON, FLORIDA FLORIDA RETIREMENT SYSTEM HEALTH INSURANCE SUBSIDY

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Health Insurance Subsidy (HIS)

	Schee	lule of Change	es in	the City's Pro	ро	rtionate Share	of t	he Net Pension	Li	ability							
Reporting Period Ending September 30,		2020		2019		2018		2017		201	6		20	015			2014
City's Proportion of the HIS net pension liability	0.	043477527%	().043179767%		0.043388360	%	0.04228101	8%	0.0432	3981	1%	0.042	0184	79%	0.0	41464856%
City's Proportionate share of the HIS net pension liability	\$	5,308,535	\$	4,831,384	\$	4,592,27	73	\$ 4,520,8	875	\$ 5,0)39,4	21 \$	5 4	,285,2	224	\$	3,877,065
City's Covered payroll during the measurement period	\$	15,085,691	\$	14,412,855	\$	5 14,181,57	2	\$ 13,359,0	001	\$ 13,5	587,7	/60 \$	13	,423,	099	\$	12,390,604
City's Proportionate share of the HIS net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll		35.19%		33.52%		32.38	3%	33.84	4%)	37.0	9%		31.9	92%		31.29%
HIS Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the HIS total pension liability		3.00%		2.63%		2.15	%	1.6	4%)	0.9	7%		0.:	50%		0.99%
				Schedule of Co	ontr	ibutions											_
Reporting Period Ending September 30,	_	2020		2019		2018		2017		2016		2015	5		201	4	_
Contractually required HIS contribution	\$	250,541	\$	239,773	\$	235,296	\$	223,764	\$	220,304	\$	18	2,231	\$	14	2,045	
HIS Contributions made in relation to the contractually required HIS contribution	, 	250,541		239,773		235,296		223,764		220,304		18	2,231		14	12,045	_
HIS Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	-	\$		\$		\$		\$	_	\$		-	\$		-	<u>-</u>
City's Covered payroll	\$	15,161,109	\$	14,528,405	\$	14,308,275	\$	13,359,001	\$	13,587,760	\$	13,42	3,099	\$	12,39	90,604	
HIS Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		1.65%		1.65%		1.64%		1.68%		1.62%			1.36%			1.15%	,

Notes to the Schedule:

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

Effective October 1, 2015, the City's component units (Central Community Redevelopment Agency, Bradenton Community Redevelopment Agency) and Bradenton 14th Street Community Redevelopment Agency) that were previously presented as discretely presented component units are now presented as blended component units of the City.

CITY OF BRADENTON, FLORIDA POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSION SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE CITY'S TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

A. Total OPEB

Liability

	 2020		2019	2018
Service cost	\$ 1,062,397	\$	599,198	\$ 549,175
Interest on the total OPEB liability	755,510		895,957	825,078
Changes of benefit terms	-		-	-
Difference between expected and actual experience				
of the total OPEB liability	-		(122,075)	-
Changes of assumptions and other inputs	1,262,069		3,168,904	(893,037)
Benefit payments	 (987,258)		(863,178)	(560,400)
Net change in total OPEB liability	2,092,718		3,678,806	(79,184)
Total OPEB Liability - Beginning	 26,904,320		23,225,510	23,304,694
Total OPEB Liability - Ending	\$ 28,997,038	\$ 2	26,904,316	\$ 23,225,510
B. Covered Employee Payroll	\$ 29,764,717	\$ 2	24,800,413	\$ 27,459,360
C. Total OPEB Liability as a Percentage				
of Covered Employee Payroll	97.42%		108.48%	84.58%

Notes: The discount rate was changed from 2.75% as of the beginning of the measurement period to 2.41% as of September 30, 2020.

Benefit Changes:

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During the year ended September 30, 2020, there were no changes in benefits.

Combining and Individual Fund Statements and Schedules

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

Combining statements are presented when there is more than one fund of a given fund type. Individual fund statements are presented when there is only one fund of a given type. They are also necessary to present budgetary comparisons.

Financial schedules are presented to provide greater detailed information than reported in the financial statements. Schedules also present information that is spread throughout the statements that can be brought together and shown in greater detail.

For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2020

	Budgetee	d Amount		Variance with
	 Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget
Taxes				
General property taxes	\$ 21,970,111	21,970,111	22,487,480	517,369
Public service taxes	1,955,460	1,955,460	2,074,756	119,296
Half-cent sales taxes	4,383,799	4,383,799	4,302,924	(80,875)
Utility taxes	5,014,953	5,014,953	5,354,423	339,470
Local business taxes	182,500	182,500	190,812	8,312
Total taxes	 33,506,823	33,506,823	34,410,395	903,572
Franchise fees	 3,214,532	3,214,532	3,254,699	40,167
Licenses and permits				
Building permits	1,050,000	1,050,000	1,345,966	295,966
Electrical permits	101,750	101,750	140,675	38,925
Plumbing permits	29,350	29,350	26,375	(2,975)
Other licenses and permits	250	250	-	(250)
Total licenses and permits	 1,181,350	1,181,350	1,513,016	331,666
Intergovernmental grants	 228,757	434,067	402,042	(32,025)
Shared revenues				
State revenue sharing	1,677,995	1,677,995	1,538,945	(139,050)
State motor fuel	491,078	491,078	450,076	(41,002)
State mobile home licenses	32,975	32,975	40,957	7,982
State alcohol beverage licenses	27,950	27,950	38,764	10,814
State firefighter	11,350	11,350	22,828	11,478
Ninth-cent gas tax	298,284	298,284	274,834	(23,450)
Five-cent gas tax	811,982	811,982	737,998	(73,984)
Four-cent gas tax	590,630	590,630	535,783	(54,847)
Two-cent gas tax	 352,947	352,947	320,171	(32,776)
Total shared revenues	 4,295,191	4,295,191	3,960,356	(334,835)
Charges for services				
General government fees	3,371,624	3,384,124	3,443,017	58,893
Culture and recreation	1,000	1,000	-	(1,000)
Total charges for services	 3,372,624	3,385,124	3,443,017	57,893
Fines and forfeitures	85,850	85,850	120,410	34,560
Interest and investment earnings	1,510,810	1,510,810	1,875,365	364,555
Payment in lieu of taxes	72,980	72,980	80,914	7,934
Rents	738,038	738,038	671,371	(66,667)
Special assessments-property owners	29,500	29,500	45,100	15,600
Miscellaneous	113,150	259,376	298,282	38,906
Total revenues	\$ 48,349,605	48,713,641	50,074,967	1,361,326

For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2020

	Budg	eted Amount		Variance with	
	Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget	
General Government					
Legislative					
Personnel services	\$ 566,35	556,858	551,622	5,236	
Operating expenditures	72,12	96,398	91,229	5,169	
Total Legislative	638,48	653,256	642,851	10,405	
Executive-City Clerk					
Personnel services	457,75	466,757	462,602	4,155	
Operating expenditures	1,095,18	1,088,118	1,063,593	24,525	
Total Executive-City Clerk	1,552,93	1,554,875	1,526,195	28,680	
Financial					
Personnel services	404,26	404,267	402,476	1,791	
Operating expenditures	68,35	6 68,356	57,399	10,957	
Total Financial	472,62	472,623	459,875	12,748	
Human Resources					
Personnel services	283,90	283,906	247,844	36,062	
Operating expenditures	163,28	165,165	62,697	102,468	
Total Human Resources	447,18	449,071	310,541	138,530	
Administration					
Personnel services	155,12	161,227	161,227	-	
Operating expenditures	7,96	3,737	3,736	1	
Total Administration	163,08	164,964	164,963	1	
Legal Counsel					
Operating expenditures	250,00	260,000	257,920	2,080	
Purchasing					
Personnel services	235,88	264,312	264,309	3	
Operating expenditures	39,21		59,060	1,371	
Capital outlay	17,00	· · · · ·	15,825	1,175	
Total Purchasing	292,10		339,194	2,549	
e			<u>,</u>		

		Budgeted .		Variance with	
		Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget
Fleet Division					
Personnel services	\$	848,128	848,128	780,827	67,301
Operating expenditures		156,695	158,150	123,869	34,281
Capital outlay	_	246,054	118,378	78,064	40,314
Total Fleet Division		1,250,877	1,124,656	982,760	141,896
Facilities Maintenance					
Personnel services		235,581	239,476	239,141	335
Operating expenditures		433,363	458,276	454,075	4,201
Capital outlay		146,000	160,968	160,968	-
Total Facilities Maintenance		814,944	858,720	854,184	4,536
Information Technology					
Personnel services		701,733	701,789	702,077	(288)
Operating expenditures		585,349	585,293	537,204	48,089
Capital outlay		245,000	245,000	243,953	1,047
Total Information Technology		1,532,082	1,532,082	1,483,234	48,848
Electrical Division					
Personnel services		598,224	598,224	531,721	66,503
Operating expenditures		96,070	97,005	72,017	24,988
Capital outlay		290,000	24,711	19,769	4,942
Total Electrical Division		984,294	719,940	623,507	96,433
Code Enforcement					
Personnel services		263,823	266,098	266,094	4
Operating expenditures		47,750	45,475	41,618	3,857
Total Code Enforcement		311,573	311,573	307,712	3,861
Grants and Assistance					
Operating expenditures		30,500	30,500	-	30,500
Total Grants and Assistance		30,500	30,500	-	30,500
Local Business Tax					
Personnel services		74,418	75,489	75,493	(4)
Operating expenditures		7,161	6,090	4,742	1,348
Total Local Business Tax		81,579	81,579	80,235	1,344
Risk Safety					
Personnel services		91,882	92,704	92,703	1
Operating expenditures		28,463	34,342	20,747	13,595
Total Risk Safety		120,345	127,046	113,450	13,596
Contingencies		1,277,109	1,560,840	<u> </u>	1,560,840
Total General Government		10,219,710	10,243,468	8,146,621	2,096,847

For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2020

	Budgeted	Amount		Variance with
	 Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget
Public Safety	 			
Law Enforcement				
Personnel services	\$ 15,667,400	15,679,055	15,678,978	77
Operating expenditures	1,696,138	1,872,443	1,698,108	174,335
Capital outlay	777,981	658,409	650,992	7,417
Total Law Enforcement	 18,141,519	18,209,907	18,028,078	181,829
Fire Control				
Personnel services	9,055,676	9,055,676	9,019,381	36,295
Operating expenditures	767,656	887,140	798,176	88,964
Capital outlay	212,818	212,818	190,379	22,439
Total Fire Control	 10,036,150	10,155,634	10,007,936	147,698
Total Public Safety	 28,177,669	28,365,541	28,036,014	329,527
Transportation				
Street Division				
Personnel services	709,870	720,925	720,958	(33)
Operating expenditures	2,213,441	2,203,737	2,015,287	188,450
Capital outlay	45,000	45,000	38,942	6,058
Total Street Division	 2,968,311	2,969,662	2,775,187	194,475
Planning and Community Development				
Personnel services	460,665	460,665	336,574	124,091
Operating expenditures	178,270	168,421	79,027	89,394
Total Planning and	 · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	<u> </u>	·	
Community Development	 638,935	629,086	415,601	213,485
Building				
Personnel services	1,030,786	930,897	842,004	88,893
Operating expenditures	219,639	319,548	258,149	61,399
Total Building	 1,250,425	1,250,445	1,100,153	150,292
Total Transportation	 4,857,671	4,849,193	4,290,941	558,252

For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2020

	Budgete	d Amount		Variance with
	 Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget
Economic Environment				
Personnel services	290,665	290,665	283,717	6,948
Operating expenditures	\$ 417,523	417,523	300,835	116,688
Total Economic Environment	 708,188	708,188	584,552	123,636
Culture and Recreation				
Landscape and Grounds Division				
Personnel services	917,054	899,654	886,796	12,858
Operating expenditures	664,093	684,029	562,844	121,185
Capital outlay	 54,098	144,954	138,303	6,651
Total Landscape				
and Grounds Division	 1,635,245	1,728,637	1,587,943	140,694
Total Culture and Recreation	 1,635,245	1,728,637	1,587,943	140,694
Total expenditures	\$ 45,598,483	45,895,027	42,646,071	3,248,956

Nonmajor Governmental Funds

Special Revenue Funds

Special revenue funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than special assessments) or to finance specified activities as required by law or administrative regulation.

Community Development Program

To account for the receipt, custody and expenditure of Community Development Program grant funds. These funds are restricted for exclusive use in the Community Development Block Grant program.

Central Community Redevelopment Area

The Central Community Redevelopment Area is a dependent special district created by the Community Redevelopment Act of 1969, Chapter 163 Part III, Florida Statutes, and City of Bradenton Ordinance 2628 passed by the Bradenton City Council on July 12, 2000. The Central Community Redevelopment Area provides a framework for coordinating and facilitating public and private redevelopment of the Central Community Redevelopment District and adjacent areas.

Bradenton Community Redevelopment Area

The Bradenton Community Redevelopment Area is a dependent special district created pursuant to Florida Statute 163 and City of Bradenton Ordinance 2219 passed by the Bradenton City Council on May 28, 1980.

Bradenton 14th Street Community Redevelopment Area

The Bradenton 14th Street Community Redevelopment Area is a dependent special district created pursuant to Florida Statute 163 and City of Bradenton Ordinance 2504 passed by the Bradenton City Council on November 24, 1993.

Criminal Justice Education

To account for the revenues and expenditures associated with the Criminal Justice Education Program for the Police Department. The revenues may be used for criminal justice education and training for the local government unit's officers and support personnel.

Police Explorers

To account for the revenues and expenses associated with the Police Explorers program which allows young adults to develop an awareness of the purpose, mission and objectives of law enforcement agencies.

Nonmajor Governmental Funds (Continued)

Police Federal Forfeiture

To account for federal forfeiture proceeds, which can be expended for any activity calculated to enhance future investigations, support investigations and operations that may result in further seizures and forfeitures.

State Forfeiture

To account for revenues from the sale of forfeited property and expenditures of those funds for law enforcement purposes such as crime prevention and safe neighborhoods.

Abandoned Property

To account for funds and property seized and abandoned to the City to be used for law enforcement purposes.

Twin Dolphin Marina Grant

To account for the revenues and expenditures associated with a grant provided by the Florida Boating Improvement Program for the Twin Dolphin Marina Dock C Replacement.

Miscellaneous Grants

This fund is to account for the funding for miscellaneous grants that the City receives where the revenues are restricted by grant agreements to be used on specific, approved expenditures.

Disaster

This fund is to account for the expenditures and the corresponding reimbursements from outside agencies related to the damage caused by Hurricane Irma.

Nonmajor Governmental Funds (Continued)

Debt Service Funds

Debt service funds are used to account for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, general long-term debt principal and interest.

Special Obligation Series 2012

3.08% interest rate, payable in installments from approximately \$260,000 to \$2,750,000, maturing in 2027. These funds are restricted for the repayment of the debt's principal and interest.

Special Obligation Series 2016

4.00% - 5.00% interest rate, payable in installments from approximately \$455,000 to \$980,000, maturing in 2039. These funds are restricted for the repayment of the debt's principal and interest.

Capital Projects Funds

Capital projects funds are used to account for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities other than those financed by proprietary funds and trust funds.

Half Cent Infrastructure Surtax

To account for the receipt, custody and expenditure (including transfers) of the Half Cent Infrastructure Surtax adopted by the voters in November of 2016. These funds are committed for capital improvement projects within the City.

Road Impact Fee

To account for the receipt, custody and expenditure (including transfers) of impact fee revenue. By City ordinance, these funds shall be used exclusively for acquisitions, expansions, or capital improvements within the citywide roads impact fee district. In the event that bonds or similar debt instruments are issued for advanced provision of capital facilities for which roads impact fees may be expended, the impact fees may be used to pay debt service on such bonds or similar debt.

Nonmajor Governmental Funds (Continued)

Capital Projects Funds(Continued)

Parks and Recreational Impact Fee, West

To account for the receipt, custody and expenditure (including transfers) of impact fee revenue. By City ordinance, these funds shall be used exclusively for acquisitions, expansions, or capital improvements within the Parks and Recreation Impact Fee West District. In the event that bonds or similar debt instruments are issued for advanced provision of capital facilities for which parks and recreation impact fees may be used to pay debt service on such bonds or similar debt instruments.

Parks and Recreational Impact Fee, East

To account for the receipt, custody and expenditure (including transfers) of impact fee revenue. By City ordinance, these funds shall be used exclusively for acquisitions, expansions, or capital improvements within the Parks and Recreation Impact Fee East District. In the event that bonds or similar debt instruments are issued for advanced provision of capital facilities for which parks and recreation impact fees may be used to pay debt service on such bonds or similar debt instruments.

Public Safety Police Protection

To account for the receipt, custody and expenditure (including transfers) of impact fee revenue. By City ordinance, the funds collected from public safety impact fees shall be solely for the purpose of acquiring, equipping, and/or making capital improvements to public safety facilities under the jurisdiction of the City. In the event bonds or similar debt instruments are issued for advance provision of capital facilities for which public safety impact fees may be expended, the fees may be used to pay debt service on such bonds or similar debt.

Public Safety Fire Protection

To account for the receipt, custody and expenditure (including transfers) of impact fee revenue. By City ordinance, the funds collected from public safety impact fees shall be solely for the purpose of acquiring, equipping, and/or making capital improvements to public safety facilities under the jurisdiction of the City. In the event bonds or similar debt instruments are issued for advance provision of capital facilities for which public safety impact fees may be expended, the fees may be used to pay debt service on such bonds or similar debt.

General Projects

To account for general City construction projects that are financed by general government resources. These funds are committed for capital improvement projects within the City.

<u>Pirate City Capital Reserve</u>

A reserve fund designated for future capital repairs and maintenance for the Pittsburgh Pirates' spring training complex.

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CITY OF BRADENTON, FLORIDA COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS September 30, 2020

	Special Revenue								
		Community Development Program	Central Community Redevelopment Area	Bradenton Community Redevelopment Area	14th Street Community Redevelopment Area				
Assets	¢		1.00(.211	1 449 226	1 005 042				
Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable	\$	493,418	1,896,311	1,448,226	1,895,843				
Prepaid items		43	13,126	-	-				
Due from other governments		72,325	4,274	_					
Total assets	\$	565,786	1,913,711	1,448,226	1,895,843				
Liabilities									
Accounts payable	\$	43,997	33,705	19,170	16,163				
Accrued salaries, wages and benefits		3,370		-	-				
Advances from other funds		-	299,958	-	-				
Due to other funds	_	1,480	·						
Total liabilities		48,847	333,663	19,170	16,163				
Deferred inflows of resources									
Unavailable revenue		493,418		-	-				
Fund balances									
Non-spendable									
Non-spendable prepaid items		43	13,126	-	-				
Restricted for Debt service									
Grants		23,478	-	-	-				
Impact fee programs		23,478	-	-	-				
Public safety		-	-	-	-				
Committed to									
Capital projects		-	1,566,922	1,429,056	1,879,680				
Emergency and disaster reserve		-		-	-				
Total fund balances	_	23,521	1,580,048	1,429,056	1,879,680				
Total liabilities, deferred inflows,									
and fund balances	\$	565,786	1,913,711	1,448,226	1,895,843				

		Special F	Revenue		
Criminal Justice Education	Twin Dolphin Marina Grant	Police Explorers	Police Federal Forfeiture	State Forfeiture	Abandoned Property
42,608	10,000	10,506	254,185	86,250	110,739
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	9,972	-	-	- -	-
42,608	19,972	10,506	254,185	86,250	110,739
-	19,944	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
	19,944	_			_
					_
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
42,608	-	10,506	254,185	86,250	110,739
-	28	-	-	-	-
42,608	28	10,506	254,185	86,250	110,739
42,608	19,972	10,506	254,185	86,250	110,739

CITY OF BRADENTON, FLORIDA COMBINING BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED) NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS September 30, 2020

	Special Revenue			Debt Service	
	Miscellaneous Grants	Disaster	Total	Special Obligation Series 2012	Special Obligation Series 2016
Assets Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable Prepaid items	100,769	168,914	5,923,582 594,187 13,169	739	4,846
Due from other governments	13,788	8,694	109,053		
Total assets	114,557	177,608	6,639,991	739	4,846
Liabilities Accounts payable Accrued salaries, wages and benefits Advances from other funds Due to other funds	13,725	- - -	146,704 3,433 299,958 1,480	- - -	- - -
Total liabilities	13,788	<u> </u>	451,575	<u> </u>	
Deferred inflows of resources Unavailable revenue	100,769	-	594,187		
Fund balances Non-spendable Non-spendable prepaid items Restricted for	-	-	13,169	-	-
Debt service Grants Impact fee programs	- -	- -	23,478	739	4,846
Public safety Committed to Capital projects	-	-	504,288 4,875,686	-	-
Emergency and disaster reserve		177,608	177,608		
Total fund balances		177,608	5,594,229	739	4,846
Total liabilities, deferred inflows, and fund balances	114,557	177,608	6,639,991	739	4,846

Debt Service	Capital	Capital Projects		
Total	Half Cent Infrastructure Surtax	Road Impact Fee		
5,585	7,365,161	3,892,122		
-	281,525	-		
5,585	7,646,686	3,892,122		
_	907,059	_		
-	-	-		
-	-	-		
	907,059			
-	_	-		
-	-	-		
5,585	-	-		
-	-	3,892,122		
-	-			
_	6,739,627	_		
5,585	6,739,627	3,892,122		
5,585	7,646,686	3,892,122		

CITY OF BRADENTON, FLORIDA COMBINING BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED) NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS September 30, 2020

	Capital Projects				
	Parks and Recreation Impact Fee- West	Parks and Recreation Impact Fee- East	Public Safety Police Protection	Public Safety Fire Protection	
Assets Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable	354,258	1,113,596	929,251	527,911	
Prepaid items Due from other governments	- -	- -	-	-	
Total assets	354,258	1,113,596	929,251	527,911	
Liabilities Accounts payable Accrued salaries, wages and benefits Advances from other funds Due to other funds	- - - 	- - - -	- - -	- - - -	
Total liabilities	<u> </u>		-	-	
Deferred inflows of resources Unavailable revenue	<u>-</u> _	<u> </u>		<u> </u>	
Fund balances Non-spendable Non-spendable prepaid items Restricted for Debt service Grants Impact fee programs Public safety Committed to Capital projects Emergency and disaster reserve	354,258	- - 1,113,596 - -	- - 929,251 - -	527,911	
Total fund balances	354,258	1,113,596	929,251	527,911	
Total liabilities, deferred inflows, and fund balances	354,258	1,113,596	929,251	527,911	

	Capital Projects		
General Projects	Pirate City Capital Reserve	Total	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
2,434,848	371,310	16,988,457	22,917,624 594,187 13,169
	<u> </u>	281,525	390,578
2,434,848	371,310	17,269,982	23,915,558
175,106	- - -	1,082,165	1,228,869 3,433 299,958 1,480
175,106		1,082,165	1,533,740
		-	594,187
-	-	-	13,169
- - -	- - -	6,817,138	5,585 23,478 6,817,138 504,288
2,259,742	371,310	9,370,679	14,246,365 177,608
2,259,742	371,310	16,187,817	21,787,631
2,434,848	371,310	17,269,982	23,915,558

CITY OF BRADENTON, FLORIDA COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2020

	Special Revenue					
	Community Development Program	Central Community Redevelopment Area	Bradenton Community Redevelopment Area	14th Street Community Redevelopment Area		
Revenues						
Taxes	\$ -	-	-	-		
Intergovernmental grants	396,616	-	-	-		
Impact fees	-	-	-	-		
Charges for services Fines and forfeitures	28,328	-	-	-		
Interest and investment earnings	-	-	13,537	5,437		
Rents	_	60,844				
Miscellaneous	-	1,227,291	1,612,605	376,534		
Special assessments, property owners	15,143			-		
Total revenues	440,087	1,288,135	1,626,142	381,971		
Expenditures						
Current						
General government	-	-	-	-		
Public safety	-	-	-	-		
Transportation Economic environment	562,527	421,448	- 1,060,510	171,659		
Debt service	302,327	421,448	1,000,510	1/1,039		
Principal	_	227,163	180,000	_		
Interest	-	90,159	228,844	_		
Fees and expenditures	-	-		-		
Capital outlay		195,206	2,141,854	-		
Total expenditures	562,527	933,976	3,611,208	171,659		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues						
over (under) expenditures	(122,440)	354,159	(1,985,066)	210,312		
Other financing sources (uses)						
Transfers from other funds	-	482,725	1,479,604	346,291		
Transfers to other funds	-	-	(600,000)	-		
Sale of capital assets				549,952		
Total other financing sources (uses)		482,725	879,604	896,243		
Net change in fund balances	(122,440)	836,884	(1,105,462)	1,106,555		
Fund balances, beginning	145,961	743,164	2,534,518	773,125		
Fund balances, ending	\$ 23,521	1,580,048	1,429,056	1,879,680		

Special Revenue					
Criminal Justice Education	Twin Dolphin Marina Grant	Police Explorers	Police Federal Forfeiture	State Forfeiture	Abandoned Property
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	28	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
6,334	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	3,805	177,752	11,656	105,150
-	-	-	-	-	-
6,334	28	3,805	177,752	11,656	105,150
3,348	-	- 840	- 41,095	- 36,962	30,649
-	-	- -	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
<u> </u>		-		<u> </u>	-
3,348	<u> </u>	840	41,095	36,962	30,649
2,986	28	2,965	136,657	(25,306)	74,501
-	-	-	-	-	-
<u> </u>		-		-	-
		-		-	-
2,986	28	2,965	136,657	(25,306)	74,501
39,622		7,541	117,528	111,556	36,238
42,608	28	10,506	254,185	86,250	110,739

CITY OF BRADENTON, FLORIDA COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES(CONTINUED) NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2020

	Special Revenue			Debt Service	
	Miscellaneous Grants	Disaster	Total	Special Obligation Series 2012	Special Obligation Series 2016
Revenues					
Taxes	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental grants	135,876	184,234	716,754	400,000	500,004
Impact fees	-	-	-	-	-
Charges for services	-	-	28,328	-	-
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	6,334	-	-
Interest and investment earnings	-	-	18,974	-	-
Rents	-	-	60,844	-	-
Miscellaneous	-	-	3,514,793	-	-
Special assessments, property owners	<u>-</u> _		15,143	-	
Total revenues	135,876	184,234	4,361,170	400,000	500,004
Expenditures					
Current					
General government	135,876	8,694	144,570	-	-
Public safety	-	-	112,894	-	-
Transportation	-	-	-	-	-
Economic environment	-	-	2,216,144	-	-
Debt service					
Principal	-	-	407,163	343,137	495,000
Interest	-	-	319,003	160,599	509,550
Fees and expenditures	-	-	-	-	485
Capital outlay	<u> </u>		2,337,060		
Total expenditures	135,876	8,694	5,536,834	503,736	1,005,035
Excess (deficiency) of revenues					
over (under) expenditures	<u> </u>	175,540	(1,175,664)	(103,736)	(505,031)
Other financing sources (uses)					
Transfers from other funds	-	-	2,308,620	103,736	509,872
Transfers to other funds	-	-	(600,000)	-	-
Sale of capital assets	-	-	549,952	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)		-	2,258,572	103,736	509,872
Net change in fund balances	-	175,540	1,082,908	-	4,841
Fund balances, beginning	<u> </u>	2,068	4,511,321	739	5
Fund balances, ending	<u> </u>	177,608	5,594,229	739	4,846

Debt Service	Capital Projects				
Total	Half Cent Infrastructure Surtax	Road Impact Fee			
- 900,004	4,249,882	-			
_	-	740,760			
-	-	-			
-	206,540	52,683			
-					
-	650,000	-			
900,004	5,106,422	793,443			
-	_	-			
-	-	-			
-	-	40,789			
-	-	-			
838,137	-	-			
670,149	-	-			
485	4,220,625	-			
1,508,771	4,220,625	40,789			
(608,767)	885,797	752,654			
(12 (09	227 290				
613,608	237,389	-			
613,608	237,389				
4,841	1,123,186	752,654			
744	5,616,441	3,139,468			
5,585	6,739,627	3,892,122			

CITY OF BRADENTON, FLORIDA COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES(CONTINUED) NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2020

	Capital Projects							
	Parks and Recreation Impact Fee- West	Parks and Recreation Impact Fee- East	Public Safety Police Protection	Public Safety Fire Protection				
Revenues								
Taxes	-	-	-	-				
Intergovernmental grants Impact fees	2,827	201,196	- 151,568	123,853				
Charges for services	_,0_/		-	-				
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	-	-				
Interest and investment earnings	9,353	31,892	26,091	6,756				
Rents Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-				
Special assessments, property owners			- 	-				
Total revenues	12,180	233,088	177,659	130,609				
Expenditures Current								
General government	-	-	-	-				
Public safety Transportation	-	-	-	-				
Economic environment	-	-	-	-				
Debt service								
Principal	-	-	-	-				
Interest	-	-	-	-				
Fees and expenditures Capital outlay			- -	-				
Total expenditures				-				
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	12,180	233,088	177,659	130,609				
Other financing sources (uses) Transfers from other funds	-	-	-	-				
Transfers to other funds Sale of capital assets	- 79,193	-	- 10,464	-				
Total other financing sources (uses)	79,193		10,464	-				
Net change in fund balances	91,373	233,088	188,123	130,609				
Fund balances, beginning	262,885	880,508	741,128	397,302				
Fund balances, ending	354,258	1,113,596	929,251	527,911				

	Capital Projects		
General Projects	Pirate City Capital Reserve	Total	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
_	_	4,249,882	4,249,882
_	_	-,2-7,002	1,616,758
_	-	1,220,204	1,220,204
-	-		28,328
-	-	_	6,334
39,049	5,396	377,760	396,734
, _	, -	-	60,844
-	-	650,000	4,164,793
			15,143
39,049	5,396	6,497,846	11,759,020
-	-	-	144,570
-	-	-	112,894
-	-	40,789	40,789
-	-	-	2,216,144
-	-	-	1,245,300
-	-	-	989,152
-	-	-	485
510,219	18,193	4,749,037	7,086,097
510,219	18,193	4,789,826	11,835,431
(471,170)	(12,797)	1,708,020	(76,411)
-	154,634	392,023	3,314,251
-	-	-	(600,000)
2,384		92,041	641,993
2,384	154,634	484,064	3,356,244
(468,786)	141,837	2,192,084	3,279,833
2,728,528	229,473	13,995,733	18,507,798
2,259,742	371,310	16,187,817	21,787,631

CITY OF BRADENTON, FLORIDA SPECIAL REVENUE FUND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2020

	 Budgeted	Amount		
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
Revenues				
Intergovernmental grants	\$ 419,456	419,456	396,616	(22,840)
Charges for services	-	-	28,328	28,328
Miscellaneous	21,255	348,609	-	(348,609)
Special assessments, property owners	 -		15,143	15,143
Total revenues	 440,711	768,065	440,087	(327,978)
Expenditures				
Economic Environment				
Personnel services	162,128	162,128	152,489	9,639
Operating expenditures	21,357	21,357	15,097	6,260
Public assistance	254,550	581,904	394,941	186,963
Reserve for contingencies	 2,676	2,676		2,676
Total expenditures	 440,711	768,065	562,527	205,538
Net change in fund balance	-	-	(122,440)	(122,440)
Fund balance, October 1, 2019	 145,961	145,961	145,961	
Fund balance, September 30, 2020	\$ 145,961	145,961	23,521	(122,440)

CITY OF BRADENTON, FLORIDA SPECIAL REVENUE FUND CENTRAL COMMUNITY REDEVELOPMENT AREA FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2020

	Budgeted Amount				
		Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
Revenues					
Interest and investment earnings	\$	1,500	1,500	-	(1,500)
Rents		70,000	70,000	60,844	(9,156)
Miscellaneous		1,237,717	1,941,126	1,227,291	(713,835)
Total revenues		1,309,217	2,012,626	1,288,135	(724,491)
Expenditures					
Economic Environment		(75.069	794 967	(00.22)	05 (21
Operating expenditures Public assistance		675,968	784,867	689,236	95,631 75,756
		125,290 990,397	125,290	49,534	75,756
Capital outlay		990,397	1,584,907	195,206	1,389,701
Total expenditures		1,791,655	2,495,064	933,976	1,561,088
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over					
(under) expenditures		(482,438)	(482,438)	354,159	836,597
Other financing sources (uses)					
Transfers from other funds		482,438	482,438	482,725	287
Total other financing sources					
(uses)		482,438	482,438	482,725	287
Net change in fund balance		-	-	836,884	836,884
Fund balance, October 1, 2019		743,164	743,164	743,164	
Fund balance, September 30, 2020	\$	743,164	743,164	1,580,048	836,884

CITY OF BRADENTON, FLORIDA SPECIAL REVENUE FUND BRADENTON COMMUNITY REDEVELOPMENT AREA FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2020

	Budgeted	Amount		
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
Revenues				
Interest and investment earnings Miscellaneous	\$ 12,000 4,075,530	12,000 4,075,530	13,537 1,612,605	1,537 (2,462,925)
Total revenues	4,087,530	4,087,530	1,626,142	(2,461,388)
Expenditures Economic Environment				
Operating expenditures	1,913,844	1,313,844	1,283,666	30,178
Public assistance	352,300	352,300	185,688	166,612
Capital outlay	3,299,005	3,299,005	2,141,854	1,157,151
Total expenditures	5,565,149	4,965,149	3,611,208	1,353,941
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(1,477,619)	(877,619)	(1,985,066)	(1,107,447)
Other financing sources (uses) Transfers from other funds Transfers to other funds	1,477,619	1,477,619 (600,000)	1,479,604 (600,000)	1,985
Total other financing sources (uses)	1,477,619	877,619	879,604	1,985
Net change in fund balance	-	-	(1,105,462)	(1,105,462)
Fund balance, October 1, 2019	2,534,518	2,534,518	2,534,518	
Fund balance, September 30, 2020	\$ 2,534,518	2,534,518	1,429,056	(1,105,462)

CITY OF BRADENTON, FLORIDA SPECIAL REVENUE FUND 14TH STREET COMMUNITY REDEVELOPMENT AREA FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2020

	Budgeted Amount				
		Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
Revenues					
Interest and investment earnings Miscellaneous	\$	5,000 969,547	5,000 969,547	5,437 376,534	437 (593,013)
Total revenues		974,547	974,547	381,971	(592,576)
Expenditures Economic Environment		105.050	105.050	146,400	41.050
Operating expenditures		187,852	187,852	146,499	41,353
Public assistance		1,083,390	1,633,342	25,160	1,608,182
Capital outlay		50,000	50,000		50,000
Total expenditures		1,321,242	1,871,194	171,659	1,699,535
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		(346,695)	(896,647)	210,312	1,106,959
Other financing sources (uses) Transfers from other funds		346,695	346,695	346,291	(404)
Sale of capital assets		-	549,952	549,952	
Total other financing sources (uses)		346,695	896,647	896,243	(404)
Net change in fund balance		-	-	1,106,555	1,106,555
Fund balance, October 1, 2019		773,125	773,125	773,125	
Fund balance, September 30, 2020	\$	773,125	773,125	1,879,680	1,106,555

CITY OF BRADENTON, FLORIDA SPECIAL REVENUE FUND CRIMINAL JUSTICE EDUCATION FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2020

	Budgeted Amount				
		Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
Revenues					
Fines and forfeitures	\$	-	6,334	6,334	
Total revenues			6,334	6,334	
Expenditures Public Safety					
Operating expenditures		-	3,348	3,348	-
Reserve for contingencies		-	2,986	-	2,986
Total expenditures		_	6,334	3,348	2,986
Net change in fund balance		-	-	2,986	2,986
Fund balance, October 1, 2019		39,622	39,622	39,622	
Fund balance, September 30, 2020	\$	39,622	39,622	42,608	2,986

CITY OF BRADENTON, FLORIDA SPECIAL REVENUE FUND TWIN DOLPHIN MARINA GRANT FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2020

	 Budgeted .	Amount		
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
Revenues				
Intergovernmental grants	\$ 323,574	323,574	28	(323,546)
Total revenues	 323,574	323,574	28	(323,546)
Expenditures Culture and Recreation				
Operating expenditures	323,574	323,574	-	323,574
Total expenditures	 323,574	323,574		323,574
Net change in fund balance	-	-	28	28
			-	-
Fund balance, October 1, 2019	 	-		
Fund balance, September 30, 2020	\$ 	-	28	28

CITY OF BRADENTON, FLORIDA SPECIAL REVENUE FUND POLICE EXPLORERS FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2020

	 Budgeted A	Amount		
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
Revenues				
Miscellaneous	\$ -	3,805	3,805	-
Total revenues	 	3,805	3,805	
Expenditures Public Safety				
Operating expenditures	-	841	840	1
Reserve for contingencies	-	2,964	-	2,964
Total expenditures	 	3,805	840	2,965
Net change in fund balance	-	-	2,965	2,965
Fund balance, October 1, 2019	 7,541	7,541	7,541	
Fund balance, September 30, 2020	\$ 7,541	7,541	10,506	2,965

CITY OF BRADENTON, FLORIDA SPECIAL REVENUE FUND POLICE FEDERAL FORFEITURE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2020

	Budgeted Amount				
		Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
Revenues					
Miscellaneous	\$	-	177,752	177,752	
Total revenues			177,752	177,752	
Expenditures Public Safety					
Operating expenditures		-	41,095	41,095	-
Reserve for contingencies		-	136,657		136,657
Total expenditures			177,752	41,095	136,657
Net change in fund balance		-	-	136,657	136,657
Fund balance, October 1, 2019		117,528	117,528	117,528	
Fund balance, September 30, 2020	\$	117,528	117,528	254,185	136,657

CITY OF BRADENTON, FLORIDA SPECIAL REVENUE FUND STATE FORFEITURE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2020

	Budgeted Amount				
		Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
Revenues					
Miscellaneous	\$	-	36,962	11,656	(25,306)
Total revenues			36,962	11,656	(25,306)
Expenditures Public Safety					
Operating expenditures		-	36,962	36,962	-
Total expenditures		-	36,962	36,962	
Net change in fund balance		-	-	(25,306)	(25,306)
Fund balance, October 1, 2019		111,556	111,556	111,556	
Fund balance, September 30, 2020	\$	111,556	111,556	86,250	(25,306)

CITY OF BRADENTON, FLORIDA SPECIAL REVENUE FUND ABANDONED PROPERTY FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2020

	_	Budgeted	Amount		
		Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
Revenues					
Miscellaneous	\$	-	105,150	105,150	
Total revenues			105,150	105,150	
Expenditures Public Safety					
Operating expenditures		-	30,650	30,649	1
Reserve for contingencies		-	74,500		74,500
Total expenditures		-	105,150	30,649	74,501
Net change in fund balance		-	-	74,501	74,501
Fund balance, October 1, 2019		36,238	36,238	36,238	
Fund balance, September 30, 2020	\$	36,238	36,238	110,739	74,501

CITY OF BRADENTON, FLORIDA SPECIAL REVENUE FUND MISCELLANEOUS GRANTS FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2020

	 Budgeted A	Amount		
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
Revenues Intergovernmental grants	\$ <u> </u>	194,000	135,876	(58,124)
Total revenues	 <u> </u>	194,000	135,876	(58,124)
Expenditures General Government Contingencies Personnel services	-	182,000 12,000	132,410 3,466	49,590 8,534
Total expenditures	 -	194,000	135,876	58,124
Net change in fund balance	-	-	-	-
Fund balance, October 1, 2019	 			
Fund balance, September 30, 2020	\$ 			

CITY OF BRADENTON, FLORIDA SPECIAL REVENUE FUND DISASTER FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2020

	_	Budgeted A	Amount		
		Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
Revenues					
Intergovernmental grants	\$		8,697	184,234	175,537
Total revenues			8,697	184,234	175,537
Expenditures General Government					
Personnel services		-	8,697	8,694	3
Total expenditures			8,697	8,694	3
Net change in fund balance		-	-	175,540	175,540
Fund balance, October 1, 2019		2,068	2,068	2,068	-
Fund balance, September 30, 2020	\$	2,068	2,068	177,608	175,540

CITY OF BRADENTON, FLORIDA DEBT SERVICE FUND SPECIAL OBLIGATION SERIES 2012 FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2020

	Budgeted Amount				
		Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
Revenues					
Intergovernmental grants	\$	400,000	400,000	400,000	
Total revenues		400,000	400,000	400,000	
Expenditures					
Loan principal repayments		343,137	343,137	343,137	-
Interest on bonds		160,599	160,599	160,599	
Total expenditures		503,736	503,736	503,736	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		(103,736)	(103,736)	(103,736)	
Other financing sources (uses) Transfers from other funds		103,736	103,736	103,736	
Total other financing sources (uses)		103,736	103,736	103,736	
Net change in fund balance		-	-	-	-
Fund balance, October 1, 2019		739	739	739	
Fund balance, September 30, 2020	\$	739	739	739	

CITY OF BRADENTON, FLORIDA DEBT SERVICE FUND SPECIAL OBLIGATION SERIES 2016 FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2020

	Budgeted A	Amount		
	 Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
Revenues	 			
Intergovernmental grants Miscellaneous	\$ 500,000 40,000	500,000	500,004	4
Total revenues	 540,000	500,000	500,004	4
Expenditures				
Loan principal repayments	495,000	495,000	495,000	-
Interest on bonds	509,550	509,550	509,550	-
Fees and expenditures	-	485	485	-
Reserve for contingencies	 	4,837		4,837
Total expenditures	 1,004,550	1,009,872	1,005,035	4,837
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over				
(under) expenditures	 (464,550)	(509,872)	(505,031)	4,841
Other financing sources (uses)				
Transfers from other funds	 464,550	509,872	509,872	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	 464,550	509,872	509,872	
Net change in fund balance	-	-	4,841	4,841
Fund balance, October 1, 2019	 5	5	5	<u> </u>
Fund balance, September 30, 2020	\$ 5	5	4,846	4,841

CITY OF BRADENTON, FLORIDA CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND HALF CENT INFRASTRUCTURE SURTAX SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2020

	Budgeted Amount				
		Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
Revenues					
Taxes	\$	4,125,000	4,125,000	4,249,882	124,882
Interest and investment earnings		77,041	77,041	206,540	129,499
Miscellaneous		4,370,140	5,616,441	650,000	(4,966,441)
Total revenues		8,572,181	9,818,482	5,106,422	(4,712,060)
Expenditures					
Capital outlay		8,110,000	8,697,389	4,220,625	4,476,764
Reserve for contingencies		462,181	1,358,482		1,358,482
Total expenditures		8,572,181	10,055,871	4,220,625	5,835,246
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over					
(under) expenditures		-	(237,389)	885,797	1,123,186
Other financing sources (uses)					
Transfers from other funds		-	237,389	237,389	-
Total other financing sources (uses)		-	237,389	237,389	-
Net change in fund balance		-	-	1,123,186	1,123,186
Fund balance, October 1, 2019		5,616,441	5,616,441	5,616,441	-
Fund balance, September 30, 2020	\$	5,616,441	5,616,441	6,739,627	1,123,186

CITY OF BRADENTON, FLORIDA CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND ROAD IMPACT FEE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2020

	 Budgeted A			
	Original	Final		Variance with
	 Budget	Budget	Actual	Final Budget
Revenues				
Impact fees	\$ 135,000	135,000	740,760	605,760
Interest and investment earnings	 68,481	68,481	52,683	(15,798)
Total revenues	 203,481	203,481	793,443	589,962
Expenditures				
Transportation - operating	-	40,789	40,789	-
Reserve for contingencies	 203,481	162,692	-	162,692
Total expenditures	 203,481	203,481	40,789	162,692
Net change in fund balance	-	-	752,654	752,654
Fund balance, October 1, 2019	 3,139,468	3,139,468	3,139,468	
Fund balance, September 30, 2020	\$ 3,139,468	3,139,468	3,892,122	752,654

CITY OF BRADENTON, FLORIDA CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND PARKS AND RECREATIONAL IMPACT FEE-WEST FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2020

	Budgeted Amount				
		Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
Revenues					
Impact fees	\$	25,000	25,000	2,827	(22,173)
Interest and investment earnings		2,283	2,283	9,353	7,070
Total revenues		27,283	27,283	12,180	(15,103)
Expenditures					
Reserve for contingencies		27,283	27,283	-	27,283
			27,200		27,200
Total expenditures		27,283	27,283		27,283
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		-	-	12,180	12,180
Other financing sources (uses) Sale of capital assets		<u> </u>		79,193	79,193
Total other financing sources (uses)			-	79,193	79,193
Net change in fund balance		-	-	91,373	91,373
Fund balance, October 1, 2019		262,885	262,885	262,885	
Fund balance, September 30, 2020	\$	262,885	262,885	354,258	91,373

CITY OF BRADENTON, FLORIDA CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND PARKS AND RECREATIONAL IMPACT FEE-EAST FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2020

		Budgeted A	mount		
		Original	Final		Variance with
		Budget	Budget	Actual	Final Budget
Revenues					
Impact fees	\$	50,000	50,000	201,196	151,196
Interest and investment earnings		19,085	19,085	31,892	12,807
	. <u></u>				
Total revenues		69,085	69,085	233,088	164,003
Expenditures					
Reserve for contingencies		69,085	69,085	-	69,085
Total expenditures		69,085	69,085	-	69,085
Net change in fund balance		-	-	233,088	233,088
Fund balance, October 1, 2019		880,508	880,508	880,508	-
	•				
Fund balance, September 30, 2020	\$	880,508	880,508	1,113,596	233,088

CITY OF BRADENTON, FLORIDA CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND PUBLIC SAFETY POLICE PROTECTION IMPACT FEE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2020

	Budgeted Amount				
		Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
Revenues					
Impact fees	\$	45,000	45,000	151,568	106,568
Interest and investment earnings		14,506	14,506	26,091	11,585
Total revenues		59,506	59,506	177,659	118,153
Expenditures					
Reserve for contingencies		59,506	59,506	-	59,506
reserve for contingeneres			0,000		0,000
Total expenditures		59,506	59,506		59,506
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures			-	177,659	177,659
Other financing sources (uses) Sale of capital assets				10,464	10,464
Total other financing sources (uses)		-	-	10,464	10,464
Net change in fund balance		-	-	188,123	188,123
Fund balance, October 1, 2019		741,128	741,128	741,128	_
Fund balance, September 30, 2020	\$	741,128	741,128	929,251	188,123

CITY OF BRADENTON, FLORIDA CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND PUBLIC SAFETY FIRE PROTECTION IMPACT FEE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2020

	Budgeted A	mount		
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
Revenues				
Impact fees	\$ 30,000	30,000	123,853	93,853
Interest and investment earnings	 7,488	7,488	6,756	(732)
Total revenues	 37,488	37,488	130,609	93,121
Expenditures				
Reserve for contingencies	 37,488	37,488		37,488
Total expenditures	 37,488	37,488		37,488
Net change in fund balance	-	-	130,609	130,609
Fund balance, October 1, 2019	 397,302	397,302	397,302	-
Fund balance, September 30, 2020	\$ 397,302	397,302	527,911	130,609

CITY OF BRADENTON, FLORIDA CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND GENERAL PROJECTS FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2020

	Budgeted Amount				
		Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
Revenues					
Interest and investment earnings	\$	12,574	12,574	39,049	26,475
Miscellaneous		2,650,000	2,650,000		(2,650,000)
Total revenues		2,662,574	2,662,574	39,049	(2,623,525)
Expenditures					
Capital outlay		2,650,000	2,650,000	510,219	2,139,781
Reserve for contingencies		12,574	12,574	-	12,574
Total expenditures		2,662,574	2,662,574	510,219	2,152,355
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over					
(under) expenditures		-	-	(471,170)	(471,170)
Other financing sources (uses)					
Sale of capital assets		-	<u> </u>	2,384	2,384
Total other financing sources (uses)		-		2,384	2,384
Net change in fund balance		-	-	(468,786)	(468,786)
Fund balance, October 1, 2019		2,728,528	2,728,528	2,728,528	-
Fund balance, September 30, 2020	\$	2,728,528	2,728,528	2,259,742	(468,786)

CITY OF BRADENTON, FLORIDA CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND PIRATE CITY CAPITAL RESERVE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2020

	 Budgeted A			
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
Revenues				
Interest and investment earnings	\$ 18,746	18,746	5,396	(13,350)
Total revenues	 18,746	18,746	5,396	(13,350)
Expenditures				
Capital outlay	-	-	18,193	(18,193)
Reserve for contingencies	 173,380	173,380		173,380
Total expenditures	 173,380	173,380	18,193	155,187
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	 (154,634)	(154,634)	(12,797)	141,837
Other financing sources (uses) Transfers from other funds	 154,634	154,634	154,634	
Total other financing sources (uses)	 154,634	154,634	154,634	
Net change in fund balance	-	-	141,837	141,837
Fund balance, October 1, 2019	 229,473	229,473	229,473	<u> </u>
Fund balance, September 30, 2020	\$ 229,473	229,473	371,310	141,837

Internal Service Funds

Internal service funds account for the cost of operating certain facilities used by other City departments. The costs are billed to other departments based on the cost of providing units of service.

Medical Self-Insurance Program

To account for the receipt, custody and expense of medical self-insurance program funds.

Workers' Compensation Self-Insurance Program

To account for the receipt, custody and expense of workers' compensation self-insurance program funds.

Property Insurance

To account for insurance of properties for all City departments.

CITY OF BRADENTON, FLORIDA INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION September 30, 2020

		Medical	Workers' Compensation		
	S	belf-Insurance	Self-Insurance	Property	
		Program	Program	Insurance	Total
Assets					
Current assets	\$	5 551 100	11 504 020	2 124 292	19,279,485
Cash and cash equivalents Due from other governments	Ф	5,551,182 109,766	11,594,020 22,955	2,134,283 369,828	502,549
Prepaid items		127,875	127,028		254,903
Total current assets		5,788,823	11,744,003	2,504,111	20,036,937
Liabilities					
Current liabilities					
Accounts payable		2,672	139,467	312	142,451
Unearned revenues Current portion of long-term		154,943	-	-	154,943
liabilities		51,600	58,276	_	109,876
Total current liabilities		209,215	197,743	312	407,270
Noncurrent liabilities Estimated payable for outstanding					
claims		464,400	524,486	-	988,886
Total noncurrent liabilities		464,400	524,486	-	988,886
Total liabilities		673,615	722,229	312	1,396,156
Net Position					
Unrestricted		5,115,208	11,021,774	2,503,799	18,640,781
Total liabilities and net position	\$	5,788,823	11,744,003	2,504,111	20,036,937

CITY OF BRADENTON, FLORIDA INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2020

	Medical Self-Insurance Program		Workers' Compensation Self-Insurance Program	Property Insurance	Total
Operating revenues					
Charges for services	\$	7,887,891	2,142,433	1,445,309	11,475,633
Operating expenses					
Contractual services		1,064,770	41,970	-	1,106,740
Supplies and materials		655,111	184,554	1,221,148	2,060,813
Claims		5,672,974	1,602,079	176,003	7,451,056
Total operating expenses		7,392,855	1,828,603	1,397,151	10,618,609
Operating income		495,036	313,830	48,158	857,024
Non-operating revenues					
Interest and investment earnings		153,456	-	22,382	175,838
Total non-operating revenues	<u> </u>	153,456	-	22,382	175,838
Change in net position		648,492	313,830	70,540	1,032,862
Total net position, beginning		4,466,716	10,707,944	2,433,259	17,607,919
Total net position, ending	\$	5,115,208	11,021,774	2,503,799	18,640,781

CITY OF BRADENTON, FLORIDA INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2020

	S	Medical elf-Insurance Program	Workers' Compensation Self-Insurance Program	Property Insurance	Total
Cash flows from operating activities					
Receipts from charges for services	\$	7,824,753	2,135,757	1,461,185	11,421,695
Payments to suppliers		(1,719,881)	(232,805)	(1,228,015)	(3,180,701)
Payments for employees		(5,783,964)	(1,617,882)	(176,003)	(7,577,849)
Net cash provided by operating activities		320,908	285,070	57,167	663,145
operating activities		520,908	283,070	57,107	005,145
Cash flows from investing activities					
Interest and investment earnings received		153,456	-	22,382	175,838
Net cash provided by investing activities		153,456	-	22,382	175,838
		,			,
Net change in cash and equivalents		474,364	285,070	79,549	838,983
Cash and cash equivalents, October 1, 2019		5,076,818	11,308,950	2,054,734	18,440,502
Cash and cash equivalents, September 30, 2020	\$	5,551,182	11,594,020	2,134,283	19,279,485
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by operating activities Operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities: Change in assets and liabilities: (Increase) decrease: Due from other governments Prepaid items Increase (decrease): Unearned revenues Accounts payable Claims payable	\$	495,036 (109,739) (35,035) 46,601 (75,955)	313,830 (6,676) (119,073) 112,792 (15,803)	48,158 15,876 - (6,867)	857,024 (100,539) (154,108) 46,601 29,970 (15,803)
Total adjustments		(174,128)	(28,760)	9,009	(193,879)
Net cash provided (used) by operating					
activities	\$	320,908	285,070	57,167	663,145
	-				

Fiduciary Funds

Trust Funds

Trust funds are used to account for assets held by the government in a trustee capacity. They are accounted for in essentially the same manner as enterprise funds since capital maintenance is critical.

Pension Trust Funds

Firefighters' Pension Fund

To account for the financial operation and condition of the firefighters' pension fund.

Police Officers' Pension Fund

To account for the financial operation and condition of the police officers' pension fund.

CITY OF BRADENTON, FLORIDA COMBINING STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS September 30, 2020

			Police	
	Fir	efighters'	Officers'	
		Pension	Pension	
		Fund	Fund	Totals
Assets				
Due from plan members	\$	19,775	-	19,775
Accounts receivable		58,730	-	58,730
Interest receivable		86,685	113,880	200,565
Prepaid expenses		6,642	-	6,642
Investments, at fair value				
U.S. Government obligations		3,918,193	1,541,777	5,459,970
Domestic corporate bonds		5,881,627	4,098,313	9,979,940
Convertible preferred stock		-	1,165,507	1,165,507
Convertible bonds		-	5,150,638	5,150,638
Foreign stock		4,198,229	1,515,851	5,714,080
Municipal obligations		835,004	10,990	845,994
Domestic stocks	3	5,872,561	21,836,058	57,708,619
Mortgage backed		1,957,888	2,562,403	4,520,291
Collateralized mortgage backed		-	1,272,795	1,272,795
Foreign bonds		-	61,088	61,088
Mutual funds		-	24,283,851	24,283,851
Real estate investment trust		7,227,963	7,587,351	14,815,314
Money market fund		2,449,748	11,986,451	14,436,199
Total investments	6	2,341,213	83,073,073	145,414,286
Total assets	6	2,513,045	83,186,953	145,699,998
Liabilities				
Accounts payable		51,703	81,122	132,825
Total liabilities		51,703	81,122	132,825
Net Position				
Restricted for pension benefits	\$ 6	2,461,342	83,105,831	145,567,173

CITY OF BRADENTON, FLORIDA COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2020

	Pension Tr		
	Firefighters' Pension Fund	Police Officers' Pension Fund	Totals
Additions	 		
Contributions			
Employer	\$ 1,483,039	2,101,820	3,584,859
Plan members	496,760	666,553	1,163,313
Repayment of pension benefits	-	58,860	58,860
State of Florida (from City's General Fund)	 445,141	587,916	1,033,057
Total contributions	 2,424,940	3,415,149	5,840,089
Investment earnings			
Interest and dividends	1,912,425	1,633,036	3,545,461
Miscellaneous/settlement income	200	-	200
Net (decrease) increase in fair			
value of investments	 3,022,514	5,318,304	8,340,818
	4 0 2 5 1 2 0		
Total investment earnings	 4,935,139	6,951,340	11,886,479
Less investment expenses	 (177,462)	(320,179)	(497,641)
Net investment earnings	 4,757,677	6,631,161	11,388,838
Total additions, net	 7,182,617	10,046,310	17,228,927
Deductions			
Benefits	2,970,441	4,767,253	7,737,694
Administrative expenses	 93,805	127,023	220,828
Total deductions	 3,064,246	4,894,276	7,958,522
Change in net position	4,118,371	5,152,034	9,270,405
Net position, beginning	 58,342,971	77,953,797	136,296,768
Net position, ending	\$ 62,461,342	83,105,831	145,567,173

Statistical Section

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

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These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the City's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.	
Revenue Capacity	171
These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the City's most significant local revenue source, the property tax.	
Debt Capacity	177
These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the City's current levels of outstanding debt, and the City's ability to issue additional debt in the future.	
Demographic and Economic Information	183
These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the City's financial activities take place.	
Operating Information	185
These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the City's financial report relates to the services the City provides and the activities it performs.	

Source

Unless otherwise noted, the information in these schedules is derived from the City of Bradenton's Comprehensive Annual Financial Reports for the relevant year(s).

CITY OF BRADENTON, FLORIDA NET POSITION BY COMPONENT LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (Accrual Basis of Accounting)

		Fiscal Vear										
	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020		
Governmental activities												
Net investment in capital assets	23,688,608	18,853,236	29,190,556	28,792,837	28,232,135	37,398,447	40,875,289	42,431,968	45,867,679	46,332,035		
Restricted	4,324,243	2,324,902	732,415	1,566,075	1,991,844	5,396,412	7,684,401	7,282,429	6,656,119	8,058,233		
Unrestricted	49,753,644	57,027,749	50,785,717	50,988,793	35,272,605	35,801,121	38,621,806	45,025,542	52,877,062	57,385,454		
Total governmental net position	77,766,495	78,205,887	80,708,688	81,347,705	65,496,584	78,595,980	87,181,496	94,739,939	105,400,860	111,775,722		
Business-type activities												
Net investment in capital assets	58,413,500	59,890,864	65,903,360	61,428,839	61,187,702	63,744,186	66,286,365	73,107,926	77,459,168	83,570,887		
Restricted	3,013,075	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-		
Unrestricted	8,096,837	15,266,662	16,417,089	26,097,804	28,542,831	31,944,946	33,819,485	37,932,176	40,654,687	40,563,567		
Total business-type net position	69,523,412	75,157,526	82,320,449	87,526,643	89,730,533	95,689,132	100,105,850	111,040,102	118,113,855	124,134,454		
Primary government												
Net investment in capital assets	82,102,108	78,744,100	95,093,916	90,221,676	89,419,837	101,142,633	107,161,654	115,539,894	123,326,847	129,902,922		
Restricted	7,337,318	2,324,902	732,415	1,566,075	1,991,844	5,396,412	7,684,401	7,282,429	6,656,119	8,058,233		
Unrestricted	57,850,481	72,294,411	67,202,806	77,086,597	63,815,436	67,746,067	72,441,291	82,957,718	93,531,749	97,949,021		
Total primary net position	147,289,907	153,363,413	163,029,137	168,874,348	155,227,117	174,285,112	187,287,346	205,780,041	223,514,715	235,910,176		

Note: As of October 1, 2015, the Bradenton Downtown Development Authority, the Bradenton Community Redevelopment Agency, the 14th Street Community Redevelopment Agency and the Central Community Redevelopment Agency were reclassed from discretely presented to blended component units.

CITY OF BRADENTON, FLORIDA CHANGES IN NET POSITION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (Accrual Basis of Accounting)

					Fiscal Y	ear				
	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Expenses										
Governmental activities										
General government	9,369,379	8,247,333	9,075,136	9,011,067	7,834,108	8,126,620	8,410,727	10,697,351	9,408,823	10,615,931
Public safety	22,531,358	20,574,575	22,096,925	22,989,533	21,885,995	22,506,597	24,933,140	26,597,253	28,933,317	30,066,745
Transportation	2,793,289	2,884,855	2,577,388	3,463,464	4,070,972	4,124,936	4,962,084	5,176,720	5,243,909	5,146,868
Neighborhood Stabilization Grant	460,726	744,812	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Community Development Program	729,978	349,438	282,940	215,252	-	-	-	-	-	-
Housing Assistance Program	-	-	-	-	598,238	-	-	-		
Energy Efficiency Conservation Program	29,418	150,856	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
State Housing Initiatives Program	104,315	81,729	94,718	76,009	-	-	-	-	-	-
Shelter Plus Care Program	151,905	163,635	147,110	112,027	-	-	-	-	-	-
Economic environment	8,610	7,047	-	-	-	3,108,608	3,313,147	3,336,542	4,306,246	6,075,969
Culture and recreation	2,945,045	2,490,494	2,577,032	3,061,659	3,122,412	2,987,279	2,904,144	3,601,807	3,064,613	3,322,316
Interest on long-term debt	1,127,587	1,239,189	1,182,515	1,104,058	1,040,968	1,332,726	1,017,844	1,029,709	915,066	846,619
Total governmental activities expenses	40,251,610	36,933,963	38,033,764	40,033,069	38,552,693	42,186,766	45,541,086	50,439,382	51,871,974	56,074,448
Business-type activities										
Water and Sewer	17,788,224	16,845,092	17,310,472	19,053,943	18,445,277	19,197,559	20,357,036	21,019,752	20,386,192	20,788,219
Sanitation	6,131,518	5,627,349	6,181,905	6,390,604	6,276,300	7,212,743	7,318,249	7,627,352	8,051,252	9,150,822
Parking	800,768	697,157	718,824	766,706	617,668	580,122	619,814	764,714	892,116	1,088,993
Golf Course	1,371,498	1,265,310	1,336,245	1,337,122	1,291,953	1,414,241	1,422,700	1,306,051	1,492,362	1,557,117
Total business-type activities expenses	26,092,008	24,434,908	25,547,446	27,548,375	26,631,198	28,404,665	29,717,799	30,717,869	30,821,922	32,585,151
Total primary government expenses	66,343,618	61,368,871	63,581,210	67,581,444	65,183,891	70,591,431	75,258,885	81,157,251	82,693,896	88,659,599
Program Revenues Governmental activities Charges for services										
General government	3,777,718	5,679,319	6,914,348	8,316,511	2,682,613	2,458,545	2,858,083	2,915,438	2,925,484	2,380,217
Public safety	-	-	-	-	595,569	822,437	691,782	521,334	720,818	854,725
Transportation	-	-	-	-	1,443,003	1,665,796	2,172,494	1,795,765	1,829,148	1,892,985
Community Development Program	9,556	8,356	-	12,155	-	-	-	-	-	-
Economic development	-	-	-	-	484,918	811,041	264,696	127,464	168,622	150,387
State Housing Initiatives Program	37,300	2,425	30,830	6,585	-	-	-	-	-	-
Culture and recreation	-	-	85,236	31,354	168,521	170,313	198,900	184,997	197,320	162,996
Operating grants and contributions	3,673,566	2,339,616	1,526,841	1,386,490	2,087,299	2,947,775	3,235,736	2,679,459	6,145,548	3,346,989
Capital grants and contributions	307,615	242,668	4,490,054	164,862	-	-	1,824,201	1,643,635	1,527,280	1,617,652
Total govt. activities program revenues	7,805,755	8,272,384	13,047,309	9,917,957	7,461,923	8,875,907	11,245,892	9,868,092	13,514,220	10,405,951
Business-type activities Charges for services										
Water and Sewer	19,023,763	20,044,580	20,615,847	21,888,741	24,190,705	23,497,447	23,493,305	24,633,290	25,539,908	26,245,853
Sanitation	6,961,945	7,080,914	6,977,041	7,096,833	7,148,400	7,626,933	7,964,554	8,016,655	8,244,913	8,905,533
Other	2,099,318	2,017,366	2,023,648	2,079,201	2,133,319	2,202,775	2,185,374	2,099,127	1,589,901	1,558,851
Operating grants and contributions	769,129	587,228	1,592,094	8,574	2,155,517	2,202,775	2,105,571	2,077,127	-	-
Capital grants and contributions		567,226	1,572,074	1,522,923	295,245	562,473	726,651	969,314	242,244	455,862
Total business-type program revenues	28,854,155	29,730,088	31,208,630	32,596,272	33,767,669	33,889,628	34,369,884	35,718,386	35,616,966	37,166,099
Total primary govt. program revenues	36,659,910	38,002,472	44.255.939	42,514,229	41,229,592	42,765,535	45,615,776	45,586,478	49,131,186	47,572,050
Total primary govi, program revenues	50,039,910	38,002,472	44,255,959	42,514,225	41,229,392	42,703,555	43,013,770	43,380,478	49,131,180	47,372,030
Net (expense)/revenue										
Governmental activities	(32,445,855)	(28,661,579)	(24,986,455)	(30,115,112)	(31,090,770)	(33,310,859)	(34,295,194)	(40,571,290)	(38,357,754)	(45,668,497)
Business-type activities	2,762,147	5,295,180	5,661,184	5,047,897	7,136,471	5,484,963	4,652,085	5,000,517	4,795,044	4,580,948
Total primary government net expense	(29,683,708)	(23,366,399)	(19,325,271)	(25,067,215)	(23,954,299)	(27,825,896)	(29,643,109)	(35,570,773)	(33,562,710)	(41,087,549)
		/	/	/	/		/	/	/	(Continued)

(Continued)										
	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
General Revenues and										
Other Changes in Net Position										
Governmental activities										
Taxes										
Property taxes	12,853,772	12,970,233	12,857,121	14,153,418	15,111,509	18,082,391	19,543,611	21,676,611	22,658,850	22,087,480
Utility taxes	3,926,752	3,932,368	4,190,724	4,591,870	4,718,156	4,848,812	4,915,542	5,166,168	5,305,577	5,354,423
Franchise fees	3,098,917	2,962,576	2,913,539	3,134,768	3,234,235	3,170,292	3,210,408	3,300,481	3,336,466	3,254,699
Public service taxes	2,472,542	2,461,325	2,439,049	2,241,335	2,066,854	2,001,095	1,981,454	2,034,371	1,920,599	2,074,756
Half-cent sales taxes	3,245,371	3,126,907	3,332,475	3,600,966	3,770,933	3,948,602	4,099,926	4,299,213	4,264,365	4,302,924
Infrastructure sales tax	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,803,174	3,790,493	4,034,413	4,249,882
Local business taxes	-	-	-	-	222,589	214,175	199,607	151,059	184,906	190,812
Other taxes	519,604	366,602	400,000	400,000	400,000	500,000	400,000	400,000	400,000	400,000
State revenue sharing	1,619,296	1,378,224	1,374,790	1,480,349	3,531,749	3,699,034	3,982,374	4,077,893	4,185,236	3,960,356
Unrestricted investment earnings	1,018,973	1,554,589	(149,611)	791,282	496,966	1,422,606	194,585	1,068,688	3,102,305	2,272,240
Repayment of loan - CCRA	66,671	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gain on sale of capital assets	46,060	-	-	-	56,444	44,825	577,775	10,432,779	(51,237)	743,366
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	245,494	209,526	385,872	283,852	203,366	3,427,027
Transfers	514,675	348,147	365,493	360,141	548,709	588,431	586,382	(6,061,268)	(526,171)	(274,606)
Total governmental activities	29,382,633	29,100,971	27,723,580	30,754,129	34,403,638	38,729,789	42,880,710	50,620,340	49,018,675	52,043,359
Business-type activities										
Investment earnings	459,777	687,081	43,982	492,155	362,362	934,389	246,972	816,539	1,695,917	978,335
Gain (Loss) on sale of capital assets	15,327	-	-	26,283	2,389	127,678	(32,243)	69,810	(135,688)	76,641
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	- ·	-	· -	136,286	- ·	192,309	110,069
Transfers	(514,675)	(348,147)	(365,493)	(360,141)	(548,709)	(588,431)	(586,382)	6,061,268	526,171	274,606
Total business-type activities	(39,571)	338,934	(321,511)	158,297	(183,958)	473,636	(235,367)	6,947,617	2,278,709	1,439,651
Total primary government	29,343,062	29,439,905	27,402,069	30,912,426	34,219,680	39,203,425	42,645,343	57,567,957	51,297,384	53,483,010
Change in Net Position										
Governmental activities	(3,063,222)	439,392	2,737,125	639,017	3,312,868	5,418,930	8,585,516	10,049,050	10,660,921	6,374,862
Business-type activities	2,722,576	5,634,114	5,339,673	5,206,194	6,952,513	5,958,599	4,416,718	11,948,134	7,073,753	6,020,599
Total primary government	(340,646)	6,073,506	8,076,798	5,845,211	10,265,381	11,377,529	13,002,234	21,997,184	17,734,674	12,395,461
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Note: As of October 1, 2015, the Bradenton Downtown Development Authority, the Bradenton Community Redevelopment Agency, the 14th Street Community Redevelopment Agency and the Central Community Redevelopment Agency were reclassed from discretely presented to blended component units.

CITY OF BRADENTON, FLORIDA FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LAST FISCAL YEAR (Pre-GASB #54) (Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting)

	Fiscal Year (1)
General Fund	2011
Nonspendable	\$ 3,035,344
Restricted	
Committed	6,245,670
Assigned	1,389,565
Unassigned	19,437,408
Total General Fund	\$ 30,107,987
All other governmental funds	
Nonspendable	
Special revenue funds	\$ -
Restricted, reported in	1 512 020
Special revenue funds Debt service funds	1,513,929
Capital projects funds	2,698,546
Committed, reported in	-
Special revenue funds	-
Capital projects funds	635,160
Assigned, reported in	
Debt service funds	8,548,831
Unassigned, reported in	
Special revenue funds	-
Capital project funds	<u>-</u>
Total all other governmental funds	\$ 13,396,466
Total all governmental funds	\$ 43,504,453

Note: ⁽¹⁾ GASB #54 was implemented during fiscal year 2011.

CITY OF BRADENTON, FLORIDA FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LAST NINE FISCAL YEARS

		Fiscal Year									
-	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020		
General Fund											
Nonspendable	2,677,563	2,352,321	1,860,417	1,433,003	1,967,877	1,950,109	1,683,180	1,656,502	1,669,508		
Restricted	-	-	475,681	194,853	309,199	583,416	607,360	632,503	605,595		
Committed	3,302,443	3,309,121	3,469,355	3,463,846	3,724,868	3,779,884	4,004,719	4,175,148	4,264,607		
Assigned	11,072,757	11,188,450	11,206,055	14,170,506	14,181,107	11,273,982	11,678,836	11,723,827	11,832,312		
Unassigned	23,396,447	23,240,348	24,944,019	27,867,207	26,259,752	24,836,711	35,687,770	39,594,217	43,949,784		
Total General Fund	40,449,210	40,090,240	41,955,527	47,129,415	46,442,803	42,424,102	53,661,865	57,782,197	62,321,806		
All other governmental funds											
Nonspendable											
Special revenue funds	-	-	-		15,871	14,367	15,130	13,126	13,169		
Restricted, reported in											
Special revenue funds	1,248,712	732,415	127,334	201,506	151,749	572,405	575,073	601,581	629,915		
Debt service funds	69,030	71,785	73,904	75,844	81,842	72,772	70,796	744	5,585		
Capital projects funds	-	-	899,156	1,519,641	2,308,758	3,295,971	4,169,202	5,421,291	6,817,138		
Committed, reported in											
Special revenue funds	-	-	-	-	1,890,561	2,363,374	3,756,744	4,039,749	5,053,294		
Capital projects funds	6,708,620	139,738	264,817	719,004	1,248,019	9,156,648	4,326,780	8,574,442	9,370,679		
Assigned, reported in											
Debt service funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Unassigned, reported in											
Special revenue funds	(103,695)	(103,980)	(41,661)	-	(325,542)	(168,842)	-	-	-		
Capital project funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Total all other governmental funds	7,922,667	839,958	1,323,550	2,515,995	5,371,258	15,306,695	12,913,725	18,650,933	21,889,780		
Total all governmental funds	48,371,877	40,930,198	43,279,077	49,645,410	51,814,061	57,730,797	66,575,590	76,433,130	84,211,586		

Notes: GASB 54 was implemented during fiscal year 2011

As of October 1, 2015, the Bradenton Downtown Development Authority, the Bradenton Community Redevelopment Agency, the 14th Street Community Redevelopment Agency and the Central Community Redevelopment Agency were reclassed from discretely presented to blended component units. Those Agencies are now Areas under one City of Bradenton Community Redevelopment Agency.

CITY OF BRADENTON, FLORIDA CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting)

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Revenues										
Taxes	23,018,041	23,080,688	23,442,721	25,211,755	26,290,041	29,595,075	33,543,314	37,117,915	38,768,710	38,660,277
Fees	3,098,917	2,962,576	2,917,893	3,661,040	4,008,783	4,040,685	4,266,138	4,389,398	4,440,050	4,474,903
Licenses and permits	659,196	1,048,446	1,416,904	1,852,002	1,946,876	1,653,724	1,929,053	1,976,795	1,985,367	1,513,016
Intergovernmental grants	2,659,818	2,493,234	1,907,636	935,057	1,239,334	2,002,592	3,507,018	2,392,929	5,399,564	2,141,739
Intergovernmental revenues	1,787,238	1,672,181	1,749,474	1,784,193	-	-	-	-	-	-
Shared revenues	1,548,422	1,378,224	1,374,790	1,480,349	3,531,749	3,699,034	3,982,374	4,077,893	4,185,236	3,960,356
Payments in lieu of taxes	32,739	60,599	71,048	65,874	73,417	74,790	72,980	72,846	78,440	80,914
Charges for services	1,326,562	1,397,788	2,304,771	2,385,279	2,268,905	2,646,073	3,286,709	3,448,267	3,606,128	3,471,345
Fines and forfeitures	186,348	412,666	237,690	319,227	282,292	430,209	153,084	110,006	128,473	126,744
Interest / investment earnings	1,020,191	1,385,249	(112,796)	718,435	454,032	1,263,563	242,000	1,016,696	3,148,306	2,272,240
Rents	512,039	518,508	612,341	644,143	655,453	677,335	908,077	922,441	916,431	732,215
Contributions				-	-	-	-			
Miscellaneous	565,026	489,130	424,739	1,171,726	378,323	390,014	850,416	401,448	319,921	4,463,075
Special assessments,	202,020	109,190	121,755	1,171,720	570,525	590,011	000,110	101,110	517,721	1,105,075
property owners	57,663	34,206	50,860	38,686	69,358	319,798	223,175	93,411	133,677	122,059
Total revenues	36,472,200	36,933,495	36,398,071	40,267,766	41,198,563	46,792,892	52,964,338	56,020,045	63,110,303	62,018,883
1 otal levelaes	50,472,200	50,755,475	50,570,071	40,207,700	41,190,505	40,772,072	52,704,550	50,020,045	05,110,505	02,010,005
Expenditures										
General government services	7,582,145	7,881,561	7,948,040	8,310,959	8,265,081	7,264,721	7,333,915	9,433,013	7,322,942	7,772,612
Public safety	20,586,889	21,302,361	21,695,625	22,490,782	22,065,869	23,348,770	24,335,092	25,870,361	26,582,774	27,307,537
Transportation	2,239,094	2,466,669	2,257,845	3,176,830	3,772,104	3,939,833	3.994.002	4,306,566	4,337,619	4,292,788
Economic environment	1,493,782	1,490,470	971,280	399,442	657,688	5,203,569	2,992,021	3,123,890	3,124,111	3,026,578
Culture-recreation	1,624,229	1,492,401	1,685,033	1,587,131	1,569,806	1,352,431	1,281,344	1,383,130	1,491,049	1,449,640
Capital outlay	358,972	2,041,870	10,429,154	117,157	484	886,874	5,171,572	4,804,039	6,885,336	8,623,292
Debt service principal	1,014,089	3,962,638	1,158,019	1,237,138	1,285,285	2,551,351	1,951,374	1,715,218	2,034,137	1,245,300
Debt service interest	1,104,550	1,149,529	1,139,888	1,096,011	1,047,276	1,113,003	1,219,869	1,144,870	1,064,806	989,152
Debt service fees/expenditures	3,677	112,039	1,139,000	840	465	224,784	485	1,144,870	485	485
	36,007,427	41,899,538	47,284,884	38,416,290	38,664,058	45,885,336	48,279,674	51,782,205	52,843,259	54,707,384
Total expenditures	50,007,427	41,899,338	47,204,004	58,410,290	38,004,038	45,885,550	48,279,074	31,782,203	32,843,239	34,707,384
Excess (deficiency) of revenues										
over (under) expenditures	464,773	(4,966,043)	(10,886,813)	1,851,476	2,534,505	907,556	4,684,664	4,237,840	10,267,044	7,311,499
over (under) expenditures	404,775	(4,900,045)	(10,880,813)	1,831,470	2,334,303	907,330	4,084,004	4,237,840	10,207,044	/,511,499
Other financing sources (uses)										
Transfers from other funds	5,139,545	2,824,836	2,687,498	2,373,392	2,922,229	6,307,589	11,122,006	6,487,166	9,273,981	3,969,751
Transfers to other funds	(5,024,870)	(2,476,689)	(2,322,005)	(2,013,250)	(2,355,566)	(5,719,158)	(10,535,624)	(12,548,434)	(9,800,152)	(4,244,357)
Proceeds from note receivable	66,671	(2,470,007)	(2,522,005)	(2,015,250)	3,189,811	(5,715,156)	(10,555,024)	(12,540,454)	(),000,102)	(4,244,557)
Sales of capital assets	13,760	15,320	29,397	137,261	75,354	135,619	645,690	10,668,221	116,667	741,563
Issuance of debt	15,700	9,470,000	3,000,000	157,201	10,004	14,280,000	045,070	10,000,221	110,007	741,505
Refunding payment to escrow	_		5,000,000			(16,491,600)		_	_	_
Bond premium	_	_	_			1,845,169		_	_	_
Special item, Manatee Players						1,045,107				
Special item, CCRA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Special Itelli, CCKA				<u> </u>				-		
Total other financing sources (uses) and special items	195,106	9,833,467	3,394,890	497,403	3,831,828	357,619	1,232,072	4,606,953	(409,504)	466,957
Total other faithing sources (uses) and special items	175,100	7,055,407	5,574,070	-77,105	5,051,020	551,017	1,232,072	4,000,755	(107,504)	-100,757
Net change in fund balances	659,879	4,867,424	(7,491,923)	2,348,879	6,366,333	1,265,175	5,916,736	8,844,793	9,857,540	7,778,456
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures	5.96%	13.41%	6.33%	6.26%	6.17%	8.87%	7.48%	5.98%	6.59%	4.80%
Dest service us a percentage of noncapital experiatures	5.7670	15.41/0	0.5570	0.2070	0.1770	0.0770	//0	5.7670	0.0970	4.0070

Note: As of October 1, 2015, the Bradenton Downtown Development Authority, the Bradenton Community Redevelopment Agency, the 14th Street Community Redevelopment Agency and the Central Community Redevelopment Agency were reclassed from discretely presented to blended component units. Those Agencies are now Areas under one City of Bradenton Community Redevelopment Agency.

CITY OF BRADENTON, FLORIDA GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES TAX REVENUES BY SOURCE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (Accrual Basis of Accounting)

Fiscal Year	Property Tax	Utility Tax	Communication Service Tax	Half-Cent Sales Tax	Infrastructure Sales Tax	Local Business Taxes	Total
2011	12,853,772	3,926,752	2,472,542	3,245,371	-	-	22,498,437
2012	12,970,233	3,932,368	2,461,325	3,126,907	-	-	22,490,833
2013	12,857,121	4,190,724	2,439,049	3,332,475	-	-	22,819,369
2014	14,153,418	4,591,870	2,241,335	3,600,966	-	-	24,587,589
2015	15,111,509	4,718,156	2,066,854	3,770,933	-	-	25,667,452
2016	18,082,391	4,848,812	2,001,095	3,948,602	-	-	28,880,900
2017	19,543,611	4,915,542	1,981,454	4,099,926	2,803,174	199,607	33,543,314
2018	21,676,611	5,166,168	2,034,371	4,299,213	3,790,493	151,059	37,117,915
2019	23,058,850	5,305,577	1,920,599	4,264,365	4,034,413	184,906	38,768,710
2020	22,487,480	5,354,423	2,074,756	4,302,924	4,249,882	190,812	38,660,277

Note: As of October 1, 2015, the Bradenton Downtown Development Authority, the Bradenton Community Redevelopment Agency, the 14th Street Community Redevelopment Agency and the Central Community Redevelopment Agency were reclassed from discretely presented to blended component units.

CITY OF BRADENTON, FLORIDA GENERAL GOVERNMENTAL TAX REVENUES BY SOURCE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting)

Fiscal Year	Property Tax	Tourist Development Tax	Ninth Cent Gas Tax	Five-Cent Gas Tax	Four-Cent Gas Tax	Two-Cent Gas Tax	Utility Tax	Communication Service Tax	Half-Cent Sales Tax	Infrastructure Sales Tax	Total
2011	12,853,772	289,237	265,138	523,860	522,465	236,959	3,926,752	2,472,542	3,245,371	-	24,336,096
2012	12,970,233	366,602	241,460	524,300	375,499	236,965	3,932,368	2,461,325	3,126,907	-	24,235,659
2013	12,857,121	400,000	261,127	517,723	360,776	235,164	4,190,724	2,439,049	3,332,475	-	24,594,159
2014	14,153,418	400,000	244,685	550,621	447,324	237,719	4,591,870	2,241,335	3,600,966	-	26,467,938
2015	15,111,509	400,000	268,290	590,577	510,561	267,003	4,718,156	2,066,854	3,770,933	-	27,703,883
2016	18,082,391	400,000	279,872	620,403	537,473	321,181	4,848,812	2,001,095	3,948,602	-	31,039,829
2017	19,543,611	1,399,507	285,809	762,890	551,453	329,535	4,915,542	1,981,454	4,099,926	2,803,174	36,672,901
2018	21,276,611	400,000	286,651	761,547	553,760	330,914	5,166,168	2,034,371	4,299,213	3,790,493	38,899,728
2019	22,658,850	400,000	289,397	768,412	559,224	334,179	5,305,577	1,920,599	4,264,365	4,034,413	40,535,016
2020	22,087,480	400,000	274,834	737,998	535,783	320,171	5,354,423	2,074,756	4,302,924	4,249,882	40,338,251

Note: As of October 1, 2015, the Bradenton Downtown Development Authority, the Bradenton Community Redevelopment Agency, the 14th Street Community Redevelopment Agency and the Central Community Redevelopment Agency were reclassed from discretely presented to blended component units.

CITY OF BRADENTON, FLORIDA ASSESSED VALUE AND ESTIMATED ACTUAL VALUE OF TAXABLE PROPERTY LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal Year	Real Property	Personal Property	Centrally Assessed	Less Tax-Exempt Property	Total Taxable Assessed Value	Total Direct Tax Rate	Estimated Actual Value	Assessed Value as a Percentage of Actual Value
2011	3,182,851,169	360,506,763	396,212	(874,658,357)	2,669,095,787	4.9452	3,543,754,144	75.32%
2012	3,038,586,102	331,437,064	434,387	(826,642,013)	2,543,815,540	5.2002	3,370,457,553	75.47%
2013	2,895,201,216	320,458,806	436,636	(787,314,160)	2,428,782,498	5.4356	3,216,096,658	75.52%
2014	2,919,882,252	316,639,819	459,950	(783,814,069)	2,453,167,952	5.8976	3,236,982,021	75.79%
2015	3,107,639,781	334,602,216	473,540	(809,076,526)	2,633,639,011	5.8976	3,442,715,537	76.50%
2016	3,345,212,243	319,324,699	475,623	(823,069,054)	2,841,943,511	5.8976	3,665,012,565	77.54%
2017	3,623,838,089	308,779,049	501,015	(847,792,759)	3,085,325,394	5.8976	3,933,118,153	78.44%
2018	3,937,148,119	298,979,238	493,345	(864,964,709)	3,371,655,993	5.8976	4,236,620,702	79.58%
2019	4,242,403,838	306,202,981	519,489	(901,153,088)	3,647,973,220	5.8976	4,549,126,308	80.19%
2020	4,572,887,958	313,196,316	503,488	(952,302,329)	3,934,285,433	5.8976	4,886,587,762	80.51%

Source: Manatee County Property Appraiser

Note: Property tax levies, based on assessed values as of January 1, become due and payable on November 1 of each year. A 4% discount is allowed, if the taxes are paid in November; the discount declines by 1% each month thereafter. Accordingly, taxes collected will never be 100% of the tax levy. Taxes become delinquent on April 1 of each year and tax certificates for the full amount of any unpaid taxes and assessments must be sold not later than June 1 of each year.

CITY OF BRADENTON, FLORIDA PROPERTY TAX RATES DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	City	of Bradent	on	Ν	Ianatee Coun	ty	S	School Distri	et	
Fiscal Year	Operating Millage	Debt Service Millage	Total City Millage	Operating Millage	Debt Service Millage	Total County Millage	Operating Millage	Debt Service Millage	Total School Millage	Total Direct and Overlapping Rates
2011	4.9452	-	4.9452	6.2993	0.1303	6.4296	7.5910	-	7.5910	18.9658
2012	5.2002	-	5.2002	6.2993	0.1303	6.4296	7.5890	-	7.5890	19.2188
2013	5.4356	-	5.4356	6.2993	0.1303	6.4296	7.5720	-	7.5720	19.4372
2014	5.8976	-	5.8976	6.2993	0.1303	6.4296	7.5933	-	7.5933	19.9205
2015	5.8976	-	5.8976	6.3126	0.1200	6.4326	7.3760	-	7.3760	19.7062
2016	5.8976	-	5.8976	6.4046	0.0280	6.4326	7.2670	-	7.2670	19.5972
2017	5.8976	-	5.8976	6.4206	0.0120	6.4326	6.9200	-	6.9200	19.2502
2018	5.8976	-	5.8976	6.4303	0.0023	6.4326	6.6080	-	6.6080	18.9382
2019	5.8976	-	5.8976	6.4326	-	6.4326	7.3310	-	7.3310	19.6612
2020	5.8976	-	5.8976	6.4326	-	6.4326	7.1350	-	7.1350	19.4652

Source: Manatee County Property Appraiser's Office and Manatee County Government offices

CITY OF BRADENTON, FLORIDA PRINCIPAL PROPERTY TAXPAYERS CURRENT YEAR AND NINE YEARS AGO

		2020			2011	
Taxpayer	Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Total Taxable Assessed Value (1)	Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Total Taxable Assessed Value
Manatee Memorial Hospital LP	\$ 96,940,110	1	2.46%	\$ 83,393,756	2	3.12%
Tropicana Manufacturing Co Inc	66,265,972	2	1.68%	154,293,349 *	1	5.78%
FLF CAB Delaware LLC (Carlton						
Arms)	64,639,241	3	1.64%	24,049,683	8	0.90%
HCA Health Services of Florida	57,549,695	4	1.46%	56,531,219	4	2.12%
Florida Power & Light Compay	53,861,330	5	1.37%	26,081,347	7	0.98%
Tropicana Products INC	40,339,098	6	1.03%			
BMG Riverwalk I LLC	35,974,985	7	0.91%			
Palm Cove Apartments	34,719,573	8	0.88%			
LCP Bradenton LLC	32,701,745	9	0.83%			
Bradenton Multifamily III DST	32,107,067	10	0.82%			
City of Bradenton (as Lessor)				58,820,860	3	2.20%
Presbyterian Retirement Communities				45,730,554	5	1.71%
Freedom Village				33,791,065	6	1.27%
Verizon Florida				21,383,079	9	0.80%
Continental 115 Fund LLC				17,156,374	10	0.64%
TOTALS	\$ 515,098,816		13.09%	\$ 521,231,286		19.53%

* Tropicana Manufacturing and Tropicana Products were assessed as one company in 2011

Note: ⁽¹⁾ Percentage of total net assessed value is calculated using total net taxable assessed value on page 173

Source: Manatee County Property Appraiser's Office

CITY OF BRADENTON, FLORIDA PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	Total Tax Levy for		ion within the ear of the Levy	Collection in Subsequent	Total Co	llections to Date
Fiscal Year	Fiscal Year	Amount	Percentage of Levy	Years	Amount	Percentage of Levy
2011	13,529,598	12,812,986	94.7%	40,706	12,853,692	95.0%
2012	13,277,624	12,937,796	97.4%	32,438	12,970,234	97.7%
2013	13,249,291	12,743,879	96.2%	24,661	12,768,540	96.4%
2014	14,467,802	14,015,568	96.9%	48,479	14,064,047	97.2%
2015	15,561,420	15,102,369	97.1%	9,140	15,111,509	97.1%
2016	16,760,394	16,261,180	97.0%	1,818	16,262,998	97.0%
2017	18,158,777	17,597,459	96.9%	36,590	17,634,049	97.1%
2018	19,884,485	19,271,964	96.9%	27,507	19,299,471	97.1%
2019	21,514,086	20,792,665	96.6%	24,146	20,816,811	96.8%
2020	23,202,842	22,469,211	96.8%	20,256	22,489,467	96.9%

Source: Manatee County Property Appraiser's Office and City of Bradenton, Florida's Finance Department

CITY OF BRADENTON, FLORIDA RATIOS OF OUTSTANDING DEBT BY TYPE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

-	Governmental Activities			Bus	iness-Type Activition	es				
Fiscal Year	Subordinate Lien Bond	Promissory Notes/Bonds	Capital Leases	Utility Bonds	Subordinate Lien Bond	Promissory Notes/Loans	Capital Leases	Total Primary Government	Percentage of Personal Income (1)	Per _Capita (1)
2011	1,203,025	22,760,150	5,721	-	371,975	10,127,661	330,906	34,799,438	1.662%	699.85
2012	-	29,470,537	-	-	-	7,096,343	262,017	36,828,897	1.697%	730.89
2013	-	28,312,518	-	-	-	6,769,672	191,635	35,273,825	1.586%	699.11
2014	-	27,075,380	-	-	-	13,380,524	118,393	40,574,297	1.777%	793.72
2015	-	25,595,447	-	-	-	14,972,976	-	40,568,423	1.611%	772.23
2016	-	31,977,880	-	-	-	14,067,530	312,292	46,357,702	1.719%	862.13
2017	-	29,867,909	-	-	-	13,094,700	490,570	43,453,179	1.531%	795.09
2018	-	28,007,807	-	-	-	26,044,947	381,835	54,434,589	1.794%	969.33
2019	-	25,832,490	-	-	-	28,352,739	269,708	54,454,937	1.692%	955.25
2020	-	24,449,793	-	-	-	26,839,393	71,309	51,360,495	1.509%	876.70

Notes: ⁽¹⁾ See the Schedule of Demographic and Economic Statistics for personal income and population data.

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

As of October 1, 2015, the Bradenton Downtown Development Authority, the Bradenton Community Redevelopment Agency, the 14th Street Community Redevelopment Agency and the Central Community Redevelopment Agency were reclassed from discretely presented to blended component units.

CITY OF BRADENTON, FLORIDA RATIOS OF GENERAL BONDED DEBT OUTSTANDING LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal Year	General Bonds/Notes	Less: Amounts Available in Debt Service Fund	Total	Percentage of Estimated Actual Taxable Value (1) of Property	Per Capita (2)
2011	23,963,175	1,586,952	22,376,223	0.6314%	450.01
2012	29,470,537	69,030	29,401,507	0.8723%	583.49
2013	28,312,518	71,785	28,240,733	0.8781%	559.72
2014	27,075,380	73,904	27,001,476	0.8342%	528.21
2015	25,595,447	75,844	25,519,603	0.7413%	485.77
2016	31,977,880	81,842	31,896,038	0.8703%	593.18
2017	29,867,909	58,080	29,809,829	0.7579%	545.45
2018	28,007,807	70,796	27,937,011	0.6594%	497.48
2019	25,832,490	744	25,831,746	0.5678%	453.14
2020	24,449,793	5,585	24,444,208	0.5038%	417.25

Notes: ⁽¹⁾ See the Schedule of Assessed Value and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property for property value data

⁽²⁾ Population data can be found in the Schedule of Demographic and Economic Statistics

As of October 1, 2015, the Bradenton Downtown Development Authority, the Bradenton Community Redevelopment Agency, the 14th Street Community Redevelopment Agency and the Central Community Redevelopment Agency were reclassed from discretely presented to blended component units.

CITY OF BRADENTON, FLORIDA DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES DEBT September 30, 2020

Governmental Unit	(Debt Dutstanding	Estimated Percentage Applicable (1)	ed Share of pping Debt
Debt repaid with property taxes Manatee County Manatee County School Board Subtotal, overlapping debt	\$	101,535,000 269,087,613	15.12% 15.12%	 15,352,092 40,686,047 56,038,139
City of Bradenton direct debt		24,449,793	100.00%	 24,449,793
Total direct and overlapping debt				\$ 80,487,932

Source: Manatee County Government

Notes: ⁽¹⁾ The percentage of Overlapping Debt Applicable is estimated using taxable assessed property values. Applicable percentages were estimated by determining the portion of the County's taxable assessed value that is within the City's boundaries and dividing it by the County's total taxable value.

Overlapping governments are those that coincide, at least in part, with the geographic boundaries of the City. This schedule estimates the portion of the outstanding debt of those overlapping governments that is borne by the residents and businesses of the City. This process recognizes that, when considering the City's ability to issue and repay long-term debt, the entire burden borne by the residents and businesses should be taken into account. However, this does not imply that every taxpayer is a resident, and therefore responsible for repaying the debt, of each overlapping government.

CITY OF BRADENTON HISTORICAL NON-AD VALOREM REVENUES AND DEBT SERVICE PAYABLE FROM NON-AD VALOREM REVENUES (UNAUDITED) IN THOUSANDS (000's)

	Fiscal Year									
-	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Revenues										
Total governmental funds	36,472	36,933	36,398	40,268	41,199	46,793	52,964	56,020	63,110	62,019
Less ad valorem revenues	12,854	12,970	12,857	14,153	15,112	18,082	19,544	21,677	23,059	22,487
Total non-ad valorem revenues Less restricted funds:	23,618	23,963	23,541	26,115	26,087	28,711	33,420	34,343	40,051	39,532
Special revenues (2)	2,763	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Adjusted non-ad valorem revenues	20,855	23,963	23,541	26,115	26,087	28,711	33,420	34,343	40,051	39,532
Expenditures										
General expenditures										
Public safety	20,587	21,302	21,696	22,491	22,066	23,349	24,335	25,870	26,583	27,308
General government	7,582	7,881	7,948	8,311	8,265	7,265	7,334	9,433	7,323	7,773
Total general expenditures	28,169	29,183	29,644	30,802	30,331	30,614	31,669	35,303	33,906	35,081
Less ad valorem revenues available to										
pay general expenditures	12,854	12,970	12,857	14,153	15,112	18,082	19,544	21,677	23,059	22,487
Adjusted general expenditures	15,315	16,213	16,787	16,649	15,219	12,532	12,125	13,626	10,847	12,594
Legally available non-ad valorem										
revenues	5,540	7,750	6,754	9,466	10,868	16,179	21,295	20,717	29,205	26,938
Average of current and prior year	6,477	6,562	7,169	8,110	10,167	13,524	18,737	21,006	24,961	28,071
Annual debt service requirement (1)	2,119	2,136	2,297	2,333	2,333	3,664	3,171	2,860	3,099	2,234
Coverage	2.61	3.63	2.94	4.06	4.66	4.42	6.72	7.24	9.42	12.06
Percentage of governmental funds	5.81%	5.78%	6.31%	5.79%	5.66%	7.83%	5.99%	5.11%	4.91%	3.60%

Notes: (1) Excludes debt service on obligations where non-ad valorem revenues were not used to pay debt service.

⁽²⁾ The Special Revenue Bond matured in 2011 and as such there are no further restrictions on special revenues.

Source: City of Bradenton, Florida Finance Department

CITY OF BRADENTON, FLORIDA LEGAL DEBT MARGIN INFORMATION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Computation of Legal Debt Margin

There is no debt limit mandated by law.

CITY OF BRADENTON, FLORIDA PLEDGED-REVENUE COVERAGE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	Utility System Refunding Revenue Bond										
Fiscal	Water-Sewer Charges	Less: Operating	Net Available	Debt Ser	vice (3)						
Year	and Other (1)	Expenses (2)	Revenue	Principal	Interest	Coverage					
2011	19,023,763	12,772,791	6,250,972	2,494,266	97,882	2.41					
2012	20,044,581	12,314,930	7,729,651	-	-	(4)					
2013	20,615,847	12,443,693	8,172,154	-	-	(4)					
2014	21,888,741	13,522,046	8,366,695	-	-	(4)					
2015	24,190,705	13,171,598	11,019,107	-	-	(4)					
2016	23,497,447	14,114,259	9,383,188	-	-	(4)					
2017	23,616,276	15,356,966	8,259,310	-	-	(4)					
2018	24,633,290	16,010,439	8,622,851	-	-	(4)					
2019	25,642,695	16,383,723	9,258,972	-	-	(4)					
2020	26,348,424	16,482,956	9,865,468	-	-	(4)					

Notes:

(1) "Water-Sewer Charges and Other" does not include tap fees.

(2) "Operating Expenses" do not include depreciation or interest expense.

(3) Details regarding the City's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

(4) The Utility System Refunding Revenue bond matured in 2012.

CITY OF BRADENTON, FLORIDA DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal Year	Population (1)	Personal Income (2) (in thousands)	Per Capita Personal Income (3)	Unemployment Rate (4)
<u>2011</u>	49,724	2,093,629	42,105	10.9
2012	50,389	2,170,607	43,077	9.0
2013	50,455	2,223,400	44,067	8.1
2014	51,119	2,283,128	44,663	6.1
2015	52,534	2,517,482	47,921	4.8
2016	53,771	2,696,024	50,139	4.7
2017	54,652	2,838,133	51,931	3.6
2018	56,157	3,034,050	54,028	3.2
2019	57,006	3,249,684	57,006	3.3
2020	58,584	3,402,617	58,081	6.0

Sources:

⁽¹⁾ Bureau of Economic and Business Research

⁽²⁾ Personal income is a calculated amount based on population and per capita personal income

⁽³⁾ U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis from 2005 to 2012, estimated for 2013 and 2014 @ 2.3%

⁽⁴⁾ Florida Department of Labor and Employment Security

CITY OF BRADENTON, FLORIDA PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS CURRENT YEAR AND NINE YEARS AGO

		2020			2011	
Employer	Employees (1)	Rank	Percentage of Total County Employment	Employees (1)	Rank	Percentage of Total County Employment
Manatee County School District	5,634	1	3.43%	5,300	1	4.23%
Manatee Memorial Hospital	2,183	2	1.33%	1,400	4	1.12%
Manatee County Government	2,053	3	1.25%	1,644	3	1.31%
Beall's Inc.	1,996	4	1.21%	1,671	2	1.33%
Publix	1,956	5	1.19%	839	8	0.67%
Manatee County Sheriff's Office	1,215	6	0.74%	1,034	7	0.83%
Blake Medical Center	1,125	7	0.68%	1,156	6	0.92%
IMG Academy	832	8	0.51%	-	-	-
Tropicana Products, Inc	900	9	0.55%	1,300	5	1.04%
Sun Hydraulics, LLC	680	10	0.41%	-	-	-
State College of Florida Manatee/Sarasota	-	-	-	485	9	0.39%
Hoveround Corporation		-		484	10	0.39%
Total	18,574		11.30%	15,313		12.23%
Total number of individuals employed within Manatee County(2)	164,422			125,226		

Note: Data was unavailable specifically for the City of Bradenton. The above information is based on Manatee County in which the City resides.

Sources:

⁽¹⁾ Manatee Chamber of Commerce: Economic Development Council, Manatee County Schools, and Manatee County Sheriff's Department ⁽²⁾ US Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics; Bradenton Area Economic Development Corporation

CITY OF BRADENTON, FLORIDA FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT CITY GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES BY FUNCTION LAST TEN YEARS

		Fiscal Year								
	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Function										
General government										
Full-time	90	94	92	92	80	89	90	91	92	90
Part-time	4	5	2	1	5	3	6	7	5	7
Public safety Police										
Full-time officers	119	118	120	120	120	120	120	120	120	120
Part-time officers	-	-	-	120	120	-	-	2	2	2
Full-time civilians	29	30	30	30	31	32	31	31	33	35
Part-time civilians	26	26	26	26	16	18	25	29	34	35
Fire										
Firefighters and officers	64	65	65	65	65	64	63	69	69	69
Full-time civilians	3	3	3	3	3	4	4	4	4	5
Part-time civilians	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Highway and streets										
Engineering	8	8	8	8	12	12	12	12	12	12
Part-time engineering	1	1	1	1	-	-	1	1	1	3
Maintenance	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13
Sanitation	52	52	52	52	52	49	49	49	50	51
Culture and recreation										
Full-time	35	31	31	31	24	26	25	28	29	29
Part-time	32	32	32	32	22	22	20	20	20	20
Water	41	40	40	40	60	60	63	60	60	60
Part-time	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-
Sewer	47	50	50	50	49	49	49	48	47	47
Total										
Full-time	501	504	504	504	509	518	519	525	529	531
Part-time	63	64	61	60	45	43	52	59	63	67

Source: City of Bradenton personnel records

CITY OF BRADENTON, FLORIDA OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	Fiscal Year									
	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Function										
Police										
Total arrests	2,424	2,137	2,229	2,351	2,895	3,104	3,157	3,574	3,695	3,574
Parking violations	7,988	4,320	4,615	4,316	4,294	5,502	4,946	3,683	2,456	2,319
Traffic citations	7,586	4,881	5,009	6,401	11,193	12,448	4,116	3,684	4,878	4,163
Fire										
Number of calls answered	4,133	4,423	4,225	4,500	4,949	5,282	5,841	5,616	6,261	6,267
Inspections	1,995	1,670	1,444	1,433	2,677	3,531	3,134	3,278	2,691	1,840
Highways and streets										
Street resurfacing (miles)	3.160	3.778	1.356	2.760	9.000	9.000	11.400	10.800	10.300	9.000
Potholes repaired	2,192	1,743	1,419	1,612	1,750	1,574	945	1,109	1,096	704
Sanitation										
Refuse collected (tons/day)	208.28	244.12	236.66	240.95	246.10	227.23	233.09	209.68	264.23	235.63
Recyclables collected (tons/day)	6.90	7.69	8.11	7.83	7.68	7.04	7.78	8.10	7.20	7.01
Water										
New connections	101	132	133	156	165	170	169	179	154	173
Water mains breaks	177	142	178	212	216	192	370	489	282	104
Average daily consumption										
(millions of gallons)	5.12	5.49	5.89	5.74	5.80	5.56	5.72	6.04	5.85	6.02
Wastewater										
Average daily sewage treatment										
(millions of gallons)	5.00	5.39	5.52	5.70	6.28	6.42	6.58	6.00	5.56	6.22

Source: Various City of Bradenton Departments

CITY OF BRADENTON, FLORIDA CAPITAL ASSET STATISTICS BY FUNCTION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

					Fiscal	Year				
Function	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Public Safety										
Police										
Stations	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Patrol units	119	125	123	119	122	122	129	129	129	111
Fire stations	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Sanitation										
Collection trucks	15	16	16	16	16	16	16	18	18	18
Highways and streets										
Streets (miles)	154.69	154.58	155.16	155.16	193.00	193.00	194.37	195.00	195.62	196.00
Streetlights	4,247	4,247	4,317	4,338	4,338	4,341	4,394	4,391	4,843	4,843
Traffic signals	352	352	364	412	412	412	412	412	412	412
Culture and recreation										
Parks acreage	193.29	193.29	193.29	193.29	193.29	193.29	187.09	187.09	185.00	188.60
Parks	10	11	11	10	10	11	11	11	13	14
Tennis courts	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	4	4
Pickleball courts									1	2
Water										
Water mains (miles)	254.00	254.00	254.70	255.74	255.74	257.50	259.30	259.3	260	261
Fire hydrants	1,860	1,876	1,880	1,905	1,900	1,952	1,973	1,975	1,986	1,994
Maximum daily capacity										
(millions of gallons)	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00
Sewer										
Sanitary sewers (miles)	175.50	175.50	176.10	177.05	201.90	203.58	205.00	205.00	205.70	206.20
Storm sewers (miles)	106.40	106.40	107.10	107.08	149.60	150.61	151.00	151.50	151.50	152.00
Maximum daily capacity (millions of gallons)	9.0	9.0	9.0	9.0	9.0	9.0	9.0	9.0	9.0	9.0

Source: Various City of Bradenton Departments



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

To the Honorable Mayor, Members of the City Council, and City Clerk & Treasurer City of Bradenton, 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 Bradenton, Florida (City), as of and for the year ended September 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated March 22, 2021. Our report includes a reference to other auditors who audited the financial statements of the City of Bradenton Firefighters' Retirement System, as described in our report on the City's financial statements. This report does not include the results of the other auditor's testing of internal control over financial reporting or compliance and other matters that are reported on separately by those auditors.

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) as a basis for designing 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 City's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

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

BRADENTON SARASOTA TAMPA 1001 3rd Avenue West, Suite 700 1515 Ringling Boulevard, Suite 900 101 East Kennedy Boulevard, Suite 1460 Bradenton, FL 34205 ph Sarasota, FL 34236 ph Tampa, FL 33602 ph

ph 941.748.1040 ph 941.954.4040 ph 813.490.4490

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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 financial statements. 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 City's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Christophen, Smith, Leonard Builton & Stanell, P.A.

CHRISTOPHER, SMITH, LEONARD, BRISTOW & STANELL, P.A.

March 22, 2021 Bradenton, Florida



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAM AND STATE PROJECT AND REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE AND CHAPTER 10.550, RULES OF THE AUDITOR GENERAL

To the Honorable Mayor, Members of the City Council, and City Clerk & Treasurer City of Bradenton, Florida

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program and State Project

We have audited the City of Bradenton, Florida's (City) compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement*, and the requirements described in the Department of Financial Services' *State Projects Compliance Supplement*, that could have a direct and material effect on each of the City's major Federal programs and State projects for the year ended September 30, 2020. The City's major Federal programs and State projects are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

Management's Responsibility

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of the City's major Federal programs and State projects 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; 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. Those standards, the Uniform Guidance, and Chapter 10.550, Rules of the Auditor General, 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 on a major Federal program or State project occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the City's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

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

BRADENTON SARASOTA TAMPA 1001 3rd Avenue West, Suite 700 1515 Ringling Boulevard, Suite 900 101 East Kennedy Boulevard, Suite 1460
 Bradenton, FL 34205
 ph 941.748.1040

 Sarasota, FL 34236
 ph 941.954.4040

 Tampa, FL 33602
 ph 813.490.4490

4040 4490 WWW

WWW.CSLCPA.COM

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program and State Project

In our opinion, the City complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major Federal programs and State projects for the year ended September 30, 2020.

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 each major Federal program or State project to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for each major Federal program and State project and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance and Chapter 10.550, Rules of the Auditor General, 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 or State project 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 or State project 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 requirement of a Federal program or State project that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance requirement of a Federal program or State project that is less compliance with the type of compliance requirement of a Federal program or State project 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 and Chapter 10.550, Rules of the Auditor General. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Christophen, Smith, Leonard Buildon & Stanell, P.A.

CHRISTOPHER, SMITH, LEONARD, BRISTOW & STANELL, P.A.

March 22, 2021 Bradenton, Florida

Section I - Summary of Auditors' Results

Financial Statements				
Type of Auditor's report issued:	<u>Unmodified</u>			
Internal Control over financial reporting:				
Material weakness(es) identified?	yes <u>x</u> no			
Significant deficiency(ies) identified?	yes <u>x</u> none reported			
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	<u>yes x</u> no			
Federal Awards and State Financial Assistance				
Internal Control over Federal major programs or State projects:				
Material weakness(es) identified?	<u>yes x</u> no			
Significant deficiency(ies) identified?	yes <u></u> none reported			
Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major programs or projects:	<u>Unmodified</u>			
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with CFR 200.516(a) or Chapter 10.557, Rules of the Auditor General	yes <u>x</u> no			
Identification of Major Federal Programs:	CFDA Number			
Disaster Grants – Public Assistance (Presidentially Declared Disasters	97.036			
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs – Federal Programs:	\$750,000			
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee pursuant to the Uniform Guidance?	<u>x</u> yes no			
Identification of Major State Projects:	<u>CSFA Number</u>			
Facilities for Retained Spring Training Franchise	73.016			
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B Projects – State Projects:	\$300,000			

CITY OF BRADENTON, FLORIDA SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS – FEDERAL PROGRAMS AND STATE PROJECTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

Section II - Financial Statement Findings

No matters were reported.

PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS

There were no prior audit findings.

Section III - Federal Program and State Project Findings and Questioned Costs

No matters were reported.

PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS

No summary schedule of prior audit findings is required because there were no prior audit findings related to Federal programs or State projects.

CITY OF BRADENTON, FLORIDA

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS AND STATE FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2020

Federal Awards	CFDA Number	Pass Through Entity Identifying Number/Grant ID Number	Passed Through to Subrecipients	Total Expenditure
Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD)				
Entitlement Grants Cluster:				
Community Development Block Grant	14.218	B17MC120024	N/A	\$ 75,734
Community Development Block Grant	14.218	B18MC120024	N/A	91,851
Community Development Block Grant	14.218	B19MC120024	N/A	342,549
(COVID-19) Community Development Block Grant	14.218	B20MW120024	N/A	52,393
Total Community Development Block Grant				562,527
Total Entitlement Grants Cluster				562,527
Total Department of Housing and Urban Development				562,527
Department of Justice (DOJ)				
Passed through the Florida Department of Law Enforcement of Office of Attorney General				
Bullet Proof Vest Partnership Program	16.607	N/A	N/A	11,932
Bullet Proof Vest Partnership Program	16.607	N/A	N/A	205
Total Bullet Proof Vest Partnership Program				12,137
Total passed through the Florida Department of Law Enforcement of Office of Attorney General				12,137
(COVID-19) Coronavirus Emergency Supplemental Funding Program	16.034	2020-VD-BX-0705		51,079
	16 729	2010 DI DY 0542	N T/A	1 002
Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program	16.738	2018-DJ-BX-0542	N/A N/A	1,003
Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program	16.738	2019-DJ-BX-0424	N/A	23,080
Total Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program				24,083
Total Department of Justice				87,299
Executive Office of the President (EOP)				
High Intensity Drug Trafficing Areas Program	95.001	G19CF0008A	N/A	800
Total Executive Office of the President				800

	CFDA Number	Pass Through Entity Identifying Number/Grant ID Number	Passed Through to Subrecipients	Total Expenditure
Department of Homeland Security Staffing for Adequate Fire and Emergency Response (SAFER) Total Staffing for Adequate Fire and Emergency Response (SAFER)	97.083	EMW-2016-FH-00375	N/A	<u> 197,458</u> <u> 197,458</u>
Disaster Grants-Public Assistance (Presidentially Declared Disasters) (IRMA) Total Disaster Grants-Public Assistance (Presidentially Declared Disasters) (IRMA) Total Department of Homeland Security	97.036	4337DRFL0000001	N/A	2,240,527 2,240,527 2,437,985
Department of Transportation (DOT) Highway Planning and Construction Cluster: Highway Planning and Construction (Federal-Aid Highway Program) Total Highway Planning and Construction Cluster	20.205	G1B36	N/A	<u> </u>
Highway Safety Cluster: Passed through the Florida Department of Transportation (FDOT) State and Community Highway Safety: Speed and Agressive Driving Total State and Community Highway Safety	20.600	G1D53	N/A	<u> </u>
National Priority Safety Programs Operation Sober Streets: Impaired Driving Program Drug Recognition Expert Call Out Total National Priority Safety Programs Total Highway Safety Cluster Total Passed through the Florida Department of Transportation	20.616 20.616	G1E87 G1F17	N/A N/A	$ \begin{array}{r} 15,247 \\ 437 \\ \underline{15,684} \\ \underline{26,999} \\ 27,270 \\ \end{array} $
Department of the Treasury (COVID-19) Coronavirus Relief Fund Passed through the Florida Housing Finance Corporation State Housing Initiatives Partnership Program Additional Funding Total Passed through the Florida Housing Finance Corporation	21.019	104-2020	N/A	<u> </u>
Passed through the Florida Division of Emergency Management (and Manatee County) Manatee County Cares Act Funding Total Passed through the Florida Division of Emergency Management (and Manatee County) (COVID-19) Total Coronavirus Relief Fund Total Department of the Treasury	21.019	Y2264	N/A	207,668 207,668 223,200 223,200
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards				\$ 3,339,081

State Financial Assistance	CSFA Number	Pass Through Entity Identifying Number/Grant ID Number	Passed Through to Subrecipients	Total Expenditure
Florida Housing Finance Corporation State Housing Initiatives Partnership Program (SHIP) Total Florida Housing Finance Corporation	40.901	N/A	N/A	\$ 210,350 210,350
Executive Office of the Governor Hurricane Loss Mitigation Program Total Executive Office of the Governor	31.066	B0027	N/A	<u>135,876</u> 135,876
Florida Department of Revenue Facilities for Retained Spring Training Franchise Total Florida Department of Revenue	73.016	N/A	N/A	<u>500,004</u> 500,004
Florida Department of Law Enforcement Identity Theft and Fraud Grant Program Total Florida Department of Law Enforcement	71.042	2020-SFA-ITF-40-2D-006	N/A	<u>9,970</u> 9,970
Florida Department of Environmental Protection Wastewater Treatment Facility Construction Total Florida Department of Environmental Protection	37.077	WW410360	N/A	<u> </u>
Total Expenditures of State Financial Assistance	2			\$ 887,100

Note A - Basis of Presentation

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards and state financial assistance includes the federal and state grant activity of the City of Bradenton, Florida (City) and is presented on the modified 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* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Audits,* and of the Florida State Single Audit Act and Rules of the Auditor General of the State of Florida, Chapter 10.550. Some amounts presented in this schedule may differ from amounts presented in, or used in the presentation of, the basic financial statements. The City elected not to use the 10 percent de minimus indirect cost rate allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

Note B - Contingencies

Grant monies received and distributed by the City are for specific purposes and are subject to review by the grantor agencies. Such agencies may result in requests for reimbursement due to disallowed expenditures. Based on prior experience, the City does not believe that such allowances, if any, would have a material effect on the financial statements of the City. As of March 22, 2021 there were no material questioned or disallowed costs as a result of grant audits in process or completed.



MANAGEMENT LETTER

To the Honorable Mayor, Members of the City Council, and City Clerk & Treasurer City of Bradenton, Florida

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the financial statements of the City of Bradenton, Florida (City) as of and for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2020, and have issued our report thereon dated March 22, 2021. We did not audit the financial statements of the City of Bradenton Firefighters' Retirement System; those financial statements were audited by other auditors.

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 Reporting Requirements

We have issued our Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of the Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*; Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program and State Project and Report on Internal Control over Compliance; Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs – Federal Programs and State Projects; 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 March 22, 2021, 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. There were no findings and recommendations made in the preceding financial audit report.

Official Title and Legal Authority

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

BRADENTON SARASOTA TAMPA

1001 3rd Avenue West, Suite 700 1515 Ringling Boulevard, Suite 900 101 East Kennedy Boulevard, Suite 1460 Bradenton, FL 34205 Sarasota, FL 34236 Tampa, FL 33602

ph 941.748.1040 ph 941.954.4040 ph 813.490.4490

WWW.CSLCPA.COM

Financial Condition and Management

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

Pursuant to Sections 10.554(1)(i)5.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 same.

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

Additional Matters

Section 10.554(1)(i)3., Rules of the Auditor General, requires 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 which 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, the City Council, the City Clerk & Treasurer, and applicable management, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Christophen, Smith, Leonard Briston & Stanell, P.A.

CHRISTOPHER, SMITH, LEONARD, BRISTOW & STANELL, P.A.

March 22, 2021 Bradenton, Florida



INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANT'S REPORT ON INVESTMENT COMPLIANCE

To the Honorable Mayor, Members of the City Council, and City Clerk & Treasurer City of Bradenton, Florida

We have examined the City of Bradenton, Florida's (City's) compliance with Section 218.415, Florida Statutes, regarding the investment of public funds during the year ended September 30, 2020. Management of the City is responsible for the City's compliance with the specified requirements. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the City's compliance with the specified requirements based on our examination.

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

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

In our opinion, the City complied in all material respects, with Section 218.415, Florida Statutes, regarding the investment of public funds for the year ended September 30, 2020.

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

Christophen, Smith, Leonard Brisbon & Stanell, P.A.

CHRISTOPHER, SMITH, LEONARD, BRISTOW & STANELL, P.A.

March 22, 2021 Bradenton, Florida

BRADENTON SARASOTA TAMPA 1001 3rd Avenue West, Suite 700 1515 Ringling Boulevard, Suite 900 101 East Kennedy Boulevard, Suite 1460 Bradenton, FL 34205 pl Sarasota, FL 34236 pl Tampa, FL 33602 pl

ph 941.748.1040 ph 941.954.4040 ph 813.490.4490

WWW.CSLCPA.COM

IMPACT FEE AFFIDAVIT

BEFORE ME, the undersigned authority, personally appeared Sharon Beauchamp, City Clerk & Treasurer for the City of Bradenton, who being duly sworn, deposes and says on oath that:

- 1. I am the City Clerk & Treasurer for the City of Bradenton, which is a local governmental entity of the State of Florida;
- The governing body of the City of Bradenton adopted the Code of Ordinances, Chapter 18, Article X, Division 2, Impact Fees and Chapter 70, Article IV, Section 70-160, Impact Fees and the City of Bradenton Comprehensive Plan implementing impact fees, and authorized the City of Bradenton to receive and expend the proceeds from said impact fees implemented by the City of Bradenton; and
- 3. City of Bradenton has complied and, as of the date of this Affidavit, remains in compliance with Section 163.31801, Florida Statutes.
- 4. Attached, as Exhibit A hereto, is a Memorandum from the Planning & Community Development Director for the City of Bradenton, which further sets forth the impact fee provisions from the Code of Ordinances of the City of Bradenton.

FURTHER AFFIANT SAYETH NAUGHT:

Sharon Beauchamp, City Clerk & Treasurer

STATE OF FLORIDA COUNTY OF MANATEE

Sworn and subscribed to before me this 30th day of June, 2021 by Sharon Beauchamp, City Clerk & Treasurer who personally appeared before me, and who is personally known to me.

NOTARY PUBLIC Print Name: Corey J Fortin My Commission Expires: 12/5/2024





Planning and Community Development Department Memorandum

To:Sharon Beauchamp, City Clerk and TreasurerFrom:Robin Singer, Planning and Community Development DirectorDate:June 29, 2021Subject:Impact Fees

In compliance with annual audit requirements under F.S. 163.31801, this memorandum is to confirm that the City of Bradenton has collected impact fees in conformance with Florida Statutes, the City of Bradenton Code of Ordinances Chapter 18, Article X, Division 2, Impact Fees and Chapter 70, Article IV, Section 70-160, Impact Fees and the City of Bradenton Comprehensive Plan.

Chapter 18, Article X, Division 2 sets forth the required impact fees for the parks and recreation system, public safety, roads and proportionate fair share for transportation. This Division establishes the fee structure, exemptions and credits for impact fees for the designated impacts.

Pursuant to Section 70-160, utility impact fees applied only to new construction or the addition or improvement of existing buildings or structures whenever the fixture unit count is increased from the existing fixture count that existed prior to the addition or improvements. When new construction is replacing an existing building or structure, credit shall be applied toward the fixture units existing prior to the new construction, as determined by the building official. The use of utility impact fee revenues by the city will be limited to payment of those costs, including debt service, related to the expansion of the primary water and sewer system of the city.

The City has complied with the above impact fee structure in assessing and collecting fees and assigning credits and exemptions.