CITY OF GULF BREEZE, FLORIDA GULF BREEZE, FLORIDA COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

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- **❖ Government Finance Officers**
- Certificate of Achievement in Financial Reporting
- Organizational Chart
- List of Elected and Appointed Officials

1961

GULF BREEZE, FLORIDA

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

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April 16, 2020

To the Honorable Mayor, City Council Members and the Citizens of City of Gulf Breeze, Florida

Chapter 218.32, Florida Statutes, requires every local government to publish a complete set of financial statements presented in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles ("GAAP") and audited in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards by a firm of licensed certified public accountants. This report is published to fulfill that requirement for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019.

Management assumes full responsibility for the completeness and reliability of the information contained in this report, based upon a comprehensive framework of internal control that it has established for this purpose. The cost of internal control should not exceed anticipated benefits. Accordingly, the objective of internal control is to provide reasonable, rather than absolute, assurance that the financial statements are free of any material misstatements.

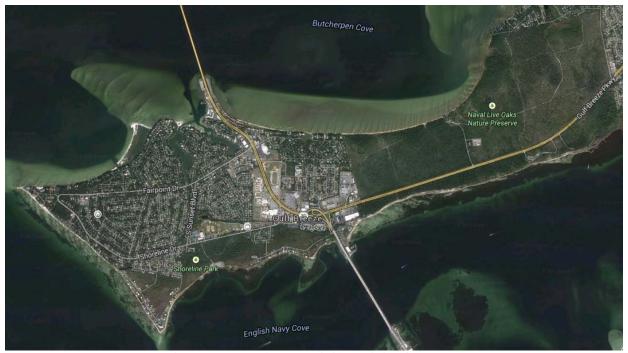
Saltmarsh, Cleaveland & Gund, PA, a firm of certified public accountants, has audited the City of Gulf Breeze's (the City) financial statements. The independent audit involved examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements; assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management; and evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. The independent auditors concluded, based upon the audit, that there was a reasonable basis for rendering an unmodified opinion that the City of Gulf Breeze financial statements for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019, are fairly presented in conformity with GAAP. The independent auditor's report is presented in Section II - Financial Section, as the first component of the Financial Section of this report.

Management's discussion and analysis (MD&A) immediately follows the independent auditor's report and provides a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis of the basic financial statements. MD&A compliments this letter of transmittal and should be read in conjunction with the financial statements.

PROFILE OF THE GOVERNMENT

The City was incorporated on August 10, 1961 and is located on the end of the Fairpoint Peninsula in Santa Rosa County. The City is 4.5 square miles and has approximately 5,849 residents. The City has 18 miles of waterfront and three protected bayous, where residents enjoy all types of waterfront activities. Gulf Breeze is separated on the north by a three-mile bridge across the Pensacola Bay from the City of Pensacola and Escambia County, and by the Bob Sikes Bridge (commonly known as the Pensacola Beach Bridge) over Santa Rosa Sound to Pensacola Beach. To the east is the Gulf Islands National Seashore, located within the City limits, and covers approximately 1,329 acres including nature trails, picnic facilities, park ranger facilities, and beach access.

The City operates under the Council/Manager form of government. The City Council is comprised of five members. Under the City charter, one Council office may be the office of the Mayor and four Council members are elected at large. Council terms run for a period of four years with terms expiring on alternating years. Mayoral and Council terms begin 30 days after the date of election. The Mayor and Council enact ordinances and resolutions relative to municipal services, levy taxes, establish appropriations, issue debt and institute other fees and regulations, which aid in the maintenance of equitable treatment and quality standards within the municipality. All legislative and administrative powers of the municipality and the determination of all matters of policy are vested in the municipal council. Each member of Council, including the Mayor, has one vote in each matter. The City Manager is the head of the administrative branch of the government. The City Manager has complete and full authority, acting on behalf of the City Council, over each and every department, department heads, and employees of the city and has full authority over all operations of the City. The City Manager ensures that management functions are carried out within the policies and procedures endorsed by Council along with ensuring personnel requirements and budget constraints are upheld by department heads charged with managing the daily operations necessary to provide services to the residents and businesses of the City.



Google Earth image of City of Gulf Breeze

The City employs approximately 115 employees, divided into seven departments, which provide a full range of municipal services. These services include police protection, volunteer fire protection, finance and accounting, community services, public utility services, recreation and administrative services. The City provides public services, which include police, fire, parks and recreation, streets and drainage in addition to enterprise operations consisting of water, sewer, stormwater drainage and natural gas. The City contracts with a private firm through a competitive bid process to provide solid waste and recycling collection services within City limits. Public safety is provided through twenty-four-hour police protection by the fully accredited police department along with a fully trained volunteer fire department. The police department has been the recipient of numerous awards for professionalism and innovation; and was the first department to receive accreditation in Northwest Florida. The volunteer fire department, comprised of area firefighter professionals, has earned an ISO rating of 4 based on its professionalism, procedures and adequacy of water supply. The establishment and professional operation of these departments not only contributes to the peace of mind for residents, but also contributes to lower insurance rates for residents.

The City has a stable, full-service, innovative, government recognized as a leader in financial programs. The City, as reported in the accompanying financial statements, includes all the funds of the primary government as well as all of its component units. Component units are legally separate entities for which the primary government is financially accountable. The City has a separately reported component unit, Capital Trust Agency (CTA), along with blended component units, Gulf Breeze Financial Services (GBFS) and the Community Redevelopment Agency (CRA), as determined and reported in accordance with Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 14.

Local Economy

The economic base of the City is approximately 75% residential with commercial areas accounting for approximately 25% of the City. Because the City consists of only 4.5 square miles, bounded by waterfront and a federal refuge, there is limited potential for expansion. Residents enjoy a quiet residential community just a few minutes from the Gulf of Mexico and the City of Pensacola. The City has two of the most popular boat ramps in the area in close proximity to the Pensacola pass located at Shoreline Park and Wayside Park. There are 105 acres of undeveloped park property along the water for a leisurely walk in the woods.

Redevelopment continues to be the most viable alternative for economic improvements. In 1988, the City established the Community Redevelopment Agency (CRA) to enable the city to utilize tax increment financing (TIF) to foster improvements and redevelopment in the City's commercial corridor. The CRA infill and redevelopment successes include Andrews Institute, a sports medicine and orthopedics center, Andrews stem cell research lab, Baptist Hospital, Sacred Heart Pediatric Clinic, Seashell Collections Shopping Center, and Henghold medical offices. Major County employers such as AppRiver and Baptist Hospital, continue to attract technology firms and medical services to the area. There is also a public library, a variety of churches, a community center that includes a small stage along with two large gymnasiums, and public elementary, middle, and high schools, each of which continues to receive high rankings.

Some of the best schools in Florida are located in Santa Rosa County. The Gulf Breeze area's five schools rank as the best of the best in the state and are competitive with their peers nationally. Gulf Breeze students consistently score well above state averages on all standardized examinations and have repeatedly earned "Five Star School Awards."

The first Mayor, Dr. C. J. Heinberg, and City Council members requested and received from Santa Rosa County, the ownership of land (more than 255 acres) that is now Shoreline Park. An outstanding range of recreational facilities is provided by the city, which includes 11 sports fields, 1 multi-purpose facility, 6 children's parks, 1 splash pad, 10 tennis courts, several picnic areas, 2 public boat launches, a dog park, a skate park, a disc golf course, competitive sand volleyball, 2 nature reserves and beaches, various nature trails, and bicycle paths. In 2013, the City acquired Tiger Point Golf Course, outside the city limits, which is open to the public. In the summer of 2019, the Florida Recreation and Park Association (FRPA) Excellence Award to recognize and honor outstanding Parks and Recreation and/or Leisure Services agencies for excellence in the areas of health, economic development, environmental sustainability, and community development was awarded to the Gulf Breeze Community Center.

Tiger Point Golf Course

During fiscal year 2013, the City purchased the Tiger Point Golf Course properties consisting of two courses on 308 acres, of which 27 of 36 holes were operating. Located outside of the city limits, the Tiger Point property is immediately adjacent to the City's wastewater treatment facility. Today, the golf course irrigation system is vital to reintroducing 1.3 million gallons of treated water from the wastewater plant back into the local aquifer each day. When Tiger Point was acquired, the west course had been severely damaged by Hurricane Ivan. The recession also resulted in further decline of the clubhouse and the previous owner had defaulted. The purchase of this golf course not only helped the City with wastewater treatment, but also helped to protect home values in the area. The City has annually budgeted for restoration and management of the property, and today the property appraisal is triple its original purchase price.

In 1999, the City acquired South Santa Rosa Utility Systems (SSRUS). The City through SSRUS provides approximately 15% of water and sewer services outside of the city limits. The City's utility department had been anticipating the need to expand treatment capacity for over a decade, but without the ability to expand wastewater treatment in its current location, a site had been procured and permitted slightly less than nine miles east of its current location in 2008. The golf course is adjacent to the existing wastewater treatment plant and greatly reduced the projected costs of expansion to this alternate site. In addition, the purchase of the course allowed the City to continue spraying treated water (affluent) from the wastewater treatment plant.

The City along with SSRUS have made significant investments to rebuild and restore facilities at the golf course, which the previous owners had allowed to decline. During fiscal year 2017, the Council approved a management contract with Troon Honours Golf, LLC, to assume day-to-day operations of the golf course facilities, this agreement continues today. In 2019, over 30,000 18-hole rounds of golf were played at Tiger Point and the course again is one of the premier golf facilities in Northwest Florida.

In 2018, the City Council accepted an offer of \$1.9 million for a portion of the west course spray fields by the Santa Rosa School Board. The terms of this agreement are in the final stages and this sale should be completed in calendar year 2020. Additionally, the City sold the former driving range in 2019, which was located across the street from the golf course. The sale proceeds were used to relocate the driving range behind the club house and to pay for the replacement of the irrigation system. The irrigation system replacement began at the end of the fiscal year 2019 and will be completed in fiscal year 2020.

Long-term Financial Planning

Future financial requirements of the city are directly tied to the vision and goals outlined in the City of Gulf Breeze Comprehensive Plan, Most Livable City Plan, and the Capital Improvement Plan.

The purpose of the Comprehensive Plan is to help manage the socio-economic growth, development, and redevelopment of the city. Recommended strategies to accomplish the goals of the Comprehensive Plan are organized by plan element to create five-year implementation plans.

The purpose of the Capital Improvement Plan is to provide a fiscal planning tool to identify needed capital projects, allocate funding, and schedule project start dates. The information is gathered based on submissions by the various city departments. The capital planning process not only includes the costs of capital, but also the on-going maintenance and operational costs associated with the projects. These plans are reviewed annually to determine capital funding for the upcoming fiscal year.

Gulf Breeze sponsored its first loan pool in 1985. Since that time the loan pools and the sponsorship of bond issuances have generated over \$18 million in fees. These contributions have allowed the City to make significant capital improvements as loan pool and sponsorship fees have been used to fund a variety of Gulf Breeze projects over the years.

The City's loan pool and bond sponsorship programs operated through CTA and GBFS have consistently provided significant revenues which have been utilized to help fund City needs. Historically, these revenue sources have also allowed the city to maintain a low millage rate.

In 2016, city management developed a comprehensive 10-year Capital Improvement Plant (CIP) as a new financial planning tool for the City Council. This plan is reviewed annually and is the basis for capital project budgeting each fiscal year. In 2016, the City received approximately \$5.9 million dollars for the sale of property to the State of Florida for the construction of the new Pensacola Bay Bridge. These one-time revenues have been used to fund capital projects and approximately one-half of the funds were invested.

Proceeds from the sale of property from the west course spray fields at Tiger Point to the school district in 2020, will be used to pay off interfund receivables to the General Fund related to outstanding payables with SSRUS (reference Note 14 in the notes to financial statements).

The Budget

The annual budget serves as the foundation of the City's financial planning and control. Development of the annual budget is the beginning of the financial transaction process. The Council reviews the proposed budget schedule and plans workshops based on the budget calendar generally in the month of May. All departments of the City submit requests for appropriation to the City Manager, to be finalized by mid-June. The City Manager then reviews the proposed budget, and when a balanced budget is achieved, it is ready for presentation to the City Council. Beginning in July, several public workshops are held, during which time the proposed budget is presented to the Mayor and City Council. A determination regarding the City millage rate is made and all public notices regarding the proposed budget and millage rate are posted. The final budget is adopted following the requisite public hearings no later than September 30, the close of the City's fiscal year.

Budgetary control is maintained by the City Manager, Finance Director and Department Directors through a continual review process. Expenditures are made within the budgetary guidelines as established in the annual budget ordinance. While Department Heads may request transfers of appropriations within departments, they must receive approval by the City Manager and/or City Council based on established guidelines. Unbudgeted purchases may be considered provided there are sufficient funds to cover the cost. Council actions related to the budget are ratified via quarterly budget amendments. The City maintains strict budgetary compliance with Florida Statutes Title XII, Section 166.241.

Relevant Financial Policies

The City has a comprehensive formal investment policy to ensure compliance with Florida Statutes, in addition to established reserves for debt service requirements, insurance reserves, and emergency/disaster recovery.

FACTORS AFFECTING FINANCIAL CONDITION

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

Deluge and Flood in 2014

On April 29th, 2014 the City experienced a historic rainstorm when approximately 24 inches of rain fell within a 12-hour period (weather predictions called for 5 inches). In combination with the City's relatively high water table due to higher than normal rains in previous months, flooding resulted throughout the City. Some 368 residences were impacted by the resulting standing water which represents about 18% of the City's single-family residences. Calculations suggest that over 300 million gallons of water rained down on the City during the storm, resulting in saturation of the ground and standing water, requiring over four weeks of continuous pumping to drain. Along with flooded homes and businesses, the City suffered damage to parks, streets, utility infrastructure, and the Tiger Point Golf Course, resulting in immense recovery expenses. This event was declared eligible for federal assistance; therefore, the majority of the response costs qualified for partial FEMA reimbursement. The City Council committed an additional \$2 million in improvements to the areas which were most severely impacted. The majority of these improvements were completed in 2016.

After this event, the Council formed a stormwater task force to study the needs of the City's neighborhoods to avoid a reoccurrence of such a flooding. The task force initiated three feasibility studies for projects in the area. In the 2019 budget, the East District Stormwater project selected as the priority. The residents of the area overwhelmingly supported the scope and design. In all, the East District project provide will stormwater drainage to mitigate the effects from a 500-year flood event for the 120-acre basin.



Completion of Deadman's Island Breakwater Project in 2015

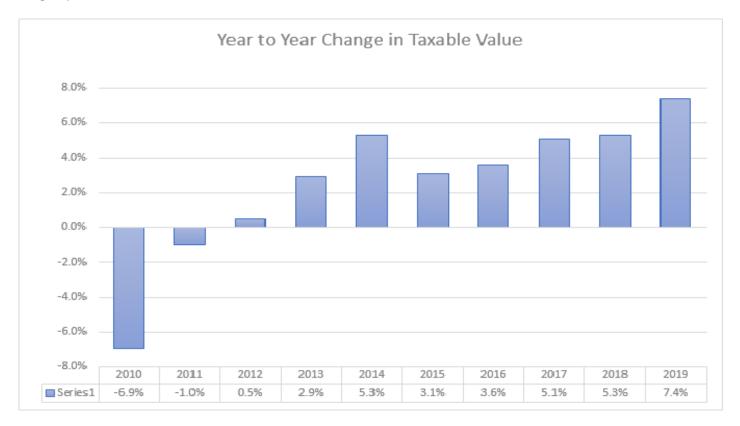
In 2006, as a result of archeological findings, the City was informed that the uninhabited sandy peninsula on the northern side of the City, known as Deadman's Island, was considered 'of historic importance' and the City was statutorily required to protect the area from damage. The island name refers to anchoring posts (the 'deadman') used to tie down ship masts so that each side could be scraped free of barnacles and repaired. During the late 1800's, when Pensacola served as a major immigration port, a quarantine facility was established in present day Gulf Breeze. Archeological evidence indicates that some of those who did not survive the quarantine were buried on Deadman's Island.

After the rebuilding of the bridge between Pensacola and Gulf Breeze in 1962, evidence of erosion of the shoreline and contour of Deadman's Island had become clear. In 2009, the City hired Ecological Consulting Services to design, permit, obtain grant funding, and manage a project related to the protection and restoration of the peninsula's contour. Eventually, the State approved a plan of breakwaters that were suitable for the development of oyster beds. The local office of the Army Corps of Engineers has been an important partner and contributor to the completion of this project, providing the City with a grant to fund the \$465,000 cost of the breakwater structures and their installation, as well as ongoing funding for environmental monitoring. Construction of the breakwater structures was completed in 2015. The city contracts with an outside ecological consultant to comply with on-going Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) required monitoring for this protected area.

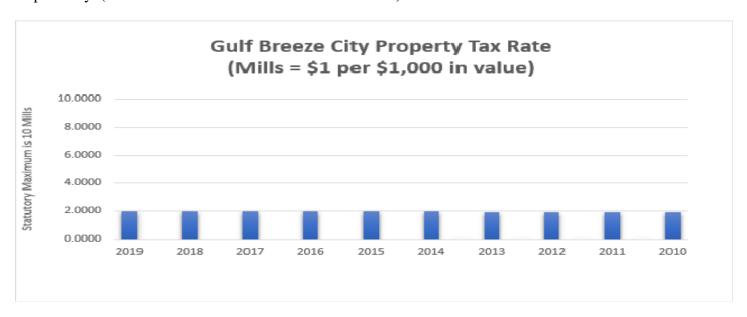
Financings 2017

In October 2016, after a competitive request for proposal process, the City refinanced approximately \$2.65 million in SSRUS Revenue Bonds with U.S. Bancorp Governmental at an interest rate of 1.339%. The debt refinanced was the SSRUS Revenue Bond Series 2004, issued in November 2004, with varying interest rates from 2.5% to 5.5%. The SSRUS Revenue Bond Series 2004, was issued to refund all of the City's Series 1994 South Santa Rosa Utility System Revenue Bonds used for the water system infrastructure.

Property Values



There was a 7.4% increase in assessed value for operation of properties within the City in 2019. The following consecutive increases of 5.3%, 5.1% 3.6%, 3.1%, 5.3%, 2.9% and less than 1% in 2018, 2017, 2016, 2015, 2014, 2013 and 2012 respectively, following consecutive decreases of 1%, and 6.97% in 2011 and 2010 respectively. (Reference Table VII in the Statistical Section).



The millage rate for the City has remained virtually un-changed over the years, as keeping taxes low has been a priority for the City Council. (Reference Table VIII in the Statistical Section).

Major Initiatives

The City, by the direction of the City Council, is committed to capital improvement projects that will continue to distinguish Gulf Breeze as a model community.

In June 2008, the City initiated the "Vision 2020" project through a series of public discussions about the future of the City. Participation at workshops illustrated a tight-knit community focused on preserving its natural beauty and quality of life through the decades. Residents mentioned that safety, recreation, and walkability were the reasons why they chose Gulf Breeze as their home. During the workshops, the community developed the following Vision Statement:

"Develop a master plan to be recognized as the most livable city in America by 2020"

As a result, a 2013 Master Plan was created to help the City achieve this vision. This masterplan includes demographic projections, transportation needs, land use, and other major initiatives to achieve this goal. The 2016, 10-year Capital Improvement Plan is also structured around the "Vision 2020" model.

On-going major capital initiatives:

- The City implemented a fifteen-year repaving program in 2012 for more than 35 miles of streets within the City of Gulf Breeze. The City uses the Local Option Sales Taxes (LOST) received related to the fuel tax under Chapter 336.025, Florida Statutes, to fund these projects.
- As a result of Federal and State mandates, the City began stormwater improvements in 2006. Funding through grants and service fees continue for stormwater related projects. Additionally, as a result of the April 2014 flood event, a citizen stormwater taskforce was created to analyze and recommend enhancements to the City's stormwater infrastructure. While the major projects have been completed, the City continues to examine opportunities for further cost-effective improvements.
- The City Stormwater Task Force studied the needs of the City's neighborhoods to avoid a reoccurrence of events from 2014. The task force initiated three feasibility studies for projects in the area. In the 2019 budget, the East District Stormwater project was selected as the priority. The residents of the area overwhelmingly supported the scope and design. In all, the East District project will provide stormwater drainage to mitigate the effects from a 500-year flood event for the 120-acre basin.
- The City designated a project manager to obtain grant funding and oversee the restoration of erosion to the Deadman's Island Conservation Area. Permitting and initial placement of structures for establishment of an oyster bed breakwater, as well as the submerged land lease, have been completed. Additional placement of supplementary embankment sand began in 2017. Ongoing monitoring of the oyster beds, erosion or accretion of the conservation area continue.
- SSRUS received permits to build a new elevated storage tank exclusively for storage and distribution of "re-use water" (suitable for irrigation but not for drinking) from the wastewater treatment plant, completed in 2017.
- The wastewater treatment plant, which serves both city residents and customers in the unincorporated parts of the City within Santa Rosa County, utilized one-time technology fees to automate processes and to provide remote monitoring utilizing Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition (SCADA) system technology.

- The City has developed a Master Plan for parks to provide a guide for capital projects for the next 5 years, and a 25-year Master Plan for the city as a whole.
- In the summer of 2019, the City became a member of the Florida Paddling Trails Blueway Community Program. The program was established by the non-profit organization, Florida Paddling Trails Association (FPTA), to help develop locations of interest to both in-state paddlers and out-of-state tourists.
- The City began a process of studying the costs associated with moving power and communications wiring underground along the Highway 98 corridor.
- The City designed the first traffic circle within the city limits with construction beginning in 2019. The construction will complete in 2020 and is designed to help the flow of traffic in the Community Redevelopment Area (CRA). This project also includes substantial traffic calming measures and streetscaping.

Awards and Acknowledgments

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the City for its comprehensive annual financial report for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018. That was the 17th consecutive year that the government had achieved 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. This report must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements. This Certificate of Achievement is valid for one year. We believe our current comprehensive annual financial report continues to meet the Certificate of Achievement Program requirements, and we are submitting this year's report to the GFOA to determine its eligibility for a certificate for the 18th consecutive year.

We would like to express our appreciation to the Mayor and the City Council for their direction and support in conducting the financial operations of the City in a responsible and progressive manner and maintaining the financial integrity of the City. The preparation of this comprehensive annual financial report could not have been accomplished without the dedicated services of the entire staff of the Finance Department, City Clerks, and the City's Department Directors.

Other City departments, while not extensively involved in the year-end audit activities, contribute significantly, ensuring the accuracy and integrity of accounting information throughout the year. Their diligence was essential in assisting the Finance Department in providing the citizens of Gulf Breeze with an outstanding, comprehensive report.

We would also like to acknowledge the accounting firm of Saltmarsh, Cleaveland & Gund for their continued professional assistance. Their suggestions and attention to detail continue to greatly enhance the quality of this report.

Respectfully submitted,

Samantha Abell

City Manager

Jeanne Griffin Finance Director This page intentionally left blank.



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

City of Gulf Breeze Florida

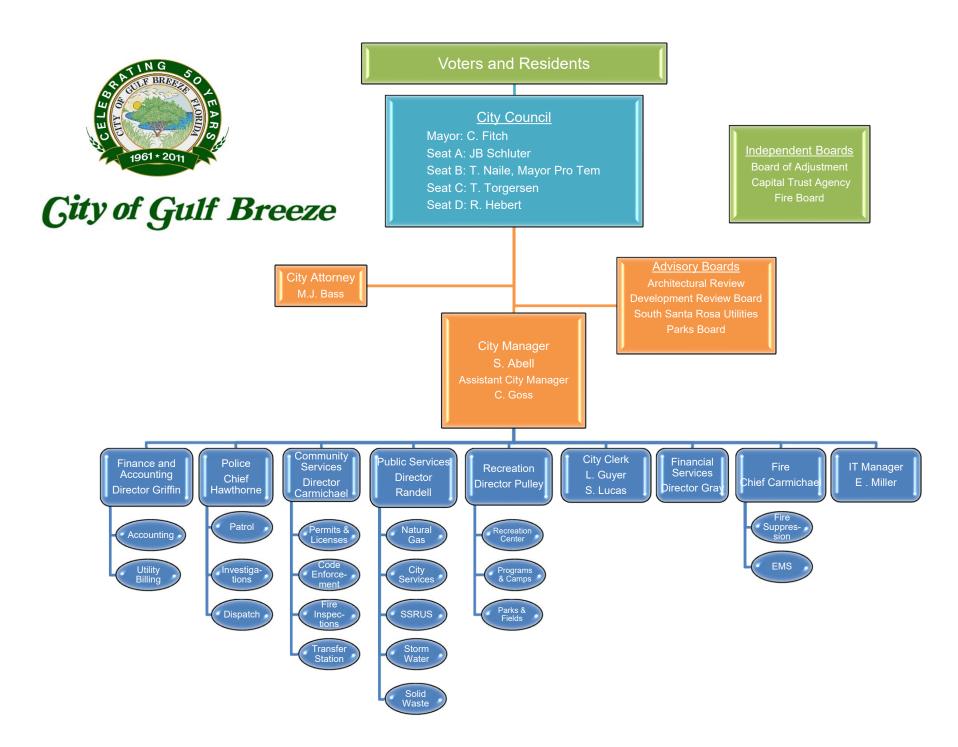
For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended

September 30, 2018

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO

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Gity of Gulf Breeze

As of September 30. 2019

Elected Officials – City Council

Mayor: Cherry Fitch

Seat A: JB Schluter

Seat B: Tom Naile*

Seat C: Todd Torgersen

Seat D: Randy Hebert

*Mayor Pro Tem

Appointed Officials

City Manager: Samantha Abell

City Attorney: Mary Jane Bass

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II. Financial Section

- Independent Auditor's Report
- Management's Discussion and Analysis
- **❖ Basic Financial Statements**
- **♦ (Government-wide Financial Statements)**
- (Fund Financial Statements)
- (Notes to the Financial Statements)
- **❖ Required Supplementary Information**
- Combining and Individual Fund Statements and Schedules

1961



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Honorable Mayor, City Council Members and the Citizens of City of Gulf Breeze, Florida

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, the aggregate remaining fund information, and the respective budgetary comparison for the General Fund and the Urban Core Redevelopment Fund of the City of Gulf Breeze, Florida (the City) as of and for the year ended September 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We did not audit the financial statements of Capital Trust Agency Community Development Entity, LLC, a majority owned subsidiary of Capital Trust Agency, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2019, which statements reflected total assets of \$1,355,701 as of September 30, 2019, and total revenues of \$57,174 for the year then ended. 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 Capital Trust Agency Community Development Entity, LLC, 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.

Honorable Mayor, City Council Members and the Citizens of City of Gulf Breeze, Florida

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, 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, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Gulf Breeze, Florida as of September 30, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof and the respective budgetary comparison for the General Fund and Urban Core Redevelopment Fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis, the Schedule of Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability - Florida Retirement System, the Schedule of Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability - Health Insurance Subsidy Program, the Schedule of Changes in Employer Net Pension Liability and Related Ratio - Florida Municipal Pension Trust Fund, the Schedule of Contributions - Florida Retirement System, the Schedule of Contributions - Health Insurance Subsidy Program, the Schedule of Contributions - Florida Municipal Pension Trust Fund, Notes to the Schedule of Contributions - Florida Municipal Pension Trust Fund, and the Schedule of Changes in Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Honorable Mayor, City Council Members and the Citizens of City of Gulf Breeze, Florida

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of Gulf Breeze, Florida's basic financial statements. The introductory section, combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements, and statistical section are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, based on our audit, the procedures performed as described above, and the report of the other auditors, the combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements 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 by Government Auditing Standards

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In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated April 16, 2020, on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Pensacola, Florida April 16, 2020 This page intentionally left blank.

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

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The assets and deferred outflows of the City of Gulf Breeze exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows by \$54,485,733 (net position). Of this amount \$28,664,484 (unrestricted net position) may be used to meet the City's ongoing obligations to its citizens and creditors.
- The governmental total unrestricted net position decreased by \$523,359 or approximately 4.9% and the business-type total unrestricted net position increased by \$3,337,242 or approximately 21.9%.
- The City's total net position increased by \$3,889,897 or approximately 7.7% above the prior fiscal year.
- The governmental funds of the City reported combined ending fund balances of \$13,248,215, a decrease of \$215,802 or 1.6%, as total revenues of \$8,842,126 plus total other financing sources of \$985,978, were less than the total expenditures of \$10,043,906.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was \$9,609,925 or approximately 107.7% of the total General Fund expenditures for the year ended September 30, 2019.
- The City's total assets and deferred outflows increased by \$2,539,073 or 3.2% over the prior year.
- The City increased the total net investment in capital assets by \$894,221 or 4.1%.
- The City's total liabilities and deferred inflows increased \$1,350,824 or 4.5% over 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 themselves.

Government-wide Financial Statements - The City's government-wide financial statements are designed to provide its readers with a broad overview, similar to a private sector business.

The statement of net position provides information on the entire City's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in the net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the City's financial position is improving or deteriorating.

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

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the City that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities). The governmental activities of the City include general government, public works, police, fire, parks and recreation and community services. The business-type activities of the City include water and sewer, natural gas, storm water and solid waste.

The government-wide financial statements include not only the City itself (the primary government), but also blended component units, Gulf Breeze Financial Services (GBFS), and the Community Redevelopment Agency (CRA). Blended component units, although legally separate entities, are, in substance, part of the primary government's operations. The government-wide financial statements are found on pages 25-26 of this report.

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

FUNDS

Governmental Funds - Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements.

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

The City maintains five individual governmental funds (General Fund, Urban Core Redevelopment Fund, Traffic Citation Special Revenue Fund, Tourism Development Special Revenue Fund, and Police Special Revenue Fund). Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the General Fund and the Urban Core Redevelopment Fund (UCR), which are considered major funds. Data from the other three governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these non-major governmental funds is provided in the form of the combining statements elsewhere in this report.

The City adopts an annual appropriated budget for its General Fund and Urban Core Redevelopment Fund. A budgetary comparison statement is provided for the General Fund and Urban Core Redevelopment Fund to demonstrate compliance with the budget.

The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 27-32 of this report.

Proprietary Funds - All proprietary funds of the City are maintained as enterprise funds. Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The City uses enterprise funds to account for its utilities operations (water operations and distribution; sewer collection and treatment; natural gas operations and distribution; stormwater services; and, solid waste control), and to account for the activities of GBFS, a blended component unit of the City.

Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The proprietary fund financial statements provide separate information for the City Water & Sewer Fund, Natural Gas Fund, South Santa Rosa Utility Services (SSRUS) Water & Sewer Fund, GBFS Fund, Solid Waste Control Fund, Stormwater Management Fund and Innerarity Point Utilities Fund. The City's Water & Sewer Fund, Natural Gas Fund, SSRUS Water & Sewer Fund, Stormwater Management Fund and GBFS Fund are considered to be major funds of the City. Data from the other two proprietary funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these non-major funds is provided in the form of the combining statements elsewhere in this report.

The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 34-39 of this report.

Fiduciary Funds - Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the City. The City's fiduciary funds include the Police Officers' Retirement Fund and the D.A.R.E. Escrow Agency Fund. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of these 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 basic fiduciary fund financial statements can be found on pages 40-41 of this report.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 43-102 of this report.

OTHER INFORMATION

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information concerning budgetary comparisons and the City's progress in funding its obligation to provide pension benefits to its employees. Required supplemental information can be found on pages 103-110 of this report.

The combining statements referred to earlier in connection with non-major governmental and proprietary funds are presented immediately following the required supplementary information. Combining and individual fund statements and schedules can be found on pages 111-119 of this report.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

As noted earlier, net position may serve, over time, as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the City, assets and deferred outflows exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows by \$54,485,733 at the close of the most recent fiscal year, as reported in Table 1, below.

TABLE 1 CITY OF GULF BREEZE, FLORIDA NET POSITION AS OF SEPTEMBER 30, 2019 AND 2018

Capital assets 14,395,135 14,781,030 30,724,545 31,033,706 45,119,680 45,814,7 Total assets 28,837,723 29,295,680 52,365,396 49,011,739 81,203,119 78,307,4 Deferred outflows Total assets and 1,448,042 1,596,715 200,108 408,062 1,648,150 2,004,7		Governmen	tal A	ctivities		Business-type Activities			Total								
Capital assets 14,395,135 14,781,030 30,724,545 31,033,706 45,119,680 45,814,7 Total assets 28,837,723 29,295,680 52,365,396 49,011,739 81,203,119 78,307,4 Deferred outflows Total assets and 1,448,042 1,596,715 200,108 408,062 1,648,150 2,004,7		2019		2018		2018		2018		2018 2019		2018		2019			2018
Total assets and	Capital assets	\$ 14,395,135	\$	14,781,030	\$	30,724,545	\$	31,033,706	\$	45,119,680	\$	32,492,683 45,814,736 78,307,419					
deferred outflows \$ 30,285,765 \$ 30,892,395 \$ 52,565,504 \$ 49,419,801 \$ 82,851,269 \$ 80,312,1		 1,448,042		1,596,715		200,108		408,062		1,648,150		2,004,777					
	deferred outflows	\$ 30,285,765	\$	30,892,395	\$	52,565,504	\$	49,419,801	\$	82,851,269	\$	80,312,196					
Current liabilities 1,080,293 1,280,199 4,382,648 3,796,201 5,462,941 5,076,4 Total liabilities 8,525,895 8,938,732 18,534,464 19,666,927 27,060,359 28,605,6 Deferred inflows 1,265,033 1,030,138 40,144 80,563 1,305,177 1,110,7 Total liabilities and 1,265,033 1,305,177 1,210,7	Current liabilities Total liabilities Deferred inflows Total liabilities and	\$ 1,080,293 8,525,895 1,265,033	\$	1,280,199 8,938,732 1,030,138	\$	4,382,648 18,534,464 40,144	\$	3,796,201 19,666,927 80,563	\$	5,462,941 27,060,359 1,305,177	\$	23,529,259 5,076,400 28,605,659 1,110,701 29,716,360					
Restricted 2,917,856 2,658,510 31,044 108,597 2,948,900 2,767,1 Unrestricted 10,101,099 10,624,458 18,563,385 15,226,143 28,664,484 25,850,6	Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted Total net position	 2,917,856 10,101,099	_	2,658,510 10,624,458	_	31,044 18,563,385	_	108,597 15,226,143		2,948,900 28,664,484		21,978,128 2,767,107 25,850,601 50,595,836					
net position \$ 30,285,765 \$ 30,892,395 \$ 52,565,504 \$ 49,419,801 \$ 82,851,269 \$ 80,312,1	net position	\$ 30,285,765	\$	30,892,395	\$	52,565,504	\$	49,419,801	\$	82,851,269	\$	80,312,196					

The City's net investment in capital assets (e.g. land, buildings, machinery and equipment), less any outstanding debt used to acquire those assets, totaled \$22,872,349 (42% of total net position) at September 30, 2019. The City uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the City's investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should 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. This fiscal year as with the prior fiscal year, all debt proceeds related to the purchase of capital assets have been expended.

An additional portion of the City's net position of \$2,948,900 or 5.4% of total net position, represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net position of \$28,664,184 (52.6% of total net position) may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

At the end of the current fiscal year, the City is able to report positive balances in all categories of net position, both in the separate governmental and business-type activities.

Governmental Activities - Governmental activities before transfers decreased the City's net position by \$1,426,283. The key elements of this change are reported in Table 2A, below.

TABLE 2A
CITY OF GULF BREEZE, FLORIDA
COMPONENT CHANGE FROM PRIOR YEAR IN NET POSITION - GOVERNMENTAL
FOR THE YEARS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019 AND 2018

	Governmenta		tal A	ctivities	Year over year change			
		2019		2018	\$ Amount		Pct of 2018	
Revenues:					•			
Program revenues:								
Charges for services	\$	1,391,172	\$	1,420,538	\$	(29,366)	-2.1%	
Operating grants and								
contributions		402,586		266,785		135,801	50.9%	
Contributions from								
component unit		1,500,000		620,000		880,000	141.9%	
Capital grants and								
contributions		-		314,312		(314,312)	100.0%	
General revenues:								
Property taxes		2,255,487		2,157,048		98,439	4.6%	
Other taxes		2,032,232		1,838,344		193,888	10.5%	
Intergovernmental revenues		939,971		924,404		15,567	1.7%	
Gain on sale of capital assets		5,883		103,468		(97,585)	-94.3%	
Miscellaneous		148,044		142,524		5,520	3.9%	
Investment earnings		172,634		44,410		128,224	288.7%	
Total revenues		8,848,009		7,831,833		1,016,176	13.0%	
Expenses:								
Governmental activities:								
General government		2,277,727		2,861,010		(583,283)	-20.4%	
Public safety		3,614,370		3,256,172		358,198	11.0%	
Transportation		1,143,987		977,564		166,423	17.0%	
Economic environment		336,300		293,423		42,877	14.6%	
Culture and recreation		2,567,123		2,403,308		163,815	6.8%	
Debt service interest		334,785		342,652		(7,867)	-2.3%	
Total expenses		10,274,292		10,134,129		140,163	1.4%	
Change in net position								
before transfers		(1,426,283)		(2,302,296)		876,013	-38.0%	
Transfers		997,595		872,527		125,068	14.3%	
Change in net position	\$	(428,688)	\$	(1,429,769)	\$	1,001,081	70.0%	

For comparative purposes, total revenues for government activities increased \$1,016,176 or 13% above the prior fiscal year. The largest portion of this increase is related to contributions from component unit, which increased by \$880,000 over the prior year or approximately 141.9%. This additional revenue is related to increased funding provided by the Capital Trust Agency, Inc. (CTA). The CTA is reported as a discretely presented component unit of the City and issues separate financial statements. The funding received for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2019, increased from \$620,000 in the prior fiscal year to \$1,500,000. The CTA provided \$1,000,000 towards overall City operations to help maintain the low millage rate within the City limits, the balance of \$500,000 was provided for the development of the Fairpoint to Shoreline Multi-Use Pathway with Wetlands Boardwalk Trail, otherwise known as the "LOOP" project. This project is still in the design phase and approximately \$456,700 of the funds received have been committed at the end of the fiscal year for this project.

Property taxes increased by \$98,439 or 4.6%, with the total City tax levy increasing by 5.3% and with a 99.7% collection rate for the fiscal year. Intergovernmental revenues increased by \$15,567 or only 1.7%, primarily from County gasoline taxes. Other taxes increased by \$193,888 or 10.5%, with the majority of the increased revenues related to electricity related franchise fees from Gulf Power. Operating grants increased by \$135,801 or 50.9% primarily related to increased funding from the Santa Rosa School District for School Resource Officers in the local schools. Capital grants decreased by \$314,312 or 100%. In the prior year, the City received a land donation valued at \$225,000, along with funding from the Gulf Breeze Sports Association (GBSA) towards the new multipurpose building and batting cages at the Recreation Complex.

In 2016, the City received one-time revenues related sale of property to the Florida Department of Transportation (FDOT). This was one-time extraordinary revenue of approximately \$5.8 million dollars for the sale of property to the State of Florida related to the construction of the Pensacola Bay Bridge. This FDOT project began construction in 2017 and is slated to be completed by 2021. Information related to the construction of this bridge can be found on https://nwflroads.com/projects/409334-1.



Artist's rendering of the new Pensacola Bay Bridge, courtesy of FDOT

The City invested \$3.5 million in long-term investments from the FDOT proceeds in 2016. The purpose of these investments is to fund future capital projects as presented to the Council in the "Most Livable City Plan". At the end of the September 30, 2019 fiscal year, the City had approximately \$2.1 million remaining from the original investment. In addition, approximately \$1.1 million in cash from these investments is remaining to fund the East Basin Storm Water project in the new fiscal year. The City's long-term investments earned approximately \$145,740 in interest income for the September 30, 2019 fiscal year of the total \$172,634 in earnings. The overall investment earnings increased \$128,224 or 288.7% over the prior fiscal year.

The City experienced slight decreases in charges for services, \$29,366 or 2.1%, which can be attributed to sales taxes due from facility rentals through the Recreation Center over a three-year period. This drop in revenues is directly tied to the completion of an audit from the State of Florida related to the City's sales tax liability. This audit began in May 2018 and concluded in May 2019. The final item change for the fiscal year is a decrease of \$97,585 or 94.3% related to a drop in revenues related to gain on sale of capital assets. The City sold \$103,468 in equipment and vehicles on the auction web-site Gov-Deals in the prior year and only sold \$5,883 in retired equipment for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2019, thus resulting in a loss of revenues below the prior fiscal year.

The corresponding total expenses increased \$140,163 or approximately 1.4% over the prior year.

The largest spending portion of the governmental activity increase is approximately \$358,198 or 11% related to public safety. This increase is salaries and benefits in the police department. These increases result from State and local requests for additional police presence in our schools after the Marjory Stoneman Douglas shooting in Parkland, Florida in February 2018. The resulting increase of approximately \$147,500 is related to increased school resource officer presence. In addition, the City's police department provided mutual aid to Mexico Beach and Panama City for an approximate total of \$38,000 in overtime after Hurricane Michael hit the area in October 2018. The balance of the increase can be attributed to a 3.2% increase in retirement pension costs for sworn officers. This annual increase is necessary for funding the future pension liability costs.

The largest governmental activity decrease in spending is \$583,283 or 20.4% related to general government services. In lieu of covering shared costs via operating transfer as in prior years, the City management began to directly allocate shared costs associated with payroll and other shared overhead costs to the Enterprise Funds for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2019. The City developed a cost-allocation plan based primarily on the number of customers served. The same management, administrative, and financial staff serve both the primary government and the City's enterprises. This change makes it easier to track the "true" cost of providing services to customers both inside and outside of the City limits for the business-type activities and provides a true picture related to costs associated with providing governmental services to taxpayers.

Transportation expenses increased \$166,423 or approximately 17%. This increase is related to attending to the deferred maintenance of street paving projects. Economic environment expenses increased \$42,877 or 14.6%, primarily related to projects within the tax increment financing district (TIF). Culture and recreation expenses increased \$163,815 or 6.8%, this increase can be attributed to increases to summer programs within the City and the related staffing needs. The governmental expenses related to debt service interest decreased \$7,867 or 2.3% related to the outstanding 2007 revenue improvement bond.

Business-Type Activities - Business-type activities increased the City's net position by \$5,316,180 before transfers, as indicated on Table 2B, below.

TABLE 2B
CITY OF GULF BREEZE, FLORIDA
COMPONENT CHANGE FROM PRIOR YEAR IN NET POSITION - BUSINESS-TYPE
FOR THE YEARS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019 AND 2018

	Business-type Activities			Year over year change			
	2019		2018	- 5	Amount	Pct of 2018	
Revenues:							
Program revenues:							
Charges for services -							
Water and sewer	\$ 2,711,322	\$	2,578,344	\$	132,978	5.2%	
Natural gas	3,048,149		3,030,245		17,904	0.6%	
South Santa Rosa Utility	6,165,315		6,235,896		(70,581)	-1.1%	
Tiger Point Golf Course	1,435,469		1,397,998		37,471	2.7%	
Solid waste control	841,055		761,776		79,279	10.4%	
Stormwater management	440,406		238,246		202,160	84.9%	
Gulf Breeze Financial Services	51,583		169,367		(117,784)	-69.5%	
Innerarity Point	58,508		24,666		33,842	137.2%	
Total charges for services	14,751,807		14,436,538		315,269	2.2%	
Capital grants and							
contributions	2,325,462		2,136,120		189,342	8.9%	
General revenues:							
Other revenues	722,128		688,033		34,095	5.0%	
Gain from sale of capital assets	1,479,082		-		1,479,082	100.0%	
Investment earnings	659,090		171,796		487,294	283.6%	
Total revenues	19,937,569		17,432,487		2,505,082	14.4%	
Expenses:							
Business-type activities:							
Water and sewer	2,295,977		2,238,392		57,585	2.6%	
Natural gas	2,444,999		2,472,995		(27,996)	-1.1%	
SSRUS utilities	6,221,091		6,172,339		48,752	0.8%	
Tiger Point Golf Course	2,190,510		2,123,844		66,666	3.1%	
Solid waste control	693,248		648,776		44,472	6.9%	
Stormwater management	511,330		527,044		(15,714)	-3.0%	
Gulf Breeze Financial Services	247,735		1,218,479		(970,744)	-79.7%	
Innerarity Point	16,499		13,716		2,783	20.3%	
Total expenses	 14,621,389		15,415,585		(794,196)	-5.2%	
Change in net position							
before transfers	5,316,180		2,016,902		3,299,278	163.6%	
Transfers	 (997,595)		(872,527)		125,068	14.3%	
Change in net position	\$ 4,318,585	\$	1,144,375	\$	3,174,210	277.4%	

In the fiscal year ending September 30, 2019, revenues related to charges for services for the business-type activities increased by approximately \$315,269 or 2.2% over the prior fiscal year. The largest part of this increase is revenues generated by the Stormwater Management Fund which increased by \$202,160 or 84.9% over the prior fiscal year. This increase includes an adjustment of the stormwater rate from \$5.07 to \$9.38 per Equivalent Residential Unit (ERU) to help pay for outstanding debt and to decrease the reliance on the General Fund to supplement these programs.

The water and sewer charges inside the City limits increased \$132,978 above the prior year or approximately 5.2%. This modest increase is related to having a stable base of customers. The natural gas operations increase of \$17,904 or 0.6% is minimal. South Santa Rosa Utility Services experienced a decrease in charges for services of \$70,581 or 1.1% below the prior fiscal year. This reduction is tied to the direct costing of shared expenses related to the wastewater treatment plant (WWTP) to City Water and Sewer Fund. In prior years, the City Water Services transferred funds to SSRUS, which was shown as charges for services revenue by SSRUS. These costs are now directly allocated to the appropriate fund and expenditure line item. The Tiger Point Golf Course revenues increased by \$37,471 or 2.7% all associated with increased golf-play. The Solid Waste Fund charges increased \$79,279 or 10.4%. After the City's prior solid waste contractor provided notice the agreement would not continue, the City awarded a new contract to Republic Services, which resulted in rate increases. Charges for services by GBFS, decreased by \$117,784 or 69.5% below the prior year. This is tied to no longer receiving loan program fees from the 1985 loan program, as the program ceased in 2017. The increase related to Innerarity Point of \$33,842 or 137.2% is the result of revenue generated based on increased sewer customers.

Capital grants and contributions increased \$189,342 or 8.9% over the prior fiscal. This increase is primarily related to increased requests for sewer taps outside of the City limits. Other revenues for business-type activities increased by approximately \$34,095 or 5% over the prior fiscal year. This increase in revenues is related to insurance proceeds approximately 38% of the total other revenues. The insurance proceeds were related to damages to the Tiger Point Golf Club HVAC system, resulting from a customer running their vehicle into the unit. The balance of the additional other revenues or approximately 62% can be attributed to an increase in plan review fees for new developments outside of the City limits to tie into the SSRUS). The largest increase is \$1,479,082 or 100% and is related to the gain on the sale of the Tiger Point Golf Course driving range. The driving range was separated from golf activity by a roadway and two parking lots. The course is being relocated near the club house and the proceeds from the sale are being used to establish the new driving range and to replace the irrigation system for the east course.

The enterprise investment earnings increased \$487,294 or 283.6%, with total earnings of \$659,090. Included in this amount is \$568,820 or 86.3% from the City's blended component unit, GBFS. More information can be gathered by directly contacting GBFS in-writing at 315 Fairpoint Drive, Gulf Breeze, FL 32561. GBFS is a blended component unit of the City and issues separate financial statements. The balance of the increase, \$90,270 or 13.7%, is related to the purchase of a \$4,000,0000 certificate of deposit for the SSRUS fund using reserve funds and other minor investments with the Florida Municipal Investment Trust. The City established an Investment Policy and Investment Committee in in the later part of 2018, and as a result reserve funds are now being invested.

Business-type expenditures decreased \$794,196 or 5.2% under the prior fiscal year. The majority of this decrease \$970,744 or 79.7% is related to the City's blended component unit, GBFS. More information can be gathered by directly contacting GBFS in-writing at 315 Fairpoint Drive, Gulf Breeze, FL 32561. Gulf Breeze Financial Services is a blended component unit of the City and issues separate financial statements

There were other minor increases related to expenditures in the water and sewer services inside the City which increased \$57,585 or 2.6; increases to SSRUS of \$48,752 or approximately 0.8%, both are primarily operational in nature. The Natural Gas Fund experienced decreased spending of \$27,996 or 1.1%, primarily related to decreased costs associated with new customer rebates. The Tiger Point Golf Course expenses increased \$66,666 or 3.1%, the majority of this increase is approximately \$61,500, and is related to closing costs on the sale of the driving range, the balance is related to facility repairs.

The expenses associated with the Solid Waste Fund increased by \$44,472 or 6.9%, related to an increase from the outside garbage collection contractor, Republic Services. The Stormwater Management Fund expenses decreased by \$15,714 or 3%, which are attributed to contractual services being higher in the prior fiscal year due to an outside consulting firm performing a rate study. Innerarity Point expenses increased \$2,783 or 20.3% which is attributed to sewer line repairs.

Table 2C below provides a comparative analysis of both governmental and business- type activities for the past two fiscal years as it relates to the change in net position.

TABLE 2C CITY OF GULF BREEZE, FLORIDA CHANGE IN NET POSITION FOR THE YEARS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019 AND 2018

	Government	al Activities		Business-ty	ре А	ctivities		To	otal	tal		
	2019	2018	_	2019		2018	_	2019		2018		
Revenues:			_		_		_					
Program revenues:												
Charges for services	\$ 1,391,172	\$ 1,420,538	\$	14,751,807	\$	14,436,538	\$	16,142,979	\$	15,857,076		
Operating grants and								, ,				
contributions	402,586	266,785		_		_		402,586		266,785		
Contributions from	,	· ·						,		,		
component unit	1,500,000	-		-		-		1,500,000	_			
Capital grants and												
contributions	-	314,312		2,325,462		2,136,120		2,325,462		2,450,432		
General revenues:												
Property taxes	2,255,487	2,157,048						2,255,487		2,157,048		
Other taxes	2,032,232	1,838,344						2,032,232		1,838,344		
Intergovernmental revenues	939,971	924,404						939,971		924,404		
Gain on sale of capital assets	5,883	103,468		1,479,082		5,652		1,484,965		109,120		
Miscellaneous	148,044	762,524		722,128		682,381		870,172		1,444,905		
Investment earnings	172,634	44,410		659,090		171,796		831,724		216,206		
Total revenues	8,848,009	7,831,833		19,937,569		17,432,487		28,785,578		25,264,320		
Expenses:												
Governmental activities:												
General government	2,277,727	2,861,010		-		-		2,277,727		2,861,010		
Public safety	3,614,370	3,256,172		-		-		3,614,370		3,256,172		
Transportation	1,143,987	977,564		-		-		1,143,987		977,564		
Economic environment	336,300	293,423		-		-		336,300		293,423		
Culture and recreation	2,567,123	2,403,308		-		-		2,567,123		2,403,308		
Debt service interest	334,785	342,652		-		-		334,785		342,652		
Business-type activities:												
Water and sewer	-	-		2,295,977		2,238,392		2,295,977		2,238,392		
Natural gas	-	-		2,444,999		2,472,995		2,444,999		2,472,995		
SSRUS utilities	-	-		6,221,091		6,172,339		6,221,091		6,172,339		
Tiger Point Golf Course	-	-		2,190,510		2,123,844		2,190,510		2,123,844		
Solid waste control	-	-		693,248		648,776		693,248		648,776		
Stormwater management	-	-		511,330		527,044		511,330		527,044		
Gulf Breeze Financial Services	-	-		247,735		1,218,479		247,735		1,218,479		
Innerarity Point				16,499	_	13,716		16,499		13,716		
Total expenses	10,274,292	10,134,129		14,621,389	_	15,415,585		24,895,681		25,549,714		
Change in net position												
before transfers	(1,426,283)	(2,302,296)		5,316,180		2,016,902		3,889,897		(285,394)		
Transfers	997,595	872,527		(997,595)		(872,527)		-		-		
Change in net position	(428,688)	(1,429,769)		4,318,585		1,144,375		3,889,897		(285,394)		
_							, ,					
Net position, beginning of year Unadjusted	20,923,525	22,353,294		29,672,311		28,527,936		50,595,836		51,181,230		
Net Position, as of September 30	\$ 20,494,837	\$ 20,923,525	\$	33,990,896	\$	29,672,311	\$	54,485,733	\$	50,895,836		
•							_		_			

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

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$13,248,215, which represents a decrease of \$215,802 or 1.6% in comparison with the prior year. Definitions related to fund balance classifications can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

At September 30, 2019, the governmental funds have a total of \$2,917,856 restricted for the following purposes:

Economic Development	\$1,633,010
Debt service requirements	\$214,463
Infrastructure & improvements	\$886,579
Public safety related projects.	\$183,804

At September 30, 2019, the governmental funds have a total of \$279,183 committed for the following purposes:

Insurance Reserve	\$250,000
Beautification projects/landscaping	\$13,265
Park projects	\$15,481
Utility payment assistance	\$437

At September 30, 2019, the governmental funds have a total of \$418,993 assigned for the following purposes:

Public Safety	\$318,993
Disaster Recovery	\$100,000

Approximately 72.5% or \$9,609,925 of the governmental fund balances remain unassigned by the government and \$22,258 is non-spendable as it is set-aside for inventory. At this time, the City does not have a formal minimum fund balance policy but will be developing additional financial policies over the next few years. As a measure of the General Fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unassigned fund balance and total fund balance to the fund's total operational expenditures. The unassigned fund balance of \$9,609,925 represents 107.7% of the total General Fund expenditures of \$8,925,463 at the fiscal year ending September 30, 2019.

The CRA Fund is used specifically for improvements within the City's defined commercial TIF district. The UCR Fund receives the tax revenues from the TIF district as required by Florida Statutes. Long-term planning and projects within the district are managed by the CRA as defined in the CRA plan. The CRA plan is approved by Santa Rosa County taxing authorities and City Council Resolution 19-89, as required under Chapter 163, Part III, Florida Statutes. These tax revenues are also used to support and enhance economic development within the district, some of these costs include traffic management, lighting and landscaping costs. The fiscal year end fund balance in the CRA is \$1,363,814 and these funds will be used towards projects as based on the renewed 30-year plan submitted to the Florida Department of Economic Opportunity in 2019.

Proprietary Funds - A government's proprietary funds can be classified into two fund types: enterprise funds and internal service funds. In the case of the City, enterprise funds are used to report activities for which a fee is charged to external users for goods or services. Furthermore, a given activity must be accounted for in an enterprise fund if it meets any of the following criteria: (1) there is outstanding debt that is backed solely by fees and charges; (2) laws or regulations require that fees and charges be set to recover costs, including capital costs (depreciation or debt service); or (3) there is a pricing policy that fees and charges be set to recover costs, including capital costs (depreciation or debt service).

Enterprise fund accounting is designed to highlight the extent to which fees and charges are sufficient to cover the cost of providing goods and services.

Unrestricted net position of the proprietary funds of the City of Gulf Breeze totaled \$18,563,385 at the end of the fiscal year, which represents an increase of \$3,337,242 above the prior fiscal year. The following table illustrates the unrestricted net position for proprietary funds at fiscal year ended September 30, 2019 and 2018.

	FY 2019	FY 2018
Water & Sewer Fund	\$ 1,582,297	\$ 1,309,439
Natural Gas Fund	(756,087)	(1,197,202)
South Santa Rosa Utility Services	8,375,576	6,101,794
Stormwater Management	(542,454)	(445,054)
Gulf Breeze Financial Services	9,790,385	9,408,478
Non-major Proprietary Funds	 113,668	 48,688
Total Unrestricted Net Position	\$ 18,563,385	\$ 15,226,143

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

The General Fund final amended budget for the fiscal year is \$8,959,263 and actual expenditures were \$8,925,463, for a difference of \$33,800. The City is required under Florida Statute 166.241, Section 5, "The governing body of each municipality at any time within a fiscal year or within (60) days following the end of the fiscal year may amend a budget for that year." In order to comply with this statute, the final budget amendment for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2019, was adopted by Council on November 25, 2019. Some estimates were used for the final budget and once the final audited figures were calculated the difference between the final actual expenditures to the budget estimates was not material. In prior years, the independent auditor's report on internal controls over financial reporting, cited compliance with this statute as a weakness for the City.

The General Fund actual revenues exceeded the final amended budget by \$35,741. Because estimates are often used for closing the books at the fiscal year end, the final audited figures to the final amended budget are not considered material to an overall \$9,306,172 budget for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2019.

The highlights of the budgetary changes are as follows:

The original fiscal year General Fund adopted budget was \$11,701,847 and the final amended budget was \$9,306,172, for a difference of \$2,395,675 or approximately 20.5% less than the original adopted budget. The change from the original adopted budget to final adopted budget is primarily due to open capital projects. The variance between what was originally budgeted and the final amended budget for capital projects is \$2,032,461 or 84.8%. Open purchase orders related to capital projects at September 30, 2019 totaled \$606,422. These open purchase orders were included in the carry-forward amendment to Council in the new fiscal year. The next largest variance between the original budget to the final amended budget is related to road maintenance with approximately \$271,530 remaining or 11.4% of the difference. In addition, approximately \$91,684 was remaining in professional services or approximately 3.8% from the amount originally budgeted. The Council approved the use of \$3,228,306 of the unrestricted fund balance to be utilized for one-time capital spending in the fiscal year ending September 30, 2019. The amount of unrestricted fund balance actually utilized was \$208,925 or 6.5% of unrestricted fund balance budgeted was used to fund capital projects.

The Council has established the level of budgetary control at the fund and budget classification level. The City Manager and the Director of Finance are authorized to transfer budgeted amounts within departments and within budget categories in the same fund; however, any revisions that alter the total expenditures of any fund or are outside of the budgeted categories must be approved by City Council. The City Council approves budget changes throughout the fiscal year and the Director of Finance prepares quarterly budget Resolutions to ratify budgetary changes approved by Council.

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

TABLE 3 CITY OF GULF BREEZE, FLORIDA CAPITAL ASSETS

	Governmental Activities					Business-ty	ctivities	Total				
		2019		2018		2019		2018		2019		2018
Land	\$	1,646,909	\$	1,646,909	\$	4,133,844	\$	3,853,887	\$	5,780,753	\$	5,500,796
Construction in progress		793,772		183,580		1,911,479		797,486		2,705,251		981,066
Buildings and improvements	S	12,630,238		12,449,387		2,924,793		2,924,793		15,555,031		15,374,180
Improvements other												
than buildings		16,045,027		15,928,621		8,536,703		8,533,651		24,581,730		24,462,272
Infrastructure		1,077,264		1,077,264		52,066,117		51,322,074		53,143,381		52,399,338
Machinery and equipment Accumulated depreciation		6,743,659 (24,541,734)		6,518,066 (23,022,797)		7,879,878 (46,728,269)		7,614,139 (44,012,324)		14,623,537 (71,270,003)		14,132,205 (67,035,121)
Total	\$	14,395,135	\$	14,781,030	\$	30,724,545	\$	31,033,706	\$	45,119,680	\$	45,814,736

The increase in the City of Gulf Breeze's total investment in capital assets for the current fiscal year was \$3,539,826 or approximately 3.1% above the prior year total investment. The depreciation expense related to capital assets increased \$4,234,882 or 6.3% above the prior fiscal year. Overall, the total investment in capital assets decreased by \$695,056 or 1.5% (net investment less depreciation). As components of this change, government assets increased by \$1,133,042 for a 3% increase and depreciation increased \$1,518,937 or 6.6%, for a total decrease in investment of fixed assets of \$385,895 or 2.6%. Business-type assets increased \$2,406,784 or 3.2% above the prior year total investment and depreciation increased \$2,715,945 or 6.2% for a total combined decrease of \$309,161 or 1%. Some of the major changes in capital assets are summarized below.

- Scheduled depreciation of existing assets exceeded investment in capital assets for both governmental assets and business-type assets;
- Completed Shoreline Nature Trail;
- Completed Shoreline Beach Dog Park;
- Completed City Hall roof replacement;

- Daniel & Joachim Streetscape and Traffic Circle substantially complete;
- Donated Infrastructure from developers;
- Sold existing Tiger Point Driving Range;
- Land improvements for new Tiger Point Driving Range;
- Completed Villa Venyce Waterline Improvements;
- Completed Wastewater Treatment Plan Design;
- Stormwater projects Final design for Bear Drive, Gilmore Basin, East District Project;
- Upgraded Public Services Handheld Radio System;
- Water Plant Automation Improvements;
- CNG Fueling Station Expansion Project;
- Design for Fairpoint to Shoreline Multi-Use Path



Shoreline Park location for Dog Beach Park

Additional information on the City of Gulf Breeze's capital assets can be found in Note 5 in the notes to the financial statements.

Long-term Debt

At the end of the current fiscal year, the City had total bonded debt and outstanding loans of \$20,306,768. Governmental debt is to be repaid from general government revenues. Business-type obligations are secured by specified revenue sources.

TABLE 4
CITY OF GULF BREEZE, FLORIDA
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES

	Governmen	tal Ac	ctivities		Business-ty	ctivities					
	2019		2018		2019		2018		2019		2018
Revenue bonds	\$ 6,681,653	\$	6,916,073	\$	10,471,918	\$	11,787,850	\$	17,153,571	\$	18,703,923
State revolving loan	-		-		676,423		722,472		676,423		722,472
Capital lease obligation	-		-		2,476,774		2,841,594		2,476,774		2,841,594
Unearned revenue	-		-		20,816		18,548		20,816		18,548
Compensated absences	 267,492		263,871		149,221		148,762		416,713		412,633
Total	\$ 6,949,145	\$	7,179,944	\$	13,795,152	\$	15,519,226	\$	20,744,297	\$	22,699,170

In October 2016, after a competitive request for proposal process, the city refinanced approximately \$2.65 million in SSRUS Revenue Bonds with U.S. Bancorp Governmental at an interest rate of 1.339%. The debt refinanced was the SSRUS Revenue Bond Series 2004, issued in November 2004, with varying interest rates from 2.5% to 5.5%. The SSRUS Revenue Bond Series 2004, was issued to refund all of the City's Series 1994 SSRUS Revenue Bonds used for the water system infrastructure.

The governmental and business-type activity revenue bond balances decreased largely as a result of a principal repayment on debt. There are no limitations placed upon the amount of debt the City may issue either by the City's charter, code of ordinances or by Florida Statutes. Additional information on the City's long-term obligations can be found in Note 13 in the notes to the financial statements.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET

- Total assessed property values within the City increased approximately 7.4% over the prior tax year from \$809,215,818 to \$868,739,730.
- Per capita income increased from \$50,870 to \$53,157 or approximately 4.5% above the prior fiscal year.
- Budgeted capital expenditures increased approximately 23.3% from approximately \$7.3 million in fiscal year ending September 30, 2019 to \$9 million for fiscal year ending September 30, 2020.
- There were approximately \$1.9 in capital projects which were not completed by September 30, 2019, which were picked up in the budget carry forward amendment into the September 30, 2020 fiscal year budget.

Major capital projects for the upcoming fiscal year include:

- o ADA Compliance projects.
- o Road paving projects at \$1.3 million.
- o Demolition of old Fire Department to accommodate new Police Facility \$400,000.
- o Recreational projects at approximately \$207,000.
- o Public Safety vehicles and equipment at approximately \$139,800.
- o Tiger Point East Course Irrigation Renovation \$1,200,000.
- o Lift Station Improvements \$650,000.
- o WWTP Expansion and Interim Improvements \$360,000.
- o Stormwater Drainage Improvements: East District \$2,100,000 and Bear Drive \$600,000

• Other Highlights:

- o The County taxing authority approved, and the Council adopted by Ordinance in 2018, a new thirty-year CRA planning document. This plan is projected to bring \$52,600,000 in additional tax revenues to the City over the next thirty years and was submitted to the Florida Department of Economic Opportunity in 2019.
- o The fiscal year ending September 30, 2020, includes wage study related to all governmental and business-type activity employees with an initial projected cost of approximately \$657,500.
- o Council formed a stormwater task force and the task force initiated three feasibility studies for projects and the East District Stormwater project was selected as priority.
- o In the summer of 2019, the City became a member of the Florida Paddling Trails Blueway Community Program.

REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the City's finances for all of those with an interest in the City's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Director of Finance, 1070 Shoreline Drive, Gulf Breeze, Florida 32561. The City's website address is www.cityofgulfbreeze.com.





CITY OF GULF BREEZE, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

		Primary Government						mponent Unit
		Governmental	F	Business-type		Total		al Trust Agency
ASSETS		Activities		Activities		Total	an	d Subsidiary
Current Assets:								
Cash and cash equivalents Investments	\$	3,776,490 2,100,507	\$	7,444,974 9,779,765	\$	11,221,464 11,880,272	3	5,060,808
Receivables, net		234,994		1,775,360		2,010,354		27,231
Interfund receivables (payables)		4,322,871		(4,322,871)		-		-
Due from other governments		283,712		183,063		466,775		-
Note receivable from joint venture		-		17,489		17,489		-
Prepaid items Inventory, at cost		22,258		455,609		477,867		10,900
Restricted assets		22,230		433,007		477,007		
Cash and cash equivalents		3,200,377		2,171,002		5,371,379		
Total current assets		13,941,209		17,504,391		31,445,600		5,098,939
Non-Current Assets:								
Restricted assets								
Cash and cash equivalents		-		140,442		140,442		-
Other assets								
Investment in limited liability company		-		22,773		22,773		-
Bond issuance costs, net Investment in joint venture		_		74,158 3,585,369		74,158 3,585,369		_
Advance to joint venture		_		226,272		226,272		_
Note receivable from joint venture		-		87,446		87,446		-
Net pension asset		501,379		-		501,379		-
Capital assets		2 440 601		6.045.222		0.406.004		
Non-depreciable Depreciable		2,440,681 11,954,454		6,045,323 24,679,222		8,486,004 36,633,676		-
Total non-current assets		14,896,514		34,861,005		49,757,519		
Total Assets		28,837,723		52,365,396		81,203,119		5,098,939
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Pensions		1,448,042		45,151		1,493,193		
Loss on bond refunding		-		154,957		154,957		-
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources		1,448,042		200,108		1,648,150		_
	•		•		•		•	5 009 020
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows	3	30,285,765	3	52,565,504	3	82,851,269	3	5,098,939
LIABILITIES								
Current Liabilities:								
Accounts payable	\$	524,117	\$	1,340,727	\$	1,864,844	\$	9,612
Accrued liabilities Accrued interest		146,550		135,731 17,279		282,281 17,279		-
Due to other governments		22,327		846		23,173		183,063
Compensated absences		39,945		36,926		76,871		-
State revolving loan payable		-		46,049		46,049		-
Revenue bonds payable		-		356,366		356,366		-
Capital lease payable		-		364,821		364,821		-
Payable from restricted assets Accrued interest		109,754		195,168		304,922		
Customer deposits		102,734		953,008		953,008		-
Revenue bonds payable		237,600		935,727		1,173,327		
Total current liabilities		1,080,293		4,382,648		5,462,941		192,675
Non-current liabilities:								
Unearned revenue		_		20,816		20,816		84,972
Compensated absences		267,492		149,221		416,713		-
State revolving loan payable		-		676,423		676,423		-
Revenue bonds payable		6,681,653		10,471,919		17,153,572		-
Capital lease payable		450 501		2,476,773		2,476,773		-
Net pension liability Total other postemployment benefits (OPEB) liability		452,521 43,936		320,174 36,490		772,695 80,426		-
Total non-current liabilities		7,445,602		14,151,816		21,597,418		84,972
			-					
Total Liabilities		8,525,895		18,534,464		27,060,359		277,647
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Pensions		1,265,033		40,144		1,305,177		=
NET POSITION		_		_		_		_
Net investment in capital assets		7,475,882		15,396,467		22,872,349		_
Restricted for:		7,773,002		15,570,407		22,012,34)		-
Public safety		183,804		-		183,804		-
Community redevelopment		1,633,010		=		1,633,010		-
Debt service and other debt requirements		214,463		31,044		245,507		-
Infrastructure		886,579		=		886,579		-
Unrestricted: Committed								75,000
Unassigned		10,101,099		18,563,385		28,664,484		75,000 4,746,292
	-							
Total Net Position		20,494,837		33,990,896		54,485,733		4,821,292
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows, and								
Net Position	\$	30,285,765	\$	52,565,504	\$	82,851,269	\$	5,098,939

CITY OF GULF BREEZE, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

					Pro	gram Revenues				Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Pos						
											Prim	ary Government			Com	nponent Unit
	<u>I</u>	Expenses		Charges for Services		Operating Grants and Contributions		Capital Grants and Contributions		Governmental Activities		usiness-Type Activities	Total		A	npital Trust gency and subsidiary
Functions:																
Governmental:			_		_				_		_		_			
General government	\$	2,277,727	\$	536,651	\$	1,652,909	\$	-	\$	(88,167)	\$	-	\$	(88,167)		
Public safety		3,614,370		541,391		248,194		-		(2,824,785)		-		(2,824,785)		
Transportation		1,143,987		-		-		-		(1,143,987)		-		(1,143,987)		
Economic environment		336,300		-		-		-		(336,300)		-		(336,300)		
Culture and recreation		2,567,123		313,130		1,483		-		(2,252,510)		-		(2,252,510)		
Debt service interest		334,785		=				=		(334,785)		=		(334,785)		
Total governmental activities		10,274,292		1,391,172		1,902,586		-		(6,980,534)		-		(6,980,534)		
Business-type:																
Water and sewer		2,295,977		2,711,322		_		43,840		_		459,185		459,185		
Natural gas		2,444,999		3,048,149		-		-		-		603,150		603,150		
South Santa Rosa Utility		8,411,601		7,600,784		_		2,281,622		_		1,470,805		1,470,805		
Solid waste control		693,248		841,055		_		· · · · -		_		147,807		147,807		
Stormwater management		511,330		440,406		_		_		_		(70,924)		(70,924)		
Gulf Breeze Financial Services		247,735		51,583		_		_		_		(196,152)		(196,152)		
Innerarity Point		16,499		58,508		_		_		_		42,009		42,009		
Total business-type activities		14,621,389		14,751,807		-		2,325,462		-		2,455,880		2,455,880		
Total primary government	\$	24,895,681	\$	16,142,979	\$	1,902,586	\$	2,325,462		(6,980,534)		2,455,880		(4,524,654)		
Capital Trust Agency																
and subsidiary	\$	2,461,606	\$	2,316,657	\$	-	\$	-							\$	(144,949)
		al Revenues:														
	Tax	es roperty taxes								2,255,487				2,255,487		
		ourist developn	nont to	105						359,800		_		359,800		_
		uel taxes	iiciit ta	CS						241,532				241,532		
		ranchise taxes								399,509		-		399,509		-
		ommunication	corvico	tovos						262,779		-		262,779		-
		tility service ta		taxes						768,612		-		768,612		-
		rgovernmental,		riatad						939,971		-		939,971		-
		n from sale of o								5,883		1,479,082		1,484,965		-
			•							3,003						-
		ome from joint cellaneous	venture	,						148,044		530,756		530,756 339,416		25,391
			ma ar- t	amin as						,		191,372				
		estricted invest		armngs						172,634		659,090		831,724	-	40,164
		otal general rev	enues							5,554,251		2,860,300		8,414,551		65,555
	Transf		_							997,595		(997,595)		2 000 007		(70.204)
		ge in net positio								(428,688)		4,318,585		3,889,897		(79,394)
	_	osition at begin	-	year						20,923,525	_	29,672,311		50,595,836		4,900,686
	Net po	osition at end of	t year						\$	20,494,837	\$	33,990,896	\$	54,485,733	\$	4,821,292

CITY OF GULF BREEZE, FLORIDA BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

	General		Urban Core Redevelopment		Non-Major Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 3,329,161	\$	-	\$	447,329	\$ 3,776,490
Investments	2,100,507		-		-	2,100,507
Receivables, net	234,934		-		60	234,994
Interfund receivables	4,336,844		-		-	4,336,844
Due from other governments	152,792		10,438		120,482	283,712
Inventory, at cost	22,258		-		-	22,258
Restricted assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	 1,448,396	_	1,505,432		246,549	 3,200,377
Total Assets	\$ 11,624,892	\$	1,515,870	\$	814,420	\$ 13,955,182
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable	\$ 350,754	\$	151,410	\$	21,953	\$ 524,117
Accrued liabilities	145,737		646		167	146,550
Interfund payables	-		-		13,973	13,973
Due to other governments	-		-		22,327	22,327
Total Liabilities	 496,491		152,056		58,420	706,967
FUND BALANCES						
Non-spendable						
Inventory	22,258		-		-	22,258
Restricted						
Public safety	-		-		183,804	183,804
Community redevelopment	-		1,363,814		269,196	1,633,010
Debt service	214,463		-		-	214,463
Infrastructure	886,579		-		-	886,579
Committed						
Community funds	437		-		-	437
Self-insurance	250,000		-		-	250,000
Beautification	13,265		-		-	13,265
Parks subdivision	15,481		-		-	15,481
Assigned						
Disaster recovery	100,000		-		-	100,000
Public safety	15,993		-		303,000	318,993
Unassigned	 9,609,925		-		-	 9,609,925
Total Fund Balances	11,128,401	_	1,363,814	_	756,000	 13,248,215
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$ 11,624,892	\$	1,515,870	\$	814,420	\$ 13,955,182

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

Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds (page 29)		\$ 13,248,215
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the		
statement of net position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not		
financial resources and therefore are not reported		
in the governmental funds.		
Governmental non-depreciable assets	2,440,681	
Governmental depreciable assets	36,496,188	
Less accumulated depreciation	(24,541,734)	14,395,135
The net pension asset reported in governmental activities is not		
a financial resource and therefore is not reported		
in the governmental funds.		501,379
Deferred outflows related to pensions are not		
financial resources and therefore are not reported		
in the governmental funds.		1,448,042
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current		
period and therefore are not reported as liabilities in the governmental funds.		
Revenue bonds payable	(6,919,253)	
Accrued interest	(109,754)	
Compensated absences	(307,437)	
Net pension liability	(452,521)	
Net other postemployment benefits (OPEB) liability	(43,936)	(7,832,901)
Net other postemployment benefits (Of EB) hability	(+3,730)	(7,032,701)
Deferred inflows related to pensions are not		
financial resources and therefore are not reported		
in the governmental funds.		 (1,265,033)
Total Net Position - Governmental Activities (page 25)		\$ 20,494,837

CITY OF GULF BREEZE, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

	General	Urban Core Redevelopment			Non-Major Governmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:							
Taxes	\$ 2,977,628	\$	950,291	\$	359,800	\$	4,287,719
Licenses and permits	85,186		-		-		85,186
Intergovernmental	1,299,599		22,786		20,172		1,342,557
Charges for services	764,595		-		-		764,595
Fines and forfeitures	65,230		-		476,161		541,391
Investment earnings	172,511		-		123		172,634
Contribution from component unit	1,500,000		-		-		1,500,000
Miscellaneous	136,916		2,153		8,975		148,044
Total revenues	7,001,665		975,230		865,231		8,842,126
Expenditures:							
Current							
General government	1,853,309		265,997		-		2,119,306
Public safety	2,959,758		-		304,245		3,264,003
Transportation	677,323		-		-		677,323
Economic environment	307,769		-		-		307,769
Culture and recreation	1,792,376		-		58,098		1,850,474
Capital outlay	775,743		488,100		2,003		1,265,846
Debt service							
Principal	224,400		-		-		224,400
Interest	334,785		-		-		334,785
Total expenditures	8,925,463		754,097		364,346		10,043,906
Excess (deficiency) of revenues							
over (under) expenditures	 (1,923,798)		221,133		500,885		(1,201,780)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):							
Gain from sale of capital assets	5,883		-		-		5,883
Transfers in	2,055,899		-		-		2,055,899
Transfers out	(329,409)		(376,395)		(352,500)		(1,058,304)
Settlement	(17,500)		-		-		(17,500)
Total other financing	 _		_		_		_
sources (uses)	 1,714,873		(376,395)		(352,500)	_	985,978
Net change in fund balances	(208,925)		(155,262)		148,385		(215,802)
Fund Balances:							
Beginning of year	 11,337,326		1,519,076		607,615		13,464,017
End of year	\$ 11,128,401	\$	1,363,814	\$	756,000	\$	13,248,215

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

Net change in fund balances - governmental funds (page 31)		\$ (215,802)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement		
of activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlay as expenditures.		
However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those		
assets is depreciated over their estimated lives. The net effect		
of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets,		
including disposal, which decrease net position, are not reported		
in the governmental funds.		
Expenditures for capital assets	1,265,846	
Less current year depreciation	(1,651,741)	(385,895)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current		
period and therefore are not reported in the governmental		
funds.		
Debt principal payments	224,400	
Change in accrued interest expense	3,180	227,580
Amortization of bond discounts, reported in the statement of		
activities, does not require the use of current financial		
resources, therefore, it is not reported as an expenditure in		
governmental funds.		(3,180)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not		
require the use of current financial resources and therefore		
are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.		
Change in long-term compensated absences		3,000
Governmental funds do not recognize expenditures for the change		
in the net pension liability from year to year.		
Change in Florida Retirement System net pension liability	(40,696)	
Change in Health Insurance Subsidy Program net pension liability	12,712	
Change in Florida Municipal Pension Trust Fund net		
pension asset	(27,157)	(55,141)
Governmental funds do not recognize expenditures for the change		
in the net other postemployment benefits liability from year		
to year.		 750
Change in Net Position - Governmental Activities (page 26)		\$ (428,688)

CITY OF GULF BREEZE, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

	Or	iginal Budget	F	inal Budget		Actual	Fin	riance with al Budget - Positive Negative)
Revenues:			_		_		_	
Taxes	\$	2,912,698	\$	2,977,631	\$	2,977,628	\$	(3)
Licenses and permits		87,600		84,692		85,186		494
Intergovernmental		1,175,764		1,285,939		1,299,599		13,660
Charges for services		651,315		764,597		764,595		(2)
Fines and forfeitures		70,500		65,231		65,230		(1)
Investment earnings		6,000		154,512		172,511		17,999
Contribution from component unit		1,000,000		1,500,000		1,500,000		-
Miscellaneous		48,600		133,322		136,916		3,594
Total revenues		5,952,477		6,965,924		7,001,665		35,741
Expenditures:								
Current								
General government		2,245,619		1,854,544		1,853,309		1,235
Public safety		2,959,718		2,971,942		2,959,758		12,184
Transportation		704,267		687,906		677,323		10,583
Economic environment		304,342		314,869		307,769		7,100
Culture and recreation		1,655,172		1,795,069		1,792,376		2,693
Capital outlay		2,808,200		775,747		775,743		4
Debt service								
Principal		224,400		224,400		224,400		-
Interest		334,036		334,786		334,785		1
Total expenditures		11,235,754		8,959,263		8,925,463		33,800
Deficiency of revenues								
under expenditures		(5,283,277)		(1,993,339)		(1,923,798)		69,541
Other Financing Sources (Uses):								
Proceeds from sale of capital assets		-		5,883		5,883		-
Transfers in		2,521,064		2,055,899		2,055,899		-
Transfers out		(466,093)		(329,409)		(329,409)		-
Settlement				(17,500)		(17,500)		
Total other financing sources		2,054,971		1,714,873		1,714,873		-
Appropriation of Fund Balance		3,228,306		278,466				(278,466)
Net change in fund balance	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	-		(208,925)	\$	(208,925)
Fund Balance: Beginning of year						11,337,326		
End of year					\$	11,128,401		

CITY OF GULF BREEZE, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL URBAN CORE REDEVELOPMENT SPECIAL REVENUE FUND YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

						Fir	riance with nal Budget - Positive
	Ori	ginal Budget	Fi	nal Budget	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues:							
Taxes	\$	950,291	\$	950,291	\$ 950,291	\$	-
Intergovernmental		22,830		22,830	22,786		(44)
Miscellaneous		-		2,153	2,153		-
Total revenues		973,121		975,274	975,230		(44)
Expenditures:							
Current							
Culture and recreation		417,180		407,012	265,997		141,015
Capital outlay		681,905		694,226	 488,100		206,126
Total expenditures		1,099,085		1,101,238	754,097		347,141
Excess (Deficiency) of revenues							
over (under) expenditures		(125,964)		(125,964)	 221,133		347,097
Other Financing Sources (Uses):							
Transfers out		(376,395)		(376,395)	(376,395)		-
Appropriation of Fund Balance		502,359		502,359			(502,359)
Net change in fund balance	\$		\$		(155,262)	\$	(155,262)
Fund Balance:							
Beginning of year					1,519,076		
End of year					\$ 1,363,814		

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CITY OF GULF BREEZE, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - PROPRIETARY FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

Current Assets: Cash and cash equivalents Investments Receivables, net Due from other governments Note receivable from joint venture Inventory, at cost Restricted assets Cash and cash equivalents Total current assets Non-Current Assets:	\$ (28,551) - 355,199 - 8,045 25,622 327,289 687,604	\$ 917,498	Rosa Utility \$ 6,043,458 68,012 999,113 - 9,444 129,767 1,463,318 8,713,112	\$ (93,634) - 51,424 96,208 53,998	\$ 451,706 9,711,753 3,958 183,063	\$ 154,497 - 91,495	\$ 7,444,974 9,779,765 1,775,366 183,063 17,489 455,609
Cash and cash equivalents Investments Receivables, net Due from other governments Note receivable from joint venture Inventory, at cost Restricted assets Cash and cash equivalents Total current assets Non-Current Assets:	355,199 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	274,171 - - 300,220 272,162	68,012 999,113 - 9,444 129,767	51,424	9,711,753 3,958 183,063	91,495 - - -	9,779,76 1,775,36 183,06 17,48
Investments Receivables, net Due from other governments Note receivable from joint venture Inventory, at cost Restricted assets Cash and cash equivalents Total current assets Non-Current Assets:	355,199 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	274,171 - - 300,220 272,162	68,012 999,113 - 9,444 129,767	51,424	9,711,753 3,958 183,063	91,495 - - -	9,779,76: 1,775,360 183,06: 17,489
Receivables, net Due from other governments Note receivable from joint venture Inventory, at cost Restricted assets Cash and cash equivalents Total current assets Non-Current Assets:	8,045 25,622 327,289	- 300,220 272,162	999,113 - 9,444 129,767 1,463,318	51,424 - - - - 96,208	3,958 183,063	- - -	1,775,366 183,066 17,486
Due from other governments Note receivable from joint venture Inventory, at cost Restricted assets Cash and cash equivalents Total current assets Non-Current Assets:	8,045 25,622 327,289	- 300,220 272,162	9,444 129,767 1,463,318	96,208	183,063	- - -	183,06 17,48
Note receivable from joint venture Inventory, at cost Restricted assets Cash and cash equivalents Total current assets Non-Current Assets:	8,045 25,622 327,289	300,220	1,463,318	96,208			17,48
Inventory, at cost Restricted assets Cash and cash equivalents Total current assets Non-Current Assets:	25,622	300,220 272,162	1,463,318	96,208	- - 	-	
Restricted assets Cash and cash equivalents Total current assets Non-Current Assets:	327,289	272,162	1,463,318			-	455,60
Cash and cash equivalents Total current assets Non-Current Assets:							
Total current assets Non-Current Assets:							
Non-Current Assets:	687,604	1,764,051	8,713,112	52 009		12,025	2,171,002
			 -	33,996	10,350,480	258,017	21,827,26
V							
Investment in limited liability company					22,773		22,77
Restricted assets							
Cash and cash equivalents			140,442				140,442
Capital assets, net							
Land	-	-	4,096,782	37,062	-	-	4,133,84
Construction in progress	20,400	72,619	1,349,571	468,889	-	-	1,911,47
Buildings	-	-	1,857,497	-	-	-	1,857,49
Improvements other than building	-	207,319	5,870,333	-	43,231	-	6,120,88
Infrastructure	1,512,536	2,177,572	8,330,413	3,220,408	-	-	15,240,92
Machinery and equipment	245,181	213,041	990,573	3,192	7,926	_	1,459,91
Total capital assets	1,778,117	2,670,551	22,495,169	3,729,551	51,157		30,724,54
Other assets:			55.014	10.044			74.15
Bond issuance costs, net	-	-	55,314	18,844	-	-	74,15
Investment in joint venture	1,828,538	-	1,756,831	-	-	-	3,585,36
Advance to joint venture	115,399	-	110,873	-	-	-	226,27
Note receivable from joint venture	40,225		47,221	-			87,44
Total other assets Total non-current assets	1,984,162 3,762,279	2,670,551	1,970,239 24,605,850	3,748,395	73,930		3,973,24
Total Assets	4,449,883	4,434,602	33,318,962	3,802,393	10,424,410	258,017	56,688,26
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
Pensions	15,051	22,576	-	7,524	-	-	45,1:
Loss on bond refunding	-	-	154,957	-	-	_	154,95
Total deferred outflows of resources	15,051	22,576	154,957	7,524			200,10
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows	\$ 4,464,934	\$ 4,457,178	\$ 33,473,919	\$ 3,809,917	\$ 10,424,410	\$ 258,017	\$ 56,888,37

	Water & Sewer Fund	Natural Gas Fund	South Santa Rosa Utility	Stormwater Management	Gulf Breeze Financial Services	Non-Major Proprietary Funds	Total Proprietary Funds
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS							
AND NET POSITION							
Current Liabilities:							
Accounts payable	\$ 74,942	\$ 74,407	\$ 907,932	\$ 22,749	\$ 193,194	\$ 67,503	\$ 1,340,727
Accrued liabilities	12,345	72,341	42,936	4,182	3,000	927	135,731
Accrued interest	-	-	17,279	-	-	-	17,279
Interfund payables	583,219	2,000,000	799,978	500,000	386,674	53,000	4,322,871
Due to other governments	-	-	-	-	-	846	846
Payable from restricted assets							
Accrued interest	14,967	-	132,935	47,266	-	-	195,168
Customer deposits	250,677	272,162	418,144	-	-	12,025	953,008
Revenue bonds payable	32,400	-	838,843	70,396	-	-	941,639
Compensated absences	4,009	4,438	26,864	1,472	-	143	36,926
State revolving loan payable	-	-	46,049	-	-	-	46,049
Revenue bonds payable	-	-	350,454	-	-	-	350,454
Capital lease payable	-	-	364,821	-	-	-	364,821
Total current liabilities	972,559	2,423,348	3,946,235	646,065	582,868	134,444	8,705,519
Non-Current Liabilities:							
Unearned revenue	-	-	20,816	-	-	-	20,816
Compensated absences	26,848	29,724	81,834	9,852	_	963	149,221
State revolving loan payable	_	-	676,423	-	_	-	676,423
Revenue bonds payable	915,000	-	7,263,488	2,293,431	_	-	10,471,919
Capital lease payable	-	-	2,476,773	-	-	-	2,476,773
Interfund payables	_	_	-	_	_	_	-
Net pension liability	87,130	60,634	132,860	30,608	_	8,942	320,174
Net other postemployment benefits liability	5,958	8,936	21,596	-	_		36,490
Total non-current liabilities	1,034,936	99,294	10,673,790	2,333,891		9,905	14,151,816
Total Liabilities	2,007,495	2,522,642	14,620,025	2,979,956	582,868	144,349	22,857,335
Deferred Inflows of Resources:							
Pensions	13,381	20,072	-	6,691	-	-	40,144
Net Position:							
Net investment in capital assets	830,717	2,670,551	10,478,318	1,365,724	51,157	-	15,396,467
Restricted							
Debt service and other debt							
requirements	31,044	-	-	-	-	-	31,044
Unrestricted	1,582,297	(756,087)	8,375,576	(542,454)	9,790,385	113,668	18,563,385
Total net position	2,444,058	1,914,464	18,853,894	823,270	9,841,542	113,668	33,990,896
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows							
and Net Position							
	\$ 4,464,934	\$ 4,457,178	\$ 33,473,919	\$ 3,809,917	\$ 10,424,410	\$ 258,017	\$ 56,888,375

CITY OF GULF BREEZE, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION - PROPRIETARY FUNDS YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

Operating Revenue:	Water & Sewer Fund	Natural Gas Fund	South Santa Rosa Utility	Stormwater Management	Gulf Breeze Financial Services	Non-Major Proprietary Funds	Total Proprietary Funds
Charges for services							
Utilities	\$ 2,711,322	\$ 3,048,149	\$ 6,165,315	\$ 440,406	\$ -	\$ 899,563	\$ 13,264,755
Golf course	-	-	1,435,469	-	-	-	1,435,469
Financial services					51,583		51,583
Total charges for services	2,711,322	3,048,149	7,600,784	440,406	51,583	899,563	14,751,807
Operating Expenses:							
Personal services	700,852	741,960	2,459,115	197,080	140,658	118,090	4,357,755
Contractual services	662,670	808,211	854,183	23,614	-	553,351	2,902,029
Supplies	191,499	274,396	888,690	6,800	-	19,533	1,380,918
Professional services	44,678	54,094	282,893	13,066	64,064	7,264	466,059
Repairs and maintenance	217,156	33,839	703,698	25,744	-	4,811	985,248
Office and utilities	170,797	85,974	569,105	5,122	16,647	698	848,343
Depreciation and amortization	261,758	446,525	1,981,558	128,939	8,366	6,000	2,833,146
Total operating expenses	2,249,410	2,444,999	7,739,242	400,365	229,735	709,747	13,773,498
Operating income (loss)	461,912	603,150	(138,458)	40,041	(178,152)	189,816	978,309
Non-Operating Revenue (Expenses):							
Investment earnings	-	-	80,947	-	568,820	-	649,767
Interest income from primary government	-	-	-	-	9,323	-	9,323
Interest expense	(45,118)	-	(597,592)	(110,965)	(18,000)	-	(771,675)
Income from joint venture	270,685	-	260,071	-	-	-	530,756
Settlement	(1,449)	-	(74,767)	-	-	-	(76,216)
Miscellaneous	18,786	36,330	141,396	-	(5,399)	259	191,372
Gain from sale of capital assets	1,475		1,477,607				1,479,082
Total non-operating revenue (expenses)	244,379	36,330	1,287,662	(110,965)	554,744	259	2,012,409
Income (Loss) Before Transfers							
and Capital Contributions	706,291	639,480	1,149,204	(70,924)	376,592	190,075	2,990,718
Transfers and Capital Contributions:							
Transfers in	134,702	-	684,051	202,811	-	-	1,021,564
Transfers out	(808,299)	(514,174)	(511,058)	(54,533)	-	(131,095)	(2,019,159)
Capital contributions	43,840		2,281,622				2,325,462
Total transfers and							
capital contributions	(629,757)	(514,174)	2,454,615	148,278		(131,095)	1,327,867
Changes in net position	76,534	125,306	3,603,819	77,354	376,592	58,980	4,318,585
Net position at beginning of year	2,367,524	1,789,158	15,250,075	745,916	9,464,950	54,688	29,672,311
Net position at end of year	\$ 2,444,058	\$ 1,914,464	\$ 18,853,894	\$ 823,270	\$ 9,841,542	\$ 113,668	\$ 33,990,896

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CITY OF GULF BREEZE, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS - PROPRIETARY FUNDS YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

	Wa	nter & Sewer Fund	1	Natural Gas Fund		South Santa Rosa Utility		tormwater anagement	_	Gulf Breeze Financial Services		Ion-Major roprietary Funds		Total Proprietary Funds
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:														
Receipts from customers and users	\$	2,692,218	\$	3,100,260	\$	7,598,007	\$	415,887	\$	22,073	\$	883,068	\$	14,711,513
Payments from (to) other funds		-		(200,000)		(64,370)		-		-		-		(264,370)
Payments to suppliers and providers		(1,286,728)		(1,273,489)		(2,900,909)		(109,024)		(32,943)		(578,650)		(6,181,743)
Payments to employees		(700,351)		(740,024)		(2,434,471)		(196,170)		(140,658)		(118,436)		(4,330,110)
Net cash provided by (used in)														
operating activities		705,139		886,747	_	2,198,257		110,693		(151,528)		185,982	_	3,935,290
Cash Flows from Non-Capital														
Financing Activities:														
Payments received from primary														
government on note receivable		-		-		_		_		64,370		_		64,370
Transfers in		134,702				684,051		202,811		-		_		1,021,564
Transfers out		(808,299)		(514,174)		(511,058)		(54,533)		_		(131,095)		(2,019,159)
Net cash provided by (used in)		(000,233)		(011,171)		(811,020)		(8.,888)				(101,000)		(2,01),10)
non-capital financing activities		(673,597)		(514,174)		172,993		148,278		64,370		(131,095)		(933,225)
Cook Flows from Conital and						_								
Cash Flows from Capital and														
Related Financing Activities:		1 477				1.552.520								1.554.004
Proceeds from sale of capital assets		1,475		-		1,552,529		-		-		-		1,554,004
Acquisition and construction of														
capital assets		(34,796)		(130,716)		(1,742,768)		(236,005)		(3,051)		-		(2,147,336)
Principal paid on bonds payable		(30,600)		-		(1,137,457)		(67,688)		-		-		(1,235,745)
Principal paid on state revolving loan		-		-		(44,676)		-		-		-		(44,676)
Principal paid on capital leases		-		-		(373,709)		-		-		-		(373,709)
Interest paid on long-term debt		(45,118)		-		(423,363)		(108,066)		-		-		(576,547)
Capital contributions and grants		43,840		-		2,172,668								2,216,508
Net cash provided by (used in)														
capital and related financing activities	<u> </u>	(65,199)	_	(130,716)		3,224		(411,759)		(3,051)		-		(607,501)
Cash Flows from														
Investing Activities:														
Purchases of investments		8,045		_		_		_		(2,427,722)		_		(2,419,677)
Proceeds from sale of investments		-		_		_		_		2,292,646		_		2,292,646
Interest on note receivable from										2,2,2,0.0				2,2>2,0:0
primary government		_		_		_		_		9,323		_		9,323
Loss from investment in limited										>,525				,,525
liability company		_		_		_		_		(5,399)		_		(5,399)
Principal repayment from joint venture		_		_		9,444		_		(3,3))		_		9,444
Interest income		-		_		78,310		_		256,014		_		334,324
Net cash provided by					_	70,310				230,014	-			334,324
investing activities		8,045		_		87,754		_		124,862		_		220,661
investing activities		0,043	_		_	01,134	_		_	124,002			_	220,001
Net Change in Cash														
and Cash Equivalents		(25,612)		241,857		2,462,228		(152,788)		34,653		54,887		2,615,225
Cash and Cash Equivalents -														
Beginning of the Year		324,350		947,803		5,184,990		155,362		417,053		111,635		7,141,193
Cash and Cash Equivalents -														
End of the Year	\$	298,738	\$	1,189,660	\$	7,647,218	\$	2,574	\$	451,706	\$	166,522	\$	9,756,418
Displayed As:														
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	(28,551)	\$	917,498	\$	6,043,458	\$	(93,634)	\$	451,706	\$	154,497	\$	7,444,974
Current - Restricted cash and		/		,		. ,		/		****	•	,		
cash equivalents		327,289		272,162		1,463,318		96,208		-		12,025		2,171,002
Non-current - Restricted cash and		,		,				*				*		
cash equivalents		-			_	140,442						-		140,442
	\$	298,738	\$	1,189,660	\$	7,647,218	\$	2,574	\$	451,706	\$	166,522	\$	9,756,418
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CITY OF GULF BREEZE, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS - PROPRIETARY FUNDS YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019 (Continued)

	Wat	er & Sewer Fund	N	atural Gas Fund		outh Santa Rosa Utility		tormwater anagement		Gulf Breeze Financial Services		on-Major coprietary Funds	I	Total Proprietary Funds
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by														
(Used in) Operating Activities:														
Operating income (loss)	\$	461,912	\$	603,150	\$	(138,458)	\$	40,041	\$	(178,152)	\$	189,816	\$	978,309
Adjustments to reconcile operating														
income (loss) to net cash														
provided by (used in) operating activity	ities -													
Depreciation and														
amortization expense		261,758		446,525		1,981,558		128,939		8,366		6,000		2,833,146
Settlement		(1,449)		-		(74,767)		-		-		-		(76,216)
Miscellaneous income		18,786		36,330		141,396		-		-		259		196,771
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:														
Receivables		(37,890)		15,781		(146,441)		(24,519)		-		(16,754)		(209,823)
Inventory, at cost		(5,658)		(35,184)		(10,261)		_		-		_		(51,103)
Deferred outflows of														
resources - pensions		15,871		252		36,371		327		-		179		53,000
Accounts payable		5,067		12,325		481,703		(33,324)		47,768		7,057		520,596
Accrued liabilities		(1,931)		(4,747)		(13,758)		(1,023)		-		(29)		(21,488)
Interfund payables		-		(200,000)		(64,370)		-		(29,510)		-		(293,880)
Due to other governments		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Customer deposits		2,545		11,325		14,012		-		-		(50)		27,832
Unearned revenue		-		-		2,268		-		-		-		2,268
Compensated absences		(2,148)		(2,186)		16,724		(761)		-		(496)		11,133
Net pension liability		(279)		2,042		(3,735)		681		-		-		(1,291)
Net OPEB obligation		830		145		5,480		-		-		-		6,455
Deferred inflows of														
resources - pensions		(12,275)		989		(29,465)		332		-		-		(40,419)
Total adjustments		243,227		283,597		2,336,715		70,652	_	26,624	_	(3,834)	_	2,956,981
Net Cash Provided By (Used in)														
Operating Activities	\$	705,139	\$	886,747	\$	2,198,257	\$	110,693	\$	(151,528)	\$	185,982	\$	3,935,290
Supplemental Schedule of Noncash (and Related Financing Activities	Capita	ıl												
Change in fair value of investment														
in joint venture	\$	270,685	\$		\$	260,071	\$	-	\$		\$		\$	530,756
Acquisition of capital assets contributed	\$		\$		\$	451,571	\$		\$		\$		\$	451,571
	<u> </u>		<u> </u>		÷	- /	<u> </u>		<u> </u>		$\dot{-}$		<u> </u>	- ,

CITY OF GULF BREEZE, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION - FIDUCIARY FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

	Pol R	Agency Funds			
ASSETS					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	-	\$	6,248	
Investments:					
Equity Mutual Funds		5,328,952		-	
Total Assets		5,328,952		6,248	
LIABILITIES					
Due to others				6,248	
NET POSITION					
Restricted for pension benefits	\$	5,328,952	\$	-	

CITY OF GULF BREEZE, FLORIDA Exhibit XI STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION - FIDUCIARY FUNDS YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

	Police Officers' Retirement Fund				
ADDITIONS:					
Contributions					
Employer	\$ 203,262				
Plan members	36,017				
State of Florida	75,987				
Total contributions	 315,266				
Investment income	274,591				
Less investment expense	(9,654)				
Net investment income	 264,937				
Total additions	 580,203				
DEDUCTIONS:					
Benefits and refunds paid to plan members and beneficiaries	49,239				
Administrative expenses	8,062				
Total deductions	57,301				
NET INCREASE	522,902				
NET POSITION RESTRICTED FOR PENSION BENEFITS:					
Beginning of year	 4,806,050				
End of year	\$ 5,328,952				

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NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The City of Gulf Breeze, Florida (the City) was chartered as a municipality by a Special Act of the Florida Legislature on May 1, 1961, under Chapter 61.2207, Laws of Florida, pursuant to House Bill number 557. On August 10, 1961 residents voted to adopt the charter and elected the first city officials. As authorized by its charter, the City provides the following services: public safety (police, fire, and inspection), highways and streets, water and sewer, natural gas, sanitation, stormwater drainage, culture and recreation, public improvements, planning and zoning, and general administrative services.

The financial statements of the City have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted (GAAP) in the United States of America applicable to governmental units and the Uniform Accounting System mandated by Section 218.33, Florida Statutes. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the standard-setting body for governmental accounting and financial reporting.

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

A. Reporting Entity

A four member City Council and a Mayor govern the City, each elected at-large for four-year terms for Council Members and a two-year term for the Mayor. The Council has no powers other than those expressly vested in it by State Statute and the City Charter, and their governmental powers cannot be delegated. Each Councilman and the Mayor receive \$1.00 per year in compensation for their service.

As required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, these financial statements present the City of Gulf Breeze (the primary government) and its component units. In evaluating the City as a reporting entity, management has considered all potential component units for which the City may or may not be financially accountable and, as such, be includable within the City's financial statements. Management utilized criteria set forth in GASB Statement No. 61 (GASB 61) for determining financial accountability of potential component units in evaluating all potential component units. In accordance with GASB 61, the City (primary government) is financially accountable if it appoints a voting majority of the potential component unit's governing board and (1) it is able to impose its will on the organization or (2) there is a potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefit to or impose specific financial burden on the City. In addition, component units can be other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government are such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete.

As of September 30, 2019, the City of Gulf Breeze had three component units, as defined by GASB 61, which have been presented in the financial statements of the primary government as either "discretely presented component units" or "blended component units." The component units are: the Urban Core Redevelopment (Community Redevelopment Agency), Gulf Breeze Financial Services, Inc., and Capital Trust Agency, Inc. and Subsidiary.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

A. Reporting Entity (Continued)

Urban Core Redevelopment (Community Redevelopment Agency) was established by the City in December 1989 based on the Finding of Necessity documentation required pursuant to Chapter 163, Florida Statutes and is a blended component unit reported as a major governmental fund in the City's financial statements. Pursuant to Resolution No. 18-89, the City Council, including the Mayor, serve as the Community Redevelopment Agency board of directors who approves the annual operating budget and has operational responsibility for the component unit.

Gulf Breeze Financial Services, Inc. (GBFS) was incorporated as of March 6, 1997. The members of the City Council, including the Mayor, serve as directors of GBFS. GBFS was formed exclusively for the purposes of assisting the City of Gulf Breeze in administration, operation, marketing, organizing, and servicing of various financing programs such as the Gulf Breeze Local Government Loan Program through which the City is either a participant or a sponsor of such financing programs, usually involving the issuance of bonds. Gulf Breeze Financial Services, Inc. is a blended component unit reported as an enterprise fund in the City's financial statements. GBFS issues separate financial statements which may be obtained by writing to Gulf Breeze Financial Services, Inc., 315 Fairpoint Drive, Gulf Breeze, FL 32561 or calling (850) 934-4046.

Capital Trust Agency, Inc. (CTA) was established by the City on May 19, 1999, with Resolution 14-99 and incorporated on June 30, 1999, with the directors appointed by the City Council. CTA was formed for the purposes of assisting in the financing, acquisition, construction, development, equipping, maintenance, operation, and/or promotion of certain facilities, intangibles, and capital projects. The City exclusively benefits from the activity of CTA and received \$1,500,000 in miscellaneous revenues during the fiscal year ending September 30, 2019. In 2007, CTA and GBFS formed Capital Trust Agency Community Development Entity, LLC (CTA-CDE) to attract tax credit fund incentives into financing projects to help renew Florida's distressed neighborhoods. CTA holds a 99% ownership interest in CTA-CDE and is the managing member. Accordingly, CTA presents its financial information consolidated with that of CTA-CDE (Subsidiary). CTA and Subsidiary is reported as a discretely presented component unit. CTA and Subsidiary issues separate financial statements which may be obtained by writing to Capital Trust Agency, Inc., 315 Fairpoint Drive, Gulf Breeze, FL 32561 or calling (850) 934-4046.

Conduit Debt

The City has sponsored the following financing programs involving the issuance, by the City of Gulf Breeze, Florida, of the following bonds:

- \$16,240,000 Floating Rate Demand Revenue Bonds, Series 1985, \$15,785,000 outstanding.
- \$20,500,000 Variable Rate Demand Revenue Bonds, Series 1999, \$15,830,000 outstanding.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

A. Reporting Entity (Continued)

Conduit Debt (Continued)

- \$22,500,000 Floating Rate Demand Revenue Bonds, Series 2001, \$2,280,000 outstanding.
- \$69,775,000 Floating Rate Demand Revenue Bonds, Series 2010, \$49,530,000 outstanding.
- \$40,000,000 Refunding Bond (Local Government Loan Program), Series 2010, \$40,000,000 outstanding.

These bonds were issued pursuant to a Trust Indenture by and between the City and SunTrust Bank, as Trustee, for the purpose of funding the Gulf Breeze Local Government Loan Pool Program, which makes loans to local government and not-for-profit entities. The bonds are payable solely from the Trust and the proceeds generated from loans to the borrowing entities. The City is not liable for repayment of the bonds under the terms of the Trust Agreement, and the sole remedy for any bondholder as set forth in the Trust Agreement is limited to the assets of the Trust. Accordingly, the activity of the trust is not included in these financial statements.

B. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The basic financial statements include both government-wide (based on the City as a whole) and fund financial statements. The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary 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 charges and fees for support. Likewise, the primary government is reported separately from the legally separate component units for which the primary government is financially accountable.

The Statement of Activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Some centralized expenses, to include an administrative overhead component, are included in fund direct expenses. 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.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

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

C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

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

Agency funds do not have a measurement focus, as they only report assets and liabilities; however, agency funds do use the accrual basis of accounting to recognize receivables and payables.

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

Franchise taxes, licenses, and interest associated with the current fiscal period have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. Only the portion of special assessments receivable within the current fiscal period is revenue of the current period. Sales taxes, gasoline taxes, and other intergovernmental revenues collected and held by the state at year-end on behalf of the City, are also recognized as revenue. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the government.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting (Continued)

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

The following is the current property tax calendar:

Lien Date	January 1, 2019
Levy Date	November 1, 2019
Due Date	November 1, 2019
Delinquent Date	April 1, 2020

Discounts of 1% are granted for each month that taxes are paid prior to March 2018.

Revenue recognition criteria for property taxes under the GASB requires that property taxes expected to be collected within 60 days of the current period be accrued. No accrual has been made for 2019 ad valorem taxes because property taxes are not legally due until subsequent to the end of the fiscal year. Current year taxes, which are uncollected as of the end of the fiscal year, are generally immaterial in amount and highly susceptible to uncollectability and, therefore, are not recorded as a receivable as of September 30, 2019.

D. Basis of Presentation

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

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

Proprietary funds distinguish *operating* revenues and expenses from *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 City's enterprise funds are charges to customers for sales and services.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

D. Basis of Presentation (Continued)

Operating expenses for enterprise funds include the cost of sales and service, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses, including tap and impact fees intended to cover the impact of future additional infrastructure costs.

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

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

Governmental

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

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

<u>Urban Core Redevelopment Fund</u> - This fund is used to account for the activities of the Gulf Breeze Community Redevelopment Agency. The Community Redevelopment Agency was established to enable the City to utilize tax increment financing (TIF) to foster improvements and redevelopment in the City's commercial corridor.

Proprietary

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

<u>Water and Sewer Fund</u> - Used to account for the provision of water and sewer services to the residents of the City and some residents of Santa Rosa County. All activities necessary to provide such services are accounted for in this fund, including, but not limited to, administration, operations, maintenance, financing and related debt service, and billing and collection.

<u>Natural Gas Fund</u> - Used to account for the activity associated with providing gas service to the citizens of the City.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

D. Basis of Presentation (Continued)

Proprietary (Continued)

<u>South Santa Rosa Utility Fund</u> - Used to account for the operations of the water and sewer system for residents east of Gulf Breeze to Midway and sewage disposal for the residents of the City.

Stormwater Management Fund - To account for activities associated with managing stormwater.

<u>Gulf Breeze Financial Services</u> - Used to account for the activities relating to the administration, operation, marketing, organizing, and servicing of various financing programs, such as the Gulf Breeze Local Government Loan Pool.

Fiduciary

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

<u>Pension Trust Fund</u> - Used to report the resources that are required to be held in trust for the members and beneficiaries of the one defined benefit pension plan administered by the City; the Police Officers' Retirement Pension Fund.

<u>Agency Funds</u> - Used to account for assets held by the City on behalf of others. The City's agency funds include the Donations Fund, which accounts for contributions for various organizations with the City, and the D.A.R.E. fund, used to account for assets contributed to the Police Department for special projects.

E. Assets, Deferred Outflows, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows, and Net Position or Fund Balances

Cash and Cash Equivalents

The City considers all highly liquid investments (including restricted assets) with a maturity of ninety days or less when purchased and investments with the State Board of Administration (SBA) to be cash equivalents. Additionally, each fund's equity in the City's investment pool is considered to be a cash equivalent since the City can deposit or effectively withdraw cash at any time without prior notice or penalty.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

E. <u>Assets, Deferred Outflows, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows, and Net Position or Fund Balances</u> (Continued)

Deposits and Investments

The investment of surplus funds and restricted reserve funds is governed by the City's investment policy under the provisions of Section 218.415, Florida Statutes. Investments authorized by the City's investment policy and state statute include intergovernmental investment pools, money market funds, including money market mutual funds, interest bearing time deposits or savings accounts in qualified public depositories, direct obligations of the U.S. Treasury and U.S. agencies and instrumentalities, and other investments authorized by law or by resolution for a municipality. All the City's investments are stated at fair value.

Chapter 280, Florida Statutes, provides that deposits must be placed in a depository designated under the provisions of Chapter 136 and the regulations of the Department of Banking and Finance as a qualified public depository. As such, these deposits are considered to be fully insured.

The City's cash and investment pool and certain individual funds participate in the Local Government Surplus Funds Trust Fund, operated by Florida's State Board of Administration (SBA). The SBA is governed by Chapter 19-3 of the Florida Administrative Code (FAC). The FAC provides guidance and establishes the general operating procedures for the administration of the Local Government Surplus Funds Trust Fund. Additionally, the Florida Auditor General performs an operational audit of activities and investments of the SBA. In accordance with GASB Statement No. 31, the Local Government Surplus Funds Trust Fund is a "2a-7 like" pool, and thus, SBA investments are valued using the pooled share price. City investments with the SBA may be made or liquidated by wire on a same day basis. The City's investments with the SBA are considered to be cash equivalents for reporting purposes.

Pension trust funds may invest in annuity and life insurance contracts of life insurance companies in amounts sufficient to provide, in whole or in part, the benefits to which all of the participants in the municipal police officers' retirement trust fund shall be entitled under the provisions of Chapter 185, Florida Statutes, and pay the initial and subsequent premiums thereon; time or savings accounts of a national bank, a state bank insured by the Bank Insurance Fund, or a savings and loan association insured by the Savings Association Insurance Fund which is administered by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or a state or federal chartered credit union whose share accounts are insured by the National Credit Union Share Insurance Fund; obligations of the United States or obligations guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States; bonds issued by the State of Israel; bonds, stocks, or other evidences of indebtedness issued or guaranteed by a corporation organized under the laws of the United States, any state or organized territory of the United States, or the District of Columbia, provided:

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

E. <u>Assets, Deferred Outflows, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows, and Net Position or Fund Balances</u> (Continued)

Deposits and Investments (Continued)

The corporation is listed on any one or more of the recognized national stock exchanges or on the National Market System of the NASDAQ Stock Market and, in the case of bonds only, holds a rating in one of the three highest classifications by a major rating service; and

The board of trustees shall not invest more than 5 percent of its assets in the common stock or capital stock of any one issuing company, nor shall the aggregate investment in any one issuing company exceed 5 percent of the outstanding capital stock of the company nor shall the aggregate of its investments at cost, in accordance with the trust's investment policy, exceed 50 percent of the fund's assets.

Receivables

Revenues receivable are reflected net of an allowance for doubtful accounts. For the General Fund, the Water & Sewer Fund, the Natural Gas Fund, the South Santa Rosa Utility Fund, and the Stormwater Management Fund, the amount of the allowance is equal to accounts receivable in excess of 90 days past due.

Interfund Receivables and Payables

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

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

Inventory

Inventory is valued at cost (first-in, first-out). The consumption method is used to account for the inventory. Under the consumption method, inventory items are recorded as expenditures during the period inventory is used. The General Fund balance equal to the inventory amount has been reserved in the fund financial statements to indicate that it is not available for appropriation.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

E. Assets, Deferred Outflows, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows, and Net Position or Fund Balances (Continued)

Restricted Assets

Certain resources in the City's General Fund and proprietary funds have been set aside for repayment of debt, certain projects, and customer deposits and are classified as restricted assets because their use is limited by applicable bond covenants and project requirements.

Bond Issuance Costs

Bond issuance costs for proprietary funds are amortized over the estimated life of the issue using the straight-line method. The City follows GASB Statement No. 62 which allows matching the regulated rate recovery of the costs if certain criteria are met.

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (roads, bridges, curbs and sidewalks, drainage systems, lighting systems, and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. The City defines capital assets as assets with an initial cost more than the following:

Land	\$ > 0
Buildings and improvements	\$ 10,000
Infrastructure	\$ 10,000
Improvements other than buildings	\$ 10,000
Machinery and equipment	\$ 1,000

Such assets are recorded at historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at acquisition value at the date of donation.

The City chose not to retroactively report infrastructure in accordance with Phase III implementation of GASB Statement No. 34. The City's infrastructure consists of roads, bridges, curbs and sidewalks, drainage systems, lighting systems, and similar items constructed or improved after 2003.

As the government constructs or acquires additional capital assets each period, including infrastructure assets, they are capitalized and reported at cost. The reported value excludes normal maintenance and repairs which are essentially amounts spent in relation to capital assets that do not increase the capacity or efficiency of the item or extend its useful life beyond the original estimate.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

E. <u>Assets, Deferred Outflows, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows, and Net Position or Fund Balances</u> (Continued)

Capital Assets (Continued)

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. The amount of interest to be capitalized is calculated by offsetting interest expense incurred from the date of the borrowing until the completion of the project with interest earned on invested proceeds over the same period.

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

	<u> Y ears</u>
Buildings and improvements	39
Infrastructure	20-40
Improvements other than buildings	15-27
Machinery and equipment	3-10

Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

The City has implemented the provisions of GASB Statement Nos. 63 and 65. Statement No. 63, Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position, provides financial reporting guidance for deferred outflows and inflows of resources, originally introduced and defined in GASB Concepts Statement No. 4, Elements of Financial Statements, as an acquisition or consumption, respectively, of net assets applicable to a future reporting period. Further, Concepts Statement No. 4 also identifies net position as the residual of all other elements presented in a statement of financial position. Statement No. 65, Items Previously Reported As Assets and Liabilities, reclassifies and recognizes certain items that were formerly reported as assets and liabilities as one of the four financial statement elements, (1) deferred outflows of resources, (2) outflows of resources, (3) deferred inflows of resources, and (4) inflows of resources. Concepts Statement No. 4 requires that deferred outflows and deferred inflows be recognized only in those instances specifically identified in GASB pronouncements. Statement No. 65 provides that guidance.

The City reports increases and decreases in net position that relate to future periods as deferred inflows of resources and deferred outflows of resources, respectively, in a separate section of the statement of net position. The deferred outflows of resources arising from the refunding of bonds is being amortized over the remaining life of the refunding bonds as part of interest expense. The deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions are further discussed in Note 6.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

E. Assets, Deferred Outflows, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows, and Net Position or Fund Balances (Continued)

Pensions

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Retirement Plan for the Police Officers of the City of Gulf Breeze, FL (Police Pension Plan) and additions to/deductions from the Police Pension Plan's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the Police Pension Plan.

For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

Compensated Absences

It is the City's policy to permit employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation and sick pay based on the length of service to the City. All vacation and sick pay is accrued when earned and/or incurred in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements. A liability for these amounts is reported in general fund financial statements only if they have matured, for example, as a result of employee resignations and retirements.

Non-Current Liabilities

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, as well as issuance costs, are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount.

Bond issuance costs are reported as deferred charges and amortized over the term of the related debt. The difference between the re-acquisition price (new debt) and the net carrying value of the old debt creates a deferred gain or loss from advance refunding of debt. This difference is deferred and amortized as a component of interest expense using the bonds outstanding method over the shorter of the remaining life of the old debt or the life of the new debt. The deferred account is reported in deferred outflows.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

E. Assets, Deferred Outflows, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows, and Net Position or Fund Balances (Continued)

Non-Current Liabilities (Continued)

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 is reported as other financing sources. Premiums from refundings received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

Classification of Fund Balance

GASB Statement No. 54 (GASB 54), Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions, establishes fund balance classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which a government is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of the resources reported in governmental funds. Fund balance classifications, under GASB 54, are comprised of the following:

- <u>Nonspendable</u> includes amounts that are (a) not in spendable form, or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The "not in spendable form" criterion includes items that are not expected to be converted to cash, for example: inventories, deposits, prepaid items, and advances to other funds.
- <u>Restricted</u> includes amounts that can be spent only for the specific purposes stipulated by external resource providers, constitutionally or through enabling legislation. Restrictions may effectively be changed or lifted only with the consent of resource providers.
- <u>Committed</u> includes fund balance amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes that are internally imposed by a formal action (a Resolution) of the government's highest level of decision making authority, the City Council. Commitments may be changed or lifted only by the City taking the same formal action (a Resolution) that imposed the constraint initially. Contractual obligations are included to the extent that existing resources in the fund have been specifically committed for use in satisfying those contractual obligations.
- <u>Assigned</u> includes amounts intended to be used by the government for specific purposes. The City Council by formal vote (or management designee via Council action) has the authority authorized to assign fund balance to a specific purpose. In governmental funds other than the General Fund, assigned fund balance represents the amount that is not restricted or committed. This indicates that the resources in other governmental funds are, at a minimum, intended to be used for the purpose of that fund.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

E. <u>Assets, Deferred Outflows, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows, and Net Position or Fund Balances</u> (Continued)

<u>Classification of Fund Balance</u> (Continued)

• <u>Unassigned</u> - includes residual positive fund balance within the General Fund which has not been classified within the other above mentioned categories. Unassigned fund balance may also include negative balances for any governmental fund if expenditures exceed amounts restricted, committed, or assigned for those specific purposes.

These classifications reflect not only the nature of funds, but also provide clarity to the level of restriction placed upon fund balance. Fund balance can have different levels of restraint, such as external versus internal compliance requirements. Unassigned fund balance is a residual classification with the General Fund. The General Fund should be the only fund that reports a positive unassigned balance. In all other funds, unassigned is limited to negative residual fund balance. The City does not have a formal minimum fund balance policy.

In circumstances when an expenditure is made for a purpose for which amounts are available in multiple fund balance classifications, fund balance is generally depleted in the order of restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned.

Classification of Net Position

The government-wide and business-type fund financial statements utilize a net position presentation. Net position is categorized as net investment in capital assets, restricted and unrestricted.

- <u>Net Investment in Capital Assets</u> is intended to reflect the portion of net position which is associated with non-liquid, capital assets, net of related debt.
- <u>Restricted Net Position</u> are liquid assets, generated from revenues and net bond proceeds, which are not accessible for general use because of third-party (statutory, bond covenant or granting agency) limitations.
- *Unrestricted Net Position* represents unrestricted liquid assets.

F. Estimates

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

NOTE 2 - STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

A. Budgets

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

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

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

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

Prior to October 1, the budget for all governmental funds (except for the Police Special Revenue Fund, for which no budget is prepared due to the uncertainty of annual revenues) and proprietary funds of the City is legally enacted through passage of an ordinance. Budget amendments are periodically passed through resolutions during the fiscal year. Budgeted beginning fund balance in the accompanying financial statements reflects planned utilization of prior years' unassigned fund balance to the level required to accomplish current year objectives.

The level of budgetary control (that is the level at which expenditures cannot legally exceed appropriations) has been established at the fund level. The City Manager and Finance Director are authorized to transfer budgeted amounts within departments of a fund and between departments of a fund; however, any revisions that alter the total expenditures of any fund must be approved by the City Council. Budget amounts reflected in the financial statements are originally adopted amounts and amounts as amended by action of the City Council by revision of fund totals.

NOTE 2 - STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY (Continued)

A. Encumbrances

Encumbrances represent commitments related to unperformed contracts for goods or services. Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts, and other commitments for the expenditure of resources are recorded in order to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation, is employed in the governmental funds. Encumbrances outstanding at year-end are reported as assignments of fund balances and do not constitute expenditures or liabilities because the commitments will be reappropriated and honored during the subsequent year.

NOTE 3 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

Deposits:

Deposits may be exposed to custodial credit risk, which is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the government's deposits may not be returned. The City manages its custodial credit risk by maintaining its deposits with "Qualified Public Depositories" (QPDs), as defined in Chapter 280, Florida Statutes, which bear no custodial credit risk or are in institutions which meet the exemption requirements of Chapter 280. The exemptions qualify under the exemptions of Section 280.03(e) or 280.03(f), Florida Statutes as a deposit made in accordance with Section 17.57(g), Florida Statutes. The provisions of Chapter 280 allow "Qualified Public Depositories" to participate in a multiple financial institution collateral pool to ensure the security for public deposits. All Qualified Public Depositories must place with the Treasurer of the State of Florida, securities which have a market value equal to 50% of all public funds on deposit at the end of each month in excess of any applicable deposit insurance. In the event of default by a qualified public institution, the State Treasurer will pay public depositors all losses. Losses in excess of insurance and collateral will be paid through assessments between all Qualified Public Depositories. Under this method, all deposits are fully insured or collateralized with securities held by the State Treasurer in the City's name.

NOTE 3 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Investments:

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

	Weighted	
	Average	
	Maturity (Years)	 2019
Money Market Mutual Funds	0.088	\$ 907,250
Florida Municipal Investment Trust	1.69	68,012
Exchange-traded Funds	N/A	1,534,206
Federal Instrumentalities	6.734	5,473,396
Corporate Notes	7.636	1,528,390
State and Local Government Debt	5.277	3,276,268
		11,880,272
Total Investments		\$ 12,787,522

Fair Value Measurements:

The City categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs.

The following table presents assets carried at fair value at September 30, 2019:

	Level 1		_	Level 2	Level 3	Total		
Money Market Mutual Funds	\$	907,250	\$		\$	\$	907,250	
Exchange-traded Funds		1,534,206					1,534,206	
Federal Instrumentalities				5,473,396			5,473,396	
Corporate Notes				1,528,390			1,528,390	
State and Local Government Debt				3,276,268			3,276,268	
Total Investments	\$	2,441,456	\$	10,278,054	\$ -	\$	12,719,510	

The Florida Municipal Trust Fund is measured at cost and excluded from the fair value hierarchy disclosure.

NOTE 3 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Fair Value Measurements:

Securities are valued using the following approaches:

Money Market Mutual Funds and Exchange-traded Funds: Valued at the closing price reported on the active market on which the individual securities are traded.

Federal Instrumentalities, Corporate Notes and State and Local Government Debt: Valued based on institutional bond quotes and evaluations based on various market and industry inputs.

Interest Rate Risk:

The City's investment policy sets limits to match investment maturities with known cash needs and anticipated cash flow requirements. Investments of current operating funds have same day liquidity. Investments of reserves, project funds, debt proceeds and other non-operating funds have a term appropriate to the needs for funds and in accordance with debt covenants, but shall not exceed ten (10) years.

Credit Risk:

The City is authorized under Section 218.415, Florida Statutes, and the City investment policy of the City, to invest and reinvest surplus public funds in its control or possession, in accordance with resolutions to be adopted from time-to-time, in:

- The Local Government Surplus Funds Trust Fund or any intergovernmental investment pool authorized pursuant to the Florida Interlocal Cooperation Act as provided in Section 163.01, Florida Statutes.
- Securities and Exchange Commission registered money market funds.
- Interest-bearing time deposits or savings accounts in qualified public depositories as defined in Section 280.02, Florida Statutes.
- Direct obligations of the United States Treasury.
- Federal agencies and instrumentalities.
- Rated or unrated bonds, notes, or instrument backed by the full faith and credit of the government of Israel.
- United States government obligations, United States government agency or instrumentality obligations, and the obligations of federal government sponsored enterprises, which have a liquid market with a readily determinable market value, and securities whose timely payment of principal and interest are fully guaranteed by the foregoing.

NOTE 3 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Credit Risk (Continued):

- Securities of, or other interests in, any open-end or closed-end management type investment company or investment trust registered under the Investment Company Act of 1940, 15 U.S.C. ss. 80a-1 et seq., as amended from time-to-time, provided the portfolio of such investment company or investment trust is limited to obligations of the United States Government or any agency or instrumentality thereof and to repurchase agreements fully collateralized by such United States Government obligations and provided such investment company or investment trust takes delivery of such collateral either directly or through an authorized custodian.
- Investment-grade obligations of state and local governments and public authorities.
- Collateralized guaranteed investment contracts.
- Mutual funds, or exchange-traded funds ("high grade equity funds") that are comprised primarily of U.S. based, large cap companies that are dividend achievers or dividend aristocrats.
- High grade corporate debt consisting of U.S. dollar denominated debt obligations of domestic or foreign corporations, or foreign sovereignties issued in the U.S. or in foreign markets.
- Other investments authorized by law or by ordinance for a county or a municipality.

At September 30, 2019, the City's investments had the following credit quality:

	Credit	Portfolio Asset
Security Type	Rating	Allocation
Money Market Mutual Funds	NR	7.14%
Equity Funds	N/A	12.08%
Federal Instrumentalities	AAA	27.10%
Federal Instrumentalities	AA	15.95%
Corporate Notes	AA	3.67%
Corporate Notes	A	8.34%
State and Local Government Debt	AAA	1.76%
State and Local Government Debt	AA	17.46%
State and Local Government Debt	A	6.50%

NOTE 3 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Credit Risk (Continued):

The City's investment policy has established asset allocation and issuer limits on the following investments to reduce concentration of credit risk of the entity's investment portfolio.

	Asset	
	Allocation	Individual
	Maximum	Issuer Limit
U.S. Government Obligations	100%	N/A
Local Government Investment Pools	100%	N/A
Certificates of Deposit	25%	50%
Federal Agency & Instrumentality Obligations	100%	50%
Collateralized Repurchase Agreements	15%	50%
Other Investment Pools (Rated "A" or better)	30%	50%
State and/or Local Government Taxable and/or Tax-Exempt Debt	30%	50%
High Grade Corporate Debt and Commercial Paper	15%	50%
High Grade Exchange-traded Funds	25%	50%

Concentration of Credit Risk:

As of September 30, 2019, the City had the following issuer concentrations based on fair value:

	Fair Value				
Money Market Mutual Funds:					
Schwab Government Money Fund	\$	907,250	7.13%		
Equity Funds:					
ALPS Alerian MLP ETF		168,743	1.33%		
ISHARES Select Dividend ETF		319,613	2.51%		
ISHARES US Utilities ETF		356,153	2.80%		
Schwab US Dividend ETF		344,183	2.71%		
Vanguard Dividend Appreciation ETF		345,514	2.72%		
Federal Instrumentalities:					
Federal Farm Credit Banks Funding Corporation		251,530	1.98%		
Federal Home Loan Bank Notes		1,649,881	12.97%		
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation		1,358,247	10.68%		
Federal National Mortgage Association		2,199,482	17.28%		
Government National Mortgage Association		14,256	0.11%		

NOTE 3 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Concentration of Credit Risk (Continued):

	Fair Value	Portfolio Asset Allocation
Corporate Notes:		
Apple, Inc.	277,482	2.18%
BP Capital Market	161,716	1.27%
J P Morgan Chase	285,994	2.25%
Oracle Corporation	345,066	2.71%
Wal-Mart Stores	152,134	1.20%
Wells Fargo Bank	185,796	1.46%
American Express	83,434	0.66%
Exxon Mobil Corporation	36,768	0.29%
State and Local Government Debt:	,,	
Alameda County, California	73,138	0.58%
Antelope Valley Community College District	53,070	0.42%
Bay Area Toll R	165,362	1.30%
City of Chicago/Chicago Midway Airport Revenue Refunding Bonds	120,298	0.95%
City of Fort Lauderdale, Florida	25,246	0.20%
Dormitory Authority of the State of New York	101,074	0.79%
Energy Northwest / Columbia Generating Station Electric Revenue Bonds	230,182	1.81%
Florida Hurricane Catastrophe Fund Finance Corporation	25,353	0.20%
Greater Orlando Aviation Authority	103,609	0.81%
Guilford County, North Carolina Build America Bonds	158,285	1.24%
Kansas Development Finance Authority	53,640	0.42%
L'Anse Creuse Public Schools County of Macomb, State of Michigan	103,255	0.81%
Minneapolis - St. Paul Metropolitan Airports Commission	25,224	0.20%
New Orleans Aviation Board	75,670	0.59%
Niagara Falls Bridge Commission/Toll Bridge System Revenue Bonds	187,223	1.47%
North Carolina A&T University	118,377	0.93%
Oregon State Lottery Revenue Bonds	179,592	1.41%
Passaic Valley Water Commission Water Supply System	251,700	1.98%
Public Finance Authority/Taxable Refunding Revenue Bonds	149,869	1.18%
Rhode Island Housing and Mortgage Finance Corporation/Homeownership	117,007	1.1070
Opportunity Bonds	190,886	1.50%
State of California	308,089	2.42%
State of Hawaii	78,642	0.62%
State of Louisiana	90,086	0.71%
State of Montana	45,387	0.36%
State of New York General Obligation Bonds	151,150	1.19%
State of Oregon	55,515	0.44%
The Oklahoma Development Finance Authority	25,241	0.20%
The Regents of the University of California	105,810	0.83%
Triborough Bridge and Tunnel Authority	25,295	0.20%
Thorough Diago dist I dillor radionly		0.2070
	\$ 12,719,510	100%

NOTE 4 - RECEIVABLES AND DUE FROM OTHER GOVERNMENTS

Receivables at September 30, 2019, were as follows:

		Gove	rnme	ntal																						
		Ac	tivitie	s		Business-Type Activities																				
			N	on-Major			Gulf Breeze Non-Major								Total											
		Governmental		Governmental		Governmental		Water and Natural South Santa Stormwater					Water and		Water and		Water and Natural S		South Santa Stormwater		F	inancial	Pro	prietary		Primary
	_	General	_	Funds	_	Sewer	Gas		Rosa Utility		Rosa Utility Management		Services		Funds		Government									
Accounts	\$	238,127	\$	-	\$	-	\$	_	\$	28,067	\$	_	\$	3,958	\$	-	\$	270,152								
Utilities		-		-		380,642		301,348		850,951		54,245		-		98,999		1,686,185								
Notes		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-								
Other		1,489		60		7,177		2,911		195,967				-				207,604								
		239,616		60		387,819		304,259		1,074,985		54,245		3,958		98,999		2,163,941								
Less allowance for																										
uncollectible accounts		4,682				32,620		30,088		75,872		2,821		-		7,504		153,587								
Total	\$	234,934	\$	60	\$	355,199	\$	274,171	\$	999,113	\$	51,424	\$	3,958	\$	91,495	\$	2,010,354								

The City's due from other governments for governmental activities was \$283,712 as of September 30, 2019, which consisted of amounts due from the State of Florida and Santa Rosa County, Florida, primarily for taxes.

The City's due from other governments for business-type activities was \$183,063 as of September 30, 2019, which consisted of amounts due to GBFS from CTA for expenses for shared personnel and office space and amounts due from Santa Rosa County, Florida, for FEMA reimbursements.

NOTE 5 - CHANGES IN CAPITAL ASSETS

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

Primary Government

	Beginning Balance Incr		Increases	Decreases/ Transfers			Ending Balance
Governmental Activities							
Capital assets not being depreciated							
Land	\$ 1,646,909		-	\$	-	\$	1,646,909
Construction in progress	183,580		694,036		83,844		793,772
Total capital assets not being depreciated	1,830,489	<u> </u>	694,036		83,844		2,440,681
Capital assets being depreciated							
Buildings and improvements	12,449,387		180,851		-		12,630,238
Improvements other than buildings	15,928,621		32,562		(83,844)		16,045,027
Infrastructure	1,077,264		-		-		1,077,264
Machinery and equipment	6,518,066		358,397		132,804		6,743,659
Total capital assets being depreciated	35,973,338	<u> </u>	571,810		48,960		36,496,188
Less accumulated depreciation							
Buildings and improvements	(4,526,861		(505,263)		-		(5,032,124)
Improvements other than buildings	(12,948,748		(703,277)		-		(13,652,025)
Infrastructure	(401,463		(55,498)		-		(456,961)
Machinery and equipment	(5,145,725		(387,703)		(132,804)		(5,400,624)
Total accumulated depreciation	(23,022,797	7)	(1,651,741)		(132,804)		(24,541,734)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	12,950,541	<u> </u>	(1,079,931)		(83,844)		11,954,454
Governmental Activities, net	\$ 14,781,030	\$	(385,895)	\$	-	\$	14,395,135
Business-Type Activities							
Capital assets not being depreciated							
Land	\$ 3,853,887	7 \$	329,338	\$	49,381	\$	4,133,844
Construction in progress	797,486	5	1,410,894		296,901		1,911,479
Total capital assets not being depreciated	4,651,373	3	1,740,232		346,282		6,045,323
Capital assets being depreciated							
Buildings and improvements	2,924,793	3	-		-		2,924,793
Improvements other than buildings	8,533,651	l	3,052		-		8,536,703
Infrastructure	51,322,071	l	451,571		(292,475)		52,066,117
Machinery and equipment	7,614,139)	404,054		138,315		7,879,878
Total capital assets being depreciated	70,394,654		858,677		(154,160)		71,407,491
Less accumulated depreciation							
Buildings and improvements	(930,948	3)	(136,348)		-		(1,067,296)
Improvements other than buildings	(1,906,593	3)	(479,243)		-		(2,385,836)
Infrastructure	(35,212,922	2)	(1,642,250)		-		(36,855,172)
Machinery and equipment	(5,961,858		(575,305)		(117,198)		(6,419,965)
Total accumulated depreciation	(44,012,321	1)	(2,833,146)		(117,198)		(46,728,269)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	26,382,333	<u> </u>	(1,974,469)		(271,358)		24,679,222
Business-Type Activities, net	\$ 31,033,706	<u>\$</u>	(234,237)	\$	74,924	\$	30,724,545

NOTE 5 - CHANGES IN CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

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

Governmental Activities	
General government	\$ 99,530
Public safety	340,367
Transportation	466,664
Economic environment	28,531
Culture and recreation	 716,649
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	\$ 1,651,741
Business-Type Activities	
Water and Sewer	\$ 261,758
Natural Gas	446,525
South Santa Rosa Utility	1,981,558
Stormwater Management	128,939
Gulf Breeze Financial Services	8,366
Non-major proprietary funds	 6,000
Total depreciation expense - business-type activities	\$ 2,833,146

NOTE 6 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

Florida Retirement System - General Employees:

The Florida Retirement System (FRS) was created in Chapter 121, Florida Statutes, to provide a defined benefit pension plan for participating public employees. The FRS was amended in 1998 to add the Deferred Retirement Option Program (DROP) under the defined benefit plan and amended in 2000 to provide a defined contribution plan alternative to the defined benefit plan for FRS members. Chapter 112, Florida Statutes, established the Retiree Health Insurance Subsidy Program (HIS), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan to assist retired members of any state-administered retirement system in paying the costs of health insurance.

The State of Florida issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the FRS. That report may be obtained by writing to the Florida Division of Retirement, 2639 N. Monroe Street, Building C, Tallahassee, Florida 32399, or calling 1-850-488-6491.

NOTE 6 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

Florida Retirement System - General Employees (Continued)

FRS Pension Plan

A. Plan Description

The City contributes to the FRS Pension Plan, a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the State of Florida Division of Retirement, Department of Management Services. The FRS Pension Plan provides retirement, disability, or death benefits to plan members or their designated beneficiaries. Chapters 121, 122, and 123, Florida Statutes, provide the authority under which benefit provisions are established. The provisions may only be amended by legislative action. All permanent employees hired prior to January 1, 1996, participate in this plan.

B. Contribution and Funding Policy

Contribution requirements of the plan are established in Chapter 121, Florida Statutes, and may only be amended by legislative action. Effective July 1, 2011, the Florida Legislature passed Senate Bill 2100 requiring all employee members to contribute 3% to the FRS Pension Plan. Formerly, only employers were required to contribute to the FRS Pension Plan. The FRS Pension Plan funding policy now provides for monthly employer and employee contributions at actuarially determined rates that, expressed as percentages of annual covered payroll are adequate to accumulate sufficient assets to pay benefits when due. Level percentages of payroll employer contribution rates, established by state law, are determined using the entry-age actuarial funding method. If an unfunded actuarial liability reemerges as a result of future plan benefit changes, assumption changes, or methodology changes, it is assumed any unfunded actuarial liability would be amortized over 30 years, using level dollar amounts. Except for gains reserved for rate stabilization, it is anticipated future actuarial gains and losses are amortized on a rolling 10% basis, as a level dollar amount.

In July 2002, the Florida Legislature established a uniform contribution rate system for the FRS, which remained in effect with the passage of Senate Bill 2100. The uniform contribution system covers both the FRS Pension Plan and the FRS Investment Plan. Employers and employees contribute a percentage of the total payroll for each class of FRS membership.

Effective July 1, 2019, the actuarially determined contribution rates, expressed as a percentage of covered payroll, including the required employee 3% contribution are 28.48% for police officer and firefighter (special risk) employees, 11.47% for regular employees, and 14.60% for DROP.

NOTE 6 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

Florida Retirement System - General Employees (Continued)

FRS Pension Plan (Continued)

B. Contribution and Funding Policy (Continued)

The City contributed 100% of its statutorily required contributions for the current and preceding three years. The City's contributions to the FRS Pension Plan for fiscal year ended September 30, 2019 are listed below.

General employees	\$ 4,372
Special risk employees	34,036
DROP	13,307
Total contributions	\$ 51,715

C. <u>Pension Liabilities</u>, <u>Pension Expense</u>, and <u>Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions</u>

At September 30, 2019, the City reported a net pension liability of \$645,875 for its proportionate share of the FRS Pension Plan's net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2019, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2019. The City's proportionate share of net pension liability was based on the City's fiscal year 2019 contributions relative to the fiscal year 2019 contributions of all participating members. At June 30, 2019, the City's proportionate share was 0.001875438%, which was a decrease of 0.000153063% from its proportionate share measured at June 30, 2018.

NOTE 6 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

Florida Retirement System - General Employees (Continued)

FRS Pension Plan (Continued)

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

For the year ended September 30, 2019, the City recognized pension expense of \$115,204 related to the FRS Pension Plan. In addition, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 38,309	\$	401
Change in assumptions	165,887		-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings			
on FRS Pension Plan investments	-		35,733
Changes in proportion and differences between City FRS Pension Plan			
contributions and proportionate share of FRS Pension Plan contributions	12,340		107,628
City FRS Pension Plan contributions subsequent to measurement date	 16,333		-
	\$ 232,869	\$	143,762

The deferred outflows of resources related to pensions totaling \$16,333 resulting from City contributions to the FRS Pension Plan subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending September 30, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ending			
September 30			
2020	\$	į.	27,207
2021			(3,692)
2022			23,188
2023			21,804
2024			4,048
Thereafter	_		219
	<u>\$</u>	,	72,774

NOTE 6 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

Florida Retirement System - General Employees (Continued)

FRS Pension Plan (Continued)

D. Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability in the July 1, 2019 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation 2.60%
Salary increases 3.25%, average, including inflation
Investment rate of return 6.90%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the July 1, 2019 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2013 through June 30, 2018.

The long-term expected rate of return on FRS Pension Plan investments was not based on historical returns, but instead is based in 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 class are summarized in the following table:

			Compound	
		Annual	Annual	
	Target	Arithmetic	(Geometric)	Standard
	Allocation (1)	Return	Return	Deviation
	1.000/	2.200/	2.200/	1.200/
Cash	1.00%	3.30%	3.30%	1.20%
Fixed income	18.00%	4.10%	4.10%	3.50%
Global equity	54.00%	8.00%	6.80%	16.50%
Real estate (property)	11.00%	6.70%	6.10%	11.70%
Private equity	10.00%	11.20%	8.40%	25.80%
Strategic investments	6.00%	5.90%	5.70%	6.70%
	100.00%			
Assumed inflation - Mean		2.60%		1.70%

Note: (1) As outlined in the FRS Pension Plan's investment policy.

NOTE 6 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

Florida Retirement System - General Employees (Continued)

FRS Pension Plan (Continued)

E. Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.90%. The FRS 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 calculating the total pension liability is equal to the long-term expected rate of return.

F. <u>Sensitivity of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate</u>

The following table presents the City's proportionate share of net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 6.90% 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 1% point lower (5.90%) or 1% point higher (7.90%) than the current rate:

		1%		Current		1%					
		Decrease		Decrease Discount Rate		Decrease Discount I		Decrease			Increase
		(5.90%)	(6.90%)		<u>%)</u> (7.90%						
City's proportionate share of											
the net pension liability	\$	1,116,502	\$	645,875	\$	252,821					

G. Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the FRS Pension Plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued FRS Pension Plan and Other State-Administered Systems Comprehensive Annual Financial Report.

H. Payables to the Pension Plan

At September 30, 2019 the City reported a payable of \$4,689 for the outstanding amount of contributions to the FRS Pension Plan required for the year ended September 30, 2019.

NOTE 6 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

Florida Retirement System - General Employees (Continued)

HIS Pension Plan

A. Plan Description

The Retiree Health Insurance Subsidy Program ("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 Division of Retirement within the Florida Department of Management Services.

B. Benefits Provided

For the year ended September 30, 2019, 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 payment of \$30 and a maximum payment of \$150 per month pursuant to Section 112.363, Florida Statutes. To be eligible to receive a HIS Plan benefit, a retiree under a State-administered retirement system must provide proof of health insurance coverage, which includes Medicare.

C. Contributions

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. At September 30, 2019 the contribution rate was 1.66%. The City contributed 100% of its statutorily required contributions for the current and preceding three years. HIS Plan contributions 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 the 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 \$12,895 for the year ended September 30, 2019.

NOTE 6 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

Florida Retirement System - General Employees (Continued)

HIS Pension Plan (Continued)

D. <u>Pension Liabilities</u>, <u>Pension Expense</u>, and <u>Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions</u>

At September 30, 2019, the City reported a net pension liability of \$126,820 for its proportionate share of the HIS Plan's net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2019, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2018.

The City's proportionate share of net pension liability was based on the City's fiscal year 2019 contributions relative to the fiscal year 2019 contributions of all participating members. At June 30, 2019, the City's proportionate share was 0.001133433%, which was a decrease of 0.000230624% from its proportionate share measured at June 30, 2018.

For the year ended September 30, 2019, the City recognized pension expense (income) of \$(11,018) related to the HIS Plan. In addition, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Ι	Deferred	Ι	Deferred
	(Outflows		Inflows
	of l	Resources	of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	1,540	\$	155
Change in assumptions		14,685		10,365
Net difference between projected and actual earnings				
on HIS Plan investments		82		-
Changes in proportion and differences between City HIS Plan				
contributions and proportionate share of HIS Plan contributions		-		68,735
City HIS Plan contributions subsequent to measurement date		1,677		-
	\$	17,984	\$	79,255
				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·

The deferred outflows of resources related to pensions totaling \$1,677 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 year ending September 30, 2020.

NOTE 6 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

Florida Retirement System - General Employees (Continued)

HIS Pension Plan (Continued)

D. <u>Pension Liabilities</u>, <u>Pension Expense</u>, and <u>Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (Continued)</u>

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 Ending	
September 30	
2020	\$ (18,279)
2021	(14,019)
2022	(11,390)
2023	(11,514)
2024	(4,655)
Thereafter	(3,091)
	¢ (C2.048)
	\$ (62,948)

E. Actuarial Assumptions

Actuarial valuations for the HIS Plan are conducted biennially. The July 1, 2018 HIS valuation is the most recent actuarial valuation and was used to develop the total pension liability amount as of June 30, 2019. The July 1, 2019 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions at the June 30, 2019 measurement date:

Inflation 2.60%
Salary increases 3.25%, average, including inflation
Municipal Bond Rate 3.50%

Mortality rates were based on the Generational RP-2000 with Projection Scale BB.

Because the HIS Plan is funded on a pay-as-you-go basis, no experience study has been completed for that plan. The actuarial assumptions that determined the total pension liability for the HIS Plan were based on certain results of the most recent experience study conducted for the FRS Pension Plan.

NOTE 6 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

Florida Retirement System - General Employees (Continued)

HIS Pension Plan (Continued)

F. Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 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.

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

The following table presents the City's proportionate share of net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 3.50% 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 1% point lower (2.50%) or 1% point higher (4.50%) than the current rate:

	1%		Current		1%
	Decrease	Dis	scount Rate		Increase
	 (2.50%)	(3.50%)			(4.50%)
City's proportionate share of					
the net pension liability	\$ 144,771	\$	126,820	\$	111,868

H. Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about 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.

I. Payables to the Pension Plan

At September 30, 2019 the City reported a payable of \$1,143 for the outstanding amount of contributions to the HIS Plan required for the year ended September 30, 2019.

NOTE 6 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

Florida League of Cities - Police Officers

A. Plan Description

Contribution requirement:

Police officers hired after January 1, 1996 participate in the Retirement Plan for the Police Officers of the City of Gulf Breeze, Florida, a single-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the City of Gulf Breeze, FL. which uses the Florida Municipal Pension Trust Fund (FMPTF), a division of the Florida League of Cities, Inc. to manage the Plan's investments. Chapter 185, Florida Statutes provides the authority under which benefit provisions are established. An employee becomes fully vested after six years of credited service with normal retirement at age 55 or age 52 with 25 years of credited service. These provisions may only be amended by legislative action. The FMPTF issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information of the defined benefit pension plan of the City's police employees. The Retirement Plan for the Police Officers of the City of Gulf Breeze, FL (Police Pension Plan) does not issue audited stand-alone financial statements.

Name of the pension plan: Retirement Plan for the Police Officers of the City of Gulf Breeze, FL
Legal plan administrator: Board of Trustees of the Retirement Plan for the Police Officers of the City of

Gulf Breeze, FL

Plan type: Single-employer defined benefit pension plan

Number of covered individuals: 30 (five inactive employees and beneficiaries currently receiving benefits; 9

inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits; 16 active employees) Employer contributions are actuarially determined; employees must contribute 4.00% of pensionable earnings; employee contribution requirement may be

amended by City ordinance, but employer contribution requirement is subject to

State minimums.

Pension plan reporting: The plan issues an unaudited stand-alone financial report each year, which

contains information about the plan's fiduciary net position. The plan's fiduciary net position has been determined on the same basis used by the pension plan and is equal to the market value of assets calculated under the accrual basis of accounting. This report is available to the public at the plan's administrative office: Retirement Department, Florida League of Cities, Inc., P.O. Box 1757,

Tallahassee, FL 32302, (800) 342-8112.

NOTE 6 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

Florida League of Cities - Police Officers (Continued)

B. Benefits Provided

Employees covered: Police officers employed by the City of Gulf Breeze, FL Types of benefits offered: Retirement, disability, and pre-retirement death benefits

Basic pension formula: 3.50% of average earnings times service earned through March 2, 2014 plus 3%

of average earnings times service earned on and after March 2, 2014.

Early retirement adjustment: Early retirement pension is reduced by 3% for each year by which the early

retirement date precedes the normal retirement date.

Disability pension: Larger of basic pension formula or 42% of average earnings (for service-

connected disabilities)

Larger of basic pension formula or 25% of average earnings (for non-service-connected disabilities if the participant has earned at least 10 years of service) Disability benefits are offset as necessary to preclude the total of the disability benefit, worker's compensation, and other City-provided disability compensation

from exceeding average earnings.

Pre-retirement death benefit: Basic pension formula payable for 10 years at early or normal retirement age

(payable to the beneficiary of a vested participant)

Return of accumulated employee contributions (payable to the beneficiary of a

non-vested participant)

Normal retirement age: Age 55 with at least six years of service, or age 52 with at least 25 years of

service.

Early retirement age: Age 50 with at least six years of service

Vesting requirement: 100% vesting after six years of service

Form of payment: Actuarially increased single life annuity

10-year certain and life annuity

Actuarially equivalent 50%, 66.67%, 75%, or 100% joint and contingent annuity Any other actuarially equivalent form of payment approved by the Board of

Trustees

Average earnings: Average of the highest five years of pensionable earnings out of the last 10 years Cost-of-living adjustment: 3.00% per year, delayed three years after retirement with respect to benefits

earned after February 3, 2014.

Supplemental benefit: \$5.00 per month times years of service (payable as a single life annuity)

Legal authority: The plan was established effective January 1, 1996 pursuant to City ordinance

and has been amended several times since that date.

Changes: No plan changes were adopted since the prior measurement date.

NOTE 6 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

Florida League of Cities - Police Officers (Continued)

C. Contributions

Article X, Section 14 of the State Constitution and Part IV, Chapter 112, Florida Statutes grant the authority to establish and amend the contribution requirements of the City. Both of these provisions require that any increase in retirement benefits must be funded concurrently on an actuarially sound basis. Rates are based on an actuarially determined rate recommended by an independent actuary. The actuarially determined rate is the estimated amount necessary to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. The City is required to contribute the difference between the actuarially determined rate and the contribution rate of employees. Active plan members are required to contribute 4% to the plan. All required employer contributions are made monthly at actuarially determined rates.

Under the aggregate cost valuation method, funding amounts are determined by computing future plan costs. The City is responsible for the non-employee actuarially determined annual required contribution; however, State contributions can be used when determining the City's actual contribution. As a result, State contributions are included when computing percentage contributions.

The City's contributions to the Police Pension Plan totaled \$203,262 for the year ended September 30, 2019.

NOTE 6 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

Florida League of Cities - Police Officers (Continued)

D. Actuarial Assumptions

Employer's reporting date: September 30, 2019
Measurement date: September 30, 2019
Actuarial valuation date: October 1, 2018

Discount rate: 7.00% per annum (2.77% per annum is attributable to long-term inflation); this

rate was used to discount all future benefit payments.

Salary increases: 4.00% per annum

Cost-of-living increases: 3.00% per year, delayed three years after retirement with respect to benefits

earned after February 3, 2014.

Mortality basis: Sex-distinct rates set forth in the RP-2000 Blue Collar Mortality Table, with full

generational improvements in mortality using Scale BB

Retirement: Retirement is assumed to occur at normal retirement age.

Other decrements: None assumed

Non-investment expenses: Liabilities have been loaded by 1.75% to account for non-investment expenses. Future contributions: Contributions from the employer and employees are assumed to be made as

legally required.

Changes: No assumptions have changed since the prior measurement date.

NOTE 6 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

Florida League of Cities - Police Officers (Continued)

D. Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

The long-term expected rate of return on Police Pension Plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense 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 Police Pension Plan's target asset allocation as of September 30, 2019 (see the discussion of the Police Pension Plan's investment policy) are summarized in the following table:

	Target	Long-Term	
Investment Category	Allocation	Real Return	_
Core bonds	15.00%	1.60%	per annum
Core plus	15.00%	2.10%	per annum
U.S. large cap equity	34.00%	4.60%	per annum
U.S. small cap equity	11.00%	5.50%	per annum
Non-U.S. equity	15.00%	6.70%	per annum
Core real estate	10.00%	5.00%	per annum
Total or weighted arithmetic average	100.00%	4.23%	per annum

E. Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.00%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that the employee contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that the City's contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between the actuarially determined contribution rates and the employee rate. Based on those assumptions, the Police Pension Plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on Police Pension Plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

NOTE 6 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

Florida League of Cities - Police Officers (Continued)

F. Changes in Net Pension Liability

	Total	Plan		Net
	Pension	Fiduciary		Pension
	 Liability	Net Position	Lia	ability (Asset)
Balance as of September 30, 2018	\$ 4,609,688	\$ (4,764,022)	\$	(154,334)
Change due to:				
Service cost	277,894	-		277,894
Expected interest growth	339,978	(340,874)		(896)
Unexpected investment income	-	66,283		66,283
Demographic experience	(426,231)	-		(426,231)
Employer contributions	-	(247,998)		(247,998)
Employee contributions	-	(33,813)		(33,813)
Benefit payments & refunds	(49,239)	49,239		-
Administrative expenses	-	17,716		17,716
Changes in benefit terms	-	-		-
Assumption changes	 _	 		
Balance as of September 30, 2019	\$ 4,752,090	\$ (5,253,469)	\$	(501,379)

G. <u>Sensitivity of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate</u>

The following presents the net pension liability of the City, calculated using the discount rate of 7.00%, as well as what the City's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1% -point lower (6.00%) or 1% -point higher (8.00%) than the current rate.

	1%		Current		1%
	Decrease		Discount Rate		Increase
	 (6.00%)		(7.00%)		(8.00%)
Total pension liability	\$ 5,594,625	\$	4,752,090	\$	4,079,628
Less fiduciary net position	 (5,253,469)		(5,253,469)		(5,253,469)
Net pension asset	\$ 341,156	\$	(501,379)	\$	(1,173,841)

NOTE 6 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

Florida League of Cities - Police Officers (Continued)

H. Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the Police Pension Plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued FMPTF report.

I. <u>Pension Expense</u>, and <u>Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions</u>

For the year ended September 30, 2019, the City recognized pension expense of \$275,155. At September 30, 2019 the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows			Deferred Inflows
		of Resources	0	f Resources
Balance as of September 30, 2018	\$	1,390,650	\$	856,268
Change due to:				
Amortization payments		(214,593)		(200,339)
Investment gain/loss		66,283		-
Demographic gain/loss		-		426,231
Assumption changes				-
Total change		(148,310)		225,892
Balance as of September 30, 2019	\$	1,242,340	\$	1,082,160

NOTE 6 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

Florida League of Cities - Police Officers (Continued)

I. <u>Pension Expense</u>, and <u>Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions</u> (Continued)

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

	0	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows f Resources
Balance as of September 30, 2019	\$	1,242,340	\$	1,082,160
Amount recognized in the 2019/2020 pension expense:				
Investment gain/loss		13,257		73,942
Demographic gain/loss		102,753		118,592
Assumption changes		44,144		7,805
Total change		160,154		200,339
Balance as of September 30, 2020		1,082,186		881,821
Amount recognized in the 2020/2021 pension expense:				
Investment gain/loss		13,257		63,497
Demographic gain/loss		102,753		118,592
Assumption changes		44,144		7,805
Total change		160,154		189,894
Balance as of September 30, 2021		922,032		691,927
Amount recognized in the 2021/2022 pension expense:				
Investment gain/loss		13,257		9,157
Demographic gain/loss		102,753		118,592
Assumption changes		44,144		7,805
Total change		160,154		135,554
Balance as of September 30, 2022		761,878		556,373

NOTE 6 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

Florida League of Cities - Police Officers (Continued)

I. <u>Pension Expense</u>, and <u>Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions</u> (Continued)

	Deferred]	Deferred	
	Outflows			Inflows	
	of F	Resources	of	Resources	
Amount recognized in the 2022/2023 pension expense:					
Investment gain/loss		13,255		-	
Demographic gain/loss		102,753		118,592	
Assumption changes		44,144		7,805	
Total change		160,152		126,397	
Balance as of September 30, 2023		601,726		429,976	
Amount recognized in the 2023/2024 pension expense:					
Demographic gain/loss		102,753		118,592	
Assumption changes		44,144		7,805	
Total change		146,897		126,397	
Balance as of September 30, 2024	\$	454,829	\$	303,579	

J. Payables to the Pension Plan

At September 30, 2019 the City had no payable to the pension plan required for the year ended September 30, 2019.

K. Required Supplementary Information

The Schedule of Contributions and Schedule of Changes in Employer Net Pension Liability and Related Ratio can be found in the required supplementary information of this comprehensive annual financial report.

NOTE 7 - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)

GASB Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions, requires governments to account for other postemployment benefits (OPEB) on an accrual basis, rather than on a pay-as-you-go basis. The effect is the recognition of an actuarially determined expenses when a future retiree earns their postemployment benefits, rather than when they use their postemployment benefits. The total OPEB liability is recorded at the fund level for proprietary activities and the allocated amount for governmental activities is presented at the government-wide level. The annual OPEB cost is included in the line item of personal services for proprietary fund statements and is allocated by function for governmental activities on the government-wide financial statements.

A. Plan Description

The City provides postemployment benefits for eligible participants enrolled in the City-sponsored single-employer plans for health care through BlueCare HMO 59. These benefits are provided in the form of an implicit rate subsidy where retirees pay combined active/retiree rates for health coverage.

The City has followed a pay-as-you-go funding policy, contributing only those amounts necessary to provide for its portion of current year benefit costs and expenses. The contribution requirement for plan members are established by the City. For active employees, the City pays any remaining required amounts after contributions of plan members are taken into account. Retired members pay the full premium associated with the coverage elected. No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria of paragraph 4 of GASB Statement No. 75.

The City contracted with a recognized and certified actuarial firm to provide an actuarial valuation of postemployment benefits. A copy of this report can be obtained by contacting the City of Gulf Breeze's Finance Department.

At September 30, 2019, plan membership consisted of the following:

Retired employees currently receiving health benefits	1
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving health benefits	0
Active employees	94
Total	95

NOTE 7 - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) (Continued)

B. Benefits Provided

The City uses BlueCare HMO 59 as their provider to provide retiree health care medical and prescription drug coverage to eligible retirees of any age.

C. Total OPEB Liability

At September 30, 2019, the City reported a total OPEB liability of \$80,426 for the single-employer plan. The total OPEB liability was measured as of September 30, 2019 and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The total OPEB liability as of September 30, 2019, reflects the following changes of benefit terms and actuarial assumptions for the plan:

- The interest rate changed from the beginning of the year of 4.24% to 2.66% as of the end of the year, using the 20-year bond rates and a change in Actuarial Cost methodology to the Entry Age Normal (EAN) method per GASB No. 75.
- In 2019, no plan experience is reflected in the GASB No. 75 schedule of statement of changes, as this is the first certified valuation.

NOTE 7 - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) (Continued)

D. Actuarial Assumptions

Actuarial valuations involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of events far into the future. As such, amounts regarding the funding status of the plan and the annual required contributions of the employer are subject to revision as actual results are compared to past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. Actuarial calculations reflect long-term perspective. Significant accrual methods and assumptions for the reporting period September 30, 2019 were as follows:

Discount rate: 2.66% per annum (source) Bond Buyer 20-Bond GO index

Salary increases: 3.50% per annum

Medical inflation rate Chained-CPI (C-CPI) of 2.0% per annum

Marriage rate An assumed marriage rate of 50% was used for all future retirees.

Medicare eligibility All current and future retirees are assumed to be eligible for Medicare.

Actuarial cost method Entry Age Normal based on level percentage of projected salary.

Retirement: Retirement is assumed to occur at normal retirement age.

Plan participation percentage The participation percentage is the assumed rate of future eligible retirees who elect

to continue health coverage at retirement. It is assumed that 10% of all employees and their dependents who are eligible for early retirement benefits will participate in the retiree medical plan. Based on City's expectations, no (0%) participants will

enroll in the plan once Medicare eligible.

Plan election rate It is assumed 100% of eligible future retirees will elect the BlueCare HMO 59 plan.

Mortality rates Generational RP-2014, back projected to 2006, projected forward using scale

MP-18.

Health care cost trend rate Annual trends are based on the current HCA Consulting trend study and are

applied on a select and ultimate basis. Select trends are reduced 0.5% each year

until reaching the ultimate trend rate.

Pre-Medicare medical and Rx benefits; select rate 6.5%; ultimate rate 4.5%

Administrative fees; select rate 4.5%; ultimate rate 4.5%

NOTE 7 - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) (Continued)

E. Changes to Total OPEB Liability

	Total	Plan	Net
	OPEB	Fiduciary	OPEB
	Liability	Net Position	Liability
Balances as of October 1, 2018	\$ 74,721	\$ -	\$ 74,721
Change for the year:			
Service cost	4,178	-	4,178
Interest cost	2,778	-	2,778
Changes in assumptions or			
other inputs	3,462	-	3,462
Benefit payments	 (4,713)	 -	 (4,713)
Balances as of September 30, 2019	\$ 80,426	\$ -	\$ 80,426

F. Sensitivity Analysis

The following table represents the total OPEB liability of the City, as well as what the City's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1% point lower (1.66%) or 1% point higher (3.66%) than the current discount rate.

OPEB Discount Rate Sensitivity	1%	Current	1%
	Decrease	Discount Rate	Increase
	1.66%	2.66%	3.66%
City's total OPEB Liability	\$ 85,000	\$ 80,426	\$ 75,000

NOTE 7 - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) (Continued)

The following table represents the total OPEB liability of the City, as well as what the City's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are 1% point lower (5.50% decreasing to 3.50%) or 1% point higher (7.50% decreasing to 5.50%) than the current rate.

Health Care Cost Trend Rate Sensitivity	Healthcare Cost					
	1%	1% Decrease		Trend Rates		% Increase
		(5.50%		(6.50%		(7.50%
	dec	creasing to	dec	reasing to	de	ecreasing to
		3.50%)		4.50%)		5.50%)
City's total OPEB Liability	\$	71,000	\$	80,426	\$	94,000

NOTE 8 - DEFINED CONTRIBUTION PENSION PLAN

The City, for general employees hired after January 1, 1996, participates in the Florida Municipal Pension Trust Fund, a defined contribution pension plan administered by the Florida League of Cities. This plan provides benefits at retirement to general employees of the City. Chapter 121, Florida Statutes provides the authority under which benefit provisions are established. These provisions may only be amended by legislative action. Eligible employees must have completed one year of service before the City begins making contributions on their behalf. The City is required to make contributions equal to 8% of compensation for each eligible employee. Employees are not allowed to contribute to the plan. Contribution requirements are established and may be amended by City Council action.

Florida League of Cities financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Employer contributions are recognized in the period that the contributions are due. Annual valuations are required for all defined contribution plans. The Florida League of Cities, as administrator, will provide these valuations. The valuations provide allocation of employer contributions, earnings and losses, distributions, and forfeitures. The Florida League of Cities issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That report can be obtained by writing to Florida League of Cities, Inc., 201 West Park Avenue, Tallahassee, FL 32302-1757, or by calling (850) 222-9684.

The City's contributions to the plan for the year ended September 30, 2019 totaled \$258,598, which was equal to the required contributions for the year.

NOTE 9 - DEFERRED COMPENSATION PLAN

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

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 32, the assets and liabilities of the plan are not reflected in the City's financial statements since the City has no fiduciary responsibilities, other than administrative, in connection with the plan.

Contributions made by plan members during the year ended September 30, 2019, were \$135,031.

NOTE 10 - GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES

Fund balances are classified either as non-spendable or as spendable. Spendable fund balances are further classified in a hierarchy based on the extent to which there are external and internal constraints on the spending of these fund balances. These classifications are described as follows:

Non-spendable fund balances include amounts that cannot be spent because they are not in spendable form or are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

Spendable fund balances are classified as follows depending on the City's ability to control the spending of these fund balances.

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

Committed fund balances can only be used for specific purposes imposed internally by the City's formal action of highest level of decision making authority.

Assigned fund balances are fund balances intended to be used for specific purposes, but which do not meet the more formal criterion to be considered either restricted or committed.

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

NOTE 11 - RISK MANAGEMENT

General Liability, Automobile, and Property Insurance

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; employee medical benefits; and natural disasters. The City of Gulf Breeze is insured for liability and casualty losses through the Florida League of Cities' Florida Municipal Insurance Program. Under this program the League assumes the full risk of loss on claims over \$10,000 for which insurance is purchased. There has been no significant reduction in insurance coverage from the prior year. The City retains some risk of loss in the form of deductibles and has designated a portion of fund balance/net position as a reserve for these possible losses. Based on prior claims experience, management believes this reserve to be adequate. A self-insurance reserve has been established in the General Fund for \$250,000, Water and Sewer Fund for \$75,000, and the Natural Gas Fund for \$50,000. There were no settlements in excess of the insurance coverage in any of the three prior fiscal years.

Workers' Compensation Insurance

Effective October 1, 2015, the City of Gulf Breeze is insured for workers' compensation through the Florida League of Cities' Florida Municipal Insurance Program. Under this program the League assumes the risk of loss on claims for which insurance is purchased subject to certain limits. Prior to October 1, 2015, the City was self-insured for workers' compensation. The City remains self-insured for workers' compensation for claims existing prior to October 1, 2015. These activities are recorded in the General Fund. There were no settlements in excess of the insurance coverage in any of the three prior fiscal years.

Changes in the estimated liability for self-insured losses for the past two years are as follows:

	 2019	 2018
Unpaid claims, beginning Claims incurred and changes in estimates Less: claims paid	\$ 75,000 - -	\$ 75,000 919 (919)
Unpaid claims, ending	\$ 75,000	\$ 75,000

NOTE 11 - RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

Unpaid claims are reported in accrued liabilities on the balance sheet.

Incurred but not reported claims have not been determined by actuarial valuation and are not reported in the accompanying financial statements. It is the opinion of management that such claims that may presently exist would not have a material effect on the City's financial position.

NOTE 12 - NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES

Changes in Non-Current Liabilities

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

	I	Beginning					Ending	D	ue Within
		Balance	A	dditions	R	eductions	 Balance	(One Year
Governmental activities:									
Revenue Improvement Bonds,									
Series 2007	\$	7,172,000	\$	-	\$	(224,400)	\$ 6,947,600	\$	237,600
Less deferred amounts									
for issuance discount		(31,527)		-		3,180	(28,347)		-
Compensated absences		310,437		246,695		(249,695)	307,437		39,945
Total governmental activities, long									
term debt and other liabilities	\$	7,450,910	\$	246,695	\$	(470,915)	\$ 7,226,690	\$	277,545

NOTE 12 - NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES (Continued)

Changes in Non-Current Liabilities (Continued)

]	Beginning				Ending	D	ue Within
		Balance	 Additions	Reductions		 Balance		One Year
Business-type activities:								
SSRU Refunding Revenue Note,								
Series 2016	\$	1,910,000	\$ -	\$	(775,000)	\$ 1,135,000	\$	815,000
Add deferred amounts								
for issuance premium		47,680	-		(23,837)	23,843		-
Revenue Improvement Bonds,								
Series 2007		978,000	-		(30,600)	947,400		32,400
SSRU Refunding Revenue Note		2,937,722	-		(231,144)	2,706,578		237,732
Revenue Improvement Bonds,								
Series 2016A		4,718,678	-		(131,314)	4,587,364		136,565
Revenue Improvement Bonds,								
Series 2016B		2,431,515	-		(67,688)	2,363,827		70,396
Capital lease payable, meters		3,215,303	-		(373,709)	2,841,594		364,821
State revolving loan		767,148	-		(44,676)	722,472		46,049
Unearned revenue		18,548	2,268			20,816		-
Compensated absences		175,014	 171,872		(160,739)	 186,147		36,926
Total business-type activities, long	7							
term debt and other liabilities	<u>\$</u>	17,199,608	\$ 174,140	\$	(1,838,707)	\$ 15,535,041	\$	1,739,889

NOTE 12 - NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES (Continued)

Description of Long-Term Debt and Other Liabilities Outstanding

	Current	N	Ion-Current		Total	
Governmental Activities						
Revenue Bonds						
\$10,225,000, City of Gulf Breeze, Florida, Revenue						
Improvement Bonds, Series 2007; \$8,998,000 allocated						
to the General Fund; due in annual installments of						
\$175,000 to \$610,000 through 2038; interest payable						
at 4.0% to 5.0%. Secured by pledged non-ad valorem						
revenues of the City. Proceeds used to refund various						
City loans and to finance certain capital improvements.	\$ 237,600	\$	6,710,000	\$	6,947,600	
Less unamortized bond discount	 -		(28,347)		(28,347)	
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 237,600	\$	6,681,653	\$	6,919,253	
2544 50/02-444-4445	 			_	3,5 25,222	
\$2,650,000, City of Gulf Breeze, Florida, South Santa						
Rosa Utility System Refunding Revenue Note, Series						
2016, due in annual installments of \$320,000 to \$815,000						
through 2021; interest rate at 1.339%. Secured by						
pledged revenues of the City's utility systems. Proceeds						
used to refund all of the City's Series 2004 South Santa						
Rosa Utility System Revenue Bonds.	\$ 815,000	\$	320,000	\$	1,135,000	
Add unamortized bond premium	 -		23,843		23,843	
	815,000		343,843		1,158,843	
\$10,225,000, City of Gulf Breeze, Florida, Revenue						
Improvement Bonds, Series 2007; \$1,227,000 allocated to						
the Water and Sewer Fund; due in annual installments of						
\$175,000 to \$610,000 through 2038; interest payable at						
4.0% to 5.0%. Secured by pledged non-ad valorem						
revenues of the City. Proceeds used to refund various						
City loans and to finance certain capital improvements.	32,400		915,000		947,400	
\$3,800,000, South Santa Rosa Utility System Refunding						
Revenue Note, 2013, due in annual installments ranging						
from \$206,569 to \$306,144 plus semi-annual interest						
payments through 2028; bearing an interest rate of 2.85%;						
Non-ad valorem revenues are pledged for payment;						
Proceeds used for the payment of the SSRU Refunding						
Revenue Note, 2009B.	237,732		2,468,846		2,706,578	

NOTE 12 - NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES (Continued)

Description of Long-Term Debt and Other Liabilities Outstanding (Continued)

Business-Type Activities (Continued)	Current	Long-Term	Total
Revenue Bonds (Continued)			
\$5,000,000, City of Gulf Breeze, Florida, South Santa Rosa			
Utility System Capital Improvement Revenue Bond,			
Series 2016A, due in annual installments of \$155,060 to			
\$3,681,530 through 2026, interest rate at 4.0%. Secured			
by pledged revenues of the City's utility systems. Proceeds			
used to refund various City loans and to finance certain			
capital improvements.	136,565	4,450,799	4,587,364
\$2,756,520, City of Gulf Breeze, Florida, South Santa Rosa			
Utility System Capital Improvement Revenue Bond,			
Series 2016B, due in annual installments of \$79,920 to			
\$1,896,374 through 2026, interest rate at 4.0%. Secured			
by pledged revenues of the City's utility systems. Proceeds			
used to refund various City loans and to finance certain			
capital improvements.	70,396	2,293,431	2,363,827
Total Bonds and Notes	1,292,093	10,471,919	11,764,012
Capital Lease			
Capital lease with SunTrust for water and gas meters and			
other equipment; due in semi-annual installments			
ranging from \$161,102 to \$289,000; payments through			
2026; bearing an interest rate of 2.8%; secured by			
meters and other financed equipment; net book value at			
September 30, 2018 of \$2,564,993.	364,821	2,476,773	2,841,594
State Revolving Loan			
State revolving loan payable of \$971,323, due in			
semi-annual payments of \$33,868, through September 15, 2032, bearing an interest rate			
of 3.05%.	46,049	676,423	722,472
Total Business-Type Activities	\$ 1,702,963	\$ 13,625,115	\$ 15,328,078
Grand Total Long-Term Debt			\$ 22,247,331

NOTE 12 - NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES (Continued)

Annual Requirements to Amortize Debt Outstanding

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

Years Ending								Revenue Improvement Bonds			nt Bonds	
September 30,								Prin	cipal	Interest		
-0-0												
2020							\$		237,600	\$	324,217	
2021									246,400		313,778	
2022									255,200		302,774	
2023									268,400		291,121	
2024									281,600		278,570	
2025-2029								1,	606,000		1,180,853	
2030-2034								2,	037,200		738,111	
2035-2039							_	2,	015,200		183,920	
							\$	6,	947,600	\$	3,613,344	
	2016 Re	efundin	g		2007 R	evenu	ie		2013 F	Refunc	ling	
Years Ending	 Reven	ue Note	e		Improven	ent B	onds		Reve	nue N	ote	
September 30,	 Principal	I	nterest	P	rincipal	_	Interest		Principal	_	Interest	
2020	\$ 815,000	\$	9,768	\$	32,400	\$	44,211	\$	237,732	\$	71,535	
2021	220,000		2 1 40		22 (00		40.700		244.507		64.074	

NOTE 12 - NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES (Continued)

Annual Requirements to Amortize Debt Outstanding (Continued)

Business-Type Activities (Continued)

	Series 2016A				Series	2016E	3		
Years Ending		Revenu	e Bon	ıds		Improven	nent Bonds		
September 30,	I	Principal		Interest		Principal]	Interest	
2020	\$	136,565	\$	186,896	\$	70,396	\$	96,285	
2021		142,028		181,332		73,212		93,417	
2022		147,709		175,546		76,140		90,434	
2023		153,618		169,528		79,186		87,332	
2024		159,762		163,269		82,353		84,106	
2025-2029		3,847,682		306,752		1,982,540		158,012	
				_				_	
	\$	4,587,364	\$	1,183,323	\$	2,363,827	\$	609,586	
				_					
Years Ending		SunTrust Eq	uipme	nt Lease	State Revolving Loan				
September 30,	I	Principal	Interest			Principal	Interest		
2020	\$	364,821	\$	77,179	\$	46,049	\$	21,687	
2021		399,285		66,715		47,464		20,727	
2022		442,721		55,279		48,923		18,813	
2023		490,495		42,505		50,426		17,310	
2024		534,547		28,453		51,976		15,760	
2025-2029		609,725		15,480		284,846		53,834	
2030-2034		-		-		192,788		10,420	
	\$	2,841,594	\$	285,611	\$	722,472	\$	158,551	

NOTE 12 - NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES (Continued)

Debt Covenants

There are a number of covenants in the debt agreements, including a rate covenant requiring net revenue of South Santa Rosa Utilities to be at least 125% of annual debt service requirements.

Compensated Absences

For the governmental activities, claims and judgments and compensated absences were generally liquidated by the General Fund.

NOTE 13 - ADVANCE REFUNDING OF DEBT

The City has issued refunding revenue bonds to defease certain outstanding bonds to achieve debt service coverage savings. The City has placed the proceeds from the refunding issues in irrevocable escrow accounts with a trust agent to insure payment of debt service on the refunded bonds.

Accordingly, the trust account assets and the liabilities for the defeased bonds are not included in the City's financial statements. Although defeased, the refunded debt from these earlier issues will not be actually retired until the call dates have come due or until maturity if they are not callable issues.

At September 30, 2019, the City has \$1,135,000 of bonds outstanding that are considered to be defeased.

NOTE 14 - INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES AND TRANSFERS

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

Interfund Balances

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Amount
General	Natural Gas	\$ 2,000,000
General	Stormwater Management	500,000
General	South Santa Rosa Utility	1,151,871
General	Red Light	13,973
General	Gulf Breeze Financial Services	618,000
General	Solid Waste	53,000
		\$ 4,336,844

Interfund balances are comprised of a receivable from the Natural Gas Fund to the General Fund for providing funding for the pipeline extension project; a receivable from the Stormwater Management Fund to the General Fund for providing funding for capital improvements; a receivable from the South Santa Rosa Utility Fund to the General fund for providing funding for capital improvements; a receivable from the Water & Sewer Fund to the South Santa Rosa Utility Fund for utility and impact fees; and a receivable from the Solid Waste fund to the General Fund for providing funding for operations.

During 2018, GBFS settled a lawsuit with the Government Credit Corporation and paid \$600,000. GBFS borrowed those funds from the City, which have to be paid back by October 1, 2021. The advance accrues interest at 3% annually. The balance at September 30, 2019 includes accrued interest of \$18,000.

Interfund Transfers

Transfers In

Transfers Out	General	n-major rnmental	ater and Sewer	South Santa Rosa Utility		Stormwater Management		Total
General	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 97,002	\$ 29,596	\$	202,811	\$	329,409
Urban Core Redevelopment	376,395	-	-	-		-		376,395
Water and Sewer	293,388	-	-	514,911		-		808,299
Natural Gas	374,630	-	-	139,544		-		514,174
South Santa Rosa Utility	511,058	-	-	-		-		511,058
Stormwater Management	54,533	-	-	-		-		54,533
Non-major Governmental	352,500	-	-	-		-		352,500
Non-major Proprietary	93,395	-	37,700	-		-		131,095
Totals	\$ 2,055,899	\$ -	\$ 134,702	\$ 684,051	\$	202,811	\$	3,077,463

NOTE 14 - INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES AND TRANSFERS (Continued)

Interfund balances are comprised of transfers between funds to provide funding for various programs, initiatives, debt payments, shared overhead costs, and to provide funding for capital projects and improvements. Transfers into the General Fund from other funds totaled \$2,055,899 during the year ended September 30, 2019. Some examples of transfers to the General Fund include transfers from the Red Light Fund (non-major governmental) in the amount of \$220,000 to provide funding for overtime provided by the police department for traffic enforcement, plus funding for new police cruisers and other law enforcement equipment; transfers from the Tourism Development Fund (non-major governmental fund) to the General Fund total \$132,500 and funds are used to help defray the costs for the maintenance of beach access points, fishing piers and other tourism related destinations; the Urban Core Redevelopment Fund provides funding to defray the costs associated with law enforcement in the Community Redevelopment Area (CRA), in addition to funds associated with defraying the payroll costs associated with planning and management of the area, for a total contribution of \$376,395. The Water & Sewer Fund contributed \$293,388 to the General Fund, with \$114,662 associated with shared debt agreements and \$178,726 towards shared payroll costs. The Natural Gas Fund provided \$374,630 to the General Fund for shared payroll costs in the amount of \$174,630 and \$200,000 for debt agreement between the two funds. The South Santa Rosa Utility System contributed \$475,050 towards payroll and shared overhead costs with the City's General Fund and transferred \$36,008 towards prior year financing through the City's General Fund for outstanding debt from the Series 2007 Revenue Bond. The General Fund contributed \$177,811 to the Stormwater Management Fund towards stormwater initiatives in 2019 and \$25,000 towards operations, for a total of \$202.811. The Water & Sewer Fund received \$97,002 from the general Fund to purchase capital equipment and \$37,700 from the Innerarity Point Utility Fund for shared overhead costs, for a total of \$134,702. The South Santa Rosa Utility System received funding from the Water & Sewer Fund in the amount of \$514,911 towards shared capital infrastructure costs between the two utilities; received \$139,544 for prior debt payment agreements with the Natural Gas Fund; and \$29,596 from the General Fund related to financing/debt agreements.

NOTE 15 - JOINT VENTURE

As defined in GASB Statement No. 14, Accounting for Municipal Solid Waste Landfill Closure and Postclosure Care Costs, a joint venture is a separate legal entity or other organization that results from a contractual arrangement (or interlocal agreement) and that is owned, operated or governed by two or more participants as a separate and specific activity subject to joint control in which the participants retain (a) an on-going financial interest or (b) an ongoing financial responsibility. The City, Holley-Navarre Water System, Inc. and Midway Water System, Inc. agreed to work together and pursue collective solutions to future water supply needs to residents of Santa Rosa County and the surrounding areas. As a result, they created the Fairpoint Regional Utility System (FRUS), which is owned one-third by each.

The investment is accounted for under the equity method of accounting and is included with other assets on the Statement of Net Position. During 2019, the City's investment value in the joint venture increased by \$530,756 and as of September 30, 2019, was \$3,585,369. A copy of the financial statements for FRUS is available by writing to 8574 Turkey Bluff Road, Navarre, Florida 32569.

NOTE 15 - JOINT VENTURE (Continued)

The City has a non-interest bearing note receivable from FRUS requiring monthly payments of \$1,457 through September 2025. The amount due from FRUS totaled \$104,935 at September 30, 2019.

The City has a "take or pay" minimum purchase commitment with FRUS. The on-going commitment requires the City to accept and pay for an average of 1,957,909 gallons of water per day over the billing period. If FRUS cannot provide those volumes despite its best efforts, then the commitment is reduced proportionately to the deliverable volumes. As of September 30, 2019, the FRUS rate was \$1.55 per thousand gallons.

NOTE 16 - RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The City Council appoints the Directors of CTA. During the year ended September 30, 2019, CTA transferred \$1,500,000 to the City. The transaction was reflected as revenue of the City and an expense of CTA in the statement of activities. The purpose of the transfer was to subsidize the governmental operations of the City.

CTA and CTA-CDE share office space with GBFS. In addition, certain expenses incurred by GBFS, such as payroll and related fringe benefits, general and administrative expenses, and professional fees are also allocated to CTA and CTA-CDE. Total costs allocated to CTA for the year ended September 30, 2019 were \$32,794, of which \$4,535 remained unpaid and is included in CTA accrued liabilities as of September 30, 2019.

The salaries and benefits related to the CTA Executive Director's employment contract are charged in full to CTA, but are paid by GBFS and reimbursed. For the year ended September 30, 2019, those expenses totaled \$300,000, of which \$178,528 remained unpaid and is included in CTA's accrued liabilities as of September 30, 2019.

In August 2007, CTA-CDE was certified as a Community Development Entity (CDE) by the Community Development Financial Institutions (CDFI) Fund of the United States Department of the Treasury. Certification as a CDE allowed CTA-CDE to become eligible to apply to the CDFI Fund for the allocation of New Market Tax Credits (NMTCs). CTA-CDE was granted an allocation of \$75 million of NMTC authority from the CDFI Fund under the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 and pursuant to an Allocation Agreement dated June 18, 2009. Through this allocation, CTA-CDE is authorized to allocate the tax credits to private equity investors in CTA-CDE.

The funds raised by CTA-CDE through the NMTCs are used to invest in or lend to projects in Florida meeting the low-income community eligibility requirements, as outlined by the CDFI Fund.

Under CTA-CDE's Allocation Agreement with the CDFI Fund, the following entities have become approved Subsidiary Allocatees of CTA-CDE: CTA CDE Sub 1, LLC; CTA CDE Sub 2, LLC; CTA CDE Sub 3, LLC; CTA CDE Sub 4, LLC; and CTA CDE Sub 5, LLC.

NOTE 16 - RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (Continued

Per the management and administration agreement between CTA-CDE and the Subsidiary Allocatees, CTA-CDE is to receive an annual asset management fee in the aggregate amount of up to \$271,995 for its services in managing and administering the Subsidiary Allocatees. For the year ended September 30, 2019, \$11,318 of the asset management fee had been earned and recognized. In addition, in accordance with the terms of the Subsidiary Allocatees operating agreement, CTA-CDE is to be paid fees in connection with the assignment of a portion of CTA-CDE's NMTC allocation to the Subsidiary Allocatees. No such fees were earned during the year ended September 30, 2019.

Per the operating agreements of the Subsidiary Allocatees, CTA-CDE earns fees for its payment of operating expenses on the Subsidiary Allocatees' behalf. For the year ended September 30, 2019, such fees earned were \$25,344 and are included in miscellaneous income on the statement of activities.

NOTE 17 - COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Grant Receipts

Amounts received or receivable from grants are subject to audit and adjustment by the grantor. 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 amount, if any, to be immaterial.

Construction Contracts

The City has approximately \$3,082,000 in engineering services and construction contracts. As of September 30, 2019, the remaining contractual commitments under these contracts totaled approximately \$1,466,000.

Minimum Purchase Commitment

As discussed in Note 16, the City has a minimum purchase commitment with FRUS which requires the City to accept and pay for an average of 1,957,909 gallons of water per day over the billing period.

NOTE 18 - SUBSEQUENT EVENT

In February 2020, the City issued a \$1,350,000 Stormwater Improvement Revenue Bond. The bond bears interest at 2.85% and matures in 2040.

CITY OF GULF BREEZE, FLORIDA SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF NET PENSION LIABILITY FLORIDA RETIREMENT SYSTEM PENSION PLAN LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS*

	 2019	2018		2017		2016		2015		 2014
City of Gulf Breeze's proportion of net pension liability	0.001875438%		0.002028501%		0.002008423%		0.002777516%		0.002590508%	0.003036459%
City of Gulf Breeze's proportionate share of net pension liability	\$ 645,875	\$	610,995	\$	594,282	\$	701,325	\$	334,599	\$ 185,269
City of Gulf Breeze's covered payroll	\$ 371,073	\$	445,524	\$	438,197	\$	554,088	\$	618,721	\$ 608,979
City of Gulf Breeze's proportionate share of net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	174.06%		137.14%		126.57%		54.08%		30.42%	30.42%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	82.61%		84.26%		83.89%		84.88%		92.00%	96.09%

^{*} The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of June 30. Information provided above was obtained from an actuarial valuation; information prior to fiscal year 2014 was not available.

CITY OF GULF BREEZE, FLORIDA SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF NET PENSION LIABILITY HEALTH INSURANCE SUBSIDY PROGRAM LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS*

	 2019	2018		2017		2016		2015		 2014
City of Gulf Breeze's proportion of net pension liability	0.001133433%		0.001364057%		0.001368461%		0.001884406%		0.001995196%	0.002228351%
City of Gulf Breeze's proportionate share of net pension liability	\$ 126,820	\$	144,373	\$	146,322	\$	219,620	\$	203,479	\$ 208,356
City of Gulf Breeze's covered payroll	\$ 371,073	\$	445,524	\$	438,197	\$	554,088	\$	618,721	\$ 608,979
City of Gulf Breeze's proportionate share of net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	34.18%		32.94%		33.39%		39.64%		32.89%	34.21%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	2.63%		2.15%		1.64%		0.97%		0.50%	0.99%

^{*} The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of June 30. Information provided above was obtained from an actuarial valuation; information prior to fiscal year 2014 was not available.

CITY OF GULF BREEZE, FLORIDA SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN EMPLOYER NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIO FLORIDA MUNICIPAL PENSION TRUST FUND LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS*

	 2019	2018	2017	 2016	 2015	 2014	 2013	 2012
Total pension liability Plan fiduciary net position	\$ 4,752,090 5,253,469	\$ 4,609,688 4,764,022	\$ 4,076,747 4,916,410	\$ 4,181,611 4,134,613	\$ 3,720,885 3,901,457	\$ 2,986,232 3,769,799	\$ 2,724,845 3,314,601	\$ 3,608,235 2,779,873
Employer net pension liability (asset) - ending	\$ (501,379)	\$ (154,334)	\$ (839,663)	\$ 46,998	\$ (180,572)	\$ (783,567)	\$ (589,756)	\$ 828,362
Plan fiduciary net position as a % of total pension liability	110.55%	103.35%	120.60%	98.88%	104.85%	126.24%	121.64%	77.04%
Covered payroll	\$ 757,353	\$ 702,730	\$ 621,418	\$ 632,650	\$ 560,545	\$ 573,863	\$ 573,863	\$ 563,728
Employer's net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	-66.20%	-21.96%	-135.12%	N/A	N/A	N/A	-102.77%	146.94%

^{*} The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of October 1. Information provided above was obtained from an actuarial valuation; information prior to fiscal year 2012 was not available.

CITY OF GULF BREEZE, FLORIDA SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS FLORIDA RETIREMENT SYSTEM PENSION PLAN LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS*

	2019		2018		2017		2016		2015		 2014
Contractually required contribution	\$	51,715	\$	53,247	\$	47,110	\$	57,239	\$	59,916	\$ 67,591
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		(51,715)		(53,247)		(47,110)		(57,239)		(59,916)	(67,591)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$		\$	-	\$		\$	-	\$
City of Gulf Breeze's covered payroll **	\$	371,073	\$	438,225	\$	438,197	\$	554,088		618,721	608,979
Contribution as a percentage of covered payroll		13.94%		12.15%		10.75%		10.33%		9.68%	11.10%

^{*} The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of June 30. Information provided above was obtained from an actuarial valuation; information prior to fiscal year 2014 was not available.

^{**} The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of September 30.

CITY OF GULF BREEZE, FLORIDA SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS HEALTH INSURANCE SUBSIDY PROGRAM LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS*

	2019		2018		2017		2016		2015		2014	
Contractually required contribution	\$	12,895	\$	13,923	\$	13,114	\$	16,807	\$	13,687	\$	14,066
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		(12,895)		(13,923)	_	(13,114)		(16,807)		(13,687)		(14,066)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$	
City of Gulf Breeze's covered payroll **	\$	371,073	\$	438,225	\$	438,197	\$	554,088		618,721		608,979
Contribution as a percentage of covered payroll		3.48%		3.18%		2.99%		3.03%		2.21%		2.31%

^{*} The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of June 30. Information provided above was obtained from an actuarial valuation; information prior to fiscal year 2014 was not available.

^{**} The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of September 30.

CITY OF GULF BREEZE, FLORIDA SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS FLORIDA MUNICIPAL PENSION TRUST FUND LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS*

	 2019	 2018	 2017	 2016	 2015	 2014	_	2013	2012
Actuarially determined contribution	\$ 203,262	\$ 174,722	\$ 190,129	\$ 152,604	\$ 120,446	\$ 196,200	\$	268,765	\$ 89,212
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	(203,262)	(174,722)	 (190,129)	(152,604)	 (120,446)	 (196,200)	_	(268,765)	(89,212)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$		\$
City of Gulf Breeze's covered payroll	\$ 757,353	\$ 702,730	\$ 621,418	\$ 632,650	\$ 560,545	573,863		573,863	563,728
Contribution as a percentage of covered payroll	26.84%	24.86%	30.60%	24.12%	21.49%	34.19%		46.83%	15.83%

^{*} The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of September 30. Information provided above was obtained from an actuarial valuation; information prior to fiscal year 2012 was not available.

CITY OF GULF BREEZE, FLORIDA NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS FLORIDA MUNICIPAL PENSION TRUST FUND YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

	Police Officer
	Retirement Fund
Contribution rates:	
City	14.63%
Plan members	4.0%
Chapter 185 contribution	7.71%
Annual pension cost	\$ 275,155
Contributions made:	
Plan members	\$ 36,017
Employer	\$ 203,262
State of Florida	\$ 75,987
Net pension asset	\$ 501,379
Actuarial valuation date	10/1/2018
Actuarial cost method	Aggregate cost method
Asset valuation method	Market value
Actuarial assumptions:	
•	7.00% per annum (2.7% per annum is
Interest (or discount) rate	attributable to long-term inflation)
Projected salary increases	4.00% per annum
Cost-of-living increases	3.00% per year, delayed three years after
C	retirement with respect to benefits earned
	after February 3, 2014
Non-investment expenses	The total projected benefit liability has been
1	loaded by 1.75% to account for non-
	investment expenses.
Retirement age	Assumed to occur at normal retirement age
Mortality basis	Sex-distinct rates set forth in the RP-2000
	Blue Collar Mortality Table, with full
	generational improvements in mortality
	using Scale BB
Future contributions	Contributions from the employer and
	employees are assumed to be made as
	legally required.
Changes	No assumptions have been changed since
- ·· 6	the prior measurement date.
	r r

CITY OF GULF BREEZE, FLORIDA SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN TOTAL OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS

	 2019
Total OPEB liability	
Service cost	\$ 4,178
Interest	2,778
Changes in assumptions or other inputs	3,461
Benefit payments	(4,713)
Net change in total OPEB liability	 5,704
Total OPEB liability - beginning	74,721
Total OPEB liability - ending	\$ 80,425
Covered payroll	\$ 4,198,000
City's total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	2%

NOTE: Information is presented for those years in which information is available.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION PENSION SCHEDULES

CITY OF GULF BREEZE, FLORIDA

COMBINING AND INDIVIDUAL FUND STATEMENTS

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

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

NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

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

Traffic Citation Special Revenue Fund

To account for funds received for traffic red-light citations.

Police Special Revenue Fund

To account for funds received for certain fines as well as other police related revenues.

Tourist Development Special Revenue Fund

To account for funds received for tourist development.

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

		ffic Citation Special Revenue		Police Special Revenue		Tourist evelopment cial Revenue		Total
Assets:	_		_		_		_	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	355,164	\$	92,165	\$	-	\$	447,329
Due from other governments		4,800		5,159		110,523		120,482
Receivables		60		-		-		60
Restricted assets				07.076		150 672		246.540
Cash and cash equivalents				87,876		158,673		246,549
Total Assets	\$	360,024	\$	185,200	\$	269,196	\$	814,420
Liabilities:								
Accounts payable	\$	20,557	\$	1,396	\$	-	\$	21,953
Accrued liabilities		167		-		-		167
Interfund payables		13,973		-		-		13,973
Due to other governments		22,327		-		-		22,327
Total liabilities		57,024		1,396		-		58,420
Fund Balances:								
Restricted								
Public safety		-		183,804		-		183,804
Community redevelopment		-		-		269,196		269,196
Assigned								
Public safety		303,000		-		-		303,000
Total fund balances		303,000		183,804		269,196		756,000
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	360,024	\$	185,200	\$	269,196	\$	814,420

CITY OF GULF BREEZE, FLORIDA COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

	Traffic Citation Special Revenue			Police Special Revenue	Tourist evelopment cial Revenue	 Total
Revenues:						
Taxes	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 359,800	\$ 359,800
Intergovernmental		-		20,172	-	20,172
Fines and forfeitures		460,800		15,361	-	476,161
Investment earnings		-		123	-	123
Miscellaneous		50		8,600	 325	 8,975
Total revenues		460,850		44,256	 360,125	 865,231
Expenditures:						
Current						
Public safety		270,129		34,116	-	304,245
Culture and recreation		-		-	58,098	58,098
Capital outlay		-		2,003	-	2,003
Total expenditures		270,129		36,119	58,098	364,346
Excess of Revenues Over						
Expenditures		190,721		8,137	302,027	500,885
Other Financing Sources (Uses):						
Transfers out		(220,000)			(132,500)	 (352,500)
Net change in fund balances		(29,279)		8,137	169,527	148,385
Fund Balances:						
Beginning of year		332,279		175,667	 99,669	 607,615
End of year	\$	303,000	\$	183,804	\$ 269,196	\$ 756,000

CITY OF GULF BREEZE, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL TRAFFIC CITATION SPECIAL REVENUE FUND YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

	Oriș	ginal Budget	Fir	nal Budget		Actual	Fina I	iance with al Budget - Positive Jegative)
Revenues:		<u> </u>	-		-			
Fines and forfeitures	\$	500,000	\$	470,669	\$	460,800	\$	(9,869)
Miscellaneous				51		50		(1)
Total revenues		500,000		470,720		460,850		(9,870)
Expenditures:								
Current		207.004		207.004		270 120		17 775
Public safety		287,904		287,904		270,129		17,775
Excess of revenues over expenditures		212,096		182,816		190,721		7,905
Other Financing Uses:								
Transfers out		(220,000)		(220,000)		(220,000)		
Appropriation of Fund Balances		7,904		37,184				(37,184)
Net change in fund balance	\$		\$			(29,279)	\$	(29,279)
Fund Balance: Beginning of year						332,279		
Deginning of year					-	332,217		
End of year					\$	303,000		

CITY OF GULF BREEZE, FLORIDA Sta STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL TOURIST DEVELOPMENT SPECIAL REVENUE FUND YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

							Fina	iance with al Budget - Positive
	Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual		(Negative)	
Revenues:								
Taxes	\$	199,000	\$	359,800	\$	359,800	\$	-
Miscellaneous				325		325		
Total revenues		199,000		360,125		360,125		-
Expenditures:								
Culture and recreation		66,500		58,099		58,098		1
Excess of revenues								
over expenditures		132,500		302,026		302,027		1
Other Financing Uses:								
Transfers out		(132,500)		(132,500)		(132,500)		
Appropriation of Fund Balances				(169,526)				169,526
Net change in fund balance	\$	_	\$			169,527	\$	169,527
Fund Balance:								
Beginning of year						99,669		
End of year					\$	269,196		

NON-MAJOR PROPRIETARY FUNDS

ENTERPRISE FUNDS

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

Solid Waste Control Fund

To account for the activities associated with managing the City's solid waste.

Innerarity Point Utilities Fund

To account for the activities associated with operation of the water and sewer utilities of Innerarity Point, an unincorporated community in Escambia County, Florida.

CITY OF GULF BREEZE, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - NON-MAJOR PROPRIETARY FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES

	Solid Waste Control			erarity Point Utilities	Total	
Current Assets:						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	61,690	\$	92,807	\$	154,497
Receivables, net		79,491		12,004		91,495
Restricted cash and cash equivalents		12,025				12,025
Total Assets	\$	153,206	\$	104,811	\$	258,017
LIABILITIES, DEFERR	ED INFLO	OWS OF RESOU	RCES AI	ND NET POSIT	ION	
Current Liabilities:						
Accounts payable	\$	56,738	\$	10,765	\$	67,503
Accrued liabilities		927		_		927
Interfund payables		53,000		-		53,000
Due to other governments		-		846		846
Payable from restricted assets						
Customer deposits		12,025		-		12,025
Compensated absences		143		-		143
Total current liabilities		122,833		11,611		134,444
Non-Current Liabilities:						
Compensated absences		963		_		963
Net pension liability		8,942		_		8,942
Total non-current liabilities		9,905		-		9,905
Total Liabilities		132,738		11,611		144,349
Net Position:						
Unrestricted		20,468		93,200		113,668
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows,						

and Net Position

<u>153,206</u> <u>\$ 104,811</u> <u>\$ 258,017</u>

CITY OF GULF BREEZE, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION - NON-MAJOR PROPRIETARY FUNDS YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

	Solid Waste Control		Innerarity Point Utilities		Total	
Operating Revenues:						
Charges for services	\$	841,055	\$	58,508	\$	899,563
Operating Expenses:						
Personal services		118,090		-		118,090
Contractual services		553,351		-		553,351
Supplies		3,034		16,499		19,533
Professional services		7,264		-		7,264
Repairs and maintenance		4,811		-		4,811
Office and utilities		698		-		698
Depreciation and amortization		6,000		-		6,000
Total operating expenses		693,248		16,499		709,747
Operating income		147,807		42,009		189,816
Non-Operating Revenues:						
Miscellaneous		259				259
Income Before Transfers		148,066		42,009		190,075
Transfers:						
Transfers out		(93,395)		(37,700)		(131,095)
Changes in Net Position		54,671		4,309		58,980
Net Position at Beginning of Year		(34,203)		88,891		54,688
Net Position at End of Year	\$	20,468	\$	93,200	\$	113,668

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CITY OF GULF BREEZE, FLORIDA St. STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS - NON-MAJOR PROPRIETARY FUNDS YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

	S	olid Waste Control	erarity Point Utilities	 Total
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:			_	
Receipts from customers and users	\$	830,733	\$ 52,335	\$ 883,068
Payments to suppliers and providers		(557,796)	(20,854)	(578,650)
Payments to employees		(118,436)	-	(118,436)
Net cash provided by		<u> </u>	_	
operating activities		154,501	31,481	185,982
Cash Flows from Non-Capital				
Financing Activities:				
Transfers out		(93,395)	 (37,700)	 (131,095)
Net Change in Cash and Cash Equivalents		61,106	(6,219)	54,887
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Beginning of Year		12,609	99,026	 111,635
Cash and Cash Equivalents -				
End of Year	\$	73,715	\$ 92,807	\$ 166,522
Displayed As:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	61,690	\$ 92,807	\$ 154,497
Restricted cash		12,025		12,025
Total cash and cash equivalents	\$	73,715	\$ 92,807	\$ 166,522

CITY OF GULF BREEZE, FLORIDA Statement C-3 STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS - NON-MAJOR PROPRIETARY FUNDS YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019 (Continued)

	Sc	olid Waste	Inne	rarity Point	
		Control	Ţ	Jtilities	 Total
Reconciliation of Operating Income				_	
to Net Cash Provided by					
Operating Activities:					
Operating income	\$	147,807	\$	42,009	\$ 189,816
Adjustments to reconcile operating income					
to net cash provided by operating activities -					
Depreciation		6,000		-	6,000
Miscellaneous income		259		-	259
Changes in operating assets					
and liabilities:					
Receivables		(10,581)		(6,173)	(16,754)
Deferred outflow of resources - pensions		179		-	179
Accounts payable		11,412		(4,355)	7,057
Accrued liabilities		(29)		-	(29)
Customer deposits		(50)		-	(50)
Compensated absences		(496)		-	 (496)
Net Cash Provided By					
Operating Activities	\$	154,501	\$	31,481	\$ 185,982

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III. Statistical Section

Statistical tables differ from financial statements as they usually cover more than one fiscal year and may present non-accounting data, financial trends and the fiscal capacity of the government. These tables have been included as part of this report for information purposes only, and therefore, have not been subjected to audit by the City's independent certified public accountants.

There are no limitations placed upon the amount of debt the City of Gulf Breeze may issue by either the City's Code of Ordinances or by Florida Statutes.

CITY OF GULF BREEZE, FLORIDA COMPONENTS OF NET POSITION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS UNAUDITED

		2019	 2018	 2017	_	2016	 2015	 2014	_	2013	 2012	 2011	_	2010
Net Investment in Capital Assets Governmental activities Business-type activities	s: \$	7,475,882 15,396,467	\$ 7,640,557 14,337,571	\$ 7,085,403 12,931,062	\$	8,178,037 11,653,347	\$ 9,722,091 15,705,656	\$ 10,625,849 18,625,464	\$	11,302,841 17,147,289	\$ 9,652,675 14,049,602	\$ 4,895,426 12,368,789	\$	1,460,655 13,788,131
Total primary government	\$	22,872,349	\$ 21,978,128	\$ 20,016,465	\$	19,831,384	\$ 25,427,747	\$ 29,251,313	\$	28,450,130	\$ 23,702,277	\$ 17,264,215	\$	15,248,786
Restricted Net Position:														
Governmental activities	\$	2,917,856	\$ 2,658,510	\$ 1,947,912	\$	968,784	\$ 753,569	\$ 485,597	\$	711,122	\$ 879,047	\$ 994,663	\$	656,392
Business-type activities		31,044	108,597	 108,597		183,115	 1,814,513	 5,456,129		5,298,985	 844,957	 844,957		917,665
Total primary government	\$	2,948,900	\$ 2,767,107	\$ 2,056,509	\$	1,151,899	\$ 2,568,082	\$ 5,941,726	\$	6,010,107	\$ 1,724,004	\$ 1,839,620	\$	1,574,057
Unrestricted Net Position:														
Governmental activities	\$	10,101,099	\$ 10,624,458	\$ 13,319,979	\$	14,033,970	\$ 7,672,816	\$ 7,694,974	\$	6,914,109	\$ 7,689,924	\$ 5,852,883	\$	8,891,621
Business-type activities		18,563,385	15,226,143	15,488,277		14,406,046	5,550,686	1,235,949		5,265,964	14,084,654	14,566,239		12,061,124
Total primary government	\$	28,664,484	\$ 25,850,601	\$ 28,808,256	\$	28,440,016	\$ 13,223,502	\$ 8,930,923	\$	12,180,073	\$ 21,774,578	\$ 20,419,122	\$	20,952,745
Total Net Position:														
Governmental activities	\$	20,494,837	\$ 20,923,525	\$ 22,353,294	\$	23,180,791	\$ 18,148,476	\$ 18,806,420	\$	18,928,072	\$ 18,221,646	\$ 11,742,972	\$	11,008,668
Business-type activities	_	33,990,896	29,672,311	28,527,936		26,242,508	23,070,855	25,317,542	_	27,712,238	28,979,213	27,779,985		26,766,920
Total primary government	\$	54,485,733	\$ 50,595,836	\$ 50,881,230	\$	49,423,299	\$ 41,219,331	\$ 44,123,962	\$	46,640,310	\$ 47,200,859	\$ 39,522,957	\$	37,775,588

CITY OF GULF BREEZE, FLORIDA CHANGES IN NET POSITION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS UNAUDITED

	2019		2018		2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
Expenses:			,		,	,		 	 			
Governmental activities -												
General government	\$ 2,277,727	\$	2,861,010	\$	2,307,012	\$ 2,355,653	\$ 2,140,000	\$ 2,159,875	\$ 1,939,342	\$ 1,780,088	\$ 2,140,853	\$ 1,832,961
Public safety	3,614,370		3,256,172		3,116,311	3,672,304	3,708,802	3,389,678	3,259,673	2,848,296	2,582,913	2,273,863
Transportation	1,143,987		977,564		1,083,623	518,675	830,933	645,097	1,040,137	392,737	431,961	317,802
Economic environment	336,300		293,423		659,419	550,405	539,671	480,967	458,622	470,558	434,757	423,014
Culture and recreation	2,567,123		2,403,308		2,547,734	2,256,254	2,204,301	2,120,714	1,853,545	1,800,355	3,758,787	1,195,503
Debt service interest	334,785		342,652		343,507	357,915	369,894	395,462	305,046	310,536	315,231	320,336
Total government activities	 10,274,292		10,134,129		10,057,606	9,711,206	9,793,601	9,191,793	8,856,365	 7,602,570	 9,664,502	6,363,479
Business-type activities -							 	 	 			
Water and sewer	2,295,977		2,238,392		2,167,688	2,172,973	2,019,512	1,956,060	1,626,874	1,557,810	1,523,787	1,610,416
Natural gas	2,444,999		2,472,995		2,288,516	2,220,768	2,495,520	2,460,185	1,897,522	1,286,806	1,388,342	1,329,058
South Santa Rosa Utility	8,411,601		8,296,183		7,404,006	6,081,605	9,034,748	9,020,191	7,298,787	4,918,789	4,887,012	4,531,148
Solid waste control	693,248		648,776		587,226	577,155	564,709	547,242	702,888	896,904	870,997	886,868
Stormwater management	511,330		527,044		491,625	511,473	431,285	566,526	258,411	259,933	246,276	236,013
Gulf Breeze Financial Services	247,735		1,218,479		423,343	359,021	204,582	235,163	245,537	240,070	725,702	228,246
Innerarity Point	16,499		13,716		23,708	15,003	16,663	-	-	-	-	-
Total business-type activities	 14,621,389		15,415,585		13,386,112	11,937,998	14,767,019	14,785,367	12,030,019	 9,160,312	 9,642,116	8,821,749
Total primary government expenses	\$ 24,895,681	\$	25,549,714	\$	23,443,718	\$ 21,649,204	\$ 24,560,620	\$ 23,977,160	\$ 20,886,384	\$ 16,762,882	\$ 19,306,618	\$ 15,185,228
Program Revenues:												
Government activities -												
Charges for services -												
General government	\$ 536,651	\$	430,302	\$	419,408	\$ 246,268	\$ 87,414	\$ 64,546	\$ 94,215	\$ 67,903	\$ 92,983	\$ 47,546
Public safety	541,391		611,389		626,234	1,113,580	1,012,910	845,318	901,465	749,597	345,228	113,966
Culture and recreation	313,130		378,847		354,538	355,232	327,605	385,295	242,762	217,271	231,431	230,571
Operating grants and contributions	1,902,586		266,785		404,699	595,981	1,377,663	1,984,125	3,154,938	7,195,117	4,054,298	1,125,551
Capital grants and contributions	-		314,312		-	-	 -	 -	-	-	 -	 -
Total governmental activities program revenues	3,293,758		2,001,635		1,804,879	2,311,061	2,805,592	 3,279,284	4,393,380	8,229,888	 4,723,940	 1,517,634
Business-type activities -												
Charges for services -												
Water and sewer	2,711,322		2,578,344		2,560,106	2,492,620	2,339,659	2,015,843	1,816,720	1,850,835	1,889,323	1,764,738
Natural gas	3,048,149		3,030,245		2,773,322	2,681,257	2,594,132	2,515,805	1,888,721	1,596,774	1,893,196	2,077,968
South Santa Rosa Utility	6,165,315		6,235,896		6,089,546	5,860,774	5,396,766	5,205,377	4,686,102	4,933,717	4,876,402	4,474,554
Tiger Point Golf Course	1,435,469		1,397,998		676,274	206,562	1,586,638	1,805,228	1,312,696	-	-	-
Solid waste control	841,055		761,776		675,885	645,519	593,891	571,504	725,172	1,012,054	986,019	1,004,145
Stormwater management	440,406		238,246		237,125	236,275	234,086	205,282	190,324	197,504	195,304	190,992
Gulf Breeze Financial Services	51,583		169,367		176,209	695,289	577,096	635,849	875,171	926,632	777,842	870,766
Innerarity Point	58,508		24,666		80,986	60,402	44,882	-	-	-	-	-
Operating grants and contributions	-		-		1,183	22,110	15,503	-	-	-	-	-
Capital grants and contributions	 2,325,462	_	2,136,120	_	3,494,650	 1,457,975	 501,998	 507,249	 373,323	 417,520	319,969	95,171
Total business-type activities program revenues	17,077,269		16,572,658		16,765,286	14,358,783	13,884,651	13,462,137	11,868,229	 10,935,036	10,938,055	10,478,334
Total primary government progam revenues	\$ 20,371,027	\$	18,574,293	\$	18,570,165	\$ 16,669,844	\$ 16,690,243	\$ 16,741,421	\$ 16,261,609	\$ 19,164,924	\$ 15,661,995	\$ 11,995,968

CITY OF GULF BREEZE, FLORIDA CHANGES IN NET POSITION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS UNAUDITED (Continued)

		2019		2018		2017		2016		2015		2014		2013		2012		2011		2010
Net Program (Expense)/Revenue:																				
Governmental activities	\$	(6,980,534)	\$	(8,132,494)	\$	(8,252,727)	\$	(7,400,145)	\$	(6,988,009)	\$	(5,912,509)	\$	(4,462,985)	\$	627,318	\$	(4,940,562)	\$	(4,845,845)
Business-type activities		2,455,880		1,157,073		3,379,174		2,420,785		(882,368)		(1,323,230)		(161,790)		1,774,724		1,295,939		1,656,585
Total primary government program																				
net (expense)/revenue	\$	(4,524,654)	\$	(6,975,421)	\$	(4,873,553)	\$	(4,979,360)	\$	(7,870,377)	\$	(7,235,739)	\$	(4,624,775)	\$	2,402,042	\$	(3,644,623)	\$	(3,189,260)
General Revenues and Other Changes																				
in Net Position:																				
Governmental activities -																				
Property taxes	\$	2,255,487	\$	2,157,048	\$	2,114,746	\$	1,972,239	\$	1,950,694	\$	1,817,161	\$	1,739,120	\$	1,731,906	\$	1,767,275	\$	1,861,874
Tourist development taxes		359,800		209,300		211,692		183,857		149,108		113,541		64,755		39,529		36,060		13,527
Fuel taxes		241,532		233,944		226,447		281,937		255,638		230,880		231,438		232,681		228,653		168,122
Franchise taxes		399,509		344,871		327,060		366,834		349,322		327,992		288,767		305,448		334,218		364,912
Communication services taxes		262,779		259,313		256,618		267,399		298,398		278,448		361,484		298,469		312,900		297,279
Utilitity service taxes		768,612		790,916		776,473		660,134		472,984		450,533		357,489		347,131		342,531		319,616
Intergovernmental, unrestricted		939,971		924,404		785,669		543,531		570,938		520,130		499,149		1,070,901		819,245		510,832
Gain on sale of capital assets		5,883		103,468		20,830		5,883,665	*	-		-		-		-		-		-
Miscellaneous		148,044		762,524		784,763		829,237		455,119		640,712		796,089		608,104		953,952		1,139,891
Investment earnings		172,634		44,410		56,261		5,879		6,240		11,844		13,904		35,537		30,688		21,304
Total revenues		5,554,251		5,830,198		5,560,559		10,994,712		4,508,441		4,391,241		4,352,195		4,669,706		4,825,522		4,697,357
Transfers		997,595		872,527		1,864,671		1,437,748		1,481,217		1,399,616		1,217,588		1,181,650		849,344		1,210,696
Total government activities		6,551,846		6,702,725		7,425,230		12,432,460		5,989,658		5,790,857		5,569,783		5,851,356		5,674,866		5,908,053
Business-type activities -																				
Gain on sale of capital assets		1,479,082		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Income from joint venture		530,756		477,532		468,052		527,820		-		-		-		-		-		-
Other operating revenues		191,372		210,501		147,128		343,899		270,568		123,641		329,682		268,959		547,198		8,663,204
Investment earnings		659,090		171,796		155,745		266,066		174,969		204,509		18,721	_	337,195		19,272		26,021
Total revenues		2,860,300		859,829		770,925		1,137,785		445,537		328,150		348,403		606,154		566,470		8,689,225
Transfers		(997,595)		(872,527)		(1,864,671)		(1,437,748)		(1,481,217)		(1,399,616)		(1,217,588)		(1,181,650)		(849,344)		(1,210,696)
Total business-type activities		1,862,705		(12,698)		(1,093,746)		(299,963)		(1,035,680)		(1,071,466)		(869,185)		(575,496)		(282,874)		7,478,529
Total primary government	\$	8,414,551	\$	6,690,027	\$	6,331,484	\$	12,132,497	\$	4,953,978	\$	4,719,391	\$	4,700,598	\$	5,275,860	\$	5,391,992	\$	13,386,582
Change in Net Position:																				
Government activities	\$	(428,688)	\$	(1,429,769)	\$	(827,497)	\$	5,032,315	\$	(998,351)	\$	(121,652)	\$	1,106,798	\$	6,478,674	\$	734,304	\$	1,062,208
Business-type activities	Ψ	4,318,585	Ψ	1,144,375	Ψ	2,285,428	Ψ	2,120,822	Ψ	(1,918,048)	Ψ	(2,394,696)	Ψ	(1,030,975)	Ψ	1,199,228	Ψ	1,013,065	Ψ	9,135,114
Total primary government	\$	3,889,897	\$	(285,394)	\$	1,457,931	\$	7,153,137	\$	(2,916,399)	\$	(2,516,348)	\$	75,823	\$	7,677,902	\$	1,747,369	\$	10,197,322
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^{*} Represent gain on the sale and easement to Florida Department of Transportation.

CITY OF GULF BREEZE, FLORIDA CHARGES FOR SERVICES BY FUNCTION AND PROGRAM LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS UNAUDITED

	 2019	 2018	 2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	 2012	 2011	 2010
Governmental Activities:										
General government	\$ 536,651	\$ 430,302	\$ 419,408	\$ 246,268	\$ 87,414	\$ 64,546	\$ 94,215	\$ 67,903	\$ 92,983	\$ 47,546
Public safety	541,391	611,389	626,234	1,113,580	1,012,910	845,318	901,465	749,597	345,228	113,966
Culture and recreation	 313,130	 378,847	 354,538	355,232	327,605	385,295	242,762	 217,271	 231,431	 230,571
Total government charges	 1,391,172	 1,420,538	1,400,180	1,715,080	1,427,929	1,295,159	 1,238,442	 1,034,771	 669,642	392,083
Business-Type Activities:										
Water and sewer	2,711,322	2,578,344	2,560,106	2,492,620	2,339,659	1,999,093	1,816,720	1,850,835	1,889,323	1,764,738
Natural gas	3,048,149	3,030,245	2,773,322	2,681,257	2,594,132	2,515,805	1,888,721	1,596,774	1,893,196	2,077,968
South Santa Rosa Utility	7,600,784	7,633,894	6,765,820	6,067,336	6,983,404	7,010,605	5,998,798	4,933,717	4,876,402	4,474,554
Solid waste control	841,055	761,776	675,885	645,519	593,891	571,504	725,172	1,012,054	986,019	1,004,577
Stormwater management	440,406	238,246	237,125	236,275	234,086	205,282	190,324	197,504	195,304	190,992
Gulf Breeze Financial Services	51,583	169,367	176,209	695,289	577,096	635,849	875,171	926,632	777,842	870,766
Innerarity Point	 58,508	 24,666	80,986	60,402	44,882	16,750	 		 	 -
Total business-type charges	14,751,807	14,436,538	13,269,453	12,878,698	13,367,150	12,954,888	11,494,906	10,517,516	10,618,086	10,383,595
Total primary government	\$ 16,142,979	\$ 15,857,076	\$ 14,669,633	\$ 14,593,778	\$ 14,795,079	\$ 14,250,047	\$ 12,733,348	\$ 11,552,287	\$ 11,287,728	\$ 10,775,678

CITY OF GULF BREEZE, FLORIDA COMPONENTS OF FUND BALANCE (1) LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS UNAUDITED

	2019	 2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	 2013	2012	 2011	2010
Non-spendable Fund Balance:							_	 _		
General fund	\$ 22,258	\$ 28,070	\$ 9,863	\$ 15,532	\$ 100,977	\$ 5,349	\$ 5,488	\$ 5,980	\$ 6,074	\$ -
Aggregate special revenue funds	 -	 -	 -	 -	 -	 -	 -	 -	 -	 -
Total	\$ 22,258	\$ 28,070	\$ 9,863	\$ 15,532	\$ 100,977	\$ 5,349	\$ 5,488	\$ 5,980	\$ 6,074	\$ -
Restricted Fund Balance:										
General fund	\$ 1,101,042	\$ 864,098	\$ 431,962	\$ 291,112	\$ 290,144	\$ 280,523	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Aggregate special revenue funds	 1,816,814	1,794,412	1,515,950	 677,672	 463,425	 329,403	 762,430	 916,350	 994,663	
Total	\$ 2,917,856	\$ 2,658,510	\$ 1,947,912	\$ 968,784	\$ 753,569	\$ 609,926	\$ 762,430	\$ 916,350	\$ 994,663	\$ -
Committed Fund Balance:										
General fund	\$ 279,183	\$ 416,564	\$ 599,437	\$ 657,821	\$ 657,821	\$ 657,770	\$ 562,270	\$ 362,270	\$ 360,177	\$ -
Aggregate special revenue funds	 	 -	 -	 -	 	 -	 475,409	 	 -	
Total	\$ 279,183	\$ 416,564	\$ 599,437	\$ 657,821	\$ 657,821	\$ 657,770	\$ 1,037,679	\$ 362,270	\$ 360,177	\$ -
Assigned Fund Balance:										
General fund	\$ 115,993	\$ 115,993	\$ 115,993	\$ 115,993	\$ 115,993	\$ 115,993	\$ 115,993	\$ 115,993	\$ 115,993	\$ -
Aggregate special revenue funds	 303,000	 332,279	 439,785	 806,815	 714,234	 530,095	 -	 416,854	 384,162	 -
Total	\$ 418,993	\$ 448,272	\$ 555,778	\$ 922,808	\$ 830,227	\$ 646,088	\$ 115,993	\$ 532,847	\$ 500,155	\$ -
Unassigned Fund Balance:										
General fund	\$ 9,609,925	\$ 9,912,601	\$ 12,260,202	\$ 12,630,941	\$ 6,162,112	\$ 6,650,378	\$ 6,058,917	\$ 6,698,503	\$ 4,927,685	\$ -
Aggregate special revenue funds	 -	 -	 -	 -	 -	 -	 -	 -	 -	-
Total	\$ 9,609,925	\$ 9,912,601	\$ 12,260,202	\$ 12,630,941	\$ 6,162,112	\$ 6,650,378	\$ 6,058,917	\$ 6,698,503	\$ 4,927,685	\$
Total Fund Balance:										
General fund	\$ 11,128,401	\$ 11,337,326	\$ 13,417,457	\$ 13,711,399	\$ 7,327,047	\$ 7,710,013	\$ 6,742,668	\$ 7,182,746	\$ 5,409,929	\$ -
Aggregate special revenue funds	2,119,814	2,126,691	1,955,735	1,484,487	1,177,659	859,498	1,237,839	1,333,204	1,378,825	-
Total	\$ 13,248,215	\$ 13,464,017	\$ 15,373,192	\$ 15,195,886	\$ 8,504,706	\$ 8,569,511	\$ 7,980,507	\$ 8,515,950	\$ 6,788,754	\$ -

 $⁽¹⁾ GASB \ Statement \ No. \ 54 \ was \ first \ implemented for the \ year \ ended \ September \ 30, 2011.$

CITY OF GULF BREEZE, FLORIDA CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS UNAUDITED

	2019		2018		2017		2016		2015		2014	2013		2012		2011		2010
Revenues:																		
Taxes	\$ 4,287,719	\$	3,995,392	\$	3,913,036	\$	3,732,400	\$	3,476,144	\$	2,890,563	\$ 2,754,286	\$	2,649,716	\$	2,687,419	\$	2,660,418
Licenses and permits	85,186		91,382		108,451		92,871		87,414		392,538	382,850		373,351		427,201		412,458
Intergovernmental	1,342,557		1,191,189		1,190,368		1,139,512		1,948,601		2,434,281	3,624,993		8,202,214		4,797,182		1,559,733
Charges for services	764,595		717,767		665,495		508,629		327,605		311,099	232,418		243,576		251,342		254,973
Fines and forfeitures	541,391		611,389		626,234		1,113,580		1,012,910		826,754	879,725		742,280		340,415		101,604
Contribution from component unit	1,500,000		620,000		620,000		620,000		325,000		364,500	325,000		-		-		-
Other operating revenues	320,678		186,934		221,024		215,116		136,359		450,790	 546,303		688,458		980,341		1,223,509
Total revenues	8,842,126		7,414,053		7,344,608		7,422,108	_	7,314,033		7,670,525	8,745,575		12,899,595	_	9,483,900		6,212,695
Expenditures:																		
General government	2,119,306		2,372,030		2,281,623		2,164,224		1,979,557		2,031,432	1,818,220		1,729,301		2,082,950		1,951,093
Public safety	3,264,003		2,971,396		2,888,784		3,412,143		3,423,304		3,072,298	2,969,546		2,596,140		2,362,472		2,074,114
Transportation	677,323		476,733		957,608		249,971		519,423		328,318	713,559		204,519		249,113		139,370
Economic environment	307,769		273,158		235,928		229,567		198,758		136,168	116,579		133,073		122,413		118,498
Culture and recreation	1,850,474		1,681,318		1,797,584		1,481,765		1,424,236		1,382,952	1,119,344		1,251,795		3,462,148		908,776
Capital outlay	1,265,846		1,983,477		334,453		378,651		752,873		948,833	3,280,636		5,957,086		2,297,710		1,199,274
Debt service -																		
Principal	224,400		215,600		206,800		202,400		193,600		184,800	175,650		171,600		239,357		158,400
Interest	 334,785		344,081		350,023		356,325		368,304		396,336	 305,046		310,536		315,231		320,336
Total expenditures	 10,043,906		10,317,793		9,052,803		8,475,046		8,860,055		8,481,137	 10,498,580		12,354,050	_	11,131,394		6,869,861
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over																		
(under) expenditures	 (1,201,780)		(2,903,740)	_	(1,708,195)	_	(1,052,938)	_	(1,546,022)	_	(810,612)	 (1,753,005)	_	545,545	_	(1,647,494)	_	(657,166)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):																		
Gain from sale of capital assets	5,883		103,468		20,830		6,306,370		-		-	-		-		-		-
Transfers in	2,055,899		2,261,907		3,366,912		2,207,628		1,957,284		1,850,176	2,115,010		1,815,781		1,240,844		1,576,051
Transfers out	(1,058,304)		(1,389,380)		(1,502,241)		(769,880)		(476,067)		(450,560)	(897,422)		(634,130)		(391,500)		(365,355)
Insurance recoveries	-		-		-		-		-		-	-		-		-		2,295
Contributions	-		314,312		-		-		-		-	-		-		-		-
Settlement	(17,500)		(295,742)		-		-		-		-	-		-		-		-
Total other financing																		
sources (uses)	 985,978	_	994,565	_	1,885,501	_	7,744,118		1,481,217	_	1,399,616	 1,217,588	_	1,181,651	_	849,344	_	1,212,991
Net change in fund balance	\$ (215,802)	\$	(1,909,175)	\$	177,306	\$	6,691,180	\$	(64,805)	\$	589,004	\$ (535,417)	\$	1,727,196	\$	(798,150)	\$	555,825
Debt service as a percentage of																		
noncapital expenditures	6.37%		6.72%		6.39%		6.90%		6.93%		7.72%	6.66%		7.54%		6.28%		8.44%

CITY OF GULF BREEZE, FLORIDA PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS UNAUDITED

Year 2019	 Total Tax Levy (1)	Amount of Current Taxes Collected	Percent of Current Taxes Collected This lev	 Amount of Delinquent Taxes Collected	duri	Total Collected for the Year ng Fiscal Year	Ratio of Total Taxes Collected to Current Levy	 Deliquent Taxes	Ratio of Deliquent Taxes to Current Levy
2018	\$ 1,598,940	\$ 1,594,917	99.7%	\$ 15	\$	1,594,932	99.7%	\$ 4,023	0.3%
2017	\$ 1,518,203	\$ 1,516,918	99.9%	\$ 130	\$	1,517,048	99.9%	\$ 1,285	0.1%
2016	\$ 1,444,728	\$ 1,441,960	99.8%	\$ 3,748	\$	1,445,708	100.1%	\$ 2,768	0.2%
2015	\$ 1,394,497	\$ 1,393,472	99.9%	\$ 26	\$	1,393,498	99.9%	\$ 3,325	0.2%
2014	\$ 1,350,376	\$ 1,305,276	96.7%	\$ 5,874	\$	1,311,150	97.1%	\$ 3,175	0.2%
2013	\$ 1,282,755	\$ 1,243,086	96.9%	\$ 4,059	\$	1,247,145	97.2%	\$ 919	0.1%
2012	\$ 1,200,632	\$ 1,163,879	96.9%	\$ 3,864	\$	1,167,743	97.3%	\$ 704	0.1%
2011	\$ 1,194,763	\$ 1,158,863	97.0%	\$ 3,973	\$	1,162,836	97.3%	\$ 2,857	0.2%
2010	\$ 1,206,357	\$ 1,168,019	96.8%	\$ 3,674	\$	1,171,693	97.1%	\$ 2,685	0.2%

SOURCE: Santa Rosa County Tax Collector Office

⁽¹⁾ Includes Discounts Taken for Early Payment (maximum of 4%)

CITY OF GULF BREEZE, FLORIDA ASSESSED VALUE OF TAXABLE PROPERTY (1) LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS UNAUDITED

	Real	Personal	Total Assessed		Assessed Value of	Total Direct
Year (2)	Property	Property	 Value	Exemptions	Operations	Tax Rate
2019	\$ 1,344,736,243	\$ 40,976,333	\$ 1,180,243,171	\$ 311,503,441	\$ 868,739,730	1.9723
2018	\$ 1,210,105,835	\$ 38,694,102	\$ 1,112,552,121	\$ 303,336,303	\$ 809,215,818	1.9723
2017	\$ 1,139,386,798	\$ 38,912,786	\$ 1,065,804,563	\$ 297,203,059	\$ 768,601,504	1.9723
2016	\$ 990,275,803	\$ 37,447,989	\$ 1,027,723,792	\$ 296,547,192	\$ 731,176,600	1.9723
2015	\$ 964,310,659	\$ 38,849,877	\$ 1,003,160,536	\$ 297,339,426	\$ 705,821,110	1.9723
2014	\$ 944,207,937	\$ 36,927,142	\$ 981,135,079	\$ 296,777,679	\$ 684,357,400	1.9723
2013	\$ 903,420,497	\$ 33,761,170	\$ 937,181,667	\$ 287,072,951	\$ 650,108,716	1.9000
2012	\$ 883,720,244	\$ 35,023,885	\$ 918,744,129	\$ 287,168,164	\$ 631,575,965	1.9000
2011	\$ 879,382,858	\$ 35,300,296	\$ 914,683,154	\$ 286,262,042	\$ 628,421,112	1.9000
2010	\$ 957,414,901	\$ 39,883,882	\$ 997,298,783	\$ 362,784,783	\$ 634,514,000	1.9000

SOURCE: Santa Rosa County Property Appraiser

⁽¹⁾ Florida State Law requires all property to be assessed at current fair market value.

⁽²⁾ As of January 1 of each year listed

Table VIII

CITY OF GULF BREEZE, FLORIDA PROPERTY TAX RATES PER \$1,000 OF TAXABLE VALUE ALL DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS UNAUDITED

Fiscal Year	Millage
2019	1.9723
2018	1.9723
2017	1.9723
2016	1.9723
2015	1.9723
2014	1.9723
2013	1.9000
2012	1.9000
2011	1.9000
2010	1.9000

SOURCE: Santa Rosa County Property Appraiser

The base rate and the total rate are identical for the City of Gulf Breeze.

CITY OF GULF BREEZE, FLORIDA PRINCIPAL TAXPAYERS 2018 AND NINE YEARS AGO UNAUDITED

	Fisc	cal Year 2019	201	0
	Total		Total	
	Taxable		Taxable	
Taxpayer	Value	Percentage	 Value	Percentage
Andrews Institute Medical Park	\$ 18,100,6	512 2.08%	\$ 15,872,461	2.55%
Real Sub LLC	14,659,0	009 1.69%	13,982,825	2.25%
GB Senior Living	13,988,6	500 1.61%	-	0.00%
Gulf Power (GB)	11,179,1	184 1.29%	6,749,887	1.09%
Mullet Willis J as Trustee	8,040,8	0.93%	7,608,474	1.22%
Jerome Gulf Breeze LLC	6,866,8	0.79%	-	0.00%
Belleau George A & Ann F	5,628,4	411 0.65%	-	0.00%
Falzone Timothy D	5,413,6	0.62%	4,908,535	0.79%
Quietwater LLC	5,127,4	140 0.59%	5,202,590	0.84%
GB Hotel Investments LP	5,044,5	507 0.58%	-	0.00%
Total of Principal Taxpayers	94,049,1	194 10.83%	54,324,772	8.74%
Total All Other Taxpayers	774,690,5	536 89.17%	 567,385,987	91.26%
Total Taxable Value	\$ 868,739,7	730 100.00%	\$ 621,710,759	100.00%

SOURCE: Santa Rosa County Property Appraiser

CITY OF GULF BREEZE, FLORIDA SPECIAL ASSESSMENT BILLINGS AND COLLECTIONS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS UNAUDITED

Fiscal Year	A	ssessment	sessments	Ratio of Collections to Amount Assessed	Cı D	Total utstanding urrent and elinquent esessments
2019	\$	-	\$ -	-	\$	-
2018	\$	-	\$ 15,627		\$	-
2017	\$	-	\$ 14,468		\$	15,627
2016	\$	-	\$ 13,396		\$	30,095
2015	\$	-	\$ 12,404		\$	43,491
2014	\$	-	\$ 11,485		\$	55,895
2013	\$	-	\$ 10,635		\$	67,380
2012	\$	-	\$ 24,774		\$	78,015
2011	\$	-	\$ 12,322		\$	102,789
2010	\$	58,790	\$ 43,191	73.5%	\$	115,111

⁽¹⁾ Septic abatement assessment provided up to 10 years for payment

CITY OF GULF BREEZE, FLORIDA OUTSTANDING DEBT LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS UNAUDITED

	_	2019		2018		2017		2016		2015		2014		2013		2012		2011		2010
Revenue Bonds and Note Payal		5010.050		5 4 40 450		5.054.400		# ##O coo		5 5 60 5 0 2		T 050 510		0.405.500		0.011.700		0.404.704		0.610.011
Governmental activities	\$	6,919,253	\$	7,140,473	\$	7,354,483	\$	7,559,693	\$	7,760,503	\$	7,952,513	\$	8,135,723	\$	8,311,723	\$	8,481,734	\$	8,642,944
Business-type activities		11,764,012		13,023,595		14,232,918		15,438,447		8,785,821		9,687,627	_	5,471,974		5,959,853		6,432,134		6,878,215
Total primary government	\$	18,683,265	\$	20,164,068	\$	21,587,401	\$	22,998,140	\$	16,546,324	\$	17,640,140	\$	13,607,697	\$	14,271,576	\$	14,913,868	\$	15,521,159
Notes Payable:																				
Governmental activities	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	_	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Business-type activities		722,472		767,148		810,492		852,543		893,340		932,922		4,759,964		4,897,432		5,051,438		4,763,971
																				_
Total primary government	\$	722,472	\$	767,148	\$	810,492	\$	852,543	\$	893,340	\$	932,922	\$	4,759,964	\$	4,897,432	\$	5,051,438	\$	4,763,971
Line of Credit:																				
Governmental activities	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Business-type activities										3,000,000		3,000,000		3,000,000						
Total primary government	\$		\$		\$	-	\$		\$	3,000,000	\$	3,000,000	\$	3,000,000	\$		\$	-	\$	
Capital Leases Payable:																				
Governmental activities	\$		\$		¢		\$		¢		\$		\$		¢		\$		\$	
	Ф	2 941 504	Ф	3,215,303	Ф	3,598,056	Ф	3,941,854	Ф	4,292,398	Ф	1 662 665	Ф	262,557	Ф	-	Ф	-	Ф	-
Business-type activities	_	2,841,594	_	3,213,303	_	3,398,030	_	3,941,834	_	4,292,398	_	4,663,665	_	202,337	_		_		_	
Total primary government	\$	2,841,594	\$	3,215,303	\$	3,598,056	\$	3,941,854	\$	4,292,398	\$	4,663,665	\$	262,557	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_
Total primary government	Ψ	2,011,571	Ψ	3,213,303	=	3,370,030	Ψ	3,711,031	<u> </u>	1,272,370	Ψ	1,003,003	Ψ	202,337	Ψ		Ψ		Ψ	
Total Debt:																				
Governmental activities	\$	6,919,253	\$	7,140,473	\$	7,354,483	\$	7,559,693	\$	7,760,503	\$	7,952,513	\$	8,135,723	\$	8,311,723	\$	8,481,734	\$	8,642,944
Business-type activities		15,328,078		17,006,046		18,641,466		20,232,844		16,971,559		18,284,214	_	13,494,495		10,857,285		11,483,572	_	11,642,186
Total primary government	\$	22,247,331	\$	24,146,519	\$	25,995,949	\$	27,792,537	\$	24,732,062	\$	26,236,727	\$	21,630,218	\$	19,169,008	\$	19,965,306	\$	20,285,130

CITY OF GULF BREEZE, FLORIDA RATIO OF TOTAL DEBT TO ASSESSED VALUE AND TOTAL DEBT PER CAPITA LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS UNAUDITED

Fiscal Year	Estimated Population (1)	(Assessed Value for Operations (2)	Total Outstanding Debt (3)	Ratio of Total Outstanding Debt to Assessed Value	Amount of Total Outstanding Debt Per Capita	Percentage of Personal Income (4)
2019	5,849	\$	868,739,730	\$ 22,247,331	2.6%	\$ 3,804	8.12%
2018	5,849	\$	809,215,818	\$ 24,146,519	3.0%	\$ 4,128	8.12%
2017	5,838	\$	768,601,504	\$ 25,995,949	3.4%	\$ 4,453	8.69%
2016	5,818	\$	731,176,600	\$ 27,792,537	3.8%	\$ 4,777	9.52%
2015	5,815	\$	705,821,110	\$ 24,732,062	3.5%	\$ 4,253	9.45%
2014	5,805	\$	684,357,400	\$ 26,236,727	3.8%	\$ 4,520	10.77%
2013	5,763	\$	650,108,716	\$ 21,630,218	3.3%	\$ 3,753	8.64%
2012	5,790	\$	631,575,965	\$ 19,169,008	3.0%	\$ 3,311	7.67%
2011	5,765	\$	628,421,112	\$ 19,965,306	3.2%	\$ 3,463	7.95%
2010	5,751	\$	634,514,000	\$ 20,285,130	3.2%	\$ 3,527	8.12%

(1) SOURCE: Bureau of Economic and Business Research, University of Florida

(2) From Table VII

(3) From Table XI

(4) Calculated using Total Personal Income from Table XVII

Table XIII

CITY OF GULF BREEZE, FLORIDA COMPUTATON OF LEGAL DEBT MARGIN UNAUDITED

The Constitution of the State of Florida, Chapter 200.181, Florida Statutes, and the Charter of the City of Gulf Breeze, Florida set no legal debt margin.

CITY OF GULF BREEZE, FLORIDA RATIO OF NET GENERAL BONDED DEBT TO ASSESSED VALUE AND NET BONDED DEBT PER CAPITA LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS UNAUDITED

Fiscal Year	Estimated Population (1)	Assessed Value for Operations (2)	Gross Bonded Debt	Debt Service Monies Available	Net Bonded Debt	Ratio of Net Bonded Debt to Assessed Value		Net Bonded Debt Per Capita
2019	5,849	\$ 868,739,730	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	-	%	\$ -
2018	5,849	\$ 809,215,818	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	-	%	\$ -
2017	5,838	\$ 768,601,504	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	-	%	\$ -
2016	5,818	\$ 731,176,600	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	-	%	\$ -
2015	5,815	\$ 705,821,110	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	-	%	\$ -
2014	5,805	\$ 684,357,400	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	-	%	\$ -
2013	5,763	\$ 650,108,716	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	-	%	\$ -
2012	5,790	\$ 631,575,965	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	-	%	\$ -
2011	5,765	\$ 628,421,112	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	-	%	\$ -
2010	5,751	\$ 634,514,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	-	%	\$ -

⁽¹⁾ SOURCE: Bureau of Economic and Business Research, University of Florida

⁽²⁾ From Table VII

Table XV

CITY OF GULF BREEZE, FLORIDA COMPUTATON OF DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING DEBT GENERAL OBLIGATIONS UNAUDITED

The City of Gulf Breeze, Florida does not have any overlapping debt.

CITY OF GULF BREEZE, FLORIDA REVENUE BOND COVERAGE -SOUTH SANTA ROSA UTILITY CERTIFICATES LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS UNAUDITED

						Debt Service	Requi	rements	
Fiscal Year	 Operating Revenue	Tap Fees	Direct Operating Expenses (1)	 Vet Revenue Available for Debt Service	 Principal	 Interest		Total	Coverage
2019	\$ 6,165,315	\$ 1,692,691	\$ 4,457,067	\$ 3,400,939	\$ 815,000	\$ 9,768	\$	824,768	4.12
2018	\$ 6,245,896	\$ 1,016,851	\$ 4,434,395	\$ 2,828,352	\$ 775,000	\$ 12,823	\$	787,823	3.59
2017	\$ 6,089,546	\$ 1,048,478	\$ 3,903,384	\$ 3,234,640	\$ 740,000	\$ 17,791	\$	757,791	4.27
2016	\$ 5,860,774	\$ 1,378,577	\$ 3,600,268	\$ 3,639,083	\$ 700,000	\$ 180,000	\$	880,000	4.14
2015	\$ 5,396,766	\$ 464,272	\$ 3,687,756	\$ 2,173,282	\$ 660,000	\$ 200,500	\$	860,500	2.53
2014	\$ 5,205,377	\$ 490,196	\$ 3,477,099	\$ 2,218,474	\$ 645,000	\$ 223,075	\$	868,075	2.56
2013	\$ 4,686,102	\$ 358,338	\$ 2,869,620	\$ 2,174,820	\$ 620,000	\$ 247,875	\$	867,875	2.51
2012	\$ 4,933,717	\$ 389,166	\$ 2,848,490	\$ 2,474,393	\$ 595,000	\$ 267,213	\$	862,213	2.87
2011	\$ 4,876,402	\$ 309,563	\$ 2,781,874	\$ 2,404,091	\$ 580,000	\$ 285,192	\$	865,192	2.78
2010	\$ 4,474,554	\$ 83,315	\$ 2,527,761	\$ 2,030,108	\$ 555,000	\$ 304,617	\$	859,617	2.36

⁽¹⁾ Excluding Depreciation

CITY OF GULF BREEZE, FLORIDA MISCELLANEOUS DEMOGRAPHICAL STATISTICS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS UNAUDITED

	Popula	ation						
Fiscal Year	Gulf Breeze City	Santa Rosa County	City as a Percentage of County	County Population Growth	Total Personal Income	Per Capita Income	Unemployment Rate	Median Household Income
2019	5,849	179,054	3.27%	2.38%	\$ 310,915,293	\$ 53,157	3.80%	\$ 102,970
2018	5,849	174,887	3.34%	2.37%	\$ 297,538,630	\$ 50,870	2.70%	\$ 100,880
2017	5,838	170,835	3.42%	2.29%	\$ 299,034,036	\$ 51,222	3.50%	\$ 98,308
2016	5,818	167,009	3.48%	2.51%	\$ 292,034,510	\$ 50,195	3.90%	\$ 84,423
2015	5,815	162,925	3.57%	1.14%	\$ 261,611,035	\$ 44,989	2.70%	\$ 85,529
2014	5,805	161,096	3.60%	1.63%	\$ 243,606,828	\$ 41,965	2.65%	\$ 80,433
2013	5,763	158,512	3.64%	2.01%	\$ 250,475,196	\$ 43,463	2.65%	\$ 73,012
2012	5,790	155,390	3.73%	0.32%	\$ 249,926,200	\$ 43,165	2.50%	\$ 67,214
2011	5,765	154,901	3.72%	6.09%	\$ 251,008,100	\$ 43,540	2.95%	\$ 70,575
2010	5,751	146,008	3.94%	1.04%	\$ 249,756,026	\$ 43,428	3.20%	\$ 67,214

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Census; Bureau of Economic and Business Research, University of Florida

CITY OF GULF BREEZE, FLORIDA Table XVIII SCHEDULE OF PROPERTY VALUE, CONSTRUCTION, AND BANK DEPOSITS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS UNAUDITED

			Commercia	al Const	truction	Residentia	ıl Constr	ruction	
Fiscal Year		Assessed Value Operations (1)	Number of Units (2)		Value	Number of Units (2)		Value	Bank Deposits (3)
1 Cai	101	Operations (1)	Ollits (2)		varue	Offits (2)		varue	 Deposits (3)
2019	\$	868,739,730	5	\$	9,600,000	16	\$	9,152,800	\$ 525,069,000
2018	\$	809,215,818	15	\$	1,526,985	17	\$	15,937,426	\$ 471,041,000
2017	\$	768,601,504	7	\$	2,943,448	14	\$	4,746,469	\$ 435,762,000
2016	\$	731,176,600	1	\$	20,000,000	22	\$	5,721,000	\$ 446,668,000
2015	\$	705,821,110	3	\$	1,300,000	13	\$	5,010,000	\$ 424,212,000
2014	\$	684,357,400	0	\$	-	15	\$	7,552,000	\$ 398,443,000
2013	\$	650,108,716	1	\$	80,000	18	\$	10,737,000	\$ 347,134,000
2012	\$	631,575,965	4	\$	8,011,500	10	\$	4,193,000	\$ 292,221,000
2011	\$	628,421,112	4	\$	602,500	13	\$	6,297,000	\$ 247,182,000
2010	\$	634,514,000	0	\$	-	9	\$	501,500	\$ 283,202,000

⁽¹⁾ SOURCE: Table VII

⁽²⁾ Santa Rosa County Inspection Department

⁽³⁾ Florida Bankers Association, FDIC Website - Summary Deposits as of June 30 of respective years

CITY OF GULF BREEZE, FLORIDA PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS (OVER 50 EMPLOYEES REPORTED) UNAUDITED

		Percentage of
Fiscal Year 2019 (1)	Employees	Labor Force
Hampton Inn	450	9.2%
Andrews Research and Education Institute	421	8.6%
Gulf Breeze Hospital	402	8.2%
Andrews Orthopedics and Sports	270	5.5%
Publix	150	3.1%
AppRiver	114	2.3%
Exos	99	2.0%
Gulf Breeze High School	90	1.8%
Gulf Breeze Middle School	68	1.4%
Gulf Breeze Elementary School	61	1.2%
Total Labor Force (1)	4,891	

⁽¹⁾ SOURCE: Haas Center for Business Research and Economic Development

CITY OF GULF BREEZE, FLORIDA PERMITS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS UNAUDITED

		Reside	ential			Comme	ercial	
Year	Additions/ Renovations	New Construction	Pool Permits	Miscellaneous/ Permits	Additions/ Renovations	New Construction	Sign Permits	Miscellaneous/ Permits
2019	22	20	15	360	4	3	11	6
2018	28	19	19	360	6	1	22	11
2017	17	6	17	259	4	2	21	2
2016	30	13	10	185	9	3	23	8
2015	32	11	12	218	1	2	22	17
2014	5	1	1	60	0	0	3	10
2013	23	17	8	67	8	1	17	17
2012	12	11	12	67	4	6	30	16
2011	14	14	9	53	19	1	22	16
2010	25	13	14	37	10	5	19	4

SOURCE: City of Gulf Breeze Community Services Department

CITY OF GULF BREEZE, FLORIDA WATER SERVICE RATES AS OF SEPTEMBER 30, 2019 UNAUDITED

			Inside	e City Limits	S				Outsic	le City Limit	ts	
Meter Size	R	esidential	Co	ommercial	(ate per 000's Gallons Iditional	R	esidential	Co	ommercial	C	ate per 000's Gallons Iditional
0.55"	Φ.	12.74	Φ.	12.74	Φ.	2.55	Φ.	15.00	Φ.	17.20	Φ.	2.52
0.75"	\$	12.76	\$	12.76	\$	3.57	\$	15.38	\$	15.38	\$	3.72
1.00"	\$	22.23	\$	22.23	\$	3.57	\$	26.81	\$	26.81	\$	3.72
1.50"	\$	54.07	\$	54.07	\$	3.57	\$	65.19	\$	65.19	\$	3.72
2.00"	\$	86.44	\$	86.44	\$	3.57	\$	104.23	\$	104.23	\$	3.72
3.00"	\$	171.91	\$	171.91	\$	3.57	\$	207.30	\$	207.30	\$	3.72
4.00"	\$	257.40	\$	257.40	\$	3.57	\$	310.39	\$	310.39	\$	3.72
6.00"	\$	505.46	\$	505.46	\$	3.57	\$	609.49	\$	609.49	\$	3.72
Tech Fee	\$	2.00	\$	2.00			\$	2.00	\$	2.00		
Reclaim Service		N/A		N/A			\$	6.00	\$	6.00		
Surcharge per Cha	pter 18	0.191, F.S.						6%		6%		

SOURCE: City Water and Sewer Department and South Santa Rosa Utility

CITY OF GULF BREEZE, FLORIDA SEWER SERVICE RATES AS OF SEPTEMBER 30, 2019 UNAUDITED

			Inside	e City Limit	S				Outsic	le City Limi	ts	
					R	ate per					R	ate per
						000's						000's
					C	Gallons					C	allons
Meter Size	Re	esidential	Сс	ommercial	Ac	lditional	R	esidential	Co	ommercial	Ad	ditional
0.75"	\$	18.08	\$	18.08	\$	4.58	\$	19.33	\$	19.33	\$	4.89
1.00"	\$	31.34	\$	31.34	\$	4.58	\$	33.51	\$	33.51	\$	4.89
1.50"	\$	70.77	\$	70.77	\$	4.58	\$	75.66	\$	75.66	\$	4.89
2.00"	\$	111.38	\$	111.38	\$	4.58	\$	119.08	\$	119.08	\$	4.89
3.00"	\$	217.57	\$	217.57	\$	4.58	\$	232.64	\$	232.64	\$	4.89
4.00"	\$	321.18	\$	321.18	\$	4.58	\$	343.41	\$	343.41	\$	4.89
6.00"	\$	617.33	\$	617.33	\$	4.58	\$	660.04	\$	660.04	\$	4.89

SOURCE: City Water and Sewer Department and South Santa Rosa Utility

CITY OF GULF BREEZE, FLORIDA SOLID WASTE SERVICE RATES AS OF SEPTEMBER 30, 2019 UNAUDITED

Residential	

		Curbside		Sideyard									
Regular	\$	24.43	\$	43.00									
Senior Rate	\$	22.06	\$	22.06									
Disable Rate	\$	22.06	\$	22.06									
Extra Kart	\$	14.48	\$	18.75									
Sideyard Waste & Recyc			\$	43.00									
				Commerci	ial C	Collection							
	Collection Frequency (Per Week)												
											Per Extra		
Container Size (Waste)		<u> </u>		2		3		4		5		Call	
Kart (96 Gal)	\$	30.59	\$	47.39									
2 Cubic Yards	\$	82.68	\$	119.93	\$	185.81	\$	240.35	\$	299.76	\$	26.44	
4 Cubic Yards	\$	129.68	\$	224.26	\$	331.00	\$	440.14	\$	544.42	\$	52.87	
6 Cubic Yards	\$	182.82	\$	326.81	\$	474.99	\$	625.51	\$	779.67	\$	79.31	
8 Cubic Yards	\$	168.15	\$	290.74	\$	422.63	\$	553.37	\$	685.89	\$	105.75	
6 Cubic Yard Compactor *	\$	373.77	\$	710.88	\$	1,039.96	\$	1,380.51	\$	1,613.05	\$	N/A	
30 Cubic Yard Compactor	\$	1,103.10											
30 Cubic Yard Roll Off *+	\$	1,103.10	\$	2,206.20	\$	3,309.30	\$	4,412.40	\$	5,515.49	\$	254.76	
Container Size (Recycling)		Col	llectio	n Frequency (p	er w	eek)	_						
		1		3		5							
Kart (96 Gal)	\$	14.22											
2 Cubic Yards*	\$	45.31	\$	81.19	\$	135.30							
4 Cubic Yards*	\$	63.43	\$	122.20	\$	211.08							
6 Cubic Yards*	\$	80.84	\$	147.05	\$	257.11							
8 Cubic Yards*	\$	108.39	\$	178.14	\$	330.62							
				tractor / franch	isee								
	⁺ P	lus actual disp	osal c	osts									
Transfer Station (Non Class 1 Waste	Only)		(City Resident		Non-Resident		Commercial					
Minimum Charge per "Pick Up Truc			\$	10.00	\$	46.00	\$	78.00					

SOURCE: City Water and Sewer Department

CITY OF GULF BREEZE, FLORIDA NATURAL GAS SERVICE RATES YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019 UNAUDITED

Inside City Limits - Residential and Commercial

Minimum monthly service charge: \$7.00 / \$10.00 if usage is under 3 therms per month

Monthly Usage (Therms)	Rate	Rate per Therm			
		_			
0 - 3	\$	0.8621			
4 - 8	\$	0.8229			
9 - 166	\$	0.7837			
167 - 4,166	\$	0.6662			
over 4,167	\$	0.5486			

Outside City Limits - Residential and Commercial

Minimum monthly service charge: \$9.00 / \$10.00 if usage is under 3 therms per month

Monthly Usage (Therms)	Rate per	Rate per Therm			
0 - 3	\$	0.9483			
4 - 8	\$	0.9052			
9 - 166	\$	0.8621			
167 - 4,166	\$	0.7328			
over 4.167	\$	0.6035			

Gross Receipts Tax - All residential and commercial accounts: .025% of service and consumption charges

Florida State Sales Tax - Commercial accounts only: .075% of service and consumption and gross receipts tax

SOURCE: Gulf Breeze Natural Gas Department

CITY OF GULF BREEZE, FLORIDA INSURANCE COVERAGE AS OF SEPTEMBER 30, 2019 UNAUDITED

Туре	Effective Dates	Company	Policy Number	Amount		
Auto (Person) Auto (Occurrence)	10/01/2019- 10/01/2020	Florida Municipal Insurance Trust	FMIT # 0224	\$ \$	200,000 300,000	
General liability Extra contractual legal liability Fire legal liability Medical malpractice liability Errors and omissions liability Law enforcement liability		Florida Municipal Insurance Trust	FMIT # 0224	\$ \$ \$ \$	1,000,000 25,000 500,000 1,000,000 1,000,000 1,000,000	
Workers Compensation	10/01/2019- 10/01/2020	Florida Municipal Insurance Trust	FMIT # 0224	S	tatutory Limit	
Employers Liability	10/01/2019- 10/01/2020	Florida Municipal Insurance Trust	FMIT # 0224	\$	1,000,000	
Real Property	10/01/2019- 10/01/2020	Florida Municipal Insurance Trust	FMIT # 0224	\$	37,562,006	
Personal Property	10/01/2019- 10/01/2020	Florida Municipal Insurance Trust	FMIT # 0224	\$	4,219,432	
Inland Marine	10/01/2019- 10/01/2020	Florida Municipal Insurance Trust	FMIT # 0224	\$	587,116	
Accounts Receivable	10/01/2019- 10/01/2020	Florida Municipal Insurance Trust	FMIT # 0224	\$	250,000	
Named Storm Coverage	10/01/2019- 10/01/2020	Florida Municipal Insurance Trust	FMIT # 0224	\$	26,756,308	
Storage Tank Liability	10/01/2019- 10/01/2020	Commerce & Industry Insurance	FPL007509065	\$ \$	1,000,000 2,000,000	

SOURCE: City of Gulf Breeze Departments

CITY OF GULF BREEZE, FLORIDA FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT CITY GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES BY FUNCTION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS UNAUDITED

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
Full-time employees on City Payroll as of September 30, (1)										
General Government:										
City manager and city clerk	6	4	4	4	5	5	4	4	4	4
Community services	4	4	3	3	3	3	2	2	2	2
Finance and accounting	5	4	3	3	3	3	5	5	5	5
Parks and recreation center	15	13	12	13	10	10	8	8	8	9
Special projects	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
Sworn officers	20	19	19	17	18	18	17	15	15	18
Civilian employees	8	8	7	8	8	8	8	7	7	7
Police	28	27	26	25	26	26	25	22	22	25
Total general government	59	53	49	49	48	47	44	41	41	45
Enterprises (2):										
Gulf Breeze Financial Services	3	3	3	3	3	2	2	2	3	2
Gas, water and sewer	24	22	13	13	13	13	13	12	12	13
South Santa Rosa Utility	29	27	27	29	29	28	27	26	26	23
Tiger Point Golf Course (3)	0 (3)	0 (3)	0 (3)	0 (3)	17	19	19	0	0	0
Total enterprises	56	52	43	45	62	62	61	40	41	38

⁽¹⁾ Personnel figures may reflect instances of temporary vacancies or transition period staffing that existed at fiscal year-end.

The City benefits from efforts of volunteer and use of inmate labor in a variety of areas for which full time equivalents cannot be calculated for this schedule.

The City uses an outside temporary labor agency for up to three part-time staff at its transfer station and for other requirements on an as needed basis.

⁽²⁾ Employees in enterprise operations are often used to support multiple Fund operations so exclusive attribution to a particular program as of year-end may not accurately reflect typical allocation throughout the year. City's utility staffing typically ranges 400 to 425 utility accounts per employee. Tiger Point Golf Course was acquired by the City in fiscal year 2013.

⁽³⁾ On October 1, 2015 a management agreement with Integrity Golf became effective for operation of the Tiger Point Golf facility resulting in the dismissal of those 17 employees from the City's payroll. Honours Golf Company, LLC took over management of the golf course in April 2017.

CITY OF GULF BREEZE, FLORIDA OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS UNAUDITED

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
Fire Department:	500	500	722		- 4 -	120	40.5	440		7.50
Emergency medical calls Fire and other calls	593 530	792 418	733 432	606 394	645 366	439 401	495 361	449 300	511 289	562 322
Fire and other cans		416	432	394	300	401	301	300	289	322
Total calls	1,123	1,210	1,165	1,000	1,011	840	856	749	800	884
Police Department:										
Arrests	391	401	436	505	314	304	415	466	245	161
Citations	3,373	518	5,101	4,943	3,917	5,455	6,734	5,462	5,748	4,968
Parks and Recreation:										
League registrations	1,765	1,863	1,853	1,773	1,718	1,640	1,745	1,566	1,777	1,802
Water:										
Customers at year end	2,602	2,602	2,600	2,612	2,580	2,591	2,579	2,580	2,558	2,565
Usage (000's gallons)	278,641	256,613	219,373	249,999	228,795	227,259 *	217,800	233,565	244,322	244,322
Sewer:										
Customers at year end	1,551	1,549	1,545	1,554	1,548	1,528	1,517	1,514	1,463	1,471
Treatment (000's gallons)	173,517	158,637	143,056	162,071	146,576	172,157 *	134,652	147,327	157,743	150,468
Natural Gas:										
Customers at year end	4,235	4,139	3,990	3,874	3,722	3,591	3,460	3,371	3,311	3,248
Therms (000's 100's ft3)	1.992,920	1,961,449	1,624,936	1,690,019	1,603,182	1,754,132 *	1,270,690	1,037,415	1,195,192	1,286,640
SSRUS - Water:										
Customers at year end	4,431	4,474	4,413	4,358	4,337	4,300	4,145	4,196	4,178	4,200
Usage (000's gallons)	283,915	230,438	250,942	272,180	280,525	289,186 *	270,288	286,027	296,911	293,962
SSRUS - Sewer:										
Customers at year end	6,795	6,774	6,599	6,418	6,321	6,160	5,966	5,958	5,850	5,837
Treatment (000's gallons)	462,381	427,630	406,408	400,093	406,407	422,883 *	373,787	395,337	412,452	385,532
Wastewater Treatment:										
Treatment (Millions of Gallons)	617.0	572.7	601.0	606.0	545.2	614.9	558.6	519.2	487.7	562.5
Tiger Point Golf Course:										
Annual rounds played (1)	27,514	26,202	12,755 **	N/A	31,305	37,248	32,159	25,828	24,724	22,436

SOURCE: Department Records and Gulf Breeze Sports Association

^{*} Billing delays due to major software transition resulted in 1 month's activity being billed in the following (FY 2014) fiscal year

⁽¹⁾ Tiger Point Gulf Course was acquired by the City of Gulf Breeze in December 2012. Amounts reported prior to that time are based on prior owner's activity. In 2016 Integrity Golf Courses LLC operated the course and the City did not require reports of rounds played.

^{**} Honours Golf Company, LLC took over management of the golf course in April 2017; Figures reflect April to September 2017

CITY OF GULF BREEZE, FLORIDA CAPITAL ASSET STATISTICS BY FUNCTION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS UNAUDITED

_	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
Streets:										
Miles of roads	34.7	34.7	34.7	34.7	34.7	34.7	34.7	34.7	34.7	34.7
Miles of sidewalks	10.5	10.5	10.5	10.5	10.5	10.5	10	10	10	10
Signs installed	213	174	174	172	172	172	172	171	171	171
Traffic signal (City owned)	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Water:										
Water line (miles)	43.5	43.5	43.5	43.5	43.5	43.5	43.5	43.5	43.5	43.5
Elevated storage tanks	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Elevated storage capacity (000's)	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Ground storage tanks	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Ground storage capacity	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
(000,000's gallons)	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
		1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Water pump facilities	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Sewer:										
Sewer line (miles)	35.2	34.8	34.7	34.7	34.7	34.7	34.7	16.4	16.0	16.0
Lift stations	26	26	26	26	10	10	10	25	25	25
Natural Gas:										
Gas main (miles)	160.3	160.3	159.6	141.3	141.3	141.3	141.3	129.5	119.3	119.3
South Santa Rosa Utility System:										
Water										
Water line (miles)	63.1	62.9	62.9	62.9	62.9	62.9	62.5	62.3	62.3	62.3
Elevated storage tanks	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Elevated storage capacity (000's)	150	150	150	150	150	150	150	150	150	150
Ground storage tanks	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Ground storage capacity										
(000,000's gallons)	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5
Water pump facilities	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Sewer										
Sewer line (miles)	67.4	65.9	62.8	59.4	59.4	59.4	59.0	57.8	57.0	57.0
Lift stations	63	63	62	61	61	61	61	60	60	60
Treatment Facilities										
Treatment Facilities	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Capacity (000,000 gal/day)	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Reclaimed Elevated Storage Tanks	1	1	1							
Elevated storage capacity 000s	300	300	300							
Stormwater Utility:										
Stormwater pipe (miles)	11.4	11.4	11.4	11.4	9.1	9.1	9.1	9.1	9.1	9.1
Inlets	262	262	262	262	186	186	186	186	186	186
Pump stations	6	6	6	6	5	5	5	5	5	5
Police Department:										
Patrol units	19	20	16	18	18	18	17	17	17	17
i adoi units	1)	20	10	10	10	10	1/	1/	1/	1/
Fire Department:										
Response and support vehicles	11	12	11	10	10	10	10	10	10	10

SOURCE: Department Records

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IV. Compliance Section

- **Compliance Matters**
- Management Letter
- Responses to the Management Letter





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, City Council Members City of Gulf Breeze, 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, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Gulf Breeze, Florida, (the City) as of and for the year ended September 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated April 16, 2020.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

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Honorable Mayor, City Council Members City of Gulf Breeze, Florida

Saltmarch Cleansland & Gund

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instance 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 entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Pensacola, Florida

April 16, 2020



MANAGEMENT LETTER

To the Honorable Mayor, City Council Members City of Gulf Breeze, Florida

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the financial statements of the City of Gulf Breeze, Florida, (the City) as of and for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019, and have issued our report thereon dated April 16, 2020.

Auditor's Responsibility

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

Other Reporting Requirements

We have issued our Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and our 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 schedules, which are dated April 16, 2020, should be considered in conjunction with this management letter.

Prior Audit Findings

Section 10.554(1)(i)1., Rules of the Auditor General, requires that we determine whether or not corrective actions have been taken to address findings and recommendations made in the preceding financial audit report. Corrective actions have been taken to address findings and recommendations made in the preceding annual financial report.

Honorable Mayor, City Council Members City of Gulf Breeze, Florida

Official Title and Legal Authority

Section 10.554(1)(i)4., Rules of the Auditor General, requires that the name or official title and legal authority for the primary government and each component unit of the reporting entity be disclosed in this management letter, unless disclosed in the notes to the financial statements. The official title and legal authority for the City of Gulf Breeze, Florida and each component unit of the City has been disclosed in Note 1 to the financial statements.

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

Pursuant to Sections 10.554(1)(i)5.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 review of financial information provided by the same.

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

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.

Honorable Mayor, City Council Members City of Gulf Breeze, Florida

Saltmarch Cleansland & Gund

Purpose of this Letter

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

Pensacola, Florida

April 16, 2020



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

Honorable Mayor, City Council Members City of Gulf Breeze, Florida

Saltmarch Cleansland & Dund

We have examined the City of Gulf Breeze, Florida's (the City's) compliance with Section 218.415, Florida Statutes, regarding the investment of public funds during the year ended September 30, 2019. Management is responsible for the City's compliance with those requirements. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the City's compliance based on our examination.

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

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

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

Pensacola, Florida April 16, 2020