TOWN OF NOMA

TABLE OF CONTENTS

<u>Page</u>) No
INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT	1
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS	3
GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
Statement of Net Assets	0
Statement of Activities1	1
GOVERNMENTAL FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
Balance Sheet	2
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement	
of Net Assets1	3
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance14	4
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues,	
Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances to the Statement of	
Activities1:	5
PROPRIETARY FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
Statement of Net Assets - Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds10	6
Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Assets	
Business -Type Activities - Enterprise Funds	7
Statement of Cash Flows - Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds	
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	9
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	26
MANAGEMENT LETTER	8



1467 Honeysuckle Road Dothan, AL 36305 Phone: 334.792.1180 Fax: 334.794.3380 www.fsacpa.com

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Mayor and Town Council of The Town of Noma, Florida

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, and each major fund of the Town of Noma, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of the 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 appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.



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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, and each major fund of the Town of Noma as of September 30, 2016, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 3 through 9 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated January 9, 2018, on our consideration of the Town'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 Town's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Lerguson, Lyemore & Association

Ferguson Sizemore & Associates Dothan, Alabama January 9, 2018

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

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

The Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) focuses on the activities of the Town for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2016. Please consider the information in this MD&A in conjunction with the transmittal letter at the front of this report and the Town's financial statements.

Financial Highlights

During the audit period, the Town received state grant funds used for the purpose of making water system improvements, as well grants related to park development.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the Town's basic financial statements. The Town'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 government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with an overview of the Town's finances, in a manner to resemble private-sector business. In these statements, all governmental and business-type activities are consolidated into columns, which are added to a total for the Town or primary government.

The statement of net position (the "Unrestricted Net Position") presents information on all of the Town's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net position. This statement combines and consolidates governmental fund's current financial resources (short-term spendable resources) with capital assets and long-term debt. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the Town is improving or deteriorating.

The statement of activities presents information focused on both gross and net costs and shows how the Town's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. This is intended to summarize and simplify the user's analysis of cost of various governmental services and/or subsidy to various business-type activities. Revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation leave).

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the Town that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to typically recover all or a significant portion of the cost of operation, including depreciation, through user fees and charges for services (business-type activities). The governmental activities of the Town include general government, public safety, streets and highways, culture, and recreation. The business-type activities of the Town reflect private sector type operations (water and garbage).

Fund Financial Statements

Traditional users of governmental financial statements will find the fund financial statements presentation more familiar. This focus is on major funds, rather than (the previous model's statements prior to implementation of GASB 34 in fiscal year 2003) fund types. A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The Town, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. Governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary are the three categories of fund types.

The fund financial statement allows the demonstration of sources and uses and/or budgeting compliance associated therewith. Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financial 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 governmental major fund is presented on a sources and uses of liquid resources basis. This is the manner in which the financial plan (the budget) is typically developed. The flow and availability of liquid resources is a clear and appropriate focus of any analysis of a government. Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. Unlike the government-wide financial statements focus on near-term inflows, outflows and balances of spendable resources.

The Town maintains one governmental fund. Information is presented in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the general fund, which is considered to be a major fund.

The Town maintains separate proprietary funds for water and sewer services. Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements.

Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. While the total column on the business-type fund financial statements is the same as the business-type column on the government-wide financial statement, the governmental major funds total column requires a reconciliation because of the difference measurement focus (current financial resources versus total economic resources) which is reflected on the page following each statement. The flow of current financial resources will reflect debt proceeds and inter-fund transfers as other financial sources as well as capital expenditures and debt principal payments as expenditures. The reconciliation will eliminate these transactions and incorporate the capital assets and long-term obligations into the governmental activities column (in the government-wide statements).

Notes to the Financial Statements. The notes provided in this report convey additional essential information that will magnify the understanding of data in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

The Town's net position increased by \$507,030 during the audit period. Management will continue to monitor net position because the variance is a useful indicator of the Town's financial position.

The following table reflects the condensed Statement of Net position compared to prior year.

	Governmental			Business-Type					Total Primary				
		Acti	vities	;		Acti	vitie	es	Government				
		2016	2015			2016		2015		2016		2015	
Current assets	\$	58,364	\$	14,841	\$	1,506	\$	5,044	\$	59,870	\$	19,885	
Capital assets		704,044		684,494	1	,942,682		1,404,025		2,646,726		2,088,519	
Total assets		762,408		699,335		,944,188	1,409,069		2,706,596		2,108,404		
Current liabilities		400		-		4,050		4,050		4,450		4,050	
Long-term liabilities		109,084		15,092		24,442		27,672		133,526		42,764	
Total liabilities		109,484		15,092		28,492		31,722		137,976		46,814	
Net assets:													
Investment in capital		594,960		669,402	1	,918,240		1,376,353		2,513,200		2,045,755	
Restricted		-		-		8,929		9,250		8,929		9,250	
Unrestricted		57,964		14,841		(11,473)		(8,256)		46,491		6,585	
Total net assets	\$	652,924	\$	684,243	\$ 1	,915,696	\$	1,377,347	\$	2,568,620	\$	2,061,590	

By far the largest portion of the Town's net position reflects the total investment in capital assets (e.g. land, building, machinery and equipment), less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The Town uses these assets to provide services to citizens. These assets are not available for future spending. Although the Town's investment in its 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 pay for or liquidate these liabilities. The remaining balance of *unrestricted*

net position may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

Normal Impacts Affecting the Statement of Net Position

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

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

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

Spending Borrowed Proceeds on New Capital – which will reduce current assets and increase capital assets. There is a second impact, an increase in invested in capital assets and an increase in related net debt which will not change the invested in capital assets, net of debt.

Spending of Non-Borrowed Current Assets on New Capital – which will (a) reduce current assets and increase capital assets and (b) reduce unrestricted net position and increase invested in capital assets, net of debt.

Principal Payment on Debt – which will (a) reduce current assets and reduce long-term debt and (b) reduce unrestricted net position and increase invested in capital assets, net of debt.

Reduction of Capital Assets Through Depreciation – which will reduce capital assets and invested in capital assets, net of debt.

The government's net position increased by \$507,030 during the current fiscal year. This increase resulted primarily from intergovernmental grants received during the year.

While the results of operations is a significant measure of the Town's activities, the explanation of changes in unrestricted net position provides a clear measure of change in the Town's financial position.

Statement of Activities

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

	Gov	ernmental	Bu	siness-Type	Total Primary			
	Α	ctivities		Activities	Government			
		2016		2016	2016			
Revenues:		_		_		_		
Charges for services	\$	-	\$	69,574	\$	69,574		
Grants		3,000		604,967		607,967		
General revenue:								
Property taxes		1,220		-		1,220		
Revenue sharing		15,349		-		15,349		
Other taxes		23,546		-		23,546		
Miscellaneous		3,050				3,050		
		46,165		674,541		720,706		
Expenses:								
Governmental activities								
General government		76,751		-		76,751		
Interest		733		-		733		
Business-type activities								
Water department		-		90,883		90,883		
Sewer department				45,309		45,309		
		77,484		136,192		213,676		
Transfers		-		-				
Net increase	\$	(31,319)	\$	538,349	\$	507,030		

Business-type activities increased the Town's net position a total of \$538,349 during the audit period.

At the end of the current fiscal year, the Town's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$57,964. Of this total fund balance, \$8,914 constitutes the *unreserved fund balance*, which is available for spending at the government's discretion.

The general fund is the chief operating fund of the Town. At the end of the current fiscal year, unreserved fund balance of the general fund was \$8,914, while total fund balance was \$57,964. As a measure of the general fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unreserved fund balance and total fund balance to total fund expenditures. This is very useful in assessing the Town's financing requirements. In particular, *unreserved fund balance* may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

The Town's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital Assets. The Town's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of year-end are given in the table below. This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings, park improvements, water and sewer system improvements, machinery and equipment. The increase in the Town's investment in capital assets for the audit period is primarily due to sewer system grant funds and town hall renovation grant funds received.

	Govern	nmen	tal	Business-Type					Total Primary				
	Acti	vities	;	Activities					Government				
	2016		2015		2016		2015		2016		2015		
Land	\$ 5,000	\$	5,000	\$	-	\$	-	\$	5,000	\$	5,000		
Buildings	299,566		299,566		-		-		299,566		299,566		
Water system	-		-		1,101,862		496,895	1	1,101,862		496,895		
Sewer system	-		-		1,365,496		1,365,496	1	1,365,496		1,365,496		
Park improvements	695,294		644,344		-				695,294		644,344		
Office equipment	 10,367		10,367						10,367		10,367		
	\$ 1,010,227	\$	959,277	\$	2,467,358	\$	1,862,391	\$ 3	3,477,585	\$	2,821,668		

Debt Outstanding

As of fiscal year ends, the Town's outstanding was as follows:

	Govern	ment	tal	Business-Type			ре	Total Primary				
	 Activ	vities		Activities				Government				
	2016		2015		2016 2015			2016		2015		
Bonds payable	\$ -	\$	-	\$	24,442	\$	27,672	\$	24,442	\$	27,672	
Notes payable	109,084		15,092						109,084		15,092	
	\$ 109,084	\$	15,092	\$	24,442	\$	27,672	\$	133,526	\$	42,764	

Economic Factors

The Town relies on taxes (sales, property, gasoline, franchise, etc.) and fees (licenses, permits, etc.) for its governmental activities. The primary source of revenue is state revenue sharing. There are a limited number of state-shared revenues and recurring and non-recurring (one-time) grants from both state and federal governments.

In the business-type and certain governmental activities (water fees), the user pays a related fee or charge associated with the service.

The level of taxes, fees, and charges for services have a direct bearing on the Town's ability to (a) annex additional land into its corporate limits and (b) encourage development to choose to be located in the Town's jurisdiction

Financial Information Contact

The Town's financial statements are designed to present users (citizens, taxpayers, customers, investors, and creditors) with a general overview of the Town's finances and to demonstrate the Town's accountability. If you have questions about the report or need additional financial information, contact the Town Clerk at 3467 Skipper Avenue, Noma, Florida.

TOWN OF NOMA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

	Governmental	7 1	
	Activities	Activities	Total
ASSETS			
Cash	\$ 58,364	\$ 1,506	\$ 59,870
Capital assets			
Land	5,000	-	5,000
Buildings and improvements	299,566	-	299,566
Water and sewer system	-	2,467,358	2,467,358
Park improvements	695,294	-	695,294
Office equipment	10,367	-	10,367
Accumulated depreciation	(306,183)	(524,676)	(830,859)
Total capital assets	704,044	1,942,682	2,646,726
Total assets	762,408	1,944,188	2,706,596
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	400	-	400
Customer deposits	-	4,050	4,050
Long-term liabilities			
Portion due or payable within one year			
Bonds payable	-	3,370	3,370
Notes payable	109,084	-	109,084
Portion due or payable after one year			
Bonds payable		21,072	21,072
Total liabilities	109,484	28,492	137,976
NET POSITION			
Investment in capital assets	594,960	1,918,240	2,513,200
Restricted for:			
Debt service	-	4,879	4,879
Customer deposits	-	4,050	4,050
Unrestricted	57,964	(11,473)	46,491
Total net position	\$ 652,924	\$ 1,915,696	\$ 2,568,620

TOWN OF NOMA STATEMENT OF ACTIVITES FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

					n Revenu				Net (Expense) Revenue and					
Activities	Es	Expenses		Fees, Fines, and Charges for Services		perating ants and atributions	G	Capital rants and ntributions		vernmental activities	Bu	es in Net Position siness-Type Activities	on Total	
Activities	157	xpenses	K	oei vices	Con	iu iouuoiis		ilu ibuuolis		cuvities	Activities		10141	
Governmental:														
General government	\$	76,750	\$	-	\$	3,000	\$	-	\$	(73,750)	\$	-	\$	(73,750)
Interest and fiscal charges		733		-		-		-		(733)		<u> </u>		(733)
Total governmental activities		77,483		-		3,000		-		(74,483)				(74,483)
Business-type:														
Water		90,883		69,574		-		604,967		-		583,658		583,658
Sewer		45,309										(45,309)		(45,309)
Total business-type activities		136,192		69,574				604,967		<u>-</u>		538,349		538,349
Total Town of Noma	\$	213,675	\$	69,574	\$	3,000	\$	604,967		(74,483)		538,349		463,866
		eral revenu	es:											
	Taxe	es: Property ta	VAC							1,220				1,220
		Revenue sh								15,349		_		15,349
		Other taxes	_							23,546		_		23,546
	Mise	cellaneous								3,050				3,050
	•	Total genera	al reven	ues and trans	fers					43,165		-		43,165
		Change in	net pos	ition						(31,318)		538,349		507,031
	Net	position - b	eginnin	g						684,242		1,377,347		2,061,589
	Net	position - e	nding						\$	652,924	\$	1,915,696	\$	2,568,620

See accompanying notes and independent auditors' report.

TOWN OF NOMA BALANCE SHEET SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

	C	General				
		Fund	Total			
ASSETS						
ASSETS	ф	50.264	Φ.	50.064		
Cash	\$	58,364	\$	58,364		
Total assets	\$	58,364	\$	58,364		
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$	400	\$	400		
Total liabilities		400		400		
FUND BALANCES						
Restricted		49,050		49,050		
Unassigned		8,914		8,914		
Total fund balances		57,964		57,964		
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	58,364	\$	58,364		

TOWN OF NOMA RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

Total fund balances for governmental funds		\$ 57,964
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financia resources and therefore are not reported in the funds. Those a consist of:		
Land	\$ 5,000	
Buildings and improvements	299,566	
Park improvements	695,294	
Office equipment	10,367	
Accumulated depreciation	 (306,183)	704,044
Long-term liabilities applicable to the Town's governmenta activities are not due and payable in the current period and accordingly are not reported as fund liabilities. Balances as o year end are:		
Notes payable		 (109,084)
Total net position of governmental activities		\$ 652,924

TOWN OF NOMA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

	(General				
		Fund		Total		
REVENUES						
Property taxes	\$	1,220	\$	1,220		
Excise taxes		13,671		13,671		
Other taxes		9,875		9,875		
Revenue sharing		15,349		15,349		
Intergovernmental revenue		3,000		3,000		
Miscellaneous income		3,050		3,050		
		46,165		46,166		
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
General government		45,351		45,351		
Debt service:						
Principal payments		6,208		6,208		
Interest and fiscal charges		733		733		
Capital outlay		50,950		50,950		
		103,242		103,242		
(Deficiency) of revenues (under) expenses		(57,077)		(57,076)		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES						
Loan proceeds		100,200		100,200		
Total other financing sources		100,200		100,200		
Net change in fund balances		43,123		43,124		
Fund balances - beginning		14,841		14,841		
Fund balances - ending	\$	57,964	\$	57,965		

TOWN OF NOMA

RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

Net changes in fund balances - total governmental fund	\$ 43,124
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures	
However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets	
is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported a	
depreciation expense. These differences are reflected as follows	
Capital outlay	50,950
Depreciation expense	(31,400)
Borrowings of long-term debt is a revenue in the governmenta	
funds but increases the liability in the statement of net position	(100,200)
Repayment of long-term debt principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds but reduce the liability in the statemen	
of net position	 6,208
Change in net position	\$ (31,318)

TOWN OF NOMA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUND SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

	Water Fund		Sewer Fund		Total
ASSETS					
Current Assets					
Cash	\$	1,506	\$ -	\$	1,506
Total current assets		1,506			1,506
Non-Current Assets					
Capital assets					
Water and sewer system	1,	101,862	1,365,496		2,467,358
Accumulated depreciation		236,694)	(287,982)		(524,676)
Total non-current assets	;	865,168	1,077,514	_	1,942,682
Total assets		866,674	1,077,514		1,944,188
LIABILITIES					
Current Liabilities					
Customer deposits		4,050	-		4,050
Long-term liabilities					
Bonds payable		3,370			3,370
Total current liabiltilies		7,420		_	7,420
Non-Current Liabilities					
Bonds payable		21,072			21,072
Total non-current liabilities		21,072			21,072
Total Liabilities		28,492			28,492
NET POSITION					
Investment in capital assets	:	840,726	1,077,514		1,918,240
Restricted for:					
Customer deposits		4,050	-		4,050
Debt service		4,879	-		4,879
Unrestricted		(11,473)			(11,473)
Total net position	\$	838,182	\$ 1,077,514	\$	1,915,696

TOWN OF NOMA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE PROPRIETARY FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

	Water		Sewer				
	Fund		Fund			Total	
OPERATING REVENUES							
Charges for services	\$ 69	9,574	\$		\$	69,574	
	60	9,574				69,574	
						07,574	
OPERATING EXPENSES							
Salaries and benefits	12	2,712		-		12,712	
Services and supplies	55	5,481		-		55,481	
Depreciation	2	1,001	45,3	09		66,310	
Total Operating Expenses	89	9,194	45,3	09_		134,503	
Operating (Loss)	(10	9,620)	(45,3)	U0)		(64,929)	
Operating (Loss)	(1,		(43,3	07)		(04,727)	
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)							
Grant proceeds - USDA - RD	214	4,143		-		214,143	
Grant proceeds - NW FL W M D	390),824		-		390,824	
Interest expense	(]	1,689)				(1,689)	
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	603	3,278				603,278	
Income (Loss) Before Transfers	583	3,658	(45,3)	U0)		538,349	
medile (Loss) before Transfers	50.	5,056	(43,3	0))		330,347	
Change in Net Position	583	3,658	(45,3)	09)		538,349	
Net Position - beginning	254	4,524	1,122,8	23		1,377,347	
Net Position - ending	\$ 838	3,182	\$ 1,077,5	14	\$	1,915,696	

TOWN OF NOMA STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

Water Fund Fund Total

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Receipts from customers	\$ 69,574	\$ -	\$ 69,574
Payments to suppliers/vendors	(55,481)	-	(55,481)
Payments to employees	 (12,712)	 	 (12,712)
Net Cash (Used) by Operating Activities	 1,381	 	 1,381
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND			
RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Principle paid on long-term debt	(3,230)	-	(3,230)
Interest paid on long-term debt	(1,689)	-	(1,689)
Grant proceeds	604,967	-	604,967
Purchases and construction of capital assets	 (604,967)		(604,967)
Net Cash (Used) by Capital			
and Related Financing Activities	(4,919)	-	(4,919)
Net (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	(3,538)	-	(3,538)
Beginning Balance	 5,044	 	 5,044
Ending Balance	\$ 1,506	\$ 	\$ 1,506
Reconciliation of Operating (Loss) to			
Net Cash (Used) by Operating			
Activities:			
Operating (Loss)	\$ (19,620)	\$ (45,309)	\$ (64,929)
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating			
(Loss) to Net Cash (Used) By			
Operating Activities:			
Depreciation expense	 21,001	 45,309	 66,310
Net Cash (Used) By Operating Activities	\$ 1,381	\$ 	\$ 1,381

NOTE A – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The Town of Noma (the "Town") was incorporated in 1847 under the provisions of the State of Florida. The Town operates under a Mayor-Council form of government and provides the following services as authorized by its charter: public safety, street maintenance, water and sewer services, public improvements, and general administrative services.

The accounting policies of the Town conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as applicable to governments. The following is a summary of the more significant policies:

FINANCIAL REPORTING ENTITY - BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying financial statements present the activities of the Town.

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the primary government (the Town). These statements include the financial activities of the overall government. Eliminations have been made to minimize the double-counting of internal activities. These statements distinguish between the governmental and business-type activities of the Town. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other non-exchange transactions. Business-type activities are financed in whole or in part by fees charged to external parties.

The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for the different business-type activities of the Town and for each function of the Town's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a program or function and, therefore, are clearly identifiable to a particular function. Indirect expense allocations that have been made in the funds have been reversed for the statement of activities. Program revenues include (a) fees, fines, and charges paid by the recipients of goods or services offered by the programs and (b) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues, including all taxes, are presented as general revenues.

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide information about the Town's funds. Separate statements for each fund category – governmental and proprietary – are presented. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental and enterprise funds, each displayed in a separate column. All remaining governmental and enterprise funds are aggregated and reported as non-major funds.

NOTE A – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, (cont'd)

Proprietary fund operating revenues, such as charges for services, result from exchange transactions associated with the principal activity of the fund. Exchange transactions are those in which each party receives and gives up essentially equal values. Non-operating revenues, such as subsidies and investments earnings, result from non-exchange transactions or ancillary activities.

The Town reports the following major governmental fund:

General Fund: This is the Town's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

MEASUREMENT FOCUS, BASIS OF ACCOUNTING & FINANCIAL STATEMENT PRESENTATION

The government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus. The government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements are reported using the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred, regardless of when the related cash flows take place. Non-exchange transactions, if the Town gives (or receives) value without directly receiving (or giving) equal value in exchange, include property taxes, sales taxes, excise taxes, grants, and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. Revenue from grants and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied.

Governmental funds are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recognized when measurable and available. The Town considers all revenues reported in the governmental funds to be available if the revenues are collected within sixty days after year-end. Property taxes, sales taxes, franchise taxes, licenses, and interest are considered to be susceptible to accrual. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for principal and interest on general long-term debt, claims and judgments, and compensated absences, which are recognized as expenditures to the extent they have matured. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Proceeds of general long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

NOTE A – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, (cont'd)

Under the terms of grant agreements, the Town funds certain programs by a combination of specific cost-reimbursement grants, categorical block grants, and general revenues. Thus, when program expenses are incurred, there are both restricted and unrestricted net position available to finance the program. It is the Town's policy to first apply cost-reimbursement grant resources to such programs, followed by categorical block grants, and then by general revenues.

All governmental and business-type activities and enterprise funds of the Town follow FASB Statements and Interpretations issued on or before November 30, 1989, Accounting Principles Board Opinions, and Accounting Research Bulletins, unless those pronouncements conflict with GASB pronouncements.

ASSETS, LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION OR EQUITY

Cash and Cash Equivalents

The Town considers cash and cash equivalents in proprietary funds to be cash on hand, certificates of deposit, and demand deposits.

Capital Assets and Depreciation

Purchased or constructed capital assets are reported at cost or estimated historical cost. Donated fixed assets are recorded at their estimated fair value at the date of donation. Some of the Town's general infrastructure, namely roads and bridges, are not reflected in the accompanying financial statements. The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets' lives are not capitalized.

Capital assets are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

	Estimated
Asset Class	Useful Lives
Buildings and improvements	50
Office furniture & equipment	5-10
Park improvements	25-50
Water and sewage system	20-50

Compensated Absences

It is the Town's policy to permit employees to accumulate a limited amount of earned but unused vacation leave, which will be paid to employees upon separation from the Town's service. In governmental and proprietary funds, the cost of vacation leave is recognized when earned.

NOTE B – CAPITAL ASSETS

	Balance			Balance	
	Beginning Of Year	Increases	Decreases	End of Year	
Governmental Activities					
Non-Depreciated Assets:					
Land	\$ 5,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,000	
Depreciated Assets:					
Buildings	299,566	-	-	299,566	
Park improvements	644,344	50,950	-	695,294	
Office equipment	10,367			10,367	
	954,277	50,950		1,005,227	
Accumulated Depreciation					
Buildings	79,224	5,991	-	85,215	
Park improvements	186,846	24,947	-	211,793	
Office equipment	8,713	462		9,175	
	274,783	31,400		306,183	
Net Depreciated Assets	679,494	19,550		699,044	
Total - Governmental Assets	\$ 684,494	\$ 19,550	\$ -	\$ 704,044	
	Balance			Balance	
	Beginning Of Year	Increases	Decreases	End of Year	
Business-Type Activities					
Non-Depreciated Assets:					
Land	\$ -	\$ -	Ф		
Depreciated Assets:		Ψ	\$ -	\$ -	
Depreciated Assets.		Ψ	\$ -	\$ -	
Water system	496,895	604,967	- -	1,101,862	
•	496,895 1,365,496		- -	·	
Water system	*		- - -	1,101,862	
Water system	1,365,496	604,967	- - -	1,101,862 1,365,496	
Water system Sewer system	1,365,496	604,967	- - -	1,101,862 1,365,496	
Water system Sewer system Accumulated Depreciation	1,365,496 1,862,391	604,967	- - - -	1,101,862 1,365,496 2,467,358	
Water system Sewer system Accumulated Depreciation Water system	1,365,496 1,862,391 214,068	604,967 604,967 21,001	- - - -	1,101,862 1,365,496 2,467,358 235,069	
Water system Sewer system Accumulated Depreciation Water system	1,365,496 1,862,391 214,068 244,298	604,967 - 604,967 21,001 45,309	- - - - -	1,101,862 1,365,496 2,467,358 235,069 289,607	
Water system Sewer system Accumulated Depreciation Water system Sewer system Net Depreciated Assets	1,365,496 1,862,391 214,068 244,298 458,366	604,967 - 604,967 21,001 45,309 66,310	- - - - - - - - - - - -	1,101,862 1,365,496 2,467,358 235,069 289,607 524,676	

Depreciation expense was charged to functions as follows:

General government \$ 31,400 Water and sewer fund 66,310

Depreciation expense charged to separately identifiable business-type activities is evident on the face of the fund financial statements, and therefore is not included here.

NOTE C – USE OF ESTIMATES

In preparing financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles, management is required to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and the disclosures of contingencies at the date of the financial statements and revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

NOTE D – BUDGETS AND BUDGETARY ACCOUNTING

Generally accepted accounting principles require the presentation of a budgetary comparison for the general and special revenue fund types and other governmental fund types if such budgets have been legally adopted. In the case of the accompanying general-purpose financial statements, the Town did not adopt a budget for the year ended September 30, 2016, and was not legally required to do so.

NOTE E – LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

Changes in long-term obligations are as follows:

		lance					Balance		
	Beginning Of Year		Ir	creases	De	Decreases		End of Year	
Governmental Activities									
First Federal Bank of Florida									
6.5 %; payable in 1	\$	424	\$		\$	424	\$		
payment, due 12/09/16.	Ф	424	Ф	_	Ф	424	Ф	-	
Peoples Bank of Graceville									
5.0 %; payable in 1									
payment, due 08/01/17.		_		50,100		_		50,100	
puly and a series				,				20,200	
Peoples Bank of Graceville									
5.0 %; payable in 1									
payment, due 08/01/17.		_		50,100		_		50,100	
Wells Fargo Bank;									
5.0 %; payable in 120									
payments of \$492.		14,668				5,784		8,884	
	\$	15,092	\$	100,200	\$	6,208	\$	109,084	
	<u> </u>	15,092	Ф_	100,200	<u> </u>	6,208	<u> </u>	109,084	
Business-Type Activities									
System revenue									
bonds; 5.0 %; Sr. A	\$	5,462	\$	_	\$	1,900	\$	3,562	
		-, -				,		- ,	
System revenue									
bonds; 5.0 %; Sr. B		22,210				1,330		20,880	
	\$	27,672	\$	_	\$	3,230	\$	24,442	

NOTE E – LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS, (cont'd)

Maturities of long-term obligations are as follows:

		Serie	es A		Series B				Wells Fargo			
FYE	Pr	incipal	Int	erest	Pr	incipal	In	terest	Pr	incipal	Int	erest
2017	\$	2,000	\$	178	\$	1,370	\$	1,331	\$	5,646	\$	228
2018		1,562		78		1,410		1,244		3,238		20
2019						1,450		1,154				
2020						1,490		1,061				
2021						1,530		966				
2022						1,630		869				
2023						1,730		765				
2024						1,830		655				
2025						1,930		538				
2026						2,030		415				
2027						2,131		286				
2028						2,349		150				
	\$	3,562	\$	256	\$	20,880	\$	9,434	\$	8,884	\$	248

	Phas	e VII	Phase VIII				
FYE	Principal Interest		Principal	Interest			
2017	\$ 50,100	\$ 2,505	\$ 50,100	\$ 2,505			

NOTE F – SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

In preparing these financial statements, the Town's management has evaluated events and transactions for potential recognition or disclosure through January 9, 2018, the date the financial statements were available to be issued.



1467 Honeysuckle Road Dothan, AL 36305 Phone: 334.792.1180 Fax: 334.794.3380 www.fsacpa.com

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 Council of The Town of Noma, 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 aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Noma, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town of Noma's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated January 9, 2018.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Town of Noma'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 Town of Noma's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town of Noma's internal control.

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

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



Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the 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.

Ferguson, Sizemore, & Associates

Ferguson, Lyemore & Association

Dothan, Alabama January 9, 2018



1467 Honeysuckle Road Dothan, AL 36305 Phone: 334.792.1180 Fax: 334.794.3380 www.fsacpa.com

MANAGEMENT LETTER

August 28, 2013

To the Honorable Mayor and Council of The Town of Noma, Florida

We have audited the financial statements of the Town of Noma, Florida, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2016, and have issued our report thereon dated January 9, 2018.

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. We have issued our Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*. Disclosures in that report, which is dated January 9, 2018, should be considered in conjunction with this management letter.

Additionally, our audit was conducted in accordance with the provisions of Chapter 10.550, Rules of the Auditor General, which govern the conduct of local governmental entity audits performed in the State of Florida and, unless otherwise required to be reported in the report on compliance and internal controls or schedule of findings and questioned costs, this letter is required to include the following information:

- ➤ 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 significant findings and recommendations made in the preceding annual financial audit report. The Town's management has since developed a listing of refundable customer deposits.
- ➤ Section 10.554(1)(i)2., Rules of the Auditor General, requires our audit to include a review of the provisions of Section 218.415, Florida Statutes, regarding the investment of public funds. In connection with our audit, we determined that the Town of Noma, Florida complied with Section 218.415, Florida Statutes.



- ➤ Section 10.554(1)(i)3., Rules of the Auditor General, requires that we address in the management letter any recommendations to improve financial management, accounting procedures, and internal controls. In connection with our audit, we made no such recommendations.
- ➤ Section 10.554(1)(i)4., Rules of the Auditor General, requires that we address violations of provisions of contracts and grant agreements or abuse that have an effect on the financial statements that is less than material but more than inconsequential. In connection with our audit, we did not have any such findings.
- ➤ Section 10.554(1)(i)5., Rules of the Auditor General, requires, based on professional judgment, the reporting of the following matters that are inconsequential to the financial statements, considering both quantitative and qualitative factors: (1) violations of laws, rules, regulations, and contractual provisions or abuse that have occurred, or were likely to have occurred, and would have an immaterial effect on the financial statements; (2) improper expenditures or illegal acts that would have an immaterial effect on the financial statements; and (3) control deficiencies that are not significant deficiencies, including, but not limited to; (a) improper or inadequate accounting procedures (e.g., the omission of required disclosures from the financial statements); (b) failures to properly record financial transactions; and (c) other inaccuracies, shortages, defalcations, and instances of fraud discovered by, or that came to the attention of, the auditor. In connection with our audit, we did not have any such findings.
- ➤ Section 10.554(1)(i)6., 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 Town of Noma, Florida was established by an incorporating charter under the Florida Statutes. The Town of Noma, Florida has no component units.
- ➤ Section 10.554(1)(i)7.a, Rules of the Auditor General, requires a statement be included as to whether or not the local governmental entity has met one or more of the conditions described in Section 218.503(1), Florida Statutes, and identification of the specific condition(s) met. In connection with our audit, we determined that the Town of Noma, Florida did not meet any of the conditions described in Section 218.503(1), Florida Statutes.
- ➤ Section 10.554(1)(i)7.b, Rules of the Auditor General, requires that we determine whether the annual financial report for the Town of Noma, Florida for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2016, filed with the Florida Department of Financial Services pursuant to Section 218.32(1)(a), Florida Statutes, is in agreement with the annual financial audit report for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2016. In connection with our audit, we determined that these two reports were in agreement.

➤ Section 10.554(1)(i)7.c and 10.556(7), Rules of the Auditor General, requires that we apply financial condition assessment procedures. In connection with our audit, we applied financial condition assessment procedures. It is management's responsibility to monitor the entity's financial condition, and our financial condition assessment was based in part on representations made by management and the review of financial information provided by same.

This management letter is intended solely for the information of the Town of Noma, Florida and management, and the Florida Auditor General, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Ferguson Sizemore & Associates

Lesqueson, Lyamore & Association

Dothan, Alabama January 9, 2018