CITY OF MONTICELLO, FLORIDA TABLE OF CONTENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Honorable City Council, City of Monticello, Florida:

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Monticello, Florida, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2018, 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 an opinion 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 material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers the 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 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 obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our (1) unmodified audit opinion on the General Fund, and aggregate remaining fund information; and (2) qualified audit opinion on the governmental activities, business-type activities, and Water and Sewer Fund.

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Basis for Qualified Opinion on the Governmental Activities, Business-type Activities, and Water and Sewer Fund

As discussed in Note III. F. to the financial statements, the City has not received an actuarial valuation for its firefighter and police pension funds and therefore has not adjusted the accounting records to reflect the current actuarial valuation for the respective pension funds as required in Statement No. 67 *Financial Reporting for Pension Plans* and Statement No. 68 *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions*. Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require recording of an obligation for the net pension liability, and any associated deferred inflow and outflow related to the pension fund. This would increase liabilities, increase deferred inflows and outflows, decrease net position, and change the expenses in the governmental activities.

In addition, as discussed in Note III. G. to the financial statements, the City has not implemented the provisions of GASB Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions. Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require recording of an obligation for postemployment benefits other than pensions, which would increase liabilities, decrease net position, and change the expenses in the governmental activities, business-type activities, and the Water and Sewer Fund.

The amounts by which these departures would affect the deferred inflows, liabilities, deferred outflows, net position, and expenses of the governmental activities, business-type activities, and Water and Sewer Fund has not been determined.

Qualified Opinion on the Governmental Activities, Business-type Activities, and Water and Sewer Fund

In our opinion, except for the effects of the matters described in the Basis for Qualified Opinion paragraph on the governmental activities, business-type activities and Water and Sewer Fund, the financial statements referred to above present fairly in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, business-type activities, and Water and Sewer Fund of the City as of September 30, 2018, and the respective changes in financial position, for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Unmodified Opinion on the General Fund and Aggregate Remaining Fund Information

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the General Fund and the aggregate remaining fund information for the City, as of September 30, 2018, and the respective changes in financial position thereof, and where applicable cash flows, 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 Management's Discussion and Analysis, budgetary comparison information, and other pension information as listed in the table of contents 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 principally 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 and opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise City of Monticello, Florida's basic financial statements. The Schedule Required by State of Florida, Office of the Auditor General Rule 10.557(3)(n) is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The Schedule Required by the State of Florida, Office of the Auditor General Rule 10.557(3)(n) is the responsibility of management and was derived from and related directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the Schedule Required by State of Florida, Office of the Auditor General Rule 10.557(3)(n) is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated April 24, 2019, on our consideration of the City of Monticello, Florida's internal control over financial reporting and 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 the 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 City of Monticello, Florida's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

James Maore : Co., P.L.

Tallahassee, Florida April 24, 2019

As management of the City of Monticello, Florida, we offer readers of this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City of Monticello, Florida for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis are intended to serve as an introduction to the City of Monticello, Florida's basic financial statements. The City of Monticello, Florida's basic financial statements comprise 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 a broad overview of the City of Monticello, Florida's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

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

The *statement of activities* presents information showing how the government's net assets 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 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 (e.g., uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation leave).

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the City of Monticello, Florida 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 of Monticello, Florida include general government, public safety, transportation, physical environment, intergovernmental services, and culture and recreation. The business-type activities of the City of Monticello, Florida include a water and sewer operation.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 11 - 12 of this report.

Fund financial statements. 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 City of Monticello, Florida, 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 of Monticello, Florida can be divided into three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds and fiduciary 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 fund 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 government'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 of Monticello, Florida maintains one individual governmental 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 which is considered to be a major fund.

The City of Monticello, Florida adopts an annual appropriated budget for its general fund. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for the general fund to demonstrate compliance with this budget.

The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 13 - 15 of this report.

Proprietary funds. The City of Monticello, Florida maintains a proprietary fund. *Enterprise funds* are used to report the same functions presented as *business-type activities* in the government-wide financial statements. The City of Monticello, Florida uses an enterprise fund to account for its water and sewer operations.

Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The proprietary fund financial statements provide information for the water and sewer operations, which is considered to be a major fund.

The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 16-18 of this report.

Fiduciary funds. Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary funds are *not* reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are *not* available to support the City of Monticello, Florida'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 19 - 20 of this report.

Notes to the 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 21–44 of this report.

Other information. In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain *required supplementary information* concerning the City of Monticello, Florida's budgetary and pension information. Required supplementary information can be found on pages 45 - 49 of this report.

Government-wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net assets may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the City of Monticello, Florida, assets exceeded liabilities by \$15,980,931 at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

By far the largest portion of the City of Monticello, Florida's net assets (97 percent) reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, machinery, and equipment), less any related debt used to acquire those assets that are still outstanding. The City of Monticello, Florida uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are *not* available for future spending. Although the City of Monticello, Florida'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 liquidate these liabilities.

City of Monticello, Florida's Net Position

		2018	
	Governmental	Business-type	
Comment on Lettern conte	Activities 712.520	Activities	Total
Current and other assets	\$ 712,529	\$ 804,584	\$ 1,517,113
Net pension asset Capital assets	222,021 2,815,506	- 18,481,454	222,021
Total assets	3,750,056	19,286,038	21,296,960 23,036,094
Total assets	3,730,030	19,260,036	23,030,094
Deferred outflows	386,134	21,358	407,492
Long-term liabilities outstanding	_	5,582,289	5,582,289
Net pension liability	1,024,469	58,295	1,082,764
Other liabilities	122,590	512,114	634,704
Total liabilities	1,147,059	6,152,698	7,299,757
Deferred inflows	158,130	4,768	162,898
Net position:			
Net investment in capital assets	2,815,506	12,731,534	15,547,040
Restricted	340,492	148,785	489,277
Unrestricted	(324,997)	269,611	(55,386)
Total net position	\$ 2,831,001	\$ 13,149,930	\$ 15,980,931
		2017	
	Governmental	Business-type	
	Activities	Activities	Total 0.000 572
Current and other assets	\$ 701,093	\$ 925,480	\$ 1,626,573
Net pension asset	222,021 2,877,815	10 740 673	222,021
Capital assets Total assets		18,748,672	21,626,487
1 otal assets	3,800,929	19,674,152	23,475,081
Deferred outflows	399,055	21,358	420,413
Long-term liabilities outstanding	10,407	5,749,920	5,760,327
Net pension liability	1,017,238	58,295	1,075,533
Other liabilities	236,333	645,412	881,745
Total liabilities	1,263,978	6,453,627	7,717,605
Deferred inflows	128,429	4,768	133,197
Net position:			
Net investment in capital assets	2,867,408	12,822,512	15,689,920
Restricted	223,187	148,108	371,295
Unrestricted			
	(283,018)	266,495	(16,523)

An additional portion of the City of Monticello, Florida's net assets (3 percent) represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of *unrestricted net position* \$(55,386) may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors. At the end of the current fiscal year, the City of Monticello, Florida is able to report positive balances in net position for its separate governmental and business-type activities.

Governmental activities. Governmental activities increased the City of Monticello, Florida's net position by \$23,424.

Key elements of this increase are as follows:

• Increase in capital contributions and close monitoring over expenses.

City of Monticello, Florida's Changes in Net Position

	2018					
	Gov	ernme ntal	Bus	siness-type		
	A	ctivities		Activities		Total
Revenues:						
Program revenues:						
Charges for services	\$	369,857	\$	1,160,864	\$	1,530,721
Operating grants and contributions		105,906		-		105,906
Capital grants and contributions		71,120		218,758		289,878
General revenues:						
Property taxes		612,899		-		612,899
Intergovernmental and other		1,100,454		4,724		1,105,178
Transfers		(27,352)		27,352		-
Total revenues		2,232,884		1,411,698		3,644,582
Expenses:						_
General government		490,518		-		490,518
Public Safety		743,417		-		743,417
Physical environment		264,190		-		264,190
Transportation		678,809		-		678,809
Culture and recreation		32,526		-		32,526
Water and Sewer		-		1,498,883		1,498,883
Total expenses		2,209,460		1,498,883		3,708,343
Change in net position		23,424		(87,185)		(63,761)
Net position, beginning of year, as restated		2,807,577		13,237,115		16,044,692
Net position, end of year	\$	2,831,001	\$	13,149,930	\$	15,980,931

City of Monticello, Florida's Changes in Net Position (Continued)

2017 Governmental Business-type **Activities** Activities Total Revenues: Program revenues: 1,521,615 \$ 357,326 Charges for services 1,164,289 Operating grants and contributions 89,481 89,481 Capital grants and contributions 779,086 249,024 1,028,110 General revenues: Property taxes 574,982 574,982 Intergovernmental and other 1,017,947 3,305 1,021,252 Transfers 8,000 (8,000)Total revenues 2,826,822 1,408,618 4,235,440 Expenses: General government 460,877 460,877 Public Safety 803,352 803,352 Physical environment 821,542 821,542 778,608 Transportation 778,608 Culture and recreation 32,740 32,740 Water and Sewer 1,497,633 1,497,633 Total expenses 2,897,119 1,497,633 4,394,752 Change in net position (70,297)(89,015) (159,312)Net position, beginning of year, as restated 2,877,874 13,326,130 16,204,004 Net position, end of year 2,807,577 13,237,115 16,044,692

Business-type activities. Business-type activities decreased the City of Monticello, Florida's net position by \$(87,185).

Key elements of this decrease are as follows:

• Increase in repairs and maintenance on the water and sewer system.

Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

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

Governmental fund. The focus of the City of Monticello, Florida's governmental fund is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the City of Monticello, Florida'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.

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the City of Monticello, Florida's governmental fund reported ending fund balance of \$690,063, an increase of \$96,269 in comparison with the prior year. Of this total amount, \$356,168 constitutes *unassigned fund balance*, which is available for spending at the government's discretion.

The general fund is the chief operating fund of the City of Monticello, Florida. At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned and total fund balance of the general fund was \$356,168 and \$690,063, respectively. As a measure of the general fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare total fund balance to total fund expenditures. Fund balance represents 32 percent of total general fund expenditures.

Proprietary fund. The City of Monticello, Florida's proprietary fund provides the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail.

Unrestricted net position of the Water and Sewer fund at the end of the year amounted to \$269,611. The total decrease in net position for the fund was \$87,185. Other factors concerning the finances of this fund have already been addressed in the discussion of the City of Monticello, Florida's business-type activities.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

There was no difference between the original budget and the final amended budget.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital assets. The City of Monticello, Florida's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business type activities as of September 30, 2018, amounts to \$21,296,960 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings and system, improvements, machinery and equipment, park facilities and roads.

Additional information on the City of Monticello, Florida's capital assets can be found in Note II. C. on pages 30-31 of this report

Long-term debt. At the end of the current fiscal year, the City of Monticello, Florida had debt outstanding of \$5,760.899.

City of Monticello, Florida's Long-term Outstanding Debt

			2018		
	 ernmental ctivities	Bı	isiness-type activities		Total
Revenue bonds	\$ 	\$	5,724,336	\$	5,724,336
Notes payable	 10,979		25,584		36,563
Total	\$ 10,979	\$	5,749,920	\$	5,760,899
			2017		
	 ernmental ctivities		overnmental activities	G	overnmental activities
Revenue bonds	\$ _	\$	5,874,237	\$	5,874,237
Notes payable	 31,243		37,935		69,178
Total	\$ 31,243	\$	5,912,172	\$	5,943,415

Additional information on the City of Monticello, Florida's long-term debt can be found in note II.E on pages 32 - 34 of this report.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

Changes in state budgets and legislation make financial forecasting difficult; however, past
performances and trends, expected growth, and expected tax revenue projections, as well as
anticipated operational and capital expenditures, are all factors in determining next year's
budget.

All of these factors were considered in preparing the City of Monticello, Florida's budget for the 2019 fiscal year.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the City of Monticello, Florida's finances for all those with an interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to Ms. Emily Anderson, City Clerk, 245 South Mulberry Street, Monticello, Florida 32344.

CITY OF MONTICELLO, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

	Governn Activi		siness-type Activities	 Total
Assets				
Cash and cash equivalents Investments Receivables, net Internal balances Inventories Prepaid items	14 14 20 3	37,694 49,067 48,090 01,388 31,575 50,849	\$ 277,943 272,632 90,455 (201,388) 38,500 26,430	\$ 315,637 421,699 238,545 - 70,075 77,279
Restricted assets: Cash and cash equivalents Investments Net pension asset Capital assets not being depreciated Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	22 35	93,866 22,021 58,976 56,530	300,012 - - 699,572 17,781,882	300,012 93,866 222,021 1,058,548 20,238,412
Total assets	\$ 3,75	50,056	\$ 19,286,038	\$ 23,036,094
Deferred Outflows of Resources Pension related	\$ 38	36,134	\$ 21,358	\$ 407,492
Liabilities				
Accounts payable and other current liabilities Utility deposits Noncurrent liabilities: Due within one year Due in more than one year	10	22,466	\$ 163,191 135,801 213,122 5,582,289	\$ 185,657 135,801 313,246 5,582,289
Net pension liability Total liabilities		24,469 47,059	\$ 58,295 6,152,698	\$ 1,082,764 7,299,757
Deferred Inflows of Resources Pension related	\$ 15	58,130	\$ 4,768	\$ 162,898
Net Position				
Net investment in capital assets Restricted for: Debt service Cemetery Road construction Pensions Unrestricted	22	15,506 - 93,866 24,605 22,021 24,997)	\$ 12,731,534 148,785 - - 269,611	\$ 15,547,040 148,785 93,866 24,605 222,021 (55,386)
Total net position	\$ 2,83	31,001	\$ 13,149,930	\$ 15,980,931

CITY OF MONTICELLO, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

NET (EXPENSE) REVENUE AND PROGRAM REVENUES **CHANGES IN NET POSITION Operating** Capital **Business-**Charges for Grants and Grants and Governmental Type **Expenses** Services **Contributions Contributions** Activities Activities **Total** Functions/Programs Governmental activities: \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ General government 490,518 \$ 42,042 (448,476)\$ (448,476)Public safety 4.226 2.120 (737,071)743,417 (737,071)Physical environment 264,190 321,789 19,000 76,599 76,599 Transportation 678,809 105,906 (572,903)(572,903)Culture and recreation 32,526 1,800 50,000 19,274 19,274 Total governmental activities 2,209,460 369,857 105,906 71,120 (1,662,577)(1,662,577)Business-type activities: Water and sewer 1,498,883 1,160,864 218,758 (119,261)(119,261)105,906 \$ 289,878 (1,662,577)(1,781,838)Total government 3,708,343 1,530,721 (119,261)General revenues: Property taxes 612,899 612,899 Other taxes, licenses, and permits 696,434 696,434 Intergovernmental revenue 362,300 362,300 Unrestricted investment earnings and other 39,739 4,724 44,463 Transfers (27,352)27,352 Gain on disposal of capital assets 1,981 1,981 Total general revenues 1,686,001 32,076 1,718,077 Change in net position 23,424 (87,185)(63,761) Net position, beginning of year, as restated 13,237,115 16,044,692 2,807,577 Net position, end of year 13,149,930 15,980,931 2,831,001

CITY OF MONTICELLO, FLORIDA BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUND SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

	General Fund
Assets	
Cash and cash equivalents Investments Receivables, net Due from other funds Inventory Prepaid items	\$ 37,694 149,067 148,090 201,388 31,575 50,849
Restricted investments Total assets	93,866 \$ 712,529
Liabilities	
_	\$ 22,466
Total liabilities	22,466
Fund Balance	
Nonspendable Restricted for:	82,424
Cemetery	93,866
Road construction	24,605
Assigned for capital improvements Capital improvements	77,500
Subsequent year's budget	55,500
Unassigned Total fund balance	356,168 690,063
Total fund balance	070,003
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 fund.	2,815,506
Net pension liability and related deferred inflows/outflows are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	
Deferred outflows 386,134 Net pension asset 222,021 Net pension liability (1,024,469) Deferred inflows (158,130)	(574,444)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the	
fund.	(100,124)
Net position of governmental activities	\$ 2,831,001

CITY OF MONTICELLO, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE GOVERNMENTAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

	General Fund	
Revenues		
Taxes, licenses and permits	\$	1,415,199
Intergovernmental		433,420
Charges for services		369,857
Other		41,760
Total revenues		2,260,236
Expenditures		
General government		437,952
Public safety		736,294
Physical environment		247,296
Transportation		620,464
Culture and recreation		73,038
Debt service:		
Principal		20,264
Interest		1,307
Total expenditures		2,136,615
Excess of revenues over expenditures		123,621
Other financing sources		
Transfers out		(27,352)
Total other financing sources		(27,352)
Change in fund balance		96,269
Fund balance, beginning of year		593,794
Fund balance, end of year	\$	690,063

CITY OF MONTICELLO, FLORIDA RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE OF GOVERNMENTAL FUND TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

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

Change in fund balance-total governmental funds	\$	96,269
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation exceeded capital outlay in the current period.		
Depreciation expense	(141,589)	
Capital outlay	79,280	(50.000)
		(62,309)
The issuance of long-term debt (e.g., bonds, leases) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of the governmental funds. Neither transactions, however, has any effect on net position. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items.		20,264
The net change in net pension liability and pension related deferred outflows and inflows of resources is reported in the statement of activities, but not in the governmental fund statements		
Net pension liability	(7,231)	
Deferred outflows related to pensions	(12,921)	
Deferred inflows related to pensions	(29,701)	(49,853)
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.		19,053
Change in net position of governmental activities	-	3 23,424
	_	

CITY OF MONTICELLO, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUND SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

Assets	Water and Sewer Fund
Current assets: Cash and cash equivalents Investments Accounts receivable, net Inventory Prepaids Total current assets	\$ 277,943 272,632 90,455 38,500 26,430 705,960
Noncurrent assets: Restricted assets: Cash and cash equivalents Capital assets not being depreciated Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation Total noncurrent assets Total assets	300,012 699,572 17,781,882 18,781,466 \$ 19,487,426
	Ψ 13,107,120
Deferred Outflows of Resources Pension related	\$ 21,358
Liabilities	
Current liabilities: Accounts payable and accrued expenses Due to other funds Compensated absences Payable from restricted assets: Notes payable, current portion Revenue bonds payable, current portion Accrued interest payable Utility deposits Total current liabilities	\$ 147,765 201,388 45,491 12,643 154,988 15,426 135,801 713,502
Noncurrent liabilities: Notes payable, long-term portion Revenue bonds payable, long-term portion Net pension liability Total noncurrent liabilities	12,941 5,569,348 58,295 5,640,584
Total liabilities	\$ 6,354,086
Deferred Inflows of Resources Pension related	\$ 4,768
Net Position	
Net investment in capital assets Restricted for debt service Unrestricted	\$ 12,731,534 148,785 269,611
Total net position	\$ 13,149,930

CITY OF MONTICELLO, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

	Water and Sewer Fund
Operating revenues	
Charges for services	\$ 1,160,864
Operating expenses	
Personnel	349,806
Professional	48,742
Utilities and communication	125,520
Repairs and maintenance	73,500
Operating	86,541
Gas and oil	18,628
Office supplies	174
Supplies and chemicals	84,346
Depreciation	520,307
Total operating expenses	1,307,564
Operating loss	(146,700)
Nonoperating revenues (expenses)	
Interest income	4,724
Interest expense	(191,319)
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	(186,595)
Loss before contributions and transfers	(333,295)
Capital contributions	218,758
Transfers in	27,352
Change in net position	(87,185)
Total net position, beginning of year, as restated	13,237,115
Total net position, end of year	\$ 13,149,930

CITY OF MONTICELLO, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS - ALL PROPRIETARY FUND TYPES FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

	Water and Sewer Fund
Cash flows from operating activities	
Cash received from customers and grants	\$ 1,390,249
Cash paid to suppliers	(583,573)
Cash paid to employees	(349,806)
Net cash provided by operating activities	456,870
Cash flows from noncapital and related financing activities	
Transfer from other funds	27,352
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities	
Payments on long-term debt	(162,252)
Acquisition of capital assets	(253,088)
Capital contributions Interest paid	218,758 (191,802)
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities	(388,384)
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities	(366,364)
Cash flows from investing activities	
Interest received	4,724
Purchases of investments	(115,398)
Net cash used in investing activities	(110,674)
Net change in cash and cash equivalents	(14,836)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year (including \$292,883 reported in restricted cash and cash equivalents)	592,791
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year (including \$300,012 reported in	
restricted cash and cash equivalents)	\$ 577,955
Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash	
provided by operating activities Operating loss	\$ (146,700)
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net	\$ (146,700)
cash provided by operating activities:	
Depreciation	520,307
Decrease in accounts receivable	222,450
Increase in prepaids	(993)
Decrease in accounts payable and accrued expenses	(145,129)
Increase in utility deposits Total adjustments	6,935
Total aujustilients	003,370
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 456,870

CITY OF MONTICELLO, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION -FIDUCIARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

	Police Officers' Pension Plan Trust Fund	Firefighters' Pension Plan Trust Fund
Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents Investments, at fair value Accrued interest Total assets	\$ 54,206 2,162,145 55 2,216,406	\$ 8,516 918,830 22 927,368
Liabilities		
Accounts payable and accrued expenses Total liabilities	28,503 28,503	-
Net Position		
Restricted for pensions	\$ 2,187,903	\$ 927,368

CITY OF MONTICELLO, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION -FIDUCIARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

	Police Officers' Pension Plan Trust Fund	Firefighters' Pension Plan Trust Fund
Additions		
Contributions: State of Florida and City Plan members	\$ 86,635 24,344	\$ 16,571 -
Total contributions	110,979	16,571
Investment earnings: Interest Net increase in the fair value of investments Total investment earnings Total additions	40,400 156,277 196,677 307,656	17,083 67,003 84,086 100,657
Deductions		
Benefit payments Termination payments Administrative expenses Total deductions	103,557 68,166 17,832 189,555	20,377 - 7,500 27,877
Change in net position	118,101	72,780
Net position restricted for pensions		
Beginning of year	2,069,802	854,588
End of year	\$ 2,187,903	\$ 927,368

I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

A. Reporting entity

The City of Monticello, Florida ("City"), was created by Special Acts of 1921, Chapter 9026, Laws of Florida. The City operates under a council form of government and provides the following services as authorized by its charter: public safety (police and fire), highways and streets, sanitation, culture-recreation, public improvements, planning and zoning, and general administrative services. As required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, these financial statements present the City only, since there are no entities for which the City is considered to be financially accountable.

B. Government-wide and fund financial statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the primary government. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support.

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

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

C. Measurement focus, basis of accounting, and financial statement presentation

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary fund 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. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

C. Measurement focus, basis of accounting, and financial statement presentation (Continued)

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the government considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. 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 judgements, are recorded only when payment is due.

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

The government reports the following major governmental fund:

The *general fund* is the government's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

The government reports the following major proprietary fund:

The water and sewer fund accounts for the activities of the government's water and sewer distribution operations.

Additionally, the government reports the following fiduciary fund type:

Pension trust funds account for the activities of the Police Officers' and Firefighters' Pension Plans, which accumulate resources for pension benefit payments to qualified public safety employees.

As a general rule the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements.

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.

I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

C. Measurement focus, basis of accounting, and financial statement presentation (Continued)

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the government's enterprise funds are charges to customers for sales and services. The Government also recognizes as operating revenue the portion of tap fees intended to recover the cost of connecting new customers to the system. Operating expenses for enterprise funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

D. Assets, Deferred Outflows, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows, and Net Position/Fund Balance

1. Deposits and Investments

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

The City is authorized to invest in financial instruments as established by Section 218.415, Florida Statutes. State statutes authorize the City to invest in direct obligations of the U.S. Treasury, Local Government Surplus Funds Trust Funds, or any intergovernmental investment pool authorized pursuant to the Florida Interlocal Cooperation Act of 1969, SEC registered money market funds with the highest credit quality rating and savings and CD accounts in state-certified public depositories.

Investments for the City are reported as fair value. The Local Government Surplus Fund Investment Pool ("Florida Prime") and the Fund B Surplus Funds Trust Fund (Fund B) operate in accordance with appropriate state laws and regulations. As a Florida Prime and Fund B Pool Participant, the City invests in pools of investments whereby, the City owns a share of the respective pool, not the underlying securities.

2. Receivables and Payables

Activity between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as either "due to/from other funds" (i.e., the current portion of interfund loans) or "advances to/from other funds" (i.e., the non-current portion of interfund loans). All other outstanding balances between funds are reported as "due to/from other funds." Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances."

Advances between funds, as reported in the fund financial statements, are offset by a fund balance reserve account in applicable governmental funds to indicate that they are not available for appropriation and are not expendable available financial resources.

I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

D. Assets, Deferred Outflows, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows, and Net Position/Fund Balance (Continued)

3. Inventory and Prepaid Items

All inventory is valued at cost using the first-in/first-out (FIFO) method. Inventory of the governmental fund is recorded as expenditure when consumed rather than when purchased.

Certain payments to vendors reflect cost applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both government wide and fund financial statements.

4. Restricted Assets

Certain proceeds of the City's enterprise fund revenue bonds, as well as certain resources set aside for their repayment, are classified as restricted assets on the balance sheet because they are maintained in separate bank accounts and their use is limited by applicable bond covenants.

5. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. For financial reporting purposes, capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$1,000 (amount not rounded) and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. For financial reporting purposes, infrastructure assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$15,000 (amount not rounded) acquired after September 30, 2003 and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation.

Additions, improvements, and other capital outlay that significantly extend the useful life of an asset are capitalized. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets lives are not capitalized.

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed.

Property, plant, and equipment of the City are depreciated using the straight line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Assets	Years
Buildings and improvements	15 - 50
Public domain infrastructure	30 - 50
System infrastructure	7 - 50
Vehicles, furniture and equipment	5 - 40

I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

D. Assets, Deferred Outflows, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows, and Net Position/Fund Balance (Continued)

6. Compensated Absences

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

7. Long-term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, and for 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 assets. Bond premiums and discounts, 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 expensed in the year incurred.

8. Property Taxes

Property taxes are billed and collected for the City by the County Tax Collector accounting to Florida Statute under the following calendar:

Lien Date:

Levy Date:

October 1

Due Date:

November 1

Delinquency Date:

April 1, of the following year

9. Net Position Flow Assumption

Sometimes the City will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted (e.g., restricted bond or grant proceeds) and unrestricted resources. In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted - net position and unrestricted - net position in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements, a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied.

It is the City's policy to consider restricted - net position to have been depleted before unrestricted - net position is applied.

I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

D. Assets, Deferred Outflows, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows, and Net Position/Fund Balance (Continued)

10. Fund Balance Flow Assumptions

Sometimes the City will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted and unrestricted resources (the total of committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balance). In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balance in the governmental fund financial statements a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. It is the government's policy to consider restricted fund balance to have been depleted before using any of the components of unrestricted fund balance. Further, when the components of unrestricted fund balance can be used for the same purpose, committed fund balance is depleted first, followed by assigned fund balance. Unassigned fund balance is applied last.

11. Fund Balance Policies

Fund balance of governmental funds is reported in various categories based on the nature of any limitations requiring the use of resources for specific purposes. The City itself can establish limitations on the use of resources through either a commitment (committed fund balance) or an assignment (assigned fund balance).

The committed fund balance classification includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes determined by a formal action of the City's highest level of decision-making authority. The City Council is the highest level of decision-making authority for the City that can, by adoption of an ordinance prior to the end of the fiscal year, commit fund balance. Once adopted, the limitation imposed by the ordinance remains in place until a similar action is taken (the adoption of another ordinance) to remove or revise the limitation.

Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the City for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as committed. The City Council (the "Council") has by resolution authorized the City Clerk to assign fund balance. The Council may also assign fund balance as it does when appropriating fund balance to cover a gap between estimated revenue and appropriations in the subsequent year's appropriated budget. Unlike commitments, assignments generally only exist temporarily. In other words, an additional action does not normally have to be taken for the removal of an assignment. Conversely, as discussed above, an additional action is essential to either remove or revise a commitment.

The committed fund balance classification includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes determined by a formal action of the City's highest level of decision-making authority. The City Council is the highest level of decision-making authority for the City that can, by adoption of an ordinance prior to the end of the fiscal year, commit fund balance. Once adopted, the limitation imposed by the ordinance remains in place until a similar action is taken (the adoption of another ordinance) to remove or revise the limitation.

I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

D. Assets, Deferred Outflows, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows, and Net Position/Fund Balance (Continued)

11. Fund Balance Policies (Continued)

Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the City for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as committed. The City Council (the "Council") has by resolution authorized the City Clerk to assign fund balance. The Council may also assign fund balance as it does when appropriating fund balance to cover a gap between estimated revenue and appropriations in the subsequent year's appropriated budget. Unlike commitments, assignments generally only exist temporarily. In other words, an additional action does not normally have to be taken for the removal of an assignment. Conversely, as discussed above, an additional action is essential to either remove or revise a commitment.

12. Use of 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 expenditures during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

13. Deferred Inflows and Outflows of Resources

Deferred outflows of resources represent the consumption of net position that is applicable to a future reporting period and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense) until that future time. Deferred inflows of resources represent the acquisition of net position that is applicable to a future reporting period and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that future time. Deferred outflows have a positive effect on net position, similar to assets, while deferred inflows have a negative effect on net position, similar to liabilities. The City reports deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions.

14. Pension Related Deferred Inflows and Outflows

The difference between expected and actual experience with regard to economic or demographic factors and changes to assumptions in the measurement of total pension liability, and the differences between expected and actual earnings on pension plan investments, are reported as deferred inflows or outflows of resources, to be recognized in expense as disclosed in Note III F.

I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

E. Revenues and Expenditures/Expenses

1. Program revenues

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.

2. Proprietary funds operating and nonoperating revenues and expenses

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the City's enterprise fund is charges to customers for sales and services. The City also recognizes as operating revenue the portion of tap fees intended to recover the cost of connecting new customers to the system. Operating expenses for the enterprise fund include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

II. Detailed Notes on All Funds

A. Deposits and Investments

Deposits. At year end, the carrying amount of the City's deposits was \$615,649 and the bank balance was \$642,885. Of the bank balance, \$642,885 was covered by Federal depository insurance or by collateral held by the City's custodial bank which is pledged to a state trust fund that provides security for amounts held in excess of FDIC coverage in accordance with the Florida Security for Deposits Act Chapter 280, Florida Statutes.

The Florida Security for Public Deposits Act established guidelines for qualification and participation by banks and savings associations, procedures for the administration of the collateral requirements and characteristics of eligible collateral.

Investments. Investments in the Local Government Surplus Funds Trust ("PRIME Fund") held with the Florida State Board of Administration. This fund is structured as a "2a – 7 like" fund, which is carried at amortized cost. Amortized cost includes accrued income and is a method of calculating an investment's value by adjusting its acquisition cost for amortization of discount or premium over the period from purchase to maturity.

Thus, the balance in the fund is its fair value. A "2a - 7 like" fund is not registered with the SEC as an investment company, but never the less has a policy that it will, and does, operate in a manner consistent with the SEC's Rule 2a - 7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940, which comprises the rules governing money market funds.

II. Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

A. **Deposits and Investments** (Continued)

Investments (Continued)

The foremost objective of the City's investment policy is the safety of capital and liquidity of funds. Achieving an optimal rate of return is of secondary importance as compared to the safety and liquidity of funds. The City's investment policy limits investments to those relatively low risk securities authorized in anticipation of earning a fair return relative to the risk being assumed. How the City manages credit risk, interest rate risk, and custodial credit risk is as follows:

Credit Risk: The City minimizes credit risk, the risk of loss due to failure of the security, by limiting investments to authorized investments. The Local Government Surplus Funds Trust ("PRIME Fund") is rated by Standards and Poors. The current rating is AAAm.

Interest Rate Risk: The City manages its exposure to declines in fair values of investments by investing operating funds primarily in shorter-term securities, Florida State Board of Administration Florida PRIME. The weighted average days to maturity of the Florida PRIME at September 30, 2018, was under 35 days. Next interest rate reset dates for floating rate securities are used in the calculation of the weighted average days to maturity.

Custodial Credit Risk: Investments are subject to custodial credit risk if the securities are uninsured, not registered in the City's name, and are held by the party that either sells to or buys for the City. No investments held at year end were subject to custodial credit risk. The Florida State Board of Administration Florida PRIME does not participate in security lending, but the City owns shares of the Florida PRIME and not the underlying investments.

As of September 30, 2018, the City had the following investments reported at fair values:

	Fair Market Value				
Florida PRIME Police Pension Fund Fire Pension Fund	\$	515,565 2,162,145 918,830			
Total	\$	3,596,540			

Of the total fair value, \$93,866 is presented as restricted assets on the statement of net position and \$421,699 is unrestricted for the Florida PRIME investments on the Proprietary Fund Statement of Net Position. The Police and Fire pension investments are reported as entirely restricted in the Statement of Fiduciary Net Position.

II. Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

B. Receivables

Receivables as of year-end, including the applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts, are:

	Water and					
	General Sewer		Total			
Accounts	\$	18,644	\$	90,455	\$	109,099
Intergovernmental		129,446		_		129,446
Gross Receivables		148,090		90,455		238,545
Less: allowance for uncollectibles		_		_		_
Net total receivables	\$	148,090	\$	90,455	\$	238,545

C. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended September 30, 2018, was as follows:

	Beginning			Ending
	Balance	Increases	Decreases	Balance
Governmental activities:				
Capital assets, not being depreciated				
Land	\$ 339,976	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 339,976
Construction in process	226,767	19,000	(226,767)	19,000
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	566,743	19,000	(226,767)	358,976
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Buildings and improvements	2,196,833	280,805	_	2,477,638
Equipment, furniture, fixtures and	_,-,-,	,		_, ,
vehicles	1,468,299	6,242	_	1,474,541
Infrastructure	465,083	_	_	465,083
Total capital assets, being depreciated	4,130,215	287,047		4,417,262
Less accumulated depreciation	(1,819,143)	(141,589)	_	(1,960,732)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	2,311,072	145,458		2,456,530
	\$ 2,877,815	\$ 164,458	\$ (226,767)	
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 2,677,613	\$ 10 4 ,436	\$ (220,707)	\$ 2,015,500
	Beginning	-	_	Ending
	Balance	Increases	Decreases	Balance
Business-type activities:				
Capital assets, not being depreciated				
Land	\$ 699,572	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 699,572
Construction in process	297,763	196,270	(494,033)	
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	997,335	196,270	(494,033)	699,572
Capital assets, being depreciated				
Equipment, buildings, utility systems and				
improvements	23,316,911	550,850	_	23,867,761
Less accumulated depreciation	(5,565,572)	(520,307)		(6,085,879)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	17,751,339	30,543		17,781,882
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$ 18,748,674	\$ 226,813	\$ (494,033)	\$ 18,481,454
Eddiness type detivities capital assets, not				

II. Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

C. Capital Assets (Continued)

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs as follows:

Governmental activities: General government Public safety Physical environment Culture and recreation Transportation Total	\$ 18,970 21,044 15,393 32,526 53,656 141,589
Business-type activities: Water and Sewer	\$ 520,307

D. Interfund Receivables, Payables and Transfers

The composition of interfund transfers for the year ended September 30, 2018 is as follows:

Transfer from the General Fund to the Water and Sewer Fund for operating expenditures in excess of available funds

\$\frac{\$27,352}{}\$

The composition of interfund balances as of September 30, 2018, is as follows:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	A	Amount
General Fund	Water and Sewer Fund	\$	201,388

II. Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

E. Long-term Debt

Business-type Activities:

Revenue Bonds

The government also issues bonds where the City pledges income derived from the acquired or constructed assets to pay debt service. Amounts outstanding at the end of the current fiscal year related to these issues in prior years totaled \$5,724,336.

Water and sewer revenue bonds outstanding at September 30, 2018 are comprised of the following:

to \$132,000, through September 1, 2030, plus interest at 5.0%, collateralized by net revenues of the sewer system.	\$ 1,231,000
\$4,715,000 2013 Revenue Bond, payable in annual installments of \$201,555 starting September 1, 2016 (first two years interest only), through September 1, 2053, plus interest at 2.75%, collateralized by net revenues of	
the sewer system.	4,493,336
	5,724,336
Less current amount	154,988

5,569,348

\$

\$2,337,200 1990 Revenue Bond, payable in annual installments of \$22,200

Note Payable

\$50,000 Equipment Loan, payable in annual installments of \$13,248, through	
November 12, 2019, including interest at 2.34%, collateralized by net	
revenues of the sewer system.	\$ 25,584
Less current amount	12,643
	\$ 12,941

II. Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

E. Long-term Debt (Continued)

Debt service requirements to maturity for are as follows:

September 30, Principal Interest 2019 \$ 167,631 \$ 185	
2019 \$ 167,631 \$ 185,	722
	, ,
2020 174,074 179	,428
2021 167,337 172	,868
2022 174,601 166	354
2023 180,927 159	,528
2024 – 2028 1,017,837 684	939
2029 – 2033 798,383 486	893
2034 – 2038 618,885 388	,891
2039 - 2043 $708,792$ $298,$	894
2044 – 2048 811,760 196	,016
2049 – 2053 929,693 78	,083
\$ 5,749,920 \$ 2,997	616

Governmental Activities:

Notes Payable

The following is a summary of notes payable at September 30, 2018:

\$100,000 note payable to bank, payable in semi-annual installments of \$10,979 starting June 3, 2014, through December 3, 2018, plus interest at 2.76%, collateralized by street sweeper.

10,979

Year Ending				
September 30,	Principal		Interest	
2019	\$	10,979	\$	149

II. Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

E. Long-term Debt (Continued)

Changes in long-term liabilities

Long-term liability activity for the year ended September 30, 2018, was as follows:

	Beginning Balance		Additions		Reductions		Ending Balance		Due within one year	
Governmental activities:										
Note payable	\$	31,243	\$	_	\$	20,264	\$	10,979	\$	10,979
Compensated absences		108,198		_		19,053		89,145		89,145
Governmental activity long-term										
liabilities	\$	139,441	\$		\$	39,317	\$	100,124	\$	100,124
	I	Beginning					Ending		Due within	
Business-type activities:		Balance		Additions	Reductions		Balance		one year	
Revenue bonds	\$	5,874,237	\$	_	\$	149,901	\$	5,724,336	\$	154,988
Note payable		37,935		_		12,351		25,584		12,643
Compensated absences		45,491		_		_		45,491		45,491
Business-type activity long-term										
liabilities	Φ	5,957,663	Φ		C	162,252	Φ	5,795,411	Φ	213,122

III. Other Information

A. Contingent Liabilities

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

B. Risk Management

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

III. Other Information (Continued)

C. Investments held in Trust

The investments, as of September 30, 2018, held in trust for employee retirement plans, are as follows:

Firefighter Pension Fund

	Cost			Fair Value				
Mutual Fund – fixed income Mutual Fund – equities	\$	331,308 505,398	\$	317,762 601,068				
Total investments	\$	836,706	\$	918,830				

Police Officers' Pension Fund

	 Cost	Fair Value
Mutual funds – fixed income	\$ 831,033	\$ 797,583
Mutual funds – equities	 1,152,296	 1,364,562
Total investments	\$ 1,983,329	\$ 2,162,145

Credit Risk: The City's policies are designed to maximize investment earnings while protecting the security of the principal and providing adequate liquidity, in accordance with applicable state laws.

Interest Rate Risk: In accordance with the investment policy, the City manages its exposure to declines in fair values by structuring the investment portfolio so that securities meet ongoing debt service requirements.

Custodial Credit Risk: Investments are subject to custodial credit risk if the securities are uninsured, not registered in the City's name, and are held by the party that either sells to or buys for the City. All City securities were held in the City's name; therefore, no investments held at year end were subject to custodial credit risk.

III. Other Information (Continued)

D. Restatement of Net Position

During the audit of the financial statements for the year ended September 30, 2018 and subsequent to the issuance of the financial statements for the period ended September 30, 2017, beginning net position for September 30, 2017 was restated to remove \$204,336 of construction in process costs that were capitalized in error.

E. Subsequent Event

The City has evaluated events and transactions for potential recognition or disclosure in the financial statements through April 24, 2019, the date which the financial statements were available to be issued. No subsequent events have been recognized or disclosed.

F. Employee Retirement Plans

The City maintains two separate single-employer pension plans, (Firefighters' Pension Plan and Police Officers' Pension Plan) which are included as pension trust funds in the City's financial reporting entity. The City's single-employer pension plans do not issue stand-alone financial statements.

The City has not received an actuarial valuation and therefore has not implemented the provisions of GASB Statement No. 67 Financial Reporting for Pension Plans and Statement No. 68 Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions. Statements No. 67 and 68 establishes standards for the measurement, recognition, and display of pension expense/expenditures and related liabilities, note disclosures, and required supplementary information.

The City also participates in the Florida Retirement System (FRS), which encompasses the FRS Pension and the Retiree Health Insurance Subsidy (HIS) cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit plans, whose assets are not reported in the City's financial statements. FRS offers eligible employees the ability to participate in an alternative defined contribution plan, the Investment Plan. A comprehensive annual financial report of the FRS, which includes its financial statements, required supplementary information, actuarial report, and other relevant information, is available from the Florida Department of Management Services' website at www.dms.myflorida.com/workforce_operations/retirement/publications

III. Other Information (Continued)

F. Employee Retirement Plans (Continued)

FRS Pension Plan

Plan Description and Administration

The City participates in the Florida Retirement System (FRS), a multiple-employer, cost sharing defined public employee retirement system which covers all of the City's full-time employees. The System is a noncontributory retirement plan, administered by the State of Florida, Department of Administration, Division of Retirement to provide retirement and survivor benefits to participating public employees. Provisions relating to the FRS are established by Chapters 121 and 122, Florida Statutes; Chapter 112, Part IV, Florida Statutes; Chapter 238, Florida Statutes; and FRS Rules, Chapter 60S, Florida Administrative Code; wherein eligibility, contributions, and benefits are defined and described in detail. The FRS is a single retirement system administered by the Department of Management Services, Division of Retirement, and consists of two cost-sharing, multiple-employer retirement plans and other nonintegrated programs. These include a defined-benefit pension plan (Plan), with a Deferred Retirement Option Program (DROP), and a defined-contribution plan, referred to as the FRS Investment Plan (Investment Plan).

In addition, all regular employees of the entity are eligible to enroll as members of the Retiree Health Insurance Subsidy (HIS) Program. The HIS is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan established and administered in accordance with section 112.363, Florida Statutes. The benefit is a monthly payment to assist retirees of the state-administered retirement systems in paying their health insurance costs. For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018, eligible retirees and beneficiaries received a monthly HIS payment equal to the number of years of service credited at retirement multiplied by \$5. The minimum payment is \$30 and the maximum payment is \$150 per month, pursuant to section 112.363, Florida Statutes. To be eligible to receive a HIS benefit, a retiree under one of the state-administered retirement systems must provide proof of eligible health insurance coverage, which can include Medicare.

Benefits Provided and Employees Covered

Employees enrolled in the Plan prior to July 1, 2011, vest at six years of creditable service and employees enrolled in the Plan on or after July 1, 2011, vest at eight years of creditable service. All vested members, enrolled prior to July 1, 2011, are eligible for normal retirement benefits at age 62 or at any age after 30 years of service. All members enrolled in the Plan on or after July 1, 2011, once vested, are eligible for normal retirement benefits at age 65 or any time after 33 years of creditable service. Members of both Plans may include up to four years of credit for military service toward creditable service. The Plan also includes an early retirement provision; however, there is a benefit reduction for each year a member retires before his or her normal retirement date. The Plan provides retirement, disability, death benefits, and annual cost-of-living adjustments. Benefits under the Plan are computed on the basis of age and/or years of service, average final compensation, and service credit. Credit for each year of service is expressed as a percentage of the average final compensation. For members initially enrolled before July 1, 2011, the average final compensation is the average of the five highest fiscal years' earnings; for members initially enrolled on or after July 1, 2011, the average final compensation is the average of the eight highest fiscal years' earnings. The total percentage value of the benefit received is determined by calculating the total value of all service, which is based on the retirement plan and/or class to which the member belonged when the service credit was earned.

III. Other Information (Continued)

F. Employee Retirement Plans (Continued)

FRS Pension Plan (Continued)

Benefits Provided and Employees Covered (Continued)

DROP, subject to provisions of Section 121.091, Florida Statutes, permits employees eligible for normal retirement under the Plan to defer receipt of monthly benefit payments while continuing employment with an FRS employer. An employee may participate in DROP for a period not to exceed 60 months after electing to participate, except that certain instructional personnel may participate for up to 96 months. During the period of DROP participation, deferred monthly benefits are held in the FRS Trust Fund and accrue interest.

Employees may elect to participate in the Investment Plan in lieu of the FRS defined-benefit plan. Employer and employee contributions are defined by law, but the ultimate benefit depends in part on the performance of investment funds. The Investment Plan is funded by employer and employee contributions that are based on salary and membership class (Regular, DROP, etc.). Contributions are directed to individual member accounts, and the individual members allocate contributions and account balances among various approved investment choices. Employees in the Investment Plan vest at one year of service.

Financial Statements

Financial statements and other supplementary information of the FRS are included in the State's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report, which is available from the Florida Department of Financial Services, Bureau of Financial Reporting Statewide Financial Reporting Section by mail at 200 E. Gaines Street, Tallahassee, Florida 32399-0364; by telephone at (850) 413-5511; or at the Department's Web site (www.myfloridacfo.com). An annual report on the FRS, which includes its financial statements, required supplementary information, actuarial report, and other relevant information, is available from:

Florida Department of Management Services Division of Retirement, Research and Education Services P.O. Box 9000 Tallahassee, FL 32315-9000 850-488-5706 or toll free at 877-377-1737

III. Other Information (Continued)

F. Employee Retirement Plans (Continued)

FRS Pension Plan (Continued)

Contributions

Employers may participate in certain classes of FRS membership. The employee contribution rate for eligible employees are 3.0%. Each class has descriptions and employer contribution rates in effect during the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018, as follows (contribution rates are in agreement with the actuarially determined rates):

FRS Membership Plan & Class	Employee Contribution Rate	Employer Contribution Rate
Regular Class	3.00%	8.26%
Senior Management	3.00%	24.06%
Special Risk	3.00%	24.50%
DROP – Applicable to members above	0.00%	14.03%

Current-year employer HIS contributions were made at a rate of 1.66% of covered payroll

Actual contributions made for City employees participating in FRS and HIS for the each of last three fiscal years ended September 30 were as follows:

	 2018	 2017	2016		
Contributions – FRS	\$ 59,065	\$ 58,678	\$	54,241	
Contributions – HIS	15,666	15,256		14,748	
Employee Contributions – FRS	28,313	24,928		24,256	

Net Pension Liability, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

At September 30, 2018, the entity reported a net pension liability related to FRS and HIS as follows:

	Net Pension						
Plan	Liability						
FRS	\$	624,257					
HIS		305,760					
Total	\$	930,017					

III. Other Information (Continued)

F. Employee Retirement Plans (Continued)

FRS Pension Plan (Continued)

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

The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2018, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The employer proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the organization's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating governmental entities, as actuarially determined. At September 30, 2018 and September 30, 2017, the organization's proportionate share of the FRS and HIS net pension liabilities were as follows:

Plan	2018	2017
FRS	0.002072531%	0.002077410%
HIS	0.002888854%	0.002883354%

For the plan year ended September 30, 2018, pension expense was recognized related to the FRS and HIS plans as follows:

FRS	\$ 101,280
HIS	23,857
Total	\$ 125,137

Deferred outflows/inflows related to pensions:

At September 30, 2018, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions were recorded from the following sources:

	FRS				HIS			
	Ou	Deferred Deferred Outflows of Resources Resources			Ou	eferred atflows of esources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	52,884	\$	(1,919)	\$	4,681	\$	(519)
Changes of assumptions		203,977		-		34,004		(32,327)
Net different between projected and actual investment earnings		-		(48,231)		185		-
Change in proportionate share		1,956		(19,147)		7,895		(3,032)
Contributions subsequent to measurement date		15,656		-		3,929		-
	\$	274,473	\$	(69,297)	\$	50,694	\$	(35,878)

III. Other Information (Continued)

F. Employee Retirement Plans (Continued)

FRS Pension Plan (Continued)

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

The above amounts for deferred outflows of resources for contributions related to pensions resulting from employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date and will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended September 30, 2019. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions being amortized for a period of greater than one year will be recognized in pension expense in succeeding years as follows:

2019	\$ 78,568
2020	56,249
2021	11,012
2022	37,221
2023	20,294
Thereafter	 (2,937)
Total	\$ 200,407

Actuarial assumptions:

The Actuarial assumptions for both defined benefit plans are reviewed annually by the Florida Retirement System Actuarial Assumptions Conference. The FRS has a valuation performed annually. The HIS Program has a valuation performed biennially that is updated for GASB reporting in the year a valuation is not performed. The most recent experience study for the FRS was completed in 2014 for the period July 1, 2008, through June 30, 2013. Because HIS is funded on a pay-as-you-go basis, no experience study has been completed.

The total pension liability for each of the defined benefit plans was determined by an actuarial valuation, using the entry age normal actuarial cost method. Inflation increases for both plans is assumed at 2.60%. Payroll growth, including inflation, for both plans is assumed at 3.25%. Both the discount rate and the long-term expected rate of return used for FRS investments is 7.00%. This rate decreased from the prior year rate, which was 7.10%. The 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. Because HIS Program uses a pay-as-you-go funding structure, a municipal bond rate of 3.87% was used to determine was used to determine the total pension for the program. This rate increased from the prior year rate, which was 3.58%. Mortality assumptions for both plans were based on the Generational RP-2000 with Projection Scale BB tables.

III. Other Information (Continued)

F. Employee Retirement Plans (Continued)

FRS Pension Plan (Continued)

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

Long-term expected rate of return:

To develop an analytical basis for the selection of the long-term expected rate of return assumption, in October 2018, the FRS Actuarial Assumptions conference reviewed long-term assumptions developed by both Milliman's capital market assumptions team and by a capital market assumptions team from Aon Hewitt Investment Consulting, which consults to the Florida State Board of Administration. The table below shows Milliman's assumptions for each of the asset classes in which the plan was invested at that time based on the long-term target asset allocation. 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. These assumptions are not based on historical returns, but instead are based on a forward-looking capital market economic model.

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Arithmetic Expected Rate of Return
Cash	1.0%	2.9%
Fixed income	18.0%	4.4%
Global equities	54.0%	7.6%
Real estate	11.0%	6.6%
Private equity	10.0%	10.7%
Strategic investments	6.0%	6.0%
Total	100.0%	

Sensitivity of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate:

The following presents the proportionate shares of the FRS and HIS net pension liability of the entity calculated using the current discount rates, as well as what the entity's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1% lower or 1% higher than the current rate:

Plan		Current Discount Rate	 NPL with % Decrease	NPL at Current count Rate	NPL with 1% Increase		
•	FRS HIS	7.00% 3.87%	\$ 1,139,296 348,242	\$ 624,257 305,760	\$	196,487 270,348	

III. **Other Information** (Continued)

G. Other Postemployment Benefits

The City provides other postemployment benefits (OPEB) to its employees by providing retirement healthcare benefits. The City contributes, along with its employees and retirees, to the Capital Health Plan (Plan) to provide certain healthcare benefits to active and retired employees and their dependents. The Plan is a single-employer plan administered by Capital Health Plan, Inc. and the City. The benefits, benefit levels, employee contributions and employer contributions are governed by the Plan.

Post-employment health care benefits are offered to retired employees and their dependents. All employees are eligible to receive benefits upon their retirement. All health care benefits are provided through the City's Capital Health Plan employee health care plan. The benefit levels are the same as those afforded to active employees. Benefits include general inpatient and outpatient medical services; mental and substance abuse care; dental care; and prescriptions. Upon retirees reaching 65 years of age, Medicare becomes the primary insurer and the City's plan will not pay benefits already paid by Medicare.

The City does not contribute any portion of the premiums for current retired employees. All premiums are paid entirely by the plan participant. The use of age-adjusted premiums results in an implicit rate subsidy funded by the City since the healthcare premiums for retirees and active employees are identical.

The state of Florida's Division of Retirement contributes each month \$5 for each year of service, up to \$150 per month. The City's Capital Health Plan contract establishes the individual premium to be paid by the retired employees. The state of Florida prohibits the City from separately rating retired employees and active employees. As a result, the City's premium charges to retired employees can be no more than the premium cost applicable to active employees.

The City has not implemented the provisions of GASB Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions. Statement No. 75 establishes standards for the measurement, recognition, and display of OPEB expense/expenditures and related liabilities, note disclosures, and required supplementary information.

H. Future Accounting Pronouncements

In November 2016, the GASB issued Statement No. 83, *Certain Retirement Obligations*, which addresses accounting and financial reporting for certain asset retirement obligations, which are legally enforceable liabilities associated with the retirement of a tangible capital asset. The provisions in GASB Statement No. 83 are effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2018. The City is currently evaluating the effect that Statement No. 83 will have on its financial statements.

In January 2017, the GASB issued Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*, which is intended to improve guidance regarding the identification and reporting of fiduciary activities. The provisions in GASB Statement No. 84 are effective for periods beginning after December 15, 2018. The City is currently evaluating the effect that Statement No. 84 will have on its financial statements.

III. Other Information (Continued)

H. Future Accounting Pronouncements (Continued)

In June 2017, the GASB issued Statement No. 87, *Leases*, which aims to better meet the information needs of financial statement users by improving accounting and financial reporting for leases by governments. The provisions in GASB Statement No. 87 are effective for periods beginning after December 15, 2019. The City is currently evaluating the effect that Statement No. 87 will have on its financial statements.

CITY OF MONTICELLO, FLORIDA REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

CITY OF MONTICELLO, FLORIDA GENERAL FUND

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET TO ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

	Budgeted Amounts					Variance with Final Budget -		
		Original	Final		Final Actual A			Positive Negative)
Revenues								
Taxes, licenses and permits	\$	1,351,800	\$	1,351,800	\$	1,415,199	\$	63,399
Intergovernmental		869,050		869,050		433,420		(435,630)
Charges for services		365,897		365,897		369,857		3,960
Other		77,500		77,500		41,760		(35,740)
Total revenues		2,664,247		2,664,247		2,260,236		(404,011)
Expenditures								
Ĝeneral government		450,692		450,692		437,952		12,740
Public safety		800,297		800,297		736,294		64,003
Physical environment		257,660		257,660		247,296		10,364
Transportation		927,298		927,298		642,035		285,263
Culture and recreation		530,000		530,000		73,038		456,962
Total expenditures		2,965,947		2,965,947		2,136,615		829,332
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		(301,700)		(301,700)		123,621		425,321
Other financing sources (uses)								
Transfers in (out)		301,700		301,700		(27,352)		(329,052)
Total other financing sources (uses)		301,700		301,700		(27,352)		(329,052)
Net change in fund balance				-		96,269		96,269
Fund balances, beginning of year		593,794		593,794		593,794		-
Fund balances, end of year	\$	593,794	\$	593,794	\$	690,063	\$	96,269

CITY OF MONTICELLO, FLORIDA SCHEDULE OF THE CITY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY LAST 10 FISCAL YEAR AS OF SEPTEMBER 30

	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	
Florida Retirement System (FRS)					_	
Proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.0020725319	6 0.002077410%	0.002091177%	0.002143612%	0.002372254%	
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 624,257	\$ 614,484	\$ 528,024	\$ 276,876	\$ 144,742	
Covered payroll	943,546	919,060	888,426	840,018	845,157	
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its						
covered-employee payroll	66.169	66.86%	59.43%	32.96%	17.13%	
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	84.269	83.89%	84.88%	92.00%	96.09%	
Health Insurance Subsidy Program (HIS)						
Proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.0028888549	6 0.002883354%	0.002877900%	0.002768871%	0.002844560%	
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 305,760	\$ 308,301	\$ 335,407	\$ 282,381	\$ 265,973	
Covered payroll	943,546	919,060	888,426	840,018	845,157	
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its						
covered payroll	32.419	33.55%	37.75%	33.62%	31.47%	
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	2.159	1.64%	0.97%	0.50%	0.99%	

Note 1: GASB 68 requires information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, the City will present information for only those years for which information is available.

CITY OF MONTICELLO, FLORIDA SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS LAST 10 FISCAL YEAR AS OF SEPTEMBER 30

	 2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Florida Retirement System (FRS) Contractually required contribution Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	\$ 63,987 (63,987)	\$ 58,678 (58,678)	\$ 54,241 (54,241)	\$ 55,062 (55,062)	\$ 55,487 (55,487)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Covered payroll Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	\$ 943,546 6.78%	\$ 919,060 6.38%	\$ 888,426 6.11%	\$ 840,018 6.55%	\$ 845,157 6.57%
Health Insurance Subsidy Program (HIS) Contractually required contribution	\$ 15,663	\$ 15,256	\$ 14,748	\$ 10,584	\$ 10,142
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 (15,663)	(15,256)	(14,748)	(10,584)	(10,142)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Covered payroll Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	\$ 943,546 1.66%	\$ 919,060 1.66%	\$ 888,426 1.66%	\$ 840,018 1.26%	\$ 845,157 1.20%

Note 1: GASB 68 requires information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, the City will present information for only those years for which information is available.

CITY OF MONTICELLO, FLORIDA NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

A. Budgetary Information

An annual budget is adopted on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America for the general fund. All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year end.

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

- 1. Prior to October 1, the City Council prepares a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following October 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
- 2. Public hearings are conducted to obtain taxpayer comments.
- 3. Prior to October 1, the budget is legally enacted through passage of an ordinance.
- 4. Revisions that alter the total expenditures of any fund must be approved by the City Council.
- 5. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for the General Fund. The legal level of budgetary control is the fund level.
- 6. The budget for the General Fund is adopted on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

CITY OF MONTICELLO, FLORIDA OFFICIALS SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

CITY COUNCIL

John Jones, Mayor Troy Avera John Jones George Evans Steve Rissman Julie Conley

CITY CLERK/TREASURER

Emily Anderson

CITY ATTORNEY

Bruce A. Leinback



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**

To the Honorable City Council, City of Monticello, Florida:

We have audited, 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, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities and each major fund of the City of Monticello, Florida, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise City of Monticello, Florida's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated April 24, 2019.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered City of Monticello, Florida'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 opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of City of Monticello, Florida's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City of Monticello, Florida'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 misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or 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 over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting 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 City of Monticello, Florida's financial statements are free of 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.

James Meore : Co., P.L.

Tallahassee, Florida April 24, 2019



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH SECTION 218.415, FLORIDA STATUTES

To the Honorable City Council, City of Monticello, Florida:

We have examined the City of Monticello, Florida's compliance with the requirements of Section 218.415, Florida Statutes, Local Government Investment Policies, during the year ended September 30, 2018. Management is responsible for the City's compliance with those requirements. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the City's compliance based on our examination.

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

In our opinion, the City complied, in all material respects, with the aforementioned requirements for the year ended September 30, 2018.

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

James Meore : Co., P.L.

Tallahassee, Florida April 24, 2019



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' MANAGEMENT LETTER REQUIRED BY CHAPTER 10.550, RULES OF THE STATE OF FLORIDA OFFICE OF THE AUDITOR GENERAL

To the Honorable City Council, City of Monticello, Florida:

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the financial statements of the City of Monticello, Florida, as of and for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018, and have issued our report thereon dated April 24, 2019.

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 Auditors' Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of the Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards; and Independent Accountant's Report on an examination conducted in accordance with AICPA Professional Standards, Section 601, regarding compliance requirements in accordance with Chapter 10.550, Rules of the Auditor General. Disclosures in those reports, which are dated April 24, 2019, should be considered in conjunction with this management letter.

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 the management letter, unless disclosed in the notes to the financial statements. This is disclosed as required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America in Note I to the financial statements. There are no component units related to the City of Monticello, Florida.

Financial Condition and Management

Section 10.554(1)(i)5.a., Rules of the Auditor General, requires that a statement must be included as to whether or not the local government 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 City of Monticello, Florida did not meet any of the conditions described in Section 218.503(1), Florida Statutes.

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

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

Additional Matters

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

Purpose of this Letter

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

James Maore : Co., P.L.

Tallahassee, Florida

April 24, 2019



INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' EXAMINATION REPORT

To the Honorable City Council, City of Monticello, Florida:

We have examined the City of Monticello Florida's (the City) compliance with Section 218.415, Florida Statutes, *Local Government Investment Policies*, and Section 288.8018, Florida Statutes, in regards to the Deepwater Horizon Oil Spill receipts and expenditures, for the year ended September 30, 2018. Management is responsible for the City's compliance with those requirements. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the City's compliance based on our examination.

Our examination was conducted in accordance with attestation standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants. Those standards require that we plan and perform the examination to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the City complied with the aforementioned requirements for the year ended September 30, 2018, in all material respects. An examination involves performing procedures to obtain evidence about the City's compliance with those requirements. The nature, timing, and extent of the procedures selected depend on our judgment, including an assessment of risks of material noncompliance with those requirements, whether due to fraud or error. We believe that the evidence we obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the City of Monticello Florida complied, in all material respects, with the aforementioned requirements for the year ended September 30, 2018.

James Moore : 6., P.L.

Tallahassee, Florida April 24, 2019

CITY OF MONTICELLO, FLORIDA SCHEDULE REQUIRED BY STATE OF FLORIDA, OFFICE OF THE AUDITOR GENERAL RULE 10.557(3)(N) FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

	Amount	Amount			
	Received	Expended			
	in the	in the			
Source	2017-2018 Fiscal Year	2017-2018 Fiscal Year			
British Petroleum:					
Agreement No. PTO No. 38 and FRE 408	\$ -	\$ 147,070			

Notes:

- 1) This does not include funds related to the Deepwater Horizon Oil Spill that are considered Federal awards or State financial assistance. The Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards and State Financial Assistance includes \$0.00 of expenditures of Federal awards, and \$0.00 of expenditures of State financial assistance that are related to the Deepwater Horizon Oil Spill.
- 2) This schedule was prepared on the accrual basis of accounting.