TOWN OF PONCE DE LEON, FLORIDA

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2018



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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Honorable Mayor and Town Council Members

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, and each major fund of the Town of Ponce de Leon, Florida (the Town), as of and for the year ended September 30, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements, as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditors' Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, and each major fund of the Town of Ponce de Leon, Florida, as of September 30, 2018, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof, for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that management's discussion and analysis on pages 3-9 and the budgetary comparison information for the General Fund on page 32 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated August 8, 2019, on our consideration of the Town's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Town's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Warren averett, LLC

Fort Walton Beach, Florida August 8, 2019

General Information

As management of the Town, we offer readers of the financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the Town's financial activities for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with our Town's financial statements, which follow this section.

Financial Highlights

- The assets of the Town's governmental activities exceeded its liabilities at the close of fiscal year 2018 by \$726,652. The Town has a deficit unrestricted net position of \$95,152.
- The assets of the Town's business-type activities exceeded its liabilities at the close of fiscal year 2018 by \$2,059,683. Of this amount, \$2,049,535 is invested in capital assets (net of related debt), and \$30,608 is restricted by third party sources. The Town has a remaining deficit unrestricted net position of \$20,460.

Overview of the Financial Statements

The focus of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 34 financial statements is on both the Town as a whole (government-wide) and on the major individual funds. Both perspectives (government-wide and major funds) allow the user to address relevant questions, broaden a basis for comparison (year-to-year, government-to-government), and enhance the Town's accountability.

This discussion and analysis intends to serve as an introduction to the Town's basic financial statements. The Town'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 Town's finances, in a manner similar to private-sector business.

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

The statement of activities presents information showing how the government's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of the cash flows. Thus, revenue and expenses reported in this statement for some items will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g. earned but unused annual leave).

Government-Wide Financial Statements – Continued

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the Town that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees or charges (business-type activities). The governmental activities of the Town include general government, public safety, public services, and intergovernmental functions. The business-type activities of the Town include the water & sewer operations. All of these activities are collectively referred to in the financial statements as those of the primary government.

Fund Financial Statements

A fund is a grouping of related accounts used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities of objectives. The Town, 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 Town can be divided into two categories: governmental funds and proprietary 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 financial requirements. Found on pages 12-15 of this report are the basic governmental fund financial statements.

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 balance provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

The Town maintains two individual governmental funds (General Fund and Special Revenue Fund). Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance for these funds.

The Town adopts an annual appropriated budget for its General Fund. Budgetary comparison schedules are provided for the fund to demonstrate compliance with the budget, which are located within the required supplementary information on page 32 of this report.

Proprietary Fund

An enterprise fund is used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The Town uses an enterprise fund to account for its water and sewer operations. Proprietary fund statements provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, except in more detail. Found on pages 16-18 of this report are the basic proprietary fund financial statements.

Notes to the Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information, which is essential to the full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. Beginning on page 19 of this report are the notes to the financial statements.

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net position may serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. Overall, the Town's assets were \$3,520,255, and liabilities were \$733,920 at the close of the fiscal year.

The largest portion of the Town's net position, \$2,721,139, reflects its net investment in capital assets (e.g. land, buildings, improvements other than buildings, infrastructure, and other), less any related debt used to acquire those assets that are still outstanding. The Town uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; therefore, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the Town's net investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay debt must be provided from other sources, since capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

An additional portion of the Town's net position, \$180,808, represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining unrestricted deficit net position is \$115,612.

					30, 2018 AND		7					
	 Governmen	ntal Activities			Business-Type Activities				Total			
	2018		2017*		2018		2017*		2018		2017*	
Current and other asset Capital assets	\$ 81,606 671,604	\$	87,127 685,342	\$	40,681 2,726,364	\$	3,928 2,796,200	\$	122,287 3,397,968	\$	91,055 3,481,542	
Total assets Long-term liabilities	 753,210		772,469		2,767,045		2,800,128		3,520,255		3,572,597	
outstanding	689		309		679,849		684,678		680,538		684,987	
Other liabilities	 25,869		8,177		27,513		34,974		53,382		43,151	
Total liabilities	 26,558		8,486		707,362		719,652		733,920		728,138	
Net investment in												
capital assets	671,604		685,342		2,049,535		2,116,399		2,721,139		2,801,741	
Restricted	150,200		159,093		30,608		2,001		180,808		161,094	
Unrestricted (deficit)	 (95,152)		(80,452)		(20,460)		(37,924)		(115,612)		(118,376)	
Total net position	\$ 726,652	\$	763,983	\$	2,059,683	\$	2,080,476	\$	2,786,335	\$	2,844,459	

TOWN OF PONCE DE LEON, FLORIDA STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION AS OF SEPTEMBER 30, 2018 AND 2017

Government-Wide Financial Analysis – Continued

Governmental activities decreased the Town's net position by \$37,331, and business-type activities decreased the Town's net position by \$20,793. Reported in the table below are the key elements of these decreases.

TOWN OF PONCE DE LEON, FLORIDA STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN NET POSITION FOR THE YEARS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018 AND 2017

	G	overnment	tal A	ctivities	Business-Typ			Activities	Total			al	
		2018		2017*		2018		2017*	2018			2017*	
REVENUES													
Program revenues													
Charges for services	\$	24,577	\$	49,747	\$	294,900	\$	268,067	\$	319,477	\$	317,814	
Operating grants and													
contributions		16,293		11,910		-		-		16,293		11,910	
Capital grants and													
contributions		45,102		-		63,600		-		108,702		-	
General revenues													
Taxes		148,171		140,038		-		-		148,171		140,038	
Intergovernmental		38,599		31,442		-		-		38,599		31,442	
Other revenue		5,566		4,212		7,034				12,600		4,212	
TOTAL REVENUES		278,308		237,349		365,534		268,067		643,842		505,416	
EXPENSES													
Primary government													
General government		250,853		204,282		-		-		250,853		204,282	
Public safety		20,778		67,865		-		-		20,778		67,865	
Transportation		20,705		1,596		-		-		20,705		1,596	
Culture and recreation		22,308		10,710		-		-		22,308		10,710	
Debt service interest		995		-		-		-		995		-	
Business-type activities													
Water and sewer		-		-	-	386,327		408,872		386,327		408,872	
TOTAL EXPENSES		315,639		284,453		386,327		408,872		701,966		693,325	
Decrease in net position													
before transfers		(37,331)		(47,104)		(20,793)		(140,805)		(58,124)		(187,909)	
Transfers		-		(44,861)		-		44,861		-		-	
Change in net position		(37,331)		(91,965)		(20,793)		(95,944)		(58,124)		(187,909)	
NET POSITION, BEGINNING		763,983		855,948		2,080,476		2,176,420		2,844,459		3,032,368	
NET POSITION, ENDING	\$	726,652	\$	763,983	\$	2,059,683	\$	2,080,476	\$	2,786,335	\$	2,844,459	

* Reclassified to conform to current year presentation.

FINANCIAL IMPACTS

Normal Impacts

There are eight basic impacts on revenues and expenses as reflected below:

Revenues

- Economic Condition: This can reflect a declining, stable, or growing economic environment and has a substantial impact on property, sales, gas or other tax revenue.
- Town Council Approved Rate Adjustments: While certain tax rates are set by statute, the Town Council has significant authority to impose and periodically adjust rates (water, wastewater, sewer, impact fees, recreation user fees, etc.).
- Changing Patterns in Intergovernmental Grant Revenue (Both Recurring and Non-Recurring): Certain recurring revenues (e.g. state revenue sharing and community development block grants) may experience significant changes periodically, while nonrecurring (or one-time) grants are less predictable and often distorting in their impact on yearto-year comparisons.
- Market Impacts on Investment Income: The current market conditions have a significant influence on the Town's investment income, causing it to fluctuate greatly.

Expenses

- Introduction of New Programs: Within functional expense categories (general, transportationstreets, parks and recreation, etc.), individual programs may be added or deleted to meet changing community needs.
- Authorized Position Adjustments: Changes in service demand may cause the Town Council to change authorized staffing.
- Salary Adjustments: The ability to attract and retain human and intellectual resources requires the Town to strive to approach a competitive salary range position in the marketplace.
- Inflation: While overall inflation appears to be reasonably modest, the Town is a major consumer of certain commodities such as paper, chemicals, supplies, fuel, oil and parts. Some fluctuations may experience commodity specific increases.

Current Year Impacts – Governmental Activities

- Capital grants and contributions revenues increased by \$45,102 largely due to a grant agreement to make certain park and ballfield improvements.
- Public safety expenses decreased \$47,087 due to the Town's fire truck becoming fully depreciated in the prior fiscal year.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE GOVERNMENT'S FUNDS

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

Governmental Funds

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

As of September 30, 2018, the Town's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$55,737, a decrease of \$23,213 from the prior year.

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the Town. At the end of the current fiscal year, deficit unassigned fund balance of the General Fund was \$95,032.

During fiscal year 2018, the fund balance of the Town's General Fund decreased by \$9,847. The factors concerning this decrease have been addressed in the discussion of the Town's governmental activities.

Proprietary Fund

The focus of the Town's proprietary fund is to provide the same type of information as found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail. Charges for services increased \$26,833 in fiscal year 2018 due to a rate increase.

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

For fiscal year 2018, actual revenues were below budget by \$12,381, and expenditures exceeded budgeted appropriations by \$4,128. There were some grant project expenditures that exceeded the budget for capital outlay.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND OUTSTANDING DEBT

Capital Assets

As of September 30, 2018, the Town's investment in capital assets for governmental and businesstype activities totals \$3,397,968. This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings, improvements, machinery and equipment, park facilities, roads, curbs and gutters, streets and sidewalks, water system, drainage and sewer systems. Additional information on the capital assets of the Town can be found in Note 5 of this report.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND OUTSTANDING DEBT – CONTINUED

Outstanding Debt

As of September 30, 2018, the Town had \$676,829 of long-term debt outstanding. All of the Town's debt is secured solely by specified revenue sources (i.e., water and sewer revenues). The Town has no general obligation or special assessment debt. The State of Florida does not place a legal limit of debt on municipalities. The Town issued new debt during the current fiscal year to pay off outstanding bond issuances from previous years. Additional information on the Town's long-term debt can be found in Note 8 of this report.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES

The State of Florida, by constitution, does not have a state personal income tax; therefore. the State operates primarily using sales, gasoline and corporate income taxes. Local governments (cities, counties, and school boards) primarily rely upon property and a limited array of permitted other taxes (sales, gasoline, utility service taxes, etc.) and fees (franchise and occupational license) for their governmental activities. There is a limited number of state shared revenues and recurring and non-recurring grants from both the State and Federal Governments, which provide funding for specific programs, projects or activities. For the business-type activities and certain governmental activities (permitting and recreational programs), the user pays a related fee or charge associated with the service.

The level of taxes, fees, and charges for services (including development related impact fees) has an impact on the Town's specific competitive ability to encourage development and redevelopment (office, retail, residential and industrial) for those businesses that choose to locate in our jurisdiction. As the Town has limited growth potential, it places great emphasis on redevelopment, and it is essential for the continued financial and economic health of our community.

REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to give a general overview of the Town's finances and to demonstrate accountability for the money it receives from taxpayers, customers, and creditors. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Town Clerk, Tammy Melerine, P.O. Box 214, Ponce de Leon, FL 32455, or by calling (850) 836-4361.

TOWN OF PONCE DE LEON, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

	Primary Government					
	Governmental Activities			siness-Type Activities		Total
ASSETS		Clivilles		ACLIVILLES		TOtal
Cash	\$	31,970	\$	-	\$	31,970
Receivables, net		-		34,171		34,171
Due from other governments		5,738		-		5,738
Internal balances		43,898		(43,898)		-
Restricted assets:						
Cash and cash equivalents		-		50,408		50,408
Capital assets:		405 774		400.000		000 404
Non-depreciable		185,771		136,690		322,461
Depreciable, net		485,833		2,589,674		3,075,507
TOTAL ASSETS		753,210		2,767,045		3,520,255
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable		25,869		7,713		33,582
Payable from restricted assets:						
Customer deposits		-		19,800		19,800
Non-current liabilities:						
Due within one year:				07.407		07.407
Notes payable		-		37,197		37,197
Due in more than one year:		689		2 0 2 0		2 700
Compensated absences Notes payable		009		3,020 639,632		3,709 639,632
TOTAL LIABILITIES		26,558		707,362		733,920
NET POSITION						
Net investment in capital assets		671,604		2,049,535		2,721,139
Restricted:						
Debt service		-		27,108		27,108
Transportation		150,200		-		150,200
Water system improvements				3,500		3,500
Unrestricted (deficit)		(95,152)		(20,460)		(115,612)
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$	726,652	\$	2,059,683	\$	2,786,335

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018 TOWN OF PONCE DE LEON, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

(7,030)24,979 (20,705) (362)50,998 (58, 124) (225,916) (229,667) (27, 827)(257,494) 49,026 48,147 38,599 12,600 199,370 2,844,459 2,786,335 Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position Total ഗ ഗ **Primary Government Business-type** (27, 827)(27, 827)7,034 (20,793) 2,080,476 2,059,683 7.034 Activities မ ഗ (7,030)(225,916) 24,979 (995)20,705) (229,667) (229,667) 49,026 50,998 48,147 38,599 5,566 192,336 (37, 331)763,983 726,652 Governmental **Activities** ഗ θ **Capital Grants** Contributions 45,102 45,102 63,600 108,702 and ഗ θ **Program Revenues** Contributions 2,545 13,748 16,293 16,293 Grants and Operating **NET POSITION AT BEGINNING OF YEAR** ഗ ഗ **NET POSITION AT END OF YEAR** Intergovernmental, unrestricted 2,185 22,392 24,577 294,900 319,477 Charges for Services CHANGE IN NET POSITION Total general revenues Utility service taxes ഗ တ Franchise fees General revenues Miscellaneous Sales taxes 20,705 20,778 22,308 995 701,966 250,853 315,639 386,327 Expenses Taxes ഗ ഗ **TOTAL PRIMARY GOVERNMENT** Total governmental activities Function/program activities Culture and recreation Governmental activities: Business-type activities: Debt service interest General government Water and sewer Transportation Public safety

See notes to the financial statements.

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TOWN OF PONCE DE LEON, FLORIDA GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

	General Fund			Special enue Fund	Total Governmental Funds		
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents Due from other governments Due from other funds	\$	10,446 5,131 -	\$	21,524 607 123,604	\$	31,970 5,738 123,604	
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	15,577	\$	145,735	\$	161,312	
LIABILITIES Accounts payable Due to other funds	\$	25,861 79,706	\$	8	\$	25,869 79,706	
Total liabilities		105,567		8		105,575	
FUND BALANCE Restricted for: Transportation Assigned for:		5,042		145,158		150,200	
Road and street maintenance Unassigned (deficit)		- (95,032)		569 -		569 (95,032)	
Total fund balance (deficit)		(89,990)		145,727		55,737	
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE (DEFICIT)	\$	15,577	\$	145,735	\$	161,312	

TOWN OF PONCE DE LEON, FLORIDA GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

Fund balance, total governmental funds (page 12)	\$	55,737
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources; therefore, they are not reported in the governmental funds:		
Governmental non-depreciable assets185,771		
Governmental depreciable assets 1,711,018		
Less accumulated depreciation (1,225,185)		
	-	671,604
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current		
period; therefore, they are not reported in the governmental funds:		
Compensated absences		(689)
Net position of governmental activities (page 10)	\$	726,652

TOWN OF PONCE DE LEON, FLORIDA GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

	General Fund			Special Revenue Fund	Gov	Total vernmental Funds
REVENUES						
Taxes	\$	81,321	\$	6,770	\$	88,091
Licenses, fees, and permits		50,899		-		50,899
Intergovernmental		102,134		-		102,134
Charges for services		2,875		-		2,875
Miscellaneous		33,740		569		34,309
Total revenues		270,969		7,339		278,308
EXPENDITURES						
Current						
General governmental services		200,307		-		200,307
Public safety		16,131		-		16,131
Culture and recreation		20,275		-		20,275
Transportation		-		20,705		20,705
Capital outlay		43,108		-		43,108
Debt service						
Interest		995		-		995
Total expenditures		280,816		20,705		301,521
DEFICIENCY OF REVENUES UNDER						
EXPENDITURES		(9,847)		(13,366)		(23,213)
FUND BALANCE (DEFICIT), BEGINNING		(80,143)		159,093		78,950
FUND BALANCE (DEFICIT), ENDING	\$	(89,990)	\$	145,727	\$	55,737

TOWN OF PONCE DE LEON, FLORIDA RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

Net change in fund balance – governmental funds (page 14)		\$ (23,213)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures; however, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is depreciated/amortized over the estimated useful lives of the assets.		
Expenditures for capital assets	43,108	
Less current year depreciation	(56,846)	(40,700)
		(13,738)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources; therefore, they are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds:		
Change in long-term compensated absences		 (380)
Change in net position of governmental activities (page 11)		\$ (37,331)

See independent auditors' report.

TOWN OF PONCE DE LEON, FLORIDA PROPRIETARY FUND STATEMENT OF NET POSITION FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

Water and Sewer Fund
\$
84,579
136,690
2,589,674
2,726,364
2,810,943
7,713 43,898 37,197 19,800
108,608
3,020 639,632
642,652
751,260
2,049,535 27,108 3,500 (20,460) \$ 2,059,683

TOWN OF PONCE DE LEON, FLORIDA PROPRIETARY FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

	Water and Sewer Fund		
OPERATING REVENUES Charges for services	\$	294,900	
OPERATING EXPENSES Personal services Operating Depreciation		57,838 176,350 121,036	
Total operating expenses		355,224	
OPERATING LOSS		(60,324)	
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES) Interest expense Interest income Miscellaneous		(31,103) 20 7,014	
Total non-operating revenues (expenses)		(24,069)	
LOSS BEFORE CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS AND TRANSFERS		(84,393)	
CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS AND TRANSFERS Capital grants CHANGE IN NET POSITION		63,600	
NET POSITION, BEGINNING		2,080,476	
NET POSITION, ENDING	\$	2,059,683	

TOWN OF PONCE DE LEON, FLORIDA PROPRIETARY FUND STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

	 /ater and wer Fund
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Receipts from customers and users Payments to suppliers Payments to employees Miscellaneous income	\$ 285,962 (183,811) (59,695) 7,014
Net cash provided by operating activities CASH FLOWS FROM NON-CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES Interfund borrowings/repayments	 49,470 (2,856)
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES Acquisitions of capital assets Proceeds from capital grants Proceeds from issuance of long-term debt Principal paid on long-term debt Interest paid on long-term debt	(51,200) 63,600 679,800 (682,772) (31,103)
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Interest income	 (21,675) 20
NET CHANGE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, BEGINNING CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, ENDING	\$ 24,959 25,449 50,408
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING LOSS TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	
Operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities: Depreciation Miscellaneous revenue Decrease (increase) in assets: Accounts receivable Increase (decrease) in liabilities: Accounts payable Accrued liabilities Customer deposits Compensated absences	\$ (60,324) 121,036 7,014 (8,938) (2,571) (3,646) (1,244) (1,857)
Compensated absences Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ (1,857) 49,470

See independent auditors' report.

1. DESCRIPTION OF THE TOWN AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Description of the Town

The Town of Ponce de Leon, Florida (the Town) was incorporated under the laws and statutes of the State of Florida in 1963. The Town operates under a Mayor-Council form of government. As authorized by its charter, the Town provides the following services: roads and streets, water and sewer, culture and recreation, public improvements, and general administrative services.

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

The Reporting Entity

The financial statements of the Town have been prepared in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as specified by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). In addition, there are no component units as defined by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, which are required to be included in the Town's reporting entity.

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The basic financial statements include government-wide and fund financial statements. The reporting model focuses on the Town as a whole, as well as major funds. Government-wide and fund financial statements categorize primary activities as governmental or business-type. In the statement of net position, governmental and business-type activities (a) are presented on a consolidated basis, and (b) reflect full accrual accounting, which incorporates long-term assets and receivables, as well as long-term debt and obligations. As a general rule, eliminations have been made to minimize the double-counting of internal activities.

The statement of activities reflects both the gross and net cost per functional category (transportation, culture and recreation, etc.), which are otherwise being supported by general government revenues (taxes, licenses and permits, etc.). The statement of activities reduces gross expenses, including depreciation, by related program revenues. The program revenues must be directly associated with a function of a business-type activity. Operating grants include operating specific and discretionary (either operating or capital) grants, while the capital grants column reflects capital-specific grants.

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary fund 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 recorded 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.

1. DESCRIPTION OF THE TOWN AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting – 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 Town considers revenues to be available if they are collected within six months of the end of the current fiscal period, except for property taxes, for which the period is 60 days. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

Franchise taxes and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and are recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. Sales taxes, gasoline taxes, and other intergovernmental revenues collected and held by the state at year-end on behalf of the Town, are also recognized as revenue. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the government.

Basis of Presentation

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

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

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

1. DESCRIPTION OF THE TOWN AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

Basis of Presentation – Continued

The following two broad classifications are used to categorize the fund types used by the Town:

Governmental

Governmental funds focus on the determination of financial position and changes in financial position (sources, uses, and balances of financial resources) and not net income. The Town has two major governmental funds: the General Fund and the Special Revenue Fund.

General Fund – This is the Town's primary operating fund and is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

Special Revenue Fund – This fund is used to account for the Town's gasoline tax and intergovernmental revenue designated to support the Town's highways and street maintenance and other infrastructure.

Proprietary

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

Water and Sewer Fund – Used to account for the water and sewer operations of the Town, which provides distribution of potable water, sales, service, and sewer operations.

Assets, Liabilities, and Net Position or Fund Balance

Cash and Cash Equivalents

For purposes of these statements, all highly-liquid investments (including restricted assets) with a maturity of three months or less when purchased are considered to be cash equivalents.

Receivables and Payables

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

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

1. DESCRIPTION OF THE TOWN AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

Assets, Liabilities, and Net Position or Fund Balance – Continued

Receivables and Payables – Continued

All proprietary fund receivables are shown net of an allowance for uncollectibles. At September 30, 2018, gross accounts receivable totaled \$37,952, with an allowance for doubtful accounts of \$3,781.

Restricted Assets

Certain resources of the Water and Sewer Fund are classified as restricted assets because their use is limited by applicable bond covenants and enabling legislation.

Additionally, water and sewer deposits received from customers are classified as restricted assets. This money is restricted for use as payment of the final customer bill, refund to a good-standing customer, or returned to the customer upon settlement of the final bill.

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (roads, bridges, curbs and sidewalks, drainage systems, lighting systems and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. The Town was in Phase III of the required implementation time of GASB Statement No. 34; accordingly, it was not required to retroactively record infrastructure assets. Therefore, purchases of infrastructure assets subsequent to October 1, 2003, are reported in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the Town as assets with an initial cost more than \$750.

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

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend the life of the asset, are not capitalized.

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

Buildings	40 years
Infrastructure	40 years
Improvements	20 years
Equipment	5-10 years

1. DESCRIPTION OF THE TOWN AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

Assets, Liabilities, and Net Position or Fund Balance – Continued

Compensated Absences

Vacation leave is paid when incurred by the Town. Such amounts are accrued in the governmental activities and proprietary funds. Vacation leave may be accrued up to 120 hours. Sick leave is expected to be taken within the fiscal year. Employees are eligible to receive payment of available unpaid vacation leave up to a maximum of 120 available hours upon retirement or termination.

Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements and enterprise fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or enterprise fund statement of net position.

Governmental Fund Balances

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

<u>Nonspendable</u> – cannot be spent either because they are not in spendable form or because they are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

<u>*Restricted*</u> – can only be used for specific purposes, which are externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations or are imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

<u>Committed</u> – can be used only for the specific purposes determined by a formal action of the Town's highest level of decision-making authority. The Town Council is the highest level of decision-making authority for the Town 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 (adoption of another ordinance) to remove or revise the limitation.

<u>Assigned</u> – can only be used for specific purposes, but which do not meet the more formal criterion to be considered either restricted or committed. Fund balances may be assigned by the Town Council for specific purposes through the budget process or agenda items. The assigned designation may be reversed by the Town Council at any public meeting.

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

1. DESCRIPTION OF TOWN AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

Assets, Liabilities, and Net Position or Fund Balance – Continued

Governmental Fund Balances – Continued

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the Town's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources (committed, assigned, and unassigned) as they are needed. When unrestricted resources (committed, assigned, and unassigned) are available for use in the General Fund or any other governmental fund, it is the Town's policy to use committed resources first, then assigned, and then unassigned as needed. The Town does not have a formal minimum fund balance requirement.

Capital Contributions

Capital contributions in the proprietary funds financial statements arise from grants or outside contributions of resources restricted to capital acquisition and construction.

Net Position

Net position in the government-wide and proprietary funds financial statements are classified as net investment in capital assets, restricted, and unrestricted. The Town considers restricted amounts to be spent first when both restricted and unrestricted net position is available.

Estimates

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

Reclassifications

Certain amounts presented in the prior year have been reclassified in order to be consistent with the current year presentation. Such reclassifications have no effect on total fund balance or net position previously reported.

Subsequent Events

Subsequent events were evaluated through August 8, 2019, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

2. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

Budgets

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

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

- Prior to October 1 of each year, proposed budgets are received by the Town Council from the Mayor. These proposed expenditures, along with all estimated receipts, taxes to be levied, and balances expected to be brought forward, are considered by the Town Council. The Town Council requires such changes as deemed necessary, sets proposed millages, and establishes dates for tentative and final public budget hearings, as prescribed by Florida Statutes.
- Proposed budgets are advertised in a newspaper of general circulation in the Town. Public hearings are conducted for the purposes of receiving input, responding to complaints, and providing reasons and explanations for intended actions to all citizens participating.
- Prior to October 1, the budget for all governmental and proprietary funds of the Town is legally enacted through passage of an ordinance. Budget amendments are periodically passed through resolutions during the fiscal year. Budgeted beginning fund balance in the accompanying financial statements reflects planned utilization of prior years' unassigned fund balance to the level required to accomplish current year objectives.

3. CASH AND INVESTMENTS

Deposits

It is the Town's policy to maintain its deposits only with "Qualified Public Depositories" as defined in Chapter 280, Florida Statutes. The provisions of this statute allow "Qualified Public Depositories" to participate in a multiple financial institution collateral pool to ensure the security for public deposits. All qualified public depositories must place with or in the name of the Chief Financial Officer of the State of Florida, collateral in the amount of the average daily balance of public deposits multiplied by the average monthly balance of public deposits or 125 percent of the average daily balance of public depository, excess losses over insurance and collateral will be recovered through assessments to all qualified public deposits, including certificates of deposit, are considered fully insured.

At September 30, 2018, the value of the Town's deposits were \$89,132, all of which were held by qualified public depositories under Chapter 280, Florida Statutes.

4. RECEIVABLES

Receivables and amounts due from other governments at September 30, 2018, were as follows:

	Go	overnment		tivities pecial	Α	iness-Type ctivities ater and	
	G	eneral	Re	evenue	Sev	wer Fund	 Total
Accounts Less allowance for	\$	-	\$	-	\$	37,952	\$ 37,952
doubtful accounts		-		-	1	(3,781)	(3,781)
Total receivables, net	\$	_	\$	_	\$	34,171	\$ 34,171
Due from other governments	\$	5,131	\$	607	\$		\$ 5,738

Amounts due from other governments relate to half-cent sales taxes, discretionary sales taxes, telecommunications service taxes, and local option fuel taxes collected by the State.

5. CHANGES IN CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	Beginning Balance		Increases		Decreases/ Transfers		Ending Balance	
Governmental activities								
Capital assets not being depreciated:								
Land	\$	185,771	\$	-	\$	-	\$	185,771
Capital assets being depreciated:								
Buildings		310,298		-		-		310,298
Improvements other than buildings		572,634		23,702		-		596,336
Machinery and equipment		784,978		19,406		-		804,384
Total capital assets being depreciated		1,667,910		43,108				1,711,018
Less accumulated depreciation								
Buildings		(220,499)		(6,239)				(226,738)
Improvements other than buildings		(255,879)		(26,042)				(281,921)
Machinery and equipment		(691,961)		(24,565)		-		(716,526)
Total accumulated depreciation	(1,168,339)		(56,846)		-	((1,225,185)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net		499,571		(13,738)		-		485,833
Governmental activities, net	\$	685,342	\$	(13,738)	\$	-	\$	671,604

5. CHANGES IN CAPITAL ASSETS – CONTINUED

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases/ Transfers	Ending Balance
Business-type activities Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land and improvements Construction in progress	\$ 85,490 	\$- 51,200	\$ - 	\$ 85,490 51,200
Total capital assets not being depreciated	85,490	51,200		136,690
Capital assets being depreciated: Buildings and improvements Infrastructure Machinery and equipment	8,021 4,840,631 104,718	- - -	- - -	8,021 4,840,631 104,718
Total capital assets being depreciated	4,953,370			4,953,370
Less accumulated depreciation Buildings and improvements Infrastructure Machinery and equipment	(6,367) (2,133,891) (102,402)	(201) (119,886) (949)	- - -	(6,568) (2,253,777) (103,351)
Total accumulated depreciation	(2,242,660)	(121,036)		(2,363,696)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	2,710,710	(121,036)		2,589,674
Business-type activities, net	\$ 2,796,200	\$ (69,836)	\$ -	\$ 2,726,364

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

Governmental activities	
General government	\$ 50,166
Public safety	4,647
Culture and recreation	 2,033
Total depreciation expense – governmental activities	\$ 56,846
Business-type activities	
Water and sewer	\$ 121,036

6. RISK MANAGEMENT

The Town is exposed to various risks of loss related to tort; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The Town purchases insurance through commercial carriers and coverage through Preferred Governmental Insurance Trust, which includes workers' compensation, comprehensive general liability, and automobile physical damage. There has been no significant reduction in insurance coverage from prior fiscal year. Insurance coverage has been sufficient to cover all claims made in the prior three fiscal years.

7. SHORT-TERM DEBT

The Town used a commercial line-of-credit (LOC) to finance certain ballfield and playground equipment improvements at a local park. This project was funded through a cost-reimbursement grant from the Florida Recreation Development Assistance Program (FRDAP). The LOC was repaid when the project was completed, and the grant funding was received from the State.

The following is a summary of changes in short-term debt liabilities of the Town for the year ended September 30, 2018:

	Begir Bala	•	Ac	ditions	Re	ductions	ding ance
Governmental activities Commercial line-of-credit	\$	-	\$	37,153	\$	(37,153)	\$ _
Total governmental activities	\$	-	\$	37,153	\$	(37,153)	\$ _

8. LONG-TERM DEBT

Debt Refunding

In August 2018, the Town issued \$679,800 in debt with an average interest rate of 4.60 percent to advance refund outstanding loans with the United States Department of Agriculture. The net proceeds of \$679,800 were used to pay off \$64,000 outstanding from a 1985 loan with an average interest rate of 7.13 percent and \$615,800 outstanding from a 1996 loan with an average interest rate of 4.88 percent. The town completed the refunding to reduce its debt service payments over the next 14 years by \$71,336 and to obtain an economic gain (difference between the present values of the old and new debt service payments) of \$16,725.

8. LONG-TERM DEBT – CONTINUED

Changes in Long-Term Debt Liabilities

The following is a summary of changes in long-term debt liabilities of the Town for the year ended September 30, 2018:

	eginning Balance	Ad	ditions	Re	ductions	Ending Balance	e Within ne Year
Governmental activities Compensated absences	\$ 309	\$	3,304	\$	(2,924)	\$ 689	\$
Total governmental activities	\$ 309	\$	3,304	\$	(2,924)	\$ 689	\$ -
Business-type activities							
Bonds payable	\$ 679,801	\$	-	\$ ((679,801)	\$ -	\$ -
Notes payable	-	6	79,800		(2,971)	676,829	37,197
Compensated absences	4,877		3,269		(5,126)	 3,020	 -
Total business-type activities	\$ 684,678	\$6	83,069	\$ ((687,898)	\$ 679,849	\$ 37,197

Description of Long-Term Debt Outstanding

	C	Current	Lo	ong-Term	 Total
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES <i>Accrued Compensated Absences</i> Total long-term portion of accumulated, vested annual leave for governmental funds.		_		689	689
TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	\$	-	\$	689	\$ 689
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES <i>Notes Payable</i> \$679,800 commercial promissory note dated August 2018 bearing interest at 4.60%; interest and principal payments of approximately \$5,672 due in monthly installments through February 2032. Proceeds were used to refinance two outstanding bond issuances.	\$	37,197	\$	639,632	\$ 676,829
<i>Accrued Compensated Absences</i> Total long-term portion of accumulated, vested annual leave for enterprise funds.				3,020	3,020
TOTAL BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES	\$	37,197	\$	642,652	\$ 679,849

8. LONG-TERM DEBT - CONTINUED

Annual Requirements to Amortize Debt Outstanding

The annual requirements to amortize all debt outstanding except accrued annual leave as of September 30, 2018, are as follows:

		Notes I	Payabl	е	
Year ending September 30,	F	Principal	Interest		
2019	\$	37,197	\$	30,867	
2020		38,887		29,179	
2021		40,821		27,251	
2022		42,767		25,310	
2023		44,804		23,276	
2024-2028		258,051		82,441	
2029-2033		214,302		18,461	
Total	\$	676,829	\$	236,785	

9. INTERFUND BALANCES

The following is a summary of interfund balances as of September 30, 2018:

		Due fro				
Due to Fund	Gen	General Fund		Sewer Fund		Total
Special Revenue Fund	\$	79,706	\$	43,898	\$	123,604

Interfund balances in the enterprise fund represent expenses paid by the governmental funds on behalf of that fund. The interfund balances in the governmental funds represent revenues collected for the benefit of Special Revenue Fund that have not been transferred from the General Fund.

10. LEASE REVENUE

The Town leases a commercial warehouse building to a local business. The acquisition value of the warehouse was \$117,628, and it is fully depreciated as of September 30, 2018. The one-year lease commenced in October 2017 and provides the lessee with six one-year options to renew the lease at each anniversary date. The base annual rent is 18,000 with a 3% rate increase at each annual anniversary date (if the lessee executes its option to extend the lease). The Town recognized rental income of \$17,050 for the year ended September 30, 2018.

11. FINANCIAL CONDITION

At September 30, 2018, there was a fund balance deficit in the General Fund of \$89,990 and an unrestricted net position deficit in the Water and Sewer Fund of \$20,460. The Town plans to pursue new sources of revenues and reduce operating costs to restore these deficits in subsequent periods.

For the year ended September 30, 2018, expenditures exceeded appropriations in the General Fund by \$4,128. The Town does not adopt a separate budget for the Special Revenue Fund.

12. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

In July 2017, the Town entered into a cost-reimbursement grant agreement with the Florida Department of Economic Opportunity, funded through the U.S. Department of Housing & Urban Development in the amount of \$600,000 for infrastructure improvements to the Town's water tank, wells, and treatment plant, currently recorded in the Water and Sewer Fund. As of September 30, 2018, the Town has incurred project costs of \$63,600. The project is expected to be completed in fiscal year 2019.

13. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Vehicle Financing Agreement

In October 2018, the Town financed the purchase of a new Dodge Ram pickup truck through a local bank. The face amount of the promissory note is \$20,802 and bears interest at 4.68% per annum. Payments of principal and interest are due in monthly installments of \$390 through October 2023. The note is secured by the Dodge Ram pickup truck.

State Grant Agreement

In November 2018, the Town approved cost-reimbursement grant funding of \$346,510 from the Florida Department of Transportation to perform a street resurfacing project on Pirates Cove Road. The resurfacing project began in spring 2019 and is expected to be completed before December 2019.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

TOWN OF PONCE DE LEON, FLORIDA SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL – GENERAL FUND SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

	Budget	ed Amounts Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
REVENUES	U			
Taxes	\$ 54,000	0 \$ 54,000	\$ 81,321	\$ 27,321
Licenses, fees, and permits	φ 04,000 54,000	. ,	50,899	(3,101)
Intergovernmental	133,000	,	102,134	(30,866)
Charges for services	750	,	2,875	2,125
Miscellaneous	41,60		33,740	(7,860)
Total revenues	283,350	283,350	270,969	(12,381)
EXPENDITURES Current: General governmental services Public safety Transportation Culture and recreation Capital Outlay	215,438 10,500 750 50,000) 10,500) 750	200,307 16,131 - 20,275 43,108	15,131 (5,631) 750 29,725 (43,108)
Debt Service Interest			995	(995)
Total expenditures	276,688	3 276,688	280,816	(4,128)
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	6,662		(9,847)	(16,509)
FUND BALANCE (DEFICIT), BEGINNING			(80,143)	(80,143)
FUND BALANCE (DEFICIT), ENDING	\$ 6,662	2 \$ 6,662	\$ (89,990)	\$ (96,652)

Note:

The Town does not adopt a separate budget for the Special Revenue Fund.

See independent auditors' report.

COMPLIANCE SECTION



45 Eglin Parkway, N.E., Suite 301 Fort Walton Beach, FL 32548 850.244.5121 warrenaverett.com

INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT ON AN EXAMINATION OF COMPLIANCE REQUIREMENTS IN ACCORDANCE WITH CHAPTER 10.550, RULES OF THE AUDITOR GENERAL

To the Honorable Mayor and Town Council Members Town of Ponce de Leon, Florida

We have examined the Town of Ponce de Leon, Florida's (the Town's compliance with Section 218.415, Florida Statutes, in regards to investments for the year ended September 30, 2018.

Management is responsible for the Town's compliance with those requirements. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Town'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 Town complied, in all material respects, with the specified requirements. The nature, timing, and extent of the procedures selected depend on our judgment, including an assessment of the risks of material noncompliance, whether due to fraud or error. We believe that the evidence we obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a reasonable basis for our opinion. Our examination does not provide a legal determination on the Town's compliance with specified requirements.

In our opinion, the Town of Ponce de Leon, Florida complied, in all material respects, with Section 218.415, Florida Statutes, with regards to investments for the year ended September 30, 2018.

Warren averett, LLC

Fort Walton Beach, Florida August 8, 2019



45 Eglin Parkway, N.E., Suite 301 Fort Walton Beach, FL 32548 850.244.5121 warrenaverett.com

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 Mayor and Town Council Members Town of Ponce de Leon, 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 Town of Ponce de Leon, Florida (the Town), as of and for the year ended September 30, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated August 8, 2019.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies; therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. We did identify certain deficiencies in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses as items 2017-001, 2017-002 and 2017-003, that we consider to be material weaknesses.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Town's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, non-compliance 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 instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* and which are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses as items 2017-005, 2017-006, 2017-007, 2018-001, and 2018-002.

Town's Response to Findings

The Town's response to the findings identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses. The Town's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

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.

Warren averett, LLC

Fort Walton Beach, Florida August 8, 2019

TOWN OF PONCE DE LEON, FLORIDA SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

Material Weaknesses

Finding 2017-001: Accounting and Financial Statement Preparation

Several general ledger accounts were not reconciled to detail supporting ledgers during the year. As a result, material audit adjustments were required to bring the Town's books into compliance with generally accepted accounting principles and to correct errors noted in cash accounts, interfund receivables and payables, and fund balance accounts. In addition, the Town requires assistance to prepare the year-end financial statements for audit. Further, the Town does not maintain support for journal entries posted, nor is there evidence of review of these journal entries.

We recommend all general ledger accounts be reconciled monthly to detail subsidiary ledgers, and any reconciling items be promptly investigated and adjusted with adequate explanation. In addition, we recommend involving the Mayor and/or Councilmembers to participate during the review of financial information such as the bank reconciliations and journal entries.

Views of the Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Action – The Town's management acknowledges the finding and will attempt toward personnel training with the objective of in-house preparation of the financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.

Finding 2017-002: Segregation of Duties

The Town lacks sufficient personnel to appropriately separate all accounting functions and to provide optimum segregation of duties. Key areas of weakness are the lack of review performed on the monthly bank reconciliations and the receipting and billing process being performed by the same individual. The finding could result in material misstatements to the financial statements and the misappropriation of assets.

We strongly recommend the Council implement detection controls, independent of the Clerk, to monitor daily activities.

Views of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Action – Due to our lack of resources, we are unable to properly separate duties. The Town Council will continue to monitor transactions to provide financial oversight.

Finding 2017-003 Accounting for Water and Sewer Revenue

During our audit, there were errors noted in the revenues reported for water and sewer charges. These errors were caused by calculation errors within the system. The Town did not ensure that adjusted rates for water and sewer charges were properly entered into the system by IT support.

We recommend the adoption of a policy whereby all rate adjustments will be approved and reviewed by a designated member of management. Further, we recommend the Town Clerk test sample calculations after each rate change beginning with the changes noted in our review.

TOWN OF PONCE DE LEON, FLORIDA SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

Views of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Action – Management agrees with the recommendation noted. Procedures related to proper review of updated rates within the system will be established and presented to the Town Council for approval.

Compliance Findings

Finding 2017-005 Financial Condition

The Town was not in a state of "deteriorating financial condition" as defined by Rules of the Auditor General 10.554(1)(f) and Florida Statute 218.503(1); however, the Town's overall financial condition demonstrates signs of deterioration, which, if not corrected, could result in a future financial emergency.

The General Fund had an unassigned deficit of \$89 thousand. The Water and Sewer Fund reported a decrease in net position of approximately \$21 thousand. The Special Revenue Fund is owed approximately \$124 thousand from other funds, \$80 thousand from the General Fund and \$44 thousand from the Water and Sewer Fund.

We recommend the Town develop long and short-term financial plans to strengthen financial condition. The financial plans should include: (1) a review of spending needs; (2) a system for monitoring revenues and expenditures; (3) budget reserves to provide for future capital needs and unexpected costs; and (4) projected revenues sufficient to cover projected costs. The Town should analyze all available options to increase its revenues or decrease expenditures.

Views of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Action – The Town Council understands the Town's overall financial condition and are resolving the issue by controlling expenses and being cautious regarding spending. In addition, the Town is evaluating possible new revenue sources for the Town.

Finding 2017-006 Debt Service Reserve Funding Deficiency

The Town has not been able to make timely deposits into the reserve accounts as required by its debt covenants. Section 10 of the promissory note states that while the note is in effect, the Town will maintain a debt service reserve account in the amount of \$32,000. As of September 30, 2018, the Town's resources restricted by external sources exceeded the total amount of cash on hand, which means that the debt service reserve was underfunded by approximately \$4,900.

Views of the Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Action – The Town's management is aware of the covenant requirements but has been unable to comply with requirements based on financial condition of the Town.

TOWN OF PONCE DE LEON, FLORIDA SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

Finding 2017-007: Submission of Annual Financial Report and Audit

Section 218.32, Florida Statutes, requires the Town to submit its annual financial report (AFR) to the Florida Department of Financial Services within 45 days after delivery of the audit report, but no later than nine months after the end of the fiscal year of the governmental entity. In addition, Section 218.39, Florida Statutes, requires the Town's audited financial statements to be submitted to the Auditor General within 45 days after delivery of the audit report, but no later than nine months after the end of the governmental entity. The Town's fiscal year 2017 AFR and audit were not submitted to the proper agencies within the allotted time period.

We recommend Town management establish financial policies and procedures to allow for the timely filing of these required submissions.

Views of the Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Action – The Town's management is aware of the late filings and will be undertaking a new timeline for closing the fiscal year and preparing for a more timely audit in subsequent years.

Finding 2018-001: Prompt Payment for Non-Construction Services

Section 218.70, Florida Statutes, or the "Local Government Prompt Payment Act" (the Act), states that payment for all purchases for local government entities be made in a timely manner. According to the statute, the payment due date for a local government entity for the purchase of goods or services other than construction services is 45 days after the invoice is received by the local government. During our audit, we noted multiple invoices for non-construction services that were not paid in full within the 45 day time period allotted by the Act.

Views of the Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Action – The Town's management is aware of the statutory requirements but has been unable to comply with requirements based on financial condition of the Town.

Finding 2018-002: Expenditures in Excess of Budgeted Appropriations

For the year ended September 30, 2018, expenditures exceeded budgeted appropriations in the General Fund by \$4,128.

We recommend that the Town Council monitor and amend the budget, as necessary, based on changing circumstances during the year.

Views of the Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Action – Management agrees with the recommendation noted and will closely monitor expenditures in the context of the budget and pass formal budgetary amendments, when necessary.



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MANAGEMENT LETTER

To the Honorable Mayor and Town Council Members Town of Ponce de Leon, Florida

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the financial statements of the Town of Ponce de Leon, Florida (the Town), as of and for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018, and have issued our report thereon dated August 8, 2019.

Auditors' Responsibility

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 and Chapter 10.550, *Rules of the Auditor General*.

Other Reports and Schedule

We have issued our Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*; Schedule of Findings and Responses; and Independent Accountants' Report on an Examination of Compliance Requirements in Accordance with Chapter 10.550, *Rules of the Auditor General*. Disclosures in these reports and schedule, which are dated August 8, 2019, should be considered in conjunction with this management letter.

Prior Audit Findings

Section 10.554(1)(i)1., *Rules of the Auditor General*, requires that we determine whether corrective actions have been taken to address findings and recommendations made in the preceding annual financial report. Corrective actions have been taken to address some findings and recommendations made in the preceding annual financial audit report. Below is a summary of the findings, which have been remediated or repeated for fiscal year 2018.

FY 2017 Finding Number	Status	FY 2018 Finding Number
2017-001	Repeated	2017-001
2017-002	Repeated	2017-002
2017-003	Repeated	2017-003
2017-004	Remediated	N/A
2017-005	Repeated	2017-005
2017-006	Repeated	2017-006

Official Title and Legal Authority

Section 10.554(1(i4., *Rules of the Auditor General*, requires that the name or official title and legal authority for the primary government, and each component unit of the reporting entity be disclosed in this management letter, unless disclosed in the notes to the financial statements. The official title and legal authority for the Town has been disclosed in Note 1 to the financial statements.

Financial Condition and Management

Section 10.554(1(i5.a. and 10.556(7, *Rules of the Auditor General*, require that we apply appropriate procedures and report the results of our determination as to whether or not the Town has met one or more of the conditions described in Section 218.503(1, Florida Statutes, and identification of the specific condition(s met. In connection with our audit, we determined that the Town did not meet any of the conditions described in Section 218.503(1, Florida Statutes. Pursuant to Sections 10.554(1(i5.b., and 10.556(8, *Rules of the Auditor General*, we applied financial condition, and our financial condition assessment was based in part on representations made by management and the review of financial information provided by the same. We have noted deteriorating financial conditions, which are outlined in our Finding 2017-005 in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses.

Additional Matters

Section 10.554(1(i2., *Rules of Auditor General*, requires that we address in the management letter, any recommendations to improve financial management. Our recommendations are outlined in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses.

Section 10.554(1(i3., *Rules of Auditor General*, requires that we address noncompliance with provisions of contracts or grant agreements, or abuse, that have occurred, or are likely to have occurred, that have an effect on the financial statements that is less than material, but which warrants the attention of those charged with governance. In connection with our audit, we did not have 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, members of the Town Council, and applicable management, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

We greatly appreciate the assistance and cooperation extended us during our audit.

Warnen averett, LLC

Fort Walton Beach, Florida August 8, 2019