

City of Atlantis, Florida

Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

Catherine Higgins
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Keller Lanahan
Guy E. Motzer

Mayor
Vice Mayor
Treasurer
Deputy Treasurer
Councilmember

City Manager

Brian Moree

**Keefe
McCullough**
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City of Atlantis

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Honorable Mayor and
Members of the City Council
City of Atlantis, 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 Atlantis, Florida (the "City"), as of and for the year ended September 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the 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.

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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, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City, as of September 30, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison schedule, and the schedules related to pensions on pages 3 through 8 and 43 through 50, respectively, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Reporting Required by *Government Auditing Standards*

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated June 25, 2020, on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.



KEEFE McCULLOUGH

Fort Lauderdale, Florida
June 25, 2020

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (MD&A)

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Our discussion and analysis of the financial performance of the City of Atlantis, Florida (the "City") provides an overview of the City's financial activities for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019. Please read it in conjunction with the City's financial statements, which immediately follow this discussion.

Financial Highlights

The assets of the City exceeded its liabilities at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$ 7,874,342 (net position). Governmental net position amounted to \$ 2,042,577 and business-type net position amount to \$ 5,831,765. Net position decreased by \$ 556,940 during the current fiscal year.

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019, the City's governmental activities revenues and expenses were \$ 5,896,557 and \$ 6,528,968, respectively. As a result, governmental net position decreased by \$ 632,411.

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019, the City's business-type activities revenues and expenses were \$ 1,926,048 and \$ 1,850,577, respectively. As a result, business-type net position increased by \$ 75,471.

At the close of the current fiscal year, the City's governmental fund reported combined fund balance of \$ 3,712,805, a decrease of \$ 1,334 in comparison with the prior year.

At the end of the current fiscal year, unrestricted fund balance (the total of the committed, assigned, and unassigned components of fund balance) for the General Fund was \$ 3,677,172, or approximately 62% of total General Fund expenditures.

Overview of the Financial Statements

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

Government-wide financial statements - The government-wide financial statements, which consist of the following two statements described below, were designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the City's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The statement of net position presents information on all of the City's assets, liabilities, and deferred inflows/outflows of resources, 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 City is improving or deteriorating.

The statement of activities presents information showing how the City's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of 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 that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities). The governmental activities of the City include general government, public safety, protective inspections and physical environment. The business type activities of the City include water, sewer and stormwater operations. The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 9 and 10 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, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the City can be divided into three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds.

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

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

The governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 11 through 14 of this report.

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

The proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 15 through 17 of this report.

Fiduciary funds - The City maintains one fiduciary fund, the Police Officers' Pension Fund, 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'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 18 through 19 of this report.

Notes to the basic financial statements - The notes provide additional information that is essential for a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the basic financial statements can be found on pages 20 through 42 of this report.

**City of Atlantis, Florida
Management's Discussion and Analysis
September 30, 2019**

Other information - In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents required supplementary information concerning the City's General Fund budgetary schedule and progress in funding its obligation to the City's pension liability and its contributions to fund that liability. Required supplementary information can be found on pages 43-50 of this report.

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

Net position - As noted earlier, net position over time may serve as a useful indicator of the City's financial position. In the case of the City, total assets exceeded liabilities by \$ 7,874,342 at the close of September 30, 2019. Governmental activities net position totaled \$ 2,042,577, and business-type activities net position totaled \$ 5,831,765. The following table presents a condensed statement of net position as compared to the prior year.

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total	
	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018
Current and other assets	\$ 4,115,637	\$ 3,960,032	\$ 4,354,513	\$ 4,094,924	\$ 8,470,150	\$ 8,054,956
Capital assets, net	<u>1,852,762</u>	<u>1,830,681</u>	<u>2,138,828</u>	<u>2,283,530</u>	<u>3,991,590</u>	<u>4,114,211</u>
Total assets	<u>5,968,399</u>	<u>5,790,713</u>	<u>6,493,341</u>	<u>6,378,454</u>	<u>12,461,740</u>	<u>12,169,167</u>
Total deferred outflows of resources	<u>1,978,354</u>	<u>1,473,449</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,978,354</u>	<u>1,473,449</u>
Current and other liabilities	<u>5,520,889</u>	<u>4,107,052</u>	<u>661,576</u>	<u>622,160</u>	<u>6,182,465</u>	<u>4,729,212</u>
Total liabilities	<u>5,520,889</u>	<u>4,107,052</u>	<u>661,576</u>	<u>622,160</u>	<u>6,182,465</u>	<u>4,729,212</u>
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>383,287</u>	<u>482,122</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>383,287</u>	<u>482,122</u>
Net position:						
Net investment in capital assets	1,852,762	1,830,681	2,138,828	2,283,530	3,991,590	4,114,211
Restricted	-	-	1,148,881	950,723	1,148,881	950,723
Unrestricted	<u>189,815</u>	<u>844,307</u>	<u>2,544,056</u>	<u>2,522,041</u>	<u>2,733,871</u>	<u>3,366,348</u>
Total net position	<u>\$ 2,042,577</u>	<u>\$ 2,674,988</u>	<u>\$ 5,831,765</u>	<u>\$ 5,756,294</u>	<u>\$ 7,874,342</u>	<u>\$ 8,431,282</u>

By far, the largest portion of the City's net position reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, machinery, equipment, vehicles, and infrastructure). The City uses these capital assets to provide a variety of services to its citizens. Accordingly, these assets are not available for future spending. At the end of the current fiscal year, the City is able to report positive balances in all three categories of net position for the government as a whole. There was a decrease of approximately \$ 557,000 in the City's total net position during the current fiscal year.

City of Atlantis, Florida
Management's Discussion and Analysis
September 30, 2019

Changes in net position - Governmental activities and business-type activities decreased the City's net position by \$ 556,940 from the previous fiscal year. The relevant revenue and expense categories and their effect on net position are summarized in the table below. The information presented in this table will be used in the subsequent discussion of governmental and business-type activities:

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total	
	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018
Revenues:						
Program revenues:						
Charges for services	\$ 730,661	\$ 948,544	\$ 1,904,775	\$ 1,973,156	\$ 2,635,436	\$ 2,921,700
Operating grants and contributions	39,112	186,218	-	-	39,112	186,218
General revenues:						
Property taxes	3,791,012	3,669,059	-	-	3,791,012	3,669,059
Other taxes and fees	916,140	899,127	-	-	916,140	899,127
Interest income	40,741	33,026	21,273	19,628	62,014	52,654
Other	93,891	16,589	-	-	93,891	16,589
Total revenues	5,611,557	5,752,563	1,926,048	1,992,784	7,537,605	7,745,347
Expenses:						
General government	1,656,125	1,043,580	-	-	1,656,125	1,043,580
Law enforcement	3,106,664	2,766,023	-	-	3,106,664	2,766,023
Fire control	904,704	869,904	-	-	904,704	869,904
Protective inspections	195,745	189,048	-	-	195,745	189,048
Physical environment	665,730	1,095,691	-	-	665,730	1,095,691
Water, sewer, stormwater	-	-	1,565,577	1,767,473	1,565,577	1,767,473
Total expenses	6,528,968	5,964,246	1,565,577	1,767,473	8,094,545	7,731,719
Change in net position before transfers	(917,411)	(211,683)	360,471	225,311	(556,940)	13,628
Transfers	285,000	222,937	(285,000)	(222,937)	-	-
Increase (decrease) in net position	(632,411)	11,254	75,471	2,374	(556,940)	13,628
Net position, October 1	2,674,988	2,663,734	5,756,294	5,753,920	8,431,282	8,417,654
Net position, September 30	\$ 2,042,577	\$ 2,674,988	\$ 5,831,765	\$ 5,756,294	\$ 7,874,342	\$ 8,431,282

Governmental activities - During the current fiscal year, net position for governmental activities decreased \$ 632,411 from the prior fiscal year.

The City's programs include general government, public safety (law enforcement and fire control), protective inspections, and physical environment. Each program's net cost (total cost, less revenues generated by the activities) is presented below. The net cost shows the extent to which the City's general taxes support each of the City's programs.

City of Atlantis Governmental Activities

	<u>Total Cost of Services</u>	<u>Net Cost of Services</u>
General government	\$ 1,656,125	\$ 1,309,757
Public safety:		
Law enforcement	3,106,664	2,791,808
Fire control	904,704	904,704
Protective inspections	195,745	126,232
Physical environment	<u>665,730</u>	<u>626,694</u>
 Total	 \$ <u>6,528,968</u>	 \$ <u>5,759,195</u>

The cost for all governmental activities for the current year was approximately \$ 6,529,000. As shown on the statement of activities, approximately \$ 765,000 of this cost was paid by those who directly benefited from the programs or from grants and contributions, with the remaining amount financed through general revenues and related income.

Business-type activities - Net position of the proprietary fund as of September 30, 2019, was approximately \$ 5,832,000. The cost of providing all proprietary activities during this period was approximately \$ 1,566,000. As shown in the statement of activities, customers paid approximately \$ 1,905,000 and investment income was approximately \$ 21,000, leaving an increase in net position of approximately \$ 75,500, after \$ 285,000 in interfund transfers.

Financial Analysis of the Governmental Funds

Governmental funds - The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the City. The focus of the City'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's financing requirements. In particular, unassigned fund balance may serve as a useful measure of the City's net resources available for spending as they represent the portion of fund balance which has not yet been limited to use for a particular purpose by either an external party, the City itself, or a group or individual that has been delegated authority to assign resources for use for particular purposes by the City Council.

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the City's governmental funds reported an ending fund balances of \$ 3,712,805, a decrease of \$ 1,334 from the prior year. This decrease is attributable to the results from operations.

As a measure of the General Fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare total fund balance to total General Fund expenditures. Total fund balance represents approximately 63% of total General Fund expenditures.

Capital Asset Administration

Capital assets - The City's capital assets are used in the performance of City functions or programs. Capital assets include equipment, buildings, land, park facilities, etc.

City of Atlantis, Florida
Management’s Discussion and Analysis
September 30, 2019

The City’s investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of September 30, 2019, amounted to approximately \$ 3,992,000, net of accumulated depreciation.

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	2019 Total	2018 Total
Construction in progress	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 69,301
Land	240,622	132,000	372,622	372,622
Streets	4,922,516	-	4,922,516	4,723,128
Building and improvements	1,482,432	245,104	1,727,536	1,727,536
Improvements other than buildings	716,790	4,892,186	5,608,976	5,539,675
Furniture, fixtures, and equipment	1,225,446	137,163	1,362,609	1,333,406
Park development	472,219	-	472,219	472,219
Vehicles	370,554	197,093	567,647	498,384
Other	141,197	-	141,197	141,197
Total capital assets	9,571,776	5,603,546	15,175,322	14,877,468
Less accumulated depreciation	<u>7,719,014</u>	<u>3,464,718</u>	<u>11,183,732</u>	<u>10,763,257</u>
Net capital assets	\$ <u>1,852,762</u>	\$ <u>2,138,828</u>	\$ <u>3,991,590</u>	\$ <u>4,114,211</u>

Economic Factors and Next Year’s Budgets and Rates

The City’s overall financial health is excellent. The City does not have a debt service obligation and maintains comfortable reserves. Revenue from the one-cent infrastructure surtax on local sales tax is trending higher than projected, allowing the City to accelerate the completion of capital projects.

Management continues to be wary of some economic indicators that are a precursor to growth stagnation or recession but is confident that such economic shifts would not occur before the latter half of the 2020 calendar year. The JFK Medical Center expansion project is on schedule. The parking garage was completed in fiscal year 2019, followed by the central energy plan and bed tower. The inclusion of the completed projects will add significant value to the City’s tax base in fiscal years 2018 through 2021.

The City created an advisory committee, the Finance and Audit Committee, to review the City’s investment practices, participate in budget development, and assist in developing a formal investment policy and assignment of existing reserves in fiscal year 2020.

The City maintains a positive perspective for the next fiscal year.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, and creditors with a general overview of the City's finances and to show the City's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the City Manager, at the City of Atlantis, 260 Orange Tree Drive, Atlantis, Florida 33462.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

**Keefe
McCullough**
CPA's + Trusted Advisors

City of Atlantis, Florida
Statement of Net Position
September 30, 2019

	<u>Governmental Activities</u>	<u>Business- Type Activities</u>	<u>Total</u>
Assets:			
Current assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 3,999,122	\$ 2,973,493	\$ 6,972,615
Investments	64,844	-	64,844
Receivables	16,038	232,139	248,177
Prepaid items	35,633	-	35,633
Restricted assets:			
Cash equivalents	-	1,077,019	1,077,019
Investments	-	71,862	71,862
Noncurrent assets:			
Capital assets:			
Non-depreciable	240,622	132,000	372,622
Depreciable, net	1,612,140	2,006,828	3,618,968
Total assets	<u>5,968,399</u>	<u>6,493,341</u>	<u>12,461,740</u>
Deferred Outflows of Resources:			
Deferred outflows related to pensions	<u>1,978,354</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,978,354</u>
Liabilities:			
Current liabilities:			
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	277,694	57,423	335,117
Deposits	2,320	161,678	163,998
Unearned revenues	122,818	370,960	493,778
Compensated absences payable	31,924	7,152	39,076
Noncurrent liabilities:			
Compensated absences payable	287,313	64,363	351,676
Net pension liability	4,798,820	-	4,798,820
Total liabilities	<u>5,520,889</u>	<u>661,576</u>	<u>6,182,465</u>
Deferred Inflows of Resources:			
Deferred inflows related to pensions	<u>383,287</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>383,287</u>
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>383,287</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>383,287</u>
Net Position:			
Net investment in capital assets	1,852,762	2,138,828	3,991,590
Restricted for:			
Future water and sewer expenses	-	1,148,881	1,148,881
Unrestricted	189,815	2,544,056	2,733,871
Total net position	<u>\$ 2,042,577</u>	<u>\$ 5,831,765</u>	<u>\$ 7,874,342</u>

The accompanying notes to basic financial statements are an integral part of these statements.

**City of Atlantis, Florida
Statement of Activities
For the Year Ended September 30, 2019**

Functions/Programs	Program Revenues			Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position			
	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
Governmental activities:							
General government	\$ 1,656,125	\$ 346,368	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (1,309,757)	\$ -	\$ (1,309,757)
Public safety:							
Law enforcement	3,106,664	310,450	4,406	-	(2,791,808)	-	(2,791,808)
Fire control	904,704	-	-	-	(904,704)	-	(904,704)
Protective inspections	195,745	69,513	-	-	(126,232)	-	(126,232)
Physical environment	665,730	4,330	34,706	-	(626,694)	-	(626,694)
Total governmental activities	<u>6,528,968</u>	<u>730,661</u>	<u>39,112</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(5,759,195)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(5,759,195)</u>
Business-type activities:							
Water, sewer, and stormwater utility	1,565,577	1,904,775	-	-	-	339,198	339,198
Total business-type activities	<u>1,565,577</u>	<u>1,904,775</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>339,198</u>	<u>339,198</u>
Total	<u>\$ 8,094,545</u>	<u>\$ 2,635,436</u>	<u>\$ 39,112</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>(5,759,195)</u>	<u>339,198</u>	<u>(5,419,997)</u>
General revenues and transfers:							
Taxes:							
Property taxes					3,791,012	-	3,791,012
Sales and use taxes					312,418	-	312,418
Franchise fees					439,841	-	439,841
Gas tax					104,748	-	104,748
Other taxes					59,133	-	59,133
Investment earnings					40,741	21,273	62,014
Miscellaneous					93,891	-	93,891
Interfund transfers					285,000	(285,000)	-
Total general revenues and transfers					<u>5,126,784</u>	<u>(263,727)</u>	<u>4,863,057</u>
Change in net position					(632,411)	75,471	(556,940)
Net position, beginning of year					2,674,988	5,756,294	8,431,282
Net position, end of year					<u>\$ 2,042,577</u>	<u>\$ 5,831,765</u>	<u>\$ 7,874,342</u>

The accompanying notes to basic financial statements are an integral part of these statements.

City of Atlantis, Florida
Balance Sheet - Governmental Fund
September 30, 2019

	General Fund
	<u> </u>
Assets:	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 3,999,122
Investments	64,844
Receivables	16,038
Prepaid items	<u>35,633</u>
 Total assets	 \$ <u><u>4,115,637</u></u>
Liabilities:	
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 277,694
Unearned revenues	122,818
Deposits	<u>2,320</u>
 Total liabilities	 <u>402,832</u>
Fund Balance:	
Nonspendable:	
Prepaid items	35,633
Unassigned	<u>3,677,172</u>
 Total fund balance	 <u>3,712,805</u>
 Total liabilities and fund balance	 \$ <u><u>4,115,637</u></u>

The accompanying notes to basic financial statements are an integral part of these statements.

City of Atlantis, Florida
Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet - Governmental Fund
to the Statement of Net Position
September 30, 2019

Total Fund Balance - Governmental Fund \$ 3,712,805

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

Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds:

Governmental capital assets	\$ 9,571,776	
Less: accumulated depreciation	<u>(7,719,014)</u>	1,852,762

Certain liabilities and related deferred outflows and inflows of resources are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds:

Compensated absences	\$ (319,237)	
Net pension liability	(4,798,820)	
Deferred outflows related to pensions	1,978,354	
Deferred inflows related to pensions	<u>(383,287)</u>	<u>(3,522,990)</u>

Net Position of Governmental Activities \$ 2,042,577

The accompanying notes to basic financial statements are an integral part of these statements.

City of Atlantis, Florida
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and
Change in Fund Balance - Governmental Fund
For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

	General Fund
	<u> </u>
Revenues:	
Taxes	\$ 4,177,650
Licenses and permits	404,156
Franchise fees	306,200
Intergovernmental revenue	235,107
Charges for services	287,305
Fines and forfeitures	23,145
Interest income	40,741
Fundraising and donations	13,997
Miscellaneous revenue	123,256
Interfund transfers	285,000
	<u> </u>
Total revenues	5,896,557
	<u> </u>
Expenditures:	
General government	911,878
Public safety	4,015,949
Protective inspections	195,745
Physical environment	774,319
	<u> </u>
Total expenditures	5,897,891
	<u> </u>
Net change in fund balance	(1,334)
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	<u>3,714,139</u>
Fund Balance, End of Year	<u><u>\$ 3,712,805</u></u>

The accompanying notes to basic financial statements are an integral part of these statements.

City of Atlantis, Florida
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures
and Change in Fund Balance - Governmental Fund
to the Statement of Activities
For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

Net Change in Fund Balance - Total Governmental Fund \$ (1,334)

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 over their estimated useful lives. This is the amount by which capital outlay exceeded depreciation and disposals for the current period:

Expenditures for capital assets	\$ 245,908	
Less: Current year provision for depreciation	<u>(223,827)</u>	22,081

Long-term liabilities applicable to governmental activities are not due and payable in the current period and accordingly are not reported as fund liabilities. All liabilities both current and long-term are reported in the statement of net position.

Change in compensated absences		5,713
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Certain pension-related amounts, such as net pension liability and deferred amounts are not due and payable in the current period or do not represent current financial resources and therefore, are not reported in the funds.

Change in net pension liability	\$ (1,262,611)	
Change in deferred inflows relating to pensions	98,835	
Change in deferred outflows relating to pensions	<u>504,905</u>	<u>(658,871)</u>

Changes in Net Position of Governmental Activities \$ (632,411)

The accompanying notes to basic financial statements are an integral part of these statements.

City of Atlantis, Florida
Statement of Net Position
Proprietary Fund
September 30, 2019

	Water, Sewer and Stormwater Fund
Assets:	
Current assets:	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,973,493
Restricted cash equivalents	1,077,019
Restricted investments	71,862
Receivables, net	232,139
	<hr/>
Total current assets	4,354,513
	<hr/>
Noncurrent assets:	
Capital assets, net	2,138,828
	<hr/>
Total assets	6,493,341
	<hr/>
Liabilities:	
Current liabilities:	
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	57,423
Unearned revenues	370,960
Deposits	161,678
Compensated absences payable	7,152
	<hr/>
Total current liabilities	597,213
	<hr/>
Noncurrent liabilities:	
Compensated absences payable	64,363
	<hr/>
Total noncurrent liabilities	64,363
	<hr/>
Total liabilities	661,576
	<hr/>
Net Position:	
Net investment in capital assets	2,138,828
Restricted for water and sewer expense	1,148,881
Unrestricted	2,544,056
	<hr/>
Total net position	5,831,765
	<hr/>
Total liabilities and net position	\$ 6,493,341
	<hr/> <hr/>

The accompanying notes to basic financial statements are an integral part of these statements.

City of Atlantis, Florida
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Change in Net Position
Proprietary Fund
For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

	Water, Sewer and Stormwater Fund
Operating Revenues:	
Metered water charges	\$ 1,031,297
Sewer charges	748,035
Stormwater user fees	97,637
Other operating income	27,806
	<hr/>
Total operating revenues	1,904,775
	<hr/>
Operating Expenses:	
Water services	473,993
Sewer services	448,872
Water/sewer combination services	404,087
Stormwater services	41,977
Provision for depreciation	196,648
	<hr/>
Total operating expenses	1,565,577
	<hr/>
Operating income	339,198
	<hr/>
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses):	
Interest income	21,273
Interfund transfers	(285,000)
	<hr/>
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	(263,727)
	<hr/>
Change in net position	75,471
	<hr/>
Net Position, Beginning of Year	5,756,294
	<hr/>
Net Position, End of Year	\$ <u><u>5,831,765</u></u>

The accompanying notes to basic financial statements are an integral part of these statements.

City of Atlantis, Florida
Statement of Cash Flows
Proprietary Fund
For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

	Water, Sewer and Stormwater Fund
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:	
Receipts from customers and users	\$ 1,910,882
Payments to employees	(321,729)
Payments to suppliers	(1,019,500)
	<u>569,653</u>
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities:	
Acquisition of capital assets	(51,946)
Interfund transfers	(285,000)
	<u>(336,946)</u>
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:	
Proceeds from sale of investments	236,208
Interest received	21,273
	<u>257,481</u>
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	<u>569,653</u>
Net cash provided by (used in) capital and related financing activities	<u>(336,946)</u>
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	<u>257,481</u>
Net increase (decrease) in cash	490,188
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning	<u>3,560,324</u>
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Ending	<u>\$ 4,050,512</u>
Cash and Cash Equivalents Reported on The Statement of Net Position:	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,973,493
Restricted cash equivalents	1,077,019
	<u>\$ 4,050,512</u>
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities:	
Operating income	\$ 339,198
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities:	
Provision for depreciation	196,648
(Increase) decrease in assets:	
Receivables, net	(5,609)
Increase (decrease) in liabilities:	
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	316
Unearned revenues	36,900
Deposits	11,716
Compensated absences payable	(9,516)
	<u>230,455</u>
Total adjustments	<u>230,455</u>
Net cash provided by operating activities	<u>\$ 569,653</u>

The accompanying notes to basic financial statements are an integral part of these statements.

City of Atlantis, Florida
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position
Police Officers' Pension Fund
September 30, 2019

Assets:

Investments, at fair value:

Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 25,562
Mutual funds	<u>1,251,370</u>

Total investments	<u>1,276,932</u>
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Receivable	71,423
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Total assets	<u>1,348,355</u>
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Liabilities:

Accrued liabilities	<u>3,000</u>
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Net Position:

Restricted for pension benefits	\$ <u><u>1,345,355</u></u>
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The accompanying notes to basic financial statements are an integral part of these statements.

City of Atlantis, Florida
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position
Police Officers' Pension Fund
For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

Additions:

Investment income:

Net appreciation in fair value of investments	\$ 9,498
Interest and dividends	<u>33,079</u>

Total investment income	<u>42,577</u>
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Contributions:

City of Atlantis	<u>71,423</u>
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Total contributions	<u>71,423</u>
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Total additions	<u>114,000</u>
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Deductions:

Benefits paid to participants	130,731
Administrative expenses	<u>9,666</u>

Total deductions	<u>140,397</u>
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Change in net position	<u>(26,397)</u>
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Net Position, Beginning of Year	<u>1,371,752</u>
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Net Position, End of Year	<u><u>\$ 1,345,355</u></u>
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The accompanying notes to basic financial statements are an integral part of these statements.

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Financial Reporting Entity

The City of Atlantis, Florida (the "City") was chartered on June 19, 1959, under the provisions of the State of Florida. The City operates under the Council-Manager form of government and provides the following services as authorized by its charter: public safety (police and fire), streets, sanitation, health and social services, culture and recreation, public improvements, planning and zoning, and general administrative services.

The accounting policies of the City conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as applicable to governments. As required, the City follows Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 34, *Basic Financial Statements - and Management 's Discussion and Analysis - for State and Local Governments*.

The financial statements were prepared in accordance with GASB pronouncements for *The Financial Reporting Entity*, which establishes standards for defining and reporting on the financial reporting entity. The definition of the financial reporting entity is based upon the concept that elected officials are accountable to their constituents for their actions. One of the objectives of financial reporting is to provide users of financial statements with a basis for assessing the accountability of the elected officials. The financial reporting entity consists of the City, organizations for which the City is financially accountable, and other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the City are such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. The City is financially accountable for a component unit if it appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing board and it is able to impose its will on that organization or there is a potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to, or impose specific financial burdens on, the City. Based upon the application of these criteria, Atlantis Safe Neighborhood Improvement District meets the criteria for component units described above. The Atlantis Safe Neighborhood Improvement District is a dependent special district and has not been included in these financial statements because it has not had any revenues, expenses, assets or liabilities since it was formed on August 10, 1988.

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The basic financial statements include both government-wide (based on the City as a whole) and fund financial statements.

Government-Wide Financial Statements: The City's government-wide financial statements include a statement of net position and a statement of activities which report information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the City. 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 services.

The statement of activities reflects the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function. 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 program and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or program. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

All internal balances in the statement of net position have been eliminated except those representing balances between the governmental activities and business-type activities, which are presented as internal balances and eliminated in the total column.

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Fund Financial Statements: The accounts of the City are organized on the basis of funds, each of which is considered to be a separate accounting entity. The operations of each fund are accounted for by providing a separate set of self-balancing accounts, which are comprised of each fund's assets, liabilities, fund equity, revenues, and expenditures or expenses, as appropriate.

Government resources are allocated to and for individual funds based upon the purposes for which they are to be spent and the means by which spending activities are controlled. Separate fund financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. The various funds are grouped in the fund financial statements as follows:

Governmental Fund Type - The City reports only one governmental fund. The General Fund is the primary operating fund and is used to account for all financial resources applicable to the general operations of the City except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

Proprietary Fund Type - The City reports a proprietary fund - enterprise fund. Enterprise funds are used to account for operations (a) that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises - where the intent of the governing body is that the costs (expenses, including depreciation) of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges or (b) where the governing body has decided that periodic determination of revenues earned, expenses incurred, and/or net income is appropriate for capital maintenance, public policy, management control, accountability, or other purposes. The City's water, sewer, and stormwater system fund is used to account for the activities related to the water, sewer, and stormwater utilities.

Fiduciary Fund Type - The Police Officers' Pension Fund is used to account for the City's single-employer defined benefit pension plan covering certain of its police officers.

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 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.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the City considers revenues to be available if they are collected within one (1) year of the end of the current fiscal period.

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Property taxes, franchise fees and other 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. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the City. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, expenditures related to compensated absences, are recorded only when payment is due.

The proprietary fund and pension trust fund are accounted for using the accrual basis of accounting and the economic resources measurement focus. This means that all assets and all liabilities (whether current or noncurrent) associated with the activity are included on the statement of net position. The proprietary fund operating statement presents increases (revenues) and decreases (expenses) in net total position. Revenues are recognized when they are earned, and expenses are recognized when they are incurred. Unbilled utility service receivables of the water, sewer, and stormwater system fund are recorded at year-end.

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 or services in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the City's water, sewer, and storm water system fund are charges to customers for sales and services. Operating expenses for the enterprise fund include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and provision for depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this general rule are charges between the City's Proprietary Fund and the General Fund. Elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions concerned.

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

- Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for the General Fund as well as for the Enterprise Fund. These budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.
- The City Council (the "Council") approves, by resolution, total budget appropriations only. The City Manager is authorized to transfer budget amounts between departments within any fund; however, any revisions that alter the total appropriations of any fund must be approved by the City Council. Therefore, the level of budgetary responsibility is by total appropriations; however, for report purposes, this level has been expanded to a functional basis (General Government, Public Safety, etc.).
- Unused appropriations for all of the above annually budgeted funds lapse at the end of year.

For the year ended September 30, 2019, the General Fund expenditures exceeded appropriations by \$ 172,291. This unfavorable variance was covered by revenues in excess of budget and unassigned fund balance.

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

As required by GASB Statement No. 34, a budgetary comparison schedule is presented for the General Fund. Budgetary comparison schedules are not required and have not been presented for the Water, Sewer and Stormwater Fund.

Cash and cash equivalents: Cash and cash equivalents include amounts in demand deposits as well as in money market accounts and in highly liquid investments with an original maturity of three months or less. For purposes of the statement of cash flows, the Proprietary Fund Type considers all highly liquid investments with maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash equivalents.

Investments: Statutes authorize the City to invest in certificates of deposit, repurchase agreements, passbooks, bankers' acceptances, and other available bank investments provided that approved securities are pledged to secure those funds on deposit in an amount equal to the amount of those funds. In addition, the City may invest in direct debt securities of the United States unless law expressly prohibits such an investment. The pension trust fund is also authorized to invest in various instruments in accordance with the State of Florida Municipal Police Officers and Firefighters Retirement Law. As of the report date, the pension trust investments consisted of a diversified collection of income and equity based mutual funds.

Receivables: Receivables in the Proprietary Fund consist of water, sewer, and stormwater bills owed by City residents and commercial customers and financed water connection charges. The City has no significant concentration in receivables that, if uncollected, would materially affect the financial statements. The City evaluates the collectability of its receivables based on a combination of factors. Management believes that all amounts will be collected in full and no allowance for doubtful accounts has been established.

Capital assets and depreciation: Capital assets, which include property, plant, and equipment, are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities column in the government-wide financial statements.

The accounting and reporting treatment applied to the capital assets associated with a fund are determined by its measurement focus. General capital assets are assets of the City as a whole. When purchased, such assets are recorded as expenditures in the governmental funds and capitalized as assets in the government-wide statement of net position. General capital assets are carried at historical cost. Where cost cannot be determined from the available records, estimated historical cost has been used to record the estimated value of the assets. Assets acquired by gift or bequest are recorded at acquisition value at the date of donation.

Additions, improvements, and other capital outlay that significantly extend the useful life of an asset are capitalized. Other costs incurred for repairs and maintenance are expensed as incurred.

Depreciation has been provided over the estimated useful lives using the straight-line method of depreciation. The estimated lives for each major class of depreciable capital assets are as follows:

Buildings and improvements	30 years
Improvements other than building	10-30 years
Furniture, fixtures, and equipment	3-10 years
Street improvements	30 years

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Deferred outflows/inflows of resources: In addition to assets, the statement of net position will periodically report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The City's deferred outflows of resources relate to the pensions (Note 3).

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position will periodically report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The City's deferred inflows of resources relate to the pensions (Note 3).

Unearned revenues: Unearned revenues in the General Fund consists of payments to the City received in advance for licenses and permits. In addition, unearned revenues in the Water, Sewer and Stormwater Fund consist of payments from certain customers for future water and sewer expenses.

Compensated absences: All full-time and part-time employees who work a regular schedule shall be granted annual leave with pay. The schedule is graded based on full-time or part-time status and on the number of years worked. For example, a full-time time employee earns twelve days of vacation after twelve months of employment.

Vacation can be carried over from one year to the next. However, employees must use two thirds of current year vacation by the end of the fiscal year and are able to accrue one third for use in the subsequent fiscal year or for payout upon termination. Termination payments are limited to a maximum of 240 hours for employees with more than 1 but less than 20 years of service and 500 hours for employees with 20 or more years of service.

Sick leave will be earned at the rate of one day per month not to exceed twelve days per fiscal year for all full-time employees. Sick leave will begin to accrue when the employee has been in service of the City for six months. Employees can accrue 100% of unused sick leave per fiscal year with no maximum. Termination payments are limited to a maximum of 50% of accrued sick time for employees with more than 5, but less than 10 years of service, 480 hours, plus half of the remaining time up to 960 hours for employees with more than 10, but less than 25 years of service, and 100% of accrued sick time up to 960 hours for employees with more than 25 years of service. Employees with less than 5 years of service are not eligible for sick leave payout.

Net position: Net position in the government-wide and proprietary funds are categorized as net investment in capital assets, restricted, or unrestricted. Net investment in capital assets is the difference between the cost of capital assets, less accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowings used for the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.

Restricted consists of net position with constraints placed on their use by external parties (creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws and regulations of other governments) or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. Unrestricted indicates that portion of net position that is available to fund future operations.

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

When an expense is incurred that can be paid using either restricted or unrestricted resources (net position), the City's policy is to first apply the expense toward restricted resources and then toward unrestricted resources.

Fund balance: The City follows GASB Statement No. 54, *Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions* which requires that governmental fund financial statements present fund balances based on classifications that comprise a hierarchy that is based primarily on the extent to which the City is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in the respective governmental funds can be spent.

The classifications used in the governmental fund financial statements are as follows:

Nonspendable: This classification includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form or (b) are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

Restricted: This classification includes amounts for which constraints have been placed on the use of the resources either (a) externally imposed by creditors (such as through a debt covenant), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments, or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Committed: This classification includes amounts that can be used only for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the Council. Commitments may be established, modified, or rescinded only through ordinances or resolutions approved by the Council.

Assigned: This classification includes amounts that are designated for a particular purpose but are not spendable until a budget ordinance is passed or there is a majority vote approval (for capital projects or debt service) by the Council.

Unassigned: This classification includes the residual fund balance for the General Fund. This classification represents fund balance that has not been assigned to other funds and that has not been restricted, committed, or assigned to specific purposes within the General Fund. Unassigned fund balance may also include negative balances for any governmental fund if expenditures exceed amounts restricted, committed or assigned for those specific purposes.

When an expenditure is incurred for which committed, assigned, or unassigned fund balances are available, the City considers amounts to have been spent first out of committed funds, then assigned funds, and finally unassigned funds.

Property Taxes: Property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property as of April 1. Tax rolls are completed and become measurable in October. Taxes are levied on November 1 and are due and payable at that time. All unpaid taxes levied November 1 became delinquent April 1 of the following year. Delinquent taxes are considered fully collectible and therefore no allowance for uncollectible taxes is provided.

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Pension plan: During the 2004-2005 fiscal year, a decision was made to offer enhanced benefits to its employees by transferring its pension plans for police officers and general employees to the Florida Retirement System (FRS). FRS is a consolidated statewide retirement system for Florida's public employees administered by the Division of Retirement of the State of Florida.

Also, in that year, the participants of the Police Officers' Pension Plan (the "Plan") were given a period of time to opt out of the Plan, take a lump sum payment, or join FRS. In response, two active officers elected to remain in the Plan, and not participate in the FRS. For those officers and other non-active participants, the existing Plan remains with the City and will be terminated upon final payment to the last remaining participant or beneficiary. The Plan has no active participants. The Plan is accounted for by the City as a separate fiduciary fund.

Use of estimates: The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results may ultimately differ from those estimates.

Date of management review: Subsequent events were evaluated by management through June 25, 2020, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

Deposits: GASB Statement No. 40, *Deposit and Investment Risk Disclosures* requires governments to disclose deposits and investments exposed to custodial credit risk. For deposits, this is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, a government may not be able to recover deposits nor be able to recover collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party.

The City's deposits must be placed with banks and savings and loans which are qualified as public depositories under Chapter 280, Florida Statutes. Monies deposited in amounts greater than the insurance coverage are covered by the participation of the bank in the Florida Security for Public Deposits Act. In the event of a failure of a qualified public depository, the remaining public depositories would be responsible for covering any resulting losses. Accordingly, all amounts reported as deposits are insured or collateralized with securities held by the entity or its agent in the entity's name.

At September 30, 2019, the carrying amount of the City's deposits was approximately \$ 4,944,500, with a bank balance of approximately \$ 5,340,900. Included in the carrying amount of deposits was approximately \$ 1,500 cash on hand.

Note 2 - Deposits and Investments

Investments - City: The investment of funds is authorized by Florida Statutes, which allows the City to invest in the Local Government Surplus Funds Trust or any intergovernmental investment pool authorized pursuant to the Florida Interlocal Cooperation Act, SEC registered money market funds with the highest credit quality rating, interest-bearing time deposits or savings accounts in qualified public depositories and direct obligations of the United States Treasury.

Note 2 - Deposits and Investments (continued)

As of September 30, 2019, the carrying amount of the City’s cash, cash equivalents, and investments, were as follows:

	<u>Cash</u>	<u>Cash Equivalents</u>	<u>Investments</u>	<u>Total</u>
Cash, cash equivalents, and investments	\$ 4,944,505	\$ 2,028,110	\$ 64,844	\$ 7,037,459
Restricted cash equivalents and investments	-	<u>1,077,019</u>	<u>71,862</u>	<u>1,148,881</u>
	<u>\$ 4,944,505</u>	<u>\$ 3,105,129</u>	<u>\$ 136,706</u>	<u>\$ 8,186,340</u>

As of September 30, 2019, the City’s investment maturities and credit rating were as follows:

	<u>Investments Measured at Amortized Cost</u>	<u>Maturity</u>	<u>Rating</u>
State Board of Administration: Florida Prime	<u>\$ 136,706</u>	37 days	AAAm

Restricted cash equivalents and investments: The proprietary fund maintains cash equivalents and investments restricted for the following purposes:

Renewal and replacement	\$ 50,000
Water capacity	566,778
Sewer capacity	32,032
Customer: Deposits and prepayments	<u>500,071</u>
	<u>\$ 1,148,881</u>

Investments - Police Officers' Pension Fund: The Police Officers’ Pension Plan investments are held separately from those of other City funds and are shown in a separate fiduciary fund. As prescribed by the Plan’s investment policies, they are authorized to invest in annuity and life insurance contracts, insured time or savings accounts, obligations guaranteed by the United States government, State of Florida general obligation bonds and corporate bonds or stocks that are listed on a nationally recognized exchange. The aggregate investment in corporate bonds or stocks shall not exceed five percent of the outstanding capital stock of that company nor shall the aggregate of its investments in common stocks exceed sixty percent of the assets of the Plan.

Note 2 - Deposits and Investments (continued)

Fair Value Hierarchy - GASB Statement No. 72, *Fair Value Measurement and Application*, establishes a hierarchy disclosure framework which prioritizes and ranks the level of market price observability used in measuring investments at fair value. Various inputs are used in determining the fair value of investments. These inputs are categorized into a fair value hierarchy consisting of three broad levels for financial statement purposes as follows:

- Level 1 - investments reflect unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets.
- Level 2 - investments reflect prices that are based on similar observable assets, either directly or indirectly, which may include inputs in markets that are not considered to be active.
- Level 3 - investments reflect prices based upon unobservable sources.

The fair value of financial instruments under GASB No. 72, for the Police Officers’ Pension Fund, are as follows:

<u>Investments</u>	<u>Fair Value</u>	<u>Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets (Level 1)</u>
Mutual Funds	\$ <u>1,251,370</u>	\$ <u>1,251,370</u>

Note 3 - Retirement Plans

Florida Retirement System:

As provided by Chapters 121 and 112, Florida Statutes, the Florida Retirement System (“FRS”) provides two cost sharing, multiple employer defined benefit plans administered by the Florida Department of Management Services, Division of Retirement, including the FRS Pension Plan (“Pension Plan”) and the Retiree Health Insurance Subsidy (“HIS Plan”). As a general rule, membership in the FRS is compulsory for all employees working in a regularly established position for a state agency, county government, district school board, state university, community college, or a participating city or special district within the State of Florida. The FRS provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Benefits are established by Chapter 121, Florida Statutes, and Chapter 60S, Florida Administrative Code. Amendments to the law can be made only by an act of the Florida State Legislature.

The State of Florida annually issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the FRS. The latest available report may be obtained by writing to the State of Florida Division of Retirement, Department of Management Services, P.O. Box 9000, Tallahassee, Florida 32315-9000, or by calling (877) 377-1737 or by visiting the Web site: http://www.dms.myflorida.com/workforce_operations/retirement/publications.

Pension Plan

Plan Description - The Pension Plan is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan, with a Deferred Retirement Option Program (“DROP”) for eligible employees.

Note 3 - Retirement Plans (continued)

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

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

As provided in Section 121.101, Florida Statutes, if the member is initially enrolled in the Pension Plan before August 1, 2011, the annual cost of living adjustment ("COLA") is three percent per year. The COLA formula for retirees with an effective retirement date or DROP begin date on or after August 1, 2011, will be the sum of the pre-July 2011 service credit divided by the total service credit at retirement multiplied by 3 percent. Plan members initially enrolled on or after July 1, 2011, will not have a cost-of-living adjustment after retirement.

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

Note 3 - Retirement Plans (continued)

Contributions - Effective July 1, 2011, all enrolled members of the FRS, other than DROP participants, are required to contribute three percent of their salary to the FRS. In addition to member contributions, governmental employers are required to make contributions to the FRS based on state-wide contribution rates established by the Florida Legislature. These rates are updated as of July 1 of each year. The employer contribution rates by job class for the periods from October 1, 2018 through June 30, 2019 and from July 1, 2019 through September 30, 2019, respectively, were as follows: Regular - 8.26% and 8.47%; Special Risk Administrative Support - 34.98% and 38.59%; Special Risk - 24.50% and 25.48%; Senior Management Service - 24.06% and 25.41%; Elected Officers' - 48.70% and 48.82%; and DROP participants - 14.03% and 14.60%. These employer contribution rates include 1.66% HIS Plan subsidy for the period October 1, 2018 through September 30, 2019.

HIS Plan:

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

Benefits Provided - For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019, eligible retirees and beneficiaries received a monthly HIS payment of \$ 5 for each year of creditable service completed at the time of retirement, with a minimum HIS payment of \$ 30 and a maximum HIS payment of \$ 150 per month. To be eligible to receive these benefits, a retiree under a State-administered retirement system must provide proof of health insurance coverage, which may include Medicare.

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

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

- At September 30, 2019, the City reported liabilities of \$ 3,965,943 for its proportionate share of the Pension Plan's net pension liability and \$ 746,129 for the HIS Plan's net pension liability for a total net pension liability of \$ 4,712,072. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2019, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2019. At June 30, 2019, the City's proportion was .011515980 percent for the Pension Plan and .006668417 percent for the HIS Plan, which was an increase of .002037948 percent and .001141485 percent respectively, from the proportionate share measured as of June 30, 2018.

Note 3 - Retirement Plans (continued)

For the year ended September 30, 2019, the City recognized pension expense of \$ 1,039,576 for the Pension Plan and \$ 77,880 for the HIS Plan for a total pension expense of \$ 1,117,456. At September 30, 2019, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		
	Pension Plan	HIS Plan	Total
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 235,231	\$ 9,063	\$ 244,294
Changes of assumptions	1,018,625	86,395	1,105,020
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	-	481	481
Changes in proportion and differences between City contributions and proportionate share of contributions	411,675	116,931	528,606
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	82,813	8,097	90,910
Total	\$ 1,748,344	\$ 220,967	\$ 1,969,311

	Deferred Inflows of Resources		
	Pension Plan	HIS Plan	Total
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 2,461	\$ 914	\$ 3,375
Changes of assumptions	-	60,983	60,983
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	219,416	-	219,416
Changes in proportion and differences between City contributions and proportionate share of contributions	88,843	10,670	99,513
Total	\$ 310,720	\$ 72,567	\$ 383,287

Note 3 - Retirement Plans (continued)

\$ 90,910 of deferred outflows of resources related to employer contributions paid subsequent to the measurement date and prior to the employer’s fiscal year end will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the subsequent reporting period ending September 30, 2020. The amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ended September 30,	Employer Share of Deferred Outflows/Inflows		
	Pension Plan	HIS Plan	Total
2020	\$ 449,831	\$ 35,162	\$ 484,993
2021	\$ 178,443	\$ 32,201	\$ 210,644
2022	\$ 322,475	\$ 21,531	\$ 344,006
2023	\$ 253,352	\$ 9,686	\$ 263,038
2024	\$ 111,852	\$ 16,686	\$ 128,538
Thereafter	\$ 38,858	\$ 25,037	\$ 63,895

Actuarial Assumptions - The Florida Retirement System Actuarial Assumption Conference is responsible for setting the assumptions used in the funding valuations of both pension plans pursuant to section 216.136 (10), Florida Statutes. The Pension Plan’s valuation is performed annually. The HIS Plan 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 Pension Plan was completed in 2019 for the period July 1, 2013, through June 30, 2018. Because the HIS Plan is funded on a pay-as-you-go basis, no experience study has been completed for that program. The actuarial assumptions that determined the total pension liability for the HIS Plan were based on certain results of the most recent experience study for the Pension Plan. The total pension liability in the June 30, 2019 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

	Pension Plan	HIS Plan
Inflation	2.60%	2.60%
Salary increases	3.25%, average, including inflation	3.25%, average, including inflation
Investment rate of return	6.90%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation	N/A
Actuarial cost method	Individual entry age	Individual entry age
Mortality table	PUB2010 base table varies by member category and sex, projected generationally with Scale MP-2018	Generational RP-2000 with Projection Scale BB tables

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

Note 3 - Retirement Plans (continued)

Asset Class	Target Allocation (1)	Annual Arithmetic Return	Compound Annual (Geometric) Return	Standard Deviation
Cash	1.0%	3.3%	3.3%	1.2%
Fixed income	18.0%	4.1%	4.1%	3.5%
Global equity	54.0%	8.0%	6.8%	16.5%
Real estate	10.0%	6.7%	6.1%	11.7%
Private equity	11.0%	11.2%	8.4%	25.8%
Strategic investments	6.0%	5.9%	5.7%	6.7%
Total	100.0%			
Assumed Inflation - Mean			2.6%	1.7%

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

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

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

Sensitivity of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Position Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate - The following table presents the sensitivity of the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate. The sensitivity analysis, below, shows the impact to the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability if the discount rate was 1.00% lower or 1.00% higher than the current discount rate at June 30, 2019.

	1% Decrease (5.90%)	Current Discount Rate (6.90%)	1% Increase (7.90%)
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability for Pension Plan	\$ 6,855,795	\$ 3,965,943	\$ 1,552,428

Note 3 - Retirement Plans (continued)

	1% Decrease (2.50%)	Current Discount Rate (3.50%)	1% Increase (4.50%)
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability for HIS Plan	\$ <u>851,745</u>	\$ <u>746,129</u>	\$ <u>658,163</u>

Investment Plan:

The SBA (State Board of Administration) administered the defined contribution plan officially titled the FRS Investment Plan. The Investment Plan is reported in the SBA's annual financial statements and in the State of Florida Comprehensive Annual Financial Report. As provided in Section 121.4501, Florida Statutes, eligible FRS members may elect to participate in the Investment Plan in lieu of the FRS Defined Benefit Plan. City employees participating in DROP are not eligible to participate in the Investment Plan. Employer and employee contributions, including amounts contributed to individual members' accounts, are defined by law, but the ultimate benefit depends, in part, on the performance of investment funds. Benefit terms, including contribution requirements, for the Investment Plan are established and may be amended by the Florida Legislature. The Investment Plan is funded with the same employer and employee contribution rates that are based on salary and membership class, as the Pension Plan. Contributions are directed to individual member accounts, and the individual members allocate contributions and account balances among various approved investment choices. Costs of administering the Investment Plan, including the FRS Financial Guidance Program, are funded through an employer contribution of 0.06 percent of payroll and by forfeited benefits of plan members. Allocations to the investment members' accounts during the 2018-2019 fiscal year, as established by Section 121.72, Florida Statutes, are based on percentage of gross compensation, by class, as follows:

<u>Class</u>	<u>Allocation Rate</u>
Elected Officials	11.34%
Senior Management	7.67%
Special Risk	14.00%
Regular Employees	6.30%

For all membership classes, employees are immediately vested in their own contributions and are vested after one year of service for employer contributions and investment earnings. If an accumulated benefit obligation for service credit originally earned under the Pension Plan vesting is transferred to the Investment Plan, the member must have the years of service required for Pension Plan vesting (including the service credit represented by the transferred funds) to be vested for these funds and the earnings on these funds. Non-vested employer contributions are placed in a suspense account for up to five years. If the employee returns to FRS-covered employment within the five-year period, the employee will regain control over his or her account. If the employee does not return within the five-year period, the employee will forfeit the accumulated account balance. For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019, the information for the amount of forfeitures was unavailable from the SBA; however, management believes that these amounts, if any, would be immaterial to the City. After termination and applying to receive benefits, the member may rollover vested funds to another qualified plan, structure a periodic payment under the Investment Plan, receive a lumpsum distribution, leave the funds invested for future distribution, or any combination of these options. Disability coverage is provided; the member may either transfer the account balance to the Pension Plan when approved for disability retirement to receive guaranteed lifetime monthly benefits under the Pension Plan, or remain in the Investment Plan and rely upon that account balance for retirement income.

Note 3 - Retirement Plans (continued)

The City’s pension expense for the Investment Plan totaled \$ 96,288 for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019.

Police Officers’ Pension Fund - Single-employer plan

Plan Description - The City has one single-employer pension plan as of September 30, 2019. This defined benefit pension plan covers police officers who did not elect to participate in the FRS. All officers hired on or after January 1, 2005 shall be required to participate in the FRS. The Police Officers’ Pension Fund (the “Plan”) was established October 18, 1989 by the authority of City Ordinance 205.

Plan Administration - The Board of Trustees is comprised of two Council appointees, two members of the Police Department elected by the membership (a Council appointee may serve in the member’s seat since there are less than 10 active police officers in the Plan), and a fifth member elected by the other four and appointed by the Council.

Plan membership as of September 30, 2019 (measurement date):

Inactive plan members or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	6
Inactive plan members entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	-
Active plan members or beneficiaries	-
	<hr/>
	6
	<hr/> <hr/>

Benefits Provided

Normal Retirement - Earlier of 1) age 55 and six years of Credited Service, or 2) 25 years of Credited Service, regardless of age. *Benefit:* 2.5% of average final compensation (AFC) times years of Credited Service prior to January 1, 2005 plus 3.0% of AFC times years of Credited Service on or after January 1, 2005. AFC is the average salary for the best five years preceding retirement or termination.

Early Retirement - 6 years of Credited Service, regardless of age. *Benefit:* Accrued benefit, reduced 3% for each year prior to normal retirement.

Vesting (Termination) - 100% after 10 years of Credited Service. *Benefit Amount:* Member will receive the vested portion of their accrued benefit payable at the otherwise normal retirement date.

Disability - *Service Incurred:* Covered from Date of Employment. *Non-Service Incurred:* 8 years of Credited Service. *Benefit:* Benefit accrued to date of disability but not less than 65% (25% if Non-Service Incurred) of AFC.

Pre-Retirement Death Benefits - *Normal Retirement:* Monthly accrued benefit payable to designated beneficiary for 10 years. *In Line of Duty:* Monthly benefit paid to spouse for life, or youngest child to age 18, equal to 50% of final monthly salary. *Vested and Not in Line of Duty:* Monthly accrued benefit payable to designated beneficiary commencing at member's early or normal retirement age. *Non-Vested and Not in Line of Duty:* Refund of accumulated contributions without interest.

Cost of Living Adjustment - For those retirees who retire after January 1, 2005, the monthly benefit is increased 3% each July 1 following retirement.

Note 3 - Retirement Plans (continued)

City Contributions - City contributions are based upon actuarially determined amounts, which together with earnings and employee contributions are sufficient to fund the Plan. It is the City's policy to fund the actuarially determined contribution. City contributions include amounts required to pay current costs and amortize unfunded past service cost, if any, as provided in Chapter 112, Florida Statutes.

Concentrations - The Plan did not hold investments in any one issuer that represents 5% or more of the Plan's fiduciary net position.

Rate of Return - For the year ended September 30, 2019 (measurement date), the annual money-weighted rate of return for the Plan investments, net of pension plan investment expense, was 3.45%.

The DROP balance at September 30, 2019 is \$ 0.

Net Pension Liability - The Sponsor's net pension liability was measured as of September 30, 2019 (measurement date). The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined as of that date.

The components of the net pension liability of the sponsor on September 30, 2019 (reporting date) were as follows:

Total pension liability	\$ 1,432,103
Plan fiduciary net position	(1,345,355)
Sponsor's net pension liability	<u>\$ 86,748</u>
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability	93.94%

Actuarial Assumptions - The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of October 1, 2017, updated for the September 30, 2019 (measurement date) using the following actuarial assumptions:

Inflation	2.25%
Salary increases	N/A
Discount rate	7.69%
Investment rate of return	7.69%

Mortality Rate - Healthy Lives:

- Female: RP 2000 Generational, 100% Annuitant White Collar, Scale BB.
- Male: RP 2000 Generational, 10% Annuitant White Collar/90% Annuitant Blue Collar, Scale BB.

Mortality Rate - Disabled Lives:

- Female: 60% RP 2000 Disabled Female set forward two years/40% Annuitant White Collar with no setback, no projection scale.
- Male: 60% RP 2000 Disabled Male setback four years/40% Annuitant White Collar with no setback, no projection scale.

The long-term expected rate of return on the Plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of the Plan investment expenses and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. For 2019, the inflation rate assumption of the investment advisor was 2.20%. These ranges are combined to produce the Long-Term Expected Rate of Return by weighing the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation.

Note 3 - Retirement Plans (continued)

Best estimates of geometric real rates of return for each major asset class included in the Plan's target asset allocation as of September 30, 2019 are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Cash	3.09%	-0.25%
US Stocks	61.90%	4.75%
US Non-stocks	7.78%	5.25%
Bonds	25.74%	3.50%
Other	1.49%	5.75%
Total	100.0%	

Discount Rate - The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.69%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that the sponsor contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and the member rate. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Changes in Net Pension Liability -

	Increase (Decrease)		
	Total Pension Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net Pension Liability (a) - (b)
Police Officers' Pension Fund			
Reporting balance as of 9/30/2018 (measurement date 9/30/18)	\$ 1,455,902	\$ 1,359,502	\$ 96,400
Changes for the year:			
Interest	106,932	-	106,932
Differences between expected and actual experience	-	-	-
Contributions - employer	-	71,423	(71,423)
Net investment income	-	45,161	(45,161)
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(130,731)	(130,731)	-
New changes	(23,799)	(14,147)	(9,652)
Reporting balance as of 9/30/2019 (measurement date 9/30/19)	\$ 1,432,103	\$ 1,345,355	\$ 86,748

Note 3 - Retirement Plans (continued)

Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) to Changes in the Discount Rate - The following presents the net pension liability of the City, calculated using the discount rate of 7.69%, as well as what the City's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (6.69%) or 1 percentage point higher (8.69%) than the current rate:

1% Decrease (6.69%)	Current Discount Rate (7.69%)	1% Increase (8.69%)
\$ <u>198,005</u>	\$ <u>86,748</u>	\$ <u>(10,535)</u>

Pension Expenses and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources - For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019, the City recognized pension expense of \$ 19,369. In addition, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the Plan from the following sources:

	<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>	<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>	<u>Total</u>
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	\$ <u>9,043</u>	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ <u>9,043</u>
Total	\$ <u>9,043</u>	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ <u>9,043</u>

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

<u>Year Ended September 30,</u>	<u>Deferred Outflows/ Inflows of Resources</u>
2020	\$ (8,497)
2021	(4,717)
2020	10,836
2023	<u>11,421</u>
	\$ <u>9,043</u>

Aggregate Amount For All Defined Benefit Pension Plans

	<u>FRS Pension Plan</u>	<u>FRS HIS Plan</u>	<u>Police Officers' Pension Fund</u>	<u>Total</u>
Net pension liability	\$ 3,965,943	\$ 746,129	\$ 86,748	\$ 4,798,820
Deferred outflows of resources	\$ 1,748,344	\$ 220,967	\$ 9,043	\$ 1,978,354
Deferred inflows of resources	\$ 310,720	\$ 72,567	\$ -	\$ 383,287
Pension expense	\$ 1,039,576	\$ 77,880	\$ 19,369	\$ 1,136,825

City of Atlantis, Florida
Notes to Financial Statements
September 30, 2019

Note 4 - Capital Assets

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

	Balance October 1, 2018	Additions	Deletions	Balance September 30 2019
Governmental Activities:				
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 240,622	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 240,622
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	<u>240,622</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>240,622</u>
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Buildings and improvements	1,482,432	-	-	1,482,432
Street improvements	4,723,128	199,388	-	4,922,516
Land improvements	312,773	-	-	312,773
City entrances	404,017	-	-	404,017
Furniture and equipment	1,215,797	9,649	-	1,225,446
Lighting	141,197	-	-	141,197
Park development	472,219	-	-	472,219
Vehicles	333,683	36,871	-	370,554
Total capital assets, being depreciated	<u>9,085,246</u>	<u>245,908</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>9,331,154</u>
Less accumulated depreciation	<u>7,495,187</u>	<u>223,827</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>7,719,014</u>
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	<u>1,590,059</u>	<u>22,081</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,612,140</u>
Governmental activities capital assets, net	<u>\$ 1,830,681</u>	<u>\$ 22,081</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 1,852,762</u>
Business-Type Activities:				
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 132,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 132,000
Construction in progress	69,301	-	69,301	-
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	<u>201,301</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>69,301</u>	<u>132,000</u>
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Buildings and improvements	245,104	-	-	245,104
Improvements other than buildings	4,822,885	69,301	-	4,892,186
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	117,609	19,554	-	137,163
Vehicles	164,701	32,392	-	197,093
Total capital assets being depreciated	<u>5,350,299</u>	<u>121,247</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>5,471,546</u>
Less accumulated depreciation	<u>3,268,070</u>	<u>196,648</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>3,464,718</u>
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	<u>2,082,229</u>	<u>(75,401)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,006,828</u>
Business-type activities capital assets, net	<u>\$ 2,283,530</u>	<u>\$ (75,401)</u>	<u>\$ 69,301</u>	<u>\$ 2,138,828</u>

Note 4 - Capital Assets (continued)

Depreciation expense for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019 was charged to functions/programs as follows:

Governmental Activities:	
General government	\$ 42,971
Law enforcement	90,057
Physical environment	<u>90,799</u>
 Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	 \$ <u><u>223,827</u></u>
 Business-Type Activities:	
Water and sewer systems	\$ <u>196,648</u>
 Total depreciation expense - business-type activities	 \$ <u><u>196,648</u></u>

Note 5 - Compensated Absences Payable

Compensated absences payable activity for the year ended September 30, 2019, was as follows:

	Balance October 1, 2018	Additions	Deletions	Balance September 30, 2019	Due Within One Year
Benefits payable - vacation and sick:					
General Fund	\$ 324,950	\$ 48,481	\$ (54,194)	\$ 319,237	\$ 31,924
Proprietary Fund	<u>81,031</u>	<u>1,542</u>	<u>(11,058)</u>	<u>71,515</u>	<u>7,152</u>
	<u>\$ 405,981</u>	<u>\$ 50,023</u>	<u>\$ (65,252)</u>	<u>\$ 390,752</u>	<u>\$ 39,076</u>

Note 6 - Unearned Revenues

Unearned revenues for the year ended September 30, 2019, were as follows:

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
Occupation licenses	\$ 492	\$ -	\$ 492
Building permits	122,326	-	122,326
Other	-	46,505	46,505
Prepaid inspection	-	32,567	32,567
Prepaid wastewater capacity	<u>-</u>	<u>291,888</u>	<u>291,888</u>
	<u>\$ 122,818</u>	<u>\$ 370,960</u>	<u>\$ 493,778</u>

Note 7 - Deferred Compensation Plan

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

The City operates the 457 Plan under GASB Statement No. 32, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Internal Revenue Code Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plans*. This statement was issued in response to a change in federal law that removes the assets in deferred compensation plans from the general creditors in the event of a government bankruptcy. Qualified deferred compensation plans must be held in a trust that meets the requirements of IRC Section 457(g). No financial statement presentation or note disclosure is required for a plan that meets the requirements of IRC Section 457(g). The City's 457 Plan meets the requirements of IRC Section 457(g) and has been correctly omitted from the current year's financial statements and note disclosures.

Note 8 - Commitments and Contingencies

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. There were no significant reductions in insurance coverage from coverage in the prior year and there were no settlements that exceeded insurance coverage for each of the past three years. The City provides employee medical benefits through commercial insurance coverage.

The City insures against loss from damage, theft, litigation and other hazards and contingencies through the Preferred Government Insurance Trust.

As a member of each of the Insurance Trusts with the Preferred Government Insurance Trust, the responsibility of the City is to pay those premiums charged by the non-assessable pool for property, liability, and workers' compensation coverages. The pool is responsible for paying all claims incurred by the City, less stop loss deductibles for general/professional and automobile liability coverage in the amounts of \$ 10,000 and \$ 2,500 respectively; and a deductible for property and allied insurance of \$ 500. The City may terminate the membership based on a 60 days' notice to the pool. All pool policies are on an occurrence basis.

Major uninsurable risks include damage to infrastructure assets. Since the amount of loss cannot be reasonably estimated and the likelihood of occurrence is not determinable, no provision for losses is reflected in the financial statements.

Note 9 - Interfund Balances and Transfers

Interfund balances result from the time lag between the dates (1) Inter-fund goods and services are provided or reimbursable expenditures occur, (2) transactions are recorded in the accounting system, and (3) payments are actually made between funds. There were no interfund balances at September 30, 2019.

Interfund transfers are made up of management fees paid to the General Fund from the Water, Sewer and Stormwater Fund and for payments made for retirement obligations in the Water, Sewer and Stormwater Fund.

Note 9 - Interfund Balances and Transfers (continued)

Interfund transfers for the year ended September 30, 2019 are summarized as follows:

	Interfund Balances	
	Transfers In	Transfers Out
General Fund	\$ 285,000	\$ -
Water, Sewer and Stormwater Fund	-	285,000
	\$ 285,000	\$ 285,000

Note 10 - Subsequent Event

In March 2020, the *World Health Organization* declared the outbreak of a coronavirus (COVID-19) a pandemic. As a result, the local and global financial markets are experiencing significant declines and creating economic uncertainties. At this time, it is unknown how this negative outlook will impact the City's financial statements. No adjustments have been made to the accompanying financial statements as a result of the current events.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
(OTHER THAN MD&A)

City of Atlantis, Florida
Budgetary Comparison Schedule - General Fund
For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

	Original and Final Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
Revenues:			
Taxes:			
Property taxes, including penalties and interest	\$ 3,740,000	\$ 3,791,012	\$ 51,012
Other taxes	330,000	386,638	56,638
Total taxes	<u>4,070,000</u>	<u>4,177,650</u>	<u>107,650</u>
Licenses and permits:			
Business tax receipts	138,000	126,103	(11,897)
Building and other permits	210,000	278,053	68,053
Total licenses and permits	<u>348,000</u>	<u>404,156</u>	<u>56,156</u>
Franchise fees:			
Electric	280,000	294,529	14,529
Gas	6,500	6,919	419
Sanitation	6,000	4,752	(1,248)
Total franchise fees	<u>292,500</u>	<u>306,200</u>	<u>13,700</u>
Intergovernmental:			
Grants and aid	1,000	-	(1,000)
State revenue sharing	50,000	57,120	7,120
Sales tax	165,000	164,169	(831)
Fuel tax rebate	2,000	2,013	13
Alcoholic beverage license	2,100	2,503	403
County shared revenue	33,500	9,302	(24,198)
Total intergovernmental	<u>253,600</u>	<u>235,107</u>	<u>(18,493)</u>
Charges for services	395,500	287,305	(108,195)
Fines and forfeitures	20,000	23,145	3,145
Interest income	20,000	40,741	20,741
Fundraising and donations	15,000	13,997	(1,003)
Disposition of fixed assets	1,000	-	(1,000)
Miscellaneous	25,000	123,256	98,256
Interfund transfers	285,000	285,000	-
Total revenues	<u>5,725,600</u>	<u>5,896,557</u>	<u>170,957</u>
Expenditures:			
General government:			
Legislative	57,000	57,000	-
Executive	335,300	420,170	(84,870)
Financial	18,500	33,634	(15,134)
Legal services	60,000	124,411	(64,411)
City clerk	101,497	100,717	780
Maintenance and supervision	109,090	175,946	(66,856)
Public safety:			
Law enforcement	2,758,467	3,111,245	(352,778)
Fire control	904,800	904,704	96
Protective inspections	354,913	195,745	159,168
Physical environment	901,719	774,319	127,400
Contingency	124,314	-	124,314
Total expenditures	<u>5,725,600</u>	<u>5,897,891</u>	<u>(172,291)</u>
Excess of revenues over expenditures	\$ -	\$ (1,334)	\$ (1,334)

City of Atlantis, Florida
Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios
Police Officers' Pension Fund
Last Ten Fiscal Years *
(Unaudited)

	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>
Total pension liability						
Service cost	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Interest	106,932	108,871	105,583	98,242	100,679	102,838
Differences between expected and actual experience	-	-	74,117	-	-	-
Changes of assumptions	-	-	-	132,285	-	-
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions	<u>(130,731)</u>	<u>(137,445)</u>	<u>(136,434)</u>	<u>(133,693)</u>	<u>(131,033)</u>	<u>(130,806)</u>
Net change in total pension liability	(23,799)	(28,574)	43,266	96,834	(30,354)	(27,968)
Total pension liability - beginning	<u>1,455,902</u>	<u>1,484,476</u>	<u>1,441,210</u>	<u>1,344,376</u>	<u>1,374,730</u>	<u>1,402,698</u>
Total pension liability - ending (a)	<u>\$ 1,432,103</u>	<u>\$ 1,455,902</u>	<u>\$ 1,484,476</u>	<u>\$ 1,441,210</u>	<u>\$ 1,344,376</u>	<u>\$ 1,374,730</u>
Plan fiduciary net position						
Contributions - employer	\$ 71,423	\$ 71,423	\$ 49,489	\$ 49,489	\$ 66,766	\$ 66,766
Contributions - member	-	-	-	-	-	-
Contributions - nonemployer contributing member	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net investment income	45,161	102,589	170,777	110,263	(17,096)	122,520
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions	(130,731)	(137,445)	(136,434)	(133,693)	(131,033)	(130,806)
Administrative expenses	<u>-</u>	<u>(12,250)</u>	<u>(3,250)</u>	<u>(3,250)</u>	<u>(10,250)</u>	<u>-</u>
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	(14,147)	24,317	80,582	22,809	(91,613)	58,480
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	<u>1,359,502</u>	<u>1,335,185</u>	<u>1,254,603</u>	<u>1,231,794</u>	<u>1,323,407</u>	<u>1,264,927</u>
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	<u>\$ 1,345,355</u>	<u>\$ 1,359,502</u>	<u>\$ 1,335,185</u>	<u>\$ 1,254,603</u>	<u>\$ 1,231,794</u>	<u>\$ 1,323,407</u>
City net pension liability - ending (a) - (b)	<u>\$ 86,748</u>	<u>\$ 96,400</u>	<u>\$ 149,291</u>	<u>\$ 186,607</u>	<u>\$ 112,582</u>	<u>\$ 51,323</u>
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	93.94%	93.38%	89.94%	87.05%	91.63%	96.27%
Covered payroll	\$ **	\$ **	\$ **	\$ **	\$ **	\$ **
City net pension liability as percentage of covered payroll	**	**	**	**	**	**

* Schedule is intended to show information for ten years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

** There is no covered payroll because all members included in the Plan are inactive or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits.

**City of Atlantis, Florida
Schedule of Contributions
Police Officers' Pension Fund
Last Ten Fiscal Years *
(Unaudited)**

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Actuarially determined contribution	\$ 71,423	\$ 71,423	\$ 49,489	\$ 49,489	\$ 49,489	\$ 66,766
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	<u>71,423</u>	<u>71,423</u>	<u>49,489</u>	<u>49,489</u>	<u>66,766</u>	<u>66,766</u>
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ (17,277)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
Covered payroll	\$ **	\$ **	\$ **	\$ **	\$ **	\$ **
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	**	**	**	**	**	**

Notes to Schedule

Valuation date: October 1, 2017

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

- Actuarial cost method: Entry Age Normal Actuarial Cost Method
- Asset valuation method: Actuarial value of assets utilizes a five-year smoothing methodology. The annual difference between expected and actual investment earnings (Market Value, net of investment-related expenses), is phased-in over a five-year period.
- Salary increases: N/A
- Investment rate of return: 7.69% per year compounded annually, net of investment related expenses.
- Retirement rate: 100% at normal retirement age
- Mortality: Female: RP 2000 Generational, 100% Annuitant White Collar, Scale BB
Male: RP 2000 Generational, 10% Annuitant White Collar / 90% Annuitant Blue Collar, Scale BB

* Schedule is intended to show information for ten years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

** There is no covered payroll because all members included in the Plan are inactive or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits.

City of Atlantis, Florida
Schedule of Investment Returns
Police Officers' Pension Plan
Last 10 Fiscal Years *
(Unaudited)

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Annual money-weighted annual rate of return, net of investment expenses	3.45%	7.74%	13.85%	9.10%	(1.30%)	9.72%

* Schedule is intended to show information for ten years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

City of Atlantis, Florida
Schedule of Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability
and Related Ratios - Florida Retirement System Pension Plan
Last Ten Fiscal Years *
(Unaudited)

	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>
Proportion of the net pension liability	0.0115%	0.0094%	0.0099%	0.0103%
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 3,965,943	\$ 2,854,832	\$ 2,946,064	\$ 2,597,062
Covered payroll	\$ 2,297,543	\$ 1,834,588	\$ 1,794,096	\$ 1,749,143
Proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	172.62%	155.61%	164.21%	148.48%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability	82.61%	84.26%	83.89%	84.88%

* This schedule is intended to present information for ten years. However, until a full ten-year trend is compiled, the pension plan will present information for those years for which the information is available.

City of Atlantis, Florida
Schedule of Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability
and Related Ratios - Health Insurance Subsidy Plan
Last Ten Fiscal Years *
(Unaudited)

	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>
Proportion of the net pension liability	0.0067%	0.0055%	0.0055%	0.0057%
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 746,129	\$ 584,977	\$ 592,823	\$ 661,368
Covered payroll	\$ 2,297,543	\$ 1,834,588	\$ 1,794,096	\$ 1,749,143
Proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	32.48%	31.89%	33.04%	37.81%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability	2.63%	2.15%	1.64%	0.97%

* This schedule is intended to present information for ten years. However, until a full ten-year trend is compiled, the pension plan will present information for those years for which the information is available.

City of Atlantis, Florida
Schedule of Contributions
Florida Retirement System Pension Plan
Last 10 Fiscal Years *
(Unaudited)

	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>
Contractually required contribution	\$ 235,027	\$ 256,450	\$ 267,086	\$ 251,458
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	<u>235,027</u>	<u>256,450</u>	<u>267,086</u>	<u>251,458</u>
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ <u><u>-</u></u>	\$ <u><u>-</u></u>	\$ <u><u>-</u></u>	\$ <u><u>-</u></u>
Covered payroll	\$ 2,344,515	\$ 1,829,562	\$ 1,415,330	\$ 1,355,326
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	10.02%	14.02%	18.87%	18.55%

* This schedule is intended to present information for ten years. However, until a full ten-year trend is compiled, the pension plan will present information for those years for which the information is available.

City of Atlantis, Florida
Schedule of Contributions
Retiree Health Insurance Subsidy Program
Last 10 Fiscal Years *
(Unaudited)

	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>
Contractually required contribution	\$ 38,919	\$ 30,371	\$ 58,176	\$ 58,357
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	<u>38,919</u>	<u>30,371</u>	<u>58,176</u>	<u>58,357</u>
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
Covered payroll	\$ 2,344,515	\$ 1,829,562	\$ 1,794,096	\$ 1,749,143
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	1.66%	1.66%	3.24%	3.34%

* This schedule is intended to present information for ten years. However, until a full ten-year trend is compiled, the pension plan will present information for those years for which the information is available.

OTHER REPORTS OF
INDEPENDENT AUDITORS

Keefe
McCullough
CPA's + Trusted Advisors

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER
FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS
BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED
IN ACCORDANCE WITH *GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS*

To the Honorable Mayor and
Members of the City Council
City of Atlantis, Florida

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of City of Atlantis, Florida (the "City"), as of and for the year ended September 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated June 25, 2020.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that have not been identified. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. We did identify certain deficiencies in internal control, described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Responses as items 2018-01 to 2018-05 that we consider to be significant deficiencies.

Compliance and Other Matters

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

City of Atlantis, Florida’s Response to Findings

The City’s response to the findings identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses. The City’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.



KEEFE McCULLOUGH

Fort Lauderdale, Florida
June 25, 2020

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO CITY MANAGEMENT

To the Honorable Mayor and
Members of the City Council
City of Atlantis, Florida

Report on Financial Statements

We have audited the financial statements of the City of Atlantis, Florida (the "City"), as of and for the year ended September 30, 2019, and have issued our report thereon dated June 25, 2020.

Auditor's Responsibility

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

Other Reporting Requirements

We have issued our Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of the Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*; Schedule of Findings and Responses; and Independent Accountant's Report on an examination conducted in accordance with *AICPA Professional Standards*, AT-C Section 315, regarding compliance requirements in accordance with Chapter 10.550, *Rules of the Auditor General*. Disclosures in those reports and schedule, which are dated June 25, 2020, should be considered in conjunction with this management letter.

Prior Audit Findings

Section 10.554(1)(i)1., Rules of the Auditor General, requires that we determine whether or not corrective actions have been taken to address findings and recommendations made in the preceding annual financial audit report. Uncorrected findings from the 2017-18 report are presented in the Schedule of Findings and Responses.

Official Title and Legal Authority

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

CPA's + Trusted Advisors

Financial Condition and Management

Sections 10.554(1)(i)5.a. and 10.556(7), Rules of the Auditor General, require us to apply appropriate procedures and communicate the results of our determination as to whether or not the City has met one or more of the condition(s) described in Section 218.503(1), Florida Statutes, and identification of the specific conditions met. In connection with our audit, we determined that the City did not meet any of the conditions described in Section 218.503(1), Florida Statutes.

Pursuant to Sections 10.554(1)(i)5.b. and 10.556(8), Rules of the Auditor General, we applied financial condition assessment procedures for the City. It is management's responsibility to monitor the City's financial condition, and our financial condition assessment was based in part on representations made by management and the review of financial information provided by same.

Section 10.554(1)(i)2., Rules of the Auditor General, requires that we communicate any recommendations to improve financial management. In connection with our audit, our recommendations to improve financial management are included in the Schedule of Findings and Responses.

Additional Matters

Section 10.554(1)(i)3., Rules of the Auditor General, requires us to communicate noncompliance with provisions of contracts or grant agreements, or abuse, that have occurred, or are likely to have occurred, that have an effect on the financial statements that is less than material but which warrants the attention of those charged with governance. In connection with our audit, we did not 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, the City Council, and applicable management, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.



KEEFE McCULLOUGH

Fort Lauderdale, Florida
June 25, 2020

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

To the Honorable Mayor and
Members of the City Council
City of Atlantis, Florida

We have examined the City of Atlantis, Florida's (the "City") compliance with the requirements of Section 218.415, Florida Statutes, *Local Government Investment Policies*, during the year ended September 30, 2019. Management is responsible for the City's compliance with those specific requirements. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the City's compliance with the specific requirements based on our examination.

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

Our examination does not provide a legal determination on the City's compliance with the specified requirements.

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

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Council Members, 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.

Keefe McCullough

KEEFE McCULLOUGH

Fort Lauderdale, Florida
June 25, 2020

CPA's + Trusted Advisors

2018-01: Document Significant Operational and Accounting Processes

Observation: After an employee left during the year, the City spent significant time trying to recreate the former employee's duties. Part of the problem was that there was no documentation of the processes the former employee had followed. We recommend that the City institute a program to methodically identify and document its significant operational and accounting processes. Processes include activities and procedures involved in repeatable operational or accounting transactions or events, such as paying invoices, processing payroll, recording receipts, preparing journal entries, etc. Accounting processes, in particular, are procedures to initiate, authorize, record, process, and report transactions and involve activities such as the following:

- Capturing, sorting, and merging data.
- Making calculations.
- Updating transactions and master files.
- Generating transactions.
- Summarizing and displaying or reporting data.
- Correcting and reprocessing previously rejected transactions.
- Correcting erroneous transactions through adjusting journal entries.

Management Response:

Formal policy development will be initiated following the implementation of the core financial management software.

The City continued the vetting process for vendors of financial management software. The process included reference checks and site visits to municipalities. In March 2020, the City Council approved the purchase of several software modules from Tyler Technologies. The City has started the implementation stage and anticipates 10 to 12 months for full implementation.

2018-02: Develop a Checklist of Year-end Closing Procedures

Observation: This year's closing process was marked by delays and the result was a delay in producing financial reports needed by management and the auditors. Additional time was required to complete the audit because the auditors had to prepare entries and schedules to reconcile accounts such as unearned revenue, prepaids, interfund payables, and various other accounts that the City personnel should have prepared. We believe that the year-end closing could proceed more quickly and smoothly by developing a logical order for closing procedures and assigning responsibility for completing the procedures to specific City personnel. The closing procedures should be documented in a checklist that indicates who will perform each procedure and when completion of each procedure is due and is accomplished.

Management Response:

City Administration concurs with the observation.

The City needs to establish procedures for monthly and year-end closing. The closing process for fiscal 2017-2018 and 2018-2019 was cumbersome and time-consuming. Staff had little involvement in closing previous fiscal years and the process was burdened with excessive verification steps.

The City remains committed to developing closing procedures for fiscal year end financials. The anticipated timeline remains tied to the replacement of our core financial management software. The increased staff involvement in budget preparation and management greatly improved the closing process for fiscal year 2019.

2018-03: Develop a Procedures Manual for Human Resources Department

Observation: The City has not developed adequate documentation of the policies, procedures, and job descriptions of personnel in the human resources department. We recommend that the City prepare a human resources procedures manual. The manual should include adequate explanations of all policies and procedures performed by human resources personnel, including how they should be performed, by whom they should be performed, how the performance should be documented, etc. The procedures manual may include any of the following, as considered appropriate: (a) a narrative of the process; (b) a flowchart of the system; (c) forms used in the process; (d) a job description of the personnel involved; and (e) the computer processes associated with the system.

Once the manual is complete, subsequent revisions should be subject to formal approval procedures. Although such a manual will take some time to develop initially, it will take much less time if the current experienced employees help prepare it than if subsequent employees have to reconstruct procedures each time there is turnover or absence of experienced human resources personnel.

Management Response:

City Administration concurs with the observation.

The City does not have a personnel manual and maintains few human resource policies. The Police Department is governed by General Orders. Presently, the City Manager acts as the human resource officer and decisions are based on experience, applicable state and federal law, and guidance from the City's labor attorney.

Development of a comprehensive legacy document for human resource management is a priority for City Administration, but the process is constrained by available staff resources and expertise in the field. City Administration is actively developing a schedule for several procedural manuals and a budget for contracted professional services.

2018-04: Capital Asset Policies and Procedures

Observation: During our audit procedures, we noted that the City was lacking policies and procedures related to capital assets. We noted the below items that could be improved upon:

- Management should track asset acquisitions and remaining costs and compares them to capital budgets.

- Periodically, capital asset listings should be routed to the appropriate managers to determine whether the assets still physically exist.
- The City does not have a capitalization and useful lives policy. The policy should be formally reviewed and approved by management and communicated to departments that request capital asset purchases. A policy would allow accounting personnel to compare capital asset information to the capitalization policy to ensure appropriate accounting treatment prior to entry.
- The City does not maintain a capital asset depreciation schedule. A schedule should be maintained and reviewed periodically for reasonableness.
- The City should adopt a capital asset disposal policy to ensure proper accounting is being completed for disposals.

Management Response:

City Administration concurs with the observation.

In conjunction with the core financial management software, the enterprise software platform includes a module for asset management. The City Administration recognizes that a formal capital asset policy is required in coordination with implementing asset management practices.

2018-05: Cash Disbursement Policies and Procedures

Observation: During our audit procedures, we noted that the City was lacking policies and procedures related to cash disbursements. We noted the below items that could be improved upon:

- The City should create a formal policy for purchase orders. Management or governing body approval of purchase orders should be required for purchases that exceed established limits according to City policy.
- There is no policy in place to match purchase orders to receiving reports or invoices. Purchase orders, receiving reports, and invoices should be matched and cancelled prior to payment.
- Proper payable systems reject duplicate entries of an invoice from a vendor. The City's current system does not reject duplicate invoices from being paid.

Management Response:

City Administration acknowledges the observation.

City Administration evaluated the need for formal procurement policies and procedures as it related to purchase orders. The City does not make frequent reoccurring purchases of a significant amount, with the exception of vehicles, fuel, and capital improvement projects. A formal procedure may be crafted in the future for purchase orders. However, the City presently issues fewer than three purchase orders per year. We considered a software module, in conjunction with our core financials, to track and manage purchase orders. The initial cost was not justified by the benefit and the reoccurring annual software maintenance fees equated to roughly \$ 500 per purchase order anticipated.