CITY OF BRISTOL, FLORIDA

AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

CITY OF BRISTOL, FLORIDA AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019 TABLE OF CONTENTS

Independent Auditor's Report	1
Management's Discussion and Analysis	3
BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
Government-wide Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Position	11
Statement of Activities	12
Fund Financial Statements:	
Balance Sheet-Governmental Fund	13
Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position-Governmental Fund	14
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance-Governmental Fund	15
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance-	
Governmental Fund	16
Statement of Net Position-Proprietary Fund	
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Net Position-Proprietary Fund	
Statement of Cash Flows-Proprietary Fund	
Notes to Financial Statements.	
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	
Budgetary Comparison Schedule-General Fund	39
Notes to Budgetary Comparison Schedules	
Florida Retirement System and Health Insurance Subsidy	
Schedule of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	41
Schedule of City's Contributions	
Officials	43
COMPLIANCE SECTION	
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	44
Independent Accountant's Report on Compliance with the Requirements	
Of Section 218.415 Florida Statutes	46
OI SCHOIL #10.715 FIVITUA Statutts	т 0
Management Letter in Accordance with Rules of the Auditor	
General of the State of Florida.	47



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the City Members of City of Bristol, Florida:

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Bristol, Florida (the "City"), as of and for the fiscal 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.

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 financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, and each major fund 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.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (Concluded)

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and required supplementary information, as listed in the table of contents, 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 (GASB), 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 inquires, 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 Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. The introductory section and the combining nonmajor fund statements are presented for purposes of additional analysis, and are not a required part of the financial statements. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards and state financial assistance, as required by Chapter10.550, Rules of the Auditor General of the State of Florida, is also not a required part of the basic financial statements. The combining nonmajor fund statements and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards and state financial assistance are the responsibility of management and were derived from and related directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements. This information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining nonmajor fund statements and the schedule of federal awards and state financial assistance are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the financial statements as a whole. The introductory section has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on it.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued a report dated June 19, 2020, on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Moran & Smith LLP

Moran & Smith LLP June 19, 2020 Quincy, Florida

As management of the City of Bristol, Florida (the "City"), we offer readers of the City's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

The assets of the City, as reported in the government-wide financial statements, exceeded the liabilities as of September 30, 2019, by \$6,286,748 (net position). This amount represents a decrease of \$310,412 from the prior year.

The half-cent voted Fire Services Sales Surtax ("Fire Surtax") was assessed in Liberty County beginning January 1, 2018. The City received \$37,303 in Fire Surtax revenue for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2018, and \$40,147 for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2019. The Fire Surtax is restricted for the use of expenses or capital related to providing emergency fire services. In the fiscal year ending September 30, 2018 the City spent \$23,798 of the Fire Surtax received. In the fiscal year ending September 30, 2019 the City spent \$46,719 of the Fire Surtax revenue it received. The restricted fund balance as of September 30, 2019 is \$6,933.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements. The basic financial statements comprise three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

Government-wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the City'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 and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the City is improving or deteriorating.

The statement of activities presents information showing how the government's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of 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, transportation, physical environment, and culture and recreation. The business-type activities of the City include water, wastewater, and garbage operations.

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

Fund Financial Statements

A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The City, 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 two categories: governmental funds and proprietary funds.

Governmental Funds

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

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information present for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions.

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

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

Proprietary Funds

The City maintains one proprietary fund. Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financials statements. The City uses the enterprise fund to account for its water, wastewater and garbage operations.

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

The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 17-19 of this report.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 20-37 of this report.

Other Information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information concerning the City's budgetary information and pension liability. Required information can be found on pages 38-42 of this report.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the City, assets and deferred outflows exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows by \$6,286,748 at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

A large portion of the City's net position (99.28%) reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, machinery, and equipment), less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The City uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the City's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

	2019		
	Governmental	Business-type	
	Activities	Activities	Total
Current and Other assets	\$ 189,332	\$ 485,117	\$ 674,449
Capital assets	1,404,411	7,544,799	8,949,210
Total assets	1,593,743	8,029,916	9,623,659
Deferred outflows	75,852	87,257	163,109
Long-term liabilities outstanding	120,912	2,662,000	2,782,912
Other liabilities	20,706	125,682	146,388
Net pension liabilities	221,871	255,738	477,609
Total liabilities	363,489	3,043,420	3,406,909
Deferred inflows	42,928	50,183	93,111
Net position:			
Net investment in capital assets	0	4,882,799	4,882,799
Restricted	1,406,300	269,845	1,676,145
Unrestricted	(73,814)	(129,074)	(202,888)
Total net position	\$ 1,263,178	\$ 5,023,570	\$ 6,286,748

CITY OF BRISTOL, FLORIDA'S NET POSITION

CITY OF BRISTOL, FLORIDA'S NET POSITION

	2018		
	Governmental	Business-type	
	Activities	Activities	Total
Current and Other assets	\$ 233,682	\$ 532,440	\$ 766,122
Capital assets	1,444,915	7,708,309	9,153,224
Total assets	1,678,597	8,240,749	9,919,346
Deferred outflows	90,162	103,718	193,880
Long-term liabilities outstanding	133,124	2,719,000	2,852,124
Other liabilities	20,817	113,758	134,575
Net pension liabilities	192,583	221,979	414,562
Total liabilities	346,524	3,054,737	3,401,261
Deferred inflows	52,929	61,875	114,804
Net position:			
Net investment in capital assets	1,384,137	4,989,309	6,373,446
Restricted	72,382	261,206	333,588
Unrestricted	(87,213)	(22,661)	(109,874)
Total net position	\$ 1,369,306	\$ 5,227,855	\$ 6,597,160

An additional portion of the City's net position, \$317,190, represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net position may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

Governmental Activities

Governmental activities decreased the City's net position by \$106,128 in the most recent fiscal year.

Key elements of this change include: additional investments in capital assets and the implementation of new accounting pronouncement regarding pension liabilities.

<u>CITY OF BRISTOL, FLORIDA'S CHANGES IN NET POSITION</u>

	2	019				
	Governmental Activities		Bus	siness-type		
			A	ctivities	Total	
Revenues:						
Program Revenues:						
Charges for Services	\$	84,830	\$	752,578	\$	837,40
Operating Grants and Contributions		0		0		
Capital Grants and Contributions		248,559		0		248,55
General Revenues:						
Taxes, Licenses, and Permits		298,502		0		298,50
Intergovernmental and Other		113,663		6,135		119,79
Total Revenues		745,554		758,713		1,504,26
Expenses:						
General Government		441,582		0		441,58
Transportation		338,218		0		338,21
Public Safety		46,719		0		46,71
Physical Environment		16,000		0		16,00
Culture and Recreation		515		0		51
Interest on Long-term Debt		8,648		0		8,64
Business-type Activities		0		962,997		962,99
Total Expenses		851,682		962,997		1,814,67
Increase (decrease) in net position		(106,128)		(204,284)		(310,412
Net position, beginning of year		1,369,305		5,227,855		6,597,16
Net position, end of year	\$	1,263,177	\$	5,023,571	\$	6,286,74

CITY OF BRISTOL, FLORIDA'S CHANGES IN NET POSITION

	2018					
	Govern	nmental	Bus	iness-type		
	Activities		Α	ctivities	Total	
Revenues:						
Program Revenues:						
Charges for Services	\$	78,148	\$	690,026	\$	768,174
Operating Grants and Contributions		0		0		(
Capital Grants and Contributions		0		0		(
General Revenues:						
Taxes, Licenses, and Permits	3	304,715		0		304,715
Intergovernmental and Other		81,806		664		82,470
Total Revenues	4	64,669		690,690		1,155,359
Expenses:						
General Government	3	317,223		0		317,223
Transportation		78,902		0		78,902
Public Safety		26,307		0		26,307
Physical Environment		16,000		0		16,000
Culture and Recreation		1,827		0		1,827
Interest on Long-term Debt		5,746		0		5,746
Business-type Activities		0		770,316		770,316
Total Expenses	4	46,005		770,316		1,216,321
Increase (decrease) in net position		18,664		(79,626)		(60,962
Net position, beginning of year	1,3	50,641		5,307,481		6,658,122
Net position, end of year	\$ 1,3	69,305	\$	5,227,855	\$	6,597,160

Business-type Activities

Business-type activities decreased the City's net position by \$204,284 in the most recent fiscal year.

They key element of this change is decreasing grant revenue.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE GOVERNMENT'S FUNDS

As noted earlier, the City uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with financerelated legal requirements.

Governmental Funds

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 a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the City's governmental fund reported an ending fund balance of \$1,263,178, a decrease of \$106,128 in comparison with the prior year. \$112,963 of this total amount constitutes unassigned fund balance, which is available for spending at the government's discretion. The general fund is the chief operating fund of the City.

Proprietary Funds

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

Unrestricted net position of the Utility Fund at the end of the year amounted to (\$129,074). The total decrease in net position for the fund was \$204,285. Other factors concerning the finances of the fund have already been addressed in the discussion of the City's business-type activities.

GENERAL BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

The City's expenditures continue to be less than amounts budgeted for expenditures. The City did amend its budget during the current year.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

The City's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of September 30, 2019, amounts to \$6,241,754 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings and systems, improvements, machinery and equipment, and roads. The City's investment in capital assets decreased \$131,692 in the current year.

Additional information on the City's capital assets can be found in Note 4, on page 28 of this report.

Long-term Debt

At the end of the current fiscal year, the City had long-term debt outstanding of \$2,806,602.

City of Bristol, Florida Outstanding Debt, Capital Improvement and Revenue Bonds

	Governmental Activities		iness-type ctivities	Total
Termination benefits	\$	30,544	\$ 0	\$ 30,544
Revenue bonds payable		0	2,662,000	2,662,000
Note payable		90,368	0	0
General obligation bonds payable		0	0	0
Accrued annual leave		5,885	 17,805	 23,690
	\$	126,797	\$ 2,679,805	\$ 2,806,602

Additional information on the City's long-term debt can be found in Note 5 on pages 29-31 of this report.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES

All of the following factors were considered in preparing the City's budget for the 2020 fiscal year:

- Anticipated receipt of 100% of ad-valorem assessments
- Anticipated intergovernmental revenue based upon revenue accounting estimates calculated by the Florida Department of Revenue's Office of Tax Research
- Balances carried forward from prior year
- Estimated revenue for water, sewer, and solid waste services based upon historical data and the current rate schedule
- Payment of principal and interest on a 2004 Bond Series and a 2007 Bond Series obligating water and sewer revenue; and reserve balances required by the Bond Issuance Covenants
- Vehicle and equipment needs of the City
- Wastewater and water testing requirements
- Anticipated FRS Employer Contribution Rates
- Other anticipated operating expenses including repair and maintenance of the City's lift station and water/sewer plants

REQUEST FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the City of Bristol, Florida's finances for all those with an interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to City Clerk, P.O. Box 207, Bristol, FL 32321.

CITY OF BRISTOL, FLORIDA

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

CITY OF BRISTOL, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

	Primary Government				
	Governmental	Business-Type			
Assets	Activities	Activities	Total		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 10,012	\$ 116,621	\$ 126,633		
Certificates of Deposit	80,869	0	80,869		
Accounts Receivables, Net	0	88,569	88,569		
Due from Other Governments	1	0	1		
Inventories	0	10,083	10,083		
Prepaids	14,202	0	14,202		
Restricted Assets:					
Cash and Cash Equivalents	47,346	269,845	317,190		
Certificate of Deposit	0	0	0		
Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated	75,097	122,921	198,018		
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated	1,329,314	7,421,878	8,751,192		
Total Assets	1,556,841	8,029,916	9,586,757		
Deferred Outflows of Resources					
Deferred Outflows Related to Pensions	75,852	87,257	163,109		
Liabilities					
Accounts Payable and Other Current Liabilities	14,821	36,640	51,461		
Compensated Absences	5,885	17,804	23,689		
Accrued Interest Payable	0	9,999	9,999		
Utility Deposits	0	61,239	61,239		
Net Pension Liability	221,871	255,738	477,609		
Noncurrent Liabilities:	,.,.		,		
Due within one year	75,455	60,000	135,455		
Due in more than one year	45,457	2,602,000	2,647,457		
Total Liabilities	363,489	3,043,420	3,406,909		
Deferred Inflows of Resources					
Deferred Inflows Related to Pensions	42,928	50,183	93,111		
Net Position					
Net Investment in Capital Assets	0	4,882,799	4,882,799		
Restricted for:					
Debt Service	47,346	269,845	317,190		
Infrastructure	1,358,954	0	1,358,954		
Unrestricted	(73,814)	(129,074)	(202,888)		
Total Net Position	\$ 1,226,276	\$ 5,023,570	\$ 6,249,845		

CITY OF BRISTOL, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

					P	P		Net (Expense) Revenue and					
Functions/Programs	1	Expenses		Charges for Services	Op Gra	ram Rever erating ints and ributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities			ges in Net Assets usiness- Type Activities		Total
Governmental Activities:													
General Government	\$	441,582	\$	4,929	\$	0	\$ 0	\$	(436,653)	\$	0	\$	(436,653)
Transportation		338,218		39,755		0	26,725		(271,738)		0		(271,738)
Public Safety		46,719		40,147		0	6,835		262		0		262
Physical Environment		16,000		0		0	215,000		199,000		0		199,000
Culture and Recreation		515		0		0	0		(515)		0		(515)
Interest on Long-term Debt		8,648		0		0	0		(8,648)		0		(8,648)
Total Governmental Activities		851,682		84,830		0	 248,559		(518,293)		0		(518,293)
Business- Type Activities		962,997		752,578		0	0		0		(210,419)		(210,419)
Total Primary Government		1,814,679	_	837,408		0	 248,559		(518,293)		(210,419)		(728,712)
			Gen	eral Revenues									
			Tax										
				roperty Taxes					131,467		0		131,467
				ranchise and Uti	lity Tax	es			68,877		0		68,877
				iconstianal Cala	•				18 020		0		10 020

Property Taxes	131,467	0	131,467
Franchise and Utility Taxes	68,877	0	68,877
Discretional Sales surtax	48,939	0	48,939
Local Option Gas Tax	49,218	0	49,218
Sales tax and Other Shared Revenues	70,301	0	70,301
Unrestricted Investment Earnings and Other	43,362	6,135	49,497
Transfers	0	0	0
Total General Revenues and Transfers	412,165	6,135	418,300
Change in Net Position	(106,128)	(204,284)	(310,412)
Net Position, Beginning of Year	1,369,305	5,227,854	6,597,159
Net Position, End of Year	\$ 1,263,178	\$ 5,023,570	\$ 6,286,748

CITY OF BRISTOL, FLORIDA BALANCE SHEET-GOVERNMENTAL FUND SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

	General Fund			
Assets				
Cash and Cash Equivalent	\$	10,012		
Certificates of Deposit		80,869		
Receivables (Net)		0		
Due from Other Governments		36,904		
Prepaid Items		14,202		
Restricted:				
Cash and Cash Equivalent		47,346		
Certificate of Deposit		0		
Total Assets		189,332		
Liabilities and Fund Balance Liabilities				
Accounts Payable and Accrued Expenses		14,821		
Notes Payable		0		
		14,821		
Fund Balance				
Nonspendable		14,202		
Restricted for Debt Service		47,346		
Restricted for Fire Protection		0		
Unassigned		112,963		
Total Fund Balance		174,511		
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	\$	189,332		

CITY OF BRISTOL, FLORIDA RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION GOVERNMENTAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

Total Fund Balances of Governmental Funds	\$ 174,511
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 governmental funds.	1,404,411
Net pension liability and related deferred inflows/outflows are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	
Deferred outflows 75,852	
Net pension liability (221,871)	
Deferred inflows (42,928)	(188,947)
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds:	
Accrued Annual Leave (5,885)	
Notes Payable - Equipment (28,564)	
Note payable - Roads 0	
Line of Credit (61,804)	
Termination Benefits (30,544)	 (126,797)
Total Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 1,263,178

CITY OF BRISTOL, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

_	General Fund	
Revenues	¢	10.6
Taxes	\$ 257,4	
Licenses and Permits	46,0	
Intergovernmental Revenues	359,0	
Charges for Services	15,7	
Miscellaneous Revenues	67,3	
Total Revenues	745,5	54
Expenditures		
Current:		
General Government	318,0	
Transportation	338,2	
Public Safety	46,7	/19
Physical Environment	16,0)00
Culture and Recreation	5	515
Debt Service:		
Principal	321,0)16
Interest	8,6	548
Capital Outlay	49,2	295
Total Expenditures	1,098,4	127
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues		
Over (Under) Expenditures	(352,8	373)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)		
Proceeds from Long-term Debt	308,8	304
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	308,8	304
Net Change in Fund Balances	(44,0)69)
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year	218,5	580
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$ 174,5	511

CITY OF BRISTOL, FLORIDA RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

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

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds		\$ (44,069)
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in		
the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their		
estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by		
which depreciation expense exceeded capital outlay in the current period:	10 205	
Capital Outlay	49,295	(40,504)
Depreciation Expense	(89,799)	(40,504)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current		
financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.		
Changes in:		
Net Pension Liability	(29,288)	
Deferred outflows related to net pension liability	(14,310)	
Deferred inflows related to net pension liability	10,001	(33,597)
The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to the		
governmental funds, while it has no effect on the statement of activities.		(308,804)
The issuance of long-term debt (e.g. bonds, notes, leases) provides current financial		
resources to the governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term		
debt consumes the current financial resources of government funds. This amount is the		
net effect of the differences in the treatment of long-term debt in the current period:		
Principal Repayments:		
Notes Payable - Equipment	6,921	
Note Payable - Roads	59,355	
Line of Credit	247,000	
Accrued Annual Leave	(170)	313,106
	(170)	515,100
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current		
resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds:		
Termination Benefits		7,740
ange in Net Position of Governmental Activities		\$(106,128)

CITY OF BRISTOL, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPREITARY FUND SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

	Utility Fund
Assets	
Current Assets	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 116,621
Receivables (Net)	88,569
Inventories	10,083
Total Current Assets	215,272
Noncurrent Assets	
Restricted Assets	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	269,845
Capital Assets, Net	7,544,799
Total Noncurrent Assets	7,814,644
Total Assets	8,029,916
Deferred Outflows	
Deferred Outflows Related to Pensions	87,257
Liabilities	
Current Liabilities	
Accounts Payable and Accrued Expenses	36,640
Compensated Absences	17,804
Payable from Restricted Assets	-)
Current Portion of Long-term Debt	60,000
Accrued Interest	9,999
Utility Deposits	61,239
Total Current Liabilities	185,682
Noncurrent Liabilities	
Revenue Bonds Payable, Long-term Portion	2,602,000
Net Pension Liability	255,738
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	2,857,738
Total Liabilities	3,043,420
Deferred Inflows	
Deferred Inflows Related to Pensions	50,183
Net Position	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	4,882,799
Restricted for Debt Service	269,845
Unrestricted	(129,074)
Total Net Position	\$ 5,023,570
	ψ 5,025,570

See accompanying notes to Financial Statements

CITY OF BRISTOL, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

	Util	ity Fund
Operating Revenues		•
Water revenue	\$	326,021
Wastewater revenue		281,713
Garbage revenue		144,844
Total Operating Revenue		752,578
Operating Expenses		
Garbage contract		116,529
Depreciation		216,309
Salaries		152,195
Utilities		57,843
Employee benefits		61,995
Auto and truck		4,788
Repairs and maintenance		131,575
Insurance		18,700
Supplies		19,220
Professional fees		8,825
Water testing and permits		41,278
Office expense		11,844
Telephone		4,246
Travel		565
Total Operating Expenses		845,912
Operating Income (Loss)		(93,334)
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)		
Investment earnings		6,135
Interest expense		(117,085)
Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)		(110,950)
Income Before Transfers and Capital Contribution		(204,284)
Capital Grant Contribution		0
Change in Net Position		(204,284)
Net Position, Beginning of Year		5,227,854
Net Position, End of Year	\$	5,023,570

CITY OF BRISTOL, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

	Utility Fund
Cash Flows from Operating Activities	¥
Cash received from customers	\$ 695,139
Cash paid to employees	(214,190)
Cash paid to suppliers	(316,122)
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities	164,827
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities	
Operating transfers in	0
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Noncapital Financing Activities	0
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities	
Proceeds from long-term debt	0
Principal paid on long-term debt	(57,000)
Interest paid on long-term debt	(117,085)
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Capital and Related Financing Activities	(174,085)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities	
Purchase of property and equipment	(52,799)
Interest on investments	6,135
Net Cash Provided from Investing	(46,664)
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	(55,922)
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning of Year	442,388
Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Year	\$ 386,466
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating	Activities
Cash Flows from Operating Activities	
Operating Income (Loss)	(93,334)
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income (Loss) to	
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activites:	
Depreciation	216,309
Increase in accounts receivable	(8,600)
Increase in net pension liability	33,759
Decrease in deferred inflows	(11,692)
Decrease in deferred outflows	16,461
Increase in accounts payable and accrued expenses	11,878
Increase in utility deposits	46
Total adjustments	258,161
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activites	\$ 164,827

See accompanying notes to Financial Statements

CITY OF BRISTOL, FLORIDA

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Reporting Entity

The City of Bristol, Florida (the "City") was originally established by Chapter 165, Laws of Florida, and is a political subdivision of the State of Florida located in Liberty County. The legislative branch of the City is composed of a five-member elected City Council and an elected Mayor. The City Council is governed by the City Charter and by state and local laws and regulations. The City Council is responsible for the establishment and adoption of policy. The execution of such policy is the responsibility of the City Clerk.

The City's major operations include water, wastewater and garbage utility service, as well as public safety, transportation, culture and recreation, physical environment and general government services. As required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, these financial statements present the City only, since there are no entities for which the City is considered to be financially accountable.

Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

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

Basis of Presentation

Government-wide Financial Statements

While separate government-wide and fund financial statements are presented, they are interrelated. The governmental activities column incorporates data from governmental funds, while business-type activities incorporate data from the City's enterprise funds. Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds and proprietary funds.

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this general rule are payments in lieu of taxes, where the amounts are reasonably equivalent in value to the interfund services provided and other charges between the City's water, sewer, and garbage functions and various other functions of the City. Elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions concerned.

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide information about the City's funds. Separate statements for each fund category, governmental and proprietary, are presented. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental and enterprise funds, each displayed in a separate column. Major individual governmental and enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

The City reports the following major governmental fund:

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

The City reports the following major proprietary fund:

• Utility Fund – The fund accounts for the activities of the government's water distribution operations, sewer collection operations, and garbage pick-up services.

During the course of operations, the City has activity between funds for various purposes. Any residual balances outstanding at year end are reported as due from/to other funds and advances to/from other funds. While these balances are reported in fund financial statements, certain eliminations are made in the preparation of the government-wide financial statements. Balances between the funds included in governmental activities (i.e., the governmental funds) are eliminated so that only the net amount is included as internal balances in the governmental activities column. Similarly, balances between the funds included in business-type activities (i.e., the enterprise funds) are eliminated so that only the net amount is included as internal balances in the business-type activities column.

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

The accounting and financial reporting treatment is determined by the applicable measurement focus and basis of accounting. Measurement focus indicates the type of resources being measured such as current financial resources or economic resources. The basis of accounting indicates the timing of transactions or events for recognition in the financial statements.

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

The 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 available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the government considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences, and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due. General capital asset acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Sales taxes, franchise taxes, licenses, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. Entitlements are recorded as revenues when all eligibility requirements are met, including any time requirements, and the amount is received during the period or within the availability period for this revenue source (within 60 days of year-end). Expenditure-driven grants are recognized as revenue when the qualifying expenditures have been incurred and all other eligibility requirements have been met, and the amount is received during the period for this revenue source (within 60 days of year-end). All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the government.

Budgetary Information

Budgetary Basis of Accounting

Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles for the general fund. The appropriated budget is prepared by fund, function, and department. The City's management may make transfers of appropriations within a department. Transfers of appropriations between departments require the approval of the City Council. The legal level of budgetary control (i.e., the level at which expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations) is the department level.

Appropriations in all budgeted funds lapse at the end of the fiscal year even if they have related encumbrances. Encumbrances are commitments related to unperformed (executory) contracts for goods or services (i.e., purchase orders, contracts, and commitments). While all appropriations and encumbrances lapse at year end, valid outstanding encumbrances (those for which performance under the executory contract is expected in the next year) are re-appropriated and become part of the subsequent year's budget pursuant to state regulations.

Deposits and Investments

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

State statutes authorize the City to invest in direct obligations of the U.S. Treasury, Local Government Surplus Funds Trust Funds, or any intergovernmental investment pool authorized pursuant to the Florida Interlocal Cooperation Act of 1969, SEC registered money market funds with the highest credit quality rating and savings and certificate of deposit accounts in state-certified public depositories.

Investments for the City are reported at fair value.

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Prepaid Items

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

Inventories

All inventories are valued at cost using the first-in/first out (FIFO) method. Inventories of the governmental fund are recorded as expenditures when consumed rather than when purchased.

Restricted Assets

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

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. For financial reporting purposes, capital assets are defined by the City as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$500 (amount not rounded) and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. For financial reporting purposes, infrastructure assets are defined by the City as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 (amount not rounded) acquired after September 30, 2003, and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair value at the date of donation.

The costs of normal maintenance and repair that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets' lives are not capitalized.

Additions, improvements, and other capital outlay that significantly extend the useful life of an asset are capitalized. Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Interest incurred during the construction phase of capital assets of business-type activities is included as part of the capitalized value of the assets constructed.

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

Assets	Years
Buildings and Improvements	40
Public Domain Infrastructure	20-40
System Infrastructure	10-50
Vehicles, Furniture, Equipment, and Software	5-7

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Compensated Absences

All full-time, permanent employees are granted vacation benefits in varying amounts depending on tenure with the City. Sick leave accrues to full-time, permanent employees. Generally, after one year of service, employees are entitled to a percentage of their sick leave balance and a maximum of 160 hours accrued vacation leave upon termination.

Vacation and sick leave are accrued when incurred in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements. A liability for these amounts is reported in governmental funds only if they have matured, for example, as a result of employee resignations and retirements.

Long-term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, and for the proprietary fund type in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund type statement of net position. Bond premiums and discounts, as well as issuance costs, are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Bond issuance costs are reported as deferred charges and amortized over the term of the related debt.

Net Pension Flow Assumption

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

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

Fund Balance Flow Assumptions

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

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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

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

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

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources and Pensions

In addition to assets and liabilities, the statement of financial position will, if required, report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources, respectfully. These separate financial statement elements, deferred outflows/inflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow/inflow of resources (expense/expenditure or revenue) until then. Also included in deferred outflows are amounts contributed to the pension plans subsequent to the measurement date. See Note 8 for more information on Pension Related Deferred Inflows and Outflows.

For purposes of measuring the new pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Florida Retirement System (FRS) and additions to/deductions from FRS's fiduciary net position have been determine on the same basis as they are reported by FRS. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds or employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Concluded)

Use of Estimates

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

Revenues and Expenditures/Expenses

Program Revenues

Amounts reported as program revenues include:

- Charges to customers or applicants for goods, services, or privileges provided
- Operating grants and contributions
- Capital grants and contributions, including special assessments

Internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues. Likewise, general revenues include all taxes.

Property Taxes

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

Lien Date:	January 1
Levy Date:	October 1
Due Date:	November 1
Delinquency Date:	April 1 of the following year

Proprietary Funds Operating and Non-Operating Revenues and Expenses

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

<u>Note 2 – Deposits</u>

At year end, the carrying amount of the City's deposits was \$524,692. The bank balance was covered by Federal depository insurance or by collateral held by the City's custodial bank which is pledged to a state trust fund that provides security for amounts held in excess of FDIC coverage in accordance with the Florida Security for Deposits Act Chapter 280, Florida Statutes.

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

Note 3 – Receivables

Receivables as of September 30, 2019, including the applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts, are as follows:

	Gen	1	Utility			
	Fu		Fund	Total		
Accounts Receivable, Net	\$	0	\$	88,569	\$	88,569
Due From Other Governments, Net	36,904			0		36,904
Net Total Receivables	\$ 36,904		\$	88,569	\$	125,473

Note 4 - Capital Assets

	Balance September 30, 2018		Increase		Dec	rease	Balance September 30, 2019		
Governmental Activities:									
Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated:									
Land	\$	71,597	\$	3,500	\$	0	\$	75,097	
Construction in progress		0		0		0		0	
Total Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated		71,597		3,500		0		75,097	
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated:									
Building and Improvements		341,063		0		0		341,063	
Improvements other than Buildings		1,720,124		0		0		1,720,124	
Infrastructure		0		0		0		0	
Equipment and Other		319,079		45,795		0		364,874	
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated		2,380,266		45,795		0		2,426,061	
Less Accumulated Depreciation for:									
Buildings and Improvements		(209,614)		(9,375)		0		(218,989)	
Improvements other than Buildings		(515,485)		(67,203)		0		(582,688)	
Infrastructure		0		0		0		0	
Equipment and Other		(281,849)		(13,221)		0		(295,070)	
Total Accumulated Depreciation		(1,006,948)		(89,799)		0		(1,096,747)	
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated, Net		1,373,318		(44,004)		0		1,329,314	
Total Governmental Capital Assets, Net	\$	1,444,915	\$	(40,504)	\$	0	\$	1,404,411	
Business-Type Activities:									
Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated:									
Land	\$	122,921	\$	0	\$	0	\$	122,921	
Construction in progress		0		0		0		0	
Total Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated		122,921		0		0		122,921	
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated		,-		-				<u> </u>	
Buildings		6,000		0		0		6,000	
Utility, Plant Equipment and Improvements		10,372,427		52,799		0		10,425,226	
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated		10,378,427		52,799		0		10,431,226	
Less Accumulated Depreciation for:									
Buildings		(1,450)		(150)		0		(1,600)	
Utility, Plant Equipment and Improvements		(2,791,589)		(216,159)		0		(3,007,748)	
Total Accumulated Depreciation		(2,793,039)		(216,309)		0		(3,009,348)	
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated, Net		7,585,388		(163,510)		0		7,421,878	
Total Business-Type Capital Assets, Net	\$	7,708,309	\$	(163,510)	\$	0	\$	7,544,799	
	*	.,,,	+	(100,010)	÷		Ŷ	7,2,777	

Note 4 - Capital Assets (Concluded)

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs as follows:

Governmental Activities:		
General Government	\$	14,451
Transportation	_	75,348
Total	\$	89,799
Business-type Activities:		
Water	\$	49,179
Wastewater	_	167,130
Total	\$	216,309

<u>Note 5 – Long-term Debt</u>

Note Payable-Roads

\$350,000 note payable, due on demand, if no demand is made, then payable in monthly installment of 5.9% interest only beginning April 2012 through September 2012, then payable in monthly installments of \$5,110, including principal and interest of 5.9%, through September 1, 2019. The note is secured by City annual revenues from road and tax revenue sharing, local option fuel taxes, and Transfield services road work contract. The note payable had no outstanding balance as of September 30, 2019.

\$214,000 note payable, due on demand, if no demand is made, then payable in monthly installment of 4.05% interest only beginning January 2019 through December 2020. The note is secured by City's CD Accounts. The City borrowed \$61,804 on the note payable as of September 30, 2019.

\$247,000 note payable, due on demand, if no demand is made, then payable in monthly installment of 5% interest only beginning January 2019 through May 2019. The note is secured by City's CD Accounts. The City borrowed and repaid \$247,000 on the note payable as of September 30, 2019.

Notes Payable-Tractor/Sweeper

The City borrowed \$37,198 to purchase a new John Deere Tractor and road sweeper attachment. The Loan was taken out on June 18, 2018 (Loan number 02757569072) and the interest rate is 4%. Payments are \$686 each month. The outstanding balance at September 30, 2019 was \$28,564.

Termination Benefits

During the prior year, the City agreed to provide termination benefits to its former City Clerk. Under the agreement, benefits of \$645 will be paid monthly for life of the former City Clerk. The liability for future payments was calculated based on the life expectancy of the former City Clerk and then discounted to present value on an imputed interest rate of 3.21%. The Computed liability at September 30, 2019 was \$30,544.

Note 5 – Long-term Debt (Continued)

Business-type Activities

Revenue Bonds

The City also issues bonds where it pledges income derived from the acquired or constructed assets to pay debt service. Amounts outstanding at the end of the current fiscal year related to these issues in prior years totaled \$ 2,662,000.

Water and sewer revenue bonds outstanding at September 30, 2019 are comprised of the following:

\$1,500,000 Water and Sewer System Revenue Bonds, Series 2004 payable in annual installments ranging from \$17,000 to \$76,000 through September 1, 2043, plus interest at 4.375%, collateralized by a first lien on net revenues of the water and sewer system. Amount Outstanding at September 30, 2019 was \$ 1,194,000.

\$1,732,000 Water and Sewer System Revenue Bonds, Series 2007 payable in annual installments ranging from \$19,000 to \$86,000, through September 1, 2046, plus interest at 4.25%, collateralized by a first parity lien on net revenues of the water and sewer system. Amount Outstanding at September 30, 2019 was \$ 1,468,000.

Revenue bonds debt service requirements to maturity are as follows:

Year Ending September 30,	00.00	Governmental Principal				2		tility Fund Interest
2020	\$	69,008	\$	60,000	\$	129,008		
2021		7,504 63,000				70,504		
2022		7,814 65,000				72,814		
2023		6,043		67,000		73,043		
2024		0		71,000		71,000		
2025-2029		0		401,000		401,000		
2030-2034		0		495,000		495,000		
2035-2039		0		0 609,		609,000		609,000
2040-2044		0		669,000		669,000		
2045-2046	0			162,000		162,000		
	\$	90,369	\$	2,662,000	\$	2,752,369		

<u>Note 5 – Long-term Debt (Concluded)</u>

Changes in Long-term Liabilities:

	Beginning Balance	A	dditions	Γ	Deletions	 Ending Balance		e Within ne Year
Governmental Activities:								
Note Payable-Roads	\$ 59,355	\$	0	\$	59,355	\$ 0	\$	0
Note Payable-Tractor/Sweeper	35,485		0		6,921	28,564		7,504
Note Payable-Roads	0		61,804		0	61,804		61,804
Notes Payable-Roads	0		247,000		247,000	0		0
Termination Benefits	38,284		0		7,740	30,544		6,147
Accrued Annual Leave	5,715		170		0	5,885		1,471
Governmental Activity Long-term								
Liabilities:	\$ 138,839	\$	308,974	\$	321,016	\$ 126,797	\$	76,926
Business-type Activities:								
Revenue Bond Series 2003	\$ 1,222,000	\$	0	\$	28,000	\$ 1,194,000	\$	30,000
Revenue Bond Series 2007	1,497,000		0		29,000	1,468,000		30,000
Accrued Annual Leave	17,745		60		0	17,805		4,451
Business-type Activity Long-term							_	
Liabilities:	\$ 2,736,745	\$	60	\$	57,000	\$ 2,679,805	\$	64,451

<u>Note 6 – Commitments</u>

The City has minor office equipment lease commitments.

<u>Note 7 – Contingent Liabilities</u>

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

Note 8 – Employee Retirement Plan

Defined Benefit Plans

Plan Description

The City participates in two defined benefit pension plans that are administered by the State of Florida, Department of Management Services, Division of Retirement. The plans provide retirement, disability and death benefits to retirees or their designated beneficiaries. Chapter 121, Florida Statutes, establishes the authority for benefit provisions. Changes to the law can only occur through an act of Florida Legislature. The State of Florida issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the plans. That report may be obtained by writing to the Division of Retirement, PO Box 9000, Tallahassee, Florida, 32315-9000 or by calling (844) 377-1888.

The Florida Retirement System (FRS) Pension Plan is a cost-sharing, multi-employer defined benefit pension plan with a Deferred Retirement Option Program (DROP) available for eligible employees. FRS was established and is administered in accordance with Chapter 121, Florida Statutes. Retirees receive a lifetime pension benefit with joint and survivor payment options. FRS membership is compulsory for employees filling regularly established positions in a state agency, county agency, state university, state college, or district school board, unless restricted from FRS membership under Sections 121.053 or 121.122, Florida Statutes, or allowed to participate in a defined contribution plan in lieu of FRS membership. Participation by cities, municipalities, special districts, charter schools and metropolitan planning organizations is optional.

The Retirees' Health Insurance Subsidy (HIS) Program is a cost-sharing, multi-employer defined benefit pension plan established and administered in accordance with Section 112.363, Florida Statutes. The benefit is a monthly payment to assist retirees of the state-administered retirement systems in paying their health insurance costs. To be eligible to receive a HIS benefit, a retiree under a state administered retirement system must provide proof of eligible health insurance coverage, which can include Medicare.

Benefits Provided

Benefits under FRS are computed on the basis of age and/or years of service, average final compensation, and service credit. Credit for each year of service is expressed as a percentage of the average final compensation. For members initially enrolled before July 1, 2011, the average final compensation is the average of the five highest fiscal years' earnings; for members initially enrolled on or after July 1, 2011, the average final compensation is the average of the eight highest fiscal years' earnings. The total percentage value of the benefit received is determined by calculating the total value of all service, which is based on the retirement plan and/or class to which the member belonged when the service credit was earned.

Eligible retirees and beneficiaries receive a monthly HIS payment equal to the number of years of service credited at retirement multiplied by \$5. The minimum payment is \$30 and the maximum payment is \$150 per month, pursuant to Section 112.363, Florida Statutes.

Note 8 – Employee Retirement Plan (Continued)

Contributions

The contribution requirements of plan members and the City are established and may be amended by the Florida Legislature. Employees are required to contribute 3% of their salary to FRS. The City's contribution rates for the year ended September 30, 2019 were as follows:

	Year Endec 201	,	Year Ended 202	,
	FRS	HIS	FRS	HIS
Regular Class	6.54%	1.66%	6.75%	1.66%
Elected City Officers	46.98%		47.10%	
Senior Management	22.34%	1.66%	23.69%	1.66%
DROP Plan Participants	12.37%	1.66%	12.94%	1.66%
Reemployment Retiree	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)

The City's contributions for the year ended September 30, 2019, were \$35,709 to FRS and \$4,020 to HIS.

Pension Liabilities and Pension Expense

In its financial statements for the year ended September 30, 2019, the City reported a liability for its proportionate shares of the net pension liabilities. The net pension liabilities were measured as of June 30, 2019, and the total pension liabilities used to calculate the net pension liability were determined by actuarial valuation date July 1, 2018. The City's proportions of the net pension liabilities were based on the City's share of contributions to the pension plans relative to the contributions of all participating entities, actuarially determined.

	 FRS	HIS				
Net Pension Liability	\$ 396,610	\$	80,999			
Proportion at: Current Measurement Date Prior Measurement Date	 01151643% 01145387%		0723919% 0657255%			
Pension Expense (Benefit)	\$ 105,681	\$	6,523			

Note 8 – Employee Retirement Plan (Continued)

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

At September 30, 2019, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

		FRS				
		Deferred	Deferred			
		Outflows of	Inflows of			
		Resources	Resources			
Differences between expected and actual experience		\$ 23,524	\$ 246			
Changes of assumptions		101,866	0			
Net difference between projected and actual earnings						
on Pension Plan Investments		0	21,944			
Changes in proportion and differences between employer						
contributions and proportionate share of contributions		12,606	62,024			
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date		7,850	0			
	Total	\$ 145,846	\$ 84,214			

		HIS					
		Def	erred	De	ferred		
		Outfl	ows of	Inf	ows of		
		Resc	ources	Resources			
Differences between expected and actual experience		\$	984		5 99		
Changes of assumptions		Ŷ	9,379		6,620		
Net difference between projected and actual earnings							
on Pension Plan Investments			53		0		
Changes in proportion and differences between employer							
contributions and proportionate share of contributions			5,956		2,178		
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date			891		0		
	Total	\$	17,263	\$	8,897		

Note 8 – Employee Retirement Plan (Continued)

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 reporting period ending September 30, 2019. Other pension related amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Measurement period		
ending June 30,	FRS	HIS
2020	\$ 33,025	\$ 1,886
2021	(1,894)	1,623
2022	13,129	1,257
2023	7,631	94
2024	495	880
Thereafter	1,398	1,733
Total	\$ 53,784	\$ 7,473

Note 8 – Employee Retirement Plan (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability for each of the defined benefit plans, measured as of June 30, 2019, was determined by an actuarial valuation dated July 1, 2018, using the individual entry age normal actuarial cost method and the following significant actuarial assumptions:

	FRS	HIS
Inflation	2.60%	2.60%
Salary Increase	3.25% Average, Including Inflation	3.25%
Discount Rate	6.90%	3.50%
Long-term Expected Rate of Return,		
Net of Investment Income	6.90%	N/A
Municipal Bond	N/A	3.50%

Mortality assumptions for both plans were based on the Generational RP-2000 with Projection Scale BB.

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

Note 8 – Employee Retirement Plan (Continued)

The following changes in key actuarial assumptions occurred in 2019:

- FRS: The long-term expected rate of return was decreased from 7.00% to 6.90% and the active member mortality assumption was updated.
- HIS: The municipal rate used to determine total pension liability was decreased from 3.87% to 3.50%.
- The long-term expected investment rate of return was not based on historical returns, but instead was based on a forward-looking capital market economic model. Each asset class assumption is based on a consistent set of underlying assumptions and includes an adjustment for the inflation assumption. For FRS, the table below summarizes the target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic and geometric real rates of return for each major asset class.

		Annual		
	Target	Arithmetic	Geometric	Standard
Asset Class	Allocation	Return	Return	Deviation
Cash	1%	3.3%	3.3%	1.2%
Fixed income	18%	4.1%	4.1%	3.5%
Global equity	54%	8.0%	6.8%	16.5%
Real estate (property)	11%	6.7%	6.1%	11.7%
Private equity	10%	11.2%	8.4%	25.8%
Strategic investments	6%	5.9%	5.7%	6.7%
	100%			
Assumed Inflation-				
Mean			2.6%	1.7%

Discount Rate

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

Because HIS is essentially funded on a pay-as-you-go basis, a municipal bond rate of 3.50% was used to determine the total pension liability for the program. The Bond Buyer General Obligation Bond 20-Bond Municipal Bond Index was used as the applicable municipal bond index.

Note 8 – Employee Retirement Plan (Concluded)

Sensitivity Analysis

The following tables demonstrate the sensitivity of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate. The sensitivity analysis shows the impact to the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability if the discount rate was 1% higher or 1% lower than the current discount rate.

		FRS	
		Current	
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 685,606	\$ 396,610	\$ 155,249
		HIS	
		Current	
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 92,465	\$ 80,999	\$ 71,450

Pension Plans' Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the pension plans' fiduciary net position is available in the State's separately issued financial reports.

Defined Contribution Plan

Pursuant to Chapter 121, Florida Statutes, the Florida Legislature created the Florida Retirement Investment Plan (FRS Investment Plan), a defined contribution pension plan qualified under Section 401(a) of the Internal Revenue Code. The FRS Investment Plan is an alternative available to members of the Florida Retirement System in lieu of the defined benefit plan. There is a uniform contribution rate covering both the defined benefit and defined contribution plans, depending on membership class.

<u>Note 9 – Fire Services Sales Surtax</u>

The City received a portion of a local option surtax that was adopted by Liberty County to fund local fire protection. The Fire Services Sales Surtax is restricted for use of expenses or capital related to providing emergency fire protection.

Beginning Restricted Fund Balance	\$ 13,505
Amount Received as of September 30, 2019	40,147
Amount Spent as of September 30, 2019	(46,719)
Ending Restricted Fund Balance	\$ 6,933

Note 10 - 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. Insurance against losses is provided for the following types of risks: workers' compensation and employer's liability; general liability; automobile liability; public officials' liability; and property coverage.

<u>Note 11 – Subsequent Events</u>

The City has evaluated events and transactions for potential recognition or disclosure in the financial statements through June 19, 2020, the date in which the financial statements were available to be issued. No subsequent events have been recognized or disclosed.

CITY OF BRISTOL, FLORIDA REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SEPTEMEBER 30, 2019

CITY OF BRISTOL, FLORIDA SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

	Budgeted Amounts					Actual	Fin	iance With al Budget Positive
	(Original		Final	ŀ	Amounts	(N	legative)
Revenues								
Taxes	\$	222,660	\$	223,733	\$	257,406	\$	33,673
Licenses and Permits		50,450		50,450		46,025		(4,425)
Intergovernmental Revenues		381,420		427,685		359,006		(68,679)
Charges for Services		62,940		62,940		15,744		(47,196)
Miscellaneous Revenues		6,260		46,827		67,373		20,546
Total Revenues		723,730		811,635		745,554		(66,081)
Expenditures								
Current:								
General Government		305,008		336,009		318,016		(17,993)
Transportation		247,338		350,424		338,218		(12,206)
Public Safety		48,083		55,000		46,719		(8,281)
Physical Environment		16,000		16,000		16,000		0
Culture and Recreation		5,000		5,000		515		(4,485)
Debt Service								
Principal		315,558		321,293		321,016		(277)
Interest		0		0		8,648		8,648
Capital Outlay		17,000		57,443		49,295		(8,148)
Total Expenditures		953,987		1,141,169		1,098,427		(42,742)
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over								
(Under) Expenditures		(230,257)		(329,534)		(352,873)		(23,339)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Proceeds from Long-term Debt		231,838		308,804		308,804		0
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		231,838		308,804		308,804		0
Net Change in Fund Balance		1,581		(20,730)		(44,069)		(23,339)
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year		0		20,730		218,580		197,850
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$	1,581	\$	0	\$	174,511	\$	174,511

CITY OF BRISTOL, FLORIDA NOTE TO BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

Note 1 – Budgetary Information

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

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

- 1. Prior to October 1, the City Council receives a proposed operating budget for the next fiscal year. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
- 2. Public hearings are conducted to obtain taxpayer comments.
- 3. Prior to October 1, the budget is legally enacted through passage of an ordinance.
- 4. The appropriated budget is prepared by fund, function, and department. The City's department heads may make transfers of appropriations within a department. Transfers of appropriations between departments require the approval of the governing council.
- 5. The legal level of budgetary control is the fund level.
- 6. The budget for the General Fund is adopted on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

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

	2019	2018		2017		2016		2015
Florida Retirement System (FRS)								
Proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.0011516%		0.0011454%	0.0015950%		0.0016902%	(0.0016902%
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 396,610	\$	344,997	\$ 471,800	\$	418,807	\$	218,312
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 243,598	\$	213,418	\$ 219,203	\$	210,250	\$	597,639
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage								
of its covered-employee payroll	162.81%		161.65%	215.23%		199.19%		36.53%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	82.61%		84.26%	83.89%		84.88%		92.00%
Health Insurance Subsidy Program (HIS)								
Proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.072391900%		0.065725500%	0.000006673%		0.000680986%	0.0	00682010%
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 80,999	\$	69,565	\$ 71,355	\$	79,366	\$	69,555
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 243,598	\$	213,418	\$ 219,203	\$	210,250	\$	597,639
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage								
of its covered-employee payroll	33.25%		32.60%	32.55%		37.75%		11.64%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	2.63%		2.15%	1.64%		0.97%		0.50%

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

CITY OF BRISTOL, FLORIDA SCHEDULE OF THE CITY'S CONTRIBUTIONS LAST 10 FISCAL YEARS AS OF SEPTEMBER 30

	2019		9 2018		2018 2017		2016			2015
Florida Retirement System (FRS) Contractually required contribution Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	\$	35,709 (35,709)	\$	32,643 (32,643)	\$	42,303 (42,303)	\$	40,591 (40,591)	\$	36,516 (36,516)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0
Covered-employee payroll Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	\$	243,598 14.66%	\$	213,418 15.30%	\$	219,203 19.30%	\$	210,250 19.31%	\$	597,639 6.11%
Health Insurance Subsidy Program (HIS) Contractually required contribution Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ \$	4,020 (4,020) 0	\$ \$	3,564 (3,564) 0	\$	3,545 (3,545) 0	\$ \$	3,570 (3,570) 0	\$ \$	7,530 (7,530) 0
Covered-employee payroll Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	\$	243,598 1.65%	\$	213,418 1.67%	\$	219,203 1.62%	\$	210,250 1.70%	\$	597,639 1.26%

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

CITY OF BRISTOL, FLORIDA OFFICIALS SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

Steve Cutshaw Mayor Durwood "Woody" Stewart Chairman

Thomas G. Clemons Vice Chairman Margaret Rankin Councilmember

Ellen R. Lewis Councilmember

Brigham S. Shuler Councilmember

> Robin M. Hatcher City Clerk

CITY OF BRISTOL, FLORIDA

COMPLIANCE SECTION

SEPTEMBER 30, 2019



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 City Council, City of Bristol, 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 and each major fund of City of Bristol, Florida (the "City"), as of and for the year ended September 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated June 19, 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 to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of 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 over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

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 (Concluded)

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*.

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 City'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.

Moran & Smith LLP

Moran & Smith LLP June 19, 2020 Quincy, Florida



INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANT'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH THE REQUIREMENTS OF SECTION 218.415 FLORIDA STATUTES

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

We have examined the City of Bristol, Florida (the "City"), compliance with the requirements of Section 218.415, Florida Statutes, during the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019, as required by Section 10.556(10)(a), *Rules of the Auditor General*. Management is responsible for the City's compliance with those requirements. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the City's compliance based on our examination.

Our examination was conducted in accordance with attestation standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants. Those standards require that we plan and perform the examination to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the City complied with those requirements. An examination involves performing procedures to obtain evidence about the City's compliance with those requirements. The nature, timing, and extent of the procedures selected depend on our judgement, including an assessment of the risks of 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 specified requirements.

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

Moran & Smith LLP

Moran & Smith LLP June 19, 2020 Quincy, Florida



MANAGEMENT LETTER IN ACCORDANCE WITH RULES OF THE AUDITOR GENERAL OF THE STATE OF FLORIDA

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

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the financial statements of the City of Bristol, Florida (the "City") as of and for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019 and have issued our report thereon dated June 19, 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; the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance); and Chapter 10.550, *Rules of the Florida Auditor General*.

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 report. There were no audit findings or recommendations identified in the preceding annual financial report.

Official Title and Legal Authority

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

Financial Condition

Section 10.554(1)(i)5.a.,and 10.556(7) *Rules of the Auditor General*, require us to apply appropriate procedures and communicate the results of our determination as to whether or not the City has met one or more of the conditions described in Section 218.503(1), Florida Statutes, and 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.

MANAGEMENT LETTER IN ACCORDANCE WITH RULES OF THE AUDITOR GENERAL OF THE STATE OF FLORIDA (Concluded)

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 address in the management letter any recommendations to improve financial management. In connection with our audit, we did not have any such recommendations.

Special District Component Units

Section 10.554(1)(i)5.c., Rules of the Auditor General, requires, if appropriate, that we communicate the failure of a special district that a component unit of a county, municipality, or special district, to provide the financial information necessary for proper reporting of the component unit within the audited financial statements of the county, municipality, or special district in accordance with Section 218.39(3)(b), Florida Statues. In connection with our audit, we did not note any special district component units that failed to provide the necessary information for proper reporting in accordance with Section 218.39(3)(b), Florida Statues.

Additional Matters

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

Purpose of this Letter

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

Moran & Smith LLP

Moran & Smith LLP June 19, 2020 Quincy, Florida