**COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT** 

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

PREPARED BY: CITY OF CALLAWAY FINANCE DEPARTMENT THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK

## COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

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# CITY OF CALLAWAY

CITY HALL 6601 East Highway 22 Callaway, FL 32404 Phone: 850-871-6000 WWW.CITYOFCALLAWAY.COM <u>Mayor</u> Pamn Henderson

Commissioners Scott Davis, Ward I David Griggs, Ward II Bob Pelletier, Ward III Frank Mancinelli, Ward IV

June 8, 2020

Honorable Mayor and City Commission City of Callaway, Florida

The Comprehensive Annual Financial Report of the City of Callaway (City) for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019, is hereby submitted. Responsibility for both the accuracy of the presented data and the completeness and fairness of the presentation, including all disclosures, rests with the City. We believe the enclosed data is accurate in all material aspects and is presented in a manner designed to fairly set forth the financial position and the results of operations of the various funds of the City. All disclosures necessary to enable the reader to gain an understanding of the City's financial activities have been included.

## **General Information**

The City has prepared its financial statements to meet the requirements of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 34, <u>Basic Financial Statements – and Management's Discussion and Analysis – for State and Local Governments (GASB 34)</u>. GASB 34 established a reporting model that the City has reported in five parts:

- 1. Management's Discussion and Analysis; a narrative report providing significant information about the City and how the City's financial position has changed from September 30, 2018, to September 30, 2019 and the reasons for the change;
- 2. Government-wide Financial Statements; statements which report on the governmental and business-type assets, liabilities, expenses, and revenues of the City;
- 3. Fund Financial Statements; statements which report on the major individual governmental and proprietary funds of the City;
- 4. Budgetary Comparisons for the City's general fund and other major governmental funds, and;
- 5. The notes to those financial statements.

## Independent Audit

In compliance with the laws of the State of Florida, the City of Callaway was audited by independent certified public accountants. The opinion of Mauldin & Jenkins may be found in the Financial Section of this report. The specific report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on the Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with Governmental Auditing Standards can be found in the Compliance Section.

## Accounting System and Budgetary Control

The accounting records for general governmental operations are maintained on the modified accrual basis with revenue being recorded upon determination that it is both available and measurable. Expenditures for general governmental operations are recorded when the services or goods are received and the liabilities

incurred. Accounting records for enterprise and internal service funds are converted to the full accrual basis of accounting at fiscal year-end for reporting purposes.

In developing and evaluation the accounting system, consideration is given to the adequacy of the internal control structure. The internal control structure is designed to provide reasonable, but not absolute, assurance regarding; (1) the safeguarding of assets against loss from unauthorized use or disposition; and (2) the reliability of financial records for preparing financial statements and maintaining accountability for assets. The concept of reasonable assurance recognizes that (1) the cost of a control should not exceed the benefits likely to be derived; and (2) the evaluation of costs and benefits requires estimates and judgements by management. All internal control evaluations occur within the above framework.

State law requires cities and their elected officials to develop balanced budgets to provide for the operations of their offices. Details of expenditures to be made and the resources available to meet these proposed obligations must be included in the budget. Upon adoption, the budget document becomes the legal basis for carrying out the activities of the City. The City of Callaway Commission adopts budgets for all funds. Budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with general accepted accounting principles, except as noted in the Notes to Basic Financial Statements. Budget control is maintained by a computerized encumbrance system. All appropriations are reviewed at year-end for accuracy. All encumbrances are closed at the end of the year.

## The Reporting Entity and its Services

The City of Callaway is a chartered city established under the legal authority of the Constitutions and the Laws of the State of Florida. The City provides a full range of services. These include public safety (law enforcement and fire); street and stormwater maintenance; planning, zoning and permitting services; code enforcement; business licensures; parks, sports fields and conference center facility availability; and other general administrative services. The City also operates three enterprise activities providing water, sewer, and solid waste services.

In addition to these core operations, the Callaway Community Redevelopment Agency provides for community redevelopment activities for specific community redevelopment areas of the city.

## **Relevant Financial Policies**

The City's General Fund formal fund policy establishes a targeted minimum reserve balance in its Unassigned Fund Balance equal to 2 months or 17% of the current fiscal year operating expenditures and transfers budget. The 2019 General Fund Unassigned Fund Balance remains over the targeted goal.

## **Retirement Plan**

Employees of the City are members of the Florida Retirement System, a multiple employer defined benefit plan. Employer contribution rates are established in July of each year by the State of Florida. Employees who are members of the plan are required to contribute 3% of their wages to the plan on a pretax basis. Participation in the plan is compulsory for all employees who are qualified to participate.

## **Economic Condition and Outlook**

Located in Northwest Florida, between Pensacola and Tallahassee, the City of Callaway is one of seven municipalities in Bay County. This urban, heavily residential community, east of Panama City is with

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driving distance to beaches and scenic bays. Its close proximity to Tyndall Air Force Base provides a stabilizing economic influence and has been a major factor in sustaining the City's population and that of surrounding communities.

Major transportation facilities have expanded in recent years. The Port of Panama City, a growing deep water port, is continuing to invest in new facilities and improvements. The Northwest Florida Beaches International Airport provides service by American Airlines, Southwest Airlines, Delta Airlines, and United Airlines. The Florida Department of Transportation has plans to start on the initial segment of the Gulf Coast Parkway. Ultimately, the Parkway will provide an improved route between Gulf County and Port St. Joe, and make eastern Bay County more accessible.

The impact of the U.S. Military is being felt in another way. On September 15, 2016. Eastern Shipbuilding Group was awarded a \$10.5 billion contract from the U.S Coast Guard to construct its new, state-of-the-art offshore patrol cutters. The Company began construction on these cutters in 2018. Eastern Shipbuilding operates shipyards in the Allanton and Millville areas in Bay County. The new contract between Eastern Shipbuilding and the U.S. Coast Guards is expected to bring in thousands of jobs to the area, and those employed will need a place to live. In Addition, U.S. Military has announced that they are bringing the Drone Program and the F-35 squadrons to Tyndall Air Force Base to compliment the operations currently housed at Tyndall.

The expanded transportation facilities, U.S. Military installations and other local economic anchors, such as the Eastern Shipbuilding Group, serve as economic catalysts for our entire region. Thus a recent increase in the real estate development and investments with in the City of Callaway.

## **Major Initiatives**

The City of Callaway commission enacted a City ad valorem tax beginning in fiscal year 2005. The City's millage rate is the lowest in Bay County and was constant from 2008 until 2018 when it was decreased. After Hurricane Michael, the City increased the millage rate from 1.9900 to 2.7500 to help compensate for lost revenues in FY 2020

A Public Safety Building was constructed for \$2,000,000 in 2009, which houses the City's Fire Department and Law Enforcement provided by the Bay County Sheriff's Department. Financing of the building was the City's only formal General fund Debt that was paid off in 2016.

In fiscal year 2011, the City completed a major multimillion-dollar expansion of the utility infrastructure to improve services to existing utility users and to provide services to newly and/or soon to be developed areas. The construction, which began in 2007, included a five million gallon ground water storage tank, booster pump station and approximately ten miles of water and sewer lines. Outstanding debt to fund the costs for the utility expansion was \$20.8 million, as of September 30, 2015. Debt for the utility expansion was refinanced in December of 2015, and debt of \$2.1 million for the water storage tank was paid off resulting in a reduction of debt to \$15.9 million. The City anticipates a steady rebound in economic development activity that should allow for debt servicing for the expansion to be paid from the generation of increased utility billings.

Operating initiatives during the current fiscal year 2019 included:

- Clean up of the City from damages caused by Hurricane Michael.
- Stormwater study

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- Completion of the renovations to Gore Park and the Boat Ramp partial funded by a FWC Florida Boating Improvement Program
- Beautification of the Tyndall Parkway/Highway 98 that runs throughout the City
- Monitoring of the order activity of the Bridge Harbor Development, a 157 acre, master planned community in Callaway with the potential to house nearly 600 residential units at full buildout, slated to be completed in 2024
- Monitoring of construction of a 96 unit residential townhome complex called Sentinel Point off Tyndall Parkway by the homebuilding company, D.R. Horton
- FDOT Sidewalk Projects to include Wallace Road

Other planned operating initiatives include:

- Rehabilitation of the Bertha Bridge
- Increase in road resurfacing throughout the City
- Stormwater improvements
- Lift Station rehabilitations
- FDOT Sidewalk Projects to include Wallace Road, Cherry Street and a multiuse path on Boat Race Road

For the Future – Bay County voters approved a referendum for a half-cent sales infrastructure tax in November 2016 to be levied for ten years. Proceeds from the surtax are to be used for infrastructure purposes, including roads, water and sewer lines, lift stations, bridges, parks and stormwater drainage.

## **Reporting Achievement**

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate or Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the City of Callaway for its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2015. That was the 23<sup>rd</sup> consecutive year that the City had achieved this prestigious award. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized comprehensive annual financial report. This report must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable reporting requirements. The City did not submit the report for fiscal years ended 2016 or 2017. However, the City did submit for fiscal year 2018 and did receive the Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting for 2018.

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. We believe that our current annual financial report continues to meet the Certificate of Achievement Program's requirements and we are submitting it to the GFOA to determine its eligibility of another certificate.

Sincerely,

Fized

Keith E. Cook City Manager

Sincerely,

David Schultz Finance Director

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Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

# City of Callaway Florida

For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended

**September 30, 2018** 

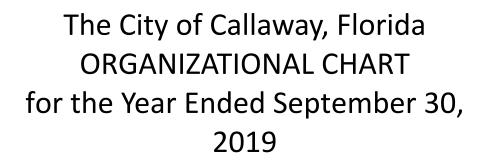
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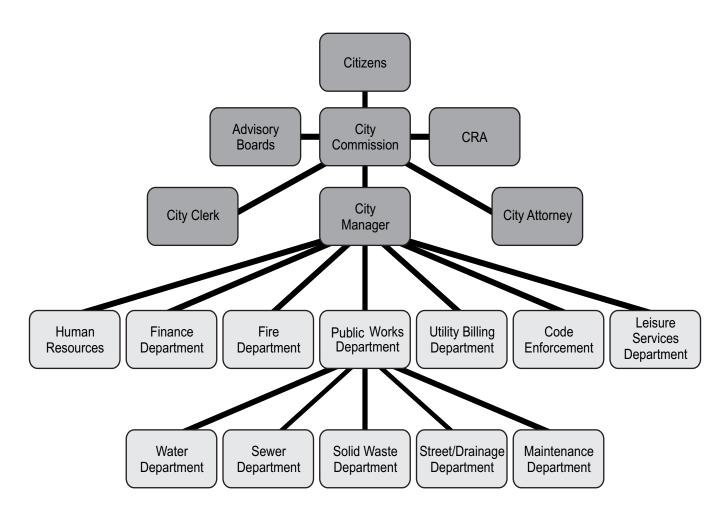
Executive Director/CEO

## Location of the Government



The City of Callaway, Florida is an urban community located in Bay County, east of Panama City, Florida, in the Panhandle Region of Northwest Florida. This community is separated from the Gulf of Mexico by East Bay and Tyndall Air Force Base. The City has a total area of about ten square miles and an estimated population of 13,211 as of 2019.





# Principal Officials of the City of Callaway, Florida City Commission



Pamn Henderson Mayor



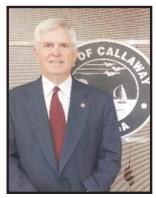
Scott Davis Ward I



David Griggs Ward II



Ron Fairbanks Ward III



Mike Jones Ward IV



Ed Cook City Manager

## **Department Heads**

Janice Peters, City Clerk David Schultz, Director of Finance David P. Joyner, Fire Chief Bill Frye, Director of Public Works/Planning Tim Legare, Director of Leisure Services Patricia Johnson, Director of Human Resources Lisa Mayo, Director of Utility Billing Bonnie Poole, Director of Code Enforcement Kevin Obos, City Attorney Hand Arendall Harrison Sale LLC

Mauldin & Jenkins Independent Certified Public Accountants & Consultants



## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council, City of Callaway, 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 Callaway, 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.

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 and the respective budgetary comparisons for the General Fund and the Community Redevelopment Fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### **Other Matters**

#### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis on pages 4 through 12 and the Required Supplementary Information on pages 51 through 54 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 Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. The introductory section and statistical section are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements of the City. The schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance), and is also not a required part of the basic financial statements of the City. The schedule of expenditures of federal awards is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such 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 the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the schedule of expenditures of federal awards is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

The introductory and statistical sections have 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 them.

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated June 9, 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.

Mauldin & Jenkins, LLC

Bradenton, Florida June 9, 2020 THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK

## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

As management of the City of Callaway, 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.

#### **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, 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, deferred outflows, liabilities, and deferred inflows, with the difference between these items 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, highways and streets, developmental services, and culture and recreation. The business-type activities of the City include services.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 13 - 15 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: (1) governmental funds, and (2) proprietary funds.

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

## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

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

The City maintains three individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances for the General Fund, Capital Improvements Fund, and Community Redevelopment, which are considered to be major funds.

The City adopts an annual appropriated budget for its General Fund. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for the General Fund and Capital Improvements Fund to demonstrate compliance with this budget.

The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 16 - 19 of this report.

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

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 and sewer operations, which are considered to be major funds.

The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 22 - 25 of this report.

**Notes to the financial statements**. The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 26 - 50 of this report.

#### **Government-wide Financial Analysis**

Net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. The City's assets (and deferred outflows of resources) exceeded liabilities (and deferred inflows of resources) by \$29.6 million (net position) at September 30, 2019.

## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

\$17.4 million (59%) of the City's net position reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g. land, construction in progress, buildings, vehicles, and machinery and equipment) less 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 reports investment in its capital assets 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.

The following schedule provides a summary of the assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and net position of the City. At the end of the fiscal years 2019 and 2018, the City is able to report positive balances in all three categories of net position for its governmental and business-type activities. The negative balance for the governmental activities is directly related to the impact of Hurricane Michael and having to expend resources for debris cleanup. It is anticipated, however that a substantial portion of these costs will be reimbursed through grants in the upcoming fiscal year.

	Governmental Activities					Business-type Activities				Totals			
	_	2019		2018		2019		2018		2019		2018	
Current and other assets	\$	12,224,912	\$	7,451,051	\$	23,258,332	\$	23,589,520	\$	35,483,244	\$	31,040,571	
Capital assets		10,744,121		10,940,949		22,065,405		23,089,775		32,809,526		34,030,724	
Total assets		22,969,033		18,392,000		45,323,737	_	46,679,295		68,292,770		65,071,295	
Total deferred outflows													
of resources		1,282,180		1,163,861		1,569,147		1,709,720		2,851,327		2,873,581	
Other liabilities		6,677,520		525,365		1,763,991		1,728,314		8,441,511		2,253,679	
Long-term liabilities		12,113,425		3,065,228		20,589,769		21,637,223		32,703,194		24,702,451	
Total liabilities		18,790,945		3,590,593	_	22,353,760		23,365,537		41,144,705		26,956,130	
Total deferred inflows													
of resources		360,397		451,304		58,669		105,861		419,066		557,165	
Net position:													
Net investment in													
capital assets		10,744,121		10,940,949		6,705,666		7,694,889		17,449,787		18,635,838	
Restricted		4,078,876		2,747,953		3,852,518		3,230,587		7,931,394		5,978,540	
Unrestricted		(9,723,126)		1,825,062		13,922,271		13,992,141		4,199,145		15,817,203	
Total net position	\$	5,099,871	\$	15,513,964	\$	24,480,455	\$	24,917,617	\$	29,580,326	\$	40,431,581	

#### City of Callaway, Florida's Net Position

A portion of the City's net position, \$7.9 million (27%), represents resources that are subject to restrictions on how they may be used. The unrestricted portion of net position, \$4.2 million, may be used to meet the City's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

The City's overall financial condition declined during the year ended September 30, 2019. The overall decrease in the City's net position was \$10.9 million (-26.84%) during the year. Governmental activities' net position decreased \$10.4 million, while business-type activities' net position decreased \$0.4 million.

## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

#### City of Callaway, Florida's Changes in Net Position

	Governmen	tal Activities	Business-ty	pe Activities	Totals			
	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018		
Revenues:								
Program revenues:								
Charges for services	\$ 604,916	\$ 508,691	\$ 6,296,907	\$ 7,879,330	\$ 6,901,823	\$ 8,388,021		
Operating grants and								
contributions	9,558,471	62,816	-	-	9,558,471	62,816		
Capital grants and								
contributions	554,705	383,852	-	-	554,705	383,852		
General revenues:								
Property taxes	924,565	1,027,828	-	-	924,565	1,027,828		
Other taxes	6,371,631	6,606,402	-	-	6,371,631	6,606,402		
Other	121,363	72,182	162,326	692,696	283,689	764,878		
Total revenues	18,135,651	8,661,771	6,459,233	8,572,026	24,594,884	17,233,797		
Operating expenses:								
General government	1,834,541	1,195,204	-	-	1,834,541	1,195,204		
Public safety	24,300,188	3,240,835	-	-	24,300,188	3,240,835		
Highways and streets	822,818	814,637	-	-	822,818	814,637		
Maintenance	585,800	113,021	-	-	585,800	113,021		
Culture and recreation	913,356	931,377	-	-	913,356	931,377		
Interest	84,976	-	-	-	84,976	-		
Water	-	-	2,781,352	2,963,238	2,781,352	2,963,238		
Sewer	-	-	3,754,436	4,253,742	3,754,436	4,253,742		
Solid waste	-	-	368,672	780,563	368,672	780,563		
Total operating expenses	28,541,679	6,295,074	6,904,460	7,997,543	35,446,139	14,292,617		
Increase in net position								
before transfers	(10,406,028)	2,366,697	(445,227)	574,483	(10,851,255)	2,941,180		
Transfers	(8,065)	(664,709)	8,065	664,709				
Change in net position	(10,414,093)	1,701,988	(437,162)	1,239,192	(10,851,255)	2,941,180		
Net position, beginning	15,513,964	13,811,976	24,917,617	23,678,425	40,431,581	37,490,401		
Net position, ending	\$ 5,099,871	\$ 15,513,964	\$ 24,480,455	\$ 24,917,617	\$ 29,580,326	\$ 40,431,581		

#### **Financial Impacts**

#### **Normal Impacts**

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

#### Revenues

- Economic condition: This can reflect a declining, stable, or growing economic environment and has a substantial impact on property, sales, gas or other tax revenue.
- Commission approved rate adjustments: While certain tax rates are set by statute, the City Commission has significant authority to impose and periodically adjust rates (water, sewer, solid waste, impact fees, recreation user fees, etc.).
- Changing patterns in intergovernmental grant revenue (both recurring and nonrecurring): Certain recurring revenues (state revenue sharing) may experience significant changes periodically while nonrecurring grants are less predictable and often distorting in their impact on year-to-year comparisons.
- Market impacts on investment income: The current market conditions can have an influence on the City's investment income, causing it to fluctuate.

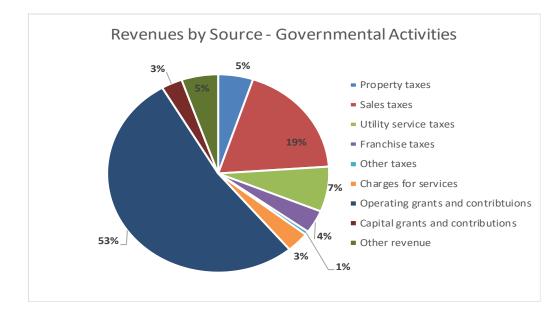
## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

#### Expenses

- Introduction of new programs: Within functional expense categories (public safety, highway and streets, economic environment, culture and recreation, etc.), individual programs may be added or deleted to meet changing community needs.
- Authorized position adjustments: Changes in service demand may cause the City Commission to change authorized staffing.
- Salary adjustments: The ability to attract and retain human and intellectual resources requires the City to maintain competitive salary ranges.
- Inflation: While overall inflation is low, the City is a major consumer of certain commodities such as utilities, chemicals, supplies, fuel, oil and parts. Cost fluctuations directly affect the City's overall costs.

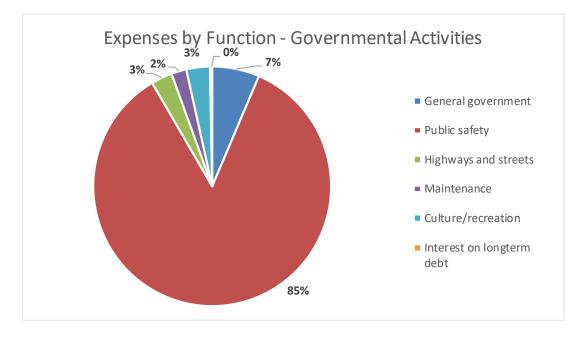
#### **Current Year Impacts – Governmental Activities**

Total revenues are up by \$9.5 million primarily due to an increase in the grants for the full year of \$9.5 million that was related to public assistance, \$103 thousand decrease in property tax as a result of a decrease in the millage rate and \$235 thousand decrease in utility and franchise taxes related to decrease in customers consumption and minor increases in other areas.



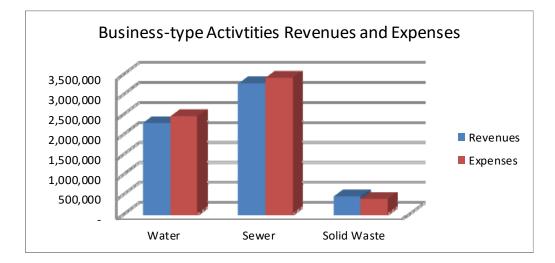
## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

• Total expense are up by \$22.2 million primarily due to an increase in the Public Safety spending related to Hurricane Michael debris cleanup.



#### Current Year Impacts – Business-type Activities

- Charges for services for business-type activities decreased by \$1.6 million due to a decrease in customers resulting from the destruction of homes and businesses during Hurricane Michael.
- Other revenues decreased by \$530 thousand with the decrease relating to investment income for interest and the joint venture.



#### Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

In the governmental funds and proprietary funds the City uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance related legal requirements.

## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

#### **Governmental Funds**

The focus of the City's governmental funds 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.

At September 30, 2019, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$5.6 million, a decrease of \$1.4 million compared to the prior year-end. Approximately \$737 thousand of the total fund balance (13%) is unassigned, which is available for spending at the City Commission's discretion.

The remainder of fund balance is categorized as:

- Nonspendable prepaid items and inventory
- Restricted bond covenants, impact fees, and community redevelopment
- Committed voluntary park fees and stormwater fees

The General Fund is the main operating fund of the City. At September 30, 2019, unassigned fund balance of the General Fund was \$737 thousand, while total fund balance was \$2.6 million.

During the year ended September 30, 2019, the fund balance of the City's General Fund decreased by \$2.7 million. At September 30, 2019, the other governmental funds has a total fund balance of \$2.97 million, all of which is restricted. The other governmental funds fund balance increased \$1.3 million during the year ended September 30, 2019, mainly due to the infrastructure tax collected.

#### **Proprietary Funds**

The City's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail. Unrestricted net position of the proprietary funds totaled \$14.5 million at September 30, 2019. The water fund had an unrestricted net position of \$457 thousand, the sewer fund's unrestricted net position was \$13.5 million (which includes a \$7 million investment in the Military Point Advanced Wastewater Treatment Facility joint venture) and the solid waste fund's unrestricted net position was \$569 thousand. Net position for the proprietary funds decreased \$437 thousand during fiscal year 2019. Refer to the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position for specific numerical data.

#### **Budgetary Highlights**

#### **General Fund**

Actual expenditures were less than budgeted amounts by approximately 7% primarily as a result of general government, public safety, highways and streets, and maintenance expenditures being less than the amount budgeted. The original budgets by department were adjusted throughout the year as necessary to arrive at the final budget.

## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

#### Capital Asset and Debt Administration

**Capital assets.** The City's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of September 30, 2019, is \$32.8 million (net of accumulated depreciation and amortization). This investment in capital assets includes land, construction in progress, buildings, wastewater and drainage systems improvements, vehicles, machinery and equipment, park facilities, roads and highways, and software. There was a decrease of the City's investment in capital assets for the year ended September 30, 2019, of \$1.2 million. The City put a hold on capital spending for fiscal year 2019 so it could focus on hurricane debris cleanup.

	Governmental Activities					Business-ty	pe A	Activities	Totals			
		2019		2018		2019	2018		2019			2018
Land	\$	849,869	\$	847,869	\$	252,353	\$	252,353	\$	1,102,222	\$	1,100,222
Construction in progress		446,279		184,916		-		-		446,279		184,916
Buildings		2,830,164		2,965,113		2,863,963		3,039,224		5,694,127		6,004,337
Improvemenets		5,662,882		5,912,368		17,727,897		18,411,807		23,390,779		24,324,175
Vehicles		419,991		311,590		428,897		559,728		848,888		871,318
Machinery and equipment		534,936		456,433		792,295		826,663		1,327,231		1,283,096
Software		-		262,660		-		-		-		262,660
Total capital assets	\$	10,744,121	\$	10,940,949	\$	22,065,405	\$	23,089,775	\$	32,809,526	\$	34,030,724

#### City of Callaway, Florida's Capital Assets (net of depreciation)

Additional information on the City's capital assets can be found in Note 5 of this report.

**Long-term debt.** At September 30, 2019, the City had total debt outstanding of \$32 million. The debt amount represents notes payable and revenue bonds payable secured by specified revenue sources and equipment. During the year, the City acquired a line of credit in the amount of \$15 million to assist with debris cleanup of which only \$8.25 million was drawn as of year-end. The City plans to repay this debt with reimbursements from public assistance funding through FEMA.

#### City of Callaway, Florida's Long-term Liabilities Outstanding

	Governmen	ctivities		Business-type Activities				Totals			
	 2019	2018		2019		2018		2019			2018
Compensated absences Net pension liability Bonds payable Notes payable	\$ 105,153 3,758,272 - 8,250,000	\$	95,532 2,969,696 - -	\$	28,798 611,812 16,043,409 3,229,000	\$	37,541 696,595 16,116,909 4,071,484	\$	133,951 4,370,084 16,043,409 11,479,000	\$	133,073 3,666,291 16,116,909 4,071,484
Total debt	\$ 12,113,425	\$	3,065,228	\$	19,913,019	\$	20,922,529	\$	32,026,444	\$	23,987,757

Principal repayments during the year for business-type activities' bonds were \$73,500 and amortization of bond premiums was \$37,944. Repayment of notes payable by the Military Point Advanced Wastewater Treatment Facility joint venture were \$842,485. Additional information on the City's long-term debt can be found in Note 9 of this report.

## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

#### **Economic Factors and Next Year's Budget and Rates**

The City continues to be financially sound and has received several grants to assist with projects to rebuild the City. There has been some improvements in the local economy as is evidenced by an increase in residential and commercial development.

For the upcoming fiscal year, the City budgeted to replace \$1.5 million in reserves for the General Fund with funds received from FEMA public assistance grant reimbursement. The City also increased the millage rate from 1.9900 mills to 2.7500 mills for fiscal year 2020 to cover the decrease in assessed values due to Hurricane Michael. In the enterprise funds, the City budgeted an increase in reserves of \$557 thousand and increased the consumption rates for utility services in both the water and sewer funds.

The unassigned General Fund balance is projected to continue to exceed the minimum required by City policy of 17% of normal operating expenditures.

Bay County voters approved a referendum for a half-cent sales infrastructure tax in November of 2016. Proceeds from the surtax are to be used for infrastructure purposes, including roads, bridges, parks, storm water drainage, and other authorized capital improvement projects in accordance with Section 212.055(2), *Florida Statutes*. Distributions to the City for fiscal year 2019 amounted to \$1.5 million and are projected to be approximately \$1.5 million for fiscal year 2020, with incremental increases tied to economic growth for the remainder of the ten year tax levy.

The City's overall budget expenditures for fiscal year 2020 was maintained relatively flat with the exception of capital spending related to infrastructure and grant funded projects. As the City began the 2019 fiscal year, they were hit by Hurricane Michael on October 10, 2018. As of this report, the City has incurred a total \$23.9 million in expenses for debris removal costs. Of the \$23.9 million, the City received \$8.6 million in fiscal year 2019 and \$6.3 million to date in fiscal year 2020 through Public Assistance Grants. The City's expected shared cost is 5% of the total debris costs.

To assist with paying for the debris removal costs the City borrowed unrestricted funds from the City's proprietary funds and established a line of credit in the amount of \$15 million. The City had borrowed \$8.25 million on the line of credit but paid down \$3.25 million leaving a current balance of \$5 million to date. The City anticipates paying the balance of the line of credit off in fiscal year 2020. To reserve fund the City limited capital spending in 2020 to projects paid for with restricted funds or reimbursed with grants and they are diligently watching operational spending. Reserves and the line of credit are anticipated to be repaid with the Public Assistance reimbursement.

Currently the City is at the end stage of debris removal and rebuilding has started with local businesses opening back up. Several residential housing projects rebuilding and/or started new construction and new business construction projects are continuing to sprout up within the City.

#### **Requests for Information**

This discussion and analysis is designed to provide a general overview of the City's finances for readers of the City's financial statements. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional information should be addressed to the City of Callaway, 6601 East Highway 22, Callaway, Florida 32404, Attention: Director of Finance. The City's website is http://www.cityofcallaway.com.

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## **BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

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## STATEMENT OF NET POSITION SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

		nt	
	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
Assets	Adimics	Activities	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 6,804,204	\$ 2,364,336	\$ 9,168,540
Accounts receivables, net	315,263	840,782	1,156,045
Due from other governments	7,611,786	-	7,611,786
Internal balances	(3,750,000)	3,750,000	
Prepaid items	99,851	2,991	102,842
Inventory	38,275	11,807	50,082
Due from joint venture	-	528,742	528,742
Notes receivable - assessments	-	413,447	413,447
Notes receivable - joint venture	-	3,229,000	3,229,000
Investment in joint venture	-	7,190,766	7,190,766
Restricted asset, cash and cash equivalents	1,105,533	4,926,461	6,031,994
Capital assets	1,100,000	1,020,101	0,001,00
Non-depreciable	1,296,148	252,353	1,548,501
Depreciable, net	9,447,973	21,813,052	31,261,025
Total assets	22,969,033	45,323,737	68,292,770
	22,000,000	40,020,101	
Deferred outflows of resources			
Deferred outflows - pension	1,282,180	208,727	1,490,907
Deferred charge on refunding	-	1,360,420	1,360,420
Total deferred outflows of resources	1,282,180	1,569,147	2,851,327
Liabilities			
Accounts payable	6,527,480	663,266	7,190,746
Accrued liabilities	139,490	48,755	188,245
Due to joint venture	-	8,782	8,782
Accrued interest payable	-	111,800	111,800
Customer deposits payable	-	931,388	931,388
Unearned revenue	10,550	-	10,550
Noncurrent liabilities			
Due within one year	3,355,153	520,298	3,875,451
Due in more than one year	8,758,272	20,069,471	28,827,743
Total liabilities	18,790,945	22,353,760	41,144,705
Deferred inflows of resources			
Deferred inflows - pension	360,397	58,669	419,066
Net position			
Net investment in capital assets	10,744,121	6,705,666	17,449,787
Restricted for			
Capital improvements	2,838,749	3,777,418	6,616,167
Community development	165,438	-	165,438
Public safety	979,498	-	979,498
Transportation	95,191	-	95,191
Debt service	-	75,100	75,100
Unrestricted	(9,723,126)	13,922,271	4,199,145
Total net position	\$ 5,099,871	\$ 24,480,455	\$ 29,580,326

## STATEMENT OF ACTIVITES FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

		Program Revenues							
	 Expenses		harges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions		( Gr	Capital ants and tributions		
Functions/programs									
Primary government:									
Governmental activities:									
General government	\$ 1,834,541	\$	405,449	\$	133,781	\$	-		
Public safety	24,300,188		150,832		9,424,690		-		
Highways and streets	822,818		-		-		554,705		
Maintenance	585,800		-		-		-		
Culture/recreation	913,356		48,635		-		-		
Interest on long-term debt	84,976		-		-		-		
Total governmental activities	 28,541,679		604,916		9,558,471		554,705		
Business-type activities:									
Water	2,781,352		2,264,549		-		-		
Sewer	3,754,436		3,602,043		-		-		
Solid waste	368,672		430,315		-		-		
Total business-type activities	 6,904,460		6,296,907		-		-		
Total primary government	\$ 35,446,139	\$	6,901,823	\$	9,558,471	\$	554,705		

General revenues Property taxes Sales taxes Utility service taxes Franchise taxes Tax increments for redevelopment districts Other taxes Unrestricted state revenue sharing Investment earnings Transfers Total general revenues and transfers Change in net position

Net position, beginning of year Net position, end of year

	Net (Expense) F			et Position			
	overnmental	<u>ry Government</u> Isiness-type					
C	Activities	Activities	Total				
	Notivitio			- Otai			
\$	(1,295,311)	\$ -	\$	(1,295,311)			
	(14,724,666)	-		(14,724,666)			
	(268,113)	-		(268,113)			
	(585,800)	-		(585,800)			
	(864,721)	-		(864,721)			
	(84,976)	 -		(84,976)			
	(17,823,587)	 -		(17,823,587)			
	-	(516,803)		(516,803)			
	-	(152,393)		(152,393)			
	-	61,643		61,643			
	-	(607,553)		(607,553)			
	(17,823,587)	(607,553)		(18,431,140)			
	924,565	-		924,565			
	3,408,954	-		3,408,954			
	1,332,843	-		1,332,843			
	677,902	-		677,902			
	88,781	-		88,781			
	16,402	-		16,402			
	846,749	-		846,749			
	121,363	162,326		283,689			
	(8,065)	 8,065		-			
	7,409,494	 170,391		7,579,885			
	(10,414,093)	(437,162)		(10,851,255)			
	15,513,964	 24,917,617		40,431,581			
\$	5,099,871	\$ 24,480,455	\$	29,580,326			

## BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

		General Fund	Im	Capital provements Fund		ommunity evelopment Fund	Go	Total overnmental Funds
Assets Cash and cash equivalents	\$	3,609,736	\$	3,029,030	\$	165,438	\$	6,804,204
Accounts receivable, net	φ	3,009,730	φ	3,029,030	φ	105,456	φ	0,804,204 315,263
Due from other governments		7,459,450		- 152,336		-		7,611,786
Inventory		38,275		152,550		-		38,275
Prepaid items		99,851		-		-		99,851
Restricted cash and cash equivalents		1,105,533		-		-		1,105,533
Total assets	\$	12,628,108	\$	3,181,366	\$	165,438	\$	15,974,912
Liebilities and fund helences								
Liabilities and fund balances Liabilities								
Accounts payable	\$	6,154,019	\$	373,461	\$	-	\$	6,527,480
Accrued liabilities		111,767		-		-		111,767
Unearned revenue		10,550		-		-		10,550
Due to other funds		3,750,000		-		-		3,750,000
Total liabilities		10,026,336		373,461		-		10,399,797
Fund balances								
Nonspendable		138,126		-		-		138,126
Restricted								
Capital improvements		30,844		2,807,905		-		2,838,749
Community redevelopment		-		-		165,438		165,438
Impact fees		979,498		-		-		979,498
Transportation		95,191		-		-		95,191
Committed								
Park fees		1,031		-		-		1,031
Stormwater fees		619,769		-		-		619,769
Unassigned		737,313		-		-		737,313
Total fund balances		2,601,772		2,807,905		165,438		5,575,115
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	12,628,108	\$	3,181,366	\$	165,438	\$	15,974,912

## RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUND'S BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:

Total fund balances - governmental funds			\$ 5,575,115
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, there	efore	e, are	
not reported in the funds.			
Governmental capital assets	\$	20,270,279	
Accumulated depreciation		(9,526,158)	10,744,121
Deferred outflows, deferred inflows, and the net pension liability related to the City's	s per	nsion	
plan are not expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resource	es a	and,	
therefore are not reported in the funds.			
Deferred outflows - pension		1,282,180	
Deferred inflows - pension		(360,397)	
Net pension liability		(3,758,272)	(2,836,489)
Certain liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and are therefore no	t		
reported in the funds.			
Accrued interest payable		(27,723)	
Compensated absences		(105,153)	
Note payable		(8,250,000)	(8,382,876)
Net position of governmental activities			\$ 5,099,871

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

	General Fund	Capital Improvements Fund	Community Redevelopment Fund	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues				
Taxes	\$ 2,498,553	\$-	\$ 24,601	\$ 2,523,154
Licenses and permits	1,365,087	-	-	1,365,087
Intergovernmental revenues	12,055,301	1,552,805	64,180	13,672,286
Charges for services	271,977	-	-	271,977
Fines and forfeitures	11,045	-	-	11,045
Investment earnings	72,226	49,137	-	121,363
Miscellaneous revenues	170,739		-	170,739
Total revenues	16,444,928	1,601,942	88,781	18,135,651
Expenditures				
Current			<b>F</b> 4 <b>F</b>	4 500 405
General government	1,525,590	-	545	1,526,135
Public safety	23,578,400	-	-	23,578,400
Highways and streets	760,232	-	-	760,232
Maintenance	309,284	240,603	-	549,887
Culture/recreation	655,120	-	-	655,120
Debt service	57.050			<b>57 050</b>
Interest	57,253	-	-	57,253
Capital outlay	288,243	312,887		601,130
Total expenditures	27,174,122	553,490	545	27,728,157
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over (under) expenditures	(10,729,194)	1,048,452	88,236	(9,592,506)
Other financing sources (uses)				
Proceeds from the issuance of debt	8,250,000	-	-	8,250,000
Transfers in	-	200,000	-	200,000
Transfers out	(200,000)	(8,065)		(208,065)
Total other financing sources (uses)	8,050,000	191,935		8,241,935
Change in fund balances	(2,679,194)	1,240,387	88,236	(1,350,571)
Fund balances, beginning of year	5,280,966	1,567,518	77,202	6,925,686
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 2,601,772	\$ 2,807,905	\$ 165,438	\$ 5,575,115

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

Net change in fund balances – total governmental funds		\$ (1,350,571)
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 these assets is depreciated over their estimated useful lives.		
Capital outlay Less current year depreciation	\$ 601,130 (687,702)	(86,572)
The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e. sales) is to decrease net position.		(110,256)
Debt proceeds provide current financial resources to governmental funds, but issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position.		
Debt proceeds		(8,250,000)
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.		
Change in compensated absences Change in accrued interest Pension expense	 (9,621) (27,723) (579,350)	 (616,694)
Change in net position of governmental activities		\$ (10,414,093)

## CITY OF CALLAWAY, FLORIDA SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

	Budgeted	Budgeted Amounts		Variance with	
	Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget	
Revenues					
Taxes	\$ 2,911,055	\$ 2,377,753	\$ 2,498,553	\$ 120,800	
Licenses and permits	1,198,500	1,046,782	1,365,087	318,305	
Intergovernmental revenues	2,954,603	9,543,630	12,055,301	2,511,671	
Charges for services	318,715	271,019	271,977	958	
Fines and forfeitures	19,000	9,000	11,045	2,045	
Investment earnings	77,278	65,278	72,226	6,948	
Miscellaneous revenues	58,525	168,540	170,739	2,199	
Total revenues	7,537,676	13,482,002	16,444,928	2,962,926	
Expenditures Current					
General government					
Executive (Commission)	33,512	29,562	29,762	(200)	
City Manager	178,383	135,620	127,264	8,356	
Finance department	214,169	288,032	187,843	100,189	
Legal	35,571	25,571	11,955	13,616	
Planning	312,350	234,570	233,274	1,296	
Information technology	41,330	31,330	19,070	12,260	
City Clerk	94,370	91,728	77,044	14,684	
General government administration	942,904	935,414	796.041	139,373	
Human resources	57,045	53,076	43,337	9,739	
Public safety					
Law enforcement	1,709,174	1,709,174	1,697,875	11,299	
Fire department	1,268,363	1,310,363	1,283,831	26,532	
Emergency and disaster relief	-	20,819,606	20,596,694	222,912	
Highways and streets					
Street department	909,033	807,483	760,232	47,251	
Maintenance					
Maintenance shop	120,578	112,153	95,052	17,101	
Grounds	-	265,317	214,232	51,085	
Culture/recreation					
Leisure services	870,627	759,882	655,120	104,762	
Debt service		·			
Interest	-	-	57,253	(57,253)	
Capital outlay	432,700	320,839	288,243	32,596	
Total expenditures	7,220,109	27,929,720	27,174,122	755,598	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues					
over (under) expenditures	317,567	(14,447,718)	(10,729,194)	3,718,524	
Other financing uses		_			
Proceeds from the issuance of debt		8 250 000	8,250,000		
Transfers in	-	8,250,000	0,200,000	- (3,750,000	
Transfers out	-	3,750,000	- (200,000)	• • • •	
Total other financing uses	(10,000) (10,000)	- 12,000,000	(200,000) 8,050,000	(200,000) (3,950,000)	
Change in fund balance	307,567	(2,447,718)	(2,679,194)	(231,476)	
-	F 000 000		. ,	•	
Fund balance, beginning of year	5,280,966	5,280,966	5,280,966	-	
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 5,588,533	\$ 2,833,248	\$ 2,601,772	\$ (231,476	

# CITY OF CALLAWAY, FLORIDA SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL COMMUNITY REDEVELOPMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

		Budgeted Amounts					Variance with		
	0	riginal	Final		Actual		Final Budget		
Revenues									
Property taxes	\$	24,601	\$	24,601	\$	24,601	\$	-	
Intergovernmental revenues		54,343		54,343		64,180		9,837	
Total revenues		78,944		78,944		88,781		9,837	
Expenditures									
Current									
General government		54,444		54,444		545		53,899	
Capital outlay		24,500		24,500		-		24,500	
Total expenditures		78,944		78,944		545		78,399	
Change in fund balance		-		-		88,236		88,236	
Fund balance, beginning of year		77,202		77,202		77,202		-	
Fund balance, end of year	\$	77,202	\$	77,202	\$	165,438	\$	88,236	

The accompanying notes to financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

## STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

	Major Funds		Nonmajor Fund		
	Water	Sewer	Solid Waste	Total	
Assets					
Current assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 525,112	\$ 1,216,729	\$ 622,495	\$ 2,364,336	
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	1,768,247	3,158,214	-	4,926,461	
Accounts receivable, net	235,931	560,825	44,026	840,782	
Notes receivable, current	-	144,332	-	144,332	
Due from other funds	-	3,750,000	-	3,750,000	
Prepaids	2,991	-	-	2,991	
Inventory	-	-	11,807	11,807	
Due from joint venture	-	528,742		528,742	
Total current assets	2,532,281	9,358,842	678,328	12,569,451	
Noncurrent assets					
Notes receivable - assessments	-	269,115	-	269,115	
Notes receivable - joint venture	-	3,229,000	-	3,229,000	
Investment in joint venture	-	7,190,766	-	7,190,766	
Capital assets, non-depreciable	113,083	139,270	-	252,353	
Capital assets, net	13,334,830	8,253,640	224,582	21,813,052	
Total noncurrent assets	13,447,913	19,081,791	224,582	32,754,286	
Total assets	15,980,194	28,440,633	902,910	45,323,737	
Defermed sufflexing of reservices					
Deferred outflows of resources	90 454	74 646	44 700	208,727	
Deferred outflows - pension	89,454	74,545	44,728	,	
Deferred charge on refunding Total deferred outflows of resources	<u>680,210</u> 769,664	<u>680,210</u> 754,755	44,728	<u>1,360,420</u> 1,569,147	
Total deferred outnows of resources	709,004	754,755	44,720	1,509,147	
Liabilities					
Current liabilities					
Accounts payable	270,622	392,362	282	663,266	
Notes payable	-	418,000	-	418,000	
Revenue bonds payable	-	73,500	-	73,500	
Accrued liabilities	9,611	34,520	4,624	48,755	
Due to joint venture	-	8,782	-	8,782	
Compensated absences	15,384	7,967	5,447	28,798	
Liabilities payable from restricted assets					
Accrued interest	54,548	57,252		111,800	
Customer deposits payable	931,388	57,252	_	931,388	
Total current liabilities	1,281,553	992,383	10,353	2,284,289	
	1,201,000	002,000	10,000	2,201,200	
Noncurrent liabilities		0.044.000		0.044.000	
Notes payable, net of current portion	-	2,811,000	-	2,811,000	
Revenue bonds payable, net of current portion	8,293,375	8,353,284	-	16,646,659	
Net pension liability	262,205	218,504	131,103	611,812	
Total non-current liabilities	8,555,580	11,382,788	131,103	20,069,471	
Total liabilities	9,837,133	12,375,171	141,456	22,353,760	
Deferred inflows of resources					
Deferred inflows - pension	25,144	20,953	12,572	58,669	
Net position			<b></b>	0 -0- 00-	
Net investment in capital assets	5,834,748	646,336	224,582	6,705,666	
Restricted for		· · · ·			
Debt service	2,902	72,198	-	75,100	
Impact fees	748,654	3,019,372	-	3,768,026	
Capital improvements	40,993	9,392	-	50,385	
Unrestricted	260,284	13,051,966	569,028	13,881,278	
Total net position	\$ 6,887,581	\$ 16,799,264	\$ 793,610	\$ 24,480,455	

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

## STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

	Major Funds		ls	Nonmajor Fund				
		Water		Sewer	So	lid Waste		Total
Operating revenues								
Charges for services	\$	2,058,297	\$	2,823,074	\$	429,969	\$	5,311,340
Impact fees		206,252		435,059		-		641,311
Miscellaneous		-		-		346		346
Total operating revenues		2,264,549		3,258,133		430,315		5,952,997
Operating expenses								
Personnel services and benefits		514,870		449,361		245,890		1,210,121
Operating expenses		1,365,157		2,449,907		43,287		3,858,351
Depreciation		554,858		494,941		79,495		1,129,294
Total operating expenses		2,434,885		3,394,209		368,672		6,197,766
Operating income (loss)		(170,336)		(136,076)		61,643		(244,769)
Nonoperating revenues (expenses)								
Investment earnings		20,583		131,357		10,386		162,326
Gain on investment in joint venture		-		343,910		-		343,910
Loss on disposal of capital assets		-		(2,898)		-		(2,898)
Interest expense		(346,467)		(357,329)		-		(703,796)
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)		(325,884)		115,040		10,386		(200,458)
Income (loss) before transfers		(496,220)		(21,036)		72,029		(445,227)
Transfers in				8,065				8,065
Changes in net position		(496,220)		(12,971)		72,029		(437,162)
Total net position, beginning of year		7,383,801		16,812,235		721,581		24,917,617
Total net position, end of year	\$	6,887,581	\$	16,799,264	\$	793,610	\$	24,480,455

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

# STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

	Major Funds			Non	major Fund			
		Water	unu	Sewer		lid Waste		Total
Cash flows from operating activities		mator						. otu
Cash received from customers	\$	2,169,310	\$	3,396,026	\$	436,658	\$	6,001,994
Cash paid to suppliers for goods and services		(1,213,844)		(2,278,929)		(170,060)		(3,662,833)
Cash paid to employees for services and benefits		(517,167)		(546,279)		(259,863)		(1,323,309)
Net cash provided by operating activities		438,299		570,818		6,735		1,015,852
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities								
Transfer to other funds		-		(3,750,000)		-		(3,750,000)
Transfer from other funds		-		8,065		-		8,065
Net cash used in noncapital financing activities		-		(3,741,935)		-		(3,741,935)
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities								
Acquisition and construction of capital assets		-		(107,822)		-		(107,822)
Principal paid on bonds payable		-		(73,500)		-		(73,500)
Interest paid		(327,291)		(341,016)		-		(668,307)
Net cash used in capital and related								
financing activities		(327,291)		(522,338)		-		(849,629)
Cash flows from investing activities								
Interest received		20,583		131,357		10,386		162,326
Net cash provided by investing activities		20,583		131,356		10,386		162,325
Net change in cash and cash equivalents		131,591		(3,562,099)		17,121		(3,413,387)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year		2,161,768		7,937,042		605,374		10,704,184
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$	2,293,359	\$	4,374,943	\$	622,495	\$	7,290,797
Cash and cash equivalents classified as Cash and cash equivalents	\$	525,112	\$	1,216,729	\$	622,495	\$	2,364,336
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	Ψ	1,768,247	Ψ	3,158,214	Ψ	- 022,400	Ψ	4,926,461
Total cash and cash equivalents	\$	2,293,359	\$	4,374,943	\$	622,495	\$	7,290,797

(Continued)

# STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

	Major	Funds	5	Nonmajor Fund		
	Water		Sewer	So	lid Waste	Total
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net						
cash provided by operating activities						
Operating income (loss)	\$ (170,336)	\$	(136,076)	\$	61,643	\$ (244,769)
Adjustment to reconcile operating income (loss)						
to net cash provided by operating activities:						
Depreciation	554,858		494,941		79,495	1,129,294
Change in operating assets and liabilities:						
(Increase) decrease in assets:						
Accounts receivable	5,991		(25,987)		6,343	(13,653)
Capital contributions receivable	-		163,880		-	163,880
Deferred outflows - pension	11,127		40,404		12,746	64,277
Increase (decrease) in liabilities:						
Accounts payable	148,311		170,978		(126,773)	192,516
Accrued liabilities	168		(32,938)		(975)	(33,745)
Compensated absences payable	(2,297)		(5,965)		(481)	(8,743)
Net pension liability	5,565		(74,799)		(15,549)	(84,783)
Deferred inflows - pension	(13,858)		(23,620)		(9,714)	(47,192)
Customer deposits	(101,230)		-		-	(101,230)
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 438,299	\$	570,818	\$	6,735	\$ 1,015,852
Noncash investing, capital, and financing activities						
Gain on investment in joint venture	\$ -	\$	343,910	\$	-	\$ 343,910
Notes receivable from joint venture	-		842,485		-	842,485
Principal payments on debt from joint venture	-		(842,485)		-	(842,485)
Net noncash investing, capital and financing activities	\$ -	\$	343,910	\$	-	\$ 343,910

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

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## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

### **NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

The City of Callaway, Florida (the "City") was incorporated in 1963. The City's original charter was enacted in 1964. The present charter was enacted in 1996. The City is a political subdivision of the State of Florida and is located in Bay County. The City occupies approximately 12 miles square on the northern shore of East Bay. It operates under a commissioner-manager form of government and provides the following services: general government, public safety (fire control, law enforcement, protective inspections and emergency and disaster relief services), highways and streets, maintenance, parks and recreation, public improvements, planning and zoning, and utility (water, sewer and solid waste) services.

The financial statements of the City have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted (GAAP) in the United States of America applicable to governmental units and the Uniform Accounting System mandated by Chapter 218.33, *Florida Statutes*. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the standard-setting body for governmental accounting and financial reporting in the United States.

### **Reporting Entity**

As required by GAAP, this report presents the financial statements of the funds of the City (the primary government). In evaluating the City as a reporting entity, management has considered all potential component units for which the City may or may not be financially accountable and included within the City's financial statements. Management utilized criteria set forth in GASB Statement 61 for determining financial accountability of potential component units in evaluating potential component units. In accordance with GASB Statement 61, the City is financially accountable if it appoints a voting majority of the potential component unit's governing board, and it is able to impose its will on the organization, or there is a potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefit to or impose specific financial burden on the City. In addition, component units can be other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government are such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete.

As of September 30, 2019, the City had one component unit, as defined by GASB Statement 61 as amended, which has been presented in the financial statements of the primary government using the blended presentation method, and is presented as a governmental fund type with a fiscal year end of September 30. The Callaway Community Redevelopment Agency (the "Agency") was formed to prepare a community redevelopment plan for a designated geographic area within the City. The Agency's governing body is the same as the governing body of the City. The Agency functions as a department of the City. City management has operational and fiscal responsibility for the Agency's activities.

#### **Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements**

The basic financial statements include both government-wide and fund financial statements. The government-wide financial statements (the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the activities of the primary government and its component unit. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Interfund services provided and used have not been eliminated. 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.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

### NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

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

Major individual governmental funds and major enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

### **Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting**

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the flow of 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.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the flow of 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 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as with 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.

Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met. Licenses and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and thus have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. Sales taxes, gasoline taxes, and other intergovernmental revenues collected and held by the state at year-end on behalf of the City, are also recognized as revenue. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the government.

The Bay County Tax Collector bills and collects property taxes for the City in accordance with the laws of the State of Florida. Property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property as of the date of assessment and remain in effect until discharge by payment. Taxes are payable when levied (on November 1, or as soon thereafter as the assessment roll becomes available to the Tax Collector).

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

### NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

### Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting (Continued)

The following is the current property tax calendar:

Lien date	January 1
Levy date	November 1
Due date	November 1
Delinquent date	April 1
Sale of tax certificates	by June 1

Discounts of 1% are granted for each month taxes are paid on or before February 28, with a maximum discount of 4% if paid by November 30. Revenue recognition criteria for property taxes under GASB requires that property taxes expected to be collected within 60 days of the current period be accrued. Current year ad valorem taxes, which are uncollected as of the end of the fiscal year, are generally immaterial in amount and highly susceptible to uncollectibility and, therefore, are not recorded as a receivable.

### **Basis of Presentation**

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

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

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the City's enterprise funds are charges to customers for sales and services. The City also recognizes, as operating revenues, the portion of tap fees intended to recover the cost of connecting customers to the City's utility systems.

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.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

### NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

### **Basis of Presentation (Continued)**

GASB Statement 34 sets forth minimum criteria (percentage of assets, liabilities, revenues or expenditures/expenses of either fund category or the governmental and enterprise funds combined) for the determination of major funds. The City has used GASB Statement 34 minimum criteria for major fund determination to determine which funds are required to be reported as major funds. The following two broad classifications are used to categorize the fund types used by the City:

### **Governmental Funds**

Governmental funds focus on the determination of financial position and changes in financial position (sources, uses, and balances of financial resources) and not net income. The City has the following major governmental funds:

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

The *Capital Improvements Fund* is used to account for the infrastructure tax revenues that are restricted for capital improvements related to infrastructure, such as street paving, storm water (drainage), and water and sewer distribution systems. Additionally, this fund accounts for revenues and expenditures associated with various capital grant projects.

The *Community Redevelopment Fund* is used to account for the tax increment development receipts and expenditures thereof.

#### **Proprietary Funds**

Proprietary funds focus on the determination of net income, changes in net position, financial position and cash flows. The following is a description of the City's major proprietary funds:

*Water Fund* – Accounts for the operations and activities related to the water system within the City. *Sewer Fund* – Accounts for the operations and activities related to the sewer system within the City.

#### **Cash and Cash Equivalents**

Each fund's cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments are considered cash and cash equivalents. For purposes of these statements, all highly liquid debt instruments (including restricted assets), with a maturity of three months or less when purchased, are considered to be cash equivalents.

#### **Deposits and Investments**

Section 218.415, *Florida Statutes,* requires the investment of surplus public funds and prescribes the instruments in which those investments are authorized. Specifically, allowable investments include:

• The State of Florida Local Government Surplus Funds Trust Fund or any intergovernmental investment pool authorized pursuant to the Florida Interlocal Cooperation Act of 1969.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

### NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

### **Deposits and Investments (Continued)**

- Securities and Exchange Commission registered money market funds with the highest credit quality rating from a nationally recognized rating agency.
- Interest-bearing time deposits or savings accounts in qualified public depositories.
- Direct obligations of the United States.

The City adheres strictly to the provisions of those cited statutes, as well as with Chapter 280, *Florida Statutes*, which requires the City to maintain deposits only with qualified public depositories. The City maintains a cash and investment pool available for use by all funds. Earnings from such investments are allocated to the respective funds based on applicable cash participation by each fund. In addition, restricted cash accounts and money market deposit accounts are separately maintained by several City funds in accordance with bond ordinances and other contractual agreements. Investments are stated at fair value, based on quoted market prices.

The City's cash and investment pool and certain individual funds participate in the Local Government Surplus Trust Fund - Florida PRIME, operated by Florida's State Board of Administration (SBA). The SBA is governed by Chapter 19-1 of the Florida Administrative Code (FAC). The FAC provides guidance and establishes the general operating procedures for the administration of the Local Government Surplus Trust Funds. Additionally, the Florida Auditor General performs an operational audit of activities and investments of the SBA. GASB Statement 31, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Certain Investments and for External Investment Pools*, applies to Florida PRIME. GASB Statement 31 outlines the two options for accounting and reporting for money market investment pools as either "2a-7 like" or fluctuating net asset value (NAV). GASB Statement 31 describes a "2a-7 like" pool as an external investment pool that is not registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) as an investment company, but nevertheless has a policy that it will operate in a manner consistent with Rule 2a-7 under the Investment Company Act of 1940. Rule 2a-7 is the rule that permits money market funds to use amortized cost to maintain a constant NAV of \$1.00 per share, provided that such funds meet certain conditions. City investments with the SBA may be made or liquidated by wire on a same day basis, subject to limitations described in Note 3. These funds are considered a SEC "2a-7 like" fund and are recorded at fair value.

### **Receivables and Payables**

Interfund transactions are reflected as loans, services provided, reimbursements, or transfers. Loans between funds outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as either "due to other funds" or "due from other funds" (i.e., the current portion of interfund loans) or "advances" (i.e., the noncurrent portion of interfund loans). Any residual balances outstanding between governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances" and are not eliminated in the process of consolidation.

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

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

### NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### **Receivables and Payables (Continued)**

Services provided, deemed to be at market, or near market rates, are treated as revenues and expenditures/expenses. Reimbursements occur when one fund incurs a cost, charges the appropriate benefiting fund, and reduces its related cost as a reimbursement. All other interfund transactions are treated as transfers. Transfers between governmental or proprietary funds are netted as part of the reconciliation to the government-wide columnar presentation. All proprietary fund receivables are shown net of an allowance for uncollectibles. The City's allowance estimate is based on historical collection experience and a review of the current status of accounts receivable.

#### **Inventory and Prepaid Items**

Inventory is valued at cost using the first in/first out (FIFO) method. A portion of the General Fund balance equal to the inventory amount has been reserved in the fund financial statements to indicate that it is not available for appropriation.

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

#### **Restricted Assets**

Restricted assets are maintained in both the governmental and business-type activities. Certain proceeds of revenue bonds, as well as certain resources set aside for their repayment, are classified as restricted assets because they are maintained in separate bank accounts and their use is limited by applicable bond covenants. The "reserve fund" account is used to report resources set aside to make up potential future deficiencies in the sinking fund account. Water meter deposits received from customers of the water and sewer system are placed in the water meter deposit trust account. This money is restricted to use as payment of the final customer bill or returned to the customer upon settlement of the final bill. Impact fees and special capital extension fees from customers are restricted in the water, sewer, and General Fund for future system improvements. Additionally, stormwater fees from customers are committed in the General Fund for future system improvements.

#### **Capital Assets**

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (roads, bridges, infrastructure, water and sewer distribution systems and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the City as assets costing in excess of \$1,000 with estimated useful lives in excess of one year. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend its useful life are not capitalized.

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized in proprietary funds as projects are constructed. The amount of interest capitalized during the construction phase of capital assets of business-type activities is calculated by offsetting interest expense incurred from the date of borrowing until the completion of the project with interest earned on the invested proceeds over the same period.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

### NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

### **Capital Assets (Continued)**

Capital assets are stated at cost, except for contributed assets, which are recorded at acquisition value on the date received by the City. Property, plant and equipment of the primary government are depreciated/amortized using the straight-line method generally over the following estimated useful lives:

Buildings	20 - 50 years
Improvements other than buildings	20 - 50 years
System infrastructure	10 - 50 years
Vehicles	5 - 10 years
Machinery and equipment	3 - 15 years
Software	5 years

### **Compensated Absences**

It is the City's policy to permit employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation and sick pay benefits. There is no liability for unpaid accumulated sick leave since the City does not have a policy to pay any amounts when employees separate from service with the City. All vacation pay is accrued when incurred in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements. The City allows a maximum of no more than 240 hours for annual leave accumulation as of December 31<sup>st</sup> of any given year. A liability for these amounts is reported in governmental fund financial statements only if they have matured, for example, as a result of employee resignations and retirements.

The City estimates that all compensated absences accrued at September 30, 2019, will be used within one year. This estimate is based on historical usage of leave being substantially equal to the balance at year-end. Therefore, compensated absences are reported as current liabilities in these financial statements.

The policy of the City for accruing annual and sick leave per pay period is a follows:

	General	Fire
Years of Employment	Employees	Department
Year 1	2 hours	2.4 hours
Years 2 - 5	4 hours	4.8 hours
Years 5 - 10	5 hours	6.0 hours
Years 10 or more	6 hours	7.2 hours
Sick leave	4 hours	4.8 hours

Upon termination of employment with two-week notice, employees will be paid for accumulated annual leave, but accumulated sick leave is forfeited.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

### NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

### Long-Term Obligations

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

The difference between the reacquisition price (new debt) and the net carrying value of the old debt creates a deferred gain/loss from advance refunding of debt. This difference is deferred and amortized as a component of interest expense using the bonds outstanding method over the shorter of the remaining life of the old debt or the life of the new debt. The deferred account is offset against the new liability.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, gains/loss from refunding, as well as bond issuance costs during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums and gains from refundings received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts and losses from refundings on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

### **Net Pension Liability**

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

### **Capitalization of Interest**

In prior years interest costs related to bond issues were capitalized during the construction period in the business-type activities. During the year ended September 30, 2019, the City early implemented GASB 89 and is no longer capitalizing interest.

#### Fund Balance

GASB Statement 54, *Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions*, establishes fund balance classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which a government is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of the resources reported in governmental funds. Fund balance classifications, under GASB Statement 54, are as follows:

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

### NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### Fund Balance (Continued)

*Nonspendable* – includes amounts that are not in spendable form or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The "not in spendable form" criterion includes items that are not expected to be converted to cash, for example: inventories, deposits, prepaids, and advances to other funds.

*Restricted* – includes amounts that can be spent only for the specific purposes stipulated by external resource providers, constitutionally or through enabling legislation. Restrictions may effectively be changed or lifted only with the consent of resource providers.

*Committed* – includes fund balance amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes that are internally imposed by a formal action (Resolution) of the government's highest level of decision making authority, the City Commission. Commitments may be changed or lifted only by the City taking the same formal action (Resolution) that imposed the constraint. Contractual obligations are included to the extent that existing resources in the fund have been specifically committed for use in satisfying those contractual obligations.

Assigned – includes spendable fund balance amounts that are intended to be used for specific purposes that are neither considered restricted or committed. Intent is expressed by the City Commission or a body (for example: a budget or finance committee) or official to which the City Commission has delegated the authority to assign amounts to be used for specific purposes. This indicates that resources in these funds are, at a minimum, intended to be used for the purposes of that fund. The City Commission has not authorized a specific party to assign fund balance. The City Commission may assign fund balance as it does when appropriating fund balance to cover a gap between estimated revenue and appropriations in the subsequent year's budget.

*Unassigned* – includes residual positive fund balance within the General Fund which has not been classified within the other above mentioned categories. Unassigned fund balance may also include negative balances for any governmental fund if expenditures exceed amounts restricted, committed, or assigned for those specific purposes.

These classifications reflect not only the nature of funds, but also provide clarity to the level of restriction placed on fund balances. Fund balance can have different levels of restraint, such as external versus internal compliance requirements. Unassigned fund balance is a residual classification with the General Fund. The General Fund is the only fund that reports a positive unassigned balance. In all other funds, unassigned is limited to negative residual fund balance. The City's General Fund formal fund balance policy establishes a targeted minimum reserve balance in its unassigned fund balance equal to 17%, or a two-month reserve amount, of the current fiscal year operating expenditures and transfers out budgeted for the fund. The City was not in compliance with this policy due to Hurricane Michael as of year end.

In circumstances when an expenditure is made for a purpose for which amounts are available in multiple fund balance classifications, fund balance is generally depleted in the order of restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

### NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

### **Net Position**

Net position is classified in three categories. The general meaning of each is as follows:

Net investment in capital assets – represents the cost of capital assets, less accumulated depreciation reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowings used for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets.

Restricted – this category includes resources restricted by creditors, grantors, contributors, laws or regulations of other governments, constitutional provisions, or enabling legislation. The government-wide Statement of Net Position reports \$7,310,027 of restricted net position, which is restricted by enabling legislation.

Unrestricted – indicates that portion of net position that is available for future periods.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the City's policy to use restricted resources first and then unrestricted resources, as they are needed.

### **Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources**

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, 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. See Note 6 and Note 9 for additional information on the City's deferred outflows of resources.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, 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 currently has one item that qualifies for reporting in this category which relates to the City's pension plan. See Note 6 for additional information on the City's deferred inflows of resources related to pensions.

#### Estimates

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

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

### NOTE 2 - STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

### Budgets

Budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with GAAP. Annual appropriated budgets are adopted by ordinance for all governmental and proprietary funds. However, budgets for proprietary funds are not legally required to be reported on and are not included in these financial statements. All appropriations lapse at fiscal year-end except for appropriations related to multiyear capital projects. Florida Statutes provide that it is unlawful to make expenditures that exceed the total amount budgeted for each fund. Chapter 129, *Florida Statutes*, governs the manner in which the budget may be legally amended once it has been approved.

The City sets the legal level of budgetary control at the departmental level within each fund. Only the City Commission can approve budget amendments for each department's expenditure line items. However, in the case of an emergency, the City Manager can exceed expenditures in department line items and retrospectively present an amendment to the Commission. The schedule of expenditures by department budget and actual is presented in the financial statements to demonstrate compliance with these policies.

If, during the fiscal year, additional revenue becomes available for appropriations in excess of those estimated in the budget, the City Commission by resolution can make supplemental appropriations for the year. During the current fiscal year, various supplemental appropriations were approved by the City Commission. Budgetary data presented in the accompanying basic financial statements in the final budgeted amounts column represents the final budgetary data. In this column, the effects of budget amendments have been applied to original budgetary data.

### Encumbrances

Encumbrances represent commitments related to unperformed contracts for goods or services. Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts, and other commitments for the expenditure of resources that are recorded in order to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation, is employed in the governmental funds. Encumbrances outstanding at year-end are reported as commitments of fund balances and do not constitute expenditures or liabilities because the commitments will be re-appropriated and honored during the subsequent year. All encumbrances were closed at the end of the year. Therefore, no provision for encumbrances has been made at September 30, 2019.

### **NOTE 3 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS**

*Deposit policies* – The City's cash and cash equivalents (including restricted assets) include cash on hand, demand deposits, short-term highly liquid debt instruments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition, pooled investments and money market funds.

*Investment policies* – The types of investments, which can be made by the City, are restricted by state statutes and other contractual agreements. A description of the requirements and the types of investments allowed can be found in Note 1.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

### NOTE 3 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

### Deposits

*Custodial credit risk* – There is a risk that in the event of failure of a depository financial institution, the government will not be able to recover their deposits. It is the City's policy to maintain its deposits only with qualified public depositories as defined in Chapter 280, *Florida Statutes.* The provisions of this statute allow qualified public depositories to participate in a multiple financial institution collateral pool to ensure security for public deposits. All qualified public depositories must place with or in the name of the Chief Financial Officer of the State of Florida, collateral in the amount of the average daily balance of public deposits greater than capital. In the event of default by a qualified public depository, excess losses over insurance and collateral will be recovered through assessments from all qualified public depositories of the same type as the depository in default. Under this method, all City's deposits are considered fully insured. The City has no further custodial credit risk policy.

### Investments

At September 30, 2019, the City held \$2,561,649 in money market funds which are considered cash equivalents for reporting purposes and are not subject to interest rate risk.

Interest rate risk – The City does not have a formal policy relating to interest rate risk.

The City has \$10,635 invested in SBA's Florida PRIME at September 30, 2019, which is stated at amortized cost. Florida PRIME's current credit rating is AAAm as rated by Standard and Poor's. The weighted average maturity (WAM) of Florida PRIME at September 30, 2019, is 33 days. The next interest rate reset dates for floating rate securities are used in the calculation of the WAM. The weighted average life (WAL) of Florida PRIME at September 30, 2019, is 72 days.

*Credit risk* – This is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the City will not be able to recover the value of its deposits, investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of the outside party. All the City's investments are excluded from the definition of custodial credit risk. The City has no investment policy regarding credit risk.

*Concentrations of credit risk* – The City places no limits on the amount it may invest on any one issuer. As of September 30, 2019, the City did not hold any deposits or investments that were considered to be a concentration of credit risk.

Investments are stated at amortized cost in accordance with GASB 79. Per GASB 79, if a participant has an investment in a qualifying external investment pool that measures for financial reporting purposes all of its investments at amortized cost it should disclose the presence of any limitations or restrictions on withdrawals (such as redemption notice periods, maximum transaction amounts, and the qualifying external investment pool's authority to impose liquidity fees or redemption gates) in notes to the financial statements.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

### NOTE 3 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### **Investments (Continued)**

Chapter 218.409(8)(a), *Florida Statutes*, states, the principal, and any part thereof, of each account constituting the trust fund is subject to payment at any time from the moneys in the trust fund. However, the Executive Director may, in good faith, on the occurrence of an event that has a material impact on liquidity or operations of the trust fund, for 48 hours limit contributions to or withdrawals from the trust fund to ensure that the Board can invest moneys entrusted to it in exercising its fiduciary responsibility. Such action must be immediately disclosed to all participants, the Trustees, the Joint Legislative Auditing Committee, the Investment Advisory Council, and the Participant Local Government Advisory Council. The Trustees shall convene an emergency meeting as soon as practicable from the time the Executive Director has instituted such measures and review the necessity of those measures. If the Trustees are unable to convene an emergency meeting before the expiration of the 48-hour moratorium on contributions and withdrawals, the Executive Director may extend the moratorium until the Trustees shall vote to continue the measures for up to an additional 15 days. The Trustees must convene and vote to continue any such measures before the expiration of the time limit set, but in no case may the time limit set by the Trustees exceed 15 days.

As of September 30, 2019, there were no redemption fees, maximum transaction amounts, or any other requirements that serve to limit a participant's daily access to 100% of their account value.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

### **NOTE 4 – ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE**

Accounts receivable at September 30, 2019, were as follows:

		Capital				
	General	Improvements	Water	Sewer		
	Fund	Fund	Fund	Fund		
Accounts receivable	\$ 315,870	\$-	\$ 238,905	\$ 712,620		
Due from other governments	7,459,450	152,336	-	-		
Less allowance for						
doubtful accounts	(607)		(2,974)	(7,463)		
	\$ 7,774,713	\$ 152,336	\$ 235,931	\$ 705,157		
			Solid Waste			
			Fund	Total		
Accounts receivable			\$ 45,045	\$ 1,312,440		
Due from other governments			-	7,611,786		
Less allowance for			(1,019)	(12,063)		
doubtful accounts			\$ 44,026	\$ 8,912,163		

#### **Due from Other Governments**

Amounts due from other governments in the General Fund relate to the half-cent sales tax and other intergovernmental revenue.

#### Notes Receivable – Assessments

On December 28, 2011, the City entered into an agreement with Sandy Creek Utility Services, Inc. (Company) to purchase the water distribution and sewage collection systems of every kind and nature owned by the Company in Bay County Florida, located east of the north/south line of the Hathaway Bridge center point. The Company decommissioned its treatment plants and transferred its remaining limited distribution and collection facilities to the City as of May 1, 2012, which completed the connection to the City's system.

The City's impact fee ordinance and special capital extension fee ordinance make it unlawful for any person to connect to the City's system without first paying the impact fees or special capital extension fees. On December 6, 2012, the City was granted a final judgment to assess and collect special capital extension fees and impact fees from property owners within the Sandy Creek Assessment Area ("Improved Lot Owners"). In order to meet bond covenant requirements, that require the fee to be collected, the City issued the Utility System Capital Improvement and Extension Revenue Bonds, Series 2012, in the amount of \$735,000 to finance the fees on behalf of the Sandy Creek Subdivision. Through a special assessment, the City is assessing the property owners within the Sandy Creek assessment area approximately \$1.4 million, plus legal costs in the amount of \$105,130, less grants of \$53,729 (applied as a credit) over a ten year period ending in fiscal year 2022. As of September 30, 2019, the notes receivable totaled \$413,447, including \$144,332 due within one year. The outstanding receivable bears an interest rate of 5.05%, recognized over the remaining term of the receivable. The noncurrent portion is \$269,115 and is shown as other assets on the Statement of Net Position at September 30, 2019.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

### **NOTE 5 – CAPITAL ASSETS**

Capital asset balances and activity for the year ended September 30, 2019, were as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Deletions	Net Transfers	Ending Balance
Governmental activities Capital assets not being depreciated					
Land	\$ 847,869	\$ 2,000	\$-	\$-	\$ 849,869
Construction in progress	184,916	312,887	-	(51,524)	446,279
Total assets not being depreciated	1,032,785	314,887	-	(51,524)	1,296,148
Capital assets being depreciated					
Buildings	4,232,027	-	(86,253)	8,654	4,154,428
Improvements other than buildings	10,136,201	-	(162,334)	42,870	10,016,737
Vehicles	1,159,970	24,718	(37,455)	262,660	1,409,893
Machinery and equipment	3,266,779	261,525	(135,231)	-	3,393,073
Software	365,606	-	(102,946)	(262,660)	-
Total assets being depreciated	19,160,583	286,243	(524,219)	51,524	18,974,131
Less accumulated depreciation					
Buildings	(1,266,914)	(117,573)	60,223	-	(1,324,264)
Improvements other than buildings	(4,223,833)	(240,645)	110,623	-	(4,353,855)
Vehicles	(848,380)	(150,225)	8,703	-	(989,902)
Machinery and equipment	(2,810,346)	(179,259)	131,468	-	(2,858,137)
Software	(102,946)		102,946		
Total accumulated depreciation	(9,252,419)	(687,702)	413,963	-	(9,526,158)
Total assets depreciated, net	9,908,164	(401,459)	(110,256)	51,524	9,447,973
Governmental activities, net	\$ 10,940,949	\$ (86,572)	\$ (110,256)	\$-	\$ 10,744,121
Business-type activities					
Capital assets not being depreciated					
Land	\$ 252,353	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$ 252,353
Total assets not being depreciated	252,353				252,353
Capital assets being depreciated					
Buildings and improvements	7,396,740	-	-	-	7,396,740
Utility systems	24,985,533	8,065	-	-	24,993,598
Vehicles	1,773,369	-	(72,745)	-	1,700,624
Machinery and equipment	2,268,362	99,757	(79,201)		2,288,918
Total assets being depreciated	36,424,004	107,822	(151,946)		36,379,880
Less accumulated depreciation					
Buildings and improvements	(4,357,516)	(175,261)	-	-	(4,532,777)
Utility systems	(6,573,726)	(691,975)	-		(7,265,701)
Vehicles	(1,213,641)	(130,831)	72,745	-	(1,271,727)
Machinery and equipment	(1,441,699)	(131,227)	76,303	-	(1,496,623)
Total accumulated depreciation	(13,586,582)	(1,129,294)	149,048	-	(14,566,828)
Total assets depreciated, net	22,837,422	(1,021,472)	(2,898)	-	21,813,052
Business-type activities, net	\$ 23,089,775	\$ (1,021,472)	\$ (2,898)	\$ -	\$ 22,065,405

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

### NOTE 5 - CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

Depreciation expense was charged to function/programs of the City as follows:

Governmental activities	
General government	\$ 68,707
Public safety	398,122
Maintenance	18,165
Culture and recreation	 202,708
Total depreciation expense, governmental activities	\$ 687,702
Business-type activities Water Sewer Solid waste	\$ 554,858 494,941 79,495
Total depreciation expense, business-type activities	\$ 1,129,294

#### **NOTE 6 – PENSION PLANS**

#### **Defined Benefit Plans**

The City participates in two defined benefit pension plans (Plans) that are administered by the State of Florida, Department of Management Services, Division of Retirement. The Plans provide retirement, disability or 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 the 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 is available from the Florida Department of Management Services' website at www.dms.myflorida.com.

The Florida Retirement System (FRS) Pension Plan is a cost-sharing, multiple-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, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan established and administered in accordance with Section 112.363, *Florida Statutes*. The benefit is a monthly payment to assist retirees of the state-administered retirement systems in paying their health insurance costs. 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.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

### NOTE 6 – PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

#### **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 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*.

### Contributions

The contribution requirements of plan members and the employer are established and may be amended by the Florida Legislature. Employees are required to contribute 3% of their salary to FRS. The employer's contribution rates for the period October 1, 2018 through June 30, 2019, and July 1, 2019 through September 30, 2019, were as follows: Regular Class 8.26% and 8.47%, Senior Management 24.06% and 25.41%, Special Risk Employee Class 24.50% and 25.48%, Elected Officials 48.70% and 48.82%, and DROP Participants 14.03% and 14.60%.

The City's contributions for the year ended September 30, 2019, were \$311,168 to FRS and \$48,016 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 an actuarial valuation dated July 1, 2019. 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	Total		
Net pension liability	\$	3,413,862	\$	956,222	\$ 4	4,370,084	
Proportion at:							
Current measurement date	0.00	9912890%	0.00	8546090%			
Prior measurement date	0.00	9269150%	0.00	8261200%			
Pension expense (benefit)	\$	807,381	\$	63,451	\$	870,832	

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

### **NOTE 6 – PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)**

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

		F	RS			н	IS			Tot	als	
Description	-	Deferred Dutflows	-	eferred nflows	_	eferred utflows	-	)eferred Inflows	-	Deferred Dutflows	_	eferred nflows
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	202,486	\$	2,119	\$	11,614	\$	1,171	\$	214,100	\$	3,290
Change of assumptions		876,827		-		110,721		78,154		987,548		78,154
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on Pension Plan investments		-		188,873		617		-		617		188,873
Changes in proportion and differences between City Pension Plan contributions and proportionate share of contributions		150,588		95,030		54,808		53,719		205,396		148,749
City Pension Plan contributions subsequent to the measurement date		72,099		-		11,147		-		83,246		-
Total	\$	1,302,000	\$	286,022	\$	188,907	\$	133,044	\$	1,490,907	\$	419,066

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, 2020. Other pension related amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending		
September 30:	 FRS	 HIS
2020	\$ 342,307	\$ 19,056
2021	103,263	15,251
2022	249,494	8,349
2023	188,209	(6,062)
2024	48,538	1,101
Thereafter	 12,068	 7,021
	\$ 943,879	\$ 44,716

#### **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, 2019, using the individual entry age normal actuarial cost method and the following significant actuarial assumptions:

	FRS	HIS
Inflation	2.60%	2.60%
Salary increases	3.25%	3.25%
Investment rate of return	7.00%	N/A
Discount rate	7.00%	3.58%

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

### NOTE 6 – PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

### **Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)**

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 dated July 1, 2019, were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2008 through June 30, 2013.

The following changes in key actuarial assumptions occurred in 2019:

FRS: The long-term expected rate of return and the discount rate used to determine the total pension liability decreased from 7.1% to 6.9%.

HIS: The municipal bond index rate and the discount rate used to determine the total pension liability 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 the FRS Pension Plan, the table below summarizes the target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic and geometric real rates of return for each major asset class:

		Annual Arithmetic	Compound Annual
Asset Class	Target Allocation	Return	(Geometric) Return
Cash	1%	3.3%	3.3%
Fixed income	18%	4.1%	4.1%
Global equity	54%	8.0%	6.8%
Real estate (property)	10%	6.7%	6.1%
Private equity	11%	11.2%	8.4%
Strategic investments	6%	5.9%	5.7%
	100%		

### **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.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

### NOTE 6 - PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

### **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 employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability if the discount rate was 1% higher or 1% lower than the current discount rate.

		FRS			HIS	
		Current			Current	
	1% Decrease (5.90%)	Discount Rate (6.90%)	1% Increase (7.90%)	1% Decrease (2.50%)	Discount Rate (3.50%)	1% Increase (4.50%)
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 5,901,429	\$ 3,413,862	\$ 1,336,321	\$ 1,091,576	\$ 956,222	\$ 843,487

### **Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position**

Detailed information regarding the pension plans' fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued FRS Pension Plan and Other State-Administered Systems Comprehensive Annual Financial Report.

### Payables to the Pension Plan

At September 30, 2019, the City reported a payable in the amount of \$0 for outstanding contributions to the Pension Plan required for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019.

#### **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. Required employer contributions made to the plan during the year ended September 30, 2019, totaled \$90,710.

### NOTE 7 - OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS PLAN (OPEB)

The City administers a single-employer OPEB plan. The purpose of this plan is to account for the implicit rate subsidy the City provides to its retirees. Florida Statutes require that governments provide their retirees access to the same health insurance programs as their current employees at the same rates. Since the inclusion of retirees results in higher overall health insurance costs to the City which cannot be passed on to the retirees, it in effect results in what is called the implicit rate subsidy. This is the only post-employment benefit the City provides its retirees other than its pension plan.

As of and for the year ended September 30, 2019, and for several years prior, the participation rate for retirees in the plan have been 0%. As such, no liability has been recorded in the City's financial statements pursuant to GASB Statement No. 75, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Post-Employment Benefits Other Than Pensions.* 

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

### **NOTE 8 – 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; workers' compensation claims and natural disasters. The City purchases commercial insurance for these risks of loss. There has been no significant reduction in insurance coverage from the prior year. Commercial insurance coverage has been sufficient to cover all claims made in the prior three fiscal years.

### NOTE 9 - LONG-TERM DEBT

Long-term debt activity for the year ended September 30, 2019, is summarized as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	F	Reductions	 Ending Balance	D	Amounts ue Within One Year
Governmental activities							
Note payable from direct borrowing	\$ -	\$ 8,250,000	\$	-	\$ 8,250,000	\$	3,250,000
Net pension liabiity	2,969,696	1,777,309		(988,733)	3,758,272		-
Compensated absences	 95,532	 121,492		(111,871)	 105,153		105,153
Total governmental activities	\$ 3,065,228	\$ 10,148,801	\$	(1,100,604)	\$ 12,113,425	\$	3,355,153
Business-type activities Bonds payable	\$ 16,116,909	\$ -	\$	(73,500)	\$ 16,043,409	\$	73,500
Unamortized bond premium	714,694	-		(37,944)	676,750		-
Notes payable from direct borrowing	4,071,484	-		(842,484)	3,229,000		418,000
Net pension liabiity	696,595	289,329		(374,112)	611,812		-
Compensated absences	 37,541	 23,444		(32,187)	 28,798		28,798
Total business-type activities	\$ 21,637,223	\$ 312,773	\$	(1,360,227)	\$ 20,589,769	\$	520,298

For the governmental activities, compensated absences are generally liquidated by the General Fund.

### **Revenue Bonds**

On December 1, 2015, the City issued \$15,910,000 Capital Improvement Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2015 at a premium of \$825,372. The proceeds of the issuance, along with an additional \$3,867,362 in City funds, were used to refund \$18,625,000 outstanding Capital Improvement Revenue Bonds, Series 2007.

The funds were deposited into an irrevocable trust with an escrow agent to provide for all future debt service payments on the 2007 Series Refunded Bonds. As a result, \$18,625,000 of the 2007 series bonds are considered to be defeased, and the City's liability associated with those bonds has been removed from the financial statements. The refunding resulted in a difference between the reacquisition price and the net carrying amount of the old debt of \$1,658,954. The difference is reported as a deferred amount on refunding. The City completed the refunding to reduce its debt service over 22 years by \$2,456,218 and obtain an economic gain of \$1,352,471.

The bonds are payable solely from and secured by a lien on a pledge of: (i) the Sales Tax Revenues, (ii) the Electric Public Service Tax, (iii) until applied in accordance with the provisions of the Indenture, the proceeds of the Series 2015 Bonds, and (iv) all moneys, including investments thereof, in the funds and accounts established under the Indenture, other than the Rebate Fund. Interest varies from 3% to 5%, principal payable annually on August 1, commencing August 1, 2021, interest payable semiannually on August 1 and February 1, commencing on February 1, 2016. Final maturity is on August 1, 2037.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

### NOTE 9 – LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

#### **Revenue Bonds (Continued)**

For the year ended September 30, 2019, principal and interest payments on the bonds were 24% of pledged revenues. The total principal and interest remaining to be paid on the bonds is \$24,286,044. Principal and interest paid for the current year and total pledged revenues were \$654,581 and \$2,675,966, respectively. As of September 30, 2019, the remaining liability outstanding on the bonds were \$15,910,000.

Authorized and issued \$735,000 Utility System Capital Improvement and Extension Revenue Bonds, interest payable in semiannual installments and principal payable annually, with a final maturity on June 30, 2022. Interest accrues at an annual rate of 5.05%. This bond is secured by a pledge of the impact fees and special capital extension fees to fund the cost of capital improvements upon all properties formerly permitted and obligated to be served by Sandy Creek Utility Services, Inc. The funds were deposited into an irrevocable trust with an escrow agent to provide for all future debt service payments on the 2007 Series Refunded Bonds. As a result, \$18,625,000 of the 2007 series bonds are considered to be defeased, and the City's liability associated with those bonds has been removed from the financial statements. As of September 30, 2019, the remaining liability outstanding on the bonds were \$133,409.

#### Notes

During the year ended September 30, 2019, the City entered into a \$15,000,000 note agreement with a local financial institution to obtain funding for hurricane recovery relating to Hurricane Michael. The loan is structured similar to a line of credit arrangement whereby the City can make one monthly draw at a minimum amount of \$250,000 and make principal payments at any time when cash flows are sufficient. The loan bears interest at 79% of LIBOR plus 69 basis points. Interest is required to be repaid semi-annually on August 1<sup>st</sup> and February 1<sup>st</sup> until final maturity on February 1, 2022. The principal balance outstanding as of September 30, 2019, was \$8,250,000.

State of Florida State Revolving Loan Fund Program for the joint venture (Military Point Advanced Wastewater Treatment Facility) between Bay County, City of Callaway, City of Springfield, City of Parker, and (formerly) the Town of Cedar Grove. The funds are being used directly by the joint venture with Bay County, Florida, and the City of Callaway as joint obligors. The note payments are made directly by the joint venture. The note carries an interest rate of 2.82%. Payments of \$1,000,150 are due semiannually beginning September 1, 1999. The note is collateralized by the net revenues of the Military Point Advanced Wastewater Treatment Facility. As obligor, the City of Callaway has reported one half of the liability on these financial statements with the remaining half reported by Bay County, Florida. The City is also contingently liable for the half reported by Bay County, Florida. As of September 30, 2019, the remaining liability outstanding on the loan was \$3,229,000.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

### NOTE 9 – LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

The annual requirements to amortize all debt outstanding as of September 30, 2019, are outlined in the table below:

Fiscal			Reve	enue Bonds	5			Notes	
Year	F	Principal		Interest		Total	Principal	nterest	Total
2020	\$	73,500	\$	661,601	\$	735,101	\$ 418,000	\$ 106,880	\$ 524,880
2021		714,909		657,806		1,372,715	432,000	93,044	525,044
2022		690,000		621,831		1,311,831	445,000	78,745	523,745
2023		725,000		587,331		1,312,331	460,000	64,015	524,015
2024		765,000		551,081		1,316,081	477,000	48,789	525,789
2025-2029		4,320,000		2,248,688		6,568,688	997,000	33,001	1,030,001
2030-2034		5,115,000		1,457,537		6,572,537	-	-	-
2035-2037		3,640,000		291,250		3,931,250	 -	 -	 -
	\$	16,043,409	\$	7,077,125	\$	23,120,534	\$ 3,229,000	\$ 424,474	\$ 3,653,474

### **NOTE 10 – INTERFUND TRANSERS**

The composition of interfund balances and transfers as of September 30, 2019, are as follows:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Amount				
Sewer Fund	General Fund	\$	3,750,000			
		\$	3,750,000			
Transfers In	Transfers Out	A	mount			
Capital Improvements Fund	General Fund	\$	200,000			
Sewer Fund	Capital Improvements Fund		8,065			

Transfers of \$200,000 from the General Fund to the Capital Improvements Fund represent amounts for capital outlay expenditures. Transfers of \$8,065 from the Capital Improvements Fund to the Sewer Fund represent amounts for capital outlay.

### NOTE 11 – JOINT VENTURE

The City of Callaway, Florida, in alliance with Bay County, Florida, the cities of Springfield and Parker, Florida and the former Town of Cedar Grove joined efforts in 1996 to supply existing and expanded wastewater treatment and disposal services. The mission of this partnership is to provide these services in an economical, efficient, and environmentally appropriate manner to their respective citizenry. This venture, known as the Military Point Advanced Wastewater Treatment Facility (MPAWTF), has constructed a 7.0 million gallons per day (MGD) advanced wastewater facility. The operations of the plant began in July 1999. Costs of the project were funded through a combination of a State of Florida revolving trust fund loan and a bond issue between Bay County and the City of Callaway, and MPAWTF.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

### NOTE 11 – JOINT VENTURE (CONTINUED)

MPAWTF is owned and governed by Bay County, Florida and the cities of Callaway, Parker and Springfield, Florida. The City of Callaway's capacity percentage in the joint venture is 30.545% as of September 30, 2019. One owner is selected by the others to be responsible for operating MPAWTF. The owner delegated to be the operator is Bay County, Florida. The operator of MPAWTF, in accordance with the interlocal agreement, prepares MPAWTF's annual budget, sets treatment rates, and collects funds sufficient to pay debt service; costs of operations and maintenance; renewal and replacement; and enhancements to reserves.

The results of operations and cash flows are accounted for within the financial statements of MPAWTF. The City's interest in equity is reported within the City's Sewer Fund. As of September 30, 2019, the City's portion of the equity of the venture was \$7,190,766. Complete financial statements for MPAWTF may be obtained from the operator at P.O. Box 2269, Panama City, Florida 32402.

As of September 30, 2019, the City owes MPAWTF \$8,782 for transferred collection systems and a segregation line. MPAWTF owes the City \$528,742 for excess funds accumulated in the repair and replacement account and reserve account. This balance has been recorded in the Sewer Fund as "due to joint venture" and "due from joint venture," respectively. In addition, the City is owed \$3,229,000 at September 30, 2019, from MPAWTF for the outstanding obligation of MPAWTF to the City for half of the Wastewater System Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2014 issued in the City's name. The bond proceeds were transferred to MPAWTF and used for capital expansion. The outstanding obligation of the City related to these bonds, which are reported as debt in the City's Sewer Fund is \$3,229,000 at September 30, 2019. Condensed financial statements for MPAWTF are as follows:

### Statement of Net Position September 30, 2019

Assets	
Current assets	\$ 11,219,984
Noncurrent assets	16,213,414
Total assets	27,433,398
Deferred outflows of resoures	
Deferred loss on bond refunding	574,976
Liabilities	
Current liabilities	3,945,366
Noncurrent liabilities	5,622,000
Total liabilities	9,567,366
Net position	\$ 18,441,008

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

### NOTE 11 – JOINT VENTURE (CONTINUED)

#### Statement of Activities September 30, 2019

Operating revenues	\$ 6,065,320
Operating expenses	(4,835,997)
Net operating income	1,229,323
Nonoperating revenues (expenses), net	(165,609)
Net income before distributions to owners	1,063,714
Distribution to owners	(843,242)
Change in net position	220,472
Net position, beginning of year	18,220,536
Net position, end of year	\$ 18,441,008

During the year ended September 30, 2019, the City of Callaway's investment in joint venture increased \$111,524, as follows:

City's share of net income Distribution to City City's increase in reserve requirements	\$ 1,058,800 (213,387) (733,889)
Increase in investment in joint venture	\$ 111,524

#### NOTE 12 – COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

#### Law Enforcement Services

The City entered into an agreement with the Bay County Sheriff's Office in September 2017 (amended November 2017) to provide law enforcement services to the City for \$1,697,875 for the year ending September 30, 2019. This agreement includes an automatic renewal for a one year term at 105% of the fiscal year 2019 amount.

### NOTE 13 – SUBSEQUENT EVENT

The City has evaluated all subsequent events through June 9, 2020, the date the financial statements were available to be issued. As a result of the spread of the COVID-19 coronavirus, economic uncertainties have arisen which are likely to negatively impact certain City revenues in 2020. Other financial impact could occur, though such potential impact is unknown at this time.

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**REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION** 

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# REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF THE CITY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY FLORIDA RETIREMENT SYSTEM PENSION PLAN

Reporting period ending Measurement date		9/30/2019 6/30/2019		9/30/2018 6/30/2018	9/30/2017 6/30/2017	9/30/2016 6/30/2016
City's proportion of the FRS net pension liability City's proportionate share of the		0.00991%		0.00927%	0.00950%	0.01014%
FRS net pension liability	\$	3,413,862	\$	2,791,916	\$ 2,811,160	\$ 2,561,574
City's covered payroll City's proportionate share of the pension liability as a percentage	\$	2,858,172	\$	2,325,831	\$ 2,325,831	\$ 2,245,083
of its covered payroll FRS Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the FRS total		119.44%		120.04%	120.87%	114.10%
pension liability		82.61%		84.26%	83.89%	84.88%
Reporting period ending Measurement date		9/30/2015 6/30/2015		9/30/2014 6/30/2014		
City's proportion of the FRS net pension liability		0.00943%		0.00932%		
City's proportionate share of the FRS net pension liability	\$	1,218,037	\$	568,913		
City's covered payroll	Ψ \$	2,425,141	Ψ \$	2,286,632		
City's proportionate share of the pension liability as a percentage	¥	_,0,	Ŧ	_,_00,002		
of its covered payroll FRS Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the FRS total		50.23%		24.88%		
pension liability		92.00%		96.09%		

#### Notes to the Schedule:

The schedule will present 10 years of information once it is accumulated.

## REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS FLORIDA RETIREMENT SYSTEM PENSION PLAN

Reporting period ending Measurement date	9/30/2019 6/30/2019	9/30/2018 6/30/2018	9/30/2017 6/30/2017	9/30/2016 6/30/2016
Contractually required FRS contribution FRS Contributions in relation to the contractually required FRS contribution	\$ 311,168 <u>311,168</u>	\$ 269,141 269,141	\$ 232,516 232,516	\$ 207,481 207,481
FRS Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$-	\$ -	\$-	\$-
Covered payroll FRS Contributions as a percentage of	\$ 3,126,064	\$ 2,696,095	\$ 2,325,831	\$ 2,245,083
covered payroll	9.95%	9.98%	10.00%	9.24%
Reporting period ending Measurement date	9/30/2015 6/30/2015	9/30/2014 6/30/2014		
Contractually required FRS contribution FRS Contributions in relation to the	\$ 229,916	\$ 204,239		
contractually required FRS contribution	229,916	204,239		
FRS Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$-	\$		
Covered payroll FRS Contributions as a percentage of	\$ 2,425,141	\$ 2,286,632		
covered payroll	9.48%	8.93%		

### Notes to the Schedule:

The schedule will present 10 years of information once it is accumulated.

## REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF THE CITY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY HEALTH INSURANCE SUBSIDY PENSION PLAN

Reporting period ending Measurement date	9/30/2019 6/30/2019	9/30/2018 6/30/2018	9/30/2017 6/30/2017	9/30/2016 6/30/2016
City's proportion of the HIS net pension liability City's proportionate share of the	0.00855%	0.00826%	0.00833%	0.00881%
HIS net pension liability	\$ 956,222	\$ 874,375	\$ 891,081	\$ 1,026,898
City's covered payroll City's proportionate share of the pension liability as a percentage	\$ 2,858,172	\$ 2,325,831	\$ 2,325,831	\$ 2,245,083
of its covered payroll HIS Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the HIS total	33.46%	37.59%	38.31%	45.74%
pension liability	2.63%	2.15%	1.64%	0.97%
Reporting period ending Measurement date	9/30/2015 6/30/2015	9/30/2014 6/30/2014		
City's proportion of the HIS net pension liability City's proportionate share of the	0.00811%	0.00833%		
HIS net pension liability	\$ 826,863	\$ 774,921		
City's covered payroll City's proportionate share of the pension liability as a percentage	\$ 2,425,141	\$ 2,286,632		
of its covered payroll HIS Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the HIS total	34.10%	33.89%		
pension liability	0.50%	0.99%		

## Notes to the Schedule:

The schedule will present 10 years of information once it is accumulated.

## REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS HEALTH INSURANCE SUBSIDY PENSION PLAN

Reporting period ending Measurement date	9/30/2019 6/30/2019	9/30/2018 6/30/2018	9/30/2017 6/30/2017	9/30/2016 6/30/2016
Contractually required HIS contribution HIS Contributions in relation to the contractually required HIS contribution	\$ 48,016 48,016	\$ 44,765 44,765	\$ 38,609 38,609	\$ 37,268 37,268
HIS Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ - 48,010	\$ - 44,705	\$ - 38,009	\$ - 37,200
Covered payroll HIS Contributions as a percentage of	\$ 3,126,064	\$ 2,696,095	\$ 2,325,831	\$ 2,245,083
covered payroll	1.54%	1.66%	1.66%	1.66%
Reporting period ending	9/30/2015	9/30/2014		
Measurement date	6/30/2015	6/30/2014		
Contractually required HIS contribution HIS Contributions in relation to the	\$ 30,993	\$ 28,391		
contractually required HIS contribution	 30,993	 28,391		
HIS Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -		

HIS Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -
Covered payroll HIS Contributions as a percentage of	\$ 2,425,141	\$ 2,286,632
covered payroll	1.28%	1.24%

### Notes to the Schedule:

The schedule will present 10 years of information once it is accumulated.

STATISTICAL SECTION

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## STATISTICAL SECTION

This section of the City's comprehensive annual financial report presents detailed information as a context for

	Page
<b>Financial Trends</b> These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the City's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.	55-57
<b>Revenue Capacity</b> These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the factors affecting the City's ability to generate its property taxes and water and sewer charges.	58-69
<b>Debt Capacity</b> These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the City's current levels of outstanding debt and the City's ability to issue additional debt in the future.*	70-72
<b>Demographic and Economic Information</b> These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the City's financial activities take place and help make comparisons over time and with other governments.	73-77
<b>Operating Information</b> These schedules contain information about the City's operations and resources to help the reader understand how the City's financial information relates to the services the City provides and activities it performs.	78-80

Unless otherwise noted, the information in these schedules is derived from the comprehensive annual financial reports for the relevant year.

Note: The City has no direct and overlapping debt related to governmental activities.

\* Florida Statutes and the Charter of the City of Callaway set no legal debt margin. The City has not had any general bonded debt, supported by property taxes, in the last ten fiscal years.

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## NET POSITION BY COMPONENT LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (Accrual Basis of Accounting)

					Fiscal Y	Fiscal Year Ended				
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Governmental activities Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted	\$ 5,748,338 119,116 2.232,113	\$ 5,678,129 439,994 2.391,876	\$ 6,173,625 250,830 2.858,487	\$7,426,132 283,579 2.755,559	\$ 7,359,067 355,519 3.249,838	\$7,916,909 336,632 1.994.767	\$ 9,757,865 264,589 1.451.247	\$ 10,758,946 1,062,191 1.879,495	<pre>\$ 10,940,949 2,747,953 1.825.062</pre>	<pre>\$ 10,744,121 4,078,876 (9,723,126)</pre>
Total governmental activities net position	\$ 8,099,567	\$ 8,509,999	\$ 9,282,942	\$ 10,465,270	\$ 10,964,424	\$ 10,248,308	\$ 11,473,701	\$ 13,700,632	\$ 15,513,964	\$ 5,099,871
Business-type activities Net investment in capital assets	\$ 8,071,857	\$ 7,018,204	\$ 6,254,985	\$ 5,399,952	\$ 4,381,434	\$ 2,790,405	\$ 8,159,159	\$ 8,240,294	\$ 7,694,889	\$ 6,705,666
Restricted Unrestricted	3,167,213 9,819,205	3,275,642 11,128,348	3,365,666 11,558,742	4,526,241 12,424,142	4,297,483 13,109,621	4,326,900 15,304,950	2,966,092 11,947,934	2,996,824 12,174,037	3,230,587 13,992,141	3,852,518 13,922,271
Total business-type activities net position	\$ 21,058,275	\$ 21,422,194	\$ 21,179,393	\$ 22,350,335	\$ 21,788,538	\$ 22,422,255	\$ 23,073,185	\$ 23,411,155	\$ 24,917,617	\$ 24,480,455
Primary government Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted	\$ 13,820,195 3,286,329 12,051,318	<pre>\$ 12,696,333 3,715,636 13,520,224</pre>	<pre>\$ 12,428,610 3,616,496 14,417,229</pre>	<pre>\$ 12,826,084 4,809,820 15,179,701</pre>	<pre>\$ 11,740,501 4,653,002 16,359,459</pre>	<pre>\$ 10,707,314 4,663,532 17,299,717</pre>	<pre>\$ 17,917,024 \$ 3,230,681 13,399,181</pre>	<pre>\$ 18,999,240 4,059,015 14,053,532</pre>	<pre>\$ 18,635,838 5,978,540 15,817,203</pre>	<pre>\$ 17,449,787 7,931,394 4,199,145</pre>
Total primary government net position	\$ 29,157,842	\$ 29,932,193	\$ 30,462,335	\$ 32,815,605	\$ 32,752,962	\$ 32,670,563	\$ 34,546,886	\$ 37,111,787	\$ 40,431,581	\$ 29,580,326

## CHANGES IN NET POSITION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (Accrual Basis of Accounting)

					Fiscal Y	Fiscal Year Ended				
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Expenses										
General government	\$ 1,4/3,421	\$ 1,155,767	\$ 831,397	\$ A35,860	\$ /9/,130	\$ 1/3,/18	\$ 8/4,/58	\$ 883,386	\$ 1,195,204	\$ 1,834,541
Public safety	2,296,930	2,277,754	2,223,594	2,300,597	2,340,818	2,411,028	2,805,089	2,846,153	3,240,835	24,300,188
Highways and streets	918,502	725,828	864,132	869,349	721,899	686,289	757,079	762,783	814,637	822,818
Maintenance	166,980	156,977	117,596	117,759	129,116	121,005	211,518	233,685	113,021	585,800
Economic environment		316,056	433,436							
Parks and recreation	905,750	858,207	839,514	810,040	785,034	794,088	898,744	955,410	931,377	913,356
Interest on long-term debt	154,141	143,685	133,574	112,647	80,112	63,666	10,566	•		84,976
Total governmental activities expenses	5,915,724	5,634,274	5,449,243	5,146,252	4,854,109	4,849,794	5,557,754	5,681,417	6,295,074	28,541,679
Business-type activities										
Water	2,414,822	2,773,062	3,105,426	3,002,667	2,992,779	2,790,369	2,737,642	3,004,377	2,963,238	2,781,352
Sewer	3,378,613	3,700,790	4,197,623	4,316,635	4,173,902	4,096,799	4,239,521	4,283,224	4,253,742	3,754,436
Solid waste	408,089	420,763	496,297	578,697	547,459	530,268	546,473	742,402	780,563	368,672
Total business-type activities expenses	6,201,524	6,894,615	7,799,346	7,897,999	7,714,140	7,417,436	7,523,636	8,030,003	7,997,543	6,904,460
Total primary government expenses	\$ 12,117,248	\$ 12,528,889	\$ 13,248,589	\$ 13,044,251	\$ 12,568,249	\$ 12,267,230	\$ 13,081,390	\$ 13,711,420	\$ 14,292,617	\$ 35,446,139
Program Revenues Governmental activities Charges for services										
General government	\$ 109,118	\$ 143,777	\$ 182,801	\$ 179,349	\$ 163,791	\$ 214,496	\$ 216,529	\$ 230,586	\$ 298,681	\$ 405,449
Public safety	90,108	94,613	99,344	104,311	109,527	115,003	120,753	126,791	151,481	150,832
Highways and streets	8,799	•	•	5,866	32,263	2,933	•	55,796	•	
Parks and recreation	40,567	41,157	36,676	43,511	58,652	63,311	58,671	52,772	58,529	48,635
Operating grants and contributions		319,215	434,915	3,936	39,644	4,698	2,526	2,215	62,816	9,558,471
Capital grants and contributions		18,735	235,093	53,902	256,459	494,234	364,760	570,294	383,852	554,705
Total governmental activities program revenues	248,592	617,497	988,829	390,875	660,336	894,675	763,239	1,038,454	955,359	10,718,092
Business-type activities Charges for services										
Water	2,190,347	2,316,974	2,250,585	2,278,329	2,374,145	2,588,891	2,632,553	2,706,394	2,879,805	2,264,549
Sewer	3,671,947	3,749,923	3,795,533	4,650,125	4,297,429	4,644,391	4,902,249	4,259,595	4,405,123	3,602,043
Solid waste	558,376	554,724	555,626	559,394	573,013	577,125	583,323	582,989	594,402	430,315
Operating grants and contributions	154,176	151,146	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Capital grants and contributions			314,961	1,426,988	121,718	95,209	273,648	160,876	'	
Total business-type activities program revenues		6,772,767	6,916,705	8,914,836	7,366,305	7,905,616		7,709,854		
Total primary government program revenues	\$ 6,823,438	\$ 7,390,264	\$ 7,905,534	\$ 9,305,711	\$ 8,026,641	\$ 8,800,291	\$ 9,155,012	\$ 8,748,308	\$ 8,834,689	\$ 17,014,999

Continued...

## CHANGES IN NET POSITION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (Accrual Basis of Accounting)

					Fiscal Y	Fiscal Year Ended					
Net (Evnenses) Revenues	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	
Governmental activities	\$ (5,667,132) 373 333	\$ (5,016,777)	\$ (4,460,414)	\$ (4,755,377)	\$ (4,193,773)	\$ (3,955,119)	\$ (4,794,515)	\$ (4,642,963)	\$ (5,339,715)	\$ (17,823,587)	
Dualress-type admites Total primary government net expense	\$ (5,293,810)	(121,040) \$ (5,138,625)	\$ (5	\$ (3,738,540)	(347,033) \$ (4,541,608)	\$ (3,466,939)	\$ (3,926,378)	(320, 149) \$ (4,963,112)	(110,213) \$ (5,457,928)	\$ (18,431,140)	
General Revenues and Other Changes in											
Governmental activities											
Taxes	¢ 1 FEE E07		-	¢ 1 FOG 700	¢ 1 600 700	``	010 010 T	t 700 160	¢ 1 757 220	¢ 1 227 612	
Ounity Ad valorem	4 1,300,007 1,185,386	4 1,337,003 1,226,369	a 1,402,510 1,133,056	020,020 1.091.376		4 1,009,731	a 1,770,372 1,030,844	4 1,720,102 1,060,933	a 1,757,947	<ul><li>p</li><li>1,032,043</li><li>1.013,346</li></ul>	
Franchise taxes**	867,255	829.005	730,848	706.002		868,381	962.424	846,173	876.449	677,902	
Business license tax*	19,561	17,415	22,653	20,864	29,932	15,717	17,545	19,545	19,790	16,402	
Local option gas tax	257,779	210,226	205,119	257,743	238,607	220,970	255,955	218,811	221,307	203,308	
Half cent sales tax	963,896	1,028,149	1,049,275	1,111,477	1,162,322	1,253,645	1,343,815	2,280,978	2,886,856	3,205,646	
Intergovernmental	619,134	535,787	541,797	562,553	584,089	657,994	663,607	731,251	796,552	846,749	
Total taxes	5,479,618	5,384,036	5,165,258	5,276,797	4,660,037	5,694,368	6,044,562	6,877,852	7,634,230	7,296,196	
Miscellaneous revenues	38,804	38,318	63,227	81,728	28,806	42,861	40,037	(16,736)			
Interest earnings	18,226	4,855	4,872	4,180	4,084		4,557	5,778	72,182	121,363	
Special Item	•	•	•	575,000	•		•	•	•	•	
Transfers	151,500			•		(868,392)			(664,709)	(8,065)	
Total governmental activities	5,688,148	5,427,209	5,233,357	5,937,705	4,692,927	4,868,837	6,089,156	6,866,894	7,041,703	7,409,494	
Business-type activities											
Interest earnings	182,842	76,547	91,661	130,178	48,840	93,904	57,213	52,673	138,937	162,326	
Miscellaneous revenues Transfers	420,999 (151.500)	409,220	548,179 -	23,927	- 11,652	11,353 868.392	33,580	605,446 -	553,759 664,709	- 8 065	
Franchise Taxes		'			813,761		ı	'			
Total business-type activities	452,341	485,767	639,840	154,105	874,253	973,649	90,793	658,119	1,357,405	170,391	
Total primary government	\$ 6,140,489	\$ 5,912,976	\$ 5,873,197	\$ 6,091,810	\$ 5,567,180	\$ 5,842,486	\$ 6,179,949	\$ 7,525,013	\$ 8,399,108	\$ 7,579,885	
Change in Net Position											
Governmental activities Business-type activities	\$ 21,016 825.663	\$ 410,432 363 919	\$ 772,943 (242 801)	\$ 1,182,328 1 170 942	\$ 499,154 526.418	\$ 913,718 1461,829	\$ 1,294,641 958 930	\$ 2,223,931 337 970	\$ 1,701,988 1 239 192	\$ (10,414,093) (437 162)	
Total primary government	\$ 846,679	\$ 774,351	Ь	\$ 2,353,270	\$ 1,025,572	\$ 2,375,547	\$ 2,253,571	\$ 2,561,901	\$ 2,941,180	\$ (10,851,255)	

\* Formerly included in General Government Program Revenues as Occupational Licenses. \*\* Recorded in Business-type activities in fiscal year 2014. 57

## PROGRAM REVENUES BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (Accrual Basis of Accounting)

					Fiscal Y	Fiscal Year Ended				
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Function/Program										
Governmental activities										
General government	\$ 109,118	\$ 143,777	\$ 182,801	\$ 179,349	\$ 163,791	\$ 214,496	\$ 216,529	\$ 230,586	\$ 298,681	\$ 405,449
Public safety	90,108	94,613	99,344	104,311	109,527	115,003	120,753	126,791	151,481	150,832
Highways and streets	8,799	'		5,866	32,263	2,933	'	55,796	'	
Parks and recreation	40,567	41,157	36,676	43,511	58,652	63,311	58,671	52,772	58,529	48,635
Grants and contributions		337,950	670,008	57,838	296,103	498,932	367,286	572,509	446,668	10,113,176
Subtotal governmental activities	248,592	617,497	988,829	390,875	660,336	894,675	763,239	1,038,454	955,359	10,718,092
Business-type activities										
Water	2,190,347	2,316,974	2,250,585	2,278,329	2,374,145	2,588,891	2,632,553	2,706,394	2,879,805	2,264,549
Sewer	3,671,947	3,749,923	3,795,533	4,650,125	4,297,429	4,644,391	4,902,249	4,259,595	4,405,123	3,602,043
Solid waste	558,376	554,724	555,626	559,394	573,013	577,125	583,323	582,989	594,402	430,315
Grants and contributions	154,176	151,146	314,961	1,426,988	121,718	95,209	273,648	160,876	•	
Subtotal business-type activities	6,574,846	6,772,767	6,916,705	8,914,836	7,366,305	7,905,616	8,391,773	7,709,854	7,879,330	6,296,907
Total primary government	\$ 6,823,438	\$ 7,390,264	\$ 7,905,534	\$ 9,305,711	\$ 8,026,641	\$ 8,800,291	\$ 9,155,012	\$ 8,748,308	\$ 8,834,689	\$ 17,014,999

## FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

					Fiscal Y	Fiscal Year Ended				
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
General Fund										
Nonspendable	\$ 187,221	\$ 135,645	\$ 139,541	\$ 171,564	\$ 63,869	\$ 145,453	\$ 42,394	\$ 45,546	\$ 111,981	\$ 138,126
Restricted	126,232	147,288	159,130	177,027	238,636	231,680	155,403	211,839	598,440	1,105,533
Committed	7,116	19,251	90,425	169,601	247,405	334,038	421,213	440,377	542,222	620,800
Assigned			645,528	'	488,289	894,219	4,913		'	'
Unassigned	1,867,926	2,308,076	2,061,864	2,480,090	2,542,487	2,229,489	2,984,864	3,421,160	4,028,323	737,313
Total General Fund	2,188,495	2,610,260	3,096,488	2,998,282	3,580,686	3,834,879	3,608,787	4,118,922	5,280,966	2,601,772
Community Redevelopment Fund Restricted	245,015	292,706	91,700	106,552	116,883	104,952	109,186	29,528	77,202	165,438
Capital Projects Fund										
Kestricted Infrastructure	I								1,567,518	2,807,905
Assigned Infrastructure	,	1				ı	,	820.824	,	,
Unassigned				(4,846)			'			,
Total Capital Projects Fund		•	•	(4,846)		•	•	820,824	1,567,518	2,807,905
TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	\$ 2,433,510	\$ 2,902,966	\$ 3,188,188	\$ 3,099,988	\$ 3,697,569	\$ 3,939,831	\$ 3,717,973	\$ 4,969,274	\$ 6,925,686	\$ 5,575,115
Beginning with Fiscal Year 2011, the City began classifying fund balance by the new categories established by GASB Statement No. 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental	began classifying fu	and balance by th	e new categories	Beginning with Fiscal Year 2011, the City began classifying fund balance by the new categories established by GASB Statement No. 54, <i>Func</i>	ASB Statement N	lo. 54, Fund Bala	J Balance Reporting and Governmental	d Governmental		

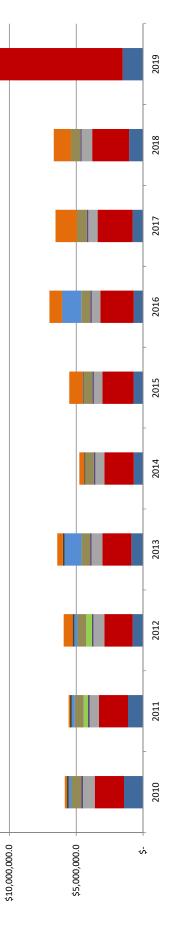
Fund Type Definitions. The requirements of this statement became effective for financial statement periods beginning after June 15, 2010. For consistency purposes, prior period balances have been restated, using the same categories.

## FUND REVENUES BY SOURCE - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

FYE Sept. 30	Taxes	Licenses, Fees and Permits	Inter- Governmental	Fines and Forfeitures	Debt Service	Charges for Services and Misc.	Total
2010	3,029,334	942,608	1,585,064	5,834		242,397	5,805,237
2010	2,915,841		1,957,218	5,723	-	242,397 255,142	6,044,708
2011	2,803,195		2,283,722	1,842	-	270,234	6,226,576
2012	2,863,785		1,749,675	3,672	_	862,978	6,328,580
2013	2,003,703		2,042,379	2,685	-	238,356	5,369,554
2014	2,922,752		2,400,679	4,182	_	278,056	6,631,916
2015	3,063,451		2,387,073	3,611		217,993	6,790,724
2017	2,996,609		3,470,168	8,974	_	262,964	7,800,160
2018	3,041,979		3,914,042	18,351	-	467,833	8,797,195
2019	2,523,154		13,672,286	11,045	-	564,079	18,135,651
\$20.0 —							
\$19.0 —							
\$18.0 -							
\$17.0 -							
\$16.0 —							
\$15.0							
\$14.0 —							
\$13.0							
\$12.0							
\$11.0 -							
\$10.0							
\$9.0							
\$8.0							
\$7.0 —							
\$6.0							
\$5.0							
\$4.0							
\$3.0 -							
\$2.0 -	_		_				_
\$1.0 -							
\$- +	2010 2	011 2012	2013 2014	2015	2016 201	7 2018	2019

## FUND EXPENDITURES BY FUNCTION - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Total	5,860,611	5,575,253	5,941,354	6,416,780	4,771,973	5,521,250	7,002,005	6,548,857	6,680,212	27,728,157					
Capital Outlay	144,441	98,859	666,753	410,920	388,589	998,821	935,155	1,600,147	1,287,453	601,130					
Debt Service Interest	154,141	143,435	132,589	120,443	66,184	63,757	15,543	•		57,253					
Debt Service Principal	208,778	219,565	230,449	1,289,757	25,000	26,000	1,431,692	•							
Parks and Recreation	712,638	668,665	652,697	626,215	605,121	637,199	665,870	733,318	701,550	655,120					
Economic Environment	•	316,056	433,436	•		•	•	•							
Maintenance	150,061	142,768	104,011	104,616	116,700	112,492	112,871	110,707	92,025	549,887					
Highways and Streets	869,574	680,575	816,712	815,883	669,377	632,812	656,321	702,827	789,215	760,232					
Public Safety	2,190,601	2,174,026	2,116,358	2,162,630	2,197,380	2,339,883	2,480,031	2,615,343	2,762,055	23,578,400					
General Government	1,430,377	1,131,304	788,349	886,316	703,622	710,286	704,522	786,515	1,047,914	1,526,135					
FYE Sept. 30	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	\$30,000,000.0	\$25,000,000.0		\$20,000,000.0	0.000.000.615



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# OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) AND NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

								Fiscal Year Ended	ar End	ed				
Revenues over (under) expenditures	<b>2010</b> 5 (55,374)	\$	<b>2011</b> 469,455	\$	<b>2012</b> 285,222	<b>2013</b> \$ (88,200)	ф	<b>2014</b> 597,581	\$ _	<b>2015</b> 1,110,654	<b>2016</b> \$ (152,610)	<b>2017</b> \$ 1,251,301	<b>2018</b> \$ 2,117,030	<b>2019</b> \$ (9,592,506)
Other financing sources (uses) Proceeds from the issuance of debt Transfers in Transfer out to Camiral Proviects Fund	514,419		- 363,000 -		- 375,516 -	- 1,495,964 -		- 108,604 (17 420)		- 112,794 (23.038)	- 1,524,924 (77,689)	1,009,045 (913,002)	- 10,698 (10,698)	8,250,000 200,000 (200,000
Transfer out to CRA Transfer out to CRA Transfer out to Debt Service Fund	- (362,919) -	~	- (363,000) -	J	- (375,516) -	- (1,495,964) -		(91,184) - (91,184) -	Ŭ	(89,757) - (868,391)	(1,447,235) - -	(96,043)	(220,000) - (220,000)	(8,065)
Proceeds from long-term financing Total other financing sources (uses)	- 151,500		"		' '			'		- (868,392)			- (220,000)	- 8,241,935
Net change in fund balances	96,126	ŝ	469,455	φ	285,222	\$ (88,200)	ŝ	597,581	ŝ	242,262	\$ (152,610)	\$ 1,251,301	\$ 1,897,030	\$ (1,350,571)
Debt service amounts included in expenditures Principal \$ Interest	208,778 154,141	÷	219,565 143,435	\$	230,449 132,589	\$ 1,289,757 120,443	\$	25,000 66,184	ŝ	26,000 63,757	\$ 1,431,692 15,543	ч У	ч I	\$ 57,253
9 9	362,919	φ	363,000	\$	363,038	\$ 1,410,200 (see note)	φ	91,184	÷	89,757	\$ 1,447,235 (see note)	' \$	۰ ب	\$ 57,253
Debt service as a % of noncapital expenditures	6.8%		7.1%	9	6.9%	23.5%		2.0%	N	2.0%	23.9%	0.0%	%0.0	0.2%

Note: In fiscal year 2009, the City refinanced a \$2,000,000 bond anticipation note with a long-term bond payable to USDA. In fiscal year 2013, the City made an early payoff of 2 notes payable and a \$427,695 early principal reduction in another. In fiscal year 2016, the City made an early payoff on a bond.

## TAX REVENUES BY SOURCE - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

					Fiscal Ye	Fiscal Year Ended				
	2010	2010 2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Utility Tax	\$ 1,566,607	\$ 1,537,085	Ф	\$ 1,526,782	\$ 1,622,733	\$ 1,667,930	\$ 1,770,372	\$ 1,720,162	\$ 1,757,329	\$ 1,332,843
Ad Valorem Tax	1,185,386	1,226,369		1,091,376	1,052,286	1,035,298	1,030,844	1,060,933	1,075,947	1,013,346
Franchise Tax*	867,255	829,005		706,002	•	868,381	962,424	846,173	876,449	677,902
Business License Tax**	19,561	17,415		20,864	18,250	15,718	17,545	19,545	19,790	16,402
Local Option Gas Tax	257,779	210,226		257,743	238,607	220,970	255,955	218,811	221,307	203,308
1/2 Cent Sales Tax	963,896	1,028,149		1,111,477	1,162,322	1,253,645	1,343,815	2,280,978	2,886,856	3,205,646
Intergovernmental	619,134	535,787	541,797	562,553	584,089	632,427	663,607	731,251	796,552	846,749
Total Tax Revenues	\$ 5,479,618	\$ 5,479,618 \$ 5,384,036	\$ 5,165,258	\$ 5,276,797	\$ 4,678,287	\$ 5,694,369	\$ 6,044,562	\$ 6,877,852	\$ 7,634,230	\$ 7,296,196

Note: For consistency and comparison purposes, prior year revenues have been reclassified to the program activity classifications used in presenting the current year's revenues. \*Recorded as Enterprise Fund revenue in fiscal year 2014.

## ASSESSED VALUE AND TAXABLE VALUE OF PROPERTY LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (In Thousands)

		Assessed Value	9	_			
Fiscal Year Ended September 30	Real Property	Personal Property	Total Property	Less Tax-Exempt Property	Net Taxable Value	Total Direct Tax Rate	Taxable Assessed Value as % of Tax Rate
2010	852,463	23,224	875,687	(332,324)	543,363	2.25	62.05%
2011	708,617	22,178	730,795	(202,886)	527,909	2.25	72.24%
2012	680,357	20,765	701,122	(199,391)	501,731	2.25	71.56%
2013	664,687	19,248	683,935	(199,458)	484,477	2.25	70.84%
2014	652,278	20,909	673,187	(198,500)	474,687	2.25	70.51%
2015	643,625	20,464	664,089	(194,893)	469,196	2.25	70.65%
2016	643,902	21,626	665,528	(194,015)	471,513	2.25	70.85%
2017	683,436	20,572	704,008	(194,506)	509,502	2.25	72.37%
2018	690,841	19,563	710,404	(194,364)	516,040	2.25	72.64%
2019	691.614	20.059	711,673	(193,548)	518,125	1.99	72.80%

Source: Bay County Property Appraiser.

## DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING PROPERTY TAX RATES LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (In Thousands)

	Direct Rate			Indirect Rate		
Fiscal Year	City of Callaway	Bay County	Bay County Mosquito Control	Bay County School Districts	NW FL Water Managemen t District	Total Overlapping Rates
2019	1.9900	4.4362	0.2000	6.1220	0.0338	10.7920
2018	2.2500	4.4362	0.2000	6.3410	0.0353	11.0125
2017	2.2500	4.4362	0.2000	6.3410	0.0378	11.0150
2016	2.2500	4.6500	0.2000	6.9070	0.0378	11.7948
2015	2.2500	4.6500	0.2000	6.8890	0.0390	11.7780
2014	2.2500	4.6500	0.1525	6.7610	0.0400	11.6035
2013	2.2500	3.6500	0.1525	6.8580	0.0400	10.7005
2012	2.2500	3.6500	0.1525	7.1180	0.0400	10.9605
2011	2.2500	3.6500	0.1525	7.4030	0.0450	11.2505
2010	2.2500	3.6500	0.1525	7.6230	0.0450	11.4705

Source: Bay County Tax Collector.

## PRINCIPAL TAXPAYERS CURRENT AND NINE YEARS AGO (In Thousands)

		Fis	cal Year	2019		F	iscal Yea	r 2010
Taxpayer	-	axable Value	Rank	% of Total Taxable Value	-	Faxable Value	Rank	% of Total Taxable Value
D.R. Horton, Inc.	\$	9,141	1	1.76%	\$	10,657	2	2.02%
Wal-Mart Stores East, LP		7,964	2	1.54%		10,922	1	2.07%
US Metropolitan Land Development, LLC		5,283	3	1.02%				
Crews, Donna L / Bay Front Dev. Co.		4,799	4	0.93%		2,783	10	0.53%
Shree Ramkabir-Jam Hote-Satnam Hotel		3,645	5	0.70%		3,038	6	0.58%
Head Panama Fla Tyndall, LLC.		3,480	6	0.67%				
Feltman, James W		3,039	7	0.59%				
FC Encore Callaway		2,712	8	0.52%				
Shri Ganesh Enterpirses, Inc.		2,572	9	0.50%				
Callaway SRC, LLC		2,546	10	0.49%				
PCB East Bay						6,602	3	1.25%
Avenue 12 Holdings, LP						4,962	4	0.94%
East Bay Development Co of FL						4,376	5	0.83%
AGBL Panama City Owner, LLC						3,013	7	0.57%
Callaway Bayou Land Holdings						2,991	8	0.57%
P & N Callaway, LLC						2,908	9	0.55%
Total of Top Ten Taxpayers	\$	45,181		8.72%	\$	52,252		9.90%
Total Taxable Value	\$	518,125			\$	527,909		

Source: Bay County Property Appraiser.

## PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

					Collected v Fiscal Year o			Total Collect	ions to Date
City's Fiscal Year	Tax Year	Taxes Levied for the Fiscal Year* (Original Levy)	Adjustments	Total Adjusted Levy	Amount	% of Original Levy	Collections in Subsequent Years	Amount	% of Original Levy
2010	2009	1,222,965	4,554	1,227,519	1,183,266	97%	1,812	1,185,078	97%
2011	2010	1,192,833	3,616	1,196,449	1,151,621	97%	1,894	1,153,515	97%
2012	2011	1,129,691	2,094	1,131,785	1,088,270	96%	2,278	1,090,548	96%
2013	2012	1,099,906	(9,907)	1,089,999	1,053,971	96%	2,422	1,056,393	96%
2014	2013	1,069,775	(1,789)	1,067,986	1,033,239	97%	4,747	1,037,986	97%
2015	2014	1,063,948	(8,389)	1,055,559	1,015,600	95%	2,534	1,018,134	96%
2016	2015	1,061,152	(374)	1,060,778	1,017,553	96%	2,025	1,019,578	96%
2017	2016	1,073,670	(747)	1,072,923	1,032,533	96%	5,558	1,038,091	97%
2018	2017	1,079,794	-	1,079,794	1,041,954	96%	1,595	1,043,549	97%
2019	2018	980,385	(61)	980,324	948,712	97%	454	949,166	97%

Source: Bay County Tax Collector's Office.

\* Property taxes become due and payable on November 1 of each year. A 4% discount is allowed if the taxes are paid in November with the discount declining each month thereafter. Accordingly, all taxes collected will not be 100% of the amount levied. \*\* Taxes become delinquent April 1 each year and tax certificates for the full amount of any unpaid taxes must be sold no later than June 1 of each year.

## REVENUE CAPACITY INFORMATION FOR THE WATER FUND LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

						Fiscal Y	Fiscal Year Ended					
	2010	2011	2012		2013	2014	2015	2016	2017		2018	2019
Operating revenue	τ υ υ υ υ υ υ υ υ υ υ υ υ υ	107 C 4	A 1 FO 0 1 4	e		τος ος τ	τ <u>η</u> ο 1.00 F Ε	¢ 2 100 0E0	С Ч Ч Ч Ч Ч Ч Ч Ч	e	170 650	4 070 100
Pompotion root and rootingtion foor	40020 40070	9 2,204,124		÷	2, 133,020 22,006	0100,000,2 ¢	100,024,2 \$	÷	9	е ,	2,47 0,000	0 1,040,130
Commediary reset and reactivation rees	51519	48 250	47 774	100	45,814	45.438	102 154			5 -	51 151	24 974
Tan fees	2,528	1 850		680	200	560	2 235				3 249	3 195
Other utility income	11,312	22,908	18.0	18.614	4,831	3,611	40,137	4,		5 00	107.576	110,704
Miscellaneous income	9,509	8,999	4,0	4,624	10,052	3,458	(1,782)	_			•	1
Total operating revenue	\$ 2,186,840	\$ 2,316,973	\$ 2,250,584	မာ	2,278,329	\$ 2,374,144	\$ 2,588,891	\$ 2,633,143	\$ 2,706,393	မ	2,714,019	\$ 2,049,403
Average # of meters per month	7,796	7,822	7,5	7,930	8,077	9,276	9,830	9,966	8,473	73	8,362	7,803
Total annual # of gallons billed (in thousands)	429.046	445.939	409.319	319	391.721	438.174	448.897	481.080	437.550	00	433.999	574.601
	1											
Monthly average of gallons per account	4,586	4,751	4,5	,301	4,042	3,936	3,806	4,023	4,303	33	4,325	6,137
Service billing rates in effect as of September 30 Inside Ctiy limits	30											
Base rate charge	\$ 10.30	\$ 10.56	\$ 10	10.82 \$	11.09	\$ 11.37	\$ 11.37	\$ 11.37	\$	37 \$	11.37	\$ 11.37
usage ree per 1,000 gallons Outside City limits	0.40	3.04	5	<b>3.03</b>	3.12	3.01	3.07	3.01		10	3.01	3.01
Base rate charge	12.87	13.19	.13	13.52	13.86	14.21	14.21	14.21	14.21	2	14.21	14.21
Usage tee per 1,000 gallons	4.32	4.43	4	4.54	4.65	4.76	4.84	4.84	4.	34	4.84	4.84

## REVENUE CAPACITY INFORMATION FOR THE SEWER FUND LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal Year Ended	2010 2011 2012 2013 2014 2015 2016 2017 2018 2019	3,555,293 \$ 3,631,067 \$ 3,690,034 \$ 3,856,602 \$ 4,039,891 \$ 4,070,146 \$ 4,112,714 \$ 4,154,950 \$ 3,964,167 \$ 2,728,330		80,888 78,518 81,024 88,305 82,859 85,749 80,166	2,450 400 1,240 200 2,393 2,998 1,200	11,553 3,908 5,499 2,965 401 1,128 632 632	3,668,578 \$ 3,749,923 \$ 3,795,533 \$ 3,961,956 \$ 4,143,109 \$ 4,181,637 \$ 4,219,299 \$ 4,259,595 \$ 4,066,084 \$ 2,789,694	6,333         6,359         6,451         6,546         7,517         7,917         7,984         6,753         6,728         6,312	350 055 356 320 345 258 354 608 376 741 388 088 410 850 384 220 380 360 468 880	4,/36 4,6/0 4,6/0 4,514 4,1// 6,190 6,190		\$ 31.11 \$ 31.89 \$ 32.69 \$ 32.69 \$ 32.69 \$ 30.69 \$ 30.69 \$	3.60 3.69 3.78 3.87 3.97 3.97 3.97 3.97 3.97 3.97	37 05
		\$					φ					ഴ		37.95 38.89
	2010	\$ 3,555,293 \$	18,207		2,243	3,374	\$ 3,668,578 \$	6,333	350 055	4,736	nber 30		3.60	37.02
		Operating revenue Sewer charges	Connection, reset and reactivation fees	Late fees	Tap fees	Miscellaneous income	Total operating revenue	Average # of meters per month	Total annual # of gallons billed (in thousands)	Monthly average of gallons per account	Service billing rates in effect as of September 30 Inside Ctty limits	Base rate charge	Usage fee per 1,000 gallons Outside City limits	Base rate charge

## RATIOS OF OUTSTANDING DEBT BY TYPE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	Gover	mmental Activ	vities	Busine	ess-Type Acti	vities		* % of	
Fiscal	Revenue	Capital	Note	Revenue	Capital	Note	Total Primary	Personal	*Per
Year	Bonds	Leases	Payable	Bonds	Leases	Payable	Government	Income	Capita
2010	2,854,655	-	367,807	28,992,560	-	6,679,214	38,894,236	0.65%	2,784
2011	2,675,537	-	327,361	28,510,458	-	5,973,467	37,486,823	0.61%	2,602
2012	2,487,003	-	285,446	27,889,027	-	5,247,666	35,909,142	0.57%	2,478
2013	1,482,692	-	-	27,680,006	-	4,501,237	33,663,935	0.51%	2,325
2014	1,457,692	-	-	21,757,224	-	8,859,095	32,074,011	0.50%	2,200
2015	1,431,692	-	-	21,168,722	-	7,714,630	30,315,044	0.46%	2,065
2016	-	-	-	16,263,909	-	6,535,720	22,799,629	0.33%	1,459
2017	-	-	-	16,943,047	-	5,321,725	22,264,772	0.32%	1,415
2018	-	-	-	16,831,603	-	4,071,484	20,903,087	0.30%	1,328
2019	-	-	8,250,000	16,720,159	-	3,229,000	28,199,159	0.41%	1,792

\* See Demographic and Economic Statistics for personal income and population data. These ratios are calculated using the most recent personal income and population data available, furnished by the U.S. Census Bureau and the Bureau of Economic Analysis. Additional demographic information can be found later in this section.

## RATIOS OF GENERAL BONDED DEBT OUTSTANDING LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal Year	Revenue Bonds	Population Estimate*	Per Capita
2010	2,854,655	13,972	204.31
2011	2,675,537	14,405	185.74
2012	2,487,003	14,493	171.60
2013	1,482,692	14,484	102.37
2014	1,457,692	14,332	101.71
2015	1,431,692	14,681	97.52
2016	-	15,625	-
2017	-	15,737	-
2018	-	15,855	-
2019	-	13,211	-

Note: Details regarding the City's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements. General Fund revenue bonds were paid off in 2016.

\*Source: Bureau of Economic and Business Research, University of Florida, Florida Estimates of Population.

## PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

							Reve	nue Bond Debt	Service	
Fiscal Year	Operating Revenue <sup>(1)</sup>	Less Operating Expenses <sup>(2)</sup>	Ex	cial Cap. tension ees <sup>(3)</sup>	F	vailable Pledged Revenue (Net)	Principal	Interest <sup>(4)</sup>	Total Bond Debt. Service	Coverage
2010	N/A	N/A	\$	6,875	\$	6,875	\$ 349,833	\$ 1,438,268	\$ 1,788,101	0%
2011	N/A	N/A		56,108		56,108	466,694	1,421,306	1,888,000	3%
2012	N/A	N/A		32,313		32,313	319,000	1,112,092	1,431,092	2%
2013	N/A	N/A		753,998		753,998	471,000	1,115,199	1,586,199	48%
2014	N/A	N/A		45,551		45,551	493,000	1,094,754	1,587,754	3%
2015	N/A	N/A		-		-	515,000	1,071,090	1,586,090	0%
2016	N/A	N/A		-		-	73,500	429,371	502,871	0%
2017	N/A	N/A		-		-	73,500	672,834	746,334	0%
2018	N/A	N/A		-		-	73,500	669,071	742,571	0%
2019	N/A	N/A		-		-	73,500	662,443	735,943	0%

Note: Details regarding the city's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

<sup>(1)</sup> Operating Revenue for 2007 and prior does not include Impact Fee revenue which is not available for debt service.

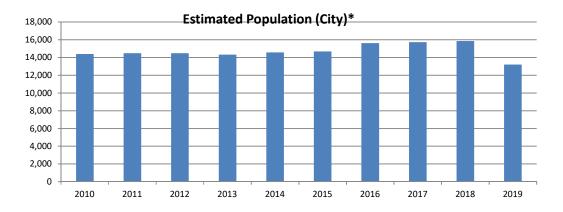
<sup>(2)</sup> Operating Expenses for 2007 and prior include all water and sewer fund operating expenses except depreciation.

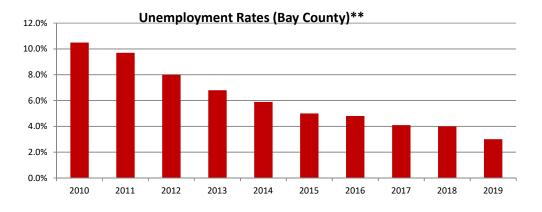
<sup>(3)</sup> Special Capital Extension Fees are the pledged revenue source for the revenue bonds issued in 2008. No Special Capital Extension Fees were collected in fiscal year 2008, 2009 and 2015. The City has covenanted to budget and appropriate non-ad valorem revenues in amounts sufficient to cure any such shortfall.

<sup>(4)</sup> Interest amount is shown prior to adjustment for capitalized interest and premium amortization.

## DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal Year	Estimated Population (City)*	Estimated Population (County)*	Personal Income (County) (in thousands)**	Per Capita Income (County)**	Unemployment Rates (Bay County)***
2010	14,405	168,852	6,224,875	36,789	10.5%
2011	14,493	169,856	6,402,397	37,768	9.7%
2012	14,484	171,903	6,429,988	37,437	8.0%
2013	14,332	169,866	6,521,655	37,346	6.8%
2014	14,581	170,781	6,929,572	38,882	5.9%
2015	14,681	173,310	7,342,644	40,526	5.0%
2016	15,625	176,016	7,562,586	41,327	4.8%
2017	15,737	178,820	7,796,975	42,476	4.1%
2018	15,855	181,199	8,010,201	44,207	4.0%
2019	13.211	167.283	N/A	N/A	3.0%





\* Source: Florida Legislature Office of Economic and Demographic Research.

\*\* Source: Bureau of Economic and Business Research, University of Florida, Florida Estimates of Population. Prior year income data shown is the most current available.

\*\* Source: 2010 forward. Florida Legislature, Office of Ecomomic and Dempgraphic Research. Prior year income data shown is the most current available.

\*\*\* Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics.

N/A Information not yet available.

## City of Callaway, Florida

## **Miscellaneous Statistical Data**

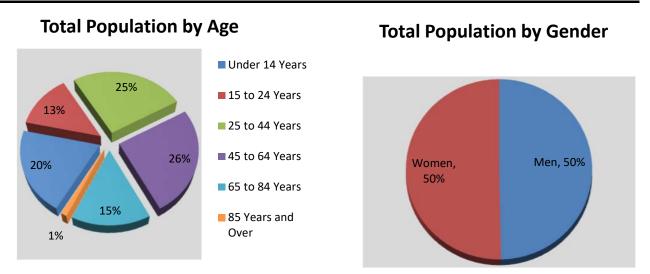
Date of Incorpora	ation:	Date Original Charter Adopted:	Date Present Chartered Adopted:
November 18, 1	963	July 1, 1964	April 26, 1996
Form of Government	commissi meeting members	oner/City Manager with mayor oners elected for four year overla following an election, the City C as Mayor Pro Tem. The City Com ager and a City Clerk.	pping terms. At the first regular Commission appoints one of its
Location and Area	City, in tl northern Mexico b	of Callaway is an urban communit ne Panhandle Region of Northwes shores of East Bay, this communi y East Bay and a peninsula occupie nmunities to the west of Callaway, S ama City.	st Florida. Being situated in the ity is separated from the Gulf of d by Tyndall Air Force Base. Two
	Callaway	d of an area of approximately t is served by two major roadways: 2 located in the northern portion o	U.S. 98 on its western boundary
Police Protection	-	s served by the Bay County Sheriff's ion is located within the City for the	
Fire Protection	firefighte Technicia	provides its own fire protection rs, many of which are also c ns. The City's Fire Department ha n to some of the unincorporated ar	ertified as Emergency Medical as also contracted to provide fire
Total Households	5,500 (Sc Survey)	ource: U.S. Census Bureau, 2018	five year American Community
Elections	Registere	d Voters – 8,521 (Source: Bay Cou	nty Supervisor of Elections Office)
Population	Estimated	ulation - 14,405 (U.S. Census Burea I population as of 4/1/19 – 13,211 & Demographic Research)	. ,

## City of Callaway, Florida

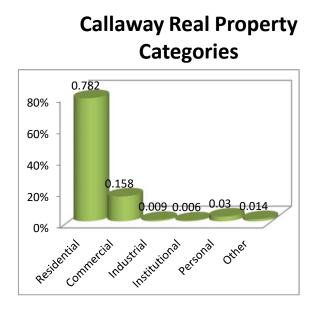
## **Miscellaneous Statistical Data**

<b>Building Permits</b>	Building permits for the City are issued by an Independent Contractor.
Water System	Water is purchased from Bay County Water System. The City maintains the distribution system.
Sewer System	Wastewater is treated by the Military Point Advanced Wastewater Treatment Facility – a joint venture owned and governed by Bay County, and the cities of Callaway, Parker and Springfield.
Solid Waste Services	The City provides weekly curbside pick-up for non-household trash. There are currently five companies which are permitted by the City to provide citizens with garbage service for their homes and businesses.
Recreational Parks and Facilities	Arts and Conference Center – Consists of a large auditorium/banquet room, a Commission Meeting Room, a general meeting room, and a full service catering kitchen.
	Callaway Community Center/Gore Park – Consists of 1 baseball field, 2 baseball/softball fields, 2 tennis courts, 1 basketball court, a clubhouse and public restrooms, a boat ramp with a boat dock, and a picnic area. Paved parking is provided.
	Callaway Recreational Complex – Consists of 2 t-ball fields, 2 baseball fields and 3 baseball/softball fields, a concession stand with a full service kitchen, bleachers, roadways, 2 batting cages, 3 soccer fields, 1 soccer/football field and a stocked fishing pond.
	Patterson Park - Consists of large waterfront picnic area with a pathway looping through the park.
	Collinfurst Square Park - Consists of walking track around a pond and three covered picnic tables.
	Veterans Park – Pet friendly park that offers exercise/playground facilities for different age groups, including a walking track, picnic pavilion and observation pier overlooking a creek.
	Brittany Woods Park - Consists of approximately 4 acres of land including a walking track.

## **Miscellaneous Statistical Data**

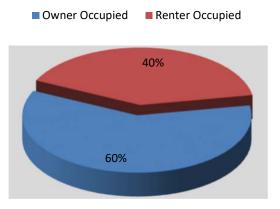


Source: U.S. Census - 2018 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates



Source: Florida Department of Revenue

## Callaway Residential Housing Units



Source: U.S. Census - 2018 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates

## PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS CURRENT AND NINE YEARS AGO

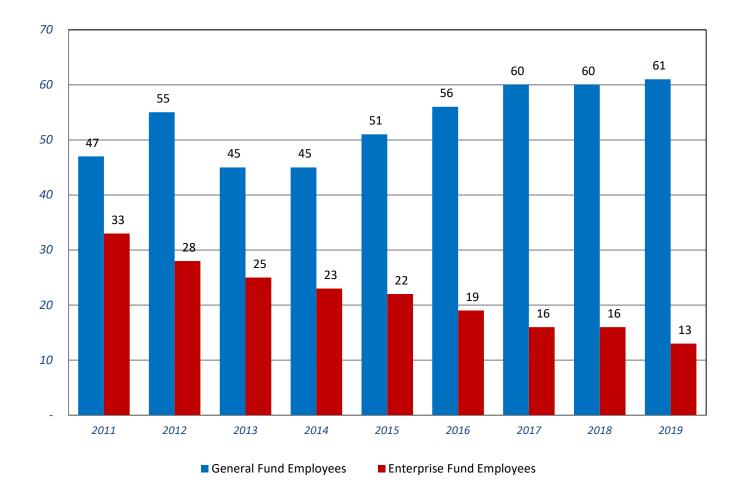
		2019			2010	
Taxpayer	Employees	Rank	% of Total Employment	Employees	Rank	% of Total Employment
Walmart Super Center	396	1	20.24%	400	1	19.43%
Emerald Shores Health Care	80	2	4.09%	95	2	4.61%
City of Callaway	79	3	4.04%	84	3	4.08%
McDonald's (Tyndall Pkwy)	56	4	2.86%			
Grocery Outlet #7709	47	5	2.40%			
Beef O'Brady's	35	6	1.79%	50	5	2.43%
Sonny's BBQ	35	7	1.79%	56	4	2.72%
Chik Fil A	34	8	1.74%	34	10	1.65%
Applebee's	34	9	1.74%	59	4	2.87%
Po Folks	30	10	1.53%	40	7	1.94%
Kmart				49	6	2.38%
Waste Management				40	8	1.94%
Burger King				37	9	1.80%
Total	826		42.21%	944		45.85%
Total City Employment	1,957			2,059		

Source: As reported to City on Business License Tax Applications

## FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

			Full-time	e Equival	ent Empl	oyees as	of Septer	mber 30,		
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Function/Program										
General Government	14	13	16	15	14	18	18	21	20	22
Fire	15	13	15	13	12	13	16	16	16	13
Streets	9	9	13	9	9	8	10	9	12	14
Maintenance	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Parks and Recreation	10	9	8	5	7	9	9	11	9	9
Water	13	13	12	10	8	8	7	5	6	5
Sewer	15	16	11	10	10	9	8	7	7	5
Solid Waste	5	4	5	5	5	5	4	4	3	3
Total	84	80	83	70	68	73	75	76	76	74

Source: Filled positions as of September 30 of each year per City's records. (Includes elected officials)



## OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

									Fiscal Year Ended	Ended									
Function/Program	2010	2011	£	2012	12	2013	3	2014	14	2015	2	5	2016	7	2017		2018		2019
General Government Building Permits Issued (including New, Remodels Business Licenses Issued	25 331		34 324		26 395		57 397		39 354		31 340		33 362		31 360		107 362		390 355
Police Sworn Deputies Calls for Service Citations & Infractions Arrests	16 13,457 1,600 687	·	16 12,715 307 833	,	16 12,662 338 940	<del>~</del>	16 10,737 291 785		16 12,914 920 2,257	÷	16 13,588 970 848		16 13,491 1,074 891		17 15,699 1,193 970		18 14,562 1,587 878		15,838 15,838 1,210 843
Fire Full-time Certified Firefighters Firefighters also Certified as EMT or Paramedic Emergency Responses	15 12 1,457		14 14 1,437		15 14 1,700		13 13 2,069		15 12 2,531		16 14 2,564		16 12 2,542		16 14 2,675		16 14 2,594		16 10 2,294
Streets Miles Resurfaced within the city	0.96						0.80				5.40				1.00				
Parks and Recreation Public Parks Recreational (sports) Facilities Conference/Community Centers Conference Center Admissions	6 2 7,686		6 2 8,513	X	6 2 211,278	~	6 2 2 13,757	-	6 2 13,706	-	6 2 2,257		6 2 2 11,325		6 2 8,555		6 2 7,180		6 2 7,818
Water Average number of meters per month Total annual gallons billed (in thousands) Base Rate Charge* Usage fee per 1,000 gallons*	7,796 429,046 \$ 10.30 \$ 3.45	ა ა 4	7,822 445,939 10.56 3.54	\$ \$ 4	7,930 409,319 10.82 3.63	60 8 8 8	8,077 391,721 11.09 3.72	ጽ ጽ 4	9,276 438,174 11.37 3.81	8 8 44	9,830 448,897 11.37 3.87	۲ د	9,966 481,080 11.37 3.87	<del>ب</del> به	8,473 437,550 11.37 3.87	<del>ଓ</del> ଓ	8,362 433,999 11.37 3.87	<del>ଓ</del> ଓ	8,513 574,601 11.37 3.87
Sewer Average number of meters per month Total annual gallons billed (in thousands) Base Rate Charge* Usage fee per 1,000 gallons* \$	6,333 6,333 359,955 \$ 29.61 \$ 3.60	й ө ө	6,359 356,329 30.35 3.69	б е е	6,451 345,258 31.11 3.78	32 33 8 8	6,546 354,608 31.89 3.87	ю ө ө	7,517 376,741 32.69 3.97	e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e	7,917 388,088 32.69 3.97	× ب	7,984 419,850 32.69 3.97	<del>ଦ</del> କ	6,753 384,229 30.69 3.97	<del>ର</del> କ	6,728 380,360 30.69 3.97	<del>ର</del> କ	6,885 468,880 30.69 3.97
Solid Waste Average number of customers per month Total annual tonnage Rate of Flat Monthly Fee*	5,916 6,372 \$7.54	ନ	5,928 4,397 7.73	\$	5,929 4,716 7.92	Ф	5,926 5,148 7.92	Z چ	5,427 NA 7.92	<del></del>	5,503 4,022 7.92	θ	5,568 10,078 7.92	မ	5,705 15,598 7.92	\$	5,747 17,885 7.92	θ	5,145 195 9.42
Sources: Various City departments.																			

Sources: Various City departments. NA - Not Available \* Fees are prorated during initial & final months of service. Rates shown are those in effect as of September 30 of each year for residential service within the City limits.

## CAPITAL ASSETS STATISTICS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

					Fiscal Year Ended	Ended				
Eunction/Program	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
General Government Administration Building (City Hall)	-	÷	÷	<del>.</del>	-	÷	÷	÷	÷	<del>.</del>
Modular Office Building (Planning)			- <del>-</del>			- <del>-</del>				
Records Storage Building	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Laserfiche Records System	~	<del>.</del>	<del>.</del>	<del>,</del>	<del>,</del>	-	-	-	-	-
Computer File Server Video Surveillance Svstem	- 10	N <del>-</del>	ς, <del>τ</del>	ο <del>-</del>	ο <del>-</del>	N/A 1	N/A 1	N/A 1	N/A 1	N/A 1
Public Safety		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fire Station w/crew quarters & equipment bays	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fire Engines	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Rescue Vehicle w/response equipment	~	-								
Brush Truck	~ ~	~ ~	~ ~	~ ~	~ ~	~ ~	<del>.</del> .	~ ~	<del>.</del> .	~ ~
Law Enforcement Patrol Units (equipped)*	- 6	- 16	16	- 16	- 16	- AN	- AN	- A	- AN	- A
Highways & Streets										
Street Miles	84.1	84.1	84.1	84.1	84.1	84.2	84.2	84.2	84.2	84.2
Street Lights Traffic Signals	72	73	73	73 0	73	00	65 9	65 9	65 9	65 9
	)	)	)	)	)	)	)	)	)	)
Maintenance Shon Building	÷	Ţ	Ŧ	Ŧ	Ŧ	Ŧ	Ŧ	Ŧ	÷	Ţ
Service Truck										
Fuel Inventory/Usage Tracking System		~	- <del>-</del>		~	-	· <del>~</del>	. –	· <del>-</del>	. –
Fuel Tanks (above ground)	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Parks and Recreation										
Public Parks	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9
Community/Conference Centers	- 5	- 5	0 7	- 5	- 5	, 2	- 7	- 5	7 7	- 5
Boat Ramp Besehall/Softhall Eialds	- ç			- ¢	- 6	- ;	- 5	- 5		- (
Basebail/Soccer Fields	01		2 -	0	2 -	0		0	2	
Tennis Courts	- 7	. 0	- 0	. 0	. 0	. 0	- 0	. 0	- 0	- 0
Basketball Court	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Walking Trails	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Water								1		
Active water meters, annual average	7,796	7,822	7,930	8,077	8,077	6,950	8,351	8,473	8,362	8,513
Auto-read meters included Artive Fire Hydrants (annrovimataly)	1,048	090'I	C07'I	1,320	1,709 675	4,408 480	091,8 080	0, 100 480	091.02 080	0,513 080
Fieldbook Line Mapping System	-	-	-		5	'		'	2	
Sewer										
Flow Capacity - reserved (Millions of gallons)	2.13812	2.13812	2.13812	2.13812	2.13812	2.13812	2.13812	2.13812	2.13812	2.13812
Lift stations in city	35	37	37	37	37	37	37	37	37	37
vac-con rucks Cues Camera-Equipped Truck	v –	v ←	N <del>-</del>	v <del>~</del>	v ←	N ←	v ←	N <del>~</del>	N ←	v –
Solid Mooto										
Trash Collection Trucks	4	4	4	4	4	5	4	4	4	4
Tub grinder						'				

\* Provided by contractual agreement with Bay County Sheriff's Office. Source: Various City Departments NA - Not Available

**OTHER REPORTS** 

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

Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Commission, City of Callaway, 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 the City of Callaway, 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 9, 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. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

### **Compliance and Other Matters**

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the 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.

Mauldin & Jerkins, LLC

Bradenton, Florida June 9, 2020



## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE

Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Commission, City of Callaway, Florida

## **Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program**

We have audited the City of Callaway, Florida's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the City's major federal programs for the year ended September 30, 2019. The City's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

### Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of its federal awards applicable to its federal programs.

### Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of the City's major federal programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance 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 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). Those standards and the Uniform Guidance require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the City's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of the City's compliance.

## **Opinion on Each Major Federal Program**

In our opinion, the City of Callaway, Florida complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended September 30, 2019.

### **Report on Internal Control over Compliance**

Management of the City, is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered the City's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each major federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for each major federal program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance.

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

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

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of the Uniform Guidance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Mauldin & Genkins, LLC

Bradenton, Florida June 9, 2020

## SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

Federal Agency, Pass-through Entity, Federal Program	CFDA No.	Grantors No.	Expenditures	Amounts Paid to Subrecipients
Federal Awards:				
United States Department of Housing and Urban Development				
Passed through Bay County				
Community Development Block Grants/Entitlement Grants	14.228	B-16-DC-12-001	\$ 659,238	\$ -
Total United States Department of Housing and Urban Development			659,238	
United States Department of Homeland Security				
Passed through Florida Department of Emergency Management				
FEMA Grants - Hurricane Michael	97.036	005-09725-00	8,498,732	-
Total United States Department of Homeland Security			8,498,732	
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			\$ 9,157,970	<u>\$</u>

## NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

## NOTE 1. BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards includes the federal grant activity of the City of Callaway, Florida (the "City"), and is presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting.

The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* (CFR) Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards.* Therefore, some amounts presented in the schedule may differ from amounts presented in, or used in the preparation of, the basic financial statements.

## NOTE 2. DE MINIMIS INDIRECT COST RATE

The City chose not to use the ten percent de minimis cost rate for the year ended September 30, 2019.

## NOTE 3. NON-CASH AWARDS

The City did not receive non-cash federal awards during the year ended September 30, 2019.

## **NOTE 4. CONTINGENCIES**

Grant monies received and disbursed by the City are for specific purposes and are subject to review by the grantor agencies. Such audits may result in disallowed expenditures under the terms of the grants. Based upon prior experience, the City does not believe that such disallowances, if any, would be material.

## SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

## SECTION I SUMMARY OF AUDIT RESULTS

Financial Statements	
Type of auditor's report issued	Unmodified
Internal control over financial reporting:	
Material weaknesses identified?	yes <u>X</u> no
Significant deficiencies identified not considered	
to be material weaknesses?	yes <u>X</u> no
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	yes <u>X</u> no
Federal Programs	
Internal Control over major federal programs: Material weaknesses identified?	yes <u>X</u> no
Significant deficiencies identified not considered to be material weaknesses?	yes <u>X</u> none reported
Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major federal programs	Unmodified
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with the Uniform Guidance?	yes <u>X</u> no
Identification of major federal program:	
<u>CFDA Number</u> 97.036	Name of Federal Program or Cluster U.S. Department of Homeland Security – Disaster Grants
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B federal programs:	\$750,000
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?	yes <u>X</u> no
	CTION II FINDINGS AND RESPONSES
None reported.	

## SECTION III

## FEDERAL AWARDS AND STATE PROJECTS FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

None noted.

## SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

## 2018-001 Segregation of Duties (Repeat Finding)

Criteria: Internal controls should be in place which provide reasonable assurance that an individual cannot misappropriate funds without such actions being detected during the normal course of business.

Condition: The City does not have proper segregation of duties in many areas of the accounting function due to a limited number of staff and the need to cross-train staff in the event of absences.

Auditee Response/Status: Resolved.

## 2018-002 Correction of Errors

Criteria: Generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) generally require the reporting of accounts receivable and related revenue in the accounting period in which they are realized or realizable and earned. Additionally, GAAP requires the recognition of accounts payable and the related expense in the period the expense was incurred.

Condition: As of September 30, 2017, amounts recorded as utility accounts receivable for the Water and Sewer Funds were not properly stated. Amounts recorded for General Fund due from other governments were not properly stated. Amounts recorded for accounts payable in the General Fund were not properly stated.

Auditee Response/Status: Resolved.

## MAULDIN & ENKINS

## **INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S MANAGEMENT LETTER**

Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council, City of Callaway, Florida

## **Report on the Financial Statements**

We have audited the financial statements of the City of Callaway, Florida (the "City"), as of and for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019, and have issued our report thereon dated June 9, 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 Auditor General*.

## **Other Reports and Schedule**

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 Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*; Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for Each Major Program and on Internal Control over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance; Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs; 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 9, 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 financial audit report. Corrective action for findings 2018-001 and 2018-002 were taken in the fiscal year 2019 and are not repeated in the current year 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 this management letter, unless disclosed in the notes to the financial statements. This information is disclosed within the City's footnotes.

### **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 conditions described in Section 218.503(1), *Florida Statutes*, and to identify the specific conditions(s) 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 the same. Financial condition assessment procedures disclosed a deteriorating financial condition as of September 30, 2019 due to the ramifications of Hurricane Michael. These conditions are considered to be temporary until such time that granting agencies funding is fully realized by the City.

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

## **Special District Component Units**

Section 10.554(1)(i)5.c, *Rules of the Auditor General*, requires that we determine whether or not a special district that is a component unit of a county, municipality, or special district, provided 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 Statutes*. 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 Statutes*.

### Additional Matters

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

### **Purpose of this Letter**

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

Mauldin & Genkins, LLC

Bradenton, Florida June 9, 2020

## MAULDIN & ENKINS

## INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANT'S REPORT

Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council, City of Callaway, Florida

We have examined the City of Callaway, Florida's (the "City") compliance with Section 218.415, *Florida Statutes*, regarding the investment of public funds during the year ended September 30, 2019. 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, 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 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 City and the Auditor General, State of Florida, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Mauldin & Jenkins, LLC

Bradenton, Florida June 9, 2020 THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK