TOWN OF INGLIS, FLORIDA

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

TOWN COMMISSION

James Williams Betsy Webb Thomas Brennan Ann Morin William Monteverde

MAYOR

Drinda Merritt

TOWN CLERK

Darlene Slattery

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Honorable Mayor, Town Commission, and Town Administrator, Town of Inglis, 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 Town of Inglis, Florida, (the Town), as of and for the year ended September 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditors' Responsibility

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

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the 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 (1) unmodified audit opinion on the General Fund and Road and Bridge Fund; and (2) qualified audit opinions on the governmental activities, business-type activities and Water Fund.

- 1 -

 121 Executive Circle
 133 East Indiana Avenue
 5931 NW 1st Place
 2477 Tim Gamble Place, Suite 200

 Daytona Beach, FL 32114-1180
 DeLand, FL 32724-4329
 Gainesville, FL 32607-2063
 Tallahassee, FL 32308-4386

 Telephone: 386-257-4100
 Telephone: 352-378-1331
 Telephone: 850-386-6184

Website: www.jmco.com | Email: info@jmco.com | Member of AGN International with offices in principal cities worldwide

Basis for Qualified Opinion on Major Funds

As discussed in Note (10) to the financial statements, the Town has not implemented the provisions of GASB Statement No. 75, *Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions*. Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require recording of an obligation for postemployment benefits other than pensions, which would increase liabilities, decrease net position, and change the expenses in governmental activities, business-type activities, and Water Fund. The effects of this departure from accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America on the governmental activities, the business-type activities, and the Water Fund has not been determined.

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

In our opinion, except for the effects of not implementing the provisions of GASB Statement No. 75, as described in the preceding paragraph, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities and the Water Fund of the Town as of September 30, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Unmodified Opinion on the General Fund and Aggregate Remaining Fund Information

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the General Fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town as of September 30, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and required supplementary information, as listed in the table of contents, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, 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.

Management has omitted the schedule of changes in the Town's total OPEB liability that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require to be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such missing 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. Our opinion on the basic financial statements are not affected by this missing information.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated April 27, 2020, on our consideration of the Town's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Town's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

James Meore : 60., P.L.

Gainesville, Florida April 27, 2020

This discussion and analysis of the Town of Inglis' financial performance provides an overview of the Town's financial activities for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2019. Please read it in conjunction with the Town's financial statements, which follow this section.

The following are various financial highlights for fiscal year 2019:

- Total ending unrestricted net position was \$1,910,333.
- The Town had total expenses for the year of \$1,804,906, compared to revenues of \$2,098,030.

OVERVIEW OF THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This annual report contains government-wide financial statements that report on the Town's activities as a whole and fund financial statements that report on the Town's individual funds.

Government-wide Financial Statements

The first financial statement is the Statement of Net Position. This statement includes all of the Town's assets and liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting. Accrual accounting is similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. All of the current year revenues and expenditures are recorded, regardless of when cash is received or paid. Net position – the difference between assets and liabilities – can be used to measure the Town's financial position.

The second financial statement is the Statement of Activities. This statement is also shown using the accrual basis of accounting. It shows the increases and decreases in net position during the fiscal year. Over time, the increases or decreases in net position are useful indicators of whether the Town's financial health is improving or deteriorating. However, other non-financial factors, such as road conditions or changes in the tax base, must also be considered when assessing the overall health of the Town.

In these statements, the Town's activities are divided as follows:

- *Governmental activities* Most of the Town's basic services are reported here, including administration, fire and police services, and road and bridge, maintenance and garbage. Taxes and charges for services finance most of these activities.
- *Business-type activities* These activities are financed in whole or in part by fees charged to external parties for goods or services. The activities of the water services are reported as a business-type activity, along with the Industrial Park.

Fund Financial Statements

Following the government-wide financial statements are the fund financial statements. They provide more detailed information about the Town's funds.

Governmental funds – The General Fund, and Road and Bridge Fund are the Town's only governmental funds. These funds are accounted for using modified accrual accounting. Modified accrual accounting focuses on available cash and other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash. This provides a shorter-term view of the governmental fund's financial position. A reconciliation is provided with these statements, which helps to explain the difference between the fund financial statements and the government-wide financial statements.

OVERVIEW OF THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

Proprietary funds – The Water Fund is the Town's only proprietary fund. Proprietary funds are reported using the accrual basis of accounting and, accordingly, there is a correlation between the amounts reported in the fund financial statements and the amounts reported in the government-wide financial statements.

CONDENSED FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Comparative condensed financial information is presented on the following page.

				Net P	ositi	ion				
	Government	al A	Activities	Business-ty	ctivities	Total				
	 2018		2019	 2018		2019		2018		2019
Assets: Non-capital assets Capital assets	\$ 1,188,366 880,048	\$	1,325,527 818,703	\$ 1,314,520 2,428,742	\$	1,335,128 2,597,705	\$	2,502,886 3,308,790	\$	2,660,655 3,416,408
Total assets	 2,068,414		2,144,230	 3,743,262		3,932,833		5,811,676		6,077,063
Deferred outflows of resources	 61,048		55,955	 37,415		44,007		98,463		99,962
Liabilities: Current liabilities Long-term liabilities	 97,386 155,020		142,753 165,936	 170,061 266,422		115,826 291,296	. <u> </u>	267,447 421,442		258,579 457,232
Total liabilities	 252,406		308,689	 436,483		407,122		688,889		715,811
Deferred inflows of resources	 67,102		30,824	 41,124		24,242		108,226		55,066
Net position: Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted	880,048 103,252 826,654		818,703 228,209 813,760	2,256,504 18,918 1,027,648		2,434,116 14,787 1,096,573		3,136,552 122,170 1,854,302		3,252,819 242,996 1,910,333
Total net position	\$ 1,809,954	\$	1,860,672	\$ 3,303,070	\$	3,545,476	\$	5,113,024	\$	5,406,148

						Changes in	Net	Position				
	Governmental Activities Business-type Activities						Total					
		2018		2019		2018		2019		2018		2019
Program revenues: Charges for services Capital grants & contributions Operating grants & contributions	\$	242,562 119,183 77,282	\$	247,895 720 203,933	\$	480,266 175,251	\$	502,659 324,759	\$	722,828 294,434 77,282	\$	753,918 325,469 203,933
General revenues: Property taxes Other taxes and shared revenues Miscellaneous Investment earnings		313,161 456,946 13,496 893		320,735 481,557 11,787 1,132		1,728		2,863		313,161 456,946 13,496 2,621		320,735 481,557 8,423 3,995
Total revenues		1,223,523		1,267,759		657,245		830,271		1,880,768		2,098,030
Program expenses: General government Public safety Economic environment Transportation Culture and recreation Human Services Water		375,473 618,867 71,183 39,536 30,377 22,154		378,038 581,907 166,903 32,050 32,955 25,188		504,239		587,865		375,473 618,867 71,183 39,536 30,377 22,154 504,239		378,038 581,907 166,903 32,050 32,955 25,188 587,865
Total expenses		1,157,590		1,217,041		504,239		587,865		1,661,829		1,804,906
Transfers		30,483		-		(30,483)		-		-		-
Change in net position		96,416		50,718		122,523		242,406		218,939		293,124
Beginning net position		1,716,538		1,809,954		3,180,547		3,180,547		4,894,085		5,113,024
Ending net position	\$	1,809,954	\$	1,860,672	\$	3,303,070	\$	3,545,476	\$	5,113,024	\$	5,406,148

OVERALL FINANCIAL POSITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

Governmental Activities

The governmental activities generated \$455,912 in program revenues, \$811,847 of general revenues, and incurred \$1,217,041 of program expenses. This resulted in a \$50,718 increase in net position.

Business-Type Activities

Revenues of the Utility Service Fund were \$830,271 compared to expenses of \$587,865. This resulted in an increase in net position for the year of \$242,406.

THE TOWN'S INDIVIDUAL FUNDS

General Fund

The General Fund's fund balance decreased by \$15,388 from \$999,980 to \$984,592. The ending unassigned balance represents about 32.9% of the General Fund's budget.

Water Fund

The Utility Service Fund's net position increased by \$242,406, from \$3,303,070 to \$3,545,476.

BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

Revenues of the General Fund were less than budgeted by \$622,145. General fund expenditures were below budgeted amounts by \$883,337. The Town's actual receipts and expenditures were significantly less than the amounts budgeted because the Town anticipated administering grant funds that did not materialize in the current fiscal year.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

The Town expended \$324,749 on the completion of the pre-design study for a Sub-regional Wastewater Treatment Plan Study. For further information on smaller purchases, please refer to a note to the accompanying financial statements entitled, *Capital Asset Activity*.

Debt Administration

The Town did not incur any new debt during the year and decreased its total long-term debt by \$8,388, during the year. Please refer to a note to the accompanying financial statements entitled *Long-term Obligations* for more detailed information about the Town's long-term debt activity.

ECONOMIC FACTORS

We are not currently aware of any conditions that are expected to have a significant effect on the Town's financial position or results of operations.

CONTACTING THE TOWN'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, and creditors with a general overview of the Town's finances and to show the Town's accountability for the money it receives. If you have any questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact Town Hall at 214 East Park Avenue, Chiefland, FL 32626.

TOWN OF INGLIS, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 659,208	\$ 994,048	\$ 1,653,256
Investments	466,567	218,545	685,112
Receivables, net	22,299	107,646	129,945
Internal balances	1,668	(1,668)	-
Due from other governments	175,785	-	175,785
Restricted assets:	,		,
Cash and cash equivalents	-	16,557	16,557
Capital assets:			
Non-depreicable	290,407	500,000	790,407
Depreciable, net	528,296	2,097,705	2,626,001
Total assets	\$ 2,144,230	\$ 3,932,833	\$ 6,077,063
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred outflows related to pensions	\$ 55,955	\$ 44,007	\$ 99,962
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable	\$ 120,141	\$ 3,150	\$ 123,291
Accrued payroll and employee benefits	2,720	1,122	3,842
Customer deposits	-	88,020	88,020
Unearned revenue	4,950	7,562	12,512
Accrued interest payable	-	1,770	1,770
Noncurrent liabilities:			
Due within one year:			
Bonds and notes payable	-	8,651	8,651
Compensated absences	14,942	5,551	20,493
Due in more than one year:		1 (2 500	1 (2 500
Bonds and notes payable	-	163,589	163,589
Compensated absences	3,558	-	3,558
Net pension liability Total liabilities	162,378	127,707	290,085
1 otar habilities	\$ 308,689	\$ 407,122	\$ 715,811
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred inflows related to pensions	\$ 30,824	\$ 24,242	\$ 55,066
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 818,703	\$ 2,434,116	\$ 3,252,819
Restricted for:			
Transportation	208,210	-	208,210
Stormwater	4,914	-	4,914
Fire rescue services	15,085	-	15,085
Debt service	-	14,787	14,787
Unrestricted	813,760	1,096,573	1,910,333
Total net position	\$ 1,860,672	\$ 3,545,476	\$ 5,406,148

TOWN OF INGLIS, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

		Net (Expense) RevenueProgram RevenuesChanges in Net Position									
Functions/Programs	Expenses		harges for Services	G	Derating rants and ntributions	G	Capital rants and ntributions	 vernmental Activities	В	usiness-type Activities	 Total
Governmental activities:											
General government	\$ 378,038	\$	25,571	\$	2,098	\$	-	\$ (350,369)	\$	-	\$ (350,369)
Public safety	581,907		222,324		3,600		-	(355,983)		-	(355,983)
Economic environment	166,903		-		168,263		-	1,360		-	1,360
Transportation	32,050		-		29,972		-	(2,078)		-	(2,078)
Culture and recreation	32,955		-		-		720	(32,235)		-	(32,235)
Human services	25,188		-		-		-	 (25,188)		-	 (25,188)
Total governmental activities	1,217,041		247,895		203,933		720	 (764,493)		-	 (764,493)
Business-type activities: Water utility	587,865		502,659				324,749			239,543	239,543
•			,		-		,	 -		,	
Total business-type activities	587,865		502,659		-		324,749	-		239,543	239,543
Total primary government	\$ 1,804,906	\$	750,554	\$	203,933	\$	325,469	 (764,493)		239,543	 (524,950)
	General revenu	es:									
	Property taxe	s						320,735		-	320,735
	Sales and use	taxe	S					96,352		-	96,352
	Franchise and	d utili	ty taxes					109,512		-	109,512
	Public servic	e taxe	es					105,957		-	105,957
	Other taxes							6,905		-	6,905
	Discretionary	v sales	s surtax					118,096		-	118,096
	State revenue	shar	ing					42,655		-	42,655
	Other intergo			ues				2,080		-	2,080
	Investment ea	arning	gs (loss)					1,132		2,863	3,995
	Miscellaneou	s rev	enues					 11,787		-	 11,787
	Total general	reven	nues and trar	nsfers				 815,211		2,863	 818,074
	Change in net p	ositic	on					50,718		242,406	293,124
	Net position - b	eginr	ing					1,809,954		3,303,070	5,113,024
	Net position - e							\$ 1,860,672	\$		\$ 5,406,148
	-										

TOWN OF INGLIS, FLORIDA BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

	General Fund	Nonmajor Fund Road & Bridge	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents Investments Receivables, net Due from other governments Due from other funds Total assets	\$ 452,601 466,567 22,299 171,937 1,668 \$ 1,115,072	\$ 206,607 	\$ 659,208 466,567 22,299 175,785 4,421 \$ 1,328,280
LIABILITIES Accounts payable Accrued payroll and employee benefits Unearned revenue Due to other funds Total liabilities	\$ 120,057 2,720 4,950 2,753 130,480	\$ 84 - - - - - 84	\$ 120,141 2,720 4,950 2,753 130,564
FUND BALANCES Restricted for: Transportation Stormwater Fire rescue services Assigned to: Subsequent year's budget Unassigned Total fund balances	- 15,085 270,080 <u>699,427</u> 984,592	208,210 4,914 - - - 213,124	208,210 4,914 15,085 270,080 <u>699,427</u> 1,197,716
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 1,115,072	\$ 213,208	\$ 1,328,280

TOWN OF INGLIS, FLORIDA RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

Fund balances - total governmental funds		\$ 1,197,716
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds Total governmental capital assets Less: accumulated depreciation	2,570,224 (1,751,521)	818,703
On the governmental fund statements, a net pension liability is not recorded until an amount is due and payable and the pension plan's fiduciary net position is not sufficient for payment of those benefits (no such liability exists at the end of the current fiscal	(1,701,021)	010,702
year). On the statement of net position, the Town's net pension liability of the defined benefit pension plans is reported as a noncurrent liability. Additionally, deferred outflows and deferred inflows related to pensions are also reported. Net pension liability Deferred outflows related to pensions Deferred inflows related to pensions	(162,378) 55,955 (30,824)	(137,247)
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable and notes payable, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. These liabilities and other long-term liabilities consist of the following:		
Compensated absences		(18,500)
Net position of governmental activities		\$ 1,860,672

TOWN OF INGLIS, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

	Carriel	Nonmajor Fund			Total
	General Fund	Roa	d & Bridge	G0	vernmental Funds
Revenues	 1 unu	Roa	a a briage		i unus
Taxes	\$ 589,992	\$	23,101	\$	613,093
Permits, fees, and special assessments	187,110		-		187,110
Intergovernmental	429,455		16,669		446,124
Charges for services	609		-		609
Fines and forfeitures	1,486		-		1,486
Investment income	1,057		75		1,132
Miscellaneous	18,205		-		18,205
Total revenues	 1,227,914		39,845		1,267,759
Expenditures					
Current:					
General government	369,788		-		369,788
Public safety	561,387		-		561,387
Economic environment	156,976		-		156,976
Transportation	-		28,473		28,473
Culture and recreation	14,043		-		14,043
Human services	25,030		-		25,030
Capital outlay	16,078		1,500		17,578
Total expenditures	1,143,302		29,973		1,173,275
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over					
expenditures	 84,612		9,872		94,484
Other financing sources (uses)					
Transfers in	-		100,000		100,000
Transfers out	(100,000)		-		(100,000)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(100,000)	i i	100,000		-
Net change in fund balances	 (15,388)		109,872		94,484
Fund balances, beginning of year	999,980		103,252		1,103,232
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 984,592	\$	213,124	\$	1,197,716

TOWN OF INGLIS, 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	\$ 94,484
Differences in amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are:	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is depreciated over their estimated useful lives. Capital outlay expenditures Depreciation expense	17,578 (78,923)
Governmental funds report contributions to defined benefit pension plans as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the amount contributed to defined benefit pension plans reduces future net pension liability. Also included in pension expense in the statement of activities are amounts required to be amortized.	
Change in net pension liability (asset) and deferred inflows/outflows related to pensions Under the modified accrual basis of accounting used in the governmental funds, expenditures are not recognized for transactions that are not normally paid with expendable available financial resources. In the statement of activities, however, which is presented on the accrual basis, expenses and liabilities are reported regardless of when financial resources are available.	22,485
These adjustments are as follows: Change in compensated absences liability	(4,906)
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ 50,718

TOWN OF INGLIS, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

	Water Fund
ASSETS	
Current assets:	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 994,048
Restricted cash	10,421
Investments	218,545
Accounts receivable, net	107,646
Total current assets	1,330,660
Noncurrent assets:	
Restricted cash	6,136
Capital assets:	
Buildings and improvements	5,362,876
Equipment	82,791
Construction in progress	500,000
Accumulated depreciation	(3,347,962)
Total noncurrent assets	2,603,841
Total assets	\$ 3,934,501
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred outflows related to pensions	\$ 44,007
LIABILITIES	
Current liabilities:	
Accounts payable	\$ 3,150
Accrued payroll	1,122
Deposits	88,020
Unearned revenue	7,562
Due to other funds	1,668
Compensated absences	5,551
Payable from restricted assets:	
Accrued interest payable	1,770
Current maturities on long-term debt	8,651
Total current liabilities	117,494
Noncurrent liabilities:	
Notes payable	163,589
Net pension liability	127,707
Total noncurrent liabilities	291,296
Total liabilities	\$ 408,790
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred inflows related to pensions	\$ 24,242
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 2,434,116
Restricted for debt service	14,787
Unrestricted	1,096,573
Total net position	\$ 3,545,476

TOWN OF INGLIS, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF REVENUE, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

	 Water Fund
Operating revenues User fees	\$ 502,659
Operating expenses Personnel services Operating expenses Depreciation Total operating expenses	 232,191 182,035 168,290 582,516
Operating income (loss)	 (79,857)
Nonoperating revenues (expenses) Interest earnings Interest and amortization expense Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	 2,863 (5,349) (2,486)
Income (loss) before capital contributions and transfers	 (82,343)
Capital grants	324,749
Change in net position	 242,406
Net position, beginning of year	3,303,070
Net position, end of year	\$ 3,545,476

TOWN OF INGLIS, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

	Water Fund
Cash flows from operating activities Cash received from customers Cash paid to employees Cash paid to suppliers Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$ 555,371 (221,480) (246,635) 87,256
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities Acquisition and construction of capital assets Capital grants Principal payments of long-term debt Interest paid Net cash provided by (used in) capital and related financing activities	(337,253) 324,749 (8,388) (5,439) (26,331)
Cash flows from investing activities Interest received Purchases of investments Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	2,863 (478) 2,385
Net change in cash and cash equivalents	63,310
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	947,295
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$ 1,010,605
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities: Operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile net operating income to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:	\$ (79,857)
Depreciation Changes in assets and liabilities:	168,290
Accounts receivable Due from other governments Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Deposits Unearned revenue	(23,377) 66,557 (64,600) 1,970 7,562
Compensated absences Net pension liability Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	662 10,049 \$ 87,256
Cash and cash equivalents classified as:	• • • • • • • •
Unrestricted Restricted Total cash and cash equivalents	\$ 994,048 16,557 \$ 1,010,605

(1) <u>Summary of Significant Accounting Policies:</u>

The financial statements of the Town of Inglis, Florida (the Town), have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as applicable to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted body for promulgating governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The following is a summary of the Town's significant accounting policies:

(a) **Reporting entity**—The Town is a political subdivision of the State of Florida established by Chapter 55-30853, Laws of Florida. It is governed by an elected Mayor and Town Commission. As required by generally accepted accounting principles, the accompanying financial statements present the Town as a primary government. Component units are entities for which a primary government is considered to be financially accountable or entities that would be misleading to exclude. There are no component units included in the Town's financial reporting entity. The Town did not participate in any joint ventures during the fiscal year.

The accompanying financial statements present the financial position, results of operations, and cash flows of the applicable funds governed by the Town Commission of the Town, the reporting entity of government for which the Town Commission is considered to be financially accountable. In evaluating the Town as a reporting entity, management has addressed all potential component units that may or may not fall within the Town's oversight and control, and thus, be included in the Town's financial statements. No such entities or component units have been identified.

(b) **Government-wide and fund financial statements**—The basic financial statements include both government-wide (based on the Town as a whole) and fund financial statements. Both the government-wide and fund financial statements (within the basic financial statements) categorize primary activities as either governmental or business type. In the government-wide statement of net position, both the governmental and business-type activities columns are presented on a consolidated basis and are reflected, on a full accrual, economic resource basis, which incorporates long term assets and receivables as well as long term debt and obligations.

The government-wide statement of activities reflects both the gross and net costs per functional category (public safety, economic environment, etc.), which are otherwise being supported by general government revenues (property, sales taxes, certain intergovernmental revenues, etc.). The statement of activities reduces gross expenses (including depreciation) by the related program revenues, operating and capital grants. The program revenues must be directly associated with the function or a business-type activity. The operating grants include operating-specific and discretionary (either operating or capital) grants while the capital grants column reflects capital-specific grants.

The net cost (by function or business-type activity) is normally covered by general revenue (property, sales or gas taxes, intergovernmental revenues, interest income, etc.). This government-wide focus is more on the sustainability of the Town as an entity and the change in aggregate financial position resulting from the activities of the fiscal period. The fund financial statements emphasize the major funds in either the governmental or business-type categories.

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: (Continued)

The governmental funds' major fund statements in the fund financial statements are presented on a current financial resource and modified accrual basis of accounting. This is the manner in which these funds are normally budgeted. This presentation is deemed most appropriate to demonstrate legal compliance and demonstrate how the Town's actual experience conforms to the budgeted fiscal plan. Since the governmental fund statements are presented on a different measurement focus and basis of accounting than the government-wide statements' governmental column, a reconciliation is presented on the page following the Governmental Funds – Balance Sheet and the Governmental Funds – Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances, which briefly explains the adjustment necessary to transform the fund based financial statements into the governmental column of the government-wide presentation.

As a general rule the effect of interfund Town activities has been eliminated from the governmentwide financial statements.

(c) **Measurement focus and basis of accounting**—The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary fund financial statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

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

Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and pensions, are recorded only when payment is due.

Taxes, intergovernmental revenue, licenses and permits, charges for services, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the government.

(d) **Financial statement presentation**—The financial transactions of the Town are recorded in individual funds. Each fund is accounted for by providing a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprises its assets, deferred outflows, liabilities, deferred inflows, fund equity, revenues and expenditures/expenses. The various funds are reported by generic classification within the financial statements.

The GASB Codification sets forth minimum criteria (percentage of the assets, liabilities, revenues or expenditures/expenses of either fund category or the governmental and enterprise combined) for the determination of major funds.

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: (Continued)

The Town reports the following major governmental fund:

The *General Fund* accounts for all financial transactions not accounted for in other funds. The majority of current operating expenditures of the Town other than proprietary fund activities are financed through revenues received by the General Fund.

The Town reports the following major proprietary fund:

The *Water Fund* accounts for the assets, operation and maintenance of the Town-owned water system.

The Town also reports one nonmajor fund, the Road and Bridge fund.

(e) **Budgets and budgetary accounting**—Annual budgets for all governmental and proprietary funds were adopted in compliance with Florida law. The basis on which the budgets are prepared is consistent with the basis of accounting utilized by the various fund types. The governmental funds' budgets are prepared on the modified accrual basis of accounting. The proprietary funds' budgets are prepared on a full accrual basis of accounting.

(f) Use of estimates—Management uses estimates and assumptions in preparing financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. Those estimates and assumptions affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities, and the reported revenue and expenses. Actual results could vary from the estimates assumed in preparing the financial statements.

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

Investments are recorded at fair value in accordance with GASB Statement No. 72, *Fair Value Measurement and Application*. Accordingly, the change in fair value of investments is recognized as an increase or decrease to investment assets and investment income.

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

All trade and property tax receivables are reported net of an allowance for uncollectible accounts, which is based upon management's analysis of historical trends. Utility operating sales are generally recognized on the basis of cycle billings rendered quarterly. Unbilled accounts receivable are accrued by the Town at year-end to recognize the sales revenues earned through the end of the fiscal year. All unpaid property taxes receivable at year end are at least 180 days past due, at which time the applicable property is subject to lien, and penalties and interest are assessed.

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: (Continued)

(i) **Capital assets**—Capital assets include property, plant, equipment and infrastructure assets. The terms general capital assets and general infrastructure assets relate only to the assets associated with governmental activities, whereas the terms capital assets and infrastructure assets relate to all such assets belonging to the Town.

Capital assets are defined by the Town as assets with an initial individual cost of \$1,000 or more and an estimated useful life of more than one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost, if purchased or constructed. Contributed assets, including donations and easements or other intangible rights of use, are recorded at acquisition value as of the date received. Additions, improvements and other capital outlays that significantly extend the useful life of an asset are only capitalized if they meet the dollar threshold above for capitalization. Maintenance and repairs of capital assets are charged to operating expenses.

Depreciation is reported for the primary government using the straight-line method calculated on a service-life basis to amortize the cost of the asset over their estimated economic useful lives, which are as follows:

Assets	Years
Buildings and improvements	30 years
Equipment	3-10 years
Water system	15-50 years
Plant assets and equipment	20-50 years
Infrastructure	40 years

(j) **Compensated absences**—The Town's policy is to allow limited vesting of employee vacation pay and accumulated sick leave. In the governmental fund financial statements, a liability has not been reported because it will not be liquidated with expendable available financial resources. A liability for compensated absences is accrued when incurred in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements.

(k) **Long-term obligations**—In the government-wide financial statements and proprietary fund financial statements, long-term debt obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund type statement of net position. Debt issuance costs are expensed when paid.

(1) **Deferred outflows/inflows of resources**—In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will, if required, 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. Currently, the only item in this category consisted of deferred amounts related to pension, as discussed further in Note 0.

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 or fund balance that applies to future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. Currently, the two items in this category are unavailable revenues, which will be recognized as inflows of resources in the period that the amounts become available, and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, as discussed further in Note 0.

(1) <u>Summary of Significant Accounting Policies:</u> (Continued)

(m) **Fund equity**—In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report fund balance classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which the Town is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in those funds can be spent. Those classifications are as follows:

Nonspendable – The nonspendable fund balance classification includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form or (b) 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 such as inventories and prepaid amounts. It also includes the long-term amount of loans and notes receivable, as well as the fund balance of the permanent fund which was restricted in perpetuity by referendum.

Restricted – Fund balance is reported as restricted when constraints placed on the use of resources are either externally imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation (i.e. when the government assesses, levies, charges, or otherwise mandates payment of resources (from external resource providers) and includes a legally enforceable requirement that those resources be used only for the specific purposes stipulated in the legislation.

Committed – Fund balance amounts that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by ordinance of the Town Commission are reported as committed fund balance. Those committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the Town removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of action it employed to previously commit those amounts.

Assigned – Fund balance amounts that are constrained by the Town's intent to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed. Intent is expressed by (a) the commission or (b) a body or official to which the commission has delegated the authority to assign amounts to be used for specific purposes.

Unassigned – Unassigned fund balance is the residual classification for the general fund. This classification represents fund balance that has not been assigned to other funds and that has not been restricted, committed, or assigned to specific purposes within the general fund.

For spendable resources, is the Town's policy to use its resources in the following order as needed to fund expenses: restricted, committed, assigned, unassigned.

(n) **Impact fees**—The Town has not adopted any ordinances or resolutions to levy impact fees in accordance with Section 163.31801, Florida Statutes.

(o) **Net position flow assumption**—Sometimes the Town will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted and unrestricted resources. In order to determine amounts reported as restricted and unrestricted net position, it is the Town's policy to consider restricted net position to have been used before unrestricted net position is applied.

(p) **Implementation of new accounting standards**—At September 30, 2019, and for the year then ended, the Town has not implemented any significant new standards.

(2) <u>Reconciliation of Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statement:</u>

(a) **Explanation of certain differences between the governmental fund balance sheet and the government-wide statement of net position**—Following the governmental fund balance sheet is a reconciliation between fund balance – total governmental funds and net position – governmental activities as reported in the government-wide statement of net position. A detailed explanation of these differences is provided in this reconciliation.

(b) **Explanation of certain differences between the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances and the government-wide statement of activities**— Following the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances, there is a reconciliation between net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds and changes in net position of governmental activities as reported in the government-wide statement of activities. A detailed explanation of these differences is provided in this reconciliation.

(3) **<u>Property Tax Calendar:</u>**

Under Florida law, the assessment of all properties and collection of all county, municipal and school board property taxes are consolidated in the offices of the County Property Appraiser. State laws regulating tax assessment are designed to ensure a consistent property valuation method statewide and permit municipalities to levy property taxes at a rate of up to 10 mills. For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019, the millage rate assessed by the Town was 5.0000 per \$1,000.

All property is assessed according to its fair market value on January 1 of each year. Each assessment roll is submitted to the Executive Director of the State Department of Revenue for review to determine if the rolls meet all of the appropriate requirements of State statutes.

The current year taxes for the fiscal year, beginning October 1, are billed in the month of November and are due no later than March 31. On April 1, all unpaid amounts become delinquent and are subject to interest and penalties.

Discounts are allowed for early payment at the rate of 4% in the month of November, 3% in the month of December, 2% in the month of January, 1% in the month of February, and without discount in March.

The Town recognizes property tax revenues on an accrual basis. Delinquent taxes on real property bear interest of 18% per year. On or prior to June 1 following the tax year, certificates are sold for all delinquent taxes on real property. After sale, tax certificates bear interest of 18% per year or any lower rate bid by the buyer. Application for a tax deed on any unredeemed tax certificates may be made by the certificate holder after a period of two years. The Town tax calendar is as follows:

Valuation Date: Levy Date: Due Date: Lien Date:

January 1, 2018 October 1, 2018 March 31, 2019 January 1, 2019

(4) **Deposits and Investments:**

The Town's cash and equivalents and investments consist of legally authorized demand deposits and certificates of deposit. The institutions in which these deposits are kept are certified as Qualified Public Depositories under the Florida Public Deposits Act. Therefore, in addition to applicable Federal Depository Insurance Corporation (FDIC) insurance, these balances on deposit at September 30, 2019, are insured or collateralized through the Bureau of Collateral Management, Florida Department of Financial Services.

State statutes authorize the Town to invest excess funds in time deposits, obligations of, or obligations the principal and interest of which are unconditionally guaranteed by, the United States Government, commercial paper, corporate bonds, repurchase agreements and/or the State Board of Administration (SBA) Local-Government Surplus Trust Fund Investment Pool or other investment vehicles authorized by local ordinance.

The Town held no assets or investments carried at fair value at September 30, 2019, and subject to the required disclosures of GASB 72.

(5) Accounts Receivable:

The Town's receivables consist of the following at September 30, 2019:

	Gross Receivable				l Net		
Governmental Activities: General Fund Accounts receivable Totals – Governmental Type Activities		<u>22,299</u> 22,299	\$	-	\$	22,299 22,299	
Business-Type Activities Water Utility Fund Accounts receivable Assessments receivable Totals – Business-Type Activities Totals	2 17	47,590 24,356 71,946 94,245	(64,300) 	\$	83,290 24,356 107,646 129,945	

(6) <u>Capital Assets:</u>

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

	Beginning Balance]	ncreases	D	ecreases	 Ending Balance
Governmental activities:							
Capital assets, not being depreciated –							
Land	\$	247,307	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 247,307
Construction in progress		43,100		-		-	 43,100
Total capital assets, not being depreciated		290,407		-		-	290,407
Capital assets, being depreciated –							
Improvements		336,963		-		-	336,963
Infrastructure		31,075		-		-	31,075
Buildings		663,676		-		-	663,676
Building improvements		185,845		-		-	185,845
Equipment		625,535		3,000		-	628,535
Vehicles		419,145		14,578		-	 433,723
Total capital assets, being depreciated		2,262,239		17,578		-	2,279,817
Less: accumulated depreciation		(1,672,598)		(78,923)		-	 (1,751,521)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net		589,641		(61,345)	<u> </u>	-	 528,296
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$	880,048	\$	(61,345)	\$	-	\$ 818,703
Business-type activities:							
Capital assets, not being depreciated –							
Construction in progress	\$	175,251	\$	324,749	\$	-	\$ 500,000
Total capital assets, not being depreciated		175,251		324,749		_	 500,000
Capital assets, being depreciated –				• = •,; • • •			 ,
Water plant		5,316,019		8,914			5,324,933
Equipment		5,510,019 81,291		1,500		-	5,524,955 82,791
1 1		35,853		2,090		-	37,943
Improvements				,			
Total capital assets, being depreciated		5,433,163		12,504		-	5,445,667
Less: accumulated depreciation		(3,179,672)		(168,290)		-	 (3,347,962)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net		2,253,491		(155,786)		-	 2,097,705
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$	2,428,742	\$	168,963	\$	-	\$ 2,597,705

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs as follows:

Governmental activities:	
General governmental	\$ 21,764
Public safety	24,585
Physical environment	9,927
Transportation	3,577
Human services	158
Culture and recreation	 18,912
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	\$ 78,923
Business-type activities:	
Water utility	\$ 168,290
Total depreciation expense - business-type activities	\$ 168,290

(7) Long-Term Debt:

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019, a summary of the long-term liability transactions for the Town is as follows:

		eginning Balance	A	lditions	D	eletions		Ending Balance		e Within ne Year
Governmental activities: Compensated absences	\$	13,594	\$	13,617	\$	(8,711)	\$	18,500	\$	14,942
Business-type activities: Notes payable Compensated absences Business-type activities – Total long-term liabilities	\$ \$	180,628 4,889 185,517	\$ \$	10,134 10,134	\$ \$	(8,388) (9,472) (17,860)	\$ \$	172,240 5,551 177,791	\$ \$	8,651 5,551 14,202

Notes payable in the Town's business-type activities at September 30, 2019, are comprised of the following obligations:

Note payable, 3.27% and 3.05%, respectively, to the Florida Department of Environmental Protection State Revolving Fund. A payment of \$4,036 is due on May 15 and November 15 of each year through May 15, 2032. Secured by future water revenues.	\$ 85,276
Note payable, 2.84% and 2.98%, respectively, to the Florida Department of Environmental Protection State Revolving Fund. A payment of \$2,941 is due on June 15 and December 15 of each year through June 15, 2039. Secured by future water revenues.	86,964
Total notes payable, business-type activities	\$ 172,240

The Town was in compliance with any applicable debt covenants as of and for the year ended September 30, 2019.

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for the Town's state revolving fund loans are as follows:

P	rincipal	I	nterest		Total
\$	8,651	\$	5,176	\$	13,827
	8,920		4,907		13,827
	9,198		4,629		13,827
	9,483		4,344		13,827
	9,778		4,049		13,827
	53,641		15,495		69,136
	45,948		7,017		52,965
	26,621		2,159		28,780
\$	172,240	\$	47,776	\$	220,016
	\$	8,920 9,198 9,483 9,778 53,641 45,948 26,621	\$ 8,651 \$ 8,920 9,198 9,483 9,778 53,641 45,948 26,621	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$

(8) Interfund Loans, Advances, Fees and Transfers:

The outstanding balances between funds are short-term loans to cover short-term cash flow needs and expected to be repaid in full over the course of the next fiscal year. Individual fund interfund receivables and payables for the primary government at September 30, 2019, are comprised of the following:

	Due From Other Funds	Due to Other Funds
Governmental Activities: General Fund: Water Utility Fund Road and Bridge Fund Road and Bridge Fund:	\$ 1,66	2,753
General Fund Business-Type Activities: Water Fund: General Fund	<u> </u>	1,668
Total – All Funds	\$ 4,42	1,668 \$ 4,421

For the year ended September 30, 2019, transfers were as follows:

Transfers In		Amount	Transfers Out
Road & Bridge Fund	<u>\$</u>	100,000	General Fund
Total	\$	100,000	

(9) **Employees' Retirement Plans:**

A. Florida Retirement System

Plan Description and Administration

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

(9) <u>Employees' Retirement Plans:</u> (Continued)

In addition, all regular employees of the entity are eligible to enroll as members of the Retiree Health Insurance Subsidy (HIS) Program. The HIS is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan established and administered in accordance with section 112.363, Florida Statutes. The benefit is a monthly payment to assist retirees of the state-administered retirement systems in paying their health insurance costs. 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. To be eligible to receive a HIS benefit, a retiree under one of the state-administered retirement systems must provide proof of eligible health insurance coverage, which can include Medicare.

Benefits Provided and Employees Covered

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

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

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

(9) <u>Employees' Retirement Plans:</u> (Continued)

Financial Statements

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

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

Contributions

The entity participates in certain classes of FRS membership. Each class has descriptions and contribution rates in effect at September 30, 2019, as follows (contribution rates are in agreement with the actuarially determined rates):

FRS Membership Plan & Class	Through June 30, 2019	After June 30, 2019
Regular Class	8.26%	8.47%

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

For the plan year ended June 30, 2019, actual contributions made for employees participating in FRS and HIS were as follows:

Entity Contributions – FRS	\$ 17,465
Entity Contributions – HIS	4,770
Employee Contributions – FRS	8,620

(9) <u>Employees' Retirement Plans:</u> (Continued)

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

At September 30, 2019, the entity reported a liability related to FRS and HIS as follows:

	N	et Pension
Plan]	Liability
FRS	\$	193,980
HIS		96,105
Total	\$	290,085

The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2019, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The entity's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating governmental entities, as actuarially determined. At June 30, 2019 and June 30, 2018, the entity's proportionate share of the FRS and HIS net pension liabilities were as follows:

Plan	2019	2018
FRS	0.000563263%	0.000550636%
HIS	0.000858927%	0.000774825%

For the year ended June 30, 2019, pension expense was recognized related to the FRS and HIS plans as follows:

FRS	\$ 11,391
HIS	 (1,417)
Total	\$ 9,974

Deferred outflows/inflows related to pensions:

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

	FRS				HIS						
	Deferred Outflows of Resources				Dutflows of Inflows of Outflows of			tflows of	Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	11,506	\$	(120)	\$	1,167	\$	(118)			
Changes of assumptions		49,822		-		11,128		(7,855)			
Net different between projected and actual investment earnings		-		(10,732)		62		-			
Change in Entity's proportionate share		7,650		(19,045)		12,820		(17,196)			
Contributions subsequent to measurement date		4,583		-		1,224		-			
-	\$	73,561	\$	(29,897)	\$	26,401	\$	(25, 169)			

The above amounts for deferred outflows of resources for contributions related to pensions resulting from entity contributions subsequent to the measurement date and will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended September 30, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions being amortized for a period of greater than one year will be recognized in pension expense in succeeding years as follows:

(9) Employees' Retirement Plans: (Continued)

2020	\$ (7,458)
2021	12,739
2022	17,318
2023	9,238
2024	4,341
Thereafter	 2,911
Total	\$ 39,089

Actuarial assumptions:

The actuarial assumptions for both defined benefit plans are reviewed annually by the Florida Retirement System Actuarial Assumptions Conference. The FRS has a valuation performed annually. The HIS Program has a valuation performed biennially that is updated for GASB reporting in the year a valuation is not performed. The most recent experience study for the FRS was completed in 2019 for the period July 1, 2013, through June 30, 2018. Because HIS is funded on a pay-as-you-go basis, no experience study has been completed.

The total pension liability for each of the defined benefit plans was determined by an actuarial valuation, using the entry age normal actuarial cost method. Inflation increases for both plans is assumed at 2.60%. Payroll growth, including inflation, for both plans is assumed at 3.25%. Both the discount rate and the long-term expected rate of return used for FRS investments is 6.90%. This rate decreased from the prior year rate, which was 7.00%. The plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the discount rate for calculating the total pension liability is equal to the long-term expected rate of return. Because HIS Program uses a pay-as-you-go funding structure, a municipal bond rate of 3.50% was used to determine the total pension for the program. This rate decreased from the prior year rate, which was 3.87%. Mortality assumptions for both plans were based on the PUB2010 base table varies by member category and sex, projected generationally with Scale MP-2018 details.

Long-term expected rate of return:

To develop an analytical basis for the selection of the long-term expected rate of return assumption, in October 2019, the FRS Actuarial Assumptions conference reviewed long-term assumptions developed by both Milliman's capital market assumptions team and by a capital market assumptions team from Aon Hewitt Investment Consulting, which consults to the Florida State Board of Administration. The table below shows Milliman's assumptions for each of the asset classes in which the plan was invested at that time based on the long-term target asset allocation. The allocation policy's description of each asset class was used to map the target allocation to the asset classes shown below. Each asset class assumption is based on a consistent set of underlying assumptions, and includes an adjustment for the inflation assumption. These assumptions are not based on historical returns, but instead are based on a forward-looking capital market economic model.

(9) <u>Employees' Retirement Plans:</u> (Continued)

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Arithmetic Expected Rate of Return
Cash	1.0%	3.3%
Fixed income	18.0%	4.1%
Global equities	54.0%	8.0%
Real estate	11.0%	6.7%
Private equity	10.0%	11.2%
Strategic investments	6.0%	5.9%
Total	100.0%	

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

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

Plan	Current Discount Rate	NPL with 1% Decrease		(NPL at Current count Rate	NPL with 1% Increase		
FRS HIS	6.90% 3.50%	\$	335,327 109,709	\$	193,980 96,105	\$	75,932 84,775	

(10) Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB):

The Town provides other post-employment benefits (OPEB) to its employees by providing retirement healthcare benefits.

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

(11) **<u>Risk Management:</u>**

The Town is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; and natural disasters for which the Town carries commercial insurance. Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the past three fiscal years. There were no significant reductions in coverage from the prior year.

The Town is engaged in routine litigation incidental to the conduct of its municipal affairs. In the opinion of the Town's legal counsel, no legal proceedings are pending which would have a material adverse effect on the financial position or results of operations of the Town.

(12) Contingencies:

Amounts received or receivable from grantor agencies in current and prior years are subject to audit and adjustment by grantor agencies, principally the federal and state governments. Any disallowed claims, including amounts already collected, may constitute, a liability of the applicable fund(s). The amount, if any, of expenditures which may be disallowed by the grantor cannot be determined at this time although the Town expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

The Town is involved in various legal proceedings incidental to the conduct of its affairs. It is the Town's policy to accrue for amounts related to these legal matters if it is possible that a liability has been incurred and an amount is reasonably estimable. At September 30, 2019, no amounts have been accrued.

(13) <u>Recent Accounting Pronouncements:</u>

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") has issued several pronouncements that have effective dates that may impact future financial statements. Listed below are pronouncements with required implementation dates effective for subsequent fiscal years that have not yet been implemented. Management has not currently determined what, if any, impact implementation of the following will have on the Town's financial statements:

- (a) GASB issued Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*, in January 2017. GASB 84 improves guidance regarding the identification and reporting of fiduciary activities. The provisions in GASB 84 are effective for periods beginning after December 15, 2018.
- (b) GASB issued Statement No. 87, Leases, in June 2017. GASB 87 aims to better meet the information needs of financial statement users by improving accounting and financial reporting for leases by governments. The provisions in GASB 87 are effective for periods beginning after December 15. 2019.
- (c) GASB issued Statement No. 90, *Majority Equity Interests-an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 61*, in August 2018. GASB 90 improves the consistency and comparability of reporting a government's majority equity interest in a legally separate organization and improves the relevance of financial statement information for certain component units. The provisions in GASB 90 are effective for periods beginning after December 15, 2018.
- (d) GASB issued Statement No. 91, *Conduit Debt Obligations*, in May 2019. GASB 91 provides a single method of reporting conduit debt obligations by issuers and eliminate diversity in practice associated with (1) commitments extended by issuers, (2) arrangements associated with conduit debt obligations, and (3) related note disclosures. The provisions in GASB 91 are effective for periods beginning after December 15, 2020.

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

	Budgetee	d Amounts		Variance with Final Budget - Positive			
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)			
REVENUES							
Taxes	\$ 580,499	\$ 580,499	\$ 589,992	\$ 9,493			
Licenses and permits	143,947	143,947	187,110	43,163			
Intergovernmental	1,118,333	1,118,333	429,455	(688,878)			
Charges for services	450	450	609	159			
Fines and forfeitures	3,000	3,000	1,486	(1,514)			
Interest revenues	790	790	1,057	267			
Miscellaneous	3,040	3,040	18,205	15,165			
Total revenues	1,850,059	1,850,059	1,227,914	(622,145)			
Expenditures							
Current:							
General Government:							
Legislative	31,650	31,650	31,649	1			
Executive	270,780	272,363	246,593	25,770			
Legal	1,200	1,200	1,821	(621)			
Other general government	89,686	89,686	89,725	(39)			
Public Safety:							
Code enforcement	62,326	62,666	43,439	19,227			
Police	287,151	287,151	287,150	1			
Fire	220,060	220,060	207,236	12,824			
Transportation	11,600	11,600	23,562	(11,962)			
Economic environment	875,000	907,000	156,976	750,024			
Culture and recreation	27,050	28,292	14,043	14,249			
Human services	25,464	27,354	25,030	2,324			
Contingency	106,172	69,117	-	69,117			
Capital outlay	18,500	18,500	16,078	2,422			
Total expenditures	2,026,639	2,026,639	1,143,302	883,337			
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over							
expenditures	(176,580)	(176,580)	84,612	261,192			
Other financing sources (uses)							
Transfers out	(100,000)	(100,000)	(100,000)	-			
Net change in fund balances	(276,580)	(276,580)	(15,388)	261,192			
Fund balances, beginning of year	999,980	999,980	999,980	-			
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 723,400	\$ 723,400	\$ 984,592	\$ 261,192			

TOWN OF INGLIS, FLORIDA NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL – GENERAL FUND SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

The Town adopts an annual budget for the General Fund. The Town generally follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the schedule:

- 1. Prior to September 1, the Town Clerk submits to the Town Commission a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following October 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
- 2. A public hearing is conducted to obtain taxpayer comments.
- 3. Prior to September 30, the budget is legally enacted through passage of an ordinance.
- 4. Any revision that alters the expenditures of any fund must be approved by the Town Commission. The fund is the legal level of control.

The budget amounts presented in the accompanying financial schedules were prepared on a basis that does not materially differ from the modified accrual basis of accounting.

TOWN OF INGLIS, FLORIDA SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF NET PENSION LIABILITY LAST 10 FISCAL YEARS (UNAUDITED)

	As of the Plan Year Ended June 30,							
	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015			
Florida Retirement System (FRS)								
Proportion of the net pension liability	0.000563263%	0.000550636%	0.000537772%	0.000529740%	0.000467932%			
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 193,980	\$ 165,854	\$ 159,069	\$ 133,760	\$ 60,440			
Covered payroll	287,322	253,127	244,292	231,274	202,194			
Proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	67.51%	65.52%	65.11%	57.84%	29.89%			
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	82.61%	84.26%	83.89%	84.88%	92.00%			
Health Insurance Subsidy Program (HIS)								
Proportion of the net pension liability	0.000858927%	0.000774825%	0.000759402%	0.000740352%	0.000666480%			
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 96,105	\$ 82,008	\$ 81,199	\$ 86,285	\$ 67,970			
Covered payroll	287,322	253,127	244,292	231,274	202,194			
Proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	33.45%	32.40%	33.24%	37.31%	33.62%			
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	2.63%	2.15%	1.64%	0.97%	0.50%			

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

TOWN OF INGLIS, FLORIDA SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS LAST 10 FISCAL YEARS (UNAUDITED)

	As of the Plan Year Ended June 30,									
		2019		2018		2017		2016		2015
Florida Retirement System (FRS) Contractually required contribution Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	\$	17,465 (17,465)	\$	15,693 (15,693)	\$	14,574 (14,574)	\$	13,726 (13,726)	\$	11,181 (11,181)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Covered payroll Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	\$	287,322 6.08%	\$	253,127 6.20%	\$	244,292 5.97%	\$	231,274 5.93%	\$	202,194 5.53%
Health Insurance Subsidy Program (HIS) Contractually required contribution Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ \$	4,770 (4,770) -	\$ \$	4,202 (4,202)	\$ \$	4,055 (4,055)	\$ \$	3,994 (3,994) -	\$ \$	2,689 (2,689)
Covered payroll Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	\$	287,322 1.66%	\$	253,127 1.66%	\$	244,292 1.66%	\$	231,274 1.66%	\$	202,194 1.26%

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



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

To the Honorable Mayor, Town Commission, and Town Administrator, Town of Inglis, Florida:

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to the 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 Town of Inglis, Florida, (the Town) as of and for the year ended September 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated April 27, 2020.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the 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 over financial reporting that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

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 121 Executive Circle
 133 East Indiana Avenue

 Daytona Beach, FL 32114-1180
 DeLand, FL 32724-4329

 Telephone: 386-257-4100
 Telephone: 386-738-3300

5931 NW 1st Place Gainesville, FL 32607-2063 Telephone: 352-378-1331 2477 Tim Gamble Place, Suite 200 Tallahassee, FL 32308-4386 Telephone: 850-386-6184

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Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Town'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*.

We noted certain matters that we reported to the Town Commission and management of the Town in a separate letter dated April 27, 2020.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

James Maore ; 60., P.L.

Gainesville, Florida April 27, 2020



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

To the Honorable Mayor, Town Commission, and Town Administrator, Town of Inglis, Florida:

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the financial statements of the Town of Inglis, Florida, as of and for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019, and have issued our report thereon dated April 27, 2020.

Auditors' Responsibility

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

Other Reporting Requirements

We have issued our Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of the Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*; and Independent Accountant's Report on an examination conducted in accordance with *AICPA Professional Standards*, AT-C Section 315, regarding compliance requirements in accordance with Chapter 10.550, Rules of the Auditor General. Disclosures in those reports, which are dated April 27, 2020, should be considered in conjunction with this management letter.

Prior Audit Findings

Section 10.554(1)(i)1., Rules of the Auditor General, requires that we determine whether or not corrective actions have been taken to address findings and recommendations made in the preceding annual financial audit report. The following is a summary of all findings and recommendations reported in the preceding annual financial audit report:

2018-001 Utility Billing Rates – Corrective action taken.

Official Title and Legal Authority

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

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 121 Executive Circle
 133 East Indiana Avenue
 5931 NW 1st Place
 2477 Tim Gamble Place, Suite 200

 Daytona Beach, FL 32114-1180
 DeLand, FL 32724-4329
 Gainesville, FL 32607-2063
 Tallahassee, FL 32308-4386

 Telephone: 386-257-4100
 Telephone: 352-378-1331
 Telephone: 850-386-6184

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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 Town has met one or more of the conditions described in Section 218.503(1), Florida Statutes, and to identify the specific condition(s) met. In connection with our audit, we determined that the Town did not meet any of the conditions described in Section 218.503(1), Florida Statutes.

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

Section 10.554(1)(i)2., Rules of the Auditor General, requires that we communicate any recommendations to improve financial management. In connection with our audit, we had no such recommendations.

Additional Matters

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

Purpose of this Letter

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

Gainesville, Florida April 27, 2020

James Maore ; 60., P.L.



INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' EXAMINATION REPORT

To the Honorable Mayor, Town Commission, and Town Administrator, Town of Inglis, Florida

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

Our examination was conducted in accordance with attestation standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants. Those standards require that we plan and perform the examination to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the Town complied with Section 218.415, Florida Statutes, *Local Government Investment Policies*, for the year ended September 30, 2019, in all material respects. An examination involves performing procedures to obtain evidence about the Town's compliance with those requirements. The nature, timing, and extent of the procedures selected depend on our judgment, including an assessment of risks of material noncompliance with those requirements, whether due to fraud or error. We believe that the evidence we obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

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

James Moore ; lo., P.L.

Gainesville, Florida April 27, 2020

121 Executive Circle133 East IrDaytona Beach, FL 32114-1180DeLand, FTelephone: 386-257-4100Telephone

133 East Indiana Avenue DeLand, FL 32724-4329 Telephone: 386-738-3300 5931 NW 1st Place Gainesville, FL 32607-2063 Telephone: 352-378-1331 2477 Tim Gamble Place, Suite 200 Tallahassee, FL 32308-4386 Telephone: 850-386-6184

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