

CITY OF KEY COLONY BEACH, FLORIDA

Financial Statements

Fiscal Year Ended
September 30, 2019

**CITY OF KEY COLONY BEACH, FLORIDA
AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2019**

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	<u>PAGE</u>
INTRODUCTORY SECTION	
Table of Contents	I - II
List of City Officials	III
Transmittal Letter	IV - VII
FINANCIAL SECTION	
Independent Auditors' Report	1-3
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS	4-12
(Not Covered by Independent Auditor's Report)	
BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
Government-Wide Financial Statements	
Statement of Net Position	13
Statement of Activities	14
FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
Government Fund Financial Statements	
Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds	15
Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position - Government Funds	16
Statements of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Government Funds	17
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	18
Proprietary Fund Financial Statements	
Statement of Net Position - Enterprise Fund-Sewer	19 - 20
Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position - Enterprise Fund-Sewer	21
Statement of Cash Flows - Enterprise Funds-Sewer	22 - 23
Statement of Net Position - Enterprise Fund-Stormwater	24 - 25
Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position - Enterprise Fund-Stormwater	26
Statement of Cash Flows - Enterprise Funds-Stormwater	27 - 28
Notes to General Purpose Financial Statements	29 - 56

**CITY OF KEY COLONY BEACH, FLORIDA
AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2019**

**TABLE OF CONTENTS
(Continued)**

	<u>PAGE</u>
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (Unaudited)	
Budgetary Comparison Schedules (GAAP Basis)	
General Fund	57
Local Option Gas Tax	58
Infrastructure Surtax	59
Impact Fees Fund	60
Note to Budget Comparison Schedules	61
Schedule of Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability and Schedule of Contributions - Florida Retirement System (FRS)	62
Note to FRS Pension Schedules	63
 COMPLIANCE SECTION:	
Schedule of Expenditures of State Financial Assistance	64
Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of State Financial Assistance	64 (a)
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs	65
Independent Auditors' Report on Compliance for Each Major State Project; Report on Internal Control over Compliance; and Report on the Schedule Of Expenditures of State Financial Assistance Required by Chapter 10.550, Rules of the Auditor General	66 - 68
Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards	69 - 70
Independent Auditors' Report to City Management	71 - 73
Independent Auditors' Report on Compliance with Section 218.415, Florida Statutes	74

CITY OFFICIALS

CITY OF KEY COLONY BEACH, FLORIDA

FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30TH, 2019

ELECTED OFFICIALS

MAYOR

John De Neale, Mayor

COMMISSIONERS

Ronald A. Sutton, Vice Mayor

Kimmeron Lisle

Patti Trefry, Secretary/Treasurer

April Tracy

CHAIR-UTILITY BOARD

John Dalton, Chair

CITY ADMINISTRATOR

Chris Moonis

FINANCIAL RELATED MANAGEMENT

Rebecca Todd, City Clerk

Debbie Nickel, Assistant City Clerk

Patricia Hyland, Utility Board Clerk

City of Key Colony Beach

P.O. BOX 141 KEY COLONY BEACH, FLORIDA 33051 • PHONE (305)-289-1212
FAX (305)-289-1767



May 11, 2020

To the Honorable Mayor,
Members of the Governing Council,
And Citizens of the City of Key Colony Beach:

It is our pleasure to submit to you the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report of the City of Key Colony Beach, Florida for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019.

State law requires that all general-purpose local governments publish within nine months of the close of each fiscal year a complete set of financial statements presented in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) and audited in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States and Government Auditing Standards by a firm of licensed certified public accountants.

This report consists of management's representations concerning the finances of the City of Key Colony Beach. Consequently, management assumes full responsibility for the completeness and reliability of all of the information presented in this report. To provide a reasonable basis for making these representations, management of the City of Key Colony Beach has established a comprehensive internal control framework that is designed both to protect the City's assets from loss, theft, or misuse and to compile sufficient reliable information for the preparation of the City of Key Colony Beach's financial statements in conformity with GAAP. Because the cost of internal controls should not outweigh their benefits, the City of Key Colony Beach's comprehensive framework of internal controls has been designed to provide reasonable rather than absolute assurance that the financial statements will be free from material misstatement. As management, we assert that, to the best of our knowledge and belief, this financial report is complete and reliable in all material respects.

The City of Key Colony Beach's financial statements have been audited by Smith, Buzzi & Associates, LLC, a firm of licensed certified public accountants. The goal of the independent audit was to provide reasonable assurance that the financial statements of the City of Key Colony Beach for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019, are free of material misstatement. The independent audit involved examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements; assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management; and evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. The independent auditor concluded, based upon the audit, that there was a reasonable basis for rendering an unqualified opinion that the City of Key Colony Beach's financial statements for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019, are fairly presented in conformity with GAAP. The independent auditor's report is presented as the first component of the financial section of this report.

In addition to meeting the requirements set forth above, the independent audit was also designed to meet the special needs of federal and state grantor agencies as provided for in the Federal Single Audit Act, Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards ("Uniform Guidance"), if any, and Florida Single Audit Act in accordance with Chapter 10.550, Rules of the Auditor General. These standards require the independent auditor to report not only on the fair presentation of the basic financial statements, but also on the audited government's internal controls and compliance with legal requirements, with special emphasis on internal controls and legal requirements involving the administration of federal and state awards. These reports are presented in the compliance section of this report.

In accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 34, *Basic Financial Statements and Management's Discussion and Analysis for State and Local Governments*, GAAP requires that management provide a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis to accompany the basic financial statements in the form of Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A). This letter of transmittal is designed to complement MD&A and should be read in conjunction with it. The City of Key Colony Beach's MD&A can be found immediately following the independent auditor's report on the basic financial statements.

Profile of the Government

The City of Key Colony Beach, incorporated in September 1957, has a population of approximately 800 residents. Key Colony Beach is located in Unincorporated Monroe County. Key Colony Beach is described as the Gem of the Florida Keys. The City is empowered to levy a property tax on both real and personal properties located within its boundaries. It also is empowered by state statute to extend its corporate limits by annexation, which occurs when deemed appropriate by the City Council.

The City operates under the mayor-commission form of government. Policy-making and legislative authority are vested in a governing commission consisting of the mayor and four other members. The City Commission is responsible, among other things, for passing ordinances, resolutions, and regulations governing the City, adopting the budget, and appointing the city attorney, and members of various boards. The City Administrator and Clerk are responsible for carrying out the policies and ordinances adopted by the City Commission, for overseeing the day-to-day operations of the City, appointing the heads of the various departments, and submission of the budget to City Commission for approval. The mayor and four council members are elected at large every four years.

The financial reporting entity (the City) includes all of the funds of the City. The City does not have any component units. A component unit is a legally separate entity for which the City is financially accountable or the nature and significance of the relationship between the City and the entity was such that exclusion would cause the City's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete.

The annual budget serves as the foundation for the City of Key Colony Beach's financial planning and control. All departments of the City are required to submit requests for appropriation to the City Clerk. The City Administrator and Clerk use these requests as the starting point

for developing a proposed budget. This proposed budget is presented to City Commission for review prior to September 1. The City Commission is required to hold public hearings on the proposed budget and to adopt a final budget no later than September 30, the close of the City's fiscal year. A budget-to-actual comparison of the City's various funds is included as other financial information on pages 54 to 57.

Factors Affecting Financial Condition

Local Economy

The Florida Keys are often referred to as the "American Caribbean" and the City is known as "The Gem of the Keys." Key Colony Beach's ideal location between Key Largo and Key West makes it a desirable place in which to live and work. Tourism is an important economic engine. The local environment offers excellent sport fishing and recreational diving opportunities. The tropical climate, in addition to the recreational water activities, makes the City a major tourism destination as well as a desirable retirement and second home location. The Florida Keys have continually ranked among the top tourist destinations in the Country. In addition to tourism, commercial seafood harvesting is a significant piece of the local economy as the Florida Keys are one of the largest providers of seafood products in the country, serving both national and international markets.

The City of Key Colony Beach's economic outlook is strong. Although, the economy has been flat for the previous several years, the tourism industry in the Florida Keys proved extremely resilient. Hurricane Irma, in September 2017, created a major disruption in the local economy that will take some time to fully recover from.

Long-term Financial Planning and Relevant Financial Policies

The City has developed a comprehensive financial plan to pay for the cost, operation and maintenance upgrade to state requirement standards for its wastewater utility systems necessary to comply with state standards.

The City has also been successful in securing below market rate loans through the state revolving loan fund program and has aggressively sought significant grant funding in order to lessen the cost burden on the local community. In 2008 the state of Florida authorized \$200,000,000 in grant funding for Florida Keys water quality improvement projects. All local stakeholders have approved an interlocal agreement that sets forth the distribution of funds for the fiscal year. According to the interlocal agreement the City received funds which were used to construct a new Reverse Osmosis plant at the Wastewater Treatment facility.

The City has adopted a cash management policy that is designed to maintain earnings free from risk, maintain adequate liquidity to meet the City's obligations, and maximize investment return.

To ensure the safety of the City's funds, all investments are with depositories that are qualified under Florida law and thus are fully collateralized in accordance with Chapter 280 of the State statutes.

Major Initiatives

The preparation of this report would not have been accomplished without the dedicated and efficient service of the entire staff. We would like to express our appreciation to all members of the City and especially to Jennifer Johnson with Bishop & Rosasco who assisted and contributed to the preparation of this report. We would also like to express a special note of thanks to our independent certified public accountants, Smith, Buzzi & Associates, LLC, for their cooperation and assistance. Their professional approach and high standards in the conduct of their independent audit of the City's financial records and transactions is greatly appreciated.

Credit must also be given to the Mayor and City Commission for their leadership and support for maintaining the highest standards of professionalism in the management of the City of Key Colony's finances.

Respectfully submitted,

Rebecca Todd
City Clerk

SMITH, BUZZI & ASSOCIATES, LLC.
CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS
9425 SUNSET DRIVE, SUITE 180
MIAMI, FLORIDA 33173
TEL. (305) 598-6701
FAX (305) 598-6716

JULIO M. BUZZI, C.P.A.
JOSE E. SMITH, C.P.A.

MEMBERS:
AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF
CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS
FLORIDA INSTITUTE OF
CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

The Honorable Mayor and
Members of the City Commission
City of Key Colony Beach, Florida

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information for the City of Key Colony Beach, Florida (the "City") as of and for the year ended September 30, 2019, which, collectively comprises 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.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion 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 consolidated 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 opinion.

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of governmental activities, the business activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information for the City of Key Colony Beach, Florida as of September 30, 2019 and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required supplementary information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, require that management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison information 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 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 Schedule of Expenditures of State Financial Assistance is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by the Florida Department of Financial Services' State Projects Compliance Supplement. The introductory section and the other supplemental information section listed in the table of contents are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining and individual non-major fund statements and budget to actual schedules are the responsibility of management and were 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 underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves or other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, this information is fairly stated in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

The introductory section has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or any assurance on them.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated May 11, 2020 on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters included under the heading 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**. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of 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.

Smith, Burgin & Associates, LLC.

Miami, Florida
May 11, 2020

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

The discussion and analysis of the City of Key Colony Beach's financial statements is intended to provide a narrative introduction to the basic financial statements and an analytical overview of the City's financial activities for the fiscal year ended September 30th, 2019.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The assets of the City of Key Colony Beach exceeded its liabilities at September 30, 2019 by \$14,602,713 (net position). Of this amount, \$3,945,304 of unrestricted net position may be used to meet the City's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- The City's total net position increased by \$1,452,684 during fiscal year 2019.
- As of September 30, 2019, the City of Key Colony Beach's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$2,071,125. This represents an increase of \$423,351 from the September 30, 2018 ending fund balances.
- The City of Key Colony Beach's total debt increased by a net of \$261,582 during fiscal year 2019. This increase is discussed further in the debt administration section of this report.

USING THIS REPORT:

This report consists of a series of financial statements.

The **Statement of Net Position** (page 13) and the **Statement of Activities** (page 14) provide information about the activities of the City as a whole and present a longer-term view of the City's finances. The statements separate governmental from business-type activities but both are measured and reported using the economic resource measurement focus and the full accrual basis of accounting.

The **Fund Financial Statements**, which report by fund type, begin on page 15. The governmental funds measure and report activities using the current financial resources measurement focus on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Therefore, you will find the reconciliation on page 16 that converts this data to an economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting for use in the entity-wide financial statements. The Fund Financial Statements present information in more detail than in the entity-wide financial statements. Except for the General Fund and the Special Revenue Funds, all other funds of the City are combined in an "other funds" column. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 34 provides the authoritative guidance on the governmental financial reporting model.

THE GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION AND THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES:

Government-wide financial statements are intended to allow the reader to assess a government's operational accountability. Operational accountability is defined as the extent to which the government has met its operating objectives efficiently and effectively, using all resources available for that purpose, and whether it can continue to meet its objectives for the foreseeable future. The statements separate governmental from business-type activities. For purposes of these statements, both types are measured and reported using the economic resource measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting.

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

The statement of activities presents information showing how the City's net position changed during fiscal year 2019. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods, such as uncollected taxes and earned but not used vacation leave.

Both of these financial statements distinguish the primary types of functions of the City, defined as follows:

- **Governmental Activities** - Most of the City's basic services are reported here, including police, public works, parks and recreation, building inspection, planning, code enforcement and general administration. Major revenues supporting these activities are ad valorem taxes, sales and gas taxes; communications services taxes and intergovernmental revenues. Lesser revenues come from building permits, occupational licenses, fees, grants and investments.
- **Business-type Activities** - The City's Sewer and Stormwater Utility services are reported here. The services are supported primarily from user fees. Financing of major capital improvements is usually necessary. User fees support the Sewer Utility's debt service.

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS:

A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain financial control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The City, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the Funds of the City can be divided into three categories:

- **Governmental Funds** - Accounts for most of the City's tax-supported activities: Examples are the General Fund and the Capital Project Funds. These funds focus on how money flows into and out of the funds, and the balances left at year-end. The accounting method used is called modified accrual accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash, usually within a 60-day period. The two criteria used are that the revenue is measurable and available. Examples of differences from economic focus are that debt proceeds and grants are considered current revenue, and purchases of capital are considered expenditures whereas depreciation is not considered expenditure since there is no outlay of cash. In the City's highly regulatory environment, fund accounting serves a very important purpose, in that funds received from specific purposes are identified as such can readily be audited.
- **Proprietary Funds** - Are used to account for the business-type, or enterprise activities of the government. The City has two enterprise funds; Key Colony Beach Sewer Utility and Key Colony Beach Stormwater Fund. All proprietary funds use full accrual basis accounting and the economic measurement focus. Fees or charges are the primary revenue source for proprietary funds.
- **Fiduciary Funds** - Are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are not available to support the City's own programs. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is similar to proprietary funds.

The City of Key Colony Beach previously implemented Governmental Accounting and Financial Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 54 Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions. The objective of Statement No. 54 is to enhance the usefulness of fund balance information by providing clearer fund balance classifications that can be more consistently applied and by clarifying the existing governmental fund type definitions. Fund balances are now presented in the following classifications:

Non-Spendable Fund Balance - Amounts that are not in a spendable form (for example, inventory, long-term portion of loans, prepaid expenses, and notes receivable), or are required to be maintained intact (for example, the principal of an endowment fund).

Restricted Fund Balance - Amounts that can be spent only for the specific purposes stipulated by external resource providers (i.e. grant providers), constitutionally, or through enabling legislation (legislation that creates a new revenue source and restricts its use). Effectively, a restriction may be changed or lifted only with the consent of resource providers.

Committed Fund Balance - Amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes determined by a formal action of the government's highest level of decision-making authority (i.e. City Commission). Commitments may be changed or lifted only by the government taking the same formal action that imposed the constraint originally.

Assigned Fund Balance - Amounts intended to be used by the government for a specific purpose. Intent can be expressed by the governing body or by an official or body to which the governing body delegates the authority (the authority for making an assignment is not required to be the government's highest level of decision making authority).

Unassigned Fund Balance - the residual classification for the General Fund and includes all amounts not contained in other classifications. Unassigned amounts are technically available for any purpose.

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 can be found beginning on page 29.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) call for certain unaudited information to accompany the audited basic financial statement and accompanying footnotes. This information is called required supplementary information (RSI) and includes this analysis, called the MD & A, budgetary comparisons, and trend data on pension funding, if required.

THE GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

The City's combined net position as of September 30, 2019 were \$14,602,713. The City's combined revenues, including contributions, grants, charges for services and taxes were \$5,857,162. Total expenses city-wide was \$4,404,478. The increase to city-wide net position was \$1,452,684. The following Table 1 reflects the condensed Statement of Net Position for the fiscal years ending on September 30, 2019 and 2018.

Table 1 - Net Position

	<u>Governmental Activities</u>		<u>Business-Type Activities</u>		<u>Total</u>	
	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>
<u>Governmental Activities</u>						
Current and other assets	\$ 3,621,943	4,181,868	3,135,394	3,522,357	6,757,337	7,704,225
Capital assets, net of depreciation	<u>4,809,650</u>	<u>5,004,317</u>	<u>10,717,421</u>	<u>10,569,300</u>	<u>15,527,071</u>	<u>15,573,617</u>
Total Assets	8,431,593	9,186,185	13,852,815	14,091,657	22,284,408	23,277,842
Long-term liabilities	3,502,472	3,373,398	4,160,762	4,841,434	7,663,234	8,214,832
Other Liabilities	<u>540,188</u>	<u>401,263</u>	<u>930,957</u>	<u>59,034</u>	<u>1,471,145</u>	<u>460,297</u>
Total Liabilities	<u>4,042,660</u>	<u>3,774,661</u>	<u>5,091,719</u>	<u>4,900,468</u>	<u>9,134,379</u>	<u>8,675,129</u>
Net Position:						
Invested in Capital Assets - net of related debt	2,784,941	3,384,180	6,642,938	5,828,663	9,427,879	9,212,843
Restricted	646,683	664,414	780,152	780,152	1,426,835	1,444,566
Unrestricted	<u>957,309</u>	<u>1,362,930</u>	<u>1,338,006</u>	<u>2,582,374</u>	<u>2,295,315</u>	<u>3,945,304</u>
Total Net Position	<u>\$ 4,388,933</u>	<u>5,411,524</u>	<u>8,761,096</u>	<u>9,191,189</u>	<u>13,150,029</u>	<u>14,602,713</u>

The largest portion of the City's net position \$9.2 million or 63.1% are its investment in capital assets such as land, buildings, roads, bridges, machinery and equipment, less the outstanding debt used to acquire those assets. The City uses these assets to provide services to citizens; consequently these assets are not available for future spending. It is also important to recognize that other resources will be required to repay the outstanding debt on capital assets. Restricted net position of \$1.44 million, representing 9.9% of total net position and are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used; the remaining 19% of unrestricted net position of \$3.96 million may be used to meet the City's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors. The City's overall financial position continues to be healthy.

Table 2 is the condensed Statement of Activities for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019 and 2018.

Table 2 - Changes in Net Position

	<u>Governmental Activities</u>		<u>Business-Type Activities</u>		<u>Total</u>	
	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>
<u>Governmental Activities</u>						
Revenues:						
Program revenues						
Charges for services	\$ 1,121,678	1,399,511	1,270,417	1,535,930	2,392,095	2,935,441
Grants and contributions	-	363,723	-	-	-	363,723
Insurance settlements	312,453	7,404	-	-	312,453	7,404
General revenues						
Property taxes	1,501,041	1,710,558	-	-	1,501,041	1,710,558
Stormwater grant	-	-	-	100,000	-	100,000
Other taxes	393,022	438,909	-	-	393,022	438,909
Intergovernmental revenues	204,255	221,433	-	-	204,255	221,433
Other	35,322	63,090	5,095	16,604	40,417	79,694
Total Revenues	3,567,771	4,204,628	1,275,512	1,652,534	4,843,283	5,857,162
Expenses (including indirect expenses):						
General Government	1,271,418	877,618	-	-	1,271,418	877,618
Hurricane Cleanup	1,161,386	76,435	-	-	1,161,386	76,435
Loss on Impairment	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public Safety	1,423,977	1,612,550	-	-	1,423,977	1,612,550
Sewer Utility	-	-	1,159,252	1,126,492	1,159,252	1,126,492
Public Works	222,223	303,501	-	-	222,223	303,501
Transportation	32,825	47,043	-	-	32,825	47,043
Culture/Recreation	80,620	205,615	-	-	80,620	205,615
Stormwater	-	-	47,949	62,638	47,949	62,638
Interest on long-term debt	65,204	59,275	1,180	33,311	66,384	92,586
Total Expenses	4,257,653	3,182,037	1,208,381	1,222,441	5,466,034	4,404,478
Increase (decrease) in Net Position	(689,882)	1,022,591	67,131	430,093	(622,751)	1,452,684
Net Position - Beginning	5,078,815	4,388,933	8,693,965	8,761,096	13,772,780	13,150,029
Net Position - Ending	\$ <u>4,388,933</u>	<u>5,411,524</u>	<u>8,761,096</u>	<u>9,191,189</u>	<u>13,150,029</u>	<u>14,602,713</u>

BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES:

Revenues of the City's business-type activities (Sewer and Stormwater Utility) as shown on Table 2 above, totaled \$1,652,534 while operating expenses totaled \$1,222,441. This shows an increase in net position of \$430,093 for the fiscal year.

GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES:

Table 3 presents the cost of each of the City's four largest programs as well as each program's net cost (total cost less program revenues (i.e. excluding taxes), generated by the activities. The net cost represents the portion of each program that is supported by various taxes.

The cost of all governmental activities this fiscal year was \$3.182 million. As shown in the Statement of Activities (see page 14), the net cost ultimately paid through taxes was \$1.926 million, the remaining \$1.256 million was provided by operations.

	<u>Total Cost of Services</u>		<u>Net Cost (Earnings) of Services</u>	
	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>
Public Safety	\$1,423,977	1,612,550	398,631	464,849
Hurricane Cleanup	1,161,386	76,435	1,161,386	76,435
Loss on Impairment	-	-	-	-
Public Works	222,223	303,501	222,223	303,501
Transportation	32,825	47,043	32,825	47,043
Culture/Recreation	80,620	205,615	(15,712)	96,817
All Others	<u>1,336,622</u>	<u>936,893</u>	<u>1,336,622</u>	<u>936,893</u>
Totals	<u>\$4,257,653</u>	<u>3,182,037</u>	<u>\$3,135,975</u>	<u>1,925,538</u>

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE GOVERNMENT FUND

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

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS:

Governmental funds are comprised of the general fund, special revenue funds and capital projects funds. Governmental funds use the current financial resources measurement focus that provides information on the near-term inflows, outflows and balances of spendable resources.

The **General Fund** is the chief operating fund of the City. It is used to account for all financial resources, except those required to be accounted for in another fund. At the end of the current fiscal year, unreserved fund balance of the general fund was \$1,477,006. The fund balance of the City's general fund increased by \$423,351 during the current fiscal year.

All other governmental funds are accounted for separately (page 17).

PROPRIETARY FUNDS:

The City's proprietary funds are comprised of enterprise funds. Currently, the City's Sewer and Stormwater Utility Funds are its two enterprise funds. An enterprise fund is used to account for activities for which a fee is charged to external users for goods and services. These funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail.

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS:

There were amendments between the General fund's original budget and final budget.

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

CAPITAL ASSETS:

The City's capital assets as of September 30, 2019 reflect an investment of \$15,573,617 net of accumulated depreciation.

In compliance with GASB # 34, the City has separated out an infrastructure asset category, which was formerly included in Improvements other than Buildings. The City's infrastructure such as roads, multi-use paths, bridges, piers and sewer pipe, are to be recorded at actual costs for all assets placed in service after October 1st, 2003. Infrastructure assets acquired prior to this date have not been capitalized.

During 2019, the City capitalized approximately \$651,000 in improvements to its buildings, infrastructure and for a Reverse Osmosis system for its waste treatment facilities. In addition, impairment caused by Hurricane Irma reduced capitalized costs by approximately \$354,000 of which the losses recorded amounted to \$173,791 during 2017.

Table 4 provides a comparative summary of net capital assets by category for both governmental and business-type activities.

Table 4 - Capital Assets at Year-End (Net of Depreciation)

	<u>Governmental</u> <u>Activities</u>		<u>Business-Type</u> <u>Activities</u>		<u>Total</u>	
	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>
Land	\$ 3,039,466	3,039,466	9,087	9,087	3,048,553	3,048,553
Construction in progress	-	-	5,166,377	31,250	5,166,377	31,250
Buildings	539,228	508,199	4,507,544	9,636,752	5,046,772	10,144,951
Stormwater System	-	-	773,392	734,320	773,392	734,320
Improvements other than Buildings	12,497	168,437	259,680	154,660	272,177	323,097
Vehicles and Equipment	26,966	236,917	1,341	3,231	28,307	240,148
Infrastructure	<u>1,191,493</u>	<u>1,051,299</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,191,493</u>	<u>1,051,299</u>
Total Capital Assets	<u>\$ 4,809,650</u>	<u>5,004,318</u>	<u>10,717,421</u>	<u>10,569,300</u>	<u>15,527,071</u>	<u>15,573,618</u>

LONG-TERM DEBT:

As of September 30, 2019, the City had \$6,360,774 in notes payable. Table 5 below provides a comparative summary of the City's outstanding debt:

Table 5 - Outstanding Debt

	<u>Governmental</u> <u>Activities</u>		<u>Business-Type</u> <u>Activities</u>		<u>Total</u>	
	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>
Notes Payable	\$ <u>2,024,709</u>	<u>1,620,137</u>	<u>4,074,483</u>	<u>4,740,637</u>	<u>6,099,192</u>	<u>6,360,774</u>
Total Long-term Debt	\$ <u>2,024,709</u>	<u>1,620,137</u>	<u>4,074,483</u>	<u>4,740,637</u>	<u>6,099,192</u>	<u>6,360,774</u>

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET AND RATE

The City continues to enjoy a healthy economy because of sound financial management. However, current economic conditions and Hurricane Irma recovery efforts could cause problems to the City's tax base and other funding sources.

By the end of the fiscal year, various projects were substantially completed. The completion of the projects will not have any major negative impact on the City's finances.

On September 10, 2017, the City was impacted by Hurricane Irma. Clean up costs from the storm amounted to \$861,334 through September 30, 2017. Clean up costs for the year ended September 30, 2018 and 2019 amounted to an additional \$1,161,386 and \$76,435, respectively. In addition to clean up costs, the City incurred unrepairable damage to its physical premises as well as to some of its office and operating equipment. The staff office section of City Hall has been declared unsafe. Impairment losses of \$136,462 were recorded in fiscal 2017 for real property losses and \$37,329 were also recorded for losses to its office and operating equipment. No other assets were deemed impaired during 2018 or 2019. The reported General Fund change in net position of \$(689,882) and \$(1,022,591) for 2018 and 2019, respectively, include the amounts noted above. Additional clean up costs are being incurred in 2020 at reduced amounts. Insurance reimbursements were received in 2018 and amount to \$312,453.

These factors were a consideration when preparing the City's fiscal year 2018-2019 budget. Although the fiscal year 2019-20 budget is being funded by the expected increase over the current tax rate as levied, expenses continue to rise and the City remains prudent to protect the reserves that have been slowly and carefully accumulated and to match current revenues with current expenditures.

A new master plan was implemented to modernize the wastewater treatment plant. Significant major improvements have been undertaken this fiscal year and are projected to continue over the next year.

REQUEST FOR INFORMATION:

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the City of Key Colony Beach's finances for all those with an interest in the government finances. Questions concerning any of the information provide in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the:

City Clerk
City of Key Colony Beach
P.O. Box 510141
Key Colony Beach, Fl 33051

CITY OF KEY COLONY BEACH, FLORIDA

Statement of Net Position

September 30, 2019

	<u>Governmental Activities</u>	<u>Business-type Activities</u>	<u>Total</u>
<u>Assets</u>			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$1,593,424	2,642,751	4,236,175
Accounts Receivable and Accrued Interest	-	1,274	1,274
Prepaid Expenses and Other Assets	6,240	-	6,240
Restricted Assets:			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	872,724	780,152	1,652,876
Capital Assets-Net of Accumulated			
Land	3,039,466	9,087	3,048,553
Construction in Progress	-	31,250	31,250
Buildings	508,199	9,636,752	10,144,951
Stormwater System	-	734,320	734,320
Improvements other than Buildings	168,437	154,660	323,097
Vehicles, Equipment and Furniture	236,917	3,231	240,148
Infrastructure	1,051,299	-	1,051,299
Total Assets	<u>7,476,706</u>	<u>13,993,477</u>	<u>21,470,183</u>
Deferred Outflows of Resources:			
Deferred Charge on Refunding	1,049,223	50,585	1,099,808
Deferred Pension Outflows	660,256	47,595	707,851
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	<u>1,709,479</u>	<u>98,180</u>	<u>1,807,659</u>
<u>Liabilities</u>			
Accounts Payable and Other			
Accrued Liabilities	401,263	59,034	460,297
Pension Liability	1,634,038	77,530	1,711,568
Long-Term Debt:			
Due within one year	124,592	-	124,592
Due in more than one year	1,495,545	4,740,637	6,236,182
Total Liabilities	<u>3,655,438</u>	<u>4,877,201</u>	<u>8,532,639</u>
Deferred Inflow of Resources:			
Deferred Pension Inflows	119,223	23,267	142,490
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	<u>119,223</u>	<u>23,267</u>	<u>142,490</u>
<u>Net Position</u>			
Invested in Capital and Other Assets, net of related debt	3,384,180	5,828,663	9,212,843
Restricted for:			
Capital Projects	664,414	780,152	1,444,566
Debt service	-	-	-
Unrestricted	1,362,930	2,582,374	3,945,304
Total Net Position	<u>\$5,411,524</u>	<u>9,191,189</u>	<u>14,602,713</u>

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

CITY OF KEY COLONY BEACH, FLORIDA

Statement of Activities

For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2019

	Program Revenues			Net (Expense) Revenues and Changes in Net Position		
	Expenses	Charges For		Primary Government		
		Services	Contributions	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
Functions/Programs:						
Primary Government:						
Governmental activities:						
General Government	\$ 877,618	-	-	(877,618)	-	(877,618)
Hurricane Cleanup	76,435	-	-	(76,435)	-	(76,435)
Loss on Impairment	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public Safety	1,612,550	1,147,701	-	(464,849)	-	(464,849)
Public Works	303,501	-	-	(303,501)	-	(303,501)
Transportation	47,043	-	-	(47,043)	-	(47,043)
Culture/Recreation	205,615	69,010	39,788	(96,817)	-	(96,817)
Interest on Long-term Debt	59,275	-	-	(59,275)	(33,311)	(92,586)
Total Governmental Activities	3,182,037	1,216,711	39,788	(1,925,538)	(33,311)	(1,958,849)
Business-type Activities:						
Sewer	1,126,492	1,436,507	-	-	310,015	310,015
Stormwater	62,638	99,423	-	-	36,785	36,785
Total Primary Government				<u>(1,925,538)</u>	<u>313,489</u>	<u>(1,612,049)</u>
General Revenues:						
Property taxes, levied for general purpose				1,710,558	-	1,710,558
Grants				363,723	100,000	463,723
Insurance settlements				7,404	-	7,404
Gas taxes				77,947	-	77,947
Communication taxes				63,945	-	63,945
Infrastructure taxes				297,017	-	297,017
Intergovernmental revenues				221,433	-	221,433
Impact fees				143,012	-	143,012
Interest earnings				5,564	13,425	18,989
Miscellaneous				57,526	3,179	60,705
Total general revenues and transfers				<u>2,948,129</u>	<u>116,604</u>	<u>3,064,733</u>
Change in Net Position				1,022,591	430,093	1,452,684
Net Position, beginning of year				<u>4,388,933</u>	<u>8,761,096</u>	<u>13,150,029</u>
Net Position, end of year				<u>\$5,411,524</u>	<u>9,191,189</u>	<u>14,602,713</u>

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

CITY OF KEY COLONY BEACH, FLORIDA

Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds

For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2019

	<u>General Fund</u>	<u>Local Option Gas Tax</u>	<u>Infrastructure Surtax</u>	<u>Impact Fees</u>	<u>Total Governmental Funds</u>
<u>Assets</u>					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$1,831,553	175,120	301,397	158,078	2,466,148
Accounts receivable	-	-	-	-	-
Prepaid expenses	<u>6,240</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>6,240</u>
Total Assets	<u>\$1,837,793</u>	<u>175,120</u>	<u>301,397</u>	<u>158,078</u>	<u>2,472,388</u>
<u>Liabilities</u>					
Accounts Payable and other accrued liabilities	401,263	-	-	-	401,263
Due to (from) other fund	<u>(40,476)</u>	<u>79,886</u>	<u>(66,256)</u>	<u>26,846</u>	<u>-</u>
Total Liabilities	360,787	79,886	(66,256)	26,846	401,263
Fund Balances					
Nonspendable:					
Future Assets-City Hall	-	-	-	-	-
Unreserved, reported in:					
Unassigned fund balance	1,477,006	-	-	-	1,477,006
Restricted fund balance	<u>-</u>	<u>95,234</u>	<u>367,653</u>	<u>131,232</u>	<u>594,119</u>
Total Fund Balances	<u>1,477,006</u>	<u>95,234</u>	<u>367,653</u>	<u>131,232</u>	<u>2,071,125</u>
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	<u>\$1,837,793</u>	<u>175,120</u>	<u>301,397</u>	<u>158,078</u>	<u>2,472,388</u>

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

CITY OF KEY COLONY BEACH, FLORIDA

Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet
To the Statement of Net Position - Governmental Funds

For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2019

Fund Balance Totals - Governmental Funds \$ 2,071,125

Amounts reported for Governmental Activities in
the Statement of Net Position are different
because:

Capital Assets used in governmental activities
are not current financial resources and, therefore,
are not reported in the Governmental Funds Balance
Sheet. The cost of the assets is \$8,092,654 and
the accumulated depreciation \$3,088,337. 5,004,318

Deferred investment results or actuarial changes to
defined benefit plans made after the measurement
date are recorded as expenditures in the
governmental funds but must be deferred in the
statement of net position:
FRS pension (43,782)

Long-term liabilities, including notes payable,
are not due and payable in the current period
and therefore are not reported in the Governmental
Funds Balance Sheet.

Notes Payable (1,620,137)

Net Position of Governmental Activities \$ 5,411,524

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

CITY OF KEY COLONY BEACH, FLORIDA

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and
Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds
For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2019

	<u>General Fund</u>	<u>Local Option Gas Tax</u>	<u>Infrastructure Surtax</u>	<u>Impact Fees</u>	<u>Total</u>
Revenues:					
Taxes	\$2,088,225	77,947	297,017	-	2,463,189
Licenses and Permits	957,068	-	-	143,011	1,100,079
Intergovernmental Revenues	189,800	31,633	-	-	221,433
Charges for Services	69,010	-	-	-	69,010
Fines and Forfeitures	47,623	-	-	-	47,623
Interest Earnings	4,786	163	452	163	5,564
Insurance settlements	7,404	-	-	-	7,404
Other revenues, grants and contributions	240,326	-	50,000	-	290,326
Total Revenues	<u>3,604,242</u>	<u>109,743</u>	<u>347,469</u>	<u>143,174</u>	<u>4,204,628</u>
Expenditures:					
Current:					
General Government	1,429,113	-	-	21,545	1,450,658
Hurricane Cleanup	76,435	-	-	-	76,435
Public Safety	1,612,550	-	-	-	1,612,550
Physical Environment	303,501	-	-	-	303,501
Transportation	5,813	18,092	23,138	-	47,043
Culture and Recreation	205,615	-	-	-	205,615
Debt Service:					
Principal Retirement	-	-	-	-	-
Interest and fiscal charges	-	-	59,275	-	59,275
Capital Outlay	-	-	26,200	-	26,200
Total Expenditures	<u>3,633,027</u>	<u>18,092</u>	<u>108,613</u>	<u>21,545</u>	<u>3,781,277</u>
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	(28,785)	91,651	238,856	121,629	423,351
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Operating Transfers from (to) Other Funds	452,136	(91,651)	(238,856)	(121,629)	-
Net Changes in Fund balances	423,351	-	-	-	423,351
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	1,053,655	95,234	367,653	131,232	1,647,774
Fund Balance at End of Year	<u>\$1,477,006</u>	<u>95,234</u>	<u>367,653</u>	<u>131,232</u>	<u>2,071,125</u>

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

CITY OF KEY COLONY BEACH, FLORIDA

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures
and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the
Statement of Activities

For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2019

Amounts reported for Governmental Activities in
the Statement of Net Position are different
because:

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$ 423,351
---	------------

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 Pension obligations - refunding	(43,781)
--	----------

Government funds report capital outlays as
expenditures. However, in the Statement of
Activities the cost of these assets is allocated
over their useful lives and reported as
depreciation expense. This is the amount
by which capital outlay exceeded depreciation
in the current period.

Capital Outlay/Fund Transfers/Debt	\$ 907,218	
Loss on Impairment	-	
Depreciation	<u>(264,197)</u>	<u>643,021</u>

Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	<u>\$1,022,591</u>
--	--------------------

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

CITY OF KEY COLONY BEACH, FLORIDA

Statement of Net Position
Enterprise Fund - Sewer

September 30, 2019

	Business-type Activities <u>Sewer Utility</u>
<u>Assets</u>	
Current Assets:	
Sewer Revenue-Fund - Cash	\$ -
Sewer Operating and Maintenance Fund:	
Operating and Maintenance Fund	2,068,272
Replacement and Extension Funds	780,152
Less: Restricted Portion of Sewer funds	(780,152)
Accounts receivable and accrued interest	1,274
Prepaid Insurance and other assets	<u>-</u>
Total Current Assets	<u>2,069,546</u>
Non-Current Assets:	
Restricted Assets	
Restricted - Sewer funds	<u>780,152</u>
Total Restricted Assets	<u>780,152</u>
Capital Assets:	
Land and Improvements	9,087
Construction in Progress	31,250
Utility Plant and Equipment	12,449,400
Sewer Lines	1,856,754
Furniture and Fixtures	10,127
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(4,521,638)
Total Capital Assets, Net	<u>9,834,980</u>
Total Non-Current Assets	<u>10,615,132</u>
Total Assets	<u>12,684,678</u>
Deferred Outflows of Resources:	
Deferred Pension Outflows	47,595
Deferred Charge on Refunding	<u>50,585</u>
Total	<u>\$12,782,858</u>

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

CITY OF KEY COLONY BEACH, FLORIDA

Statement of Net Position
Enterprise Fund - Sewer

September 30, 2019

	Business-type Activities <u>Sewer Utility</u>
<u>Liabilities</u>	
Current Liabilities:	
Accounts Payable	\$ 4,560
Retainage Payable	1,925
Pension Liability	77,530
Advance Sewer Revenues Collected	<u>20,174</u>
Total Current Liabilities	<u>104,189</u>
Current Liabilities Payable from Restricted Assets:	
Deposits on Sewer Connection Fee	32,375
Non-Current Liabilities	
Long-Term Debt:	
Florida State Revolving Loan	<u>4,740,637</u>
Total Liabilities	<u>4,877,201</u>
Deferred Inflows of Resources:	
Deferred Pension Inflows	<u>23,267</u>
Net Position:	
Invested in Capital and Other Assets, net of Related Debt	5,094,343
Restricted - Plant Improvements	780,152
Restricted - Debt Service	-
Unrestricted balance	<u>2,007,895</u>
Total Net Position	<u>\$7,882,390</u>

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

CITY OF KEY COLONY BEACH, FLORIDA

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in
Fund Net Position - Enterprise Fund - Sewer

For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

	Business-type Activities <u>Sewer Utility</u>
Operating Revenues:	
Sewer Utility Revenues	\$ 1,241,691
Connection and Other Fees	180,000
Refund of FKEC Capital Credits	2,165
Miscellaneous Grants	<u>12,651</u>
Total Operating Revenues	<u>1,436,507</u>
Operating Expenses:	
Sewage Treatment Plant:	
Electricity and Utilities	108,412
Systems Operator	182,943
Maintenance and Repairs	238,805
Chemicals, Lab Supplies and Miscellaneous	122,289
Capital Expenses	25,831
Insurance	<u>45,666</u>
	723,946
General and Administrative Expenses:	
Salaries	60,136
Employee Benefits	15,699
Accounting	13,840
Depreciation	306,035
Supplies and Office Expenses	<u>6,836</u>
Total Expenses	<u>1,126,492</u>
Operating income	310,015
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses):	
Interest on Investments	9,309
Miscellaneous Income	2,670
Interest Expense	(33,311)
Loss on Impairment	<u>-</u>
Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)	<u>(21,332)</u>
Income before Transfers	288,683
Transfers from/(to) other funds	<u>-</u>
Change in Net Position	288,683
Total Net Position - Beginning	<u>7,593,707</u>
Total Net Position - Ending	<u>\$ 7,882,390</u>

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

CITY OF KEY COLONY BEACH, FLORIDA
Statement of Cash Flows - Enterprise Fund - Sewer
For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

	<u>Business-type Activities Sewer Utility</u>
Cash Flow from Operating Revenues:	
Cash received from Customers and Users	\$ 1,285,801
Other Operating Revenues	180,000
Capital Credits	2,165
Cash paid to Suppliers	(1,613,998)
Cash paid to and for Employees	<u>(75,835)</u>
Net Cash Used by Operating Activities	<u>(221,867)</u>
Cash Flow from Non-Capital Financing Activities:	-
Cash Flow from Capital and Related Financing Activities:	
Cash paid for Miscellaneous items	-
Cash paid for Grant Expenditures	-
Acquisition of Capital Assets	(192,086)
Borrowings on Long-Term debt	666,154
Interest paid	-
Capital Contributed from Connection Fees	<u>-</u>
Net Cash Provided by Capital and Related Financing Activities	<u>474,068</u>
Cash Flow from Investing Activities:	
Interest received	<u>9,309</u>
Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities	<u>9,309</u>
Net increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents	261,510
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning of Year	<u>2,586,914</u>
Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Year	<u>\$ 2,848,424</u>

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

CITY OF KEY COLONY BEACH, FLORIDA
Statement of Cash Flows - Enterprise Fund - Sewer
For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

	<u>Business-type Activities Sewer Utility</u>
Reconciliation of Operating Income to	
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities:	
Operating income (Loss)	\$ 288,683
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income to	
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities:	
Loss on Impairment	-
Depreciation Expense	306,035
Bad debt	-
Changes in Assets and Liabilities	<u>(816,585)</u>
 Net Cash Used by Operating Activities	 \$ <u>(221,867)</u>

Supplemental Disclosure:

For the purpose of the Statements of Cash Flows, the City considers all highly liquid debt instruments (including restricted assets) with a maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash equivalents.

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

CITY OF KEY COLONY BEACH, FLORIDA

Statement of Net Position
Enterprise Fund - Stormwater

September 30, 2019

Business-type
Activities
Stormwater Utility

Assets

Current Assets:

Stormwater Operating and Maintenance Fund:

Checking-Operating and Maintenance	\$	574,479
Certificate of Deposit		-
Accounts receivable		-
Accrued interest receivable		-

Total Current Assets		<u>574,479</u>
----------------------	--	----------------

Capital Assets:

Stormwater System		976,812
Less: Accumulated Depreciation		<u>(242,492)</u>
Total Capital Assets, Net		<u>734,320</u>

Total Assets		<u>\$ 1,308,799</u>
--------------	--	---------------------

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

CITY OF KEY COLONY BEACH, FLORIDA

Statement of Net Position
Enterprise Fund - Stormwater

September 30, 2019

	<u>Business-type Activities Stormwater Utility</u>
<u>Liabilities</u>	
Current Liabilities:	
Accounts Payable	\$ -
Due to General Fund	-
	<hr/>
Total Current Liabilities	-
	<hr/>
Total Liabilities	-
	<hr/>
Net Position:	
Restricted - Invested in Capital Assets, net of Related Debt	734,320
Unrestricted	<u>574,479</u>
Total Net Position	\$ <u>1,308,799</u>

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

CITY OF KEY COLONY BEACH, FLORIDA

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in
Fund Net Position - Enterprise Fund - Stormwater

For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

	Business-type Activities <u>Stormwater Utility</u>
Operating Revenues:	
Stormwater Utility Revenues	\$ 97,730
Connection and Other Fees	1,200
Other fees	<u>493</u>
Total Operating Revenues	<u>99,423</u>
Operating Expenses:	
Stormwater:	
Electricity and Utilities	-
Systems Operator	-
Maintenance and Repairs	<u>16,316</u>
	16,316
General and Administrative Expenses:	
Salaries/Consulting	2,000
Employee Benefits	-
Professional fees	5,250
Depreciation	39,072
Supplies and Office Expenses	<u>-</u>
Total Expenses	<u>62,638</u>
Operating income	36,785
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses):	
Grant Revenue	100,000
Interest on Investments	4,116
Miscellaneous Income	<u>509</u>
Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)	<u>104,625</u>
Income before Contributions	141,410
Capital Contributions	<u>-</u>
Income before transfers	141,410
Transfers from/(to) other funds	<u>-</u>
Change in Net Position	141,410
Total Net Position - Beginning	<u>1,167,389</u>
Total Net Position - Ending	<u>\$ 1,308,799</u>

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

CITY OF KEY COLONY BEACH, FLORIDA
Statement of Cash Flows - Enterprise Fund - Stormwater
For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

	Business-type Activities <u>Stormwater Utility</u>
Cash Flow from Operating Revenues:	
Cash received from Customers and Users	\$ 97,730
Other Operating Revenues and Fees	1,693
Grant receipts	100,000
Cash paid to Suppliers	(43,185)
Cash paid to and for Employees	<u>-</u>
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	<u>156,238</u>
 Cash Flow from Non-Capital Financing Activities:	 -
 Cash Flow from Investing Activities:	
Interest and other income received	4,625
Acquisition of capital assets	<u>-</u>
Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities	<u>4,625</u>
 Net increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents	 160,863
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning of Year	<u>413,616</u>
Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Year	<u>\$ 574,479</u>

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

CITY OF KEY COLONY BEACH, FLORIDA

Statement of Cash Flows - Enterprise Fund - Stormwater

For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

	Business-type Activities <u>Stormwater Utility</u>
Reconciliation of Operating Income to	
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities:	
Operating income (Loss)	\$ 36,785
Grant receipts	100,000
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income to	
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities:	
Depreciation Expense	39,072
Changes in Assets and Liabilities:	
Decrease in Accounts Receivable and Other Assets	-
Decrease in Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities	<u>(19,619)</u>
 Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	 <u>\$ 156,238</u>

Supplemental Disclosure:

For the purpose of the Statements of Cash Flows, the City considers all highly liquid debt instruments (including restricted assets) with a maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash equivalents.

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

CITY OF KEY COLONY BEACH, FLORIDA

Notes to Financial Statements

September 30, 2019

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Introduction

The City of Key Colony Beach, Florida (the "City") is a political subdivision of the State of Florida, located in Monroe County. The City was established by Chapter 57-1463, Special Acts of the Florida Legislature, operates under a Mayor-Commission form of government and provides the following services as authorized by its Charter: general administrative, public safety (police and building departments), physical environment, wastewater and stormwater utility services, culture-recreation capital improvements.

Financial Reporting Entity

The financial statements were prepared in accordance with Government Accounting Standards, which establishes standards for defining and reporting on the financial reporting entity. The definition of the financial reporting entity is based upon the concept that elected officials are accountable to their constituents for their actions. One of the objectives of financial reporting is to provide users of financial statements with a basis for assessing the accountability of the elected officials. The financial reporting entity consists of the City and organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the City are such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. The City is financially accountable for a component unity if it appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing board and it is able to impose its will on that organization or there is a potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to, or impose specific financial burdens on the City. Based upon the application of these criteria, there were no organizations that met the criteria described above.

CITY OF KEY COLONY BEACH, FLORIDA

Notes to Financial Statements

September 30, 2019

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - (Cont.)

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The City has implemented a new financial reporting model, as required by the provisions of Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 34, *Basic Financial Statements - and Management's Discussions and Analysis - for State and Local Governments*, GASB Statement No. 37, *Basic Financial Statements - and Management's Discussion and Analysis - for State and Local Governments: Omnibus*, GASB Statement No. 38, *Certain Financial Statement Note Disclosures*, and GASB Interpretation No. 6, *Recognition and Measurement of Certain Liabilities and Expenditures in Governmental Fund Financial Statement*, as of October 1, 2002. These Statements mandated changes in the financial statement format and set forth reporting changes. One such change is to capitalize infrastructure. GASB No. 34 provides dollar amount tiers for capturing and valuing the retrospective infrastructure. The City falls under the tier amount and has not retrospectively recorded infrastructure capital assets. Infrastructure capital assets will be reported beginning in the current fiscal year.

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of changes in net position) report information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the primary government and its component units. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. 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. Likewise, the primary government is reported separately from certain legally separate component units for which the primary government is financially accountable.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Program revenues include: 1) charges to customer 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.

CITY OF KEY COLONY BEACH, FLORIDA

Notes to Financial Statements

September 30, 2019

(1) **Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - (Cont.)**

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements - (Cont.)

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds and major individual enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation

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

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available.

Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the City considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due. 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 each statement, which briefly explains the adjustments necessary to transform the fund based financial statements into the governmental activities of the government-wide presentation.

CITY OF KEY COLONY BEACH, FLORIDA

Notes to Financial Statements

September 30, 2019

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - (Cont.)

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation - (Cont.)

Property taxes, franchise taxes, licenses, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. Only the portion for special assessments receivable due within the current fiscal period is considered to be susceptible to accrual as revenue of the current period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the City.

The City reports the following major Governmental Funds:

- The *General Fund* is the City's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.
- The *Local Option Gas Tax Fund*, a special revenue fund, is used to account for revenues derived from a portion of state shared revenues, and the local option gas tax. Funds can only be used for road construction and maintenance.
- The *Infrastructure Surtax Fund*, a capital projects fund, accounts for revenues derived from local government infrastructure surtax levied in the County, as well as other income sources, including grant revenues. Funds can only be expended to finance, plan and construct infrastructure and to acquire land for public recreation, conservation or protection of natural resources.

The City reports the following major Enterprise Funds:

- The *Key Colony Beach Sewer Utility Fund* accounts for the activity of providing customers with wastewater disposal services. The Sewer Utility operates a sewage treatment plant; sewage-pumping stations; the collection system and a wastewater reuse system.
- The *Key Colony Beach Stormwater Utility Fund* accounts for all activity of providing stormwater disposal services. The Stormwater Utility operates a collection system for stormwater run-off.

Additionally, the City reports the following fund type:

- *Capital Projects Funds* for financial resources are used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities (other than those financed by proprietary funds).

CITY OF KEY COLONY BEACH, FLORIDA

Notes to Financial Statements

September 30, 2019

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - (Cont.)

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation - (Cont.)

As a general rule the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. 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 any 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 operation. The principal operating revenues of the Key Colony Beach Sewer Utility and Stormwater Utility enterprise funds are charges to customers for services. Operating expenses for the enterprise funds include the cost of services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

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

Assets, Liabilities, and Net Position or Equity

Deposits and Investments

Cash and cash equivalents consists of cash on hand and cash on deposit with financial institutions. The City maintains separate cash accounts for substantially all City funds including those for restricted cash and investments held with trustees. Interest income is directly allocated based upon the earnings of each accounts' cash and investments. For the purposes of the statement of cash flows, the City considers highly liquid investments with maturities of three months or less when purchased to be cash equivalents.

CITY OF KEY COLONY BEACH, FLORIDA

Notes to Financial Statements

September 30, 2019

(1) **Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - (Cont.)**

Assets, Liabilities, and Net Position or Equity - (Cont.)

Deposits and Investments - (Cont.)

The City has no investments currently and deposits funds into interest bearing money market and certificate of deposit accounts.

Receivables and Payables

During the course of operations, numerous transactions occur between individual funds for goods provided or services rendered. These receivables and payables are reported as "due from other funds" or "due to 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".

Prepaid Items

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

Restricted Assets

Certain proceeds borrowings of the enterprise fund, as well as certain resources set aside for their repayment are classified as restricted assets on the balance sheet because their use is limited by applicable note covenants.

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, pedestrian paths, 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 government as assets with an initial individual cost of more than \$750 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at an estimated fair market value at the date of donation.

CITY OF KEY COLONY BEACH, FLORIDA

Notes to Financial Statements

September 30, 2019

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - (Cont.)

Assets, Liabilities, and Net Position or Equity - (Cont.)

Capital Assets - (Cont.)

The costs of normal maintenance are included as ordinary expenditures for the appropriate function.

Depreciation is provided using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the related assets. The ranges of useful lives are as follows:

<u>Assets</u>	<u>Years</u>
Buildings	15 - 50
Improvements other than buildings	15
Infrastructure	30
Vehicles and Equipment	5 - 10

The cost of assets retired or sold, together with the related accumulated depreciation is removed from the accounts and any gain or loss on disposition is credited or charged to earnings.

Interest is capitalized on enterprise fund assets constructed with tax-exempt debt. The amount of interest to be capitalized is calculated by offsetting interest expense incurred from the date of the borrowing until completion of the project construction with interest earned on invested proceeds over the same period. \$29,154 of interest was capitalized in fiscal 2019 in the sewer fund.

Estimates

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

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. 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.

CITY OF KEY COLONY BEACH, FLORIDA

Notes to Financial Statements

September 30, 2019

(1) **Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - (Cont.)**

Assets, Liabilities, and Net Position or Equity - (Cont.)

Compensated Absences

The City's regular full-time employees may accrue vacation hours. Part-time employees accrue vacation leave in proportion to the amount of time worked. Sick leave accumulation is unlimited. Upon termination, employees can be paid for a maximum of 25 days of accrued vacation time, the police officers maximum is 40 hours. Depending on length of service, all employees can be paid a maximum of 16 weeks of accrued sick time. These benefits are classified as compensated absences. The accumulated compensated absences are accrued when incurred in the government-wide financial statements and proprietary funds. For Governmental Funds, the amounts normally liquidated with expendable available financial resources are accrued in the individual funds and the remaining portion (the amount estimated to be used in subsequent fiscal years) is maintained separately and represents a reconciling item between the fund and government-wide presentation.

Long-term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements and proprietary fund type in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund type statements of net position. Bond premiums and discounts, as well as issuance costs, are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Bond issuance costs are reported as deferred charges and amortized over the term of the related debt. There were no bond related costs.

Sewer Utility Connection Fees

The City utilizes utility connection fees as a means of funding capital expansion required to meet sewer system demands resulting from growth. These fees are recorded as capital contribution revenue in the Enterprise Fund when charged.

September 30, 2019

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - (Cont.)

Assets, Liabilities, and Net Position or Equity - (Cont.)

Intergovernmental Allocation of Expenses to Road Maintenance

The General fund through public works and protective inspections incurs certain expenses for maintaining the City's roads and streets. Twenty-five percent (25%) of the total public works expenses are allocated for those costs and fifteen percent (15%) from protective inspections.

Net Position/Fund Balance

Net Position in the financial statements are classified as invested in capital assets, net of related debt; restricted; and unrestricted. Restricted net position represent constraints on resources that are either externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or imposed by law through state statute.

Fund Balance

In the governmental fund financial statements, fund balance is composed of five classifications designed to disclose the hierarchy of constraints placed on how fund balance can be spent.

The governmental fund types classify fund balances as follows:

Nonspendable Fund Balance - This 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.

Inventories - portion of fund balance that is not an available resource because it represents the year-end balance of ending inventories, which are not spendable resources.

Prepaid Items - portion of fund balance that is not an available resource because it represents the year-end balance of a prepaid expense for the City which is not a spendable resource.

Restricted Fund Balance - This classification includes amounts that are restricted to specific purposes externally imposed by creditors or imposed by law through constitutional provision or enabling legislation.

Committed Fund Balance - portion of fund balance that can only be used for specific purpose imposed by majority vote of City's governing body (highest level of decision-making authority). Any changes or removal of the specific purpose requires majority action by the governing bodies that approved the original action.

Assigned Fund Balance - portion of fund balance that City intends to use for specific purposes.

Unassigned Fund Balance - the portion of fund balance that has not been assigned to another fund or restricted, committed, or assigned to specific purposes within the general fund.

September 30, 2019

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - (Cont.)

New Accounting Standards Adopted - Prior Year

In fiscal year 2017, the City adopted new accounting standards as follows:

GASB Statement No. 73, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions and Related Assets That Are Not within the Scope of GASB Statement 68, and Amendments to Certain Provisions of GASB Statements 67 and 68- This Statement addresses accounting and financial reporting for Pensions and Related Assets that are not within the scope of GASB Statement 68, and amendments to certain provisions of GASB Statements 67 and 68. The objective of this Statement is to improve the usefulness of information about pensions included in the general purpose external financial reports of state and local governments for making decisions and assessing accountability.

GASB Statement No. 82, an Amendment of GASB Statements Nos. 67, 68, and 73 - This Statement addresses certain issues that have been raised with respect to Statements No. 67, Financial Reporting for Pension Plans, No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions, and No. 73, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions and Related Assets That Are Not within the Scope of GASB Statement 68, and Amendments to Certain Provisions of GASB Statements 67 and 68. Specifically, this Statement addresses issues regarding (1) the presentation of payroll-related measures in required supplementary information, (2) the selection of assumptions and the treatment of deviations from the guidance in an Actuarial Standard of Practice for financial reporting purposes, and (3) the classification of payments made by employers to satisfy employee (plan member) contribution requirements.

(2) Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability

Budgets - Legal Compliance

Budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with U.S. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles. Annual appropriated budgets are adopted for the general fund, special revenue funds, and enterprise funds. All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year end and are not automatically re-appropriated the following fiscal year. On July 1st of each year, the Monroe County Property Appraiser supplies the City with the assessed taxable valuation of the property located within the City on which the City's millage (property tax) rate for the next budget year will be based. Prior to July 31st, a public hearing is held at which a proposed budget is presented to City Commission and, by Resolution, City Commission establishes a proposed millage (property Tax) rate.

Based on the State of Florida "TRIM" (Truth in Millage) calendar, the City holds two public hearings on the tentative millage rate and tentative budget during the month of September. On or about September 30th, the budget is adopted by Resolution.

CITY OF KEY COLONY BEACH, FLORIDA

Notes to Financial Statements

September 30, 2019

(2) Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability - (Cont.)

Budget amounts are presented as originally adopted and as amended by the City Commission. Budget amendments, adopted-by Resolution of the City Commission, are used to revise the budgeted amounts through the year. The City Commission may amend the budget within existing appropriations of individual funds.

The level of control whereby expenditures cannot exceed appropriations is at the fund level. During the fiscal year ended September 30th 2019, there were no supplemental appropriations approved by City Commission in accordance with this policy.

Property Taxes

All real and tangible personal property taxes are due and payable on November 1st of each year, or as soon thereafter as the tax roll is certified by the Monroe County Property Appraiser, and become delinquent on April 1st of the following year. The billing and collection of all property taxes is done for the City by the Monroe County Tax Collector.

The Tax Collector mails to each property owner on the tax roll a notice of taxes levied by the various governmental entities in the County. Discounts are allowed for payment of property taxes made between November 1 and March 1. Tax certificates for the full amount of any unpaid taxes or assessments must be sold not later than June 1st of each year. Procedures for collecting delinquent taxes, including applicable tax certificate sales, tax deed sales and tangible personal property seizure and sales, are provided for by the laws of Florida. Enforceable lien date is approximately two years after taxes become delinquent and occurs only upon request of a holder of a delinquent tax certificate. Key dates in the property tax cycle (latest date, where appropriate) are as follows:

- July 1st: - Assessment roll certified, unless extension granted by Florida Department of Revenue. - 93 days later (normally October 1st) Millage resolution approved and taxed levied following certification of assessment roll.
- November 1st: - Property taxes become due and payable (maximum discount, i.e., 4 percent).
- April 1st: - Taxes become delinquent (lien date).
- Prior to June 1st - Tax certificates sold.

The City is, in general, permitted by the State to levy property taxes up to \$10 per \$1,000 of assessed valuation for general governmental services.

CITY OF KEY COLONY BEACH, FLORIDA

Notes to Financial Statements

September 30, 2019

(3) Detailed Notes on all Funds

Deposits and Investments

The City maintains a cash and investment pool that is available for use by all funds except for those in which the cash must be segregated due to bond indenture or other legal restrictions such as in the deferred compensation plan.

Deposits

Deposits with qualified public depositories whose values exceed the limits of federal depository insurance are entirely insured or collateralized pursuant to Florida Statutes, Chapter 280, Florida Security for Public Deposits Act (the "Act"). Under this Act, financial institutions which are qualified public depositories place with the State Treasurer securities which have a market value equal to or in excess of the average daily balance times the depository collateral-pledging level required pursuant to Chapter 280 as computed an reported monthly or 25% of the average monthly balance, whichever is greater. The Pubic Deposit Security Trust Funds have a procedure to allocate and recover losses in the event of default or insolvency.

Investments

The City is authorized to invest in obligations of the United States Treasury, its agencies, instrumentalities and the Local Government Surplus Funds Trust Fund administered by the State Board of Administration. The investments follow the investment rules defined in Florida Statutes Chapter 215. The investment policy defined in the statutes attempts to promote, through state assistance, the maximization of net investment earnings on invested surplus funds of local units of governments while limiting the risk to which the funds are exposed. All funds are invested in checking, money market and certificate of deposits accounts.

There were no losses during the period due to default by counterparties to investment transactions, and the City had no other types of investments during the year other than those described above.

<u>Type</u>	<u>Fair Value</u>
GENERAL INVESTMENTS:	
Investments	\$ -0-
Plus Deposits:	
Checking, Money Market Accounts and Certificate of deposits	5,888,851
Plus Cash on Hand	<u>200</u>
Total Cash, Deposits and Investments	<u>\$5,889,051</u>

CITY OF KEY COLONY BEACH, FLORIDA

Notes to Financial Statements

September 30, 2019

(3) Detailed Notes on all Funds - (Cont.)

Deposits and Investments - (Cont.)

Investments - (Cont.)

Inherent rate risk

The City has an investment policy of structuring the investment portfolio so that the securities mature to meet cash requirements for ongoing operations, thereby avoiding the need to sell securities on the open market prior to maturity and investing operating funds in money market accounts and certificates of deposit.

The following schedule reconciles the deposit and investment information above to the City-wide Statement of Net Position and Statement of Fiduciary Net Position:

	<u>Current</u>		<u>Restricted</u>		<u>Total Cash and Investments</u>
	<u>Cash and Equivalents</u>	<u>Investments</u>	<u>Cash and Equivalents</u>	<u>Investments</u>	
<u>Governmental Activities :</u>					
General	\$1,593,424	-	238,129	-	1,831,553
Other Governmental	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>634,595</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>634,595</u>
Total Governmental	<u>1,593,424</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>872,724</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,466,148</u>
 <u>Business-type Activities :</u>					
Sewer and Stormwater Utility Services	<u>2,642,751</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>780,152</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>3,422,903</u>
Total Business-type	<u>2,642,751</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>780,152</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>3,422,903</u>
 Total	<u>\$4,236,175</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,652,876</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>5,889,051</u>

CITY OF KEY COLONY BEACH, FLORIDA

Notes to Financial Statements

September 30, 2019

(3) Detailed Notes on all Funds - (Cont.)

Accounts Receivable

	<u>Governmental Activities</u>	<u>Other Governmental Funds</u>	<u>Total</u>
<u>Governmental Activities</u>			
Unrestricted	\$ -	-	-
Due from other Governments	-	-	-
Total Unrestricted Receivables	\$ -	-	-
	<u>Sewer and Stormwater Utilities</u>		<u>Total</u>
<u>Business-type Activities</u>			
Unrestricted	\$ 1,274		1,274
Total Unrestricted	\$ 1,274		1,274
Total Net Receivables	\$ 1,274		1,274

Accounts Payable and Other Accrued Expenses

	<u>Governmental Activities</u>	<u>Other Governmental Funds</u>	<u>Total</u>
<u>Governmental Activities</u>			
Accounts and Contracts payable	\$ 29,106	-	29,106
Accrued Liabilities	372,157	-	372,157
Total Governmental	\$ 401,263	-	401,263
	<u>Sewer and Stormwater Utilities</u>		<u>Total</u>
<u>Business-type Activities</u>			
Accounts and Contracts payable	\$ 1,925		1,925
Accrued Liabilities	57,109		57,109
Total Business-type	\$ 59,034		59,034

CITY OF KEY COLONY BEACH, FLORIDA

Notes to Financial Statements

September 30, 2019

(3) Detailed Notes on all Funds - (Cont.)

Capital Assets

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

	<u>Balance 10/01/2018</u>	<u>Increases</u>	<u>Impairment Decreases</u>	<u>Balance 9/30/2019</u>
<u>Governmental Activities</u>				
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 3,039,466	-	-	3,039,466
	<u>3,039,466</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>3,039,466</u>
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Buildings	1,024,823	10,167	-	1,034,990
Improvements other than building	769,022	190,511	-	959,533
Infrastructure	2,102,910	-	-	2,102,910
Vehicles, furniture and equipment	<u>697,569</u>	<u>258,187</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>955,756</u>
Total capital assets, being depreciated	4,594,324	458,865	-	5,053,189
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings	485,595	41,196	-	526,791
Improvements other than buildings	756,525	34,571	-	791,096
Infrastructure	911,417	140,194	-	1,051,611
Vehicles, furniture and equipment	<u>670,603</u>	<u>48,236</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>718,839</u>
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>2,824,140</u>	<u>264,197</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>3,088,337</u>
Total Capital assets being depreciated, net	<u>1,770,184</u>	<u>194,668</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,964,852</u>
Governmental activities capital assets, net	<u>\$ 4,809,650</u>	<u>194,668</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>5,004,318</u>

CITY OF KEY COLONY BEACH, FLORIDA

Notes to Financial Statements

September 30, 2019

(3) Detailed Notes on all Funds - (Cont.)

Capital Assets - (Cont.)

	Balance 10/01/2018	Increases	Impairment Decreases	Balance 9/30/2019
<u>Business-type activities</u>				
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land and improvements	\$ 9,087	-	-	9,087
	<u>9,087</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>9,087</u>
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Construction in progress	5,166,373	31,250	5,166,373	31,250
Treatment Plant	6,947,410	5,249,224	-	12,196,634
Reverse Osmosis Plant	173,234	-	-	173,234
Equipment	5,837	4,290	-	10,127
Sewer Lines	1,856,754	-	-	1,856,754
Stormwater system	976,812	-	-	976,812
Furniture, fixtures and improvements	5,837	78,595	4,900	79,532
	<u>15,132,257</u>	<u>5,363,359</u>	<u>5,171,273</u>	<u>15,324,343</u>
Total capital assets, being depreciated				
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Treatment Plant	2,523,815	221,476	-	2,745,291
Reverse Osmosis Plant	89,281	3,788	-	93,069
Equipment	4,496	2,400	-	6,896
Sewer Lines	1,597,074	74,271	-	1,671,345
Stormwater system	203,420	39,072	-	242,492
Furniture, fixtures and improvements	5,837	4,100	4,900	5,037
	<u>4,423,923</u>	<u>345,107</u>	<u>4,900</u>	<u>4,764,130</u>
Total accumulated depreciation				
Total Capital assets being depreciated, net	<u>10,708,334</u>	<u>5,018,252</u>	<u>5,166,373</u>	<u>10,560,213</u>
Business-type activities capital assets, net	<u>\$10,717,421</u>	<u>5,018,252</u>	<u>5,166,373</u>	<u>10,569,300</u>

Total provision for depreciation for the City's general and enterprise funds amounted to \$609,304 during fiscal 2019.

CITY OF KEY COLONY BEACH, FLORIDA

Notes to Financial Statements

September 30, 2019

(3) Detailed Notes on all Funds - (Cont.)

Long-Term Debt

The following is a summary of changes in the City's indebtedness for the year ended September 30, 2019

Governmental Activities

	<u>Notes Payable</u>
Original amounts	\$ <u>3,094,768</u>
Debt Payable-beginning	\$ 2,024,709
Debt issued	-
Debt retired	<u>(404,572)</u>
Debt Payable-ending	1,620,137
Less: Amounts recorded as current liabilities	<u>(124,592)</u>
Long-term debt-ending	\$ <u>1,495,545</u>
Letter of credit	\$ <u>49,533</u>

Business-type Activities

	<u>Notes Payable</u>
Original amounts	\$ <u>4,995,260</u>
Debt Payable-beginning	\$ 4,074,483
Debt issued	920,777
Debt retired	<u>(254,623)</u>
Debt Payable-ending	4,740,637
Less: Amounts recorded as current liabilities	<u>-</u>
Long-term debt-ending	\$ <u>4,740,637</u>

CITY OF KEY COLONY BEACH, FLORIDA

Notes to Financial Statements

September 30, 2019

(3) Detailed Notes on all Funds - (Cont.)

General Long-Term Debt

Note payable to a financial institution guaranteed by non ad-valorem revenues. The loan is payable in monthly installments of \$5,902, including interest at a rate of 4.25%, maturing September 1st, 2033. \$ 800,738

Line of credit facility from financial institution payable interest only at 3.36% due on November 27, 2019. Borrowings were \$500,000 for Irma repairs/cleanup. City has begun to pay down balance due. 49,533

Note payable to a financial institution. The loan is payable in monthly installments of \$7,434, including Interest at a rate of 3.25%, maturing November 13, 2029. 769,866

\$ 1,620,137

Enterprise Funds-Long term Debt

**Notes Payable
Sewer Utility Fund:**

Funding from State of Florida Department of Environmental Protection for a Clean Water State Revolving Fund Construction Loan Agreement with maximum authorized funding amount of \$5,250,916, including capitalized interest of \$29,154 for a State of Florida Revolving Loan, collateralized by future Sewer revenues and the Sewer Plant expansion project. The loan is payable in forty (40) semi-annual installments, beginning upon project completion, of \$143,858 including interest at the rate of 3.55%. Maturing March 15th, 2039. A loan debt service account will be required to collect and hold monthly deposits of \$23,977 needed to accumulate and make semi-annual payment. Balance of debt service account at September 30, 2019 amounted to \$335,965. \$ 4,740,637

CITY OF KEY COLONY BEACH, FLORIDA

Notes to Financial Statements

September 30, 2019

(3) Detailed Notes on all Funds - (Cont.)

Maturities of Long-Term is as follows:

<u>GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES</u>			
<u>Notes Payable</u>			
<u>Year Ending September 30th:</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
2019-2020	\$ 185,126	103,040	288,166
2021-2023	275,396	309,117	584,513
2024-2028	488,422	302,867	791,289
2029-2033	<u>671,193</u>	<u>131,722</u>	<u>802,915</u>
	\$ <u>1,620,137</u>	<u>846,746</u>	<u>2,466,883</u>

<u>BUSINESS TYPE ACTIVITIES</u>			
<u>Notes Payable</u>			
<u>Year Ending September 30th:</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
	\$ <u>4,740,637*</u>	<u>168,293*</u>	<u>4,908,930*</u>

* Amounts above do not include the City's State Revolving Fund debt service requirements. Only loans that have reached project completion are included above.

CITY OF KEY COLONY BEACH, FLORIDA

Notes to Financial Statements

September 30, 2019

(4) Other Information

Risk Management

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; error and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The City purchases commercial insurance and also participates in a public entity risk pools administered by Public Risk Management and Florida League of Cities, Inc. The City pays an annual premium to Public Risk Management and Florida League of Cities, Inc. for these insurance programs. Participation in these risk pools is non-assessable. There were no significant reductions in insurance coverages as compared to the prior year. Settled claims have not exceeded insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years. The City retains the risk of loss up to a deductible amount with the risk of loss in excess of this amount transferred to the pools with limits of liability of \$2,000,000 per occurrence for general and professional liability and \$100,000 for automobile liability. The City is not aware of any ongoing, pending or threatened claims at September 30, 2019.

Pension Plans

Cost-Sharing, Multiple-Employer Plan (FRS); Retiree Health Insurance Subsidy (HIS) Plan Descriptions, Contribution Information, and Funding Policies

All of the City's employees participate in the State of Florida Retirement system ("FRS") and Retirees Health Insurance Subsidy (HIS) plans; a cost-sharing multiple-employer public employee retirement system and defined benefits plan. The FRS System provides for either an investment plan or a defined benefit plan for all state, county, district school board, community college and university employees. The plan is administered by the State of Florida. Contribution rates are established statewide for all participating governmental units. Benefits are established by Chapter 121, Florida Statutes and Chapter 605, Florida Administrative Code and amendments to law can only be made by an act of the Florida State Legislature.

The State issues a publicly available report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for FRS. That report may be obtained by writing to Florida Retirement systems, State of Florida, Tallahassee, Florida, 32399-1560 or via the internet.

Retirement coverage, effective July 1, 2011, is contributory for employees; employers pay additional contributions. Effective July 1st, 2002, the Florida Legislature required a uniform contribution rate system for the Florida Retirement System (FRS), covering both the FRS Pension Plan and the FRS Investment Plan.

CITY OF KEY COLONY BEACH, FLORIDA

Notes to Financial Statements

September 30, 2019

(4) Other Information - (Cont.)

FLORIDA RETIREMENT SYSTEM

Defined Benefit Plan

The City participates in the Florida Retirement System ("FRS"), a state-wide cost-sharing multiple-employer public employee retirement system, available to governmental units within the state and administered by the State of Florida Division of Retirement, Department of Administration. General employees and police officers are covered under the FRS. The elected officials of the City are eligible to participate in FRS. All rates, benefits, and amendments are established by the State of Florida through its legislative body.

FRS members with six years of credited service if initially enrolled before July 1 2011 and eight years of service if initially enrolled after July 1, 2011 are entitled to a retirement benefit. Such benefit, payable monthly for life, is based on 1.6% and for special risk class members (sworn law enforcement officers) 3% times the number of years of credited service, times the average of the member's five highest years of earnings.

Normal retirement age for the Elected Officers' Class is 62 or 30 years of credited service, if initially enrolled before July 1, 2011 and age 65 or 33 years of credited services if initially enrolled on or after July 1, 2011. If a member is vested but has not reached normal retirement age, early retirement can be taken. The amount of the benefit will be reduced by 5.00% for each year the retirement date precedes normal retirement age.

In addition, eligible FRS members can elect to participate in the deferred retirement option program ("the DROP"). The DROP allows an employee to retire and defer their monthly retirement benefit to an interest-bearing account, for up to a maximum of sixty months, and to continue employment with the City. When the DROP period ends, the employee must terminate employment. At that time, the employee will receive payment of the accumulated DROP benefits, and direct receipt, thereafter, of FRS monthly retirement benefit.

Contributions to FRS are made by the City as a percentage of covered payroll. The required contribution rate in effect at September 30, 2019 was 8.47% for administrative employees and 25.48% for police officers who are under special risk designation (1 officer), including a 3.00% contribution rate from employees. Additionally, the City is required to contribute 14.60% for three (3) of the DROP participants. At September 30, 2019, the City had no elected officials participating in FRS, and 4 participants in the DROP.

CITY OF KEY COLONY BEACH, FLORIDA

Notes to Financial Statements

September 30, 2019

(4) Other Information - (Cont.)

FLORIDA RETIREMENT SYSTEM

Defined Benefit Plan - (Cont.)

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

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

The FRS and HIS Plan contribution requirements of covered payroll and actual contributions made for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2019 and the three preceding years were as follows:

	<u>FY 2019</u>	<u>FY 2018</u>	<u>FY 2017</u>	<u>FY 2016</u>	<u>FY 2015</u>
Contributions requirements	\$ <u>140,626</u>	<u>129,472</u>	<u>98,361</u>	<u>99,610</u>	<u>92,459</u>
Contributions made by employer (100%)	\$ <u>114,429</u>	<u>109,481</u>	<u>85,407</u>	<u>88,135</u>	<u>79,602</u>
Contributions made by Employee (100%)	\$ <u>26,197</u>	<u>19,991</u>	<u>12,954</u>	<u>11,475</u>	<u>12,857</u>
Total contributions made	\$ <u>140,626</u>	<u>129,472</u>	<u>98,361</u>	<u>99,610</u>	<u>92,459</u>
Total covered payroll	\$ <u>1,123,494</u>	<u>990,595</u>	<u>842,370</u>	<u>768,814</u>	<u>778,149</u>
Percent of contributions to total covered payroll	12.52%	13.07%	11.67%	12.96%	11.88%

The City's contributions, including employee contributions of \$26,197 to the Pension Plan was \$140,626 in retirement contribution for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019.

FRS

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions - At September 30, 2019, the City reported a liability of \$1,350,719 for its proportionate share of the Pension Plan's net pension liability. The

CITY OF KEY COLONY BEACH, FLORIDA

Notes to Financial Statements

September 30, 2019

(4) Other Information - (Cont.)

FLORIDA RETIREMENT SYSTEM

Defined Benefit Plan - (Cont.)

net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2019, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2018. The City's proportionate share of the net pension liability was based on the City's 2018-19 fiscal year contributions relative to the 2018-19 fiscal year contributions of all participating members. At June 30, 2019, the City's proportionate share was 0.003920538 percent.

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019, the City recognized total pension expense of \$334,543. In addition the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

<u>Description</u>	<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>	<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 80,803	\$ 838
Change of assumptions	346,784	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on FRS pension plan investments	-	74,669
Changes in proportion and differences between City FRS contributions and proportionate share of FRS contributions	158,340	28,281
City FRS contributions subsequent to the measurement date	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
	\$ <u>585,927</u>	\$ <u>103,788</u>

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

<u>Reporting Period Ending September 30,</u>	<u>FRS</u>
2020	\$ 91,900
2021	91,900
2022	91,900
2023	91,900
2024	91,900
Thereafter	22,639
Total	\$ <u>482,139</u>

CITY OF KEY COLONY BEACH, FLORIDA

Notes to Financial Statements

September 30, 2019

(4) Other Information - (Cont.)

FLORIDA RETIREMENT SYSTEM

Defined Benefit Plan - (Cont.)

FRS issues an annual report including the disclosures above, a statement of financial condition, historical and statistical information and an actuarial report. A copy can be obtained from the State of Florida, Department of Management Services, Division of Retirement, 2639 North Monroe Street, Building C, Tallahassee, Florida 32399 or online at www.myfrs.com.

HIS

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions - At September 30, 2019, the City reported a liability of \$360,849 for its proportionate share of the HIS Plan's net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2019, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2019. The City's proportionate share of the net pension liability was based on the City's 2018-19 fiscal year contributions relative to the 2018-19 fiscal year contributions of all participating members. At June 30, 2019, the City's proportionate share was 0.003225035 percent.

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019, the City recognized pension expense of \$27,676. In addition the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

<u>Description</u>	<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>	<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 4,383	\$ 442
Change of assumptions	41,783	29,493
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on HIS pension plan investments	233	-
Changes in proportion and differences between City HIS contributions and proportionate share of contributions	75,525	8,767
City HIS contributions subsequent to the measurement date	-	-
	\$ <u>121,924</u>	\$ <u>38,702</u>

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

CITY OF KEY COLONY BEACH, FLORIDA

Notes to Financial Statements

September 30, 2019

(4) Other Information - (Cont.)

FLORIDA RETIREMENT SYSTEM

Defined Benefit Plan - (Cont.)

<u>Reporting Period Ending September 30,</u>	<u>HIS</u>
2020	\$ 12,636
2021	12,636
2022	12,636
2023	12,636
2024	12,636
Thereafter	<u>20,042</u>
Total	\$ <u>83,222</u>

Miscellaneous Revenues

Other Revenue in the General Government Fund types as of September 30, 2019 is as follows:

	<u>General</u>	<u>Other Governmental Funds</u>	<u>Total</u>
Rents	\$ -	-	-
Other Miscellaneous Income	<u>57,526</u>	<u>3,179</u>	<u>60,705</u>
	\$ <u>57,526</u>	<u>3,179</u>	<u>60,705</u>

Commitments and Contingencies

Amounts received or receivable from grantor agencies are subject to compliance audits by grantor agencies, principally federal and state governments. Any disallowed expenses, including amounts already collected, might constitute a liability of the applicable funds. The City does not believe any contingent liabilities are material.

Reserve/Designations

The City records reserves of governmental funds which represents portions of fund balances which are segregated for specific future uses.

Other Reserves -

Vehicle and Equipment	\$ <u>88,400</u>
-----------------------	------------------

(4) Other Information - (Cont.)

Special Revenue Funds:

The City maintains special revenue funds to account for external or internal restrictions placed on revenue sources. A summary of restrictions that meet the criteria for restricted net position is as follows:

Local Option Gas Tax - Tax levied for transportation projects and restricted per Florida Statutes.

Infrastructure Surtax - Tax levied, restricted for infrastructure purposes only as to use per agreement with Monroe County and Florida Statutes.

Impact Fees - An account that is restricted for use for public safety, transportation, libraries, solid waste or parks per agreement with Monroe County and Florida Statutes.

Lease Revenues - Golf Course Lease

The City has a lease agreement for the operation and management of its golf course. The lessee has paid a security deposit in the amount of \$20,000. The interest earned on those monies inures to the lessee.

7th Street Property

The City acquired property during February 2001 adjacent to City Hall that includes commercial rentals and a residential apartment. The lease on the residential apartment was on a month-to-month basis until December 31, 2001 and subsequently converted to City storage. The commercial leases expired on June 1st, 2011 and a new lessee was contracted. The property was demolished in July 2013.

Violations of Law

The audit did not disclose any violations of law, significant or otherwise, for material over expenditures at the legal level of control identified in the budgetary comparison schedules.

(5) Other Post-Employment Health Care Benefits

The City previously implemented GASB Statement No. 75, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions*. GASB Statement No. 75 specifies that governments must recognize their total OPEB liability and related deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources, and OPEB expense in the financial statements based on the actuarial present value of projected benefit payments, rather than the smaller net OPEB obligation based on contribution requirements, under GASB Statement No. 45.

CITY OF KEY COLONY BEACH, FLORIDA

Notes to Financial Statements

September 30, 2019

(5) Other Post-Employment Health Care Benefits (Cont.)

Employees who retire from the City and their dependents are eligible to continue to participate ("single employer plan") in the City's health insurance plan currently offered through the City at the "blended" employee group rate which is determined annually by the City. The retiree must continue to meet all participation requirements and pay all applicable premiums by the specified due date. There are currently no participating retirees in the group health program.

The City provides no funding for any portion of the premiums after retirement. However, the City recognized that there is an "implicit subsidy" arising as a result of the blended rate premium since retiree health care costs on average are higher than active employee healthcare costs. The plan is not accounted for as a trust fund and an irrevocable trust has not been established to fund this plan. The plan does not issue a separate financial report. It is the City's current policy to fund the plan on a "pay-as-you-go" basis from the General fund.

(6) Hurricane Irma Recovery

The City was directly impacted by Hurricane Irma which struck the Florida Keys on September 10, 2017. Clean up costs incurred post storm through the year ended September 30, 2017 amounted to \$861,334. In addition the storm damaged office and operating equipment owned by the City. The City was forced to treat as an impairment loss the amount of \$37,329 related to this damage. The storm also damaged the City's "City Hall" building. All of the structure was impacted. Engineering reviews were performed and it was determined that approximately 30% of the structure (staff offices) were unsafe and were declared such by the City Building Inspector. Accordingly, that section of City Hall is not usable and was determined to be impaired. The City incurred a loss of \$136,462 related to the impairment in fiscal year 2017. The remaining 70% of City Hall is considered safe and were cleaned and subjected to minor repairs to keep them open. During fiscal 2018, the City incurred further cleanup costs and repairs in the amount of \$1,161,386 of which approximately \$1,020,000 was related to debris removal. In addition, the City obtained a \$500,000 credit facility to cover some of these costs. The facility is to be paid off by November 2019 with a balance of \$49,533 outstanding at September 30, 2019. During fiscal year 2019 the City incurred additional costs of \$76,435 related to Hurricane Irma. The City incurred an additional \$16,009 (from inception) in interest from this transaction. The City Commission has voted to make plans for the ultimate tearing down of City Hall and to replace it with a new structure. To that end, efforts have begun to seek funding sources, including FEMA funds. However, as of September 30, 2019, the remaining usable assets are not considered impaired and no adjustment was recorded for any loss. During fiscal year 2019, the City received \$296,820 for the general fund and \$12,651 for the sewer fund, from FEMA in Hurricane Irma relief funds for clean up cost reimbursements and \$16,904 from the State of Florida in matching funds.

CITY OF KEY COLONY BEACH, FLORIDA

Notes to Financial Statements

September 30, 2019

(7) Litigation

The City was named in a claim seeking damages for personal injury caused by an alleged defective manhole cover to an employee of a contractor hired by the City. The case was settled in October 2018 and all costs and fees were covered by the City's insurance with no direct cost born by the City.

(8) Management Review and Subsequent Events

The Company has evaluated subsequent events for disclosure and recognition through May 11, 2020, the date on which these financial statements were available to be issued. The City has made claims to FEMA for reimbursement of cleanup costs and other damages relating to Hurricane Irma. To date, no reimbursements have been approved nor paid to the City. All reimbursements will be recorded when received.

In early March 2020, the World Health Organization declared the outbreak of the Covid-19 virus a pandemic. Normal business continuity/operations could be impacted for months as significant and unprecedented measures are taken to mitigate the consequences of the pandemic. Management is continually monitoring the situation and evaluating its options during this time. Resulting economic uncertainties have arisen which may negatively affect the results of operations or other impacts whose effect is unknown at this time. No adjustments have been made to these financial statements as a result of this uncertainty.

CITY OF KEY COLONY BEACH, FLORIDA

Budgetary Comparison Schedule
General Fund

For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

	Budget		Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Balance Original	Final		
<u>Revenues:</u>				
Taxes	\$2,027,677	2,027,677	2,088,225	60,548
Licenses and Permits	620,000	957,068	957,068	-
Intergovernmental Revenues	178,560	189,800	189,800	-
Charges for Services	68,000	68,000	69,010	1,010
Fines	6,460	47,623	47,623	-
Interest Earnings	500	4,786	4,786	-
Insurance settlements	-	7,404	7,404	-
Other and contributions	<u>852,444</u>	<u>282,356</u>	<u>240,326</u>	<u>(42,030)</u>
Total Revenues	<u>3,753,641</u>	<u>3,584,714</u>	<u>3,604,242</u>	<u>19,528</u>
<u>Expenditures:</u>				
Current:				
General Government	\$1,645,330	1,587,187	1,429,113	158,074
Contingency-Hurricane	43,200	43,200	76,435	(33,235)
Public Safety	1,455,014	1,455,014	1,612,550	(157,536)
Physical Environment				
Public Works	293,746	293,746	303,501	(9,755)
Culture and Recreation				
Parks	205,567	205,567	205,615	(48)
Transportation -				
Causeway Repairing	-	-	5,813	(5,813)
Debt Service				
Interest and Fiscal Charges	-	-	-	-
Capital Outlay/Reserves	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Total Expenditures	<u>3,642,857</u>	<u>3,584,714</u>	<u>3,633,027</u>	<u>(48,313)</u>

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

CITY OF KEY COLONY BEACH, FLORIDA

Budgetary Comparison Schedule
Local Option Gas Tax

For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

	<u>Budget</u>			Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	<u>Balance Original</u>	<u>Final</u>	<u>Actual</u>	
<u>Revenues:</u>				
Taxes:				
Local Option Gas Tax	\$ 70,500	77,947	77,947	-
Intergovernmental Revenues:				
State Shared Revenues	9,168	9,320	9,320	-
Monroe County Gas Tax Sharing	22,312	22,312	22,313	1
Interest Earnings	<u>120</u>	<u>163</u>	<u>163</u>	<u>-</u>
Total Revenues	<u>102,100</u>	<u>109,742</u>	<u>109,743</u>	<u>7,643</u>
 <u>Expenditures:</u>				
Transportation Expenditures	\$ 47,300	47,300	18,092	29,208
Capital Outlays	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Total Expenditures	<u>47,300</u>	<u>47,300</u>	<u>18,092</u>	<u>29,208</u>

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

CITY OF KEY COLONY BEACH, FLORIDA

Budgetary Comparison Schedule
Infrastructure Surtax

For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

	<u>Budget</u>		<u>Actual</u>	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	<u>Balance Original</u>	<u>Final</u>		
<u>Revenues:</u>				
Taxes:				
Infrastructure Tax	\$ 255,600	297,017	297,017	-
Interest Earnings	420	452	452	-
TDC Grants	38,000	-	-	-
State Grants	<u>88,000</u>	<u>50,000</u>	<u>50,000</u>	<u>-</u>
Total Revenues	<u>344,020</u>	<u>347,469</u>	<u>347,469</u>	<u>-</u>
<u>Expenditures:</u>				
Culture and Recreation	\$ -	-	-	-
Hurricane Cleanup	-	-	-	-
Transportation	25,560	25,560	23,138	2,422
Culture and Recreation	-	-	-	-
Principal reduction	106,992	106,992	-	106,992
Interest and fiscal charges	53,052	53,052	59,275	(6,223)
Capital Outlay	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>26,200</u>	<u>(26,200)</u>
Total Expenditures	<u>185,604</u>	<u>185,604</u>	<u>108,613</u>	<u>76,991</u>

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

CITY OF KEY COLONY BEACH, FLORIDA

Budgetary Comparison Schedule
Impact Fees Fund

For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

	<u>Budget</u>			Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	<u>Balance Original</u>	<u>Final</u>	<u>Actual</u>	
<u>Revenues:</u>				
Interest Earnings	\$ 36	36	163	127
Other Fees	<u>4,831</u>	<u>4,831</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(4,831)</u>
Total Revenues	<u>4,867</u>	<u>4,867</u>	<u>163</u>	<u>(4,704)</u>
 <u>Expenditures:</u>				
General Government	\$ 4,867	4,867	-	4,867
Capital Outlay	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Total Expenditures	<u>4,867</u>	<u>4,867</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>4,867</u>

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

CITY OF KEY COLONY BEACH, FLORIDA

Note to Budgetary Comparison Schedules

For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

NOTE 1 - BUDGETS AND BUDGETARY ACCOUNTING

An annual appropriated budget is adopted for the General Fund, Local Gas Option Tax Fund, Infrastructure Surtax Fund, and Impact Fees Fund on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States. The City follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements.

- a. Annually, the City Clerk submits to the City Commission a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following October 1st. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
- b. Public hearing are conducted to obtain taxpayer comments.
- c. Prior to October 1st, the budget is legally enacted through passage of a resolution.
- d. The City Commission, by motion, may make supplemental appropriations for the year up to the amount of revenues in excess of those estimated.
- e. The City management is authorized to transfer budget amounts within the departments within any fund. However, any revisions that alter the total appropriations of any department must be approved by the City Commission. Therefore, the legal level of control is at the commission level.
- f. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for all budgeted funds. The final budget included an amendment by City Commission to reclassify expenditures in the General Fund; however, overall expenditures did not change from the original budget.
- g. Appropriations which are neither expended nor specifically designated to be carried over, lapse at the end of the fiscal year.

CITY OF KEY COLONY BEACH, FLORIDA

Required Supplementary Information
 Schedule of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability
 and Schedule of Contributions
 Florida Retirement System (FRS) Pension Schedule
 (in thousands)

For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

	<u>FRS (000's)</u>	<u>HIS (000's)</u>
Florida Retirement System Plan:		
Total pension liability	\$ 198,012,334	\$ 11,491,044
Plan fiduciary net position	(163,573,726)	(302,045)
Net pension liability	\$ <u>34,438,608</u>	\$ <u>11,188,999</u>
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	82.61%	2.63%
City of Key Colony Beach, Florida:		
Share of net pension liability as a percentage	0.003920538%	0.003225035%
Share of net pension liability as an amount	\$ 1,350,719	\$ 360,849
Covered-employee payroll	\$1,123,494	\$1,123,494
City's share net pension liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	120.22%	32.12%
<u>Contributions:</u>		
Contractually required contributions	\$121,565	\$ 17,908
Contributions made	<u>121,565</u>	<u>17,908</u>
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ <u>-</u>
Covered employee payroll	\$1,123,494	\$1,123,494
Contribution as a percentage of covered payroll	10.82%	1.5939%

CITY OF KEY COLONY BEACH, FLORIDA
 Schedule of Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability
 Florida Retirement System Pension Plan
 Last 10 Fiscal Years*
 (Unaudited)

	2019	2018	2017	2016
Proportion of the net pension liability	.003920538	0.003519139%	0.002833244%	0.003019982%
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$1,350,719	\$1,059,983	\$838,055	\$762,548
Covered payroll	\$1,123,494	\$990,595	\$842,730	\$768,814
Proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	120.22%	107%	99.45%	99%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability	82.61%	84.26%	83.89%	84.88%

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

CITY OF KEY COLONY BEACH, FLORIDA
 Schedule of Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability
 Retiree Health Insurance Subsidy Program
 Last 10 Fiscal Years*
 (Unaudited)

	2019	2018	2017	2016
Proportion of the net pension liability	.00322535%	0.002972866%	0.002404191%	0.002512935%
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$360,849	\$314,654	\$257,067	\$292,872
Covered payroll	\$1,123,494	\$990,595	\$842,730	\$768,814
Proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	32.12%	31.76%	30.5%	38%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability	2.63%	2.15%	1.64%	0.97%

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

CITY OF KEY COLONY BEACH, FLORIDA
 Schedule of Contributions
 Florida Retirement System Pension Plan
 Last 10 Fiscal Years*
 (Unaudited)

	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>
Contractually required contribution	\$121,565	\$100,293	\$ 73,756	\$ 73,647
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	<u>121,565</u>	<u>100,293</u>	<u>72,683</u>	<u>75,255</u>
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ <u>1,073</u>	\$ <u>(1,608)</u>
City of Key Colony Beach, Florida's covered payroll	\$1,123,494	\$990,595	\$842,730	\$768,814
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	10.82%	10.12%	8.62%	10%

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

CITY OF KEY COLONY BEACH, FLORIDA
 Schedule of Contributions
 Retiree Health Insurance Subsidy Program
 Last 10 Fiscal Years*
 (Unaudited)

	2019	2018	2017	2016
Contractually required contribution	\$17,908	\$ 16,122	\$ 12,724	\$ 12,880
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	17,908	<u>16,122</u>	<u>12,724</u>	<u>12,880</u>
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ <u>-</u>
City of Key Colony Beach, Florida's covered payroll	\$1,123,494	\$990,595	\$842,730	\$768,814
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	1.5939%	1.6275%	1.51%	2%

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

CITY OF KEY COLONY BEACH, FLORIDA

Note to FRS Pension Schedules

For the Fiscal Year Ending September 30, 2019

Assumptions:

1. The total pension liability for each of the defined benefit plans was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2019, using the individual entry age actuarial cost method.
2. Inflation increases for both plans is assumed at 2.6%
3. Payroll growth for both plans is assumed at 3.25%.
4. Both the discount rate and the long-term expected rate of return used for FRS Pension Plan investments is 6.9%.
5. Mortality assumptions for both plans were based on the Generational RP-2000 with Projection Scale BB tables.
6. The municipal bond rate (the Bond Buyer General Obligation 20-year Bond Municipal Bond Index) was used to determine total pension liability for HIS is 3.5%.

Benefit Types:

1. FRS Pension Plan's retirees receive a lifetime pension benefit with joint and survivor payment options.
2. HIS Program is a monthly payment to assist retirees of the state-administered retirement systems in paying their health insurance costs. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, eligible retirees and beneficiaries received 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.

CITY OF KEY COLONY BEACH, FLORIDA

Schedule of Expenditures of State Financial Assistance

Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2019

State Grant, Pass Through Entity State Assistance	CFSA No.	Contract/ Grant No.	Total Expenditures
Florida Department of Environmental Protection:			
Wastewater			
Treatment facility construction state revolving loan	37.077	WW440110	\$ <u>920,777</u>
Total Florida Department of Environmental Protection			920,777
Disaster Relief Funds - Hurricane Irma			16,904
FRDAP Grant - Park			<u>50,000</u>
Total Expenditures of State Financial Assistance			\$ <u><u>987,681</u></u>
 South Florida Water Management District			 \$ <u><u>100,000</u></u>

See Accompanying Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of State Financial Assistance

CITY OF KEY COLONY BEACH, FLORIDA

Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of State Financial Assistance

Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2019

NOTE 1 - GENERAL AND BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of State Financial Assistance (the Schedule) presents the activity of all state financial assistance of the City of Key Colony Beach, Florida (the City) for the year ended September 30, 2019. The information in this Schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of *Chapter 10.550, Rules of the Florida Auditor General*. Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the City, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position or cash flows of the City. The City's reporting entity is defined in Note 1 of the City's basic financial statements.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accompanying Schedule is presented using the modified accrual basis of accounting for grants which are accounted for in the governmental fund types and on the accrual basis of accounting for grants which are accounted for in the proprietary fund types. The information in this Schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of the *Rules of the Department of Financial Services, State of Florida*.

CITY OF KEY COLONY BEACH, FLORIDA
 Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs
 Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2019

Section I – Summary of Independent Auditor’s Results

Financial Statements

Type of auditor’s report issued: Unmodified

Internal control over financial reporting:

Material weakness(es) identified?	___ Yes	_X_ No
Significant deficiency(ies) identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses	___ Yes	_X_ None Reported
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted	___ Yes	_X_ No

State Financial Assistance

Internal control over major project:

Material weakness(es) identified?	___ Yes	_X_ No
Significant deficiency(ies) identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses	___ Yes	_X_ None Reported

Type of auditor’s report issued on compliance:
 for major project: Unmodified

Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with Chapter 10.550, Rules of the Florida Auditor General?

	___ Yes	_X_ No
--	---------	--------

Identification of major projects:

<u>CFSA Number(s)</u>	<u>Name of State Project</u>
37.077	Wastewater Treatment Facility Construction

Dollar threshold used to distinguish between type A and type B programs: \$750,000

Section II – Financial Statements Findings

None reported.

Section III – Federal Award Findings

None reported.

Summary of Schedule of Prior Audit Findings

No findings were reported for fiscal year ended September 30, 2018.

SMITH, BUZZI & ASSOCIATES, LLC.
CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS
9425 SUNSET DRIVE, SUITE 180
MIAMI, FLORIDA 33173
TEL. (305) 598-6701
FAX (305) 598-6716

JULIO M. BUZZI, C.P.A.
JOSE E. SMITH, C.P.A.

MEMBERS:
AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF
CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS
FLORIDA INSTITUTE OF
CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR STATE PROJECT; REPORT ON
INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE; AND REPORT ON THE SCHEDULE
OF EXPENDITURES OF STATE FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE REQUIRED BY
CHAPTER 10.550, RULES OF THE AUDITOR GENERAL

Independent Auditor's Report

Honorable Mayor and City Commissioners
City of Key Colony Beach, Florida:

Report on Compliance for Each Major State Project

We have audited the City of Key Colony Beach, Florida's (the City) compliance with the types of compliance requirement described in the Florida Department of Financial Services' State Projects Compliance Supplement that could have a direct and material effect on the City's major state projects for the year ended September 30, 2019. The City's major state financial assistance project is 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 the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to its state projects.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for the City's major state projects 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 Chapter 10.550, Rules of the Auditor General of the State of Florida. Those standards and Chapter 10.550 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 state project 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 state project. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of the City's compliance.

Opinion on Each Major State Project

In our opinion, the City complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on its major state projects 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 state project to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for each major state project and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with Chapter 10.550, *Rules of the Auditor General*, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's 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 state project on a timely basis. *A material weakness in internal control over compliance* is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a state project 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 with a type of compliance requirement of a state project 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.

Purpose of the Report

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 Chapter 10.550, *Rules of the Auditor General of the State of Florida*. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

**Report on Schedule of Expenditures of State Financial Assistance Required
by Chapter 10.550, Rules of the Auditor General**

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of 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. We issued our report thereon dated May 11, 2020, which contained unmodified opinions on those financial statements. Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of State Financial Assistance is presented for purposes of additional analysis, as required by Chapter 10.550, *Rules of the Auditor General*, and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to 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 State Financial Assistance is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of City management, state awarding agencies and pass-through entities and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than those specified parties.

Smith, Burgin & Associates, LLC.

Miami, Florida
May 11, 2020

SMITH, BUZZI & ASSOCIATES, LLC.
CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS
9425 SUNSET DRIVE, SUITE 180
MIAMI, FLORIDA 33173
TEL. (305) 598-6701
FAX (305) 598-6716

JULIO M. BUZZI, C.P.A.
JOSE E. SMITH, C.P.A.

MEMBERS:
AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF
CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS
FLORIDA INSTITUTE OF
CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

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 City Commissioners
City of Key Colony Beach, Florida:

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities and the aggregate remaining fund information of City of Key Colony Beach, Florida (the "City") as of and for the year ended September 30, 2019 and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprises the City's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated May 11, 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 opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Organization'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 material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies 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 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 organization's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose

Smith, Buggs & Associates, LLC.

Miami, Florida
May 11, 2020

SMTH, BUZZI & ASSOCIATES, LLC.
CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS
9425 SUNSET DRIVE, SUITE 180
MIAMI, FLORIDA 33173
TEL. (305) 598-6701
FAX (305) 598-6716

JULIO M. BUZZI, C.P.A.
JOSE E. SMITH, C.P.A.

MEMBERS:
AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF
CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS
FLORIDA INSTITUTE OF
CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO CITY MANAGEMENT

Honorable Mayor, and City Council
City of Key Colony Beach, Florida

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the financial statements of the City of Key Colony Beach, Florida (the "City"), as of and for the year ended September 30, 2019, and have issued our report thereon dated May 11, 2020.

Auditor's Responsibility

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

Other Reports and Schedule

We have issued our Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of the Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards, Independent Auditor'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 May 11, 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. There were no findings and recommendations made in the preceding annual financial audit 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. The City of Key Colony Beach, Florida was established by Chapter 24386 special acts of 1963 of the Florida Legislature. This information has been disclosed in the notes to the financial statements.

Financial Condition and Management

Section 10.554(1)(i)5.a. and 10.556(7), Rules of the Auditor General, require us to apply appropriate procedures and communicate the results of our determination as to whether or not the City has met one or more of the conditions described in Section 218.503(1), Florida Statutes, and identification of the specific condition(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. It is management's responsibility to monitor the City's financial condition, and our financial condition assessment was based in part on representations made by management and the review of financial information provided by same.

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

Special District Component Units

Section 10.554(1)(i)5.c. and 10.556(7), Rules of the Auditor General, requires if appropriate that we communicate the failure of a special district that is a component unit of a county, municipality or special district to provide the financial information necessary for proper reporting of the component unit within the audited financial statements of the City 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).

Additional Matters

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

Purpose of this Letter

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

Smith, Burgin & Associates, LLC.

Miami, Florida
May 11, 2020

SMITH, BUZZI & ASSOCIATES, LLC.
CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS
9425 SUNSET DRIVE, SUITE 180
MIAMI, FLORIDA 33173
TEL. (305) 598-6701
FAX (305) 598-6716

JULIO M. BUZZI, C.P.A.
JOSE E. SMITH, C.P.A.

MEMBERS:
AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF
CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS
FLORIDA INSTITUTE OF
CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH
SECTION 218.415, FLORIDA STATUTES

Honorable Mayor, and City Council
City of Key Colony Beach, Florida
Key Colony Beach, Florida

We have examined City of Key Colony Beach, Florida's (the "City") compliance with the requirements of Section 218.415, Florida Statutes, *Local Government Investment Policies*, during the year ended September 30, 2019. Management is responsible for the City's compliance with those 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 and, accordingly, included 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 examination provides 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 City management and the State of Florida Auditor General and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

SMITH, BUZZI AND ASSOCIATES, LLC.

Smith, Buzzi & Associates, LLC.

Miami, Florida
May 11, 2020