CITY OF SAN ANTONIO, FLORIDA

GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Year Ended

September 30, 2019

CITY OF SAN ANTONIO, FLORIDA GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

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CITY OF SAN ANTONIO, FLORIDA

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Independent Auditor's Report

January 31, 2020

To the Honorable City Commissioners City of San Antonio, Florida

Report of the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of San Antonio, Florida, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2019, and related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the Table of Contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Independent Auditor's Report January 31, 2020 Page 2

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of San Antonio, 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 accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison information on pages M1-M6 and 41-45 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated January 31, 2020, on our consideration of the City of San Antonio, Florida's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City of San Antonio, Florida's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Bodine Perry Tampa PLLC
Bodine Perry Tampa, PLLC

6815 Dairy Road

Zephyrhills, FL 33542



CITY OF SAN ANTONIO, FLORIDA MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

Our discussion and analysis of the City of San Antonio, Florida's financial performance provides an overview of the City's financial activities for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The net position of the City at the close of its most recent fiscal year totaled \$2,640,892. This total consisted of Governmental Activities Net Position of \$1,825,677 and Business-Type Activity Net Position of \$815,215.
- At the close of the current fiscal year, the City reported an ending Fund balance for the general fund of \$1,087,621, an increase of \$243,372 from the prior year.
- The water utility reported a decrease in Net Position for the year of \$96,056.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, the unassigned general fund balance was \$512,368 or 101% of total general fund expenditures.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the City's financial statements. This report also includes other supplementary information in addition to the financial statements themselves.

The Statement of Net Position (page 1) and the Statement of Activities (page 3) provide information about the activities of the City and present a longer-term view of the City's finances. The statements are measured and reported using the economic resource measurement focus and the full accrual basis of accounting.

The Fund Financial Statements begin on page 4. The governmental funds measure and report activities using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Therefore, you will find the reconciliation on page 5 that converts this data to an economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting for use in the financial statements. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 34 provides the authoritative guidance on the governmental financial reporting model.

THE 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. For purposes of these statements, governmental type activities and business type activities 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. Over time, increases or decreases in net assets may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the City is improving or deteriorating.

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.

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 12.

Required Supplementary Information

Generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) call for certain unaudited information to accompany the audited basic financial statements and accompanying footnotes. This information is called required supplementary information (RSI) and includes this MD&A and budgetary comparisons.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

A substantial portion of the City's net position (\$1,324,308) reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g. land, buildings, equipment, infrastructure). The City uses these capital assets to provide required municipal services to the citizens of the City. The balance of the City's assets consists of demand and other deposit accounts, utility accounts receivable and the amounts currently due from other governments.

City's Net Position As of September 30, 2019

	Governmental	Business-Type		Prior Year
	Activity	Activity	Total	Total
Current and Other Assets	\$ 1,099,567	\$ 324,927	\$ 1,424,494	\$ 1,312,118
Capital Assets	857,110	735,008	1,592,118	1,608,237
Total Assets	1,956,677	1,059,935	3,016,612	2,920,355
Deferred Outflows	43,423	11,129	54,552	51,347
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows	2,000,100	1,071,064	3,071,164	2,971,702
Current Liabilities	11,945	34,163	46,108	34,018
Long-Term Liabilities	133,321	214,213	347,534	334,452
Total Liabilities	145,266	248,376	393,642	368,470
			,	
Deferred Inflows	29,157	7,473	36,630	35,499
Total Liabilities and Deferred Outflows	174,423	255,849	430,272	403,969
Net Assets:				
Invested in Capital Assets,				
Net of Related Debt	857,110	467,198	1,324,308	1,412,159
Restricted	573,231	96,669	669,900	210,409
Unrestricted	395,336	251,348	646,684	945,165
Total Net Position	\$ 1,825,677	\$ 815,215	2,640,892	2,567,733
Restricted Net Assets are				
composed of:				
Funds Restricted for Debt	\$ -	\$ 96,669	\$ 96,669	\$ 83,814
Service				
Statutory Restrictions	573,231	-	573,231	126,595
Total Restricted Net Assets	\$ 573,231	\$ 96,669	\$ 669,900	\$ 210,409

At the end of the current fiscal year the City is able to report positive balances in all categories of net assets.

City's Changes in Net Position Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2019

	vernmental Activity		iness-Type Activity	Total	Prior Year Total		
Revenues	 						
Program Revenues							
Charges for Services	\$ 26,352	\$	273,313	\$ 299,665	\$	297,761	
General Revenues							
Property Taxes	258,915		-	258,915		222,958	
Franchise Fees	81,713		-	81,713		64,090	
Utility Taxes	7,167		-	7,167		7,633	
Sales, Gas & Other Taxes	360,504		-	360,504		370,336	
Interest Income	5,854		2,681	8,535		6,825	
Other	11,095		-	11,095		1,801	
Total Revenues	751,600		275,994	1,027,594		971,404	
Expenditures							
Program Activities							
General Government	329,535		-	329,535		340,145	
Public Safety	113,363		-	113,363		97,808	
Physical Environment	33,382		-	33,382		39,553	
Transportation	106,105		-	106,105		132,380	
Business-Type Activity							
Water Utility	 _		372,050	372,050		240,952	
Total Expenditures	582,385		372,050	954,435		850,838	
Increase (Decrease) in							
Net Assets	169,215		(96,056)	73,159		120,566	
Net Assets at							
Beginning of the year	 1,656,462		911,271	2,567,733		2,447,167	
Net Assets at							
End of the year	\$ 1,825,677	\$	815,215	\$ 2,640,892	\$	2,567,733	

Property and other taxes continue as the primary source of revenue. A slight increase in property values generated additional taxes as compared to the prior year. Water utility revenue increased slightly but expenditures increased significantly, resulting in a decrease in Net Position. Franchise fees from utility companies increased, however sales, gas, and other taxes decreased. Interest income increased, due to higher interest rates on rolled-over Certificates of Deposit. Expenditures increased, primarily due to public safety expenses, which increased approximately 15%.

HIGHLIGHTS

There were no budget amendments in the current fiscal year.

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

The City's capital assets as of September 30, 2019 reflect an investment of \$1,608,237 net of accumulated depreciation.

The following table provides a summary of net capital assets.

Capital Assets September 30, 2019

Governmental	Business-Type		Prior Year
Activity	Activity	Total	Total
\$ 86,660	\$ 34,918	\$ 121,578	\$ 121,578
229,498		229,498	229,498
150,495	1,497,161	1,647,656	1,673,339
2,278,445	23,967	2,302,412	2,301,092
(175,287)	-	(175,287)	(172,273)
(163,800)	(875,398)	(1,039,198)	(1,025,496)
(1,548,901)	(23,967)	(1,572,868)	(1,519,501)
857,110	656,681	1,513,791	1,608,237
	Activity \$ 86,660 229,498 150,495 2,278,445 (175,287) (163,800) (1,548,901)	Activity Activity \$ 86,660 \$ 34,918 229,498 150,495 1,497,161 2,278,445 23,967 (175,287) - (163,800) (875,398) (1,548,901) (23,967)	Activity Activity Total \$ 86,660 \$ 34,918 \$ 121,578 229,498 229,498 150,495 1,497,161 1,647,656 2,278,445 23,967 2,302,412 (175,287) - (175,287) (163,800) (875,398) (1,039,198) (1,548,901) (23,967) (1,572,868)

Debt

Governmental Activities had no outstanding long-term debt at year end.

Business-type activities (Water Utility) have outstanding debt at September 30, 2019 of \$185,000. Annual repayments of approximately \$15,000 each year will amortize the debt through the year 2039. Water system revenues are pledged as collateral for this debt.

In addition, a purchase money debt was issued for water system additions and requires level payments of \$1,850 per year for sixteen annual payments plus a final payment in the seventeenth year of \$1,089. This debt is discounted on these financial statements at the rate of 4.19% to represent the time cost factor associated with payment of this debt. The unpaid principal balance, as discounted, as of September 30, 2019 is \$4,483. The City early extinguished the purchase money debt in fiscal year 2020 to forgo the future interest expense on the debt.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET AND RATES

The City's economic environment is stable and indicators point to continued stability. However, the City may have lower income from gas and sales tax in fiscal year 2020 due to the Covid-19 pandemic.

The City relies mainly on revenues from sales, gas and other taxes, as well as property taxes for its budget for the general fund. General fund revenues were higher than the prior year mainly from higher property taxes. Employee compensation is expected to be higher in the fiscal year 2020 mainly due to the City replacing a part-time public works position with a full-time public works position with benefits.

The City's Water Utility relies on water usage revenues for its budget. Water usage was higher when compared to prior year, and expenditures were also higher, mainly from significant repairs and upgrades to the water system infrastructure. Revenues were lower than expenditures for fiscal year 2019. The City will be evaluating the current water rates and the potential for a rate increase.

The City's Millage Rate held steady at 4.150 mils for fiscal year 2020.

Request for Information

The City's financial statements are designed to present users (citizens, customers, investors and creditors) with a general overview of the City's finances and to demonstrate the City's accountability. If you have questions about this report or need additional information, contact the City Clerk at P.O. Box 75, San Antonio, Florida 33576.



City of San Antonio, Florida Statement of Net Position September 30, 2019

	Governmental Activity		Bu	siness-Type Activity	Total
ASSETS				_	
Current Assets					
Cash	\$	455,973	\$	161,296	\$ 617,269
Bank Certificates of Deposit		521,025		203,420	724,445
Restricted Assets					-
Cash-Customer Deposits		-		18,342	18,342
Accounts Receivable		-		16,779	16,779
Due from Other Governments		45,636		-	45,636
Prepaid Expenses		2,023		-	2,023
Internal Amounts		74,910		(74,910)	
Total Current Assets		1,099,567		324,927	1,424,494
Non-Current Assets					
Restricted Assets					
Cash on Deposit for					
Sinking Fund		-		48,639	48,639
Reserve Account		-		29,688	29,688
Land and Improvements		86,660		34,918	121,578
Buildings and Improvements		229,498		-	229,498
Equipment		225,855		1,521,128	1,746,983
Infrastructure		2,278,445		-	2,278,445
Accumulated Depreciation	(1,963,348)		(899,365)	(2,862,713)
Total Non-Current Assets		857,110		735,008	1,592,118
Deferred Outflows		43,423		11,129	54,552
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows	\$:	2,000,100	\$	1,071,064	\$3,071,164

City of San Antonio, Florida **Statement of Net Position September 30, 2019**

		vernmental Activity	siness-Type Activity	Total	
LIABILITIES					
Current Liabilities					
Accounts Payable	\$	9,022	\$ 172	\$	9,194
Accrued Liabilities		2,923	7,987		10,910
Customer Deposits		-	18,342		18,342
Current Portion					
Revenue Bonds Payable		-	6,000		6,000
Other Debt Payable			1,662		1,662
Total Current Liabilities		11,945	 34,163		46,108
Non-Current Liabilities					
Net Pension Liability		126,392	32,392		158,784
Revenue Bonds Payable		-	179,000		179,000
Other Long-Term Debt Payable		-	2,821		2,821
Compensated Absences		6,929			6,929
Total Non-Current Liabilities		133,321	214,213		347,534
Total Liabilities		145,266	 248,376		393,642
Deferred Inflows		29,157	7,473		36,630
Total Liablilities and Deferred Inflows		174,423	 255,849		430,272
Net Position Investment in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt Restricted		857,110	467,198		1,324,308
Transportation		14,187	_		14,187
Debt Service		, -· -	96,669		96,669
Infrastructure		133,456	-		133,456
Impact Fee Usage		425,588	_		425,588
Non-Restricted		395,336	251,348		646,684
Total Net Position		1,825,677	 815,215		2,640,892
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows and Net Position		2,000,100	\$ 1,071,064	\$	3,071,164

City of San Antonio, Florida Statement of Activities September 30, 2019

								Net (Expense) Revenues and								
				Progra	m Revenue	S				Changes in	Net Pos	ition	_			
		Expenses				arges for Services	-	Operating Grants and Contributions		Capital Grants and Contributions		Governmental Activities		ness-Type	Total	
Functions/Programs																
Governmental Activities																
General Government	\$	(329,535)	\$	14,402	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(315,133)	\$	-	\$	(315,133)		
Public Safety		(113,363)		4,950		-		-	\$	(108,413)		=		(108,413)		
Physical Environments		(33,382)		-		-		-	\$	(33,382)		-		(33,382)		
Transportation		(106,105)		7,000		-	1	_	\$	(99,105)		-		(99,105)		
Total Governmental Activities		(582,385)		26,352						(556,033)				(556,033)		
Business-Type Activities																
Water		(372,050)		273,313		-		-		-		(98,737)		(98,737)		
Total Business-Type Activities		(372,050)		273,313		-				-		(98,737)		(98,737)		
Total	\$	(954,435)	\$	299,665	\$	-	\$		\$	(556,033)	\$	(98,737)	\$	(654,770)		
	Gen	eral Revenue	es		Taxes											
					Ad Valo	rem				258,915		-		258,915		
					Franchis	se Fees				81,713		-		81,713		
					Commu	nication Ser	vice			7,167		-		7,167		
					Busines	s Tax				2,030		-		2,030		
					State Re	venue Sha	ing			42,075		-		42,075		
					Half-Ce	nt Sales Tax	ζ			87,479		=		87,479		
					Local O	ption Sales	Tax			181,142		-		181,142		
					Local O	ption Gas T	ax			40,814		-		40,814		
					Other T	axes				6,964		-		6,964		
					Investmen					5,854		2,681		8,535		
					Miscellan	eous				11,095				11,095		
							General Rev	enues		725,248		2,681		727,929		
					_	Net Position				169,215		(96,056)		73,159		
					Net Positio	n at Beginn	ing of Year			1,656,462		911,271	_	2,567,733		
					Net Positio	n at End of	Year		\$	1,825,677	\$	815,215	\$	2,640,892		

City of San Antonio, Florida Balance Sheet Governmental Fund – General Fund September 30, 2019

Assets	
Cash	\$ 455,973
Bank Certificates of Deposit	521,024
Due from Other Governments	45,636
Due from Other Fund	74,909
Prepaid Expenses	2,023
Total Assets	\$ 1,099,565
Liabilities and Fund Balances	
Liabilities	
Accounts Payable	10,081
Accrued Liabilities	1,862
Total Liabilities	11,943
Fund Balances	
Restricted for:	
Transportation	14,187
Impact Fee Program	133,456
Infrastructure	425,588
Nonspendable	
Prepaid Items	2,023
Unassigned	512,368
Total Fund Balance	1,087,622
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	\$ 1,099,565

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

Fund Balances - Governmental Fund

\$ 1,087,622

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

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

Governmental Capital Assets 2,820,458

Less accumulated depreciation (1,963,348) 857,110

Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.

Net Pension Liability and Related
Deferred Inflows and Outflows (112,126)

Compensated Absences (6,929) (119,055)

Net Assets - Governmental Activities \$ 1,825,677

City of San Antonio, Florida Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Governmental Funds – General Fund **September 30, 2019**

\$	
\$	
4	266,082
	87,193
	358,459
	15
	5,854
	1,500
	7,000
	14,402
	8,700
	2,395
	751,600
	295,426
	113,363
	52,739
	33,382
	494,910
	13,318
	508,228
	243,372

City of San Antonio, Florida Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities **September 30, 2019**

Net change in fund balances - governmental funds		\$ 243,372
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the		
statement of activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as		
expenditures. However, in the statement of		
activities, the cost of those assets is depreciated over		
their estimated useful lives.		
Expenditures for Capital Assets	13,318	
Less Current year Depreciation	(71,918)	(58,600)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities		
do not require the use of current financial resources		
and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in		
governmental funds.		
Change in compensated absences	(3,410)	
Net pension liablitity and related	(12,147)	(15,557)
Change in Net Assets of governmental activities		\$ 169,215

City of San Antonio, Florida Statement of Net Position Proprietary Fund – Water Utility September 30, 2019

ASSETS	2019	LIABILITIES	2019
Current Assets	_	Current Liabilities	
Cash	\$ 161,296	Accrued Expenses	\$ 7,987
Bank Certificates of Deposit	203,420	Due to Other Fund	74,910
		Accounts Payable	172
Receivables		Customer Deposits	18,342
Accounts Receivable	 16,779	Revenue Bonds Payable, Current Portion	6,000
	_	Other Debt - Current Portion	 1,662
Total Current Assets	381,495	Total Current Liabilities	109,073
Non-Current Assets		Non-Current Liabilities	
		Net Pension Liability	32,392
Restricted Assets		Revenue Bond Payable - Long-Term Portion	179,000
Invested for Customer Deposit	18,342	Other Debt - Long-Term Portion	2,821
Deposited for Debt Repayment	78,327		
Total Restricted Assets	 96,669	Total Non-Current Liabilities	 214,213
	_	Total Liabilities	323,286
		Deferred Inflows	7,473
		Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows	330,759
Capital Assets		Net Position	
Property and Equipment	1,556,046	Invested in Capital Assets Net of Related Debt	467,198
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(899,365)	Restricted - Debt Service	96,669
Net Property and Equipment	656,681	Unrestricted	251,348
	 	Total Net Position	815,215
Total Non-Current Assets	753,350		
Deferred Outflows	11,129		
TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS	\$ 1,145,974	TOTAL LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION	\$ 1,145,974

City of San Antonio, Florida Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position **Proprietary Fund – Water Utility September 30, 2019**

	2019
Operating Revenues	
Charges for Services	\$ 271,797
Operating Expenses	
Water Operations	326,212
Depreciation - Acquired Assets	 35,845
Total Operating Expenses	 362,057
Operating Income	(90,260)
Non - Operating Revenues	
Interest	2,681
Tap-in Fees	1,476
Backflow Device Installations	40
Total Non-Operating Revenues	4,197
Other Non-Operating Expenses	
Interest	 9,993
Total Other Non-Operating Expenses	 9,993
Net Income	(96,056)
Net Assets October 1, 2018	 911,271
Net Assets September 30, 2019	\$ 815,215

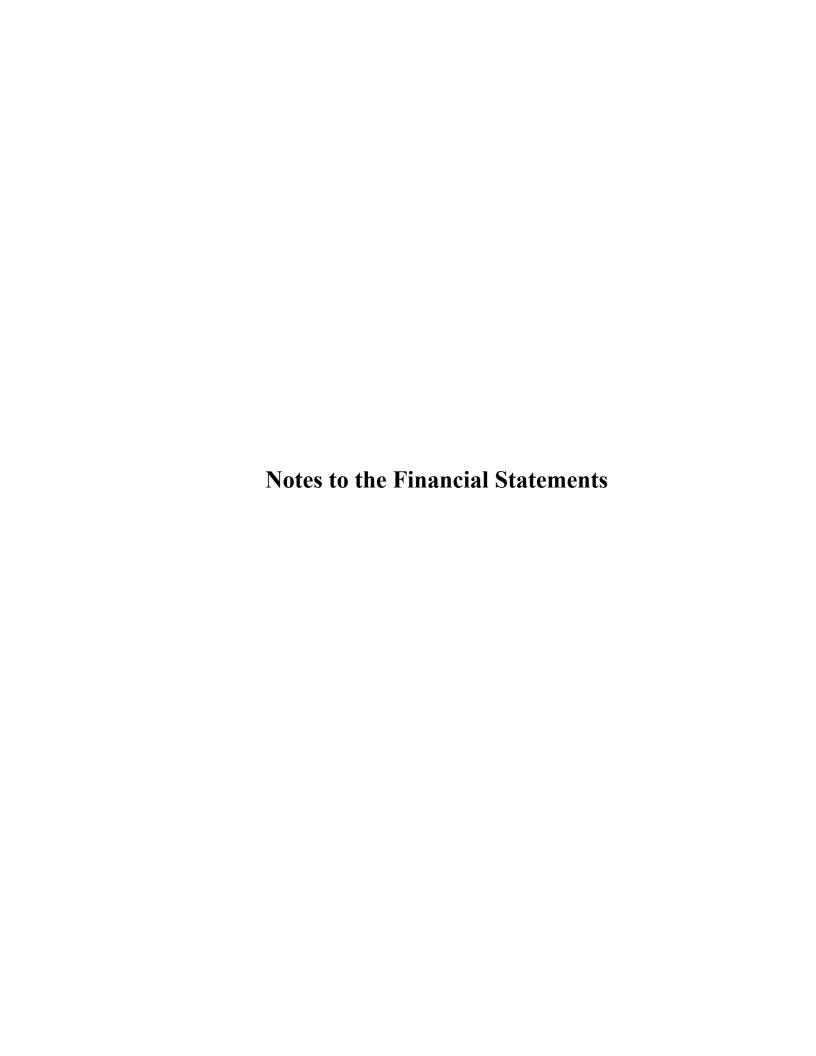
City of San Antonio, Florida Statement of Cash Flows – Water Utility For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

	 2019
Cash Flows from Operating Activities	
Cash Received from Customers	\$ 279,660
Cash Paid to General Fund for Services Provided	(14,402)
Cash Paid for Employees and Related Cost	(151,143)
Cash Paid to Suppliers	(94,715)
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	19,400
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities:	
Principal Payments on Debt	(6,595)
Interest Paid on Debt	(9,993)
Payments for Capital Acquisitions	
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Capital and Related Financing Activities	 (16,588)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:	
Purchase of Investments CD's	(2,295)
Investment Interest Received	2,681
Cash Transferred to Restricted Accounts	(12,855)
Rentals and Other Fees	1,516
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Investing Activities	(10,953)
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash	(8,141)
Cash Unrestricted, October 1, 2018	169,437
Cash Unrestricted, September 30, 2019	\$ 161,296
Other Activity	
Interest Paid During the Year	\$ 9,993

City of San Antonio, Florida Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Fund – Water Utility For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities

	2019			
Operating Income (Loss)	\$	(90,260)		
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities:				
Depreciation Expense		35,845		
Other Non-Cash Operating Expense		10,252		
(Increase) Decrease in:				
Accounts Receivable		7,863		
(Decrease) Increase in:				
Accounts Payable		-		
Accrued Expenses		4,707		
Due to Other Fund		50,993		
Total Adjustments		109,660		
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	\$	19,400		



Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The City of San Antonio, Florida, was originally incorporated August 7, 1891, under the laws of Florida, Chapter 3957 (No. 111). Subsequent amendments to the charter have been made with the most recent being by April 10, 1990 ballot.

The financial statements of the City of San Antonio, Florida (government) have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applied to local government units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The more significant of these accounting policies are described below.

A. Reporting Entity:

In evaluating how to define the government, for financial reporting purposes, management has considered all potential component units. The decision to include or exclude a potential component unit in the reporting entity was made by applying the criteria set forth in GAAP. The basic, but not the only, criterion for including a potential component unit within the reporting entity is the governing body's financial accountability. The most significant manifestation of this is financial benefit or burden. Other manifestations of financial accountability include, but are not limited to, the selection of governing authority, the designation of management, the ability to significantly influence operations, and dependency for fiscal matters. A second criterion used in evaluating potential component units is the scope of public service. Application of this criterion involves considering whether the activity benefits the government and/or its citizens, or whether the activity is conducted within the geographic boundaries of the government and is generally available to its citizens. A third criterion used to evaluate potential component units for inclusion or exclusion from the reporting entity is the existence of special financing relationships, regardless of whether the government is able to exercise oversight responsibilities. The general purpose financial statements include all the government's operations such as police and fire protection, parks and recreation, health and welfare, water systems and general administration. Based upon the application of the previously outlined criteria, there are no districts, agencies or other entities which qualified for inclusion in these financial statements.

B. Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement 34, Basic Financial Statements - and Management's Discussion and Analysis - for State and Local Governments:

The City implemented the provisions of Statement Number 34 for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2006, which established new financial reporting requirements for state and local governments. The Statement established specific standards for the basic financial statements, management's discussion and analysis (MD&A), and certain required supplementary information. As part of this Statement, the basic financial statements must report infrastructure (roads, bridges, traffic signals, etc.) on the Statement of Net Position (see page 1).

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

B. Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement 34, Basic Financial Statements - and Management's Discussion and Analysis - for State and Local Governments: (Continued)

All major general assets that were acquired or significantly reconstructed, or that received significant improvements, in fiscal years ending after June 30, 1980, are required to be retroactively reported and all newly acquired or improved infrastructure assets must be prospectively reported effective as of the date of implementation of this statement.

The basic financial statements include both government-wide and fund financial statements. The government-wide statements are presented using a full accrual, economic resource basis, which incorporates long-term assets and receivables and long-term liabilities. Governmental activities include the General Fund. Business-type activities include the water utility.

The government-wide Statement of Activities reports the gross and net cost for the various functional categories of the City that are otherwise supported by general government revenue. The expenses for each functional category are reduced by program revenues to ascertain the net costs for that function. Program revenues are defined as charges for services, operating grants and capital grants that specifically relate to a specific program function. Charges for services include revenues arising from charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from the goods, services or privileges provided. Operating grants and capital grants consist of revenues received from other governments, organizations, or individuals that are specifically attributable to a program and are restricted for either operating expenditures/expenses or capital expenditures/expenses associated with a specific program.

The fund financial statements are very similar to the financial statements presented in the previous model. The emphasis in the new model is on major funds in both the governmental activities and business-type activities. All funds maintained by the City are considered major funds in accordance with the new reporting model requirements.

C. Measurement Focus:

The accounting and financial reporting treatment applied to a fund is determined by its measurement focus. All governmental fund statements are accounted for using a current financial resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, only current assets and current liabilities generally are included on the balance sheet. Operating statements of these funds present increases (i.e., revenues and other financing sources) and decreases (i.e., expenditures and other financing uses) in net current assets. The measurement focus is the determination of financial position and sources and uses of resources, rather than net income determination.

All proprietary fund and fiduciary fund statements are accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, all assets and all liabilities associated with the operation of these funds are included on the balance sheet. Operating statements of these funds present increases (e.g., revenues) and decreases (e.g., expenses) in net position. The measurement focus of proprietary funds is determination of net income, financial position, and cash flows.

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

D. Fund Accounting:

The City organizes its accounting system on the basis of funds, each of which is considered a separate accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. The various funds are grouped in the financial statements as follows:

Governmental Funds

General Fund

This fund is used to account for all financial resources, except those required by law or administrative action to be accounted for in another fund.

Proprietary Funds:

Proprietary funds apply all applicable pronouncements of the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) issued on or before November 30, 1989 that are not in conflict with applicable GASB pronouncements.

Water Fund:

The Water Fund is used to account for operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises where the costs (expenses, including depreciation) of providing water service to the general public on a continuing basis, are financed through user charges.

The Water Fund distinguishes operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing water services in connection with its ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the Water Fund are charges for water services. Operating expenses for the enterprise fund include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

E. Basis of Accounting:

Basis of accounting refers to when revenues and expenditures or expenses are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements.

The government-wide financial statements are presented on an accrual basis of accounting. The governmental funds in the fund financial statements are presented on a modified accrual basis of accounting.

Under the modified accrual basis, revenues are recognized in the accounting period when they become measurable and available (susceptible to accrual). Revenues are generally considered available when they are received in cash (unless legally restricted to some future period) or when earned and expected to be collected soon enough after year-end to pay liabilities of the current period. Revenues that are

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

E. Basis of Accounting (Continued):

susceptible to accrual include franchise fees, special assessments, interest revenue, state revenue sharing entitlements, and intergovernmental grants. Expenditures are recorded at the time the related fund liabilities are incurred. Debt service expenditures are recorded only when payment is due. The City has adopted a period of 60 days following year end for purposes of revenue recognition.

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

F. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting:

The City follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements.

- a. The Mayor submits to the City Council a proposed operating budget for the ensuing fiscal year. It contains proposed expenditures and the means to finance them, including a proposed property tax millage.
- b. Public hearings are conducted to obtain taxpayer comments on the proposed budget and property tax millage rate.
- c. The budget and property tax millage are approved by the Council in September.
- d. Annual budgets are adopted for the General Fund.
- e. The Council must approve budget amendments that affect revenue accounts or appropriations. Expenditures may not exceed legal appropriations. Appropriations lapse at year-end. No formal budget adjustments were made during the year.
- f. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for the Governmental Funds.
- g. Budgets for the governmental funds are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles.
- h. The government has not employed encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts, and other commitments for the expenditure of monies are recorded in order to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation as an extension of formal budgetary integration for the general fund.
- i. Budget procedures are utilized for planning and cost control purposes by the water utility. Its budget is not included as part of the resolution for the annual appropriations and legally adopted budget resolution. The current year's budget was not amended during the year.

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

G. Assets, Liabilities, and Fund Equity:

Cash and Investments

The City maintains separate demand deposit accounts for use by the individual funds in their operations. Cash includes these accounts only; Florida statutes authorize the government to invest in the Local Government Surplus Trust Fund, direct obligations of the U.S. Treasury and Agencies, and interest bearing time deposits held in Federal or State Charted banks and savings and loan associations doing business in Florida, provided that such deposits are secured by collateral as may be prescribed.

All demand deposits and certificate of deposit investments are covered by collateral pledged with the State Treasurer by the applicable banks. This is done in compliance with Section 280, Florida Statutes, which provides that in the event of a default by any such bank or savings and loan association, all participating banks and savings and loan associations throughout the State would be obligated to reimburse the government for any loss.

Revenue from investments owned by the individual funds is recorded in the respective fund as it is earned.

Amounts equal to customer deposits in the Water Utility Fund are reported as restricted to their use related to that specific liability. In addition, specific accounts are restricted under terms of the bond covenant and are also shown as restricted amounts.

Property Taxes

Under Florida Law, the assessment of all properties and the collection of all City property taxes are consolidated in the offices of the Pasco County Property Appraiser and Pasco County Tax Collector. The laws of the State regulating tax assessments are also designed to assure a consistent property valuation method statewide. Florida Statutes permit Cities to levy property taxes at a rate of up to 10 mills. The millage rate in effect for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018 was 3.850 mills.

The tax levy of the City is established by the Council prior to October 1 of each year. The Pasco County Property Appraiser incorporates the millage into the total tax levy, which includes the tax requirements of the county, independent districts and the Pasco County School Board.

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

All taxes are due and payable on November 1 of each year or as soon thereafter as the assessment roll is certified and delivered to the Pasco County Tax Collector. All unpaid taxes become delinquent on April 1 following the year in which they are assessed. Discounts are allowed for early payment at the rate of 4% in the month of November, 3% in the month of December, 2% in the month of January and 1% in the month of February. The taxes paid in March are without discount. Delinquent taxes on real property bear interest at 18% per year. On or prior to June 1 following the tax year, certificates are sold for all delinquent taxes on real property. Application for a tax deed on any unredeemed tax certificates may be made by the certificate holder after a period of two years. Unsold certificates are held by Pasco County.

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

G. Assets, Liabilities, and Fund Equity: (Continued)

Capital Assets:

Capital assets acquired or constructed in excess of \$750 are capitalized at historical cost. Donated assets are recorded at fair market value as of the date received. Additions, improvements, and other capital outlays that extend the useful life of an asset are capitalized. Other costs incurred for repair and maintenance are expensed as incurred. Depreciation is provided using the straight-line method. The estimated useful lives of the various classes of depreciable assets are as follows:

ASSETS	YEARS
Buildings and Improvements	50
Equipment	7 - 10
Infrastructure/Streets	20
Water System/Improvements	30 - 50

Compensated Absences:

Paid time off (PTO) accruals vary based on years of service. The maximum number of PTO hours that an employee may accrue is 200 hours.

Payment for unused PTO hours will be made at termination of employment for employees resigning voluntarily and who give a 14 calendar days notice. Employees dismissed for misconduct and employees who resign without sufficient notice will not receive the earned PTO payout, unless specifically approved by the City Commission. A provision for accumulated PTO, related payroll taxes and retirement has been made in the financial statements as of September 30, 2019.

Net Position:

The government-wide financial statements utilize a net position presentation. Net position is presented in three components: invested capital assets (net of related debt), restricted and unrestricted.

- Invested Capital Assets (net of related debt) This component of net assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, notes, or other borrowing attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets. This component does not include the portion of debt attributable to the unspent proceeds.
- Restricted This component consists of net assets that have constraints placed on them either externally by third parties (creditors, grantors, and contributors) or by law through constitutional provisions of enabling legislation. The City would typically use restricted assets first, as appropriate opportunities arise, but reserves the right to selectively defer the use of these funds.
- Unrestricted This component consists of net assets that do not meet the definition of invested in capital assets, net of related debt and restricted. Designations of net assets made by the City's management are included in this component because these types of constraints are internal and management can remove or modify them.

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

G. Assets, Liabilities, and Fund Equity: (Continued)

Fund Balances:

In the fund financial statements, fund balance for governmental funds (general fund) is reported in classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which the City is bound to honor constraints on the specific purpose for which amounts in the funds can be spent. Under GASB 54 requirements, fund balance is reported in five possible components – nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned.

Nonspendable - This component 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.

Restricted - This component includes amounts reported as restricted when constraints placed on the use of the resources are either (a) externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Committed - This component includes amounts that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the government's highest level of decision-making authority. Such amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the government removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of action it employed to previously commit those amounts.

Assigned - This component is used to report the government's intent to use the amount for a specific purpose, but is neither restricted nor committed.

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

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

H. Use of 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.

Note 2: Fair Value Disclosures

The City measures the fair value of assets and liabilities as the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in the principal or most advantageous market in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The fair value hierarchy distinguishes between independent observable inputs and unobservable inputs used to measure fair value as follows:

- Level 1: Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the reporting entity has the ability to access at the measurement date.
- Level 2: Inputs other than quoted market prices included within Level 1 that are observable for an asset or liability, either directly or indirectly.
- Level 3: Unobservable inputs for an asset or liability. Level 3 inputs should be used to measure fair value to the extent that observable Level 1 or 2 inputs are not available.

Generally accepted accounting principles require disclosure of an estimate of fair value of certain financial instruments. The City's significant financial instruments are cash, accounts receivable, accounts payable, short-term borrowings and other short-term assets and liabilities. For these financial instruments (Level 1), carrying values approximate fair value because of the short maturity of these instruments.

Note 3: Cash on Deposit and Bank Certificates of Deposit

The City maintains demand deposit and time deposit relationships with local area banks.

These deposits are covered by FDIC insurance or collateral pledged with the State Treasurer by the applicable banks. This is done in compliance with Section 280, Florida Statutes, which provides that in the event of a default by any such bank or savings and loan association, all participating banks and savings and loan associations throughout the State would be obligated to reimburse the government for any loss.

Florida statutes authorize the government to invest in the Local Government Surplus Trust Fund, obligations of the U. S. Treasury, direct interest-bearing time deposits held in Federal or State Chartered banks and savings and loan associations doing business in Florida, provided that such deposits are secured by collateral as may be prescribed, and Securities and Exchange Commission registered money market funds with the highest credit quality rating from a nationally recognized rating agency.

Note 3: Cash on Deposit and Bank Certificates of Deposit (Continued)

A summary of Bank Certificates of Deposit as of September 30, 2019 follows:

General Fund	Rate	Deposit Amount
Certificate of Deposit	1.50%	\$108,584
Certificate of Deposit	1.50%	54,278
Certificate of Deposit	1.40%	131,412
Certificate of Deposit	1.40%	118,940
Certificate of Deposit	0.65%	75,282
Certificate of Deposit	0.50%	107,810
		\$596,306

Water Fund	Rate	Deposit Amount
Certificate of Deposit	1.50%	53,675
Certificate of Deposit	0.65%	70,116
Certificate of Deposit	1.50%	26,543
Certificate of Deposit	1.50%	53,086
		\$203,420

Note 4: Accounts Receivable - Water Utility

No allowance for uncollectible accounts has been provided in the balance sheet. The receivable balance includes amounts for billed service as of the year end.

Note 5: Changes in Capital Assets

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

	Oct. 1, 2018 Beginning Balance Increases Decreases						Sept. 30, 2019 Ending Balance	
Governmental Activities:								
Capital assets not being depreciated:								
Land & Improvements	\$	86,660	\$		\$		\$	86,660
Total assets not being depreciated		86,660						86,660
Other capital assets:								
Buildings & Improvements	2:	29,498		-		-		229,498
Equipment	1	76,178		11,997		(37,680)		150,495
Infrastructure	2,2	77,125		1,320				2,278,445
Total other capital assets at historical cost	2,6	82,801		13,317		(37,680)		2,658,438
Less accumulated depreciation for:								
Buildings & Improvements	(1	72,273)		(3,014)		-		(175,287)
Equipment	(1)	85,943)		(15,537)		37,680		(163,800)
Infrastructure	(1,4	95,534)		(53,367)				(1,548,901)
Total accumulated depreciation	(1,8	53,750)		(71,918)		37,680		(1,887,988)
Governmental activities Capital assets, net	\$ 9	15,711	\$	(58,601)	\$	-	\$	857,110

Depreciation expense was charged to functions as follows:

Governmental activities

General Government	\$ 18,552
Public Works (Transportation)	 53,366
Total	\$ 71,918

Note 5:	Changes	in Ca	nital A	Assets ((continued))
11000			DICCE I		continue	,

Business Type Activities:	Oct. 1, 2018 Beginning Balance		<u>I</u> ı	ncreases	Decr	eases_	Sept. 30, 2019 Ending Balance		
Non-Depreciable Assets:									
Land	\$	34,918	\$	-	\$	-	\$	34,918	
Depreciable Assets:									
Water Systems & Improvements		1,497,161		-		-		1,497,161	
Other		23,967						23,967	
Total at historical cost		1,556,046						1,556,046	
Less Accumulated Depreciation for:									
Water Systems & Improvements		(839,553)		(35,845)		-		(875,398)	
Other		(23,967)						(23,967)	
Total Accumulated Depreciation		(863,520)		(35,845)		-		(899,365)	
Capital Assets - Net	\$	692,526	\$	(35,845)	\$		\$	656,681	

Note 6: Long-Term Debt

Governmental Activities

	Oct. 1, 2018						Sept. 30, 2019			
	Beginning					I	Ending			
	Balance		Ad	ditions	Re	ductions	Balance			
Compensated Absences	\$	3,519	\$	7,361	\$	(3,951)	\$	6,929		

The City governmental activities had \$6,929 of PTO accumulated by employees as of September 30, 2019.

The City does not provide, at the City's expense, health and life insurance coverage for former employees.

Note 6: Long-Term Debt (continued)

Business-Type Activities

	Oct. 1, 201	8		Sept. 30, 2019
	Beginning	3		Ending
	Balance	Additions	Reductions	Balance
Bonds Payable, Series 2000,				
Water Utility Revenue	\$ 190,00	0 \$ -	\$ 5,000	\$ 185,000

In connection with major construction of improvements to the water utility system, the City has issued \$250,000 in series 2000 water system revenue bonds.

Note 6: Long-Term Debt (continued)

The net revenues of the system are pledged as collateral for the debt. The US Department of Agriculture has purchased the debt which bears interest at 5.125%. The bonds are scheduled to mature as shown by the following schedule.

Year	Principal	Interest	Total Debt Service
2020	6,000	9,481	15,481
2021	6,000	9,174	15,174
2022	6,000	8,866	14,866
2023	7,000	8,559	15,559
2024	7,000	8,200	15,200
2025	7,000	7,841	14,841
2026	8,000	7,483	15,483
2027	8,000	7,073	15,073
2028	8,000	6,663	14,663
2029	9,000	6,253	15,253
2030	9,000	5,791	14,791
2031	10,000	5,330	15,330
2032	10,000	4,818	14,818
2033	11,000	4,305	15,305
2034	11,000	3,741	14,741
2035	12,000	3,178	15,178
2036	12,000	2,563	14,563
2037	13,000	1,948	14,948
2038	14,000	1,281	15,281
2039	11,000	564	11,564
Totals	\$ 185,000	\$ 113,112	\$ 298,112

Note 6: Long-Term Debt (continued)

In connection with the acquisition of a water treatment facility from the Pasco County Schools, a purchase money note was issued requiring annual payments by the City in the amount of \$1,850 starting November 1, 2006 through the final annual payment due November 1, 2022. Interest has been imputed on the payment amounts at the rate of 4.19%, and is scheduled to maturity as shown in the following schedule:

Year			Total Debt
(Fiscal 9/30)	Principal	Interest	Service
2020	1,662	188	1,850
2021	1,732	118	1,850
2022	1,089	0_	1,089
	\$ 4,483	\$ 306	\$ 4,789

Total annual debt service requirement for the business-type activities for each of the next five years and in five-year groups through payout are:

Years	Principal	Interest	Total
2020	\$7,662	\$9,668	\$17,330
2021	7,732	9,291	17,023
2022	7,089	8,866	15,955
2023	7,000	8,559	15,559
2024	7,000	8,200	15,200
2025-2029	40,000	35,309	75,309
2030-2034	51,000	23,992	74,992
2035-2039	62,000	9,533	71,533
2040-2043	0	0	0
Total	\$ 189,483	\$ 113,418	\$ 302,901

Note 7: Retirement Plans

Florida Retirement System:

General Information - All of the City's employees participate in the Florida Retirement System (FRS). As provided by Chapters 121 and 112, Florida Statutes, the FRS provides two cost sharing, multiple employer defined benefit plans administered by the Florida Department of Management Services, Division of Retirement, including the FRS Pension Plan ("Pension Plan") and the Retiree Health Insurance Subsidy ("HIS Plan"). Under Section 121.4501, Florida Statutes, the FRS also provides a defined contribution plan ("Investment Plan") alternative to the FRS Pension Plan, which is administered by the State Board of Administration ("SBA"). As a general rule, membership in the FRS is compulsory for all employees working in a regularly established position for a state agency, county government, district school board, state university, community college, or a participating city or special district within the State of Florida. The FRS provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Benefits are established by Chapter 121, Florida Statutes, and Chapter 60S, Florida Administrative Code. Amendments to the law can be made only by an act of Florida State Legislature.

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

Pension Plan

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

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

Note 7: Retirement Plans (continued)

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

As provided in Section 121.101, Florida Statutes, if the member is initially enrolled in the Pension Plan before July 1, 2011, and all service credit was accrued before July 1, 2011, the annual cost-of-living adjustment is three percent per year. If the member is initially enrolled before July 1, 2011, and has service credit on or after July 1, 2011, there is an individually calculated cost-of-living adjustment. The annual cost-of-living adjustment is a proportion of three percent determined by dividing the sum of pre-July 2011 service by the total service credit at retirement multiplied by three percent. Plan members initially enrolled on or after July 1, 2011, will not have a cost-of-living adjustment after retirement.

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

Contributions - Effective July 1, 2011, all enrolled members of the FRS, other than DROP participants, are required to contribute three percent of their salary to the FRS. In addition to member contributions, government employers are required to make contributions to the FRS based on state-wide contribution rates established by the Florida Legislature. These rates are updated as of July 1 of each year. The employer contribution rates by job class for the periods from October 1, 2018 through June 30, 2019 and from July 1, 2019 through September 30, 2019, respectively, were as follows: Regular - 8.26% and 8.47%; Special Risk Administrative Support - 34.98% and 38.59%; Special Risk - 24.50% and 25.48%; Senior Management Service - 24.06% and 25.41%; Elected Officers' - 40.77% and 42.00%; and DROP participants - 14.03% and 14.60%. These employer contribution rates include 1.66% HIS Plan subsidy for the period October 1, 2018 through September 30, 2019.

The City's contributions, including employee contributions, to the Pension Plan totaled \$8,691 for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019.

Note 7: Retirement Plans (continued)

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 \$96,525 for its proportionate share of the Pension Plan's net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2018, 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 2017-18 fiscal year contributions of all participating members. At June 30, 2019, the City's proportionate share was .00000280282 percent, which was an increase (decrease) of (.00000046961) percent from its proportionate share measured as of June 30, 2018.

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019, the City recognized pension expense of \$20,946. In addition, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

Description	d Outflows of sources	d Inflows of sources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 5,725	\$ 60
Change of assumptions	24,793	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on Pension Plan investments	-	5,340
Changes in proportion and differences between City Pension Plan contributions		
and proportionate share of contributions	 1,377	 20,295
Total	\$ 31,895	\$ 25,695

Note 7: Retirement Plans (continued)

The deferred outflows of resources related to the Pension Plan, totaling \$2,532 resulting from City's contributions to the Plan subsequent to the measurement date, will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019. Other 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:

A	mount
\$	5,645
	5,645
	5,503
	5,486
	5,931
	2,521

<u>Actuarial Assumptions</u> - The total pension liability in the June 30, 2019 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumption, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	2.60%
Salary increases	3.25%, average, including inflation
Investment rate of return	6.90%, net of pension plan investment
	expense, including inflation

Mortality rates were based on the Generational RP-2000 with Projection Scale BB tables.

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

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

Note 7: Retirement Plans (continued)

			Compound	
		Annual	Annual	
	Target	Arithmetic	(Geometric)	Standard
Asset Class	Allocation (1)	Return	Return	Deviation
Cash	1.00%	3.30%	3.30%	1.20%
Fixed Income	18.00%	4.10%	4.10%	3.50%
Global Equity	54.00%	8.00%	6.80%	16.50%
Real Estate	10.00%	6.70%	6.10%	11.70%
Private Equity	11.00%	11.20%	8.40%	25.80%
Stategic Investments	6.00%	5.90%	5.70%	6.70%
Total	100.00%			
Assumed Inflation - Mean			2.60%	1.70%

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

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

Sensitivity of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Position Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate - The following represents the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 6.90%, as well as what the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (5.90%) or one percentage higher (7.90%) than the current rate:

		Current		
	Discount			
	1% Decrease (5.90%)	Rate (6.90%)	1% Increase (7.90%)	
City's proportionate share of				
the net pension liability	\$ 166,860	\$ 96,525	\$ 37,784	

Note 7: Retirement Plans (continued)

<u>Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position</u> - Detailed information regarding the Pension Plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued FRS Pension Plan and Other State-Administered Systems Comprehensive Annual Financial Report.

<u>Payables to the Pension Plan</u> - The City reported a payable in the amount of \$1,097 for outstanding contributions to the Pension Plan required for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019.

HIS Plan

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

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

Contributions - The HIS Plan is funded by required contributions from FRS participating employers as set by the Florida Legislature. Employer contributions are a percentage of gross compensation for all active FRS members. For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019, the HIS contribution for the period of October 1, 2018 through September 30, 2019 was 1.66. The City contributed 100% of its statutorily required contributions for the current and preceding three years. HIS Plan contributions are deposited in a separate trust fund from which payments are authorized. HIS Plan benefits are not guaranteed and are subject to annual legislative appropriation. In the event legislative appropriation or available funds fail to provide full subsidy benefits to all participants, benefits may be reduced or cancelled.

The City's contributions to the HIS Plan totaled \$3,090 for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019.

Note 7: Retirement Plans (continued)

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 \$62,259 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 the actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2018. The City's proportionate share of net pension liability was based on the City's 2018-19 fiscal year contributions relative to the 2017-18 fiscal year contributions of all participating members. At June 30, 2019, the City's proportionate share was .00000556433 percent, which was an increase (decrease) of .00000151270 percent from its proportionate share measured as of June 30, 2018.

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019, the City recognized pension expense of \$6,093. In addition, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from following sources:

Description	ed Outflows esources	 red Inflows esources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 756	\$ 76
Change of assumptions	7,206	5,089
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on HIS Plan investments	40	
Changes in proportion and differences between City HIS Plan contributions	11.65	5.550
and proportionate share of contributions	 14,655	 5,770
Total	\$ 22,657	\$ 10,935

The deferred outflows of resources related to the HIS Plan, totaling \$868 resulting from City contributions to the HIS Plan subsequent to the measurement date, will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019 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:

Note 7: Retirement Plans (continued)

Fiscal Year Ending		
September 30,	A	mount
2020	\$	1,316
2021		1,316
2022		1,034
2023		1,237
2024		1,126
Thereafter		1,639

<u>Actuarial Assumptions</u> - The total pension liability in the July 1, 2019, actuarial valuation was determined using following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	2.60%
Salary increases	3.25%, average, including inflation

Municipal bond rate 3.87%

Mortality rates were based on the Generational RP-2000 with Projection Scale BB tables.

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

<u>Discount Rate</u> - The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 3.58%. In general, the discount rate for calculating the total pension liability is equal to the single rate equivalent to discounting at the long-term expected rate of return for benefit payments prior to the projected depletion date. Because the HIS benefit is essentially funded on a pay-as-you-go basis, the depletion date is considered to be immediate, and the single equivalent discount rate is equal to the municipal bond rate selected by the HIS Plan sponsor. The Bond Buyer General Obligation 20-Bond Municipal Bond Index was adopted as the applicable municipal bond index.

Sensitivity of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Position Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate - The following represents the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 3.87%, as well as what the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (2.87%) or one percentage point higher (4.87%) that the current rate:

Note 7: Retirement Plans (continued)

			irrent count	
	Decrease .50%)		Rate 50%)	Increase 4.50%)
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 71,072	\$ 6	52,259	\$ 54,919

<u>Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position</u> - Detailed information regarding the HIS Plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued FRS Pension Plan and Other State-Administered Systems Comprehensive Annual Financial Report.

<u>Payables to the Pension Plan</u> - The City reported a payable in the amount of \$225 for outstanding contributions to the HIS Plan required for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019.

Note 8: Risk Management

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of; damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The City has chosen to manage these risks through the purchase of commercial insurance and participation in the Public Risk Management (PRM) pool. The pool is a protected self-insurance program which has both specific excess insurance for large losses and aggregate excess insurance or stop loss insurance in the event the loss fund is used up because of frequency of losses. There have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage from the prior year. No settlements have exceeded the City's insurance for the past three years.

Note 9: Other Commitments

Police Protection:

The City has contracted with the Pasco County Sheriff to provide police protection for the City. This contract provides for monthly payments to Pasco County of \$7,991 for the year ended September 30, 2019.

Fire Protection:

The City has contracted with the Pasco County Board of Commissioners whereby the City paid the same fire tax millage rate as unincorporated Pasco County for fire protection and emergency response services.

Note 10: Subsequent Events

The City's management has evaluated events and transactions for potential recognition or disclosure through January 31, 2020, the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

Note 11: Covid-19 pandemic

In December 2019, an outbreak of a novel strain of coronavirus (COVID-19) originated in Wuhan, China and has since spread to other countries, including the U.S. On March 11, 2020, the World Health Organization characterized COVID-19 as a pandemic. In addition, multiple jurisdictions in the U.S. have declared a state of emergency. It is anticipated that these impacts will continue for some time. There has been no immediate impact to the Company's operations. Future potential impacts may include disruptions or restrictions on employees' ability to work. Changes to the operating environment may increase operating costs. Additional impacts may include the inability of customers to continue making payments as a result of other pandemic related issues. The future effects of these issues are unknown.



Budgetary Comparison Schedule For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

	_	inal & Final Budget		Actual	F	Variance avorable afavorable)
Revenues	_		_		_	
Taxes	\$	276,800	\$	266,082	\$	(10,718)
Licenses and Permits		81,600		87,193		5,593
Intergovernmental		390,050		358,459		(31,591)
Fine and Forfeits		300		15		(285)
Interest		3,600		5,854		2,254
Rentals		1,500		1,500		-
Miscellaneous		31,400		32,497		1,097
Total Revenues		785,250		751,600		(33,650)
Expenditures Current Expenditures General Government						
Finance and Administration		350,532		246,451		104,081
Legal Counsel		40,000		22,669		17,331
Comprehensive Planning		22,000		26,306		(4,306)
Total General Government		412,532		295,426		117,106
Public Safety						
Police		96,000		97,388		(1,388)
Code Enforcement		8,000		7,333		667
Animal Control		8,700		8,642		58
Total Public Safety		112,700		113,363		(663)
Transportation - Streets		71,000		52,739		18,261
Recreation - Parks		12,000		33,382		(21,382)
Capital Outlay		232,900		13,318		219,582
Total Expenditures		841,132		508,228		332,904
Excess of (Revenues) over Exenditures		(55,882)		243,372		299,254
Other Financing Sources (uses)		,		,		,
Contingency		(579,734)		_		579,734
Total Other Financing Sources (uses)		(579,734)				579,734
Fund Balance - October 1, 2018		635,616		844,249		208,633
Fund Balance - September 30, 2019	\$		\$	1,087,621	\$	1,087,621

City of San Antonio, Florida Schedule of Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability Florida Retirement System

For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

		2019		2018	2017	2016	2015
City's proportion of the net pension liability	0.00	00280282%	0.00	00327243%	0.000394398%	0.000434252%	0.000419043%
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	96,525	\$	98,567	\$116,660	\$109,649	\$54,125
City's covered-employee payroll	\$	207,306	\$	125,815	\$146,928	\$146,955	\$142,365
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll		46.56%		78.34%	79.40%	74.61%	38.02%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		82.61%		84.26%	83.89%	84.88%	92.00%

^{*}The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of 06/30.

City of San Antonio, Florida Schedule of Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability FRS Health Insurance Subsidy Program For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

		2019		2018		2017		2016		2015
City's proportion of the net pension liability	0.00	00556433%	0.00	00405163%	0.0	000433755%	0.00	00484746%	0.00	00467530%
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	62,259	\$	42,883	\$	46,379	\$	56,495	\$	47,681
City's covered-employee payroll	\$	207,306	\$	125,815		\$146,928		\$146,955		\$142,365
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		30.03%		34.08%		31.57%		38.44%		33.49%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		2.63%		2.15%		1.64%		0.97%		0.50%

^{*}The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of 06/30.

City of San Antonio, Florida Schedule of Contributions Florida Retirement System

For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Contractually required contribution	\$ 8,691	\$ 9,326	\$ 10,267	\$ 12,893	\$ 10,217
Contributions in relation to the contracturally required contribution	\$ (8,691)	\$ (9,326)	\$ (10,267)	\$ (12,893)	\$ (10,217)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
City's covered-employee payroll	\$ 207,306	\$ 125,815	146,928	146,955	142,365
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	4.19%	7.41%	6.99%	8.77%	7.18%

^{*}The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of 06/30.

City of San Antonio, Florida Schedule of Contributions FRS Health Insurance Subsidy Program For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

	2019		2018		2017		2016		2015	
Contractually required contribution	\$	3,090	\$	2,197	\$	2,296	\$	2,485	\$	1,787
Contributions in relation to the contracturally required contribution	\$	(3,090)	\$	(2,197)	\$	(2,296)	\$	(2,485)	\$	(1,787)
Contribution deficiency (excess)					\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
City's covered-employee payroll	\$	207,306	\$	125,815		146,928		146,955		142,365
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		1.49%		1.75%		1.56%		1.69%		1.26%

^{*}The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of 06/30.

Additional Supplementary Information

(Not Required)

Budgetary Comparison Schedule – Resources (Inflows) For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

	_	inal & Final Budget		Actual	F	Variance Tavorable
Taxes	Φ.	260,000	Φ.	250.015	Φ.	(0.005)
Property Taxes	\$	268,800	\$	258,915	\$	(9,885)
Local Communications Tax		8,000		7,167		(833)
Total Taxes		276,800		266,082		(10,718)
Licenses and Permits						
Franchise Fees - Electric & Gas		78,200		81,713		3,513
City Business Tax		600		2,030		1,430
Building Permits		2,800		3,450		650
Total General Government		81,600		87,193		5,593
Intergovernmental Revenue						
Half Cent Sales Tax		86,000		87,479		1,479
State Revenue Sharing		50,000		42,075		(7,925)
State Motor Fuel		-		4,393		4,393
Mobile Home License		1,200		1,283		83
Alcoholic Beverage License		400		440		40
Local Option Gas Tax		43,000		40,814		(2,186)
Local Option Sales Tax - Infrastructure		205,000		181,142		(23,858)
Shared Business Tax		550		833		283
CDBG Grant		3,900		_		(3,900)
Other Grants		-		_		-
Total Intergovernmental		390,050		358,459		(31,591)
Fines and Forfeits						
Court Fines		300		15		(285)
Total Fines and Forfeits		300		15		(285)
Miscellaneous Revenues						
Interest		3,600		5,854		2,254
Rentals		1,500		1,500		-
Utility Management Fee		15,000		14,402		(598)
Miscellaneous		1,000		8,700		7,700
Transportation Impact Fees		15,300		7,000		(8,300)
Contribution		100		2,395		2,295
Surplus Property Sale						
Total Miscellaneous		36,500		39,851		3,351
Other Financing Sources						
From Fund Balance for General Requirements		635,616		_		(635,616)
Total Other Financing Sources		635,616		_		(635,616)
Total	\$	1,420,866	\$	751,600	\$	(669,266)

Budgetary Comparison Schedule – Charges to Appropriations (Outflows) For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

	Ori	ginal & Final Budget	Actual	F	Variance avorable nfavorable)
General Government Services					
Finance and Administration					
Personnel Services					
Salaries and Wages	\$	157,958	\$ 97,571	\$	60,387
Payroll Taxes		11,808	10,029		1,779
Employee Benefits		41,630	80,316		(38,686)
Operating Expenditures		,	•		
General Administrative		83,200	29,447		53,753
General and Workman's Comp. Ins.		30,336	8,853		21,483
Audit		14,300	5,327		8,973
Dues		· -	1,541		(1,541)
Training and Seminars		5,000	3,262		1,738
Advertising		2,500	6,111		(3,611)
League of Cities Convention		1,800	1,100		700
Codification of Ordances		2,000	2,894		(894)
Elections		-	 -		-
Total Finance and Administration		350,532	 246,451		104,081
City Attorney					
Operating Expenditure					
Contract Legal Services		40,000	22,669		17,331
Special Legal Costs		-	-		-
Total City Attorney		40,000	22,669		17,331
Comprehensive Planning					
Operating Expenditures					
Comprehensive Plan		-	9,419		(9,419)
City Survey		-	5,550		(5,550)
Planning Consultant		6,000	3,383		2,617
Engineering Consultant		16,000	7,954		8,046
Total Intergovernmental		22,000	26,306		(4,306)
Total General Government	\$	412,532	\$ 295,426	\$	117,106

Budgetary Comparison Schedule – Charges to Appropriations (Outflows) For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

	_	inal & Final Budget	Actual	F	Variance avorable nfavorable)
Public Safety					
Police Department					
Operating Expenditures					
Contracted Police Services	\$	96,000	\$ 97,388	\$	(1,388)
Code Enforcement		8,000	7,333		667
Contingency		-	-		-
Animal Control					
Operating Expenditures					
Contracted Animal Control		8,700	8,642		58
Fire Station Capital Expenditure		30,000	 _		30,000
Total Public Safety		142,700	 113,363		29,337
Highways and Streets					
Personnel Services					
Salaries and Wages		-	16,278		(16,278)
Operating Expenditures					
Street Lights		18,000	15,474		2,526
Street Marking Signs		-	4,700		(4,700)
Vehicle Maintenance and Repair		10,000	6,819		3,181
Other Expenses		5,000	1,087		3,913
Street Repairs		38,000	8,381		29,619
Capital Outlay					
Street Improvements & Equipment		176,500	 8,460		168,040
Total Highways and Streets	\$	247,500	\$ 61,199	\$	186,301

Budgetary Comparison Schedule – Charges to Appropriations (Outflows) For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

	Original Bud	& Final	Actual	F	Variance avorable nfavorable)
Parks and Recreation					
Personnel Services					
Salaries and Wages	\$	-	\$ 19,957	\$	(19,957)
Operating Expenditures					
Maintenance		10,000	13,285		(3,285)
Lawn Service		2,000	140		1,860
Capital Outlay		26,400	 4,858		21,542
Total Parks and Recreation		38,400	 38,240		160
Other Uses					
Contingency Reserves	5	69,933			569,933
Total Other Uses	5	69,933			569,933
TOTAL GENERAL FUND	\$ 1,4	11,065	\$ 508,228	\$	902,837

City of San Antonio, Florida **Water Fund**

Schedule of Revenues and Expenses

For the Year Ended September 30, 2019 (With comparative data for the Year Ended September 30, 2018)

		2019	 2018
Revenues			
Water Sales and Service Fees	\$	271,797	\$ 260,503
Miscellaneous			4,785
Total Operating Revenues		271,797	265,288
Operating Expenses			
Personnel Services			
Salaries and Wages		113,086	72,476
Payroll Taxes		8,291	5,712
Employee Benefits		26,653	13,086
Other Expenses			
Light and Power		9,407	10,248
Insurance		14,178	15,950
Water Plant Maintenance		76,391	23,973
Management Fee		14,402	13,623
Office Supplies and Expenses		3,919	20
Computer Supplies and Postage		3,148	3,868
Water Plant Operating Expenses		27,661	28,528
Testing		851	1,238
Professional Fees		24,227	-
Miscellaneous		595	3,790
Dues		290	290
Bad Debts		-	5,048
Depreciation		35,845	32,409
Total Operating Expenses		358,944	230,259
Operating Income (Loss)		(87,147)	35,029
Other Revenues			
Tap in Fees		1,476	4,180
Backflow Meter Installations		40	245
Interest		2,681	2,531
Total Other Revenues		4,197	6,956
Other Expenses			
Interest		9,993	10,693
T (101 T	•	9,993	 10,693
Total Other Expenses		- 9	

OTHER REPORTS AND MANAGEMENT LETTER



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*

January 31, 2020

Honorable City Commissioners City of San Antonio San Antonio, Florida

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, and each major fund of the City of San Antonio, Florida (the City), as of and for the year ended September 30, 2019, which collectively comprise the City of San Antonio, Florida's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated January 31, 2020. 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.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

Management of the City of San Antonio is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective control over financial reporting. In planning and performing our audit, we considered the City of San Antonio's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over financial reporting.

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.

Report on Compliance and Internal Control (Cont'd) January 31, 2020 Page 2

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be deficiencies, significant deficiencies, or material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above.

Compliance and Other Matters

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

We noted certain matters that we reported to management of the City in a separate letter dated January 31, 2020, entitled Management Letter.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of management, City Commission, others within the entity, and federal awarding agencies and pass-through entities and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties. However, this report is a matter of public record and its distribution is not limited.

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MANAGEMENT LETTER

January 31, 2020

Honorable City Commissioners City of San Antonio San Antonio, Florida

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the financial statements of the City of San Antonio, Florida (the City), as of and for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019, and have issued our report thereon dated January 31, 2020.

Auditor's Responsibility

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in 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; and Report on Internal Control over Compliance, regarding compliance requirements in accordance with Chapter 10.550, Rules of the Auditor General. Disclosures in those reports and schedule, which are dated January 31, 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 significant findings and recommendations made in the preceding annual financial audit report. Prior year recommendation to improve financial management (2015-1) in regard to periodic fixed asset inventory has not yet been remedied. Management is aware of this outstanding recommendation and is taking under consideration implementation of procedures to address the matter.

Financial Condition

Sections 10.554(1)(i)5.a. and 10.556(7), Rules of the Auditor General, require that we apply appropriate procedures and report the results of our determination as to whether or not the City has met one or more of

the conditions described in Section 218.503(1), Florida Statutes, and identification of the specific conditions met. In connection with our audit, we determined that the City did not meet any of the conditions described in Section 218.503(1), Florida Statutes.

Pursuant to Sections 10.554(1)(i)5.c. 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.

Annual Financial Report

Sections 10.554(1)(i)5.b. and 10.556(7), Rules of the Auditor General, require that we apply appropriate procedures and report the results of our determination as to whether the annual financial report for the City for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019, filed with the Florida Department of Financial Services pursuant to Section 218.32(1)(a), Florida Statutes, is in agreement with the annual financial audit report for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019. In connection with our audit, we determined that these two reports were in agreement.

Other Matters

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. Prior year recommendation to improve financial management (2015-1) in regard to periodic fixed asset inventory has not yet been remedied. Management is aware of this outstanding recommendation and is taking under consideration implementation of procedures to address the matter. Outstanding finding and recommendation is as follows:

Prior Year Outstanding Finding and Recommendation

2015-1

- Condition: During the audit, we noted in discussion with management that periodic fixed asset inventory was not being performed.
- Criteria: Performance of fixed asset inventory facilitates effective internal control by providing information to management regarding the existence of previously purchased assets, and helps to facilitate monitoring, control, and budgeting of capital investment.
- Cause of Condition: No formal policy exists to regularly perform fixed asset inventory.
- Effect of Condition: The effects of not adequately monitoring the existence of fixed assets include impairment of management's ability to monitor for such concerns as theft, deterioration/failure, replacement budgeting, and may cause inaccuracy of financial records over time.
- Recommendation: We recommend management establish an inventory process that provides for inventory of at least 25% of fixed assets per year. Management should formalize the process and ensure proper training of staff on effective implementation.
- Management's Response: The city plans to implement an inventory process. They are in agreement that this will be a beneficial control. The current city clerk sought guidance about the

capital asset management in 2019, we provided him with the Government Finance Officers Association, GFOA Best Asset Maintenance and Replacement guide. The City Clerk began the process of inventory control in the current year and is implementing a formal plan for asset management using the Best Practice guide from the GFOA.

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 Council Members, and applicable management, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

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

January 31, 2020

Honorable City Commissioners City of San Antonio, Florida

We have examined the City of San Antonio, Florida's (the City) compliance with Section 218.415, Florida Statutes regarding the investment of public funds during the year ended September 30, 2019 required by 10.556, *Rules of the Auditor General*. Management is responsible for the City's compliance with those requirements. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the City's compliance based on our examination.

Our examination was conducted in accordance with attestation standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants (AICPA) 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 the Legislative Auditing Committee, members of the Florida Senate and the Florida House of Representatives, the Florida Auditor General, the City, its management, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties. However, this letter is a matter of public record and its distribution is not limited.

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