2020

City of Center Hill, Florida

Financial Statements and Independent Auditor's Report

September 30, 2020



FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

CITY OF CENTER HILL, FLORIDA CENTER HILL, FLORIDA

SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

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PURVIS GRAY

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Center Hill Center Hill, Florida

Report on Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, and each major fund of the City of Center Hill, Florida (the City) as of and for the year ended September 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

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Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Center Hill Center Hill, Florida

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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, and each major fund, of the City, as of September 30, 2020, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof, and the respective budgetary comparison for the General and Cemetery Funds 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 pension related disclosures be presented to supplement the basic financial statements on pages 38 through 40. 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 June 6, 2022, on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

June 6, 2022 Ocala, Florida

Purvis Gray

As management of the City of Center Hill, Florida (the City), we offer readers of the City's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis as of September 30, 2020.

Financial Highlights

The total assets of the City exceeded its liabilities at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$3,905,398.

As of the close of the current fiscal year, the City's governmental funds reported ending fund balances of \$338,347, an increase of \$2,240 in comparison with the prior year of \$336,106. The City's ending net position of the Business-Type Activities is \$740,759.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This management's discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the City's basic financial statements. The City's basic financial statements are comprised of three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements.

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the City's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

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

The Statement of Activities presents information showing how the City's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reports as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reports in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation leave).

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the City that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fee and charges. The governmental activities of the City include general government, public safety, physical environment, transportation, public works, and culture and recreation. The business-type activities of the City include water and sanitation department. The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 9 though 10 of this report.

Fund Financial Statements

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

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

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the City's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund Balance Sheet and the governmental fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

The City maintains three individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund Balance Sheet and in the governmental fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances for the General Fund and special revenue funds.

The City adopts an annual appropriated budget for its governmental funds. Budgetary comparison statements have been provided for these funds to demonstrate compliance with this budget.

The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 11 through 16.

Proprietary Funds – Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The City uses enterprise funds to account for its water services and sanitation services.

Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The proprietary fund financial statements provided separate information for the water and sanitation services, of which all are considered to be major funds of the City.

The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 17 through 19.

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 statement. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 20 through 37.

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

The City's net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of the City's financial position. In the case of the City, assets exceeded liabilities by \$3,905,398 as the close of the most recent fiscal year.

By far the largest portion of the City's net position, 99% reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, building, machinery, and equipment) less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The City uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the City's investments in its capital assets are reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other resources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

At the end of the current fiscal year, the City is able to report positive balances in all three categories of net position, both for the City as a whole, as well as for its separate governmental and business-type activities.

Governmental Activities

General governmental activities increased the City's net position to \$390,051 before transfers. Key elements of this decrease are as follows:

		Goverr Acti	nment vities		Busine Acti	ss-Ty _l vities	oe .		Total	Total	
		2019		2020	 2019		2020	,	2019		2020
Current and Other Assets	\$	336,215	\$	338,429	\$ 49,277	\$	55,012	\$	385,492	\$	393,441
Capital Assets, Net		2,994,632		3,421,801	762,576		710,020		3,757,208	•	4,131,821
Deferred Outflows		101,475		123,163	-		-		101,475		123,163
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows		3,432,322		3,883,393	811,853		765,032	_	4,244,175		4,648,425
Long-Term Liabilities Outstanding		278,543		273,742			_		278,543		273,742
Other Liabilities		371,273		436,708	24,393		24,273		395,666		460,981
Deferred Inflows	_	24,222		8,304	-		· -		24,222		8,304
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows	,	674,038		718,754	24,393		24,273		698,431		743,027
Net Position:											
Net Investment in Capital Assets		2,683,079		3,146,879	-		710,020		2,683,079		3,856,899
Restricted		9,562		191,434	-				9,562		191,434
Unrestricted		65,643		(173,674)	 787,460		30,739		853,103		(142,935)
Total Net Position	\$	2,758,284	\$	3,164,639	\$ 787,460	\$	740,759	\$	3,545,744	\$	3,905,398

CHANGE IN NET POSITION

	Governmental Business-Type Activities Activities				Total	Total				
		2019		2020	2019	_	2020		2019	2020
Revenues										
Program Revenues:										200.074
Charges for Services	\$	36,725	\$	2,400	\$ 213,297	\$	198,274	\$	250,022	\$ 200,674
Operating Grants and Contributions		53,083		6,861	-		-		53,083	6,861
Capital Grants and Contributions		39,693		519,344	-		-		39,693	519,344
General Revenues:										400 400
Property Taxes		126,216		120,426	-		-		126,216	120,426
Other Taxes		467,630		499,033	#		-		467,630	499,033
Other Revenues		75,320		138,585	 				75,320	 138,585
Total Revenues		798,667		1,286,649	 213,297	_	198,274		1,011,964	 1,484,923
Expenses										
General Government		242,358		226,106	-		-		242,358	226,106
Public Safety		195,728		204,233	-		-		195,728	204,233
Physical Environment		17,744		11,058	-		-		17,744	11,058
Transportation		270,896		254,670	-		-		270,896	254,670
Public Works		15,490		-	-		-		15,490	-
Culture and Recreation		71,120		26,478	-		-		71,120	26,478
Water and Sanitation Operations		, -		-	249,685		228,665		249,685	228,665
Depreciation Expense (Unallocated)		-		161,222	-		-		-	161,222
Interest Expense		-		12,831			-		_	 12,831
Total Expenses		813,336		896,598	249,685	_	228,665		1,063,021	 1,125,263
Increase (Decrease) in Net Position										
Before Transfers		(14,669)		390,051	(36,388)		(30,391)		(51,057)	359,660
Transfers In (Out)		2,088		16,310	(2,088)		(16,310)		-	-
Increase (Decrease) in Net Position		(12,581)	-	406,361	(38,476)		(46,701)		(51,057)	359,660
Net Position Beginning		2,770,859		2,758,278	 825,936		787,460		195,728	 3,545,738
Net Position Ending	\$	2,758,278	\$	3,164,639	\$ 787,460	\$	740,759	\$	144,671	\$ 3,905,398

Overall, governmental activities realized an increase in net position of \$390,051 before transfers.

Business-Type Activities

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

As of the end of the fiscal year 2020, the City's water and sanitation funds reported a decrease in net position of \$30,391 before transfers. The decrease in net position is due to depreciation expense not covered by revenues in the amount of \$52,550.

Financial Analysis of the Governments Funds

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

Governmental Funds – the focus of the City's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the City's financing requirements. In particular, unassigned fund balance may serve as a useful measure of the City's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$338,347 compared to \$321,708 for the period ending September 30, 2019.

Then General Fund is the chief operating fund of the City. At the end of the current fiscal year, the total fund balance of the governmental funds was \$338,347 while the total unassigned fund balance reached \$146,913. As a measure of the governmental fund's' liquidity, it may be useful to compare the total fund balance of \$338,347 to the total fund expenditures of \$1,260,445. Total governmental expenditures were 27% of fund balance.

The fund balance of the City's General Fund increased by \$215,669 before transfers during the current fiscal year. However, of the increase, the General Fund had to subsidize the transportation fund to the extent of \$224,745 and \$54 to subsidize the Cemetery Fund.

Proprietary Funds – The City's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but more detail.

Unrestricted net position combined with Net Investment in Capital Assets of the water and sanitation funds at the end of the year amounted to \$740,759. Other factors concerning the finances of these funds have already been addressed in the discussion of the City's business-type activities.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Overall, the General Fund ended the current fiscal year with a deficiency between its final operating revenues budgeted and actual operating revenues in the amount of \$20,340. This was mainly due to less grant revenues earned.

The General Fund experienced a favorable variance between its final operating expenditures budget and actual operating expenditures in the amount of \$28,056. The positive variance was largely the result of less spending on grants, grants for capital outlay, and debt service than was anticipated in the budget.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration and the Transportation Fund

Capital Assets — The City's net investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of September 30, 2020, amounted to \$3,856,899. This investment in capital assets includes land, building, improvements, machinery, and equipment.

Capital asset events during the current fiscal year include the following:

The City completed their roads and related drainage project in the amount of \$519,420. The police department acquired equipment in the amount of \$2,397 and a donated vehicle in the amount of \$1,500. The transportation department acquired equipment, a boom lift, in the amount of \$17,500 and a donated vehicle in the amount of \$49,000.

Long-Term Debt – The City's total debt decreased by \$36,633. The proceeds of the debt remaining in the current fiscal year was used in the prior years to finance the hurricane shelter, infrastructure repairs, and equipment purchases (included in the equipment purchases was a street sweeper in the amount of \$191,930).

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

Economic Factors – the City is reported as being one of the fastest growing cities, next to Bushnell and Wildwood. The City is strategically located close to Interstate 75 and the Florida Turnpike. The City's location provides easy transportation access to both of these metropolitan areas.

Based on current trends and projected growth, it is anticipated that the outer parts of the City will have the most impact on the commercial sector of the City. As such, it will present the City with significant challenges in order to preserve adopted level of service of its current infrastructure while allowing quality development in the area; however, the projected growth will also bring extra revenue that is much needed to provide the improvements in infrastructure that the City is facing in the upcoming year.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the City's finances for all those with an interest in the City's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Office of the City Clerk, P.O. Box 649, Center Hill, Florida 33514.

CITY OF CENTER HILL, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

		ernmental activities		siness-Type Activities		Total
Assets					···	77.74
Current Assets:						
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	137,362	\$	25,800	\$	163,162
Investments		171,855		-		171,855
Receivables (Net of Allowance for						
Uncollectable Accounts)		17,781		22,708		40,489
Prepaid Expenses		-		6,504		6,504
Due from Other Governments		11,431		-		11,431
Non-Current Assets:						
Capital Assets:						
Land		362,003		-		362,003
Building and Systems		3,108,809		1,889,943		4,998,752
Improvements Other Than Buildings		601,339		-		601,339
Equipment		838,546		46,280		884,826
(Accumulated Depreciation)		(1,488,896)		(1,226,203)		(2,715,099)
Total Assets		3,760,230		765,032		4,525,262
Deferred Outflow of Resources						
Deferred Outflow - FRS - PP and HIS		123,163	h			123,163
Total Deferred Outflow of Resources		123,163	-	-	D3WH top	123,163
Total Assets and Deferred Outflow of Resources		3,883,393		765,032		4,648,425
Liabilities						
Current Liabilities:						
Accounts Payable		82		_		82
Customer Deposits		-		24,175		24,175
Notes Due Within One Year		38,537		24,175		38,537
Net Pension Liability - FRS - PP and HIS		398,089		_		398,089
Other Liabilities:		330,003				330,063
Compensated Absences		37,357		98		37,455
Total Liabilities		710,450		24,273		734,723
Deferred Inflow of Resources						
Deferred Inflow - FRS - PP and HIS		0.004				
		8,304		,		8,304
Total Deferred Inflow of Resources	***	8,304		-		8,304
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflow of Resources	.	718,754		24,273		743,027
Net Position						
Net Investment in Capital Assets		2 1/6 970		710 020		3 050 000
Restricted		3,146,879		710,020		3,856,899
Unrestricted		191,434		20 720		191,434
Total Net Position	\$	(173,674) 3,164,639	\$	30,739 740,759		(142,935)
	-	3,104,033	ب	740,733	\$ ====	3,905,398

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

CITY OF CENTER HILL, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

Net (Expense) Revenue And

(5,042)264,674 (12,831)(26,650)(3,741)(30,391)226,106) (200,988) (26,478)(161,222)367,993) (398,384)Total Change in Net Position (26,650)(30,391)(3,741)(30,391)**Business-**Activities Type (226,106)(5,042)(12,831)(200,988) (26,478)(161,222) 264,674 (367,993) (367,993)Governmental Activities 519,344 519,344 519,344 Contributions **Grants and** Capital Program Revenues 6,861 3,616 3,245 6,861 Contributions **Grants and** Operating 2,400 198,274 2,400 108,319 89,955 200,674 Charges for Services 226,106 204,233 11,058 254,670 26,478 161,222 896,598 134,969 93,696 228,665 12,831 1,125,263 Expenses Depreciation Expense (Unallocated) **Total Governmental Activities** Total Business-Type Activities Culture and Recreation **Governmental Activities Business-Type Activities** Physical Environment General Government Functions/Programs Interest Expense **Total Government Transportation** Public Safety Sanitation Water

General Kevenues				
Property Taxes		120,426	1	120,426
Sales Taxes		202,073	ı	202,073
Franchise and Utility Taxes		216,608	1	216,608
Investment Income		867	ı	867
State Shared Revenue		50,203	1	50,203
Intergovernmental		80,352	•	80,352
Gain on Sale of Land and Donated Asset		62,500		62,500
Miscellaneous		25,015	ı	25,015
Transfers (Net)		16,310	(16,310)	1
Total General Revenues		774,354	(16,310)	758,044
Change in Net Position		406,361	(46,701)	359,660
Net Position, Beginning of Year		2,758,278	787,460	3,545,738
Net Position, End of Year	⋄	\$ 3,164,639 \$	740,759 \$	3,905,398

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

CITY OF CENTER HILL, FLORIDA BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

				Ma	ijor Funds				
Cash and Cash Equivalents \$ 124,397 \$ 12,965 \$ 137,362 Investments 171,855 - 171,855 Accounts Receivables (Net of Allowance for Uncollectible Accounts) 17,781 - 6,614 11,781 Due from Other Governments 4,817 - 6,614 11,431 Total Assets 146,995 184,820 6,614 338,429 Liabilities 82 - 6,614 338,429 Fund Balances 82 - 6,614 191,434 Cash Extricted 146,913 - 6,614 191,434 Unassigned 146,913 - 6,614 338,347 Total Liabilities and Fund Balances 146,913 - 6,614 338,347 Total Liabilities and Fund Balances 146,913 184,820 6,614 338,347 Total Liabilities and Fund Balances \$ 146,913 184,820 6,614 338,347 Total Liabilities and Fund Balances \$ 1,46,913 184,820 6,614 338,347 Total Liabilities and Fund Balances \$ 1,46,913 184,820 \$ 6,614 338,342 <th></th> <th>•</th> <th></th> <th>c</th> <th>-</th> <th></th> <th></th> <th>Gov</th> <th></th>		•		c	-			Gov	
Investments - 171,855 - 171,855 Accounts Receivables (Net of Allowance for Uncollectible Accounts) 17,781 - 6,614 11,431 1,431 1,431 1,431 1,431 1,431 1,431 1,431 1,431 1,431 1,431 1,431 1,431 1,431 1,431 1,431 1,431 1,431 1,431 1,431 1,431 1,431 1,431 1,431 1,431 1,431 1,431 1,431 1,431 1,431 1,431 1,431 1,431 1,431 1,431 1,431 1,431 1,431 1,431 1,431 1,431 1,431 1,431 1,431 1,431 1,431 1,431 1,431 1,431 1,431 1,431 1,431 1,431 1,431 1,431 1,431 1,431 1,431 1,431 1,431 1,431 1,431 1,431 1,431 1,431 1,431 1,431 1,431 1,431	Assets								
Accounts Receivables (Net of Allowance for Uncollectible Accounts) 17,781 1701 Assets 14,817 Total Assets 146,995 184,820 6,614 11,431 Total Assets Liabilities Accounts Payable 82 Total Liabilities 83 Restricted 146,913 184,820 6,614 191,434 Unassigned 146,913 184,820 6,614 191,434 Unassigned 146,913 184,820 6,614 138,343 Total Fund Balances Amounts Reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Net Position are Different Because: Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. Cost of capital asset \$4,910,698 less accumulated depreciations \$1,488,895. Deferred Inflow of Resources: Pension Related Deferred Outflow of Resources: Pension Related Long-term Liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, accordingly, are not reported in the governmental funds. Long-term Liabilities Consist of: Compensated Absences Notes Payable Note Pension Liability (37,357) Notes Payable Note Pension Liability (37,357) Notes Payable Note Pension Liability (37,357) Notes Payable Note Pension Liability	Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	124,397	\$		\$	-	\$	
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	Investments		-		171,855		-		171,855
Total Assets	Accounts Receivables (Net of Allowance								4= =04
Total Assets 146,995 184,820 6,614 338,429							_		
Liabilities and Fund Balances Liabilities Accounts Payable 82 - 0 82 Total Liabilities Restricted 1914,820 6,614 191,434 1913 Total Fund Balances 146,913 184,820 6,614 191,434 1913 Total Fund Balances 146,913 184,820 6,614 338,347 Total Liabilities and Fund Balances 146,913 184,820 6,614 338,347 Total Liabilities and Fund Balances 146,913 184,820 6,614 338,347 Total Liabilities and Fund Balances 184,995 184,820 6,614 338,429 Amounts Reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Net Position are Different Because: Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. Cost of capital asset sused in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. Pension Related (8,304) Deferred Inflow of Resources: Pension Related (8,304) Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, accordingly, are not reported in the governmental funds. Long-term Liabilities Consist of: Compensated Absences (37,357) Notes Payable (37,4922) Notes Payable (398,089)	Due from Other Governments				_	<u> </u>			
Liabilities 82 - - 82 Total Liabilities 82 - - 82 Fund Balances 82 - - - 82 Restricted - 184,820 6,614 191,434 Unassigned 146,913 - - - 146,913 Total Liabilities and Fund Balances \$ 146,913 184,820 6,614 338,429 Amounts Reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Net Position are Oifferent Because: Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. Cost of capital asset \$4,910,698 less accumulated depreciations \$1,488,895\$. \$ 3,421,801 Deferred Inflow of Resources: Resources: \$ 3,421,801 Pension Related (8,304) Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, accordingly, are not reported in the governmental funds. Long-term Liabilities Consist of: Compensated Absences (37,357) (37,357) (37,357) (37,457) (37,357) (37,357) (37,452) (37,452) <t< td=""><td>Total Assets</td><td></td><td>146,995</td><td></td><td>184,820</td><td></td><td>6,614</td><td></td><td>338,429</td></t<>	Total Assets		146,995		184,820		6,614		338,429
Accounts Payable Total Liabilities 82 - - 82 Fund Balances Restricted - 184,820 6,614 191,434 Massigned 146,913 - - 146,913 Total Fund Balances 146,913 184,820 6,614 338,347 Total Liabilities and Fund Balances \$ 146,995 184,820 6,614 338,429 Armounts Reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Net Position are Different Because: Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. Cost of capital asset \$4,910,698 less accumulated depreciations \$1,488,895. \$ 3,421,801 Deferred Inflow of Resources: Pension Related (8,304) Deferred Outflow of Resources: Pension Related 123,163 Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, accordingly, are not reported in the governmental funds. 3 (37,357) 3 (37,357) 3 (37,357) 3 (37,357) 3 (37,357) 3 (37,357) 3 (37,357) 3 (37,357) 3 (37,357) 3 (37,357) 3 (37,357) 3 (38,08) 3 (398,08) <td>Liabilities and Fund Balances</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>	Liabilities and Fund Balances								
Fund Balances 82 - 82 Restricted - 184,820 6,614 191,434 Unassigned 146,913 - - 146,913 Total Fund Balances 146,913 184,820 6,614 338,347 Total Liabilities and Fund Balances \$ 146,995 \$ 184,820 \$ 6,614 \$ 338,429 Amounts Reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Net Position are Different Because: Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. Cost of capital asset \$4,910,698 less accumulated depreciations \$1,488,895. \$ 3,421,801 Deferred Inflow of Resources:									0.1
Fund Balances Restricted 146,913 184,820 6,614 191,434 Unassigned 146,913 184,820 6,614 338,347 Total Fund Balances 146,913 184,820 6,614 338,347 Total Liabilities and Fund Balances \$146,995 \$184,820 \$6,614 \$338,429 Amounts Reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Net Position are Different Because: Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. Cost of capital asset \$4,910,698 less accumulated depreciations \$1,488,895. \$3,421,801 Deferred Inflow of Resources: Pension Related (8,304) Deferred Outflow of Resources: Pension Related 123,163 Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, accordingly, are not reported in the governmental funds. Long-Term Liabilities Consist of: Compensated Absences (37,357) Notes Payable (374,922) Net Pension Liability (338,089)					<u></u>		-		
Restricted Unassigned 146,913	Total Liabilities	-	82	-	-		-		82
Unassigned 146,913 - - 146,913 Total Fund Balances 146,913 184,820 6,614 338,347 Total Liabilities and Fund Balances \$ 146,995 \$ 184,820 \$ 6,614 \$ 338,429 Amounts Reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Net Position are Different Because: Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. Cost of capital asset \$4,910,698 less accumulated depreciations \$1,488,895. \$ 3,421,801 Deferred Inflow of Resources:	Fund Balances								
Total Fund Balances 146,913 184,820 6,614 338,347 Total Liabilities and Fund Balances \$ 146,995 \$ 184,820 \$ 6,614 \$ 338,429 Amounts Reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Net Position are Different Because: Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. Cost of capital asset \$4,910,698 less accumulated depreciations \$1,488,895. \$ 3,421,801 Deferred Inflow of Resources: Pension Related (8,304) Deferred Outflow of Resources: Pension Related 123,163 Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, accordingly, are not reported in the governmental funds. Long-Term Liabilities Consist of: Compensated Absences (37,357) Notes Payable (274,922) Net Pension Liability (398,889)	Restricted		-		184,820		6,614		191,434
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances \$ 146,913	Unassigned		146,913		-		-		146,913
Amounts Reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Net Position are Different Because: Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. Cost of capital asset \$4,910,698 less accumulated depreciations \$1,488,895. \$3,421,801 Deferred Inflow of Resources: Pension Related (8,304) Deferred Outflow of Resources: Pension Related 123,163 Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, accordingly, are not reported in the governmental funds. Long-Term Liabilities Consist of: Compensated Absences (37,357) Notes Payable (274,922) Net Pension Liability (398,089)	Total Fund Balances		146,913		184,820		6,614		338,347
are Different Because: Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. Cost of capital asset \$4,910,698 less accumulated depreciations \$1,488,895. \$3,421,801 Deferred Inflow of Resources: Pension Related (8,304) Deferred Outflow of Resources: Pension Related 123,163 Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, accordingly, are not reported in the governmental funds. Long-Term Liabilities Consist of: Compensated Absences (37,357) Notes Payable (274,922) Net Pension Liability (398,089)	Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	146,995	\$	184,820	\$	6,614	\$	338,429
and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. Cost of capital asset \$4,910,698 less accumulated depreciations \$1,488,895. \$3,421,801 Deferred Inflow of Resources: Pension Related (8,304) Deferred Outflow of Resources: Pension Related 123,163 Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, accordingly, are not reported in the governmental funds. Long-Term Liabilities Consist of: Compensated Absences (37,357) Notes Payable (274,922) Net Pension Liability (398,089)		in the S	Statement of	Net F	Position				
\$4,910,698 less accumulated depreciations \$1,488,895. Deferred Inflow of Resources: Pension Related Deferred Outflow of Resources: Pension Related 123,163 Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, accordingly, are not reported in the governmental funds. Long-Term Liabilities Consist of: Compensated Absences Notes Payable Net Pension Liability \$ 3,421,801 (8,304)					es				
Pension Related (8,304) Deferred Outflow of Resources: Pension Related 123,163 Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, accordingly, are not reported in the governmental funds. Long-Term Liabilities Consist of: Compensated Absences (37,357) Notes Payable (274,922) Net Pension Liability (398,089)				3361				\$	3,421,801
Deferred Outflow of Resources: Pension Related Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, accordingly, are not reported in the governmental funds. Long-Term Liabilities Consist of: Compensated Absences Notes Payable Net Pension Liability 123,163 (37,357) (37,357) (274,922) (398,089)	Deferred Inflow of Resources:								
Pension Related Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, accordingly, are not reported in the governmental funds. Long-Term Liabilities Consist of: Compensated Absences Notes Payable Net Pension Liability 123,163 (37,357) (37,357) (274,922) (398,089)	Pension Related								(8,304)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, accordingly, are not reported in the governmental funds. Long-Term Liabilities Consist of: Compensated Absences Notes Payable Net Pension Liability (37,357) (274,922) (398,089)	Deferred Outflow of Resources:								122.162
accordingly, are not reported in the governmental funds. Long-Term Liabilities Consist of: Compensated Absences Notes Payable Net Pension Liability (37,357) (274,922) (398,089)	Pension Related								123,163
Compensated Absences (37,357) Notes Payable (274,922) Net Pension Liability (398,089)				od and	l,				
Compensated Absences (37,357) Notes Payable (274,922) Net Pension Liability (398,089)	Long-Term Liabilities Consist of:								
Notes Payable (274,922) Net Pension Liability (398,089)	-								(37,357)
Net Pension Liability (398,089)	·								(274,922)
	·								
	·							\$	3,164,639

CITY OF CENTER HILL STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

Major Funds Total General Cemetery Transportation Governmental Fund Fund **Fund Funds** Revenues Taxes \$ \$ \$ 266,188 \$ 56,311 322,499 Licenses, Permits, and Fees 217,443 217,443 Intergovernmental 115,178 11,502 126,680 Grants 519,420 519,420 Fines and Forfeitures 3,474 3,474 Land Sale 22,000 22,000 Miscellaneous 28,166 6,368 325 34,859 **Total Revenues** 1,171,869 6,368 68,138 1,246,375 **Program Expenditures** Current: General Government 207,430 207,430 **Public Safety** 187,363 187,363 Recreation 24,291 24,291 Transportation 233,635 233,635 Cemetery 10,145 10,145 Capital Outlay 3,297 25,400 28,697 Grants and Grants for Capital Outlay 519,420 519,420 Principal 10,664 25,969 36,633 Interest 3,735 9,096 12,831 (Total Expenditures) (956,200) (10,145)(294,100) (1,260,445)**Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues** Over (Under) Expenditures 215,669 (3,777)(225,962)(14,070)Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers in 54 224,745 224,799 Transfers (out) (208,489)(208,489)**Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)** (208,489)54 224,745 16,310 **Net Change in Fund Balances** 7,180 (3,723)(1,217)2,240 **Fund Balances, Beginning of Year** 139,733 188,543 7,831 336,107 Fund Balances, End of Year 146,913 184,820 6,614 338,347

CITY OF CENTER HILL, FLORIDA RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

Amounts Reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Net Position are Different Because:

The Net Effect of Various Sales, Transfer, and Other Dispositions of Assets: Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. In the Statement of Activities, the costs of those assets are allocated over their esitmated useful lives and reported as deprecation expense. This is the amount by which capital depreciation of \$161,222 exceeds capital outlay of \$548,117. Donated Assets Disposal of Property Repayment of long-term debt is reported as an expenditure in governmental funds, but a deduction of long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position. 36,633 Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds:
Statement of Activities, the costs of those assets are allocated over their esitmated useful lives and reported as deprecation expense. This is the amount by which capital depreciation of \$161,222 exceeds capital outlay of \$548,117. Donated Assets Disposal of Property Repayment of long-term debt is reported as an expenditure in governmental funds, but a deduction of long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position. Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and are not
their esitmated useful lives and reported as deprecation expense. This is the amount by which capital depreciation of \$161,222 exceeds capital outlay of \$548,117. Donated Assets Disposal of Property Repayment of long-term debt is reported as an expenditure in governmental funds, but a deduction of long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position. 36,633 Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and are not
This is the amount by which capital depreciation of \$161,222 exceeds capital outlay of \$548,117. Donated Assets Disposal of Property Repayment of long-term debt is reported as an expenditure in governmental funds, but a deduction of long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position. Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and are not
capital outlay of \$548,117. Donated Assets Disposal of Property Repayment of long-term debt is reported as an expenditure in governmental funds, but a deduction of long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position. Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and are not
Donated Assets Disposal of Property Repayment of long-term debt is reported as an expenditure in governmental funds, but a deduction of long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position. Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and are not
Disposal of Property Repayment of long-term debt is reported as an expenditure in governmental funds, but a deduction of long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position. Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and are not
Repayment of long-term debt is reported as an expenditure in governmental funds, but a deduction of long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position. Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and are not
governmental funds, but a deduction of long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position. Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and are not
governmental funds, but a deduction of long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position. Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and are not
Statement of Net Position. Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and are not
require the use of current financial resources and are not
require the use of current financial resources and are not
Change in Deferred Inflows and Outflows of Resources:
Pension Related 37,609
Compensated Absences Increase (15,895)
Change in Pension Liability (81,396
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities \$ 406,361

CITY OF CENTER HILL, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GENERAL FUND BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

		Budgeted	d Amo	ounts		
Revenues		Original		Final	 Actual Amounts	riance with nal Budget
Taxes	Ļ	275 072	٠,	275 072	065400	
Licenses, Permits, and Fees	\$	275,973	\$	275,973	\$ 266,188	\$ (9,785)
Intergovernmental		213,997		213,997	217,443	3,446
Grants		123,432		123,432	115,178	(8,254)
Fines and Forfeitures		555,307		555,307	519,420	(35,887)
Sale of Land		8,000		8,000	3,474	(4,526)
Miscellaneous		45.500		-	22,000	22,000
		15,500		15,500	 28,166	12,666
Total Revenues		1,192,209		1,192,209	 1,171,869	 (20,340)
Expenditures						
Current:						
General Government		209,076		209,076	207,430	1,646
Public Safety		172,264		172,264	187,363	(15,099)
Recreation		22,485		22,485	24,291	(1,806)
Capital Outlay				-	3,297	(3,297)
Grants and Grants for Capital Outlay Debt Service:		555,307		555,307	519,420	35,887
Principal		18,000		18,000	10,664	7,336
Interest	11	7,124		7,124	3,735	3,389
Total Expenditures		(984,256)		(984,256)	 (956,200)	28,056
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under)						
Expenditures		207,953		207,953	 215,669	 7,716
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Transfers (out)		161,559		161,559	 (208,489)	 (370,048)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		161,559		161,559	 (208,489)	(370,048)
Net Change in Fund Balance		369,512		369,512	7,180	(362,332)
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year		-		238,720	 139,733	 (98,987)
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$	369,512	\$	608,232	\$ 146,913	\$ (461,319)

CITY OF CENTER HILL, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES CEMETERY FUND

BUDGET AND ACTUAL

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

		Budgeted Amounts			_			
		Original		Final	Actual Amounts			ance with al Budget
Revenues								000
Cemetery Lot Fees	\$	1,600	\$	1,600	\$	2,400	\$	800
Cemetery Donations		6,120		6,120		3,616		(2,504)
Interest on Cemetery CD's		2,450		2,450		352		(2,098)
Total Revenues	<u></u>	10,170		10,170		6,368		(3,802)
Expenditures						4		
Operating Expenses		10,170		10,170		10,145		25
(Total Expenditures)		(10,170)		(10,170)		(10,145)		25
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues								
Over (Under) Expenditures	1	-	.,		l-	(3,777)		(3,777)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Transfers in		-				54		54
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		-		-		54		54
Net Change in Fund Balances		-		-		(3,723)		(3,723)
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year		_				188,543		188,543
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$	-	\$		\$	184,820	\$	184,820

CITY OF CENTER HILL, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - TRANSPORTATION FUND BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

	 Budgeted Amounts						
					Actual	Vari	ance with
	 Original		Final		Amounts	Fina	al Budget
Revenues							
Taxes	\$ 52,854	\$	52,854	\$	56,311	\$	3,457
Intergovernmental	18,701		18,701		11,502		(7,199)
Miscellaneous	-				325		325
Total Revenues	 71,555	-	71,555		68,138	D.W.	(3,417)
Expenditures							
Current:							
Transportation	204,637		204,637		233,635		(28,998)
Capital Outlay	2,000		2,000		25,400		(23,400)
Debt Service:			,		•		(==/:-=/
Principal	18,000		18,000		25,969		(7,969)
Interest	 7,124		7,124		9,096		(1,972)
Grants and Grants for Capital Outlay	 (231,761)		(231,761)		(294,100)		(62,339)
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under)							
Expenditures	 (160,206)	K	(160,206)		(225,962)		(65,756)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)							
Transfers in	160,206		160,206		224,745		64,539
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	160,206		160,206		224,745		64,539
							<u> </u>
Net Change in Fund Balance	-		-		(1,217)		(1,217)
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year	 -	————	-		7,831		7,831
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$ -	\$	_	\$	6,614	\$	6,614

CITY OF CENTER HILL, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

Business-Type Activities
Enterprise Funds

		s				
		Water	Sa	nitation		Totals
Current Assets	-					
Restricted Cash:						
Customer Deposits	\$	25,800	\$	-	\$	25,800
Customer Receivables		13,098		9,610		22,708
Prepaid Expenses		_		6,504		6,504
Total Current Assets		38,898		16,114		55,012
Non-Current Assets						
Capital Assets:						
Utility System - Water		1,889,943		-		1,889,943
Equipment		46,280		-	1	46,280
Total Capital Assets Before Depreciation		1,936,223		-		1,936,223
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	1977	(1,226,203)		-		(1,226,203)
Net Capital Assets		710,020		<u>-</u>		710,020
Total Non-Current Assets		710,020				710,020
Total Assets	Name of the last o	748,918		16,114		765,032
Current Liabilities						
Payable from Restricted Assets:						
Customer Deposits		24,175		-		24,175
Compensated Absences		98	*****			98
Total Current Liabilities		24,273		<u>-</u>		24,273
Net Position						
Net Investment in Capital Assets		710,020		-		710,020
Unrestricted		14,625		16,114		30,739
Total Net Position	\$	724,645	\$	16,114	\$	740,759

CITY OF CENTER HILL, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

Business-Type Activities -Enterprise Funds

		Litterpii	JC I WIIW		
		Water	Sa	nitation	Totals
Operating Revenues					
Charges for Services	\$	108,319	\$	89,955	\$ 198,274
Total Operating Revenues		108,319		89,955	 198,274
Operating Expenses					
Personal Services		13,715		14,424	28,139
Garbage Contract Services		-		79,272	79,272
Depreciation		52,550			52,550
Other Operating Expenses		68,704		_	68,704
Total Operating Expenses		(134,969)		(93,696)	 (228,665)
Net Operating Income (Loss) Before Transfers		(26,650)		(3,741)	(30,391)
Transfers					
Transfers in		13,097		9,611	22,708
Transfers out		(34,866)		(4,152)	(39,018)
Net Transfers	k	(21,769)		5,459	(16,310)
Change in Net Position		(48,419)		1,718	(46,701)
Total Net Position, Beginning of Year	,	773,064	1	14,396	 787,460
Total Net Position, End of Year	\$	724,645	\$	16,114	\$ 740,759

CITY OF CENTER HILL, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUND SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

Business-Type Activities Enterprise Funds

	Enterprise Funds					
		Water	Si	anitation		Totals
Cash Flows from Operating Activities						
Cash Received from Customers	\$	105,314	\$	372,003	\$	477,317
Cash Payments to Employees for Services		(13,715)		(14,424)		(28,139)
Cash Payments to Suppliers for Goods and Services		(68,704)		(79,272)		(147,976)
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities		22,895	garage and the state of the sta	278,307		301,202
Cash Flows from Non-Capital Financing Activities						
Transfers in (out)		(21,769)		5,458		(16,311)
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash	\$	1,126	\$	283,765	\$	284,891
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities						
Operating Income (Loss)	\$	(26,650)	\$	(3,741)	\$	(30,391)
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Loss to Net Cash Provided by Operating Income:						
Depreciation		52,550		_		52,550
(Increase) Decrease in Customer Receivables		(2,875)		(1,717)		(4,592)
(Decrease) Increase in Compensated Absences	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	(130)		-		(130)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activites	\$	22,895	\$	(5,458)	\$	17,437

Note 1 - Description of Funds and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

A. The Reporting Entity

The City of Center Hill, Florida (the City) is a political subdivision of the State of Florida located in Sumter County. The City operates under a council form of government. The legislative branch of the City is composed of four member elected Council and an elected Mayor. The Mayor and the City Council are responsible for the establishment and adoption of policy. The execution of such policy is the responsibility of the Mayor. The City provides services to its residents in many areas, including public safety, highways and streets, water, sanitation, culture and recreation, public improvements, and general administrative services.

The financial statements of the City have been prepared in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applicable to governmental entities. Significant accounting policies are described below:

B. Component Unit

By Ordinance No. 08-01, the City has determined that a local Community Redevelopment Agency (CRA) should be created to implement the local Community Redevelopment Plan. All duties and powers of the local CRA shall be prescribed as required under the statutory provision of Section 1633-370, Part III of the Florida Statutes. This component unit was closed at September 30, 2018.

C. Government-Wide Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of changes in net position) report information on all of the non0fiduciary activities of the City. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support.

Indirect expenses are allocated automatically and certain indirect costs are included in program expenses reported for individual function and activities. Program revenues include: 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment; and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included amount program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds and proprietary funds. Major individual governmental and enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

D. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

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

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

Measurable means the amount of the transaction can be determined and available means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. The City considers revenues available if they are collected within 30 days of year-end. Revenues that are susceptible to accrual in the governmental funds include property taxes, sales taxes, franchise fees, municipal utility taxes, and state and county shared revenues. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when the City receives cash.

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

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

- **General Fund**—The General Fund (a major fund) is the general operating fund of the City. It is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.
- Special Revenue Funds—The special revenue funds are used to account for and report the proceeds of special revenue sources that are restricted or committed to expenditure for specified purposes:
 - Transportation Fund—Accounts for streets of the City.
 - **Cemetery Fund**—Accounts for the proceeds from sales of cemetery lots and contributions to the City's cemetery fund, which is to maintain the cemetery.

The City reports the following proprietary funds. Proprietary funds are used to account for the City's ongoing activities, which are similar to those found in the private sector, where the determination of net income is necessary or useful to the sound financial administration.

- Water Fund—This enterprise fund (a major fund) is used to account for the activities of the City's water utility operations.
- Sanitation Fund—This enterprise fund (a major fund) is used to account for the City's sanitation operations.

Proprietary Funds

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary funds' principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the City's enterprise funds are charges to customers for sales and services. Operating expenses for enterprise funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reports as non-operating revenues and expenses.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the City's policy to generally use restricted resources first and then unrestricted resources as they are needed for their intended purposes; however, this decision is frequently made on a case-by-case basis based upon facts and circumstances. Revenues of the enterprise funds are recognized on the basis of services rendered. Billing cycles of the enterprise funds that overlap September 30 are prorated based upon meter reading dates.

Other

The effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements.

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

E. Florida State Retirement System

Florida State Retirement System

The Florida State Retirement System (FRS) Pension Plan was created in Chapter 121, Florida Statutes. All full-time employees of the City may participate in the Florida State Retirement System (the System). This System was created by the Florida Legislature and is a cost-sharing, multi-employer defined-benefit and public retirement plan available to governmental units within the State of Florida. The System issued a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and requires supplementary information for the System. That 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, or by calling (850) 488-5706.

All full-time employees of the City are eligible to participate in the System. Special risk employees who retire at or after age 55 with six years of credible services, and all other employees who retire at or after age 55 with six years of creditable service, are entitled to a retirement benefit, payable monthly for life, equal to the product of: 1) average monthly compensation in the highest five years of creditable service; 2) creditable service during the appropriate period; and 3) the appropriate benefit percentage. Benefits

fully vest on reaching six years of service. Vested employees may retire after six years of creditable service and receive reduced retirement benefits. The System also provides death benefits, disability benefits, and annual cost-of-living adjustment. Benefits are established by Florida Statute. Beginning in 2011, the state mandated a 3% contribution to the plan by employees. As of September 30, 2020, the City has seven employees that participate in the Florida Retirement System.

The funding methods and the determination of benefits payable are provided in various acts of the Florida Legislature. These acts provide that employers, such as the City, are required to contribute 8.47% from October 1, 2019 to June 30, 2020, and 10.00% from July 1, 2020 to September 30, 2020, for regular members; 25.48% from October 1, 2019 to June 30, 2020, and 25.45% from July 1, 2020 to September 30, 2020 for special risk; and 12.81% from October 1, 2019 to June 30, 2020, and 12.94% from July 1, 2020 to September 30, 2020, for retired police. The City's contributions and accrued benefits to the System for the year ended September 30, 2020, is \$33,098. In addition, employees that are not participating in the DROP Program are required to contribute 3% of their gross salary.

The Florida Retirement System also offers a defined contribution plan called the FRS Investment Plan (the Investment Plan). Currently, there are employees of the City that participate in the Plan. The Investment Plan is administered by the SBA and is reported in the SBA's annual financial statements and in the State of Florida Comprehensive Annual Financial Report. As provided in Section 121.4501, Florida Statutes, eligible FRS members may elect to participate in the Investment plan in lieu of the FRS defined benefit Plan. The employer contribution for the period from October 1, 2019 through September 30, 2020, was 0.06% of payroll. Allocations to the Investment member's accounts during the 2019-2020 fiscal year, as established by Section 121.72, Florida Statutes, are based on a percentage of gross compensation, by class, as follows: Regular class - 6.30% and Special Risk class - 14.00%.

The City contributed 100% of the required contributions to the System for the years ended September 30, 2020, 2019, and 2018 as follows:

Year	<u>F</u>	RS/HIS	Invest	ment Plan	Total
2020	\$	24,730	\$	8,368	\$ 33,098
2019		25,012		6,462	31,474
2018		22,720		5,889	28,609

Pension Liabilities, Pensions Expenses, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions—At September 30, 2020, the City reported a net pension liability of \$301,289 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2020, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2020. The City's proportion share of the net pension liability was based on projection of the City's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating members, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2020, the City's proportionate share was 0.00069515172%, which was an increase of 0.00002746343 from its proportionate share measured as of June 30, 2019.

Pension Expenses and Deferred Outflow of Resources and Deferred Inflow of Resources—For the year ended September 30, 2020, the City recognized a pension expense of \$40,416. On September 30, 2020, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension from the following sources:

	Ou	eferred Itflow of Isources	li	Deferred Inflow of Sesources
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience	\$	11,531	\$	***
Change in Assumption		54,542		-
Net Difference Between Expected and Actual Earnings				
On Pension Plan Investments		17,939		-
Changes in Portion and Differences Between City				
Contributions and Proportionate Share of Contributions		12,459		1,275
City Contributions Subsequent to Measurement Date	4	6,434		_
Total	\$	102,905	\$	1,275

The deferred outflows of resources related to pensions totaling \$6,434 resulting from City contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended September 30, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	Total	
Year	<u>Inflows/Outflows</u>	_
2021	\$ 20,99	6
2022	29,22	2
2023	25,10	7
2024	15,56	2
2025	4,30	9
Total	\$ 95,19	6

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability on July 1, 2020, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	2.40%
Salary Increases	3.25%, Including Inflation
Investment Rate of Return	6.80%, Net Pension Plan Investment Expense, Including Inflation

Actuarial assumptions for both cost-sharing defined benefit plans are reviewed annually by the Florida Retirement System Actuarial Assumptions Conference. The FRS Pension Plan has a valuation performed annually. The Health Insurance Subsidy (HIS) Program has a valuation performed biennially that is updated for GASB reporting in the year a valuation is not performed. Actual future investment return experience for the FRS Pension Plan is not affected by the assumption used in the actuarial valuation. Because the HIS Program is funded on a pay-as-you-go basis, no experience study has bene completed for that program. The actuarial assumptions that determined the total pension liability for the HIS Program were based on certain results of the most recent experience study for the FRS Pension Plan.

The actuarial assumptions that determine the total pension liability as of June 30, 2020, were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period of July 1, 2008 through June 30, 2013.

Valuation Date	July 1, 2020	July 1, 2019
Measurement Date	June 30, 2020	June 30, 2019
Inflation	2.40%	2.60%
Salary Increases, Including Inflation	3.25%	3.25%
Mortality	PUB-2021 base table varies by member category and sex, projected generationally with Scale MP-2018 details in valuation report	PUB-2021 base table varies by member category and sex, projected generationally with Scale MP-2018 details in valuation report
Actuarial Cost Method	Individual Entry Age	Individual Entry Age

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table for the FRS Pension Trust Fund covering the Pension HIS plans:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Annual Arithmetic Return	Compound Annual (Geometric) Return	Standard Deviation
Cash	1%	2.2%	2.2%	1.2%
Fixed Income	19%	3.0%	2.9%	3.5%
Global Equity	54.2%	8.0%	6.7%	17.1%
Real Estate	10.3%	6.4%	5.8%	11.7%
Private Equity	11.1%	10.8%	8.1%	25.7%
Strategic Investments	4.4%	5.5%	5.3%	6.9%
Total	100%			2.2,2

Discount Rate—The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.80%. The projections of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employee contributions will be made at the current calculation rate and that contributions from participating members will be made at statutorily required rates, actuarially determined. Based on those assumptions, 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 long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate— The following presents the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using a discount rate of 6.80%, 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 1-percentage-point lower (5.80%) or 1-percentage-point higher (7.80%) than the current rate:

	 Decrease 5.80%	 nt Discount e – 6.80%	 % Increase 7.80%
City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$ 481,108	\$ 301,289	\$ 151,103

FRS Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position—Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued FRS Annual Comprehensive Financial Report.

The total pension liability for the FRS was determined by the plan's actuary and reported in the plan's valuation dated July 1, 2020. The City's net position to determine the net pension liability was determined on the same basis used by the plan.

The HIS actuarial valuation was prepared as of July 1, 2020, and the update procedures were to determine liabilities as of June 30, 2020. The City's net position used by the actuary to determine the net pension liability was determined on the same basis used by the plan.

The combined FRS regular and HIS pension liability of deferred inflows and outflows are listed below:

Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$ 1	23,163
Net Pension Liability	(3:	98,089)
Deferred Inflows of Resources		<u>(8,304</u>)
Net Pension Liability and Inflows		
over Outflows of Resources	<u>\$ (28</u>	<u> </u>

HIS Defined Benefit Pension Plan

Plan Description—The HIS Pension Plan (HIS Plan) is a defined benefit pension plan established to provide a monthly subsidy payment to retired members of any state-administered retirement system in order to assist such retired members in paying the costs of health insurance. Persons are eligible HIS payments who are retired under a state-administered retirement system, or a beneficiary who is a spouse or financial dependent entitled to receive benefits under a state-administered retirement system, except those individuals who are pension recipients under Sections 121.40, 237.08(18)(a) and 250.22, Florida Statutes, or recipients of health insurance coverage under Section 110.1232, Florida Statutes., or any other special pension or relief act not eligible for such pension payments. A person is deemed retired from a state-administered retirement system when he or she terminated employment with all employers participating in the FRS and:

- For a member of the FRS investment plan, the participant meets the age or service requirements to qualify for normal retirement per Section 121.021(29), Florida Statutes and meets the definition of retiree in Section 121.4501(2), Florida Statutes.
- For a member of the FRS defined benefit pension plan, o any employee who maintains creditable service under the pension plan and the investment plan, the member begins drawing retirement benefits from the pension plan.

The HIS Program uses a pay-as-you-go funding structure, and the current statutory program contribution rate is 1.66% of employer payroll. The most recently conducted full valuation estimated that if actual future experience matches the valuation's assumptions, including 3.25% annual growth in employer payroll, the current statutory rate will be sufficient to provide complete pay-as-you-go funding of program benefits over the five-year period commencing June 30, 2019. Alternatively, if zero employer payroll growth occurred over that period, the full valuation estimated that a 1.8% of payroll employer contribution rate would be necessary for complete pay-as-you-go program funding in the 2023-2024 plan year.

Any person retiring on or after July 1, 2001, as a member of the FRS, including a member of the investment plan, must satisfy the vesting requirements for his or her membership class under the pension plan as administered under Chapter 121, Florida Statutes. Any person retiring due to disability must qualify for a regular or in-line-of-duty disability benefit per provisions under Chapter 112, Florida Statutes. Additionally, participants in the Senior Management Service Optional Annuity Program and the State City System Optional Retirement Program are not eligible to receive benefits from the HIS Plan.

Benefits Provided—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 Department of Management Services, Division of Retirement. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, eligible retirees and beneficiaries received a monthly HIS payment equal to the number of years of credible service completed at the time of retirements multiplied by \$5. The payments are at least \$30 but no more than \$150 per month, pursuant to Section 112.363, Florida Statutes. To be eligible to receive HIS benefit, a retiree under a state-administered retirement system must provide proof of health insurance coverage, which can include Medicare.

Contributions—The HIS Program is funded by required contributions from FRS participating employers as set by the Legislature. Employer contributions are a percentage of gross compensation for all active FRS members. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, the contribution rate was 1.66% of payroll pursuant to Section 112.363, Florida Statutes. The sate contributed 100% of its statutorily required contributions for the current and preceding three years. HIS contributions are deposited in a separate trust fund from which HIS payments are authorized. HIS benefits are not guaranteed and are subject to annual legislative appropriation. In the event the 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 defined-benefit pension plan are reported as a total with the pension plan contributions listed above.

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows or Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pension—At September 30, 2020, the City reported a net pension liability of \$96,800 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2019, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2019. The City's proportionate share of the net pension liability was based on projection of the City's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating member, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2019, the City's proportion share was 0.00079281033%, which was an increase of 0.00001689325 from its proportionate share measured as of June 30, 2018.

For the year ended September 30, 2020, the City recognized pension expense as listed above. In addition, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the pension from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflow of Resources		Deferred Inflow of <u>Resources</u>	
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience	\$	3,960	\$	75
Change in Assumption		10,409		5,629
Net Difference Between Expected and Actual Earnings				
On Pension Plan Investments		77		-
Changes in Portion and Differences Between City				
Contributions and Proportionate Share of Contributions		4,590		1,325
City Contributions Subsequent to Measurement Date	h	<u> 1,222</u>		
Total	\$	20,258	\$	7,029

The deferred outflows of resources related to pensions totaling \$1,222 resulting from City contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended September 30, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	Total
Year	Inflows/Outflows
2021	\$ 3,875
2022	2,162
2023	712
2024	1,538
2025	2,025
Thereafter	1,695
Total	<u>\$ 12,007</u>

Actuarial Assumptions—The total pension liability in the July 1, 2020, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	2.40%
Salary Increases	3.25%, Including Inflation
Investment Rate of Return	2.21%, Net Pension Plan Investment Expense, Including Inflation
Actuarial Cost Method	Individual Entry Age

Mortality rates were based on the Generational PUB-2010 with Projection Scale MP-2018 details in valuation report.

Discount Rate—The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 2.21%. 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 Index was adopted as the applicable municipal bond index.

Sensitivity of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate—The following presents the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 2.21%, as well as what the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (1.21%) or 1-percentage-point higher (3.21%) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease 1.21%		Current Discount Rate – 2.21%		1% Increase 3.21%	
City's Proportionate Share of the						
Net Pension Liability	\$	111,898	\$	96,800	\$	84,444

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position—Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued FRS Annual Comprehensive Financial Report.

Combined Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Regular and HIS Defined Pension Plan

	Deferred Outflow of <u>Resources</u>		Deferred Inflow of Resources	
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience	\$	15,491	\$	75
Change in Assumption		64,952		5,629
Net Difference Between Expected and Actual Earnings				
On Pension Plan Investments		18,015		-
Changes in Portion and Differences Between City				
Contributions and Proportionate Share of Contributions		17,049		2,600
City Contributions Subsequent to Measurement Date		7,656		
Total	\$	123,163	\$	8,304

1. GASB Statement No. 74/75

The Florida Department of Management Services, Division of Retirement (division) is part of the primary government of the State of Florida. The division participates in the State Employees' Group Health Insurance Plan administered by the Department of Management Services, Division of State Group Insurance (DSGI). The plan covered retired employees and is considered an 'other postemployment benefits' plan (OPEB). The OPEB Plan provides the same health care benefits to retirees as those provided to active employees. Spouses and dependents of eligible retirees are also eligible for medical coverage. All full-time equivalent employees of the state are eligible to receive postemployment health care benefits.

The City has not determined the effects of GASB Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions, as the number of employees is very minimal.

F. Receivables

Water and sanitation operating revenues are generally recognized on the basis of cycle billings rendered monthly. The amount of services delivered after the last billing date and up to September 30, 2020, is estimated and accrued at year-end.

G. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant and equipment, and infrastructure assets (roads, sidewalks, drainage systems, and similar items), are reports in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. The City defines capital assets as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$500 and an estimated useful life of more than two years.

In the case of the initial capitalization of general infrastructure assets, the City chose to include such items beginning October 1, 2003, the year of implementation of GASB Statement No. 34. As the City constructs or acquires additional capital assets, including infrastructure assets, they are capitalized and reported as historical cost. Donated capital assets are recorded at their estimated fair value on the date donated.

Depreciations is provided using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the various classes of depreciable assets as follows:

Buildings	25 to 30 Years
Improvements Other Than Buildings	10 to 30 Years
Water and Sewer Systems	10 to 50 Years
Infrastructure	30 Years
Roads & Drainage	20 Years
Equipment	5 to 10 Years

H. Compensated Absences

The City accrues accumulated compensated absences (unpaid vacation, sick, and comp benefits) when incurred in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements.

Compensated absence liabilities are generally not reported in the governmental fund financial statements, as these liabilities would not normally be liquidated with expendable available financial resources.

The policy for payment of sick leave is upon voluntary termination of the employee, 50% of the accumulated hours would be paid (85% for long-term employees with ten or more years of full-time services) not to exceed 1,040 hours. The City accrues and records 100% of unpaid vacation pay up to a maximum of 240 hours and 50% or 85%, as applicable, of unpaid sick pay at the employee's current pay rate. The balance of compensated absences at September 30, 2020, was \$37,357. The amount by fund is \$1,329 and \$25,638 for the Administration and Police Department of the General Fund, respectively, \$10,291 for the Transportation Fund, and \$98 for the Water Fund.

I. Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements and proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund type statement of net position.

J. Use of Estimates

The City policy for estimates is using a measurement basis and application in the presentation and presenting in the financial statements. Estimates and judgements are not precise. The City estimates depreciation and bad debts.

K. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

The City follows GASB Statement No. 65 where a deferred outflow of resources – a consumption of net assets that is applicable to the future period – and deferred inflow of resources – an acquisition of net assets that is applicable to a future reporting period.

L. Fund Balance

Implementation of GASB Statement No. 54

The GASB has promulgated Statement No. 54, entitled *Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions*. This standard makes two major changes to the accounting for governmental funds. It is effective for all fiscal periods beginning after June 15, 2010. The statement is designed to do two things.

First, it clarifies the definition of what activities are to be reported within different types of governmental funds (general fund, special revenue fund type, capital project fund type, debt service fund type, and permanent fund type). No changes were required by the City based on this standard clarification.

Second, it provides clearer fund balance definitions that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which a government is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of resources reported in the governmental funds as follows:

Non-Spendable Fund Balance—represents amounts that cannot be spent because they are either not in spendable form (such as inventory or prepaid) or legally required to remain intact (such as notes receivable or principal of a permanent fund).

Restricted Fund Balance—represents amounts with external constraints placed on the use of these resources (such as debt covenants, grants, other governments, etc.) or imposed by enabling legislation.

Committed Fund Balance—represents amounts that can only be used for specific purposes imposed by a formal action of the City's highest level of decision-making authority, the City Council. Committed resources cannot be used for any other purpose unless the City Council removes or changes the specified use by the same type of action previously used to commit those amounts, either by resolution or ordinance.

During the period ended September 30, 2011, the City adopted resolution No. 2012-01 to maintain a prudent level of financial resources for unexpected expenditures equal to no less than on percent of General Fund operating expenditures or \$9,562 for measurable events.

Assigned Fund Balance—represents amounts the City intends to use for specific purposes as expressed by the City Council or an official delegated the authority to assign amounts. This is the residual classification for all governmental funds other than the General Fund. The City Clerk has bene granted the ability to assign amounts to a specific purpose as part of the annual budget ordinance.

Unassigned Fund Balance—represents the residual classification for the General Fund or deficit balances in other funds.

Amounts are considered to have been spend when expenditure is incurred for purposes for which unrestricted (enterprise funds) and committed, assigned, and unassigned (General Fund and special revenue funds) amounts are available.

Note 2 - Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

The following Procedures are used in establishing budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

- 1. The City Clerk is responsible for preparing a proposed operating budget for the upcoming year prior to September 30 that includes estimated revenues, proposed expenditures, and other financing sources and uses.
- 2. Public hearings are held to obtain taxpayer comments and suggestions. The budget is exacted through passage of a resolution.
- 3. The City Clerk is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts within any department, bye may not revise total department expenditures without the approval of the City Council. The budgetary data presented is in agreement with the originally adopted budget as amended by the City Council.
- 4. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control devise during the year for substantially all funds. Budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with U.S. GAAP. Total budgeted fund expenditures within the governmental type funds may not be exceeded legally. Appropriations lapse at the end of the year encumbrance accounting for commitments are not used.

Note 3 - Cash and Cash Equivalents and Investments

Cash Deposits

At September 30, 2020, the carrying amount of the City's cash deposits was \$163,162 and the bank balance was \$203,089. All cash deposits are held in qualified public depositories and were covered by Federal Depository Insurance (FDIC) or by the *Florida Security of Public Deposits Act* (the Act); Chapter 280 of the Florida Statutes. The Act established a multiple financial institution collateral pool with the ability to assess member institutions to satisfy the claims of governmental entities if any member financial institution fails. The ability to assess provides protections, which is similar to depository insurance.

Investments

Florida Statutes authorize the investment of funds in time deposits or savings accounts of financial institutions approved by the State Treasurer, obligations of the U.S. Government, and certain instruments guaranteed by the U.S. Government. The City has invested in those institutions and instruments permitted under the provisions of Florida Statutes, Section 218.415(16). As such, interest-bearing time deposits are savings accounts are in qualified public depositories, as defined by Section 280.02, Florida Statutes.

Fair Value Measurement

The City categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by U.S. GAAP. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset.

Туре	Fa	air Value	WAM	Level	Credit Ratings		
S&P 500 Point to Point	\$	151,391	15.09 yrs	1			
Certificate of Deposit		20,464	1 yr	1	N/A		
Total Fund Balances	\$	<u> 171,855</u>			•		

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changing interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The City maintains cash equivalents and other short-term instruments as changing interest rates have limited impact on certificate of deposit investments.

The contract value is equal to the fixed option value of the greater of the indexed option value of the guaranteed minimum accumulation value, as applicable. The withdrawal value is equal to the fixed option value less withdrawal charges, or the greater of the guaranteed minimum accumulation value less withdrawal charges or the indexed option value less withdrawal charges and recapture charges, as applicable. The death benefit value before the income date is equal to the fixed options value or the greater of the indexed option value or the guaranteed minimum accumulation value, as applicable. The maximum interest crediting cap for the annual reset with monthly average crediting method may change once every policy year, and biennial point to point and biennial monthly sum crediting methods may change once every two policy years.

The City is a risk if funds are withdrawn prior to the end of the 10-year index option period. In addition, withdrawals may be subject to withdrawal and recapture charges.

At September 30, 2020, the City had \$20,464 in certificate of deposits and an annuity of \$151,391 in brokerage account for its cemetery fund.

Note 4 - Capital Assets

Governmental Activities	9/30/2019	Transfers/ Additions	Transfers/ <u>Disposals</u>	9/30/2020	
Land (Not Being Depreciated) Capital Assets Being Depreciated:	\$ 372,003	\$	\$ (10,000)	\$ 362,003	
Buildings	1,003,323	-	~	1,003,323	
Improvements	593,849	7, 490	-	601,339	
Infrastructure	1,586,067	-	-	1,586,067	
Equipment	344,111	53,797	(227)	397,681	
Roads and Related Drainage	-	519,420	-	519,420	
Transportation Equipment	422,954	17,910		440,864	
	4,322,307	598,617	(10,227)	4,910,697	
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(1,327,674)	(161,222)		(1,488,896)	
Total Capital Assets, Net of Depreciation	\$ 2,994,633	\$ 437,39 <u>5</u>	\$ (10,227)	\$ 3,421,801	

	9/30/2019	Transfers/ Additions	Transfers/ Disposals	9/30/2020
Business-Type Activities				
Capital Assets				
Being Depreciated:				4 000 040
Water System	\$ 1,889,940	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,889,940
Equipment	<u>46,281</u>			46,281
	<u>1,936,221</u>			1,936,221
Less Accumulated				
Depreciation for:				4 400 767
Water System	1,139,578	51,189	-	1,190,767
Equipment	34,073	1,361		<u>35,434</u>
Total Accumulated				4 000 004
Depreciation	1,173,651	52,550		1,226,201
Total Assets Being Depreciated	<u>762,570</u>			710,020
Business-Type Activities				4 740.020
Capital Assets, Net	\$ 762,570	\$ (52,5 <u>50</u>)	<u>\$</u>	\$ 710,020
Depreciation expense was charge	ed to functions/pro	ograms in the state	ement of activities	;
Governmental Activities				\$ 3,425
General Government				7,014
Public Safety				418
Legislations				1,795
Public Works				36,843
Recreation				111,727
Transportation				
Total Depreciation Expense Governmental Activities				\$ 161,222
Governmental Activities				
Business-Type Activities				
Water				\$ 52,550
Total Depreciation Expense				
Business-Type Activities				\$ 52,550

Note 5 - Long-Term Debt

General Fund

On February 27, 2007, the City, by resolution No. 2007-02, entered into a certificate of obligation with SunTrust Bank in the amount of \$500,000 to finance road re-pavement and cost overage for the construction of hurricane shelter. The City has pledged its obligation of payments out of the City's utilities and franchise taxes.

On March 1, 2017, the City, by resolution No. R2017-04, approved financing from Branch Banking & Trust Company (BB&T) to pay the remaining loan balance in the amount of \$188,414 to SunTrust Bank, wire funds in the amount of \$191,930 to purchase a street sweeper for the Transportation department, and deposit funds in the amount of \$20,656 in the City's general checking account for operating expenses, or

a note payable to BB&T in the amount of \$401,000. The City obligation pledge to SunTrust Bank for the City's utility and franchise income was released by SunTrust Bank on March 1, 2017. BB&T's promissory note contains a collateral security agreement for the following:

- A mortgage dated March 1, 2017, to lender on real property located in Sumter County, State of Florida.
- Equipment and general intangibles described in commercial security agreement dated March 1, 2017.

The balance of the obligation at September 30, 2020, was \$274,922. The obligation at September 30, 2019, was \$311,555 or a decrease of \$36,633 as of September 30, 2020. The schedule of remaining annual debt service requirements for the note is as follows:

Year	P	rincipal	1	nterest	Payment		
2021	\$	38,537	\$	10,927	\$	49,464	
2022		40,207		9,257	·	49,464	
2023		41,950		7,514		49,464	
2024		43,768		5,696		49,464	
2025		45,665		3,799		49,464	
Thereafter		64,795		1,971		66,766	
	\$	274,922	\$	39,164	\$	314,086	

Note 6 - Property Taxes

Under Florida law, the assessment of all properties and the collection of all county, municipal, and school board property taxes are consolidated in the offices of the County Property Appraiser and County Tax Collector. The laws of the state regulating tax assessment are also designed to assure a consistent property valuation method statewide. Florida Statutes permit municipalities to levy property taxes at a rate of up to 10 mills. The millage operating rate assessed and adopted by resolution 18.07 by the City for the fiscal year ended 2020 was 4.3854 mills.

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

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

Taxes are assessed on November 1 of each year or as soon as thereafter as the assessment roll is certified and delivered to the County Tax Collector. 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.

On or prior to June 1 following the tax year, certificates are sold for all delinquent taxes on real property. After sale, tax certificates bear interest at 18% per year or any lower rate bid by the buyer. The certificate holder may make application for a tax deed on any unredeemed tax certificates after a period of two years. The County holds unsold certificates.

Delinquent taxes on personal property bear interest of 18% per year until the tax is satisfied either by seizure and sale of property or by the five-year statute of limitations.

Note 7 - Risk Management

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destructions of assets; errors and omissions; and natural disasters. The City transfers risk of loss through the purchase of commercial insurance. Insurances against losses are provided for the following types of risk:

- Workers' Compensation and Employer's Liability
- General and Automobile Liability
- Real and Personal Property Damage
- Public Officials Liability
- Accidental Death and Disability

The City's coverage for workers' compensation is under a retrospectively rated policy. Premiums are accrued based on the ultimate cost to date of the City's experience for this type of risk. There have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage during fiscal year 2020. Settled claims have not exceeded the commercial excess coverages.

Note 8 - Claims and Other Liabilities

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

The City follows the practice of recording liabilities resulting from claims and legal action only when they become fixed or determinable in amount.

Note 9 - Subsequent Events

Management has determined that there were no subsequent events through the date of the report of June 6, 2022, that would have a material effect on the financial statements at September 30, 2020.

Note 10 - Contingencies and Commitment Grants

Amounts received or receivable from grantor agencies are subject to audits and adjustment by grantor agencies. If any expenditure is disallowed as a result of these audits, the claims for reimbursement to the grantor agency would not be significant.

Note 11 - Interfund Transfers

Major Funds		Interfund Transfers In	Interfund Transfers Out		
General Fund					
	\$	-	\$ 208,489		
Cemetery Fund		54	-		
Water Utility Fund		13,097	34,866		
Sanitation Fund		9,611	4,152		
Transportation Fund	_	224,745	, -		
Total Interfund Transfers	<u>\$</u>	247,507	\$ 247,507		

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

The proportionate share of net pension liability and contributions under the following supplementary schedules present trend information regarding retirement plans for the City of Center Hill's Florida Retirement System. This information is necessary for a fair presentation in conformity with government accounting standards.

CITY OF CENTER HILL, FLORIDA FLORIDA RETIREMENT SYSTEM PENSION PLAN (1) SCHEDULE OF THE CITY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY

AS OF JUNE 30, ANNUALLY

		2020		2019		2018		2017		2016	2015	2014
City's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.0	00695152%	0.0	00667688%	0.	000657671%	0.0	000625404%	0.0	00647347%	0.000603113%	0.000489973%
City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$	301,289	\$	229,943	\$	198,094	\$	184,990	\$	163,456	77,900	29,896
City's Covered Payroll	\$	140,169	\$	257,299	\$	258,378	\$	249,273	\$	239,207	263,909	233,782
City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	:	214.95%		89.37%		76.67%		74.21%		68.33%	29.52%	12.78%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability		78.85%		82.61%		84.26%		83.89%		84.88%	92%	96.09%

SCHEDULE OF CITY CONTRIBUTIONS - FLORIDA RETIREMENT SYSTEM PENSION PLAN (1)

AS OF SEPTEMBER 30, ANNUALLY

		2020	tion and the same	2019		2018		2017		2016	2015	2014
Contractually Required Contribution	\$	21,137	\$	20,703	\$	18,743	\$	16,281	\$	15,787	14,704	10,732
Contributions in Relation to												
the Contractually Required												
Contribution	Distribution .	21,137		20,703		18,743		16,281	,	16,281	1,704	10,732
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	January	-		-	h over god	·	-	_		(494)	0	0
City's Covered Payroll	\$	140,169	\$	257,299	\$	258,378	\$	249,273	\$	239,207	263,909	233,782
Contributions as a												
Percentage of Covered Payroll		15.08%		8.05%		7.25%		6.53%		6.81%	5.57%	4.59%

Notes:

¹⁾ The City implemented GASB Statement No. 68 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015, including restatement as of June 30, 2014. Information for prior years is not available.

CITY OF CENTER HILL, FLORIDA FLORIDA HEALTH INSURANCE SUBSIDY PENSION PLAN (1) SCHEDULE OF THE CITY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY

AS OF JUNE 30, ANNUALLY

	2020			2019		2018		2017		2016	2015	2014	
Clty's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.00	00792811%	0.00	07795917%	0.0	000759690%	0.0	000763360%	0.00	077585769%	0.000791064%	0.000669844%	
City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$	96,800	\$	86,817	\$	80,406	\$	81,622	\$	90,423	80,676	62,849	
City's Covered- Employee Payroll	\$	140,169	\$	257,299	\$	258,378	\$	249,273	\$	239,207	263,909	233,782	
City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll - Employee Payroll		69.06%		33.74%		31.12%		32.74%		37.80%	30.57%	26.88%	
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability		3.00%		2.63%		2.15%		1.64%		0.97%	0.50%	0.99%	

SCHEDULE OF CITY CONTRIBUTIONS - FLORIDA HEALTH INSURANCE SUBSIDY PENSION PLAN (1)

AS OF SEPTEMBER 30, ANNUALLY

		2020	2019	 2018		2017		2016	2015	2014
Contractually Required Contribution	\$	3,593	\$ 4,309	\$ 3,977	\$	4,040	\$	3,977	14,704	10,732
Contributions in Relation to										
the Contractually Required										
Contribution	-	3,593	 4,309	 3,977		4,040		3,977	14,704	10,732
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)		-	_	 -	1. 9	-	- 4	-	_	_
City's Covered-Employee Payroll	\$	140,169	\$ 257,299	\$ 258,378	\$	249,273	\$	239,207	263,909	233,782
Contributions as a										
Percentage of Covered- Employee Payroll		2,56%	1.67%	1,54%		1.62%		1.66%	5.57%	4.59%

CITY OF CENTER HILL, FLORIDA FLORIDA HEALTH INSURANCE SUBSIDY PENSION PLAN (1) SCHEDULE OF THE CITY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY

Notes:

- 1) The City implemented GASB Statement No. 68 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015, including restatement as of June 30, 2014. Information for prior years is not available.
- 2) Actuarial Methods and Assumptions Actuarial assumptions for both cost-sharing defined benefit plans are reviewed annually by the Florida Retirement System (FRS) Actuarial Conference. The FRS Pension Plan has valuation performed annually. The Health Insurance Subsidy (HIS) Program has a valuation performed blennially that is updated for GASB reporting in the year a valuation is no performed. The most recent experience study for the FRS Pension Plan was completed in 2019 for the period July 1, 2013 through June 30, 2018. Because the HIS Program is funded on a pay-as-you-go-basis, no assumptions that determined the total pension liability for the HIS Program were based on certain results of the most recent experience study for the FRS Pension Plan.

The total pension liability for each cost sharing defined benefit plan was determined using the individual entry age actuarial cost method. Inflation increases for both plans is assumed at 2.40%. Payroll growth, including inflation, for both plans is assumed at 3.25%. Both the discount rate and the long-term expected rate of return used for FRS Pension Plan investments is 6.8%. The plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the discount rate for calculating the total pension liability is equal to the long-term expected rate of return.

Because the HIS Program uses a pay-as-you-go funding structure, a municipal bond rate of 2.21% was used to determine the total pension liability for the program (Bond Buyer General Obligation 20-Bond Municipal Bond Index). Mortality assumptions for both plans were based on the Generational RP-2000 with Projection Scale BB tables,

The following changes in actuarial assumptions occurred in 2020:

- * FRS: The long-term expected rate of return was decreased from 6.90% to 6.80%, and the active member mortality assumption was updated.
- * HIS: The municipal rate used to determine total pension liability was decreased from 3.50% to 2.21%

OTHER REPORTS

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

Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Center Hill, Florida

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Bushnell, Florida (the City) as of and for the year ended September 30, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated June 6, 2022.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that have not been identified. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. We did identify a certain deficiency in internal control that we consider to be a significant deficiency in internal control, as follows:

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Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Center Hill, Florida

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

2020-1—Segregation of Duties

The City operates with a very small finance, accounting, and customer service department and does not have the resources to properly segregate duties among employees so that no one employee has sole control over approving, recording, and accounting for transactions.

Because significant deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting exist when there is not sufficient separation of incompatible accounting duties, we recommend that the City's finance, accounting, and customer service departments continue to develop and, if necessary, expand its current staff to ensure more effective internal control structure over financial reporting.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, non-compliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the financial statements. 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 non-compliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

However, we noted certain other matters that we reported to management of the City in a separate letter dated June 6, 2022.

City's Response to Findings

The City's response to the findings identified in our audit is described in the accompanying Management Letter Response. The City's responses were not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

Purpose of this Report

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

Furwy Gray June 6, 2022 Ocala, Florida

MANAGEMENT LETTER

Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Center Hill, Florida

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the financial statements of the City of Center Hill (the City) as of and for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2020, and have issued our report thereon dated June 6, 2022.

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 Chapter 10.550, *Rules of the Auditor General*.

Other Reporting Requirements

We have issued our Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of the Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*; and Independent Accountant's Report on an examination conducted in accordance with AICPA *Professional Standards*, AT-C Section 315, regarding compliance requirements in accordance with Chapter 10.550, *Rules of the Auditor General*. Disclosures in those reports and schedule, which are dated June 6, 2022, should be considered in conjunction with this management letter.

Prior Audit Findings

Section 10.554(1)(i)1., Rules of the Auditor General, requires that we determine whether or not corrective actions have been taken to address findings and recommendations made in the preceding annual financial audit report. Corrective actions have bene taken to address findings and recommendations made in the preceding annual financial audit report.

Official Title and Legal Authority

Section 10.554(1)(i)4., Rules of the Auditor General, requires that the name or official title and legal authority for the primary government and each component unit of the reporting entity be disclosed in this management letter, unless disclosed in the notes to the financial statements. The City was incorporated in 1925 by Senate Bill No. 603 under Article VIII, Section 2 of the Constitution of Florida. The City's discretely presented component unit, the City of Center Hill, Florida Community Redevelopment Agency, was created by City Ordinance No. 08-03 as authorized by Part III of Chapter 163, Florida Statutes. This component unit was closed at September 30, 2018.

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Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Center Hill, Florida

MANAGEMENT LETTER

Financial Condition and Management

Sections 10.554(1)(i)5.a. and 10.556(7), *Rules of the Auditor General*, require us to apply appropriate procedures and communicate the results of our determination as to whether or not the City has met one or more of the conditions described in Section 218.503(1), Florida Statutes, and to identify the specific condition(s) met. In connection with our audit, we determined that the City did not meet any of the conditions described in Section 218.503(1), Florida Statutes.

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

Section 10.554(1)(i)2., Rules of the Auditor General, requires that we communicate any recommendations to improve financial management. Please see Management Letter comment 2020-2.

Special District Component Units

Section 10.544(1)(i)5.c, Rules of the Auditor General, requires, if appropriate, that we communicate the failure of a special district that is a component unit of a county, municipality, or special district, to provide the financial information necessary for proper reporting of the component unit within the audited financial statements of the county, municipality, or special district in accordance with Section 218.39(3)(b), Florida Statutes. In connection with our audit, we did not note any special district component units that failed to provide the necessary information for proper reporting in accordance with Section 218.39(3)(b), Florida Statutes.

Additional Matters

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

Purpose of this Letter

Purvis Gray

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

June 6, 2022 Ocala, Florida

MANAGEMENT LETTER COMMENTS

Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Center Hill, Florida

Current Year Comment

The following current year comments are noted as follows:

2020-2 Timely Submission of Annual Financial Statements

The City was unable to submit a timely audit of their September 30, 2020, annual financial statements to the State of Florida Auditor General's office which is required to be submitted nine months after yearend. The City's prior auditor retired and was no longer in practice and the City engaged an audit firm subsequent to the due date.

We recommend that the City continue to ensure that an audit firm is engaged to perform their annual audit in a timely manner.

Pursuant to Chapter 119, Florida Statutes, these management letter comments are a public record and its distribution is not limited. Auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America require us to indicate that this letter is intended solely for the information and use of management and the Florida Auditor General, and is not intended to be, and should not be, used by anyone other than these specified parties.

We would like to take this opportunity to express our appreciation for the courtesies that have been extended to our staff. If you have any questions or comments about the contents of this letter, please do not hesitate to contact us.

June 6, 2022

Ocala, Florida

Purvis Gray

INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANT'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH SECTION 218.415, FLORIDA STATUTES

Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Center Hill, Florida

We have examined the City of Center Hill's (the City) compliance with the requirements of Section 218.415, Florida Statutes, with regards to the City's investments during the year ended September 30, 2020. Management is responsible for the City's compliance with those requirements. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the City's compliance based on our examination.

Our examination was conducted in accordance with attestation standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants. Those standards require that we plan and perform the examination to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the City complied, in all material respects, with the requirements referenced above. An examination involves performing procedures to obtain evidence about whether the City complied with the specified requirements. The nature, timing, and extent of the procedures selected depend on our judgment, including an assessment of the risks of material non-compliance, whether due to fraud or error. We believe that the evidence we obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

Our examination does not provide a legal determination on the City's compliance with specified requirements.

In our opinion, the City complied, in all material respects, with the aforementioned requirements during the fiscal year ended September 30, 2020.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Florida Auditor General, State of Florida, and applicable management, and is not intended to be, and should not be, used by anyone other than these specified parties.

June 6, 2022 Ocala, Florida

vivis Gray

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(352) 793-4431
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cntrhill@embargmail.com

Date: 06/06/2022

To Mayor and City Council City of Center Hill

This letter is in response to the following:

Finding 2020-1 – Segregation of Duties: The City does not have the resources to expand it's staff due to lack of funds as well as current workflow, however the City has implemented a process to have two people sign off on the processing of accounting transactions to ensure more effective internal control structure.

Finding 2020-2 – Timely Submission of Annual Financial Statements: The City Auditor retired abruptly, and we did solicit for new auditing firms, but no one replied. However, we have contracted Purvis Gray and Company, LLP as the new audit firm for the City so that we can continue to meet the requirements of the State of Florida Auditor General's office.

Sincerely

Diane Lamb, City Clerk

City of Center Hill

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1					
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