# **Annual Financial Report**

**September 30, 2020** 

(With Independent Auditors' Report Thereon)

# INTRODUCTORY SECTION

This section contains the following subsections:

- List of City Council and Principal City Officials
- Table of Contents

# ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT AND AUDITORS' REPORT

# **SEPTEMBER 30, 2020**

## CITY COUNCIL AND OFFICIALS

Milton Hill - Mayor

Brian Marx - Council Member &

Chairperson

Charles Felton - Council Member &

Vice Chairman

Mary Bigham - Council Member

Clay Godwin - Council Member

Maurice Walton - Council Member

Brenda Smith - City Attorney

### **AUDITOR**

Holland & Reilly Certified Public Accountants

# ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT AND AUDITORS' REPORT YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

## TABLE OF CONTENTS

INTRODUCTORY SECTION	<u>Pages</u>
List of City Council and Principal City Officials	i
Table of Contents	ii - iii
FINANCIAL SECTION	
Independent Auditors' Report	1–2
Management's Discussion and Analysis	3-8
Basic Financial Statements	
Government-Wide Financial Statements Statement of Net Position Statement of Activities	10 11
Fund Financial Statements	
Governmental Funds Financial Statements Balance Sheet	12
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances  Proprietary Funds Financial Statements	12 13
Statement of Net Position	14
Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position	15
Statement of Cash Flows	16
Notes to Financial Statements	17-33
Required Supplementary Information Other Than MD&A	
Budget to Actual Comparison General Fund	36-38
Gasoline Tax, Roads Special Revenue Fund	30-38
Community Redevelopment Area Special Revenue Fund	40
Schedule of Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability – Florida Retirement System and Health Insurance Subsidy Program	42
Schedule of Pension Contributions – Florida Retirement System and Health Insurance Subsidy Program	43

# TABLE OF CONTENTS - Continued

# **Individual Fund Statements and Schedules**

Nonmajor Governmental Fund	
Balance Sheet	47
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in	
Financial Position	
	48
Budgetary Comparison Schedule	
Municipal Cemetery Special Revenue Fund	49
Traincipal Comology Special Revenue Fund	17
STATUTORY SECTION	
Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial	
Statements Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards	52-53
Independent Accountants' Report on Compliance with Florida Statutes	
218.415 – Investments of Public Funds	54
Auditors' Comments – Current Year (Management Letter)	55
Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings	56
Other Matters Required by the Rules of the Auditor General	57
Management Response	58

## FINANCIAL SECTION

This section contains the following subsections:

- REPORT OF INDEPENDENT AUDITORS
- MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
- BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
- REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
- INDIVIDUAL FUND STATEMENTS AND SCHEDULES

# HOLLAND & REILLY

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS
601 NORTH FERN CREEK
SUITE 200
ORLANDO, FLORIDA 32803

(407) 894-6803 (407) 896-3044 FAX AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS FLORIDA INSTITUTE OF CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS ASSOCIATION OF CERTIFIED FRAUD EXAMINERS

DAVID S. HOLLAND, CPA THOMAS F. REILLY, CPA

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Honorable Mayor and City Council City of Coleman, Florida

### Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Coleman, 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.

#### Auditors' Responsibility

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

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

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

#### **Opinions**

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Coleman as of September 30, 2020 and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### Other Matters

### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison information, schedule of proportionate share of net pension liability – Florida Retirement System and Health Insurance Subsidy Program, and schedule of pension contributions – Florida Retirement System and Health Insurance Subsidy Program on pages 3 through 8 and 36 through 43, respectively be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

#### Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of Coleman's basic financial statements. The individual nonmajor fund financial statements and schedules are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The individual nonmajor fund financial statements and schedules are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the individual nonmajor fund financial statements and schedules are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated April 7, 2021 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.

April 7, 2021 Orlando, Florida Holland & Reilly

## CITY OF COLEMAN, FLORIDA MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Year Ended September 30, 2020

As management of the City of Coleman, Florida (the City), we offer readers of the City's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2020.

#### Financial Highlights

- The assets of the City exceeded its liabilities at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$4,428,527 (net position). Of this amount, \$373,764 (unrestricted net position) may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- During the fiscal year the City's total net position decreased by \$123,387; and the unrestricted net position increased by \$10,030.
- The City Water Utility Fund incurred an operating loss of \$52,256; however, it met the rate covenant required ratio of 1.1 (1.24).
- The City has a net pension liability of \$183,195, an increase of \$25,666 from the prior year.
- Under an interlocal agreement, the City paid \$106,278 to the Sumter County Sheriff's Department to provide police protection. See Note 10.
- The City implemented ad valorem taxes for the first time in fiscal year 2017. The millage rate in fiscal year 2019 was 4.7, generating \$67,801 in ad valorem taxes. The millage rate in fiscal year 2020 was 4.3653, generating \$70,571 in ad valorem taxes.
- The City was awarded \$600,000 in the Neighborhood Revitalization Category of Florida Small Cities Community Development Block Grant. The purpose of this grant is to upgrade water meters. Also, replacement/repair of the grand storage tank is listed as an unmet need. Only \$47,949 was received and expended during fiscal year 2020, leaving \$552,051 to be expended.

#### Overview of the Financial Statements

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

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

The statement of net position presents information on all of the City's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources with the difference between them 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 government's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods.

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 fees and charges. The governmental activities of the City include general government, transportation, public safety, physical environment, and culture and recreation. The business type activities of the City include water and solid waste collection/sanitation.

The Government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 10 and 11 of this report.

<u>Fund financial statements</u> 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 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 reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balance of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements.

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

The City maintains five 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 two special revenue funds, Gasoline Tax Road Fund and Community Redevelopment Area Fund, all of which are identified as major funds. The City has another special revenue fund - Municipal Cemetery Fund, which is a non-major fund, and a capital project fund – 2018 CDBG Fund, which is a major fund.

The City adopts an annual appropriated budget for its General Fund and special revenue funds. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for the General Fund, Gasoline Tax Road Fund, Municipal Cemetery Fund, and Community Redevelopment Area Fund (a blended component unit) to demonstrate compliance with their budgets.

The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 12 and 13 of this report.

*Proprietary funds.* The City maintains two different types of proprietary, or enterprise, 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 Utility Fund and Sanitation Fund (Solid Waste Collection).

Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The proprietary fund financial statements provide separate information for the Water Utility Fund and the Sanitation Fund (Solid Waste Collection).

The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 14 through 16 of this report.

<u>Notes to the financial statements</u> The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 17 through 33 of this report.

#### Government-wide Financial Analysis

#### Statement of Net Position September 30, 2020 and 2019

			Governmental Activities		ss-type vities	Total		
		2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019	
Current assets	\$	1,266,372	1,245,807	242,397	229,204	1,508,769	1,475,011	
Noncurrent assets		-	-	252,374	251,650	252,374	251,650	
Capital assets		1,142,404	1,195,456	2,207,617	2,308,961	3,350,021	3,504,417	
Deferred outflows of resources		44,061	44,992	23,125	23,561	67,186	68,553	
Total		2,452,837	2,486,255	2,725,513	2,813,376	5,178,350	5,299,631	
Current liabilities		34,736	30,890	51,609	43,393	86,345	74,283	
Noncurrent liabilities		140,542	119,984	492,453	505,445	632,995	625,429	
Deferred inflows of resources		29,917	45,202	566	2,803	30,483	48,005	
Total liabilities		205,195	196,076	544,628	551,641	749,823	747,717	
Net position:				,				
Net investment in capital assets		1,142,404	1,195,456	1,757,817	1,841,061	2,900,221	3,036,517	
Restricted for law enforcement		17,713	17,713		-	17,713	17,713	
Restricted for road projects		548,320	582,065		-	548,320	582,065	
Restricted for community								
redevelopment area		333,768	294,556		-	333,768	294,556	
Restricted for cemetery		26,856	29,326		-	26,856	29,326	
Restricted for debt service/renewal		-	-	227,885	228,003	227,885	228,003	
Unrestricted		178,581	171,063	195,183	192,671	373,764	363,734	
Total net position	\$	2,247,642	2,290,179	2,180,885	2,261,735	4,428,527	4,551,914	

\$2,900,221, or 65%, of the City's net position are reflected in investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings improvements, infrastructure, vehicles and equipment), less any outstanding related debt used to acquire those assets. The City uses these assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the City's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

\$1,154,542, or 27%, of the City's net position represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used, primarily for road projects. Unrestricted net position (\$373,764, or 8%) may be used to meet the City's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

At September 30, 2020, 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.

#### Government-wide Financial Analysis - continued

Changes in Net Position
For the years ended September 30, 2020 and 2019

	Governmental		Busines		_	
	Activ		Activ		Tot	
_	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019
Revenues:						
Program revenues						
Charges for services \$	8,333	7,962	312,161	286,810	320,494	294,772
Operating grants and contributions	15,429	11,850	6,427	74,979	21,856	86,829
Capital grants and contributions	44,103				44,103	
Total program revenues	67,865	19,812	318,588	361,789	386,453	381,601
General revenues						
Ad valorem taxes	70,571	67,801		-	70,571	67,801
Franchise and utility taxes	93,224	91,244		-	93,224	91,244
Motor fuel taxes	47,658	51,729		-	47,658	51,729
Sales tax	146,259	147,073		-	146,259	147,073
Intergovernmental revenues	105,142	71,221		-	105,142	71,221
Investment earnings	3,586	3,725	1,158	1,652	4,744	5,377
Miscellaneous revenue	360	372	1,422	-	1,782	372
Loss on equipment sale	-	-		(1,921)	-	(1,921)
Transfers	-	-		-	-	-
Total general revenues	466,800	433,165	2,580	(269)	469,380	432,896
Total revenues	534,665	452,977	321,168	361,520	855,833	814,497
Expenses:						
General government	236,811	204,880	-	_	236,811	204,880
Transportation	76,696	72,178	-	-	76,696	72,178
Public safety	112,007	87,427	-	-	112,007	87,427
Physical environment	74,480	53,678	-	-	74,480	53,678
Culture and recreation	77,208	85,316	-	-	77,208	85,316
Water utility	-	-	304,729	316,191	304,729	316,191
Sanitation	-	_	97,289	87,394	97,289	87,394
Total expenses	577,202	503,479	402,018	403,585	979,220	907,064
Increase (decrease) in net position	(42,537)	(50,502)	(80,850)	(42,065)	(123,387)	(92,567)
Net position - beginning	2,290,179	2,340,681	2,261,735	2,303,800	4,551,914	4,644,481
Net position - ending \$	2,247,642	2,290,179	2,180,885	2,261,735	4,428,527	4,551,914

During this fiscal year, the City's net position decreased by (\$123,387), or 2.7%, primarily due to increased operating expenses exceeding revenues, of which depreciation (a non-cash item) is a significant component.

<u>Relevant Financial Policies</u> – The City's management has reviewed GASB Statement No. 45, "Accounting and Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions" and has made the determination that there are no applicable post employment benefits and therefore no liability exists.

#### Fund Financial Statements

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 of Coleman, Florida'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 of Coleman, Florida's financing requirements. In particular, unassigned fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

#### Fund Financial Statements - continued

The City's total revenues for governmental funds increased from \$452,977 to \$534,665 due to the City receiving increases in intergovernmental revenues and grants this year.

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$1,231,636.

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the City. At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance of the General Fund was \$295,846. As a measure of the General Fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare the unassigned fund balance to total fund expenditures. Unassigned fund balance represents 79% or approximately 9 ½ months of total General Fund expenditures.

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

The total decrease in net position for all enterprise funds was (\$80,850). The Water Utility Fund incurred an operating loss of (\$52,256) which was an improvement over the prior year (\$87,616) operating loss primarily due to an increase in charges for services, offset by an increase in bad debt expense. Depreciation, a non-cash expense, accounted for 38% of total operating expenses. This is the thirteenth consecutive year in which the Water Utility Fund generated a net operating loss. Overall, the City experienced a decrease in net position of (\$67,886). In the current year the Water Utility Fund met the rate covenant required by the bond ordinances. In the prior five years, the City also met the rate covenant test. The City increased the water rates by an average of 12% effective April 1, 2012. In accordance with the water rate ordinance, water base rates were also increased effective October 1 of each year as follows: 2013 (1.63%), 2014 (1.41%), 2015 (1.57%), 2016 (1.29%), 2017 (1.51%), 2018 (1.76%) and by 2.36% on October 1, 2019, based on the price index increase for Water & Wastewater Utilities established by the Florida Public Service Commission. The City will continue to work on means to ensure the Water Utility Fund does not operate at a loss, as well as working to ensure it meets the bond covenant required ratio of 1.1.

The Sanitation Fund experienced a decrease of (\$12,964) in net position which is higher when compared to the prior year decrease of (\$4,933) and is primarily due to increases in bad debt expense and operating supplies.

#### General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The following information is presented to assist the reader in comparing actual results with budgetary amounts.

• Total actual revenues in the General Fund were greater than the budget by \$6,139, primarily due to \$10,603 in donated equipment. Total actual expenditures in the General Fund were greater than the budget by \$20,013, primarily due to actual operating expenditures being incurred that were greater than anticipated.

#### Capital Assets and Debt Administration

• Capital Assets - The City's total investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of September 30, 2020, amounted to \$3,350,021 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings and improvements, vehicles, water utility system, drainage system, machinery and equipment, and park facilities. Total expenditures for capital assets were \$52,339 in the governmental activities and \$6,462 in the business-type activities.

The Water Utility Bonds were reduced by \$18,100 and interest incurred totaled \$23,320.

#### Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

- By Ordinance 2016-3, the City has implemented ad valorem tax assessments. For the fiscal year ending September 30, 2021, the millage rate will be 4.0875, which is equal to the rolled back rate.
- The City is raising its Water Rates and Solid Waste Collection Rates by 1.76% effective October 1, 2020 in accordance with the price index increase for Water & Wastewater Utilities established by the Florida Public Service Commission.
- The Interlocal Service Agreement for Law Enforcement was renewed; and the contract price is increased to \$109,419 for the fiscal year 2020-2021.
- The City applied for a Rebuild Florida Community Development Block Grant Mitigation General Infrastructure Program through the Florida Department of Economic Opportunity for \$1.2 million. The purpose of this grant is to design and construct components to alleviate reoccurring flooding from US Highway 301 runoff in the adjacent downtown commercial area.
- Since March 2020, the United States of America has experienced a nationwide crisis due to the pandemic caused by the coronavirus. It is unknown how long this pandemic will last or how it might impact the City. It is possible the City's F/Y 20/21 various revenues and expenditures will be adversely affected. The City will amend its F/Y 20/21 budget accordingly once the potential impacts to the City's revenues and expenditures are known.

#### Request for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the City of Coleman, Florida's finances for all those with an interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the management staff of the City of Coleman, Florida.

# **BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

- Government-wide Financial Statements
- Fund Financial Statements

#### **Statement of Net Position**

September 30, 2020

	Primary Government			
		Business-		
	Governmental	type		
	Activities	Activities	Total	
Assets				
Current assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,214,784	193,528	1,408,312	
Taxes receivable	9,574	-	9,574	
Accounts receivable, net	-	57,619	57,619	
Prepaid expenses	9,133	500	9,633	
Internal balances	9,250	(9,250)	-	
Due from other governments	23,631	-	23,631	
Total current assets	1,266,372	242,397	1,508,769	
Noncurrent assets:				
Restricted assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	-	252,374	252,374	
Capital assets, not being depreciated	412,249	-	412,249	
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	730,155	2,207,617	2,937,772	
Total noncurrent assets	1,142,404	2,459,991	3,602,395	
Total assets and other debits	2,408,776	2,702,388	5,111,164	
Deferred outflows of resources	44,061	23,125	67,186	
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	\$ 2,452,837	2,725,513	5,178,350	
Liabilities				
Current liabilities:				
Accounts payable	25,319	15,961	41,280	
Accrued liabilities	9,417	11,159	20,576	
Liabilities payable from restricted assets	- -	24,489	24,489	
Total current liabilities	34,736	51,609	86,345	
Noncurrent liabilities:				
Due within one year:				
Bonds payable	-	19,000	19,000	
Due in more than one year:			ŕ	
Bonds payable	-	430,800	430,800	
Net pension liability - proportionate share	140,542	42,653	183,195	
Total noncurrent liabilities	140,542	492,453	632,995	
Total liabilities	175,278	544,062	719,340	
Deferred inflows of resources	29,917	566	30,483	
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of revenues	205,195	544,628	749,823	
Net Position		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
Net investment in capital assets	1,142,404	1,757,817	2,900,221	
Restricted for:	1,1 12,101	1,757,017	2,500,221	
Law enforcement	17,713	_	17,713	
Road projects	548,320	_	548,320	
Community redevelopment area	333,768	_	333,768	
Cemetery	26,856	_	26,856	
•	20,830	227 005		
Debt service and renewal and replacement Unrestricted	- 179 591	227,885	227,885 373,764	
Total net position	2,247,642	195,183 2,180,885	373,764 4,428,527	
•	2,247,042	2,100,003	7,740,341	
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources,				
and net position	\$ 2,452,837	2,725,513	5,178,350	

## **Statement of Activities**

For the year ended September 30, 2020

			Program Revenues			Net (Expense) Rev	venue and Changes in	Net Position
				Operating	Capital	Pri	imary Government	
			Charges for	Grants and	Grants and	Governmental	Business-type	
		Expenses	Services	Contributions	Contributions	Activities	Activities	Total
Functions/Programs	_							
Governmental Activities:								
General government	\$	236,811	3,782	-	-	(233,029)	-	(233,029)
Transportation		76,696	-	-	-	(76,696)	-	(76,696)
Public safety		112,007	826	-	10,603	(100,578)	-	(100,578)
Physical environment		74,480	1,050	15,429	33,500	(24,501)	-	(24,501)
Culture and recreation		77,208	2,675	-	-	(74,533)	-	(74,533)
Total governmental activities		577,202	8,333	15,429	44,103	(509,337)	_	(509,337)
Business-type Activities:								
Water utility		304,729	229,153	6,427	_	_	(69,149)	(69,149)
Sanitation		97,289	83,008	0,427	-	-	(14,281)	(14,281)
Total business-type activities	-	402,018	312,161	6,427			(83,430)	(83,430)
Total business-type activities	-	402,016	312,101	0,427		<del></del>	(65,430)	(83,430)
Total primary government	\$_	979,220	320,494	21,856	44,103	(509,337)	(83,430)	(592,767)
		(	General Revenues:					
			Ad valorem taxes	1		70,571	-	70,571
			Franchise and uti	lity taxes		93,224	-	93,224
			Motor fuel taxes			47,658	-	47,658
			Sales tax			146,259	-	146,259
			Intergovernmenta	l revenues		105,142	1,158	106,300
			Interest earnings			3,586	1,422	5,008
			Miscellaneous re	venue		360	-	360
			Total general re	venues and transfers		466,800	2,580	469,380
			Change in net	position		(42,537)	(80,850)	(123,387)
			Net Position - Be	ginning		2,290,179	2,261,735	4,551,914
			Net Position - E	nding		\$ 2,247,642	2,180,885	4,428,527

## **Balance Sheet**

## **Governmental Funds**

September 30, 2020

	General Fund	Gasoline Tax Road	Community Redevelopment Area	2018 CDBG Fund	Other Governmental Fund	Total Governmental Funds
Assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 275,324	556,059	334,458	749	48,194	1,214,784
Taxes receivable	9,574	-	-	-	-	9,574
Prepaid items	9,133	-	-	-	-	9,133
Due from other funds	37,728	-	-	-	-	37,728
Due from other government units	16,868	6,763				23,631
Total assets	\$ 348,627	562,822	334,458	749	48,194	1,294,850
Liabilities and fund balances						
Liabilities:						
Accounts payable	20,442	4,266	195	-	416	25,319
Accrued liabilities	5,493	374	-	-	3,550	9,417
Due to other funds		9,862	495	749	17,372	28,478
Total liabilities	25,935	14,502	690	749	21,338	63,214
Fund balances:						
Nonspendable:	9,133	_	_	_	-	9,133
Spendable:	ŕ					ŕ
Restricted	17,713	548,320	-	_	-	566,033
Committed	-	-	333,768		26,856	360,624
Unassigned	295,846					295,846
Total fund balances	322,692	548,320	333,768		26,856	1,231,636
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 348,627	562,822	334,458	749	48,194	1,294,850
Total Fund Balances					\$	1,231,636
Amounts reported for governmer Position are different because:	ntal activities i	n the Stateme	nt of Net			
Capital assets used in governr resources and therefore are n			ncial			
Governmental capital asso Less: accumulated depre					3,276,637 (2,134,233)	1,142,404
Deferred outflows and inflow to future periods and, therefor		•	* *	e		
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions  44,061  Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions  (29,917)						
Net pension liability obligatio and, therefore, are not reporte			in the current period	d		(140,542)
Net Position of Governmental Activi	ties				\$	2,247,642

## Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds

For the year ended September 30, 2020

	General	Gasoline Tax Road	Community Redevelopment Area	2018 CDBG Fund	Other Governmental Fund	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues						
Intergovernmental	\$ 198,477	48,494	43,956	47,949	-	338,876
Taxes	183,511	-	-	-	-	183,511
Licenses and permits	2,072	-	-	-	-	2,072
Fines and forfeits	826	-	-	-	-	826
Charges for services	1,710	-	-	-	1,050	2,760
Investment earnings	568	1,869	1,077	-	72	3,586
Miscellaneous	3,034					3,034
Total revenues	390,198	50,363	45,033	47,949	1,122	534,665
Expenditures						
Current:						
General government	227,294	-	-	-	-	227,294
Transportation	-	76,696	-	-	-	76,696
Public safety	110,587	-	-	-	-	110,587
Physical environment	-	-	5,821	14,449	3,592	23,862
Culture and recreation	27,168	-	-	-	-	27,168
Capital outlay	11,427	7,412		33,500		52,339
Total expenditures	376,476	84,108	5,821	47,949	3,592	517,946
Excess of revenues over (under)						
expenditures	13,722	(33,745)	39,212		(2,470)	16,719
Fund balance						
Beginning of year	308,970	582,065	294,556	-	29,326	1,214,917
End of year	\$ 322,692	548,320	333,768	-	26,856	1,231,636
Amounts reported for governmen are different because:	tal activities in	n the Statemen	nt of Activities			
Net change in fund balance -	total governm	ental funds				16,719
Governmental funds rep in the Statement of Act over their estimated us	ivities, the cos	-				
Expenditures for cap					52,339	
Less: current year d					(105,391)	(53,052)
Governmental funds rep However, in the Staten	-		•		_	
earned net of employee			=			(6,204)
Change in Net Position of Go	vernmental A	ctivities				\$ (42,537)

### **Statement of Net Position**

### **Proprietary Funds**

September 30, 2020

•		Business-type	Activities - Em	terprise Funds
	-	Water	Sanitation	erprise r unus
		Utility Fund	Fund	Total
Assets	-			
Current assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	133,422	60,106	193,528
Customer accounts receivable, net		41,758	15,861	57,619
Prepaid expenses		-	500	500
Due from other funds		22,664	-	22,664
Total current assets	-	197,844	76,467	274,311
Non-company constan				
Noncurrent assets: Restricted assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents		252 274		252 274
Total restricted assets	-	252,374 252,374	<del></del>	252,374 252,374
Total restricted assets		232,374	-	232,374
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation		2,207,617	-	2,207,617
Total noncurrent assets	-	2,459,991	-	2,459,991
Total assets	-	2,657,835	76,467	2,734,302
Deferred outflows of resources	-		23,125	23,125
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	\$	2,657,835	99,592	2,757,427
	•			
Liabilities and net position Current liabilities:				
Accounts payable		12,171	3,790	15,961
Accrued liabilities		4,315	6,844	11,159
Due to other funds		_	31,914	31,914
Total current liabilities	-	16,486	42,548	59,034
Comment II at 114 and Comment II at Comment				
Current liabilities (payable from restricted assets):		1 464		1 464
Accrued interest payable Customer deposits		1,464	-	1,464
		23,025	-	23,025
Bonds payable	-	19,000		19,000
Total current liabilities (payable from		42.490		42 490
restricted assets)	-	43,489		43,489
Noncurrent liabilities:				
Revenue bonds		430,800	-	430,800
Net pension liability - proportionate share		-	42,653	42,653
Total noncurrent liabilities	-	430,800	42,653	473,453
Total liabilities	-	490,775	85,201	575,976
Deferred inflows of resources	_		566	566
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources	_	490,775	85,767	576,542
Net position:				
Net investment in capital assets		1,757,817	-	1,757,817
Restricted for debt service and renewal and				
replacement		227,885	-	227,885
Unrestricted		181,358	13,825	195,183
Total net position	-	2,167,060	13,825	2,180,885
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources,	-	, ,		
and net position	\$	2,657,835	99,592	2,757,427

# Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position Proprietary Funds

For the year ended September 30, 2020

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds			
	Water	Sanitation		
	Utility Fund	Fund	Total	
Operating revenues	<del> </del>			
Charges for sales/services	\$ 220,701	81,890	302,591	
Late charges	2,762	1,118	3,880	
Tap fees	5,690		5,690	
Total operating revenues	229,153	83,008	312,161	
Operating expenses				
Salaries	10,622	31,266	41,888	
Payroll taxes	808	2,286	3,094	
Employee benefits	4,393	17,459	21,852	
Landfill fees	-	17,876	17,876	
Office supplies and expense	5,304	3,047	8,351	
Operating supplies	7,558	6,772	14,330	
Insurance	7,968	2,557	10,525	
Professional services	23,380	6,265	29,645	
Repairs and maintenance	13,267	688	13,955	
Utilities	10,975	218	11,193	
Contract services	78,328	3,855	82,183	
Bad debts	11,000	5,000	16,000	
Depreciation	107,806	-	107,806	
Total operating expenses	281,409	97,289	378,698	
Operating loss	(52,256)	(14,281)	(66,537)	
Nonoperating revenues (expenses)				
Intergovernmental revenue	6,465	1,120	7,585	
Investment earnings	1,225	197	1,422	
Interest expense	(23,320)		(23,320)	
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	(15,630)	1,317	(14,313)	
Change in net position	(67,886)	(12,964)	(80,850)	
Total net position - beginning	2,234,946	26,789	2,261,735	
Total net position - ending	\$ 2,167,060	13,825	2,180,885	

#### Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds

For the year ended September 30, 2020

, ,	D :	A di di B d	· F 1
		Activities - Enter	rprise Funds
	Water	Sanitation	T . 1
Cool flows for an artist of a strict	Utility Fund	Fund	Total
Cash flows from operating activities:	e 204.601	92.520	200 220
Receipts from customers and users	\$ 204,691	83,529	288,220
Payments to suppliers	(158,886)	(59,948)	(218,834)
Payments to employees	(10,622)	(31,266)	(41,888)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	35,183	(7,685)	27,498
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:	-	-	
Cash flows from capital and related financing			
activities:			
Payment on revenue bonds	(18,100)	-	(18,100)
Purchase of capital assets	(6,462)	-	(6,462)
Proceeds from grants	-	1,120	1,120
Interest paid	(23,320)		(23,320)
Net cash provided by (used in) capital and			
related financing activities	(47,882)	1,120	(46,762)
Cash flows from investing activities:			
Proceeds from maturities of investments	-	-	-
Investment income	1,225	197	1,422
Net cash provided by investing activities	1,225	197	1,422
Net decrease in cash	(11,474)	(6,368)	(17,842)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	397,270	66,474	463,744
1			
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$ 385,796	60,106	445,902
Cash and cash equivalents classified as:			
Current assets	133,422	60,106	193,528
Restricted assets	252,374	-	252,374
	\$ 385,796	60,106	445,902
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash			
provided by operating activities:			
Operating loss	(52,256)	(14,281)	(66,537)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to	(32,230)	(11,201)	(00,557)
net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:			
Depreciation	107,806	_	107,806
Bad debts	11,000	5,000	16,000
Intergovernmental revenue	6,465	5,000	6,465
Changes in assets and liabilities:	0,403		0,403
Increase in accounts receivable	(11,182)	(4,100)	(15,282)
Increase in due from other funds	(22,664)	(4,100)	(22,664)
Decrease in deferred outflows of resources	(22,004)	436	436
Increase in accounts payable	3,927	1,381	5,308
Increase in accounts payable  Increase in accrued liabilities		1,823	
Decrease in due to other funds	243		2,066
	(8,998)	(815)	(9,813)
Decrease in accrued interest payable	(75)	-	(75)
Increase in customer deposits	917	- 5 100	917 5 109
Increase in net pension liability	-	5,108	5,108
Decrease in deferred inflows of resources	07.420	(2,237)	(2,237)
Totals  Not each provided by (weed in) argusting activities	87,439	6,596	94,035
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$ 35,183	(7,685)	27,498

#### 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Polices

The City of Coleman, Florida, ("the City") is a political subdivision of the State of Florida, located in Sumter County. The City was incorporated under the Laws of Florida 10429 in 1925 and operates under the council form of government.

The accounting policies of the City of Coleman, Florida conform to U.S. generally accepted accounting principles as applicable to governments as established by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). The GASB is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The following is a summary of the more significant policies.

#### A. Reporting Entity

The City is a municipal corporation with a five-member council, plus the mayor. The chairman acts as the presiding officer of the council, with the vice-chairman serving in the chairman's absence.

The City provides the following services as authorized by its charter: public safety - police, street, culture - recreation, public improvements, planning and zoning, and general administrative services. In addition, the City operates two enterprise funds: water utility service and sanitation service.

In evaluating the City as a reporting entity, management has addressed all potential component units that may or may not fall within the City's oversight and control, and thus, be included in the City's financial statements. Blended component units, although legally separate entities, are in substance part of the City's operations and, as a result, considered to be financially accountable. The following component unit is reported in the City's Annual Financial Report. In August 2003, the City passed an ordinance creating a dependent special district, the Coleman Community Redevelopment Area (CRA). The purpose of the CRA is to provide rehabilitation, conservation or redevelopment, or a combination thereof, of such areas as are necessary in the interest of public health, safety or welfare of the residents of the City. The governing boards of the CRA are substantially the same as that of the City. The CRA is blended into the City's primary government although retaining a separate legal identity. Separate financial statements are not prepared for this component unit.

#### B. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the City. 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.

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

#### B. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements - continued

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

#### C. 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 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. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the City considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences are recorded only when payment is due.

Franchise and utility taxes, state revenue sharing, charges for services, and investment earnings associated with the current fiscal period are considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenue of the current fiscal period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the government. When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the City's policy to use restricted resources first, and then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

The General 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 Gasoline Tax Road Fund accounts for the City's share of local option gas tax, 9<sup>th</sup> cent gas tax, and state revenue sharing fuel tax and the expenditures made for the maintenance and improvement of the City's roads.

The Community Redevelopment Area (CRA) Fund (a blended component unit) is used to provide rehabilitation, conservation, or redevelopment of such areas as are necessary in the interest of public health, safety, or welfare of the residents of the City.

#### Capital Project Fund

The 2018 Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) Fund is used to account for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities other than those financed by proprietary funds.

#### C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation - continued

The City reports the following major proprietary funds:

The Water Utility Fund is used to account for the operation of a City potable water system.

The Sanitation Fund is used to account for the revenues and expenses associated with garbage and solid waste collection and disposal.

The City reports the following non-major governmental fund:

Special revenue funds account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes. The non-major special revenue fund of the City is the Municipal Cemetery Fund.

The City has no non-major proprietary funds.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenue of the City's enterprise funds are charges to customers for 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 reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

#### D. Assets, Liabilities, and Net Position or Equity

- 1) <u>Cash and Cash Equivalents</u> The enterprise funds consider all highly liquid investments with a maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash equivalents.
- 2) <u>Investments</u> Investments are reported at fair value. The City invests in the State Board of Administration Fund (see Note 4).
- 3) Accounts Receivable The Water Utility Fund operating revenues are generally recognized on the basis of billings rendered monthly. Revenues for services delivered during the last month of the applicable reporting period are accrued pro rata based on the meter readings for the applicable consumption taken in the following month. Sanitation Fund billings are rendered monthly for the billing month's services.
- 4) <u>Capital Assets</u> Capital assets, which include buildings, improvements other than buildings, equipment and furniture, vehicles, infrastructure assets (i.e., roads, streets and sidewalks, curbs and gutters, water distribution system and drainage systems), and construction in progress are reported 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 \$1,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. Such assets are recorded at cost when purchased. Contributed capital assets are capitalized at their acquisition value at the date received. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized.

#### D. Assets, Liabilities, and Net Position or Equity – continued

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Interest incurred during the construction phase of capital assets of business-type activities is included as part of the capitalized value of the asset constructed. There was no capitalized interest during fiscal year 2020.

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

Years	Classification
5-7	Equipment and furniture
3-10	Vehicles (including heavy equipment)
5-30	Building and improvements
40	Water distribution system and treatment plant
50	Water well
20	System infrastructure

5) 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. State statutes permit municipalities to levy property taxes at a rate of up to ten (10) mills. The millage rate assessed by the City for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2020 was 4.3653.

The property tax calendar is as follows:

- All property is assessed according to its fair market value on January 1 of each year.
- Property Appraiser prepares the assessment roll as of January 1 of each year, and then submits this preliminary roll for approval by the State and notifies each taxing city of their respective valuation by July 1 of the assessment year.
- City Council holds two required public hearings, adopts a budget for the coming fiscal year, and adopts an ad valorem tax millage rate by September 30 of the assessment year.
- Property Appraiser certifies the assessment roll, and all real and tangible personal property taxes are due and payable November 1 (levy date) of the assessment year.
- A Notice of Taxes is mailed to each property owner on the assessment roll by November 1 of the assessment year. Taxes may be paid November 1 (year of assessment) through March 31 (following year of assessment) with the following applicable discounts:

<u>Month</u>	Discount
November	4%
December	3%
January	2%
February	1%
March	0%

#### D. Assets, Liabilities, and Net Position or Equity – continued

- All unpaid taxes on real and tangible personal property become delinquent on April 1 of the year immediately following year of assessment.
- A list of unpaid tangible personal property taxes and a list of unpaid real property taxes are advertised in April/May of the year immediately following year of assessment.
- Tax certificates are sold on all real properties with unpaid real property taxes on June 1 (lien date) of the year immediately following the year of assessment.
- 6) <u>Compensated Absences</u> Accumulated unpaid vacation and sick pay benefits are determined at the end of each accounting period and adjusted to current salary costs. The liability is to be reported when incurred.
- 7) <u>Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources</u> In addition to assets, the statement of net position reports a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element represents a consumption of net position that is applicable to a future reporting period. The City's deferred outflows of resources is related to various actuarial assumption changes and valuations related to the City's portion of the Florida Retirement System Pension Plan (FRS) and Retiree Health Insurance Subsidy Program (HIS) annual valuations.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position reports a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element represents an acquisition of net position that is applicable to a future period. The City's deferred inflows of resources is related to various actuarial assumption changes and valuations related to the City's portion of the FRS and HIS annual valuations.

- 8) Pensions For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the FRS and HIS and additions to/deductions from the FRS and HIS fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the FRS and HIS. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.
- 9) Estimates The preparation of financial statements in accordance with the modified accrual or accrual basis of accounting described in the previous paragraphs requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets or liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenue and expenditures/expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.
- 10) <u>Fund Balances</u> In accordance with GASB 54, the City is required to report fund balance amounts in five classifications non-spendable, and the spendable categories of restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned, as follows:

Non-spendable - includes fund balance amounts that cannot be spent either because they are not in spendable form or because of legal or contractual requirements.

Restricted - amounts that are constrained for specific purposes which are externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments.

## D. Assets, Liabilities, and Net Position or Equity - continued

Committed - amounts that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action by the City's highest level of decision-making authority. The City Council addresses these commitments through formal board action prior to the City's fiscal year end.

Assigned - amounts that are intended to be used for specific purposes that are neither considered restricted or committed. Assignments can be made by the City Council.

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

The City uses restricted amounts to be spent first when both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available unless there are legal documents/contracts that prohibit doing this. Additionally, the City would first use committed, then assigned, and lastly unassigned amounts.

#### 2. Reconciliation of Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

A. Explanation of certain differences between the governmental fund balance sheet and the government-wide statement of net position:

The governmental fund balance sheet includes reconciliation between fund balances – total governmental funds and net position of governmental activities as reported in the government-wide statement of net position.

B. Explanation of certain differences between the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances and the government-wide statement of activities:

The governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances includes reconciliation between the net change in fund balances – total governmental funds and changes in net position of governmental activities as reported in the government-wide statement of activities.

### 3. Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability

#### A. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

The City Council employs the following procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

- 1) Prior to October 1, the department heads are consulted by the City Council regarding proposed operating budgets for the fiscal year commencing October 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
- 2) Budget workshops are held and public hearings are conducted to obtain citizen comments.
- 3) Prior to October 1, the budget is legally enacted through passage of a resolution. The resolution restricts expenditures at the function level within a fund.

#### 3. Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability – continued

- 4) Any transfers of budgeted amounts between departments within any fund, and any revisions that alter the total expenditures of any fund must be approved by the Council.
- 5) Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for the General Fund, special revenue funds, and enterprise funds.
- 6) Budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).
- 7) Budgeted amounts presented agree with the 2019-2020 adopted budget.

#### 4. Cash and Cash Equivalents and Investments

Florida Statutes provide for risk sharing collateral pools by banks and savings and loan associations. These collateral pools collateralize local government deposits with the participating depositories. The City's demand deposits, certificates of deposits, and money market accounts are placed in such authorized depositories. Demand deposits, certificates of deposit, and money market accounts are insured by federal depository insurance up to \$250,000 of the aggregate account balances for each entity. Amounts in excess of \$250,000 are fully insured by U.S. Government securities held in the Public Deposit Security Trust Fund maintained and monitored by the Treasurer of the State of Florida. The City's demand deposits, certificates of deposit, and money market accounts are carried at cost that is equivalent to fair value.

Florida Statutes also authorize the City to invest in the State Board of Administration Fund (SBA). The SBA is an investment pool administered by the State of Florida. Investments held in the SBA consist of short-term federal agency obligations, treasury bills, repurchase agreements and commercial paper. The City invests primarily in money market accounts, certificates of deposit, and the SBA.

The SBA has established the Florida PRIME whereby participants own a share of the respective pool and not the underlying securities.

The Florida PRIME (formerly known as Pool or Fund A) is an external investment pool that meets all of the necessary criteria to elect to measure all of the investments in the Florida PRIME at amortized cost. Therefore, the City's investment in Florida PRIME is reported at amortized cost. The fair value of the position in the pool is equal to the value of the pool's shares. The Florida PRIME is rated by Standard and Poor's and is currently rated AAAm. The weighted average days to maturity (WAM) at September 30, 2020 is 48 days, and the weighted average life (WAL) is 63 days. Next interest rate reset dates are used in the calculation of the WAM.

The Florida PRIME did not participate in a securities lending program in the year ended September 30, 2020, nor was it exposed to any foreign currency risk. The SBA provides separate financial statements for the Florida PRIME (unaudited) as of and for the period ending June 30 which can be obtained at www.sbafla.com/prime/home.aspx. It does not issue financial statements as of and for the period ending September 30.

At September 30, 2020, there were no redemption fees or maximum transfer amounts, or any other requirements that serve to limit a participant's daily access to 100% of their account balance. With regard to liquidity fees, the SBA has the authority to impose penalties for early withdrawal, but has not made any required disclosures relating to these fees. The SBA also has the authority to limit contributions or withdrawals for up to 48 hours in the event of an occurrence or event that has a material impact on the liquidity of the Florida PRIME. No such limitation took place during the year ended September 30, 2020.

## 4. Cash and Cash Equivalents and Investments - Continued

As of September 30, 2020, financial instruments that potentially expose the City to concentration of credit risk, as defined by U.S. generally accepted accounting principles, consisted of cash and cash equivalent accounts in high quality financial institutions. All of the City's deposits are insured by FDIC, a state depository insurance fund or a multiple financial institution collateral pool.

Cash and cash equivalents at September 30, 2020 consisted of the following:

			Other		Total
		General	Governmental	Enterprise	All
		Fund	Funds	Funds	Funds
Cash and cash equivalents:	_				
Current assets:					
Demand deposits	\$	93,653	10,083	136,663	240,399
Certificates of deposit		12,500	250,924	-	263,424
Money market funds		162,284	633,291	56,865	852,440
State Board of Administration - PRIME		6,887	45,162	-	52,049
Total current assets	_	275,324	939,460	193,528	1,408,312
Restricted assets:	_				
Certificates of deposit		-	-	120,790	120,790
Money market funds		-	-	114,268	114,268
State Board of Administration - PRIME				17,316	17,316
Total restricted assets		-		252,374	252,374
Total cash and cash equivalents	\$_	275,324	939,460	445,902	1,660,686

#### 5. Receivables

Receivables at September 30, 2020 consist of the following:

		General	Gasoline	Water	Sanitation	T - 4 - 1
	-	Fund	Tax Road	Fund	Fund	Total
Receivables:						
Franchise and utility taxes	\$	9,574	-	-	-	9,574
Intergovernmental		16,868	6,763	-	-	23,631
Customer accounts	_			111,758	53,861	165,619
		26,442	6,763	111,758	53,861	198,824
Less allowance for						
doubtful accounts	_	-		(70,000)	(38,000)	(108,000)
	\$	26,442	6,763	41,758	15,861	90,824

# 6. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended September 30, 2020 was as follows:

		Beginning balance	Increases	Decreases	Transfer	Ending balance
Governmental activities:	-	outunee	mereases	Beereases	Transfer	Guidilee
Capital assets, not being depreciated:						
Land	\$	378,749	_	_	-	378,749
Construction in progress		-	33,500	_	-	33,500
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	_	378,749	33,500			412,249
Capital assets, being depreciated:						
Building		153,685	-	_	-	153,685
Improvements		1,574,711	-	-	-	1,574,711
Equipment		93,015	8,236	-	-	101,251
Vehicles		25,529	10,603	-	-	36,132
Infrastructure		998,609	-	-	-	998,609
Total capital assets being depreciated	_	2,845,549	18,839		_	2,864,388
Less accumulated depreciation for:						
Buildings		(147,492)	(1,032)	-	-	(148,524)
Improvements		(1,173,391)	(51,446)	-	-	(1,224,837)
Equipment		(83,534)	(4,297)	-	-	(87,831)
Vehicles		(23,661)	(2,432)	-	-	(26,093)
Infrastructure		(600,764)	(46,184)	-	-	(646,948)
Total accumulated depreciation	_	(2,028,842)	(105,391)		-	(2,134,233)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	_	816,707	(86,552)	_	-	730,155
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$_	1,195,456	(53,052)			1,142,404
Business-type activities:						
Capital assets being depreciated:						
Vehicles		15,556	-	_	-	15,556
Equipment		68,350	1,462	_	-	69,812
Water distribution system		1,529,648	-	-	-	1,529,648
Water treatment plant		2,055,866	5,000	-	-	2,060,866
Water well		50,555	-	-	-	50,555
Total capital assets being depreciated	_	3,719,975	6,462	_	-	3,726,437
Less accumulated depreciation for:						
Vehicles		(15,556)	-	-	-	(15,556)
Equipment		(57,824)	(2,725)	-	-	(60,549)
Water distribution system		(579,421)	(38,242)	-	-	(617,663)
Water treatment plant		(735,803)	(65,828)	-	-	(801,631)
Water well	_	(22,410)	(1,011)			(23,421)
Total accumulated depreciation		(1,411,014)	(107,806)	_	-	(1,518,820)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	_	2,308,961	(101,344)			2,207,617
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$_	2,308,961	(101,344)			2,207,617

## 6. Capital Assets – continued

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs of the primary government as follows:

Governmental	a ativitian.
Governmentar	activities.

General government	\$	3,313
Public safety		1,420
Physical environment		50,618
Culture and recreation	_	50,040
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	\$	105,391
Business-type activities:		
Water utility		107,806
Sanitation	_	
	\$	107,806

#### 7. Individual Fund Disclosures

Interfund receivables and payables at September 30, 2020 consist of the following:

	Due from other funds		Due to other funds	
Major Funds:		-		
General Fund	\$	37,728	-	
Gasoline Tax Road Fund		-	9,862	
Community Redevelopment Area		-	495	
2018 CDBG Fund		-	749	
Water Utility Fund		22,664	-	
Sanitation Fund		-	31,914	
Nonmajor Governmental Funds:				
Cemetery Fund	_		17,372	
	\$_	60,392	60,392	

The outstanding balances between funds result mainly from the time lag between the dates that interfund goods and services are provided or reimbursable expenditures occur and when payments between funds are made.

The General Fund actual expenditures exceeded budgeted expenditures by \$20,013.

#### 8. Long-term Debt

## **Enterprise Fund – Water Utility Fund Bond Issue**

In January 1997, the U.S. Department of Agriculture (U.S.D.A.), Rural Utilities Service, provided funding in the aggregate principal amount of \$700,000, issued as a Water Revenue Bond, Series 1996, 5% interest, with maturity in 40 years. The funds provided partial financing for a municipal water system. Additional funding from a grant of \$587,776 from Rural Utilities Service supplemented the costs to construct the municipal water system.

The water revenue bonds do not constitute a general indebtedness of the City, but are payable solely from and are collateralized by the net revenues derived from the water utility system.

The water bond ordinance provides for the creation and establishment of the following funds and accounts in order of priority of monthly revenue transfers:

- A. Revenue account Deposit all gross revenues of the system.
- B. Operation and maintenance account Deposit a sufficient sum to pay the costs of operation and maintenance for the next ensuing month.
- C. Interest accounts Deposit 1/12 of the interest becoming due on the next annual interest payment.
- D. Principal account Deposit 1/12 of the principal becoming due on the next annual maturity date for the bonds.
- E. Bond amortization account Deposit equal monthly amounts sufficient to pay the bond amortization installment due in such year.
- F. Reserve account Deposit equal monthly payments such that the "maximum annual debt service requirement" (\$41,545) will be on deposit by the end of the tenth bond year.
- G. Renewal and replacement account Deposit 1/12 of 10% of the gross revenues of the system for the previous fiscal year until the balance is equal to 5% of the value of the fixed assets of the system.

The City is obligated by bond covenant to charge and collect rates and charges in each year which will be sufficient to pay all costs of operation and maintenance, plus 110% of the bond debt service requirements due in such fiscal years, as well as funding a debt service reserve fund as required by the bond covenants.

Under terms of the water revenue bonds, upon any default as specified in the bond documents (failure in the observance or performance of any of the applicable covenants of the issuing ordinance, as listed above, or failure to pay amounts when due), the owner of the bonds may protect and enforce any and all rights, including the right to the appointment of a receiver, and may enforce and compel the performance of all duties required. Placing a lien on the system or any other real or tangible personal property of the City shall not be granted as a remedy of the default.

#### 8. Long-term Debt - continued

### **Enterprise Fund – Water Utility Fund Bond Issue**

Fiscal year

Revenue bond debt service requirements to maturity are as follows:

ending			
C			
September 30,	Principal	<u>Interest</u>	Total
2021	\$ 19,000	22,490	41,490
2022	20,000	21,540	41,540
2023	21,000	20,540	41,540
2024	22,000	19,490	41,490
2025	23,100	18,390	41,490
2026-2030	134,200	73,405	207,605
2031-2035	171,000	36,350	207,350
2036	39,500	1,975	41,475

449,800

663,980

214,180

#### Changes in long-term debt obligations

		Beginning			Ending
	_	balance	Additions	Reductions	balance
<b>Business type activities:</b>	_				
Water revenue bond	\$	467,900	-	(18,100)	449,800
Net pension liability	_	37,545	5,108		42,653
Total	\$	505,445	5,108	(18,100)	492,453
Governmental activities: Net pension liability	\$	119,984	20,558		140,542

#### 9. Pension Plans

#### **Defined Benefit Plans**

The City participated in two defined benefit pension plans that are administered by the State of Florida, Department of Management Services, Division of Retirement. The plans provide retirement, disability or death benefits to retirees or their designated beneficiaries. Chapter 121, Florida Statutes, establishes the authority for benefit provisions. Changes to the law can only occur through an act of the Florida Legislature. The State of Florida issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the plans. That report may be obtained by writing to the Division of Retirement, PO Box 9000, Tallahassee, Florida, 32315-9000 or by calling (850) 488-6491.

#### 9. Pension Plans - continued

The Florida Retirement System (FRS) Pension Plan is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer qualified defined benefit pension plan with a Deferred Retirement Option Program (DROP) available for eligible employees. The FRS was established and is administered in accordance with Chapter 121, Florida Statutes. The Florida Legislature establishes and amends the contribution requirements and benefit terms of the FRS Pension Plan. Retirees receive a lifetime pension benefit with joint and survivor payment options. FRS membership is compulsory for employees filling regularly established positions in a state agency, county agency, state university, state community college, or district school board, unless restricted from FRS membership under Sections 121.053 and 121.122, Florida Statutes, or allowed to participate in a defined contribution plan in lieu of FRS membership. Participation by cities, municipalities, special districts, charter schools and metropolitan planning organizations is optional.

The Retiree Health Insurance Subsidy (HIS) Program is a cost-sharing, multiple employer-defined benefit pension plan established and administered in accordance with Section 112.363, Florida Statutes. The Florida Legislature establishes and amends the contribution requirements and benefit terms of the HIS Program. The benefit is a monthly payment to assist retirees of the state-administered retirement systems in paying their health insurance costs. To be eligible to receive an HIS benefit, a retiree under one of the state administered retirement systems must provide proof of eligible health insurance coverage, which can include Medicare.

### Benefits Provided

FRS members are eligible for retirement after vesting, which occurs at 6 years (8 years after July 1, 2011) of creditable service for regular members. Normal retirement age is attained at the earlier of 30 years of creditable service regardless of age or retirement at age 62 with at least 6 years of creditable service. Early retirement may be taken anytime; however, there is a 5 percent benefit reduction for each year prior to normal retirement age. Members are also eligible for in-line-of duty or regular disability benefits if permanently disabled and unable to work. Benefits are computed on the basis of age, average final compensation and service credit.

Eligible retirees and beneficiaries receive monthly HIS payments equal to the number of years of service credited at retirement multiplied by \$5. The minimum payment is \$30 and the maximum payment is \$150 per month, pursuant to Section 112.363, Florida Statutes.

#### Contributions

The City is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The contribution requirements of plan members and the City are established and may be amended by the Florida Legislature. Employees are required to contribute 3% of their salary to the FRS. The City's contribution rates during the year ended September 30, 2020, were as follows:

	FRS	<u>HIS</u>	lotal
Regular Employees	6.81-8.34%	1.66%	8.47-10%
Special Risk Employees	23.82-22.79%	1.66%	25.48-24.45%
DROP Employees	12.94-15.32%	1.66%	14.60-16.98%
Retired Employees	3.56-3.44%	1.66%	5.22-5.10%

ED.C

The City's contributions for the year ended September 30, 2020 were \$12,134 to the FRS and \$2,415 to the HIS, totaling \$14,549.

#### 9. Pension Plans - continued

Pension Liabilities and Pension Expense

At September 30, 2020, the City reported a liability for its proportionate shares of the net pension liabilities. The net pension liability for the FRS Pension Plan was measured as of July 1, 2020 and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation dated July 1, 2020. The HIS program valuation is updated biannually and the most recent actuarial valuation was prepared as of July 1, 2020. The City's proportions of the net pension liabilities were based on the City's share of contributions to the pension plans relative to the contributions of all participating entities, actuarially determined.

Net pension liability at September 30, 2020	FRS \$ 133,642	HIS \$ 49,553	Total \$ 183,195
Proportion at: September 30, 2019 September 30, 2020	0.00000319584 0.00000308347	0.00000424245 0.00000405840	
Pension expense (benefit), year ended September 30, 2020	<u>\$ 23,582</u>	2,084	25,666

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

At September 30, 2020, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	FI	RS	HIS		
	Deferred Deferred		Deferred	Deferred	
	Outflows of	Inflows of	Outflows of	Inflows of	
	Resources	Resources	Resources	Resources	
Differences between expected and actual					
experience	\$ 5,115		2,027	(35)	
Changes of assumptions	24,190		5,325	(2,881)	
Net difference between projected and actual					
earnings on pension plan investments	7,957		40		
Changes in proportion and differences betwee employer contributions and proportionate	en				
share of contributions	10,980	(14,785)	8,163	(12,782)	
City contributions subsequent to the					
measurement date	2,859		530		
Total	\$51,101	\$ (14,785)	\$16,085	\$ (15,698)	

#### CITY OF COLEMAN, FLORIDA NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### 9. Pension Plans - continued

Deferred outflows of resources related to employer contributions paid subsequent to the measurement date and prior to the employer's fiscal year end will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the reporting period ending September 30, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension expense will be recognized as follows:

	FRS	HIS
Year ending September 30,	<u>Expense</u>	Expense
2021	\$ 6,895	( 43)
2022	10,738	( 28)
2023	9,126	( 8)
2024	5,457	( 17)
2025	1,241	( 25)
Thereafter		(22)
Total	\$ 33,457	(\$ 143)

#### **Actuarial Assumptions**

The total pension liability for each of the defined benefit plans was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2020, using the individual entry age normal actuarial cost method and the following significant actuarial assumptions:

	<u>FRS</u>	<u>HIS</u>
Inflation	2.40%	2.40%
Payroll growth	3.05%	3.05%
Investment rate of return	6.80%	N/A

Mortality assumptions for both plans were based on the Generational RP-2000 with Projections Scale BB tables.

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 HIS Program has a valuation performed biennially that is updated for GASB reporting in the year a valuation is not performed. The most recent actuarial valuation for the HIS Program was July 1, 2020. 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 experience study has been completed for this 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 following changes in actuarial assumptions occurred in 2020:

FRS: The long-term expected investment rate of return decreased from 6.90% to 6.80%.

HIS: The municipal bond rate used to determine the total pension liability decreased from 3.50% to 2.21%.

To develop an analytical basis for the selection of the long-term expected rate of return assumption, the FRS Actuarial Assumptions Conference reviewed long-term assumptions developed by both the FRS actuary's capital market assumptions team and by a capital market assumptions team from consultants to the State Board of Administration. The table below summarizes the key assumptions for each of the asset classes in which the plan was invested at that time based on the long-term target asset allocation. The allocation policy's description of each asset class was used to map the target allocation to the asset classes below.

#### CITY OF COLEMAN, FLORIDA NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### 9. Pension Plans - continued

			Compound
		Annual	Annual
	Target	Arithmetic	(Geometric)
Asset Class	Allocation	Return	Return
Cash	1%	2.2%	2.2%
Fixed income	19%	3.0%	2.9%
Global equity	54%	8.0%	6.7%
Real estate (property)	10%	6.4%	5.8%
Private equity	11%	10.8%	8.1%
Strategic investments	4%	5.5%	5.3%
	100%		
Assumed inflation rate			2.4%

The long-term expected investment rate of return was not based on historical returns, but instead was based on a forward-looking capital market economic model. Each asset class assumption is based on a consistent set of underlying assumptions, and includes an adjustment for the inflation assumption.

#### Discount rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability for FRS was 6.80%. FRS' fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the discount rate for calculating the total pension liability is equal to the long-term expected rate of return.

Because 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. The Bond Buyer General Obligation Bond 20-Bond Municipal Bond Index was used as the applicable municipal bond index.

#### Sensitivity Analysis

The following tables demonstrate the sensitivity of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate. The sensitivity analysis shows the impact to the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability if the discount rate was 1% higher or 1% lower than the current discount rate.

		FRS		HIS				
	Cı	ırrent Discou	unt	Cu	Current Discount			
	1% Decrease	Rate	1% Increase	1% Decrease	Rate	1% Increase		
	(5.80%)	(6.80%)	(7.80%)	(1.21%)	(2.21%)	(3.21%)		
City's proportionate share of the net	\$213,404	\$133,642	\$67,025	\$57,280	\$49,553	\$43,227		
pension liability								

#### Pension Plans' Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the State's separately issued financial reports.

#### Payables to the Pension Plans

As of September 30, 2020, the City had no outstanding payable to the plans for regular employee and employer contributions that were legally required to be paid to the plans but not remitted prior to the end of the year.

#### CITY OF COLEMAN, FLORIDA NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### 10. Commitments and Contingencies

- A. <u>Litigation</u> During the ordinary course of its operations, the City is party to various claims, legal actions and complaints. Some of these matters are covered by the City's insurance program. While the ultimate effect of litigation cannot be ascertained at this time, management believes, based on the advice of legal counsel, that there will be no material effect on the City's financial position and/or that the City has sufficient insurance coverage to cover any claims.
- B. Risk management The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The City has obtained insurance from commercial underwriters for all the aforementioned risks except workers' compensation. For workers' compensation, the City has joined with other local governments in the State participating in the Florida League of Cities Municipal Self-Insurance Program (Program), a public entity risk pool currently operating as a common risk management and insurance program. The interlocal agreement with the Program provides that the Program will be self-sustaining through member premiums and will reinsure through commercial companies. There have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage from the prior year. No settlements have exceeded the City's insurance coverage for each of the past three fiscal years.
- C. Grants The federal financial assistance awards are subject to audit and adjustment by the grantor agencies. Such audits could result in a request for reimbursement for disallowed expenditures under the terms and conditions of the contract. The amount, if any, of expenditures which may be disallowed by the grantor agencies cannot be determined at this time although the City expects such amounts, if any, not to be material.
- D. <u>Police Protection Agreement</u> The City dissolved its Police Department and entered into an interlocal agreement with the Sumter County Sherriff's Department to provide police protection. The agreement covered the five-year period from October 1, 2014 to September 30, 2019. That agreement was renewed and covers the five-year period from October 1, 2019 to September 30, 2024. Cancellation by either party may be made provided notification is made eighteen months prior to the requested termination date. The City paid \$106,278 for such services during the year.

#### 11. Subsequent Events

Management has evaluated subsequent events through April 7, 2021, the date which the financial statements were available to be issued.

#### 12. New Accounting Standards

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) issued several pronouncements that were originally effective for these financial statements. These are:

GASB Statement 84 – Fiduciary Activities

GASB Statement 90 – Majority Equity Interests

Due to the coronavirus pandemic, GASB issued Statement No. 95 which deferred the effective date of these two Statements and a number of other pronouncements by one year.

In the prior year, the Authority did implement GASB Statement 88 – Certain Disclosures Related to Debt, Including Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements. The implementation of this standard had no effect on the change in net position, but did impact certain disclosures related to long-term debt.

Management has ascertained there are no other professional pronouncements effective for this year that have any discernable impact on the City.

This page intentionally left blank.

# REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

**Budgetary Comparison Schedules** 

- General Fund
- Gasoline Tax, Roads Fund
- Community Redevelopment Area Fund

# **General Fund**

# **Budgetary Comparison Schedule**

	Budgeted Amounts Original and Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
Revenues			
Intergovernmental revenues:			
State revenue sharing	\$ 35,593	35,134	(459)
Alcoholic beverage license	130	-	(130)
Mobile home licenses	122	87	(35)
Half-cent government sales tax	54,253	50,065	(4,188)
Local government infrastructure surtax	98,249	96,194	(2,055)
Donated equipment	-	10,603	10,603
Grants	467	6,394	5,927
Total intergovernmental revenues	188,814	198,477	9,663
Taxes:			
Communications services tax	14,039	19,716	5,677
Ad valorem taxes	70,756	70,571	(185)
Franchise fees	40,200	40,267	67
Utility service taxes	49,070	52,957	3,887
Total taxes	174,065	183,511	9,446
Licenses and permits:		· -	
Business tax receipt	1,400	2,072	672
Total licenses and permits	1,400	2,072	672
Fines and forfeits:			
Court fines	1,200	826	(374)
Total fines and forfeitures	1,200	826	(374)
Miscellaneous revenues:			
Charges for services	-	1,710	1,710
Investment earnings	2,300	568	(1,732)
Rents	15,800	2,674	(13,126)
Other	480	360	(120)
Total miscellaneous revenues	18,580	5,312	(13,268)
Total revenues	\$ 384,059	390,198	6,139

# **General Fund**

# **Budgetary Comparison Schedule**

	Budgeted Amounts Original and Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
Expenditures:			
General government:			
Legislative:			
Personal services	\$ 15,947	15,987	(40)
Executive:			
Personal services	21,388	24,184	(2,796)
Financial and administrative:			
Personal services	41,198	43,859	(2,661)
Operating expenditures	42,010	48,778	(6,768)
Capital outlay	1,500		1,500
Total financial and administrative	84,708	92,637	(7,929)
Other governmental servces:			
Personal services	50,765	51,446	(681)
Operating expenditures	16,715	29,433	(12,718)
Capital outlay	9,482	11,427	(1,945)
Total other governmental services	76,962	92,306	(15,344)
Legal counsel:			
Operating expenditures	17,850	13,365	4,485
Comprehensive planning:			
Personal services	1,337	242	1,095
Total compehensive planning	1,337	242	1,095
Total general government	218,192	238,721	(20,529)
Public safety:			
Law enforcement:			
Operating expenditures	109,338	110,587	(1,249)
Total law enforcement	109,338	110,587	(1,249)
Total public safety	109,338	110,587	(1,249)

# **General Fund**

# **Budgetary Comparison Schedule**

Culture and recreation: Community hall:	Budgeted Amounts Original and Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
Operating expenditures	\$ 8,210	8,886	(676)
Parks and recreation:			
Personal services	8,613	6,652	1,961
Operating expenditures	12,110	11,630	480
Total parks and recreation	20,723	18,282	2,441
Total culture and recreation	28,933	27,168	1,765
Total expenditures	356,463	376,476	(20,013)
Excess of revenues over expenditures	27,596	13,722	(13,874)
Fund balance Beginning of year		308,970	308,970
End of year	\$ 27,596	322,692	295,096

# Gasoline Tax, Roads Special Revenue Fund Budgetary Comparison Schedule

		Budgeted		
		Amounts		Variance with
	-	Original		Final Budget-
		and		Positive
		Final	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues				
Intergovernmental:				
Local option gas tax	\$	35,474	31,932	(3,542)
State revenue sharing, fuel tax		10,417	10,206	(211)
Gas tax, 9th cent		6,203	5,520	(683)
CARES Act		-	322	322
Hurricane relief		-	514	514
Total intergovernmental		52,094	48,494	(3,600)
Investment earnings		1,335	1,869	534
Total revenues		53,429	50,363	(3,066)
Expenditures				
Current				
Transportation:				
Personal services		26,491	29,200	(2,709)
Operating expenditures		52,175	47,496	4,679
Capital outlay				
Highways and streets		17,250	7,412	9,838
Total expenditures		95,916	84,108	11,808
Excess of expenditures over revenues		(42,487)	(33,745)	8,742
Fund balance				
Beginning of year			582,065	582,065
End of year	\$	(42,487)	548,320	590,807

# Community Redevelopment Area Special Revenue Fund Budgetary Comparison Schedule

Davanyas	Budgeted Amounts Original and Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget- Positive (Negative)
Revenues	\$ 20,000	42 05 <i>6</i>	22.056
Intergovernmental	, ,	43,956	23,956
Investment earnings	110	1,077	967
Total revenues	20,110	45,033	24,923
Expenditures Physical environment: Operating expenditures Total expenditures	57,900 57,900	5,821 5,821	52,079 52,079
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	(37,790)	39,212	77,002
Fund balance			
Beginning of year		294,556	294,556
End of year	\$ (37,790)	333,768	371,558

#### Notes to Required Supplementary Information September 30, 2020

#### 1. Summary of Significant Budget Policies

The City Council annually adopts budgets for the General Fund and Special Revenue Funds. All appropriations are legally controlled at the function level for the General Fund and Special Revenue Funds. On September 23, 2019 the City Council approved the original adopted budget.

The budgets are integrated into the accounting system, and the budgetary data, as presented in the financial statements for all funds with annual budgets, compare the expenditures with the budget. All budgets are presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Accordingly, the accompanying Budgetary Comparison Schedules for the General and Special Revenue Funds present actual expenditures in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles on a basis consistent with the legally adopted budgets as amended. Unexpended appropriations on annual budgets lapse at the end of each fiscal year.

#### 2. Excess of Expenditures over Appropriations

The General Fund actual expenditures exceeded budgeted expenditures by \$20,013.

# CITY OF COLEMAN FLORIDA Schedule of the Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability

### Florida Retirement System

Last Ten Fiscal Years\*

		2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
City's proportion of the net pension liability	_	.000308347%	0.000319584%	0.000385092%	0.000298716%	0.000250567%	0.000305321%	0.000527316%
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	133,642	110,060	115,992	88,358	63,268	39,425	32,174
City's covered-employee payroll	\$	140,358	140,488	148,421	138,349	127,719	121,212	148,761
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll		95.22%	78.34%	78.15%	63.87%	49.54%	32.53%	21.63%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		78.85%	82.61%	84.26%	83.89%	84.88%	92.00%	96.09%
			urance Subsid t Ten Fiscal Ye					
	_	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
City's proportion of the net pension liability		.000405840%	0.000424245%	0.000540374%	0.000412214%	0.000432659%	0.000412125%	0.000502305%
	Φ	40.552	47.460	57.104	44.076	50.425	42.020	46.067

	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
City's proportion of the net pension liability	 .000405840%	0.000424245%	0.000540374%	0.000412214%	0.000432659%	0.000412125%	0.000502305%
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 49,553	47,469	57,194	44,076	50,425	42,030	46,967
City's covered-employee payroll	\$ 140,358	140,488	148,421	138,349	127,719	121,212	148,761
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	35.30%	33.79%	38.53%	31.86%	39.48%	34.67%	31.57%
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%

Data prior to 2014 is unavailable

<sup>\*</sup> The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of 6/30

# CITY OF COLEMAN, FLORIDA Schedule of the Pension Contributions

## Florida Retirement System

Last Ten Fiscal Years\*

Contractually required contributions	\$	2020 12,134	2019 10,719	2018 10,746	9,472	7,281	6,862	2014	
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	-	(12,134)	(10,719)	(10,746)	(9,472)	(7,281)	(6,862)	(11,877)	
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$								
City's covered-employee payroll	\$	140,358	140,488	148,421	138,349	127,719	121,212	148,761	
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		8.65%	7.63%	7.24%	6.85%	5.70%	5.66%	7.98%	
Health Insurance Subsidy Program  Last Ten Fiscal Years*									
		2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	
Contractually required contributions	\$	2,415	2,613	2,703	2,512	2,063	2,034	2,462	
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	-	(2,415)	(2,613)	(2,703)	(2,512)	(2,063)	(2,034)	(2,462)	
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	-							
City's covered-employee payroll	\$	140,358	140,488	148,421	138,349	127,719	121,212	148,761	
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		1.72%	1.86%	1.82%	1.82%	1.62%	1.68%	1.66%	

Data prior to 2014 is unavailable

<sup>\*</sup> The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of 6/30

This page intentionally left blank.

# INDIVIDUAL FUND STATEMENTS AND SCHEDULES

### CITY OF COLEMAN, FLORIDA NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUND September 30, 2020

### **Special Revenue Fund**

Special revenue funds account for revenues from specific taxes or other earmarked revenue sources that, by law, are designated to finance particular functions or activities of government. The City has the following non-major special revenue fund.

### **Municipal Cemetery**

To account for the revenues received for cemetery lot sales at Adamsville Cemetery and expenditures related thereto.

# **Balance Sheet**

# Nonmajor Governmental Fund

September 30, 2020

	Special
	Revenue
	Fund
	Municipal
	Cemetery
Assets	
Cash	\$ 48,194
Total asssets	\$ 48,194
Liabilities and fund balances	
Liabilities:	
Accounts payable	416
Accrued liabilities	3,550
Due to other funds	17,372
Total liabilities	21,338
Fund balances:	
Committed for:	
Cemetery	26,856
Total fund balances	26,856
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 48,194

# Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance

# Nonmajor Governmental Fund

	Special
	Revenue
	Fund
	Municipal
	Cemetery
Revenues	<del></del>
Sales, cemetery lots	\$ 1,050
Investment earnings	72
Total revenues	1,122
Expenditures	
Physical environment:	
Operating expenditures	3,592
Total expenditures	3,592
Excess of expenditures over revenues	(2,470)
Fund balance	
Beginning of year	29,326
End of year	\$26,856_

# Municipal Cemetery Special Revenue Fund Budgetary Comparison Schedule

	Budgeted Amounts Original and Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget- Positive (Negative)
Revenues			
Sales, cemetery lots	\$ 1,050	1,050	-
Investment earnings	100	72	(28)
Total revenues	1,150	1,122	(28)
Expenditures			
Physical environment:			
Operating expenditures	5,403	3,592	1,811
Total expenditures	5,403	3,592	1,811
Excess of expenditures over revenues	(4,253)	(2,470)	1,783
Fund balance			
Beginning of year		29,326	29,326
End of year	\$ (4,253)	26,856	31,109

This page intentionally left blank.

## STATUTORY SECTION

This section demonstrates compliance with Government Auditing Standards and the Rules of the Auditor General 10.550

# HOLLAND & REILLY

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS
601 NORTH FERN CREEK
SUITE 200
ORLANDO, FLORIDA 32803

(407) 894-6803 (407) 896-3044 Fax AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS FLORIDA INSTITUTE OF CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS ASSOCIATION OF CERTIFIED FRAUD EXAMINERS

DAVID S. HOLLAND, CPA THOMAS F. REILLY, CPA

OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER
MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH

GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

Honorable Mayor and City Council City of Coleman, Florida

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Coleman, Florida, 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, and have issued our report thereon dated April 7, 2021.

#### **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 determining the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the 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 City'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 were not identified. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs that we consider to be significant deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting. See Comments No. 2020-1 and 2020-2, on page 55.

#### Compliance and Other Matters

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

The City of Coleman's response to our findings identified in our audit is described on page 58 of this report. We did not audit the City of Coleman's response, and accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

### 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.

April 7, 2021 Orlando, Florida

# HOLLAND & REILLY

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS
601 NORTH FERN CREEK
SUITE 200
ORLANDO, FLORIDA 32803

(407) 894-6803 (407) 896-3044 FAX AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS FLORIDA INSTITUTE OF CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS ASSOCIATION OF CERTIFIED FRACED EXAMINERS

DAVID S. HOLLAND, CPA THOMAS F. REILLY, CPA

# INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH FLORIDA STATUTES 218.415 – INVESTMENTS OF PUBLIC FUNDS

Honorable Mayor and City Council City of Coleman

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

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

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

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

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

Holland a Neilly

Orlando, Florida April 7, 2021

# AUDITORS' COMMENTS – CURRENT YEAR (MANAGEMENT LETTER)

#### **Significant Deficiencies**

#### 2020-1 Improve Knowledge of Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

Professional Standards (AU-C 265, formerly Statement on Auditing Standard (SAS) No. 115) – Communicating Internal Control Related Matters Identified in an Audit addresses various control deficiencies in the design or operation of internal control and now requires the auditor to communicate such deficiencies in writing. One of those controls addresses "the person responsible for the accounting and reporting function lacks the skills and knowledge to apply generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) in recording the entity's financial transactions or preparing its financial statements". We believe that this situation still exists at the City of Coleman for the year ended September 30, 2020.

We bring this condition to your attention in accordance with professional standards, but we recognize that it requires your assessment of a cost-effective solution. Alternative solutions might include training accounting staff, hiring additional staff or engaging outside consultants or obtaining assistance from knowledgeable volunteers to prepare financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. We understand the City has determined it is in its best interest to continue to outsource this task to its independent auditors.

#### 2020-2 Lack of Segregation of Duties

The small size of the City's accounting staff precludes certain internal controls and the segregation of duties afforded by a larger staff. The Financial and Operations Manager performs all of the accounting tasks. She receives invoices, approves them for payment, prepares checks, mails out the checks, prepares bank reconciliations, and posts activity into the general ledger and the utility system computer package. The lack of segregation of duties increases the potential for error.

We recommend that the City implement any practical controls to overcome this inherent weakness in internal control. We noted that the Financial and Operations Manager is not an authorized check signer, which we believe is an excellent policy. We also noted that another person is the primary cashier for utility customer payments, and makes bank deposits. We continue to recommend that management and the City Council remain closely involved in the financial affairs of the City to provide oversight and independent review functions.

### SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS

Prior Year Comment	Status
THUI TEAL COMMENT	Status

Significant Deficiency

2019-1 Improve knowledge of internal control Some improvement shown. See Comment

over financial reporting No. 2020-1 in current year.

2019-2 Lack of segregation of duties Continued improvement. See Comment

No. 2020-2 in current year.

Comments 2020-1 and 2020-2 have each been reported in the prior two audit reports.

#### OTHER MATTERS REQUIRED BY THE RULES OF THE AUDITOR GENERAL

In accordance with the Rules of the Auditor General of the State of Florida, the following is noted:

- 1. The auditors applied financial condition assessment procedures per Auditor General Rule 10.556(8). It is management's responsibility to monitor the City's financial condition, and our financial condition assessment was based in part on representations made by management and the review of financial information provided by the same.
- 2. Based on our audit procedures performed, the City did not meet any of the conditions described in Florida Statutes Section 218.503 (1).

However, because of the losses incurred in the water fund in recent years, the City has faced deteriorating financial conditions. The City's water fund operations in each of the past ten years were as follows:

		Operating			Decrease	Rate
		Income	Investment	Interest	in Net	Covenant
	_	(Loss)	Earnings	Expense	Position	Ratio
2011	\$	(24,214) \$	1,994 \$	(29,371) \$	(51,591) *	0.72
2012		(27,179)	2,139	(29,194)	(53,179) **	1.26
2013		(23,898)	970	(28,576)	(53,607)	1.24
2014		(41,218)	(115)	(27,929)	(105,099) ***	0.80
2015		(29,206)	781	(26,111)	(55,317)	1.31
2016		(32,886)	233	(26,538)	(58,200)	1.24
2017		(36,641)	416	(25,790)	(61,586)	1.16
2018		(65,790)	694	(25,007)	(84,814) ****	1.11
2019		(87,616)	1,609	(24,183)	(112,111) *****	1.18
2020		(52,256)	1,225	(23,320)	(74,313) ******	1.24

- \* Absent the \$358,500 CDBG grant for capital improvements.
- \*\* Absent the \$233,050 Energy grant for capital improvements.
- \*\*\* Absent the \$494,462 transfer from the CDBG 2012 Fund related to the CDBG grant funding.
- \*\*\*\* Absent the \$414,944 capital contributions of water utilities from Sumter County and the \$23,820 transfer in from the General Fund
- \*\*\*\*\* Absent the \$74,979 from FEMA and the state for hurricane damage reimbursements.
- \*\*\*\*\* Absent the \$6,427 from FEMA and the state for hurricane damage reimbursements.

It should be noted that depreciation expense (a non-cash item) of the water plant and equipment is a significant component of the expense for the Water Utility Fund. For the year ended September 30, 2020, depreciation expense was 38% of total operating expenses.

We have pointed out this declining trend to the City in the prior audit reports. We understand the City raised its water rates by an average of 12%, effective April 1, 2012, 1.63% effective October 1, 2013, 1.41% effective October 1, 2014, 1.57% effective October 1, 2015, 1.29% effective October 1, 2016, 1.51% effective October 1, 2017, 1.76% effective October 1, 2018, and 2.36% effective October 1, 2019, which provided for increased revenues. The water rates will increase again by 1.76% effective October 1, 2020. The City did not meet the rate covenant test in fiscal years ended September 30, 2011 and 2014. The City did meet the rate covenant ratio in the years ended September 30, 2015 through 2020. We strongly recommend the City continue to take the steps necessary to reverse these deteriorating financial conditions in the Water Utility Fund in order to be in compliance with its bond covenants.

# CITY OF COLEMAN

April 7, 2021

Ms. Sherrill F. Norman, CPA Auditor General State of Florida Office of Auditor General Claude Denson Pepper Building 111 West Madison Street Tallahassee, Florida 32399-1450

RE: Annual Financial Report - September 30, 2020

Dear Ms. Norman:

With reference to the above report, I offer the following statement as the Chief Executive Officer of the City of Coleman:

2020-1 Improve Knowledge of Internal Control Over Financial Reporting:

The evaluation for the cost vs. benefit of establishing internal controls over the preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) has determined that it is in the City's best interests to outsource this task to our independent auditors, who are highly skilled in the preparation of governmental financial reports. We believe other options would be cost prohibitive to a small city like us. We still continue to review the financial statement draft, to have significant input into the management discussion and analysis and other pertinent sections and to ensure our auditors are independent of our internal control system.

#### 2020-2 Lack of Segregation of Duties:

We will continue to provide management review and supervision as well as oversight by the City Council to address this inherent weakness in internal control for small cities like us.

As stated in the past, it has been the City's policy for the Mayor to inspect each invoice and the bills are listed for approval by the City Council. Currently there are four authorized check signers; and each check requires two signatures. Financial and Operations Manager lists the bills for approval of payments by the City Council and writes checks; but no checks are signed by her. Public Services Director does perform the function of primary cashier for utility customers and makes deposits for the utility funds and CDBG fund.

If you have any question, please feel free to contact us.

Sincerely,

Milton Hill, Mayor

MH/aat