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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities and each major fund of the City of Freeport, 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 from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditors' 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 and each major fund of the City of Freeport, Florida, as of September 30, 2020, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof and the respective budgetary comparison information for the General Fund for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. The schedule of expenditures of state financial assistance as required by Chapter 10.550, *Rules of the Auditor General*, is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The schedule of expenditures of state financial assistance is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. 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 the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the schedule of expenditures of state financial assistance is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 19, 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 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 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.

Warren averett, LLC

Destin, Florida March 19, 2021

The City of Freeport, Florida's (the City) discussion and analysis provides an objective overview of the City's financial activities for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2020. The analysis provides summary financial information for the City and should be read in conjunction with the City's financial statements.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- Total assets and deferred outflows of the City exceeded total liabilities and deferred inflows by \$54,346,118 (net position). Of this amount, \$6,446,173 is unrestricted for governmental activities, and (\$72,600) is unrestricted for business-type activities, while \$57,353 is restricted net position for governmental activities and \$2,850,305 is restricted for businesstype activities. Total net position includes \$18,555,827 of net investment in capital assets in the governmental activities and \$26,509,060 in the business-type activities.
- Total net position of the City increased by \$1,101,205. Of this amount, \$575,963 is attributable to governmental activities and \$525,242 is attributable to business-type activities.
- ✤ As of September 30, 2020, the General Fund's unassigned fund balance was \$6,931,463, which is over 2.1 times more than the General Fund's total expenditures for fiscal year 2020.
- Revenues for governmental activities increased by \$170,719 or 4%, and expenses increased by \$65,660 or 2%, between September 30, 2019 and 2020.
- Revenues for business-type activities increased by \$3,909 or less than 1%, and expenses increased by \$1,407,432 or 38%. This has contributed to the increase in the unrestricted deficit within the business-type activities by \$100,710 or 358%.

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 are comprised of three components: (1) government-wide financial statements, (2) fund financial statements and (3) notes to 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 private-sector business. The fund financial statements present financial information for the City's funds. The notes to the basic financial statements provide additional information concerning the City's finances that are not otherwise disclosed in the government-wide or fund financial statements.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The basic financial statements of the City consist of (1) government-wide financial statements, (2) fund financial statements and (3) notes to the financial statements. A brief description of these different reporting sections follows:

Government-Wide Financial Statements

These financial statements include a statement of net position and statement of activities on the City as a whole. These statements are designed to provide the user of the financial statements a combined overview of the City's financial position and results of operations in a manner similar to private-sector companies by utilizing the economic resources measurement focus and accrual basis of accounting. This method better matches revenues and expenses to the period in which the revenue is earned and the expense attributed.

The focus of the statement of net position is designed to be similar to a bottom line for the City's governmental and business-type activities. This is accomplished by presenting the governmental financial activity information in one column and the business-type financial activity information in another column with a third column representing a combination of the two columns or in other words the City as a whole. The net position of the City (total assets less total liabilities) are segregated into (1) net investment in capital assets, (2) restricted and (3) unrestricted. This segregation further assists the user of the financial statements to know the portion of the net position (i.e. unrestricted) available to cover the daily operations of the City. All the City's assets, including land, buildings and infrastructure are reported in the statement of net position, as well as all liabilities including outstanding principal on bonds and future employee benefits obligated, but not yet paid by the City.

The statement of activities is focused on both the gross and net cost of the various governmental and business-type activities of the City. This statement is intended to summarize the user's analysis of the cost of the various governmental and business-type activities and the local taxing effort as well as user fees and charges required to sustain each of these activities. The depreciation on all the long-lived assets of the City are included in this statement. The expenses of the governmental activities include general government services, transportation, economic environment and culture/recreation. The business-type activities include water and sewer services.

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide more detailed information than the government-wide financial statements. Governmental fund financial statements provide information on the assets and liabilities of the general fund, changes in current financial resources (revenue and expenditures) and current available resources. The proprietary funds financial statements provide information on all assets and liabilities of the funds, changes in the economic resources (revenues and expenses) and total economic resources available. In the case of governmental funds, outlays for long-lived assets are reported as expenditures and long-term liabilities, such as revenue bonds, are not included in the fund financial statements. A reconciliation is provided to facilitate a comparison between the fund financial statements and the government-wide financial statements.

The fund financial statements for all governmental funds include a balance sheet and a statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance. The City's general fund includes a statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance – budget and actual. For the proprietary funds, a statement of net position, statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net position as well as a statement of cash flows are provided.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – CONTINUED

Notes to the Financial Statements

The notes provide additional detail concerning the financial activities and financial balances of the City. Additional information concerning the City's significant accounting policies, investments of the City, as well as capital assets and long-term obligations are just a few of the items included in the financial notes.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY

The following table reflects the condensed statement of net position:

	Governmental Activities			Business-type Activities		Total	
	2020	2019	2020			2019	
Current and other assets Capital assets	\$ 7,925,547 19,384,606	\$ 6,965,034 19,573,360	\$ 8,727,695 35,290,544	\$ 8,806,291 32,060,560	\$ 16,653,242 54,675,150	\$ 15,771,325 51,633,920	
Total assets	27,310,153	26,538,394	44,018,239	40,866,851	71,328,392	67,405,245	
Total deferred outflows of resources	375,483	380,074	531,487	538,253	906,970	918,327	
Long-term liabilities Other liabilities	1,752,470 832,056	1,598,421 737,508	13,435,626 1,738,607	11,188,114 1,282,162	15,188,096 2,570,663	12,786,535 2,019,670	
Total liabilities	2,584,526	2,335,929	15,174,233	12,470,276	17,758,759	14,806,205	
Total deferred inflows of resources	41,757	99,149	88,728	173,305	130,485	272,454	
Net position							
Net investment in capital assets	18,555,827	18,727,986	26,509,060	25,395,956	45,064,887	44,123,942	
Restricted	57,353	366,152	2,850,305	3,337,457	2,907,658	3,703,609	
Unrestricted (deficit)	6,446,173	5,389,252	(72,600)	28,110	6,373,573	5,417,362	
Total net position	\$ 25,059,353	\$ 24,483,390	\$ 29,286,765	\$ 28,761,523	\$ 54,346,118	\$ 53,244,913	

The City is able to report positive balances in all three categories of net position for the governmental activities and the city as a whole. The decrease in the unrestricted net position within the business-type activities is attributable to the operating loss in the water operations.

Capital assets (i.e. land, buildings, infrastructure and equipment) are utilized to provide services to citizens and therefore, are not available for future spending. This investment in capital assets, net of related debt is the largest portion of the City's total net position. This comprises 83% and 83% of the City's total net position as of September 30, 2020 and 2019, respectively. The restricted net position is comprised of funds required to be used for the retirement of the City's debt obligations, as well as impact fees that can only be used for expansion of the City's water and sewer systems.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY - CONTINUED

The following table provides a summary of the changes in net position:

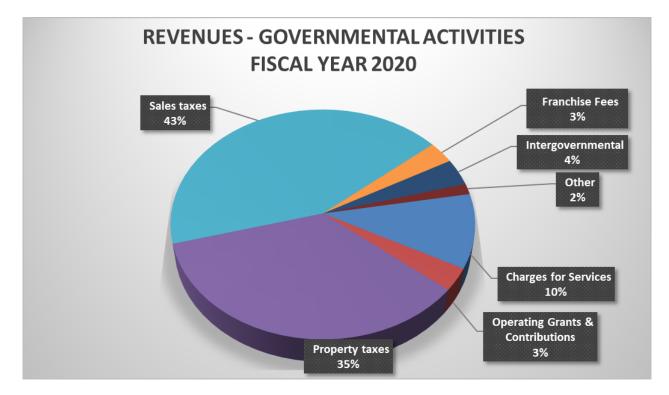
	Governmental Activities			ess-type vities	Total		
	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019	
REVENUES					· 1		
Program revenues							
Charges for services	\$ 502,737	\$ 221,263	\$ 4,945,284	\$ 4,135,654	\$ 5,448,021	\$ 4,356,917	
Operating grants and							
contributions	154,289	681,921	-	-	154,289	681,921	
Capital grants and							
contributions	-	-	-	708,390	-	708,390	
General revenues							
Property taxes	1,684,335	1,405,794	-	-	1,684,335	1,405,794	
Other taxes	2,224,105	2,072,240		-	2,224,105	2,072,240	
Other revenues	252,455	265,984	(1,417)	95,914	251,038	361,898	
TOTAL REVENUES	4,817,921	4,647,202	4,943,867	4,939,958	9,761,788	9,587,160	
EXPENSES							
Primary government							
General government	1,515,222	1,348,214	-	-	1,515,222	1,348,214	
Physical Environment	766,944	683,722	-	-	766,944	683,722	
Transportation	252,855	373,062	-	-	252,855	373,062	
Economic Environment	-	183,181	-	-	-	183,181	
Culture and Recreation	955,362	835,887	-	-	955,362	835,887	
Interest on long-term debt	34,815	35,472	-	-	34,815	35,472	
Business-type activities							
Water	-	-	3,164,506	1,885,845	3,164,506	1,885,845	
Sewer			1,970,879	1,842,108	1,970,879	1,842,108	
TOTAL EXPENSES	3,525,198	3,459,538	5,135,385	3,727,953	8,660,583	7,187,491	
Change in net position							
before transfers	1,292,723	1,187,664	(191,518)	1,212,005	1,101,205	2,399,669	
Transfers	(716,760)	(669,420)	716,760	669,420			
Change in net position	575,963	518,244	525,242	1,881,425	1,101,205	2,399,669	
Net position at							
beginning of year	24,483,390	23,965,146	28,761,523	26,880,098	53,244,913	50,845,244	
Net position at end of year	\$ 25,059,353	\$ 24,483,390	\$ 29,286,765	\$ 28,761,523	\$ 54,346,118	\$ 53,244,913	

For the year ended September 30, 2020, revenues for governmental activities exceeded expenses by \$575,963, and revenues for business-type activities exceeded expenses by \$525,242. Total revenues increased by \$174,628 and the expenses increased by \$1,473,092, which has provided a smaller positive change in net position between fiscal year ending 2020 and 2019.

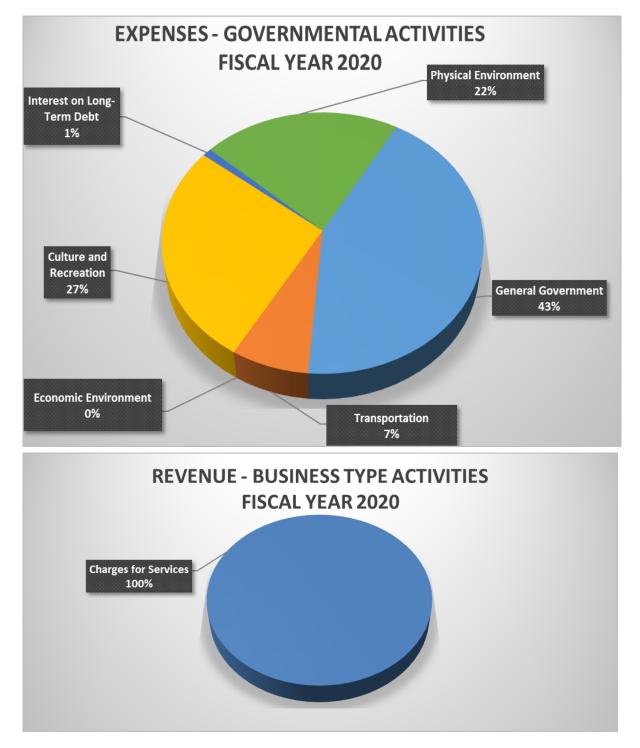
FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY - CONTINUED

The following pie charts give a breakdown of the revenue and expenses of the governmental activities as well as the business-type activities. Some of the more interesting information contained in these pie charts are:

- Property taxes account for 35% of the City's revenues from governmental activities, and sales taxes account for 43%.
- General government, physical environment and culture and recreation expenses account for 92% of total expenses for governmental activities.
- 100% of revenues for business-type activities (i.e. water and sewer) are derived from charges for services.



FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY - CONTINUED



<figure>

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY - CONTINUED

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY'S FUNDS

Governmental Funds

General Fund

The main operating fund of the City is the General Fund. As of September 30, 2020, total assets of the General Fund were \$7,925,547, and total liabilities were \$811,927. Unassigned fund balance was \$6,931,463, which represents 97% of the total fund balance of \$7,113,620.

Proprietary Funds

The City's proprietary funds are the business-type funds reported in the government-wide financial statements. The City has two such funds: water and sewer. The same type of information is presented in both financial statements concerning these funds. However, more detailed reporting of these funds is provided under the fund financial statements than under the government-wide financial statements.

Water Fund

The asset makeup of this fund is very capital intensive with capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, representing 77% of the fund's total assets. The depreciation expense for this fund was \$447,917 for fiscal year ended September 30, 2020. During fiscal year 2020, the Water Fund had a decrease in net position of \$223,254. The total net position of this fund as of September 30, 2020, was \$12,387,764. Of this amount, \$998,873 or 8% was unrestricted.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY'S FUNDS - CONTINUED

Sewer Fund

Just like the Water Fund the asset makeup of this fund is very capital intensive with net capital assets representing 79% of the fund's total assets. The depreciation expense for this fund was \$432,345 for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2020.

During fiscal year 2020, the Sewer Fund had an increase in net position of \$748,496. The total net position of the Sewer Fund, as of September 30, 2020, was \$16,899,001. Of this amount, \$16,272,605 or 96% represents the fund's investment in capital assets, net of related debt.

CAPITAL ASSET ACTIVITY

The City's total investment in capital assets for both its governmental and business-type activities as of September 30, 2020, was \$54,675,150 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, construction in progress, building, improvements, as well as machinery and equipment.

Major capital asset transactions during fiscal year 2020 included the following:

- Construction fees for a new water plant \$746,769
- ✤ Land for a water tower \$43,408
- Construction fees for a new sewer plant \$3,089,735

The following schedule provides a summary of the City's capital assets:

	Governmental Activities		Business-ty	pe Activities	Total	
	2020	2019	2020 2019		2020	2019
Land	\$ 12,726,809	\$ 12,668,964	\$ 435,633	\$ 392,225	\$ 13,162,442	\$ 13,061,189
Construction in progress	-	52,804	8,738,257	4,669,889	8,738,257	4,722,693
Buildings	3,026,983	2,903,112	821,891	821,891	3,848,874	3,725,003
Improvements other than buildings	9,303,599	9,190,848	35,192,348	36,061,024	44,495,947	45,251,872
Machinery and equipment	837,019	793,856	1,466,669	2,177,294	2,303,688	2,971,150
Accumulated depreciation	(6,509,804)	(6,036,224)	(11,364,254)	(12,061,763)	(17,874,058)	(18,097,987)
Total	\$ 19,384,606	\$ 19,573,360	\$ 35,290,544	\$ 32,060,560	\$ 54,675,150	\$ 51,633,920

DEBT MANAGEMENT

At the end of the current fiscal year, the City had total bond debt and notes payable outstanding in the amount of \$9,852,929. This debt amount represents bonds secured solely by specified revenue sources (i.e. revenue bonds payable) and notes payable. Principal repayments during the year on the revenue bonds totaled \$165,595, and repayments on notes payable totaled \$195,939. There is also an additional \$2,143,173 in notes payable for new wastewater transmission lines and a pollution control facility.

	Governmental Activities			ctivities	Business-ty	pe Activities	Total		
	2020		2020 2019		2020 2019		2020	2019	
Revenue Bonds payable Notes payable		828,779	\$	845,374 -	\$4,462,600 4,561,550	\$ 4,611,600 2,243,332	\$ 5,291,379 4,561,550	\$ 5,456,974 2,243,332	
Total	\$	828,779	\$	845,374	\$ 9,024,150	\$ 6,854,932	\$ 9,852,929	\$ 7,700,306	

OTHER FINANCIAL INFORMATION

The State of Florida does not have a state personal income tax; the state operates primarily using sales, gasoline and corporate income taxes. Local governments such as this city primarily rely on property taxes along with franchise fees for its governmental activities. There are also a limited number of state-shared revenues and grants from both state and federal governments. The City's business-type activities and to a much lesser degree, certain governmental activities, such as planning and recreation, obtain funding by charging fees for the services.

REQUEST FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the City's finances for all those with an interest in the City's finances. Questions concerning this report or request for additional information should be addresses to the City of Freeport, Florida, Attention Finance Officer, P.O. 339, Freeport, Florida 32439. Readers may also visit the City's website: <u>https://www.freeportflorida.gov</u> or send an email to accounting@freeportflorida.gov.

CITY OF FREEPORT, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

		Primary Government	
	Governmental		
	Activities	Activities	Total
ASSETS			
Cash	\$ 5,544,180	\$ 4,637,389	\$ 10,181,569
Investments	265,047	1,419,875	1,684,922
Receivables, net	14,638	557,963	572,601
Internal balances	1,295,000	(1,295,000)	-
Due from other governments	405,275	-	405,275
Inventory, at cost	-	140,565	140,565
Prepaid assets	19,221	27,421	46,642
Restricted assets			
Cash	330,717	2,830,507	3,161,224
Certificates of deposit	51,469	349,742	401,211
Investments	-	59,233	59,233
Capital assets			
Non-depreciable	12,726,809	9,173,890	21,900,699
Depreciable, net	6,657,797	26,116,654	32,774,451
TOTAL ASSETS	27,310,153	44,018,239	71,328,392
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	375,483	531,487	906,970
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable	264,343	629,558	893,901
Due to other governments	154,051	-	154,051
Accrued liabilities	68,400	54,098	122,498
Retainage payable	-	197,449	197,449
Unearned revenue	-	37,891	37,891
Payable from restricted assets			
Accrued interest	2,849	20,626	23,475
Customer deposits	325,133	546,754	871,887
Non-current liabilities			
Due within one year			
Revenue bonds payable	17,280	155,000	172,280
Notes payable	-	97,231	97,231
Due in more than one year			
Unearned revenue	-	3,263,235	3,263,235
Compensated absences	67,941	110,123	178,064
Revenue bonds payable	811,499	4,307,600	5,119,099
Notes payable	-	4,464,319	4,464,319
Other post-employment benefits	17,863	30,141	48,004
Net pension liability	855,167	1,260,208	2,115,375
TOTAL LIABILITIES	2,584,526	15,174,233	17,758,759
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	41,757	88,728	130,485
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	18,555,827	26,509,060	45,064,887
Restricted			
Debt service	57,353	537,909	595,262
System improvements	-	2,312,396	2,312,396
Capital infrastructure projects	-	-	-
Unrestricted	6,446,173	(72,600)	6,373,573
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 25,059,353	\$ 29,286,765	\$ 54,346,118

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

					Net (Expense) Re	evenue and Change	s in Net Position
			Program Revenue	S	F	t	
Function/program activities	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
Governmental activities General government Physical environment Transportation Culture and recreation Debt service interest	\$ 1,515,222 766,944 252,855 955,362 34,815	\$ 426,801 - - 75,936 -	\$	\$ - - - - -	\$ (1,088,421) (766,944) (246,791) (731,201) (34,815)	\$ - - - - -	\$ (1,088,421) (766,944) (246,791) (731,201) (34,815)
Total governmental activities	3,525,198	502,737	154,289	-	(2,868,172)	-	(2,868,172)
Business-type activities Water Sewer	3,164,506 1,970,879	2,237,125 2,708,159	-		-	(927,381) 737,280	(927,381) 737,280
Total business-type activities	5,135,385	4,945,284				(190,101)	(190,101)
Total primary government	\$ 8,660,583	\$ 5,448,021	\$ 154,289	\$	(2,868,172)	(190,101)	(3,058,273)
	General revenues Taxes Property taxes Sales taxes Franchise fee Intergovernmen Gain (loss) on s Miscellaneous Investment earr Transfers	s s tal, unrestricted ale of assets			1,684,335 2,075,645 148,460 179,954 - 59,924 12,577 (716,760)	- - - (147,203) 83,092 62,694 716,760	1,684,335 2,075,645 148,460 179,954 (147,203) 143,016 75,271
	Total general re	venues and transfe	ers		3,444,135	715,343	4,159,478
	CHANGE IN NET	POSITION			575,963	525,242	1,101,205
	NET POSITION A	T BEGINNING OF	YEAR		24,483,390	28,761,523	53,244,913
	NET POSITION A	T END OF YEAR			\$ 25,059,353	\$ 29,286,765	\$ 54,346,118

CITY OF FREEPORT, FLORIDA GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCE SHEET SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

	General Fund	
ASSETS		
Cash	\$	5,544,180
Receivables		14,638
Investments		265,047
Due from other funds		1,295,000
Due from other governments		405,275
Prepaid items		19,221
Restricted assets		
Cash		330,717
Certificates of deposit		51,469
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	7,925,547
LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable	\$	264,343
Due to other governments		154,051
Accrued liabilities		68,400
Payable from restricted assets		
Customer deposits		325,133
Total liabilities		811,927
FUND BALANCE		
Nonspendable		19,221
Restricted		57,353
Assigned		105,583
Unassigned		6,931,463
Total fund balances		7,113,620
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE	\$	7,925,547

CITY OF FREEPORT, FLORIDA GOVERNMENTAL FUND RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

Fund balance, total governmental funds		\$	7,113,620
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:			
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.			
Governmental non-depreciable/amortizable assets	12,726,809		
Governmental depreciable/amortizable assets	13,167,601		
Less accumulated depreciation/amortization	(6,509,804)	-	
Deferred inflows of resources and deferred outflows of resources are not available/receivable or due/payable, respectively, in the current period and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds.			19,384,606
Deferred outflows of resources related to pension plans	375,483		
Deferred inflows of resources related to pension plans	(41,757)		
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period			333,726
Revenue bonds payable	(828,779)		
Accrued interest	(2,849)		
Compensated absences	(67,941)		
Other post-employment benefits	(17,863)		
Net pension liability	(855,167)		
			(1,772,599)
Net position of governmental activities		\$	25,059,353

CITY OF FREEPORT, FLORIDA GOVERNMENTAL FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

	General Fund	
REVENUES		
Taxes	\$	1,870,770
Intergovernmental		2,368,957
Charges for services		502,737
Fines		3,021
Miscellaneous		72,436
Total revenues		4,817,921
EXPENDITURES		
Current		
General government		1,355,110
Physical environment		766,944
Transportation		201,534
Culture and recreation		479,968
Capital outlay		379,545
Debt service		
Principal		16,595
Interest	. <u> </u>	34,872
Total expenditures		3,234,568
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES		1,583,353
OTHER FINANCING USES		
Transfers out		(716,760)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		866,593
FUND BALANCE AT BEGINNING OF YEAR		6,247,027
FUND BALANCE AT END OF YEAR	\$	7,113,620

CITY OF FREEPORT, FLORIDA GOVERNMENTAL FUND RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

Net change in fund balance – governmental funds	\$	866,593
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Governmental funds do not report capital assets on the balance sheet; however, they are reported in the government-wide financial statements. Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures; however, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is depreciated/amortized over the estimated useful lives of the assets.		
Expenditures for capital assets 379,54	5	
Less current year depreciation/amortization (564,232	<u>2)</u>	
Governmental funds do not report capital assets on the balance sheet; however, they are reported in the government-wide financial statements. Accordingly, proceeds received for disposals of capital assets are shown as income in the governmental financial statements and a gain or loss is reported in the statement of activities. Transfers and disposals of capital assets (94,715)	,	(184,687)
Accumulated depreciation associated with transfers and disposals 90,652	2	
The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of issuance costs, premiums, discounts and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. In addition, long-term debt reassignments are reported as transfers on the statement of activities.		(4,067)
Revenue bond principal repayments 16,59	5	
Change in accrued interest on long-term debt 57	7	
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds:		16,652
Change in net pension liability (146,844	1)	
Change in deferred outflows of resources related to pensions (4,59	1)	
Change in deferred inflows of resources related to pensions 57,392	2	
Change in long-term compensated absences (24,488	5)	(118,528)
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$	575,963

CITY OF FREEPORT, FLORIDA GENERAL FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

	Budgeted			Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
REVENUES				
Taxes	\$ 1,828,770	\$ 1,828,770	\$ 1,870,770	\$ 42,000
Intergovernmental	2,996,710	2,996,710	2,368,957	(627,753)
Charges for services	577,260	577,260	502,737	(74,523)
Fines	1,000	1,000	3,021	2,021
Miscellaneous	63,220	63,220	72,436	9,216
Total revenues	5,466,960	5,466,960	4,817,921	(649,039)
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
General government	1,772,920	1,848,680	1,355,110	493,570
Physical environment	1,437,500	1,437,500	766,944	670,556
Transportation	685,120	691,715	201,534	490,181
Culture and recreation	702,160	749,125	479,968	269,157
Capital outlay	127,480	205,554	379,545	(173,991)
Debt service				
Principal	16,600	16,600	16,595	5
Interest	34,880	34,880	34,872	8
Total expenditures	4,776,660	4,984,054	3,234,568	1,749,486
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	690,300	482,906	1,583,353	1,100,447
OTHER FINANCING USES				
Transfers out	(706,760)	(716,760)	(716,760)	
Total other financing uses	(706,760)	(716,760)	(716,760)	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(16,460)	(233,854)	866,593	1,100,447
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR	6,247,027	6,247,027	6,247,027	
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$ 6,230,567	\$ 6,013,173	\$ 7,113,620	\$ 1,100,447

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

ASSETS	Water Fund	Sewer Fund	Total
Current assets			
Cash	\$ 2,728,723	\$ 1,908,666	\$ 4,637,389
Investments	51,857	1,368,018	1,419,875
Restricted assets - cash	1,199,794	1,630,713	2,830,507
Restricted assets - certificates of deposit	333,662	16,080	349,742
Restricted assets - investments	59,233	-	59,233
Receivables, net	263,146	294,817	557,963
Due from other funds	-	-	-
Inventory	90,071	50,494	140,565
Prepaid items	12,900	14,521	27,421
Total current assets	4,739,386	5,283,309	10,022,695
Non-current assets Capital assets			
Non-depreciable	1,320,081	7,853,809	9,173,890
Depreciable, net	14,656,831	11,459,823	26,116,654
Total non-current assets	15,976,912	19,313,632	35,290,544
TOTAL ASSETS	20,716,298	24,596,941	45,313,239
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	282,037	249,450	531,487

CITY OF FREEPORT, FLORIDA PROPRIETARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF NET POSITION – CONTINUED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

	Water Sewer Fund Fund		Total
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities			
Accounts payable	\$ 400,92	22 \$ 228,636	\$ 629,558
Accrued liabilities	25,4	52 28,646	54,098
Retainage payable	30,94	48 166,501	197,449
Due to other funds		- 1,295,000	1,295,000
Unearned revenue	32,0	58 5,833	37,891
Revenue bonds payable	148,00	00 7,000	155,000
Notes payable	73,4	11 23,820	97,231
Payable from restricted assets			
Accrued interest	15,72	21 4,905	20,626
Customer deposits	546,7	54	546,754
Total current liabilities Non-current liabilities	1,273,20	66 1,760,341	3,033,607
Unearned revenue	1,044,29	97 2,218,938	3,263,235
Compensated absences	72,29	95 37,828	110,123
Revenue bonds payable	4,121,6	00 186,000	4,307,600
Notes payable	1,366,49	98 3,097,821	4,464,319
Other post-employment benefits	15,82	29 14,312	30,141
Net pension liability	669,34	44 590,864	1,260,208
Total non-current liabilities	7,289,8	63 6,145,763	13,435,626
TOTAL LIABILITIES	8,563,12	7,906,104	16,469,233
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	47,44	42 41,286	88,728
NET POSITION			
Invested in capital assets	10,236,4	55 16,272,605	26,509,060
Restricted for system improvements	684,30		2,312,396
Restricted for debt service	468,0	75 69,834	537,909
Unrestricted (deficit)	998,8	73 (1,071,473)	(72,600)
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 12,387,7	64 \$ 16,899,001	\$ 29,286,765

CITY OF FREEPORT, FLORIDA PROPRIETARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGE IN NET POSITION FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

	Water Fund		
OPERATING REVENUES Charges for services	\$ 2,237,125	5 \$ 2,708,159	\$ 4,945,284
OPERATING EXPENSES Personal services Operating Depreciation	608,951 1,889,200 447,917	878,272	1,236,538 2,767,472 880,262
Total operating expenses OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	2,946,068		4,884,272
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES) Interest expense Gain (loss) on disposal of capital assets Interest Miscellaneous	(218,438 (26,490 9,999 68,008	(120,713)(120,713)(120,713)(120,713)	(251,113) (147,203) 62,694 83,092
Total non-operating revenues (expenses) INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS AND TRANSFERS Transfers in	(166,921 (875,864 652,610	4) 684,346	(252,530) (191,518) 716,760
CHANGE IN NET POSITION NET POSITION AT BEGINNING OF YEAR NET POSITION AT END OF YEAR	(223,254 12,611,018 \$ 12,387,764	3 16,150,505	525,242 28,761,523 \$ 29,286,765

CITY OF FREEPORT, FLORIDA PROPRIETARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

	Wa Fu		 Sewer Fund	 Total
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Receipts from customers and users Payments to suppliers/employees Miscellaneous income		183,273 720,812) 68,008	\$ 2,738,845 (1,464,345) 15,084	\$ 4,922,118 (3,185,157) 83,092
Net cash provided by operating activities		530,469	 1,289,584	1,820,053
CASH FLOWS FROM NON-CAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES Change in interfund balances		85,138	(90,099)	(4,961)
Transfers in		652,610	64,150	716,760
Net cash provided (used) by non-capital financing activities		737,748	(25,949)	711,799
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES			 	
Acquisitions of capital assets	(910,690)	(3,149,310)	(4,060,000)
Proceeds from issuance of long-term debt Principal repayments on long-term debt	('	90,100 213,698)	2,053,073 (131,241)	2,143,173 (344,939)
Interest paid on long-term debt	•	218,946)	(33,424)	(252,370)
Net cash provided (used) by capital and related financing activities	(1,:	253,234)	(1,260,902)	 (2,514,136)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	i	<u> </u>	 <u> </u>	 · · ·
Interest income		9,999	52,695	62,694
Purchase of investments	(111,090)	(1,368,018)	(1,479,108)
Purchase of certificates of deposits		-	 (298)	 (298)
Net cash provided (used) by investing activities	(101,091)	 (1,315,621)	 (1,416,712)
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		(86,108)	(1,312,888)	(1,398,996)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	3,	128,586	 4,801,191	 7,929,777
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF YEAR	\$3,	042,478	\$ 3,488,303	\$ 6,530,781
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF YEAR CONSIST OF				
Current		728,723	\$ 1,908,666	\$ 4,637,389
Restricted	1,	199,794	 1,630,713	 2,830,507
Total cash and cash equivalents	\$ 3,	928,517	\$ 3,539,379	\$ 7,467,896

CITY OF FREEPORT, FLORIDA PROPRIETARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS – CONTINUED FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

	 Water Fund	 Sewer Fund	 Total
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO			
NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Operating income	\$ (708,943)	\$ 769,955	\$ 61,012
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to			
net cash provided by operating activities:			
Depreciation	447,917	432,345	880,262
Miscellaneous revenue	68,008	15,084	83,092
Decrease (increase) in assets:			
Accounts receivable, net	(68,657)	(105,690)	(174,347)
Inventory	348,879	(7,976)	340,903
Prepaid items	126	(2,715)	(2,589)
Deferred outflows of resources	3,594	3,172	6,766
Increase (decrease) in liabilities:			
Customer deposits	51,887	-	51,887
Accounts payable	338,737	(36,073)	302,664
Accrued liabilities	911	12,706	13,617
Compensated absences	15,079	10,596	25,675
Unearned revenue	(37,082)	136,376	99,294
Net pension liability	114,935	101,459	216,394
Deferred inflows of resources	 (44,922)	 (39,655)	 (84,577)
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 530,469	\$ 1,289,584	\$ 1,820,053

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Description of City

The City of Freeport, Florida (the City) was established by legislative action under the laws of the State of Florida in 1963. The City operates under a council form of government and provides the following services: transportation (road and street facilities), culture and recreation (parks and recreation), utility (water and sewer) and general government.

The financial statements of the City have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted (GAAP) in the United States of America applicable to governmental units and the Uniform Accounting System mandated by Chapter 218.33, Florida Statutes. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the standard-setting body for governmental accounting and financial reporting.

The following is a summary of the more significant accounting policies of the City:

The Reporting Entity

As required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, these financial statements present the City as the primary government. In evaluating the City as a reporting entity, management has considered all potential component units for which the City may or may not be financially accountable and, as such, be included within the City's financial statements. Management utilized criteria set forth by GASB for determining financial accountability of potential component units in evaluating all potential component units. The City is financially accountable if it appoints a voting majority of the potential component unit's governing board, and it is able to impose its will on the organization, or there is a potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefit to or impose specific financial burden on the City. In addition, component units can be other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government are such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete.

As of September 30, 2020, the City had no component units.

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The basic financial statements include both government-wide (based on the City as a whole) 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 activities of the primary government. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which significantly rely on fees and charges for support.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – CONTINUED

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements – Continued

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

Separate fund financial statements are provided for governmental funds and proprietary funds.

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary fund financial statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows.

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, except for grant revenues, for which the period is one year. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

Property taxes are recorded as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Franchise fees, licenses and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. Sales taxes, gasoline taxes and other intergovernmental revenues collected and held by the state at year-end on behalf of the City, are also recognized as revenue. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the government.

The Walton County Tax Collector bills and collects property taxes for the City in accordance with the laws of the State of Florida. Property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property as of the date of assessment and remain in effect until discharge by payment. Taxes are payable when levied (on November 1 or as soon thereafter as the assessment roll becomes available to the Tax Collector).

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – CONTINUED

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting – Continued

The following is the current property tax calendar:

Property Tax Calendar

Lien Date Levy Date Due Date Delinquent Date January 1st November 1st November 1st April 1st

Discounts of 1% are granted for each month taxes are paid prior to March.

Revenue recognition criteria for property taxes requires that property taxes expected to be collected within 60 days of the current period be accrued. No accrual has been made for 2020 ad valorem taxes because property taxes are not legally due until subsequent to the end of the fiscal year.

Current year taxes, which are uncollected as of the end of the fiscal year, are generally immaterial in amount and highly susceptible to uncollectibility and, therefore, are not recorded as a receivable on the balance sheet date.

Basis of Presentation

The financial transactions of the City are recorded in individual funds. Each fund is a separate accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts recording cash and other financial resources, together with all related liabilities and residual equities or balances, and changes therein, which are segregated for the purpose of carrying on specific activities or attaining certain objectives in accordance with special regulations, restrictions, or limitations. As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this general rule are other charges between the government's utility function and various other functions of the government. Elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions concerned.

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

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the City's enterprise funds are charges to customers for utility services. The City considers all impact fee revenue as capital contributions for the water and sewer system; therefore, no amount from the impact fees are included in operating revenue. Operating expenses for enterprise funds include the cost of service, administrative expenses and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – CONTINUED

Basis of Presentation – Continued

The following two broad classifications are used to categorize the fund types used by the City:

Governmental

Governmental funds focus on the determination of financial position and changes in financial position (sources, uses and balances of financial resources) and not net income. The City has one governmental fund:

<u>General Fund</u> – This fund is the City's primary operating fund and is used to account for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

Proprietary

Proprietary funds focus on the determination of net position, changes in net position and cash flows. All of the City's proprietary funds are enterprise funds, as fees are charged to external users for services. The following is a description of the City's major enterprise funds:

<u>Water Fund</u> – This fund accounts for the operations and activities of the City's water system.

<u>Sewer Fund</u> – This fund accounts for the operations and activities of the City's wastewater system.

Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources, Net Position or Fund Balance Cash and Cash Equivalents

The City defines cash and cash equivalents as cash on hand, demand deposits, certificates of deposit with maturities of two years or less when purchased and all highly liquid debt instruments with maturities of three months or less when purchased. The City's cash deposits are held by banks that qualify as public depositories under the Florida Security for Public Deposits Act, as required by Chapter 280, Florida Statutes. The City's cash deposits are fully insured by the Public Deposits Trust Fund.

Investments

The City does not have a written investment policy but has adopted the policy provided by Florida Statutes, Section 218.415, which authorizes the City to invest surplus funds in the following:

- 1. The Local Government Surplus Funds Trust Fund or any intergovernmental investment pool authorized pursuant to the Florida Interlocal Cooperation Act.
- 2. Securities and Exchange Commissions registered money market funds with the highest credit quality rating from a nationally recognized rating agency.
- 3. Interest-bearing time deposits or savings accounts in qualified public depositories.
- 4. Direct obligations of the U.S. Treasury.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources, Net Position or Fund Balance – Continued

Investments – Continued

The Florida Municipal Investment Trust (FMIvT) is an authorized investment under Section 218.415, Florida Statutes. It was created to offer diversified and professionally managed portfolios for the investment of the assets of participating municipalities. The Trust operates as a fiduciary trust fund under governmental accounting rules that require the Trust to prepare a series of financial statements. The FMIvT is a Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP), and therefore considered an external investment pool for GASB reporting purposes. The City's investment is in the FMIvT portfolio, not the individual securities held within the portfolio. A copy of the FMIvT financial statements can be obtained from Florida Municipal Investment Trust, 301 S. Bronough Street, Suite 300, Tallahassee, Florida 32301.

Receivables and Payables

Interfund transactions are reflected as loans, services provided, reimbursements or transfers. At the end of the fiscal year, loans outstanding between funds are referred to as either "due to other funds" or "due from other funds" (i.e., the current portion of interfund loans) or "advances" (i.e., the non-current portion of interfund loans). Any residual balances outstanding between governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances".

All receivables in governmental funds are typically shown net of an allowance for uncollectibles. At September 30, 2020, the City considers all governmental fund receivables collectible and accordingly, does not have an allowance.

Services provided are treated as revenues and expenditures/expenses. All other interfund transactions are treated as transfers. Transfers between governmental or proprietary funds are netted as part of the reconciliation to the government-wide columnar presentation.

All proprietary fund receivables are shown net of an allowance for uncollectibles. The City's estimate is based on historical collection experience and a review of the current status of accounts receivable. When the collectability of a receivable becomes questionable, an allowance for doubtful accounts is established.

Inventory

Inventory in the proprietary funds consists of expendable supplies held for consumption. The City values inventory at the lower of cost or net realizable value. Cost is determined on a first-in, first-out basis, and the City uses the consumption method to account for inventory. Under the consumption method, inventory items are recorded as expenses during the period the inventory is used.

Restricted Assets

Certain resources of the City are restricted for specific purposes and are not available to be used for general operations. The City's restricted assets consist of cash held for customer deposits, impact fees and debt service.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources, Net Position or Fund Balance – Continued

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include construction in process, property, plant, equipment and infrastructure assets (roads, bridges, curbs and sidewalks, drainage systems, lighting systems and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the City as assets with an initial cost of more than \$500 and an estimated useful life of more than one year.

In the case of the initial capitalization of general infrastructure assets (i.e. those reported by governmental activities), the City chose to include all such items regardless of their acquisition date or amount. The City was able to estimate the historical cost for the initial reporting of these assets through various allowable estimating techniques. As the City constructs or acquires additional capital assets each period, including infrastructure assets, they are capitalized and reported at historical cost. The reported value excludes normal maintenance and repairs, which are essentially amounts spent in relation to capital assets that do not increase the capacity or efficiency of the item or extend its useful life beyond the original estimate. Donated capital assets are recorded at their estimated acquisition value on the date of donation.

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized in proprietary funds as projects are constructed.

Property, plant and equipment are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Assets	Years
Buildings and improvements	50 years
Machinery and equipment	5-10 years
Water distribution system and improvements	10-50 years
Sewer system and improvements	10-50 years

Deferred Inflows/Outflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position reports a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) that will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The City's deferred outflows of resources are comprised of pension related items.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position reports a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of fund balance that applies to a future period(s) that will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The City's deferred inflows of resources are comprised of pension related items.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – CONTINUED

Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources, Net Position or Fund Balance – Continued

Compensated Absences

The City allows employees to accumulate earned, but unused personal leave based on the length of service to the City. All vested or accumulated leave is accrued when incurred in the government-wide financial statements and in the proprietary fund type financial statements. A liability for compensated absences is reported in the governmental fund types financial statements only if they have matured, for example, as a result of employee resignations or retirements.

The policy of the City for annual leave is as follows:

Years of Employment	Earned Leave per Year
More than 0 years but less than 5 years	208 hours
5 or more years but less than 7 years	234 hours
7 or more years	260 hours

Employees may accumulate up to 496 hours of personal leave, which may be carried over from one fiscal year to the next. Upon proper separation (termination) of employment, employees are paid for accumulated personal leave up to 205 hours. However, employees of less than one year, who separate for any reason, are not paid for accrued personal leave.

In the government-wide financial statements and the proprietary fund type financial statements, compensated absences (i.e., paid absences for employee vacation leave and sick leave) are recorded as liabilities to the extent it is probable the benefits will result in termination payments. A liability is reported in the governmental fund type financial statements only for amounts which have matured and are due based on retirement.

Unearned Revenue

Unearned revenues are reported in connection with resources that have been received but not yet earned. At September 30, 2020, unearned revenue in the Water Fund and the Sewer Fund is composed of prepayments for regular utility services and payments received for water and wastewater system connection fees from developers.

Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements and proprietary fund type financial statements, longterm debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the statement of net position. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method, which management feels would be materially similar to using the effective interest method. Bond issuance costs are expensed as they are incurred. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – CONTINUED

Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources, Net Position or Fund Balance – Continued

Compensated Absences – Continued

Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) Liability

For the purposes of measuring the net OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB, and OPEB expense, the City recognizes benefit payments when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms.

The City reports a total OPEB liability of \$48,004 as of September 30, 2020. This amount is recognized in the government-wide financial statements and in the proprietary funds financial statements. Due to the insignificant amounts involved, management has elected not to provide the detailed footnotes as required by the GASB.

Net Pension Liability

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of each plan, and additions to/deductions from the fiduciary net position of each plan have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the Plans. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions, if any) are recognized when currently due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value. Administrative costs are financed from each respective fund's investment earnings.

Classification of Fund Balance

GASB Statement No. 54, *Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions*, establishes fund balance classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which a government is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of the resources reported in governmental funds. Fund balance classifications, under GASB No. 54, are comprised of the following:

- Nonspendable includes amounts that are (a) not in spendable form, or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The "not in spendable form" criterion includes items that are not expected to be converted to cash, for example: inventories, deposits, prepaid items, and advances to other funds.
- Restricted includes amounts that can be spent only for the specific purposes stipulated by external resource providers, constitutionally or through enabling legislation. Restrictions may effectively be changed or lifted only with the consent of resource providers.
- Committed includes amounts that can only be used for the specific purposes determined by a formal action (an Ordinance) of the City's highest level of decision-making authority, the City Council. Commitments may be changed or lifted only by the City taking the same formal action (an Ordinance) that imposed the constraint originally.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – CONTINUED

Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources, Net Position or Fund Balance – Continued

Classification of Fund Balance – Continued

- Assigned includes spendable fund balance amounts that are intended to be used by the City for specific purposes that are neither restricted nor committed. *Intent* is expressed by the City Council to assign amounts to be used for specific purposes. Only the City Council has the authority to establish fund balance assignments.
- Unassigned is the residual classification for the General Fund and includes all amounts not contained in the other classifications. Unassigned amounts are technically available for any purpose.

These classifications reflect not only the nature of funds, but also provide clarity to the level of restriction placed upon fund balance. Fund balance can have different levels of restraint, such as external versus internal compliance requirements. Unassigned fund balance is a residual classification within the General Fund. The General Fund should be the only fund that reports a positive unassigned balance. In all other funds, unassigned is limited to negative residual fund balance.

In circumstances when an expenditure is made for a purpose for which amounts are available in multiple fund balance classifications, fund balance is generally depleted in the order of restricted, committed, assigned and unassigned.

Net Position

Net position in the government-wide financial statements are categorized as invested in capital assets, net of related debt, restricted or unrestricted. Invested in capital assets, net of related debt represents net position related to property, plant and equipment, net of any related debt. Restricted net position represents the net position restricted by enabling legislation. The City considers restricted amounts to be spent first when both restricted and unrestricted resources are available.

Reclassifications

Certain reclassification have been made to the 2019 financial statement presentation to conform to the 2020 presentation.

Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

Subsequent Events

Subsequent events were evaluated through March 19, 2021, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

2. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

Budgets

Budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with U.S. GAAP. Annual appropriated budgets are adopted by resolution for all governmental and proprietary funds. However, budgets for proprietary funds are not legally required to be reported on and are not included in these financial statements. All appropriations lapse at fiscal year-end except for appropriations related to multi-year capital projects. Budgetary data reflected in the financial statements are established by the following procedures: Prior to September 1 of each year, proposed budgets are received by the City Council from the City Finance Director. These proposed expenditures, along with all estimated receipts, taxes to be levied, and balances expected to be brought forward are considered by the City Council. The City Council makes any changes as deemed necessary, sets proposed millage rates, and establishes dates for tentative and final public budget hearings as prescribed by Florida Statutes.

Proposed budgets are advertised in a newspaper of general circulation in the City. Public hearings are conducted for the purposes of receiving input, responding to complaints, and providing reasons and explanations for intended actions to all citizens participating.

Prior to October 1, the budget for all governmental and proprietary funds of the City is legally enacted through passage of a resolution. Budget amendments are periodically passed via resolutions throughout the fiscal year. Budgeted beginning fund balance in the accompanying financial statements reflects planned utilization of prior years' unassigned fund balance to the level required to accomplish current year objectives.

Encumbrances

Encumbrances represent commitments related to unperformed contracts for goods or services. As stated above, encumbrance accounting is employed in governmental funds. Any purchase orders or contracts outstanding at year-end do not constitute expenditures, but instead are reported as assignments of fund balance. Total encumbrances reported as assigned fund balance in the accompanying financial statements were \$105,583 at September 30, 2020.

3. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

Deposits

The City manages its custodial credit risk by maintaining its deposits with "Qualified Public Depositories" as defined in Chapter 280, Florida Statutes. The provisions of this statute allow qualified public depositories to participate in a multiple financial institution collateral pool to ensure the security for public deposits. All qualified public depositories must place with (or in the name of) the Chief Financial Officer of the State of Florida, collateral in the amount of the average daily balance of public deposits multiplied by the average monthly balance of public deposits or 125 percent of the average daily balance of public depository, excess losses over insurance and collateral will be recovered through assessments to all qualified public depositories of the same type as the depository in default. Under this method, all City deposits, including certificates of deposit, are considered fully insured.

As of September 30, 2020, the value of the City's deposits was \$15,488,159, all of which was held by qualified public depositories under Chapter 280, Florida Statutes.

Certificates of Deposit

The City invests surplus funds into interest-bearing certificates of deposit at qualified public depositories in accordance with Section 218.415, Florida Statutes. Certificates of deposit are recorded at cost plus accrued interest, which approximates fair value. As of September 30, 2020, the total carrying value of certificates of deposit was \$1,342,293. These certificates have maturity dates in December 2020.

Investments

As of September 30, 2020, the City held the following investment:

Investment Type	Maturity	Rating	Fair Value
Florida Municipal Investment Trust Intermediate High Quality Bond Fund	3.4	AAAf/S3	\$ 1,744,155

Credit Risk

Credit risk exists when there is a possibility the issuer or other counterparty to an investment may be unable to met its obligations. The City is required to disclose the credit quality ratings for investments in debt securities as well as investments in external investment pools, money market funds, and other pooled investments of fixed-income securities. Investments may be aggregated by rating categories within the disclosure. Ratings are set by nationally recognized statistical rating organizations (Fitch, S&P).

Custodial Credit Risk

The City is required to disclose if investments are uninsured, unregistered and held by either the counterparty or the counterparty's trust department or agent but not in the City's name. The City's investment in FMIvT is with the investment pool, not the securities that make up the pool; therefore, no disclosure is required. The City may make redemptions of its investments in the FMIvT twice a month with a five-business day notice.

3. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - CONTINUED

Investments – Continued

Concentration Risk

The City is required to disclose the concentration of credit risk when five percent or more of the total assets of the portfolio are invested with a single issuer. Investments issued or explicitly guaranteed by the U.S. Government and investments in mutual funds, external investments pools and other pooled investments are excluded from the concentration of credit risk disclosure requirements. The City has no limit on the amount it may invest in any one issuer. The FMIvT is a pooled investment; therefore, no additional disclosure is required.

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk exists when there is a possibility that changes in interest rates could adversely affect an investment's fair value. Generally, the longer the maturity of an investment, the greater the sensitivity of its fair value to changes in market interest rates. Interest rate risk disclosures are required for all debt instruments as well as investment in mutual funds, external investment pools and other pooled investments that do not meet the definition of a "2a-7 like" pool.

Additionally, the City is required to disclose the interest rate risk using one of the five approved methods. The five methods are: segmented time distribution, specific identification, weighted average maturity (WAM), duration, and simulation model. Different methods may be presented for different types of investments. The City's investment policy is limited to complying with the State's investment statutes. The State law has not addressed an interest rate risk and therefore, the City has not adopted an investment policy on that point. It is the City's intention to make investment to provide sufficient liquidity to pay obligations as they become due. The City uses the WAM for its' investment in the FMIvT as previously presented.

Fair Value Measurements

The City categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 3 inputs are significant other observable inputs; and Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs.

The FMIVT Intermediate High Quality Bond Fund invests mainly in U.S. government and agency securities, asset-backed securities and corporate bonds and notes. The underlying securities have observable level 1 quoted pricing inputs or observable level 2 significant other observable pricing inputs. While the underlying asset values are based on quoted prices or market-corroborated inputs, the net asset value of the portfolio is not publicly quoted. The City considers their shares in this fund as level 2, since the value is based on market-corroborated data.

4. RECEIVABLES

Receivables and amounts due from other governments at September 30, 2020, were as follows:

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities					
	Gen	General Fund		ater Fund	Sewer Fund		Total	
Accounts Less allowance for	\$	14,638	\$	268,818	\$	300,359	\$	583,815
doubtful accounts				(5,672)		(5,542)		(11,214)
Total receivables, net	\$	14,638	\$	263,146	\$	294,817	\$	572,601
Taxes	\$	241,861	\$	-	\$	-	\$	241,861
Grants		163,414		-		-		163,414
Due from other governments	\$	405,275	\$		\$		\$	405,275

Due from Other Governments

Amounts due from other governments relate to state and federal grants, half-cent sales taxes, local option fuel taxes and telecommunications service tax.

5. CHANGES IN CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases/ Transfers	Ending Balance
Governmental activities				
Capital assets not being depreciated				
Land	\$ 12,668,964	\$ 57,845	\$-	\$ 12,726,809
Construction in progress	52,804		(52,804)	
Total capital assets not being depreciated	12,721,768	57,845	(52,804)	12,726,809
Capital assets being depreciated				
Buildings	2,903,112	71,067	52,804	3,026,983
Improvements other than buildings	9,190,848	140,347	(27,596)	9,303,599
Machinery and equipment	793,856	110,286	(67,123)	837,019
Total capital assets being depreciated	12,887,816	321,700	(41,915)	13,167,601
Less accumulated depreciation				
Buildings	(826,429)	(70,313)	-	(896,742)
Improvements other than buildings	(4,720,187)	(429,323)	27,596	(5,121,914)
Machinery and equipment	(489,608)	(64,596)	63,056	(491,148)
Total accumulated depreciation	(6,036,224)	(564,232)	90,652	(6,509,804)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	6,851,592	(242,532)	48,737	6,657,797
Governmental activities, net	\$ 19,573,360	\$ (184,687)	\$ (4,067)	\$ 19,384,606

5. CHANGES IN CAPITAL ASSETS – CONTINUED

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases/ Transfers	Ending Balance
Business-type activities Capital assets not being depreciated				
Land	\$ 392,225	\$ 43,408	\$-	\$ 435,633
Construction in progress	4,669,889	4,068,368		8,738,257
Total capital assets not being depreciated	5,062,114	4,111,776		9,173,890
Capital assets being depreciated				
Buildings	821,891	-	-	821,891
Improvements other than buildings	36,061,024	-	(868,676)	35,192,348
Machinery and equipment	2,177,294	140,754	(851,379)	1,466,669
Total capital assets being depreciated	39,060,209	140,754	(1,720,055)	37,480,908
Less accumulated depreciation				
Buildings	(202,114)	(18,453)	-	(220,567)
Improvements other than buildings	(10,197,714)	(726,744)	780,108	(10,144,350)
Machinery and equipment	(1,661,935)	(135,065)	797,663	(999,337)
Total accumulated depreciation	(12,061,763)	(880,262)	1,577,771	(11,364,254)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	26,998,446	(739,508)	(142,284)	26,116,654
Business-type activities, net	\$ 32,060,560	\$ 3,372,268	\$ (142,284)	\$ 35,290,544

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

Governmental activities	
General government	\$ 82,134
Transportation	51,321
Culture and recreation	 430,777
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	\$ 564,232
Business-type activities	
Water	\$ 447,917
Sewer	 432,345
Total depreciation expense - business-type activities	\$ 880,262

6. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN - FLORIDA RETIREMENT SYSTEM

All of the City's employees can participate in the Florida Retirement System (FRS). As provided by Chapters 121 and 112, Florida Statutes, the FRS provides two cost sharing, multiple employer defined benefit plans administered by the Florida Department of Management Services, Division of Retirement, including the FRS Pension Plan ("Pension Plan") and the Retiree Health Insurance Subsidy ("HIS Plan").

Under Section 121.4501, Florida Statutes, the FRS also provides a defined contribution plan ("Investment Plan") alternative to the FRS Pension Plan, which is administered by the State Board of Administration ("SBA"). As a general rule, membership in the FRS is compulsory for all employees working in a regularly established position for a state agency, county government, district school board, state university, community college or a participating city or special district within the State of Florida. The FRS provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Benefits are established by Chapter 121, Florida Statutes, and Chapter 60S, Florida Administrative Code. Amendments to the law can be made only by an act of the Florida State Legislature.

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

Pension Plan

Plan Description

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

Benefits Provided

Benefits under the Pension Plan are computed on the basis of age, average final compensation and service credit. *Regular Class* members enrolled before July 1, 2011, who retire at or after age 62 with at least six years of credited service or 30 years of service regardless of age, are entitled to a retirement benefit payable monthly for life, equal to 1.60% of their final average compensation based on the five highest years of salary, for each year of credited service. Vested members with less than 30 years of service may retire before age 62 and receive reduced retirement benefits.

Special Risk Class members (police and firefighters) enrolled before July 1, 2011, who retire at or after age 55 with at least six years of credited service or with 25 years of service regardless of age, are entitled to a retirement benefit payable monthly for life, equal to 3.00% of their final average compensation based on the five highest years of salary for each year of credited service.

Senior Management Service Class members who retire at or after age 62 with at least six years of credited service or 30 years of service regardless of age are entitled to a retirement benefit payable monthly for life, equal to 2.00% of their final average compensation based on the five highest years of salary for each year of credited service.

6. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN – FLORIDA RETIREMENT SYSTEM – CONTINUED

Pension Plan – Continued

Elected Officers' Class members who retire at or after age 62 with at least six years of credited service or 30 years of service regardless of age are entitled to a retirement benefit payable monthly for life, equal to 3.00% (3.33% for judges and justices) of their final average compensation based on the five highest years of salary for each year of credited service.

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

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

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

Contributions

Effective July 1, 2011, all enrolled members of the FRS, other than DROP participants, are required to contribute 3.00% of their salary to the FRS. In addition to member contributions, governmental employers are required to make contributions to the FRS based on state-wide contribution rates established by the Florida Legislature. These rates are updated as of July 1 of each year. The employer contribution rates by job class for each of the prior three years are as follows:

	2020	2019	2018
Regular Class:	8.47%	8.26%	7.92%
Special Risk:	25.48%	24.50%	23.27%
Senior Management Class:	25.41%	24.06%	22.71%
DROP:	14.60%	14.03%	13.26%

6. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN – FLORIDA RETIREMENT SYSTEM – CONTINUED

Pension Plan – Continued

These employer contribution rates include 1.66% for HIS Plan subsidies for the periods October 1, 2016 through September 30, 2020. The City's contributions, including employee contributions, to the pension plan totaled \$144,794, \$120,210, and \$103,662 for the fiscal years ended September 30, 2020, 2019, and 2018, respectively.

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

At September 30, 2020, the City reported a liability of \$1,641,321 for its proportionate share of the pension plan's net pension liability. The City's proportionate share of the net pension liability was based on the City's share of contributions to the FRS relative to the contributions of all participating governments. At June 30, 2020, the City's proportionate share was 0.003786870%.

The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2020, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2020.

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2020, the City recognized pension expense of \$211,413. In addition, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	0ı	Deferred utflows of esources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	62,815	\$	-
Change of assumptions		297,125		-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on				
pension plan investments		97,724		-
Changes in proportion and differences between City pension plan				
contributions and proportionate share of contributions		245,462		73,258
City pension plan contributions subsequent to the measurement date		35,732		
	\$	738,858	\$	73,258

6. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN – FLORIDA RETIREMENT SYSTEM – CONTINUED

Pension Plan – Continued

A component of deferred outflows of resources related to the pension plan of \$35,732, resulting from City contributions to the plan subsequent to the measurement date, will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the fiscal year ended September 30, 2021. Other components reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the pension plan, except for changes in proportion and related differences in the share of contributions, will be recognized in pension expense (income) as follows:

Fiscal year ending

September 30:	Amount
2019	\$ 129,457
2020	182,032
2021	159,998
2022	109,782
2023	52,115
Thereafter	(3,516)
	\$ 629,868

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability in the July 1, 2019 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumption, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	2.40%
Salary increases	3.25%, average, including inflation
Investment rate of return	6.80%, net of pension plan investment
	expense, including inflation

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the July 1, 2019 valuation were based on the results of a 2014 actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2008 through June 30, 2013.

6. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN – FLORIDA RETIREMENT SYSTEM – CONTINUED

Pension Plan – Continued

Actuarial Assumptions – Continued

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

Asset Class	Target Allocation (1)	Annual Arithmetic Return	Compound Annual (Geometric) Return	Standard Deviation
Cash	1.00%	2.20%	2.20%	1.20%
Fixed income	19.00%	3.00%	2.90%	3.50%
Global equity	54.20%	8.00%	6.70%	17.10%
Real estate (property)	10.30%	6.40%	5.80%	11.70%
Private equity	11.10%	10.80%	8.10%	25.70%
Strategic investments	4.40%	5.50%	5.30%	6.80%
Total	100.00%			
Assumed inflation – mean			2.40%	1.70%

(1) As outlined in the pension plan's investment policy

Discount Rate

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

Sensitivity of the Net Position Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following represents the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 6.80%, as well as what the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount

	1'	% Decrease 5.80%	Current Discount Rate 6.80%	1%	increase 7.80%
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$	2 620 857	\$ 1641321	\$	823,143
liability (asset)	\$	2,620,857	\$ 1,641,321	\$	

6. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN – FLORIDA RETIREMENT SYSTEM – CONTINUED

Pension Plan – Continued

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information regarding the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued FRS Pension Plan and Other State-Administered Systems Comprehensive Annual Financial Report.

HIS Plan

Plan Description

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

Benefits Provided

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2020, eligible retirees and beneficiaries received a monthly HIS payment of \$5 for each year of creditable service completed at the time of retirement, with a minimum HIS payment of \$30 and a maximum HIS payment of \$150 per month. To be eligible to receive these benefits, a retiree under a state-administered retirement system must provide proof of health insurance coverage, which may include Medicare.

Contributions

The HIS Plan is funded by required contributions from FRS participating employers, as set by the Florida Legislature. Employer contributions are a percentage of gross compensation for all active FRS members. For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2020, the HIS contribution for the plan was 1.66%. The City contributed 100% of its statutorily required contributions for the current and preceding three years. HIS Plan contributions are deposited in a separate trust fund from which payments are authorized. HIS Plan benefits are not guaranteed and are subject to annual legislative appropriation. In the event legislative appropriation or available funds fail to provide full subsidy benefits to all participants, benefits may be reduced or cancelled.

The City's contributions to the HIS Plan totaled \$22,457, \$20,695,and \$17,765 for the fiscal years ended September 30, 2020, 2019, and 2018, respectively.

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

At September 30, 2020, the City reported a liability of \$474,054 for its proportionate share of the HIS Plan's net pension liability. At June 30, 2020, the City's proportionate share was .003882554%.

The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2020, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2020.

6. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN - FLORIDA RETIREMENT SYSTEM - CONTINUED

HIS Plan – Continued

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Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources – Continued For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2020, the City recognized pension expense of \$21,213. In addition, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred in flows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Ou	Outflows of I		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	19,392	\$	366	
Change of assumptions		50,974		27,564	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		378		-	
Changes in proportion and differences between City pension plan contributions and proportionate share of contributions		92,125		29,297	
City pension plan contributions subsequent to the measurement date		5,243		-	
	\$	168,112	\$	57,227	

A component of deferred outflows of resources related to the HIS Plan totaling \$5,243, resulting from City contributions to the HIS Plan subsequent to the measurement date, will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the fiscal year ending September 30, 2021. Other components reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the HIS Plan, except for changes in the proportion and related differences in the share of contributions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Fiscal year ending <u>September 30:</u>	Amount
2018	\$ 21,983
2019	18,923
2020	12,536
2021	15,711
2022	17,728
Thereafter	18,761
	\$ 105,642

6. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN – FLORIDA RETIREMENT SYSTEM – CONTINUED

HIS Plan – Continued

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability in the July 1, 2019, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	2.40%
Salary increases	3.25%, average, including inflation
Investment rate of return	2.21%

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the July 1, 2019, valuation was based on the results of a 2014 actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2008 through June 30, 2013.

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 2.21%. In general, the discount rate for calculating the total pension liability is equal to the single rate equivalent to discounting at the long-term expected rate of return for benefit payments prior to the projected depletion date. Because the HIS benefit is essentially funded on a pay-as-you-go basis, the depletion date is considered to be immediate, and the single equivalent discount rate is equal to the municipal bond rate selected by the HIS Plan sponsor. The Bond Buyer General Obligation 20-Bond Municipal Bond Index was adopted as the applicable municipal bond index.

Sensitivity of the Net Position Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following represents the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate 2.21%, as well as what the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower one percentage point higher than the current rate:

		_	Current Piscount		
	1%	Decrease 1.21%	Rate 2.21%	1%	3.21%
City's proportionate share of the net pension					
liability (asset)	\$	547,985	\$ 474,054	\$	413,541

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

7. LONG-TERM DEBT

Changes in Long-Term Debt Liabilities

Long-term debt activity for the year ended September 30, 2020, is summarized as follows:

	eginning Balance	Additions		Additions		Additions Red		Ending Balance		Due Within One Year	
Governmental activities Revenue bonds payable Compensated absences	\$ 845,374 43,456	\$	- 84,527	\$	(16,595) (60,042)	\$	828,779 67,941	\$	17,280 -		
Total governmental activities	\$ 888,830	\$	84,527	\$	(76,637)	\$	896,720	\$	17,280		
	eginning Balance	Additions		Reduction		Ending ductions Balance			e Within ne Year		
Business-type activities											
Revenue bonds payable	\$ 4,611,600	\$	-	\$	(149,000)	\$	4,462,600	\$	155,000		
Notes payable	2,614,316		2,143,173		(195,939)		4,561,550		97,231		
Compensated absences	 84,448		73,157		(47,482)		110,123		-		
Total business-type activities	\$ 7,310,364	\$	2,216,330	\$	(392,421)	\$	9,134,273	\$	252,231		

Description of Long-Term Debt Outstanding

	Current	Long-Term	Total
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES Revenue Bonds - Direct Placement			
\$1,000,000 City of Freeport, Florida Capital Improvement Revenue Bonds, Series 2007, 4.125% interest and principal due in annual installments of \$51,467 through September 2047. Franchise fees and local communications service tax revenues are pledged for payment of the note. Proceeds were used for the construction of a new administration building.	\$ 17,280	\$ 811,499	\$ 828,779
Total revenue bonds	17,280	811,499	828,779
Compensated Absences Total long-term portion of accumulated, vested annual			
and sick leave for governmental funds.		67,941	67,941
TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	\$ 17,280	\$ 879,440	\$ 896,720

7. LONG-TERM DEBT – CONTINUED

Description of Long-Term Debt Outstanding – Continued

BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES Revenue Bonds

\$1,014,000 City of Freeport, Florida, Water System Junior Lien Revenue Bonds, Series 1996, 4.5% interest and principal due in annual installments of \$55,505 to \$61,655 through October 2036. Proceeds were used to fund improvements to the water distribution system.

\$1,606,000 City of Freeport, Florida, Water System Revenue Bonds, Series 2003, 4.5% interest and principal due in annual installments of \$59,197 to \$89,452 through October 2042. Proceeds were used to fund improvements to the water distribution system.

\$1,977,000 City of Freeport, Florida, Water System Revenue Bonds, Series 2012, 2.75% interest and principal due in annual installments of \$70,898 to \$70,928 through October 2035. Proceeds were used to fund improvements to the North Bay water distribution system.

Revenue Bonds - Direct Placement

\$1,200,000 City of Freeport, Florida, Water System Revenue Bonds, Series 2004, 4.5% interest and principal due in annual installments of \$109,280 to \$110,770 through October 2043. Proceeds were used to fund improvements to the North Bay water distribution system.

\$280,000 City of Freeport, Florida, Sewer System Revenue Bonds, Series 2000, 4.5% interest and principal due in annual installments of \$8,360 to \$15,530 through October 2039. Proceeds were used to fund improvements to the wastewater treatment plant.

Total	revenue	bonds
rotai	revenue	DOIIUS

C	Current		rrent Long-Term		
\$	27,000	\$	601,000	\$	628,000
	34,000		1,193,600		1,227,600
	40,000		1,510,000		1,550,000
	47,000		817,000		864,000
	7,000		186,000		193,000
	155,000		4,307,600		4,462,600

7. LONG-TERM DEBT – CONTINUED

Description of Long-Term Debt Outstanding – Continued

	Cu	rrent	L	ong-Term	 Total
Notes Payable - Direct Borrowing \$2,380,106 Florida Department of Transportation Promissory Note dated January 2012, unsecured, noninterest bearing with principal payments due in annual installments of \$36,706 to \$39,668 through October 2042. Proceeds were used to relocate and expand utility services along US Highway 331.		39,668		592,058	 631,726
\$1,400,000 Commercial Promissory Note dated May 2015, of which \$872,652 was allocated to the Water Fund, 4.85% interest and principal due in monthly installments of \$5,688 through July 2035. Proceeds were used to refund two outstanding bond issuances and is secured by future water, sewer revenues.		33,743		684,340	 718,083
\$1,400,000 Commercial Promissory Note dated May 2015, of which \$527,348 was allocated to the Sewer Fund, 4.85% interest and principal due in monthly installments of \$3,437 through July 2035. Proceeds were used to refund two outstanding bond issuances and is secured by future water, sewer revenues.		20,681		419,434	 440,115
\$2,615,556 State of Florida Department of Environmental Protection Revolving Loan Fund; due in semi-annual installments of \$70,643 through 7/15/40 at 0.78%. Proceeds were used to fund the engineering & construction of a wastewater pollution control facility and is secured by future water, sewer revenues.				2,615,556	 2,615,556
\$90,100 State of Florida Department of Environmental Protection Revolving Loan Fund;due in semi-annual installments of \$2,728 through 7/15/41 at 1.88%. Proceeds were used to fund the design of water distribution mains and is secured by future water revenues.				90,100	 90,100
\$67,694 State of Florida Department of Environmental Protection Revolving Loan Fund; semi annual payments of \$2,791 including interest at 1.43% beginning June 2019 through June 2032. Proceeds were used to fund the engineering and construction of a wastewater pollution control facility and is secured by future water, sewer revenues.		3,139		62,831	65,970
Total notes payable Accrued Compensated Absences		97,231		4,464,319	 4,561,550
Accumulated, vested annual compensation for Enterprise Funds.				110,123	110,123
TOTAL BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES	\$	252,231	\$	8,882,042	\$ 9,134,273
GRAND TOTAL LONG-TERM DEBT					\$ 10,030,993

7. LONG-TERM DEBT – CONTINUED

Description of Long-Term Debt Outstanding – Continued

The City's outstanding revenue bonds payable and notes payable do not contain any significant events of default with finance-related consequences, termination events with finance-related consequences or subjective acceleration clauses.

Pledged Revenue

The City has pledged certain revenues to repay certain bonds and notes outstanding as of September 30, 2020. The following table reports the revenues pledged for each debt issue, the amount of such revenues received in the current year, the current year principal and interest paid on the debt, the approximate percentage of each revenue, which is pledged to meet the debt obligation, the date through which the revenue is pledged under the debt agreement, and the total pledged future revenues for each debt, which is the amount of principal and interest on the debt at year end.

	Governmer	ntal Activities				
Debt Outstanding	Pledged Revenue(s)	Current Year Total Pledged Revenue	Pledged Outstanding Principal & Interest	Estimated Revenue Percentage Pledged	2020 Principal & Interest Paid	Maturity Calendar Year
Capital Improvement Revenue Bonds, Series 2007	Franchise fees and local communications service tax	\$ 177,206	\$ 1,389,615	784%	\$ 51,467	2047
	Business-T	ype Activities				
Water System Junior Lien Revenue Bonds, Series 1996	Water and sewer revenues	\$ 4,945,284	\$ 896,065	18%	\$ 55,430	2036
Sewer System Revenue Bonds, Series 2000	Water and sewer revenues	\$ 4,945,284	\$ 288,310	6%	\$ 16,000	2039
Water System Revenue Bonds, Series 2003	Water and sewer revenues	\$ 4,945,284	\$ 1,959,714	40%	\$ 88,682	2042
Water System Revenue Bonds (North Bay Project), Series 2004 Water System Revenue Bonds	North Bay water revenues	\$ 281,306	\$ 2,520,200	896%	\$ 109,460	2043
(North Bay Project), Series 2012	North Bay water revenues	\$ 281,306	\$ 1,066,070	379%	\$ 71,025	2035

7. LONG-TERM DEBT – CONTINUED

Requirement to Amortize all Long-Term Debt The annual requirements to amortize all debt outstanding except accrued annual leave as of September 30, 2020, follows:

Governmental Activities

	Revenue Bonds					
Year Ending September 30	Principal Interes			Interest		
2021	\$	17,280	\$	34,187		
2022		17,993		33,474		
2023		18,735		32,732		
2024		19,508		31,959		
2025		20,313		31,155		
2026-2030		114,843		142,492		
2031-2035		140,568		116,769		
2036-2040		172,051		85,284		
2041-2045		210,588		46,748		
2046-2050		96,900		6,035		
Total	\$	828,779	\$	560,835		

Business-Type Activities

	Revenue Bonds					Notes F	Payal	ble
Year Ending September 30		Principal Interest			Principal		Interest	
2021	\$	155,000	\$	185,697	\$	97,231	\$	73,919
2022		162,000		179,544		226,770		74,747
2023		168,000		173,112		228,808		70,799
2024		174,000		166,427		232,768		66,830
2025		181,000		159,490		237,149		62,439
2026-2030		1,022,000		682,637		1,255,668		242,139
2031-2035		1,244,000		460,068		1,372,792		106,421
2036-2040	887,000			221,760		761,871		16,943
2041-2045		469,600		39,024		148,493		25
Total	\$	4,462,600	\$	2,267,759	\$	4,561,550	\$	714,262

8. RISK MANAGEMENT

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. These risks are covered by the Florida Municipal Insurance Trust and other commercial insurance purchased from independent third parties. There has been no significant change in insurance coverage from the previous fiscal year. The amount of settlements has not exceeded the insurance coverage in each of the past three years.

9. INTERFUND BALANCES AND TRANSFERS

The following is a summary of interfund balances at September 30, 2020:

	Due from Fund							
Due to Fund	General	Fund	Se	ewer Fund	Total			
General Fund	\$	-	\$	1,295,000	\$ 1,295,000			
	\$	-	\$	1,295,000	\$ 1,295,000			

Interfund balances in the Water Fund and Sewer Fund represent expenses paid by the General Fund on behalf of those funds.

The following is a summary of interfund transfers for the year ended September 30, 2020:

	Transfers In					
Transfers Out	Water Fund Sewer Fund			Total		
General Fund	\$	652,610	\$	64,150	\$	716,760

Interfund transfers represent reimbursements for administrative expenses paid by the Water Fund and Sewer Fund.

10. GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES

At September 30, 2020, the City's governmental fund balances were classified as follows:

	General Fun		
Nonspendable Prepaid items	\$	19,221	
Restricted for Debt service		57,353	
Assigned to Equipment purchases Parks building project Landing docks Other purposes		34,985 35,165 33,500 1,933	
Total assigned		105,583	
Unassigned		6,931,463	
	\$	7,113,620	

11. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Grants

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

Construction Commitments

The City has active construction projects as of September 30, 2020 which include infrastructure upgrades, wastewater transmission facilities and wastewater infrastructure expansions. As of September 30, 2020, the City has contractual commitments on uncompleted construction contracts of approximately \$660,000.

Interlocal Landfill Agreement

In 1995, the City entered into an interlocal agreement with Walton County for solid waste disposal services. Under the terms of the agreement, the County provides a landfill and solid waste collection services to the City's residents. In lieu of tipping fees, the City remits its 1% small county surtax receipts to the County as payment for the solid waste disposal services. At the end of each fiscal year, any funds remaining from the aforementioned small county surtaxes remitted to the County throughout the year are redistributed to the local governments participating in the agreement pursuant to the Florida Department of Revenue's sales tax distribution formula in effect at the time of distribution. The City remitted \$1,338,848 to Walton County for solid waste collection and disposal services and received a refund of surplus operating funds from the County totaling \$571,904 for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2020.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

CITY OF FREEPORT, FLORIDA REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF NET PENSION LIABILITY (UNAUDITED) FLORIDA RETIREMENT SYSTEM LAST TEN YEARS

		2020		2019		2018		2017		2016		2015		2014
City's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) City's proportionate share of the net pension	0.0	03786870%	0.0	03876841%	0.	003101888%	0.0	01868061%	0.0	01502455%	0.0	03019949%	0.0	04024554%
liability (asset)	\$	1,641,321	\$	1,335,130	\$	934,305	\$	552,749	\$	379,371	\$	390,067	\$	245,557
City's covered-employee payroll	\$	1,365,220	\$	1,278,395	\$	1,202,318	\$	969,153	\$	803,112	\$	862,866	\$	1,082,584
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-														
employee payroll		120.22%		104.44%		77.71%		57.03%		47.24%		45.21%		22.68%
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%

* The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of 6/30. Information prior to 2014 is not available.

CITY OF FREEPORT, FLORIDA REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF NET PENSION LIABILITY (UNAUDITED) HEALTH INSURANCE SUBSIDY LAST TEN YEARS

		2020		2019		2018		2017	1	2016		2015		2014
City's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.0	03882554%	0.0	003726934%	0.0	003101369%	0.0	02972526%	0.0	02440516%	0.0	03229403%	0.0	03672819%
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$	474,054	\$	417,007	\$	328,252	\$	317,836	\$	284,432	\$	329,348	\$	343,418
City's covered-employee payroll	\$	1,365,220	\$	1,278,395	\$	1,202,318	\$	969,153	\$	803,112	\$	862,866	\$	1,082,584
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered- employee payroll		34.72%		32.62%		27.30%		32.80%		35.42%		38.17%		31.72%
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%

* The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of 6/30. Information prior to 2014 is not available.

CITY OF FREEPORT, FLORIDA REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS (UNAUDITED) FLORIDA RETIREMENT SYSTEM LAST TEN YEARS

	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Contractually required contribution	\$ 144,794	\$ 131,130	\$ 111,502	\$ 56,985	\$ 57,958	\$ 71,193	\$ 106,547
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	(144,794)	(131,130)	(111,502)	(56,985)	(57,958)	(71,193)	(106,547)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ </u>	\$-	<u>\$-</u>	<u>\$-</u>	<u>\$-</u>	<u>\$-</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
City's covered-employee payroll	\$ 1,365,220	\$ 1,278,395	\$ 1,202,318	\$ 969,153	\$ 803,112	\$ 862,866	\$ 1,082,584
Contributions as a percentage of covered- employee payroll	10.61%	10.26%	9.27%	5.88%	7.22%	8.25%	9.84%

* The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of 6/30. Information prior to 2014 is not available.

CITY OF FREEPORT, FLORIDA REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS (UNAUDITED) HEALTH INSURANCE SUBSIDY LAST TEN YEARS

		2020	2019	 2018	 2017	 2016	 2015	 2014
Contractually required contribution	\$	22,457	\$ 21,016	\$ 19,958	\$ 16,087	\$ 13,332	\$ 14,323	\$ 17,971
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		(22,457)	 (21,016)	 (19,958)	 (16,087)	(13,332)	 (14,323)	(17,971)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	-	\$ -	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$
	~							
City's covered-employee payroll	\$	1,365,220	\$ 1,278,395	\$ 1,202,318	\$ 969,153	\$ 803,112	\$ 862,866	\$ 1,082,584

* The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of 6/30. Information prior to 2014 is not available.

SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

CITY OF FREEPORT, FLORIDA SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF STATE FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

State Agency Pass-Through Entity State Project	CSFA Number	Contract / Grant Number	Expenditures	Passed thru to Subrecipients
Florida Department of Environmental Protection Direct projects				
Wastewater Treatment Facility Construction TOTAL EXPENDITURES OF STATE FINANCIAL	37.077	WW60321	\$ 2,053,073	\$ -
ASSISTANCE			\$ 2,053,073	\$

See notes to the schedule

CITY OF FREEPORT, FLORIDA NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF STATE FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

1. BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of State Financial Assistance (the Schedule) includes the state grant activity of the City of Freeport, Florida (the City) for the year ended September 30, 2020. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Chapter 69I-5, *Schedule of Expenditures of State Financial Assistance*, Rules of the Department of Financial Services and Chapter 10.550, *Rules of the Auditor General*. Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the Company, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position or cash flows of the City.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in Chapter 69I-5, *Schedule of Expenditures of State Financial Assistance*, Rules of the Department of Financial Services and Chapter 10.550, *Rules of the Auditor General*, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement.

IV. COMPLIANCE SECTION

- COMPLIANCE MATTERS
- MANAGEMENT LETTER
- RESPONSES TO MANAGEMENT LETTER



INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT ON AN EXAMINATION OF COMPLIANCE REQUIREMENTS IN ACCORDANCE WITH CHAPTER 10.550, RULES OF THE AUDITOR GENERAL

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council

We have examined the City of Freeport, Florida's (the City) compliance with Section 218.415, Florida Statutes, in regard to investments for the year ended September 30, 2020.

Management is responsible for the City's compliance with those requirements. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the City's compliance based on our examination.

Our examination was conducted in accordance with attestation standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants. Those standards require that we plan and perform the examination to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the City complied, in all material respects, with the specified requirements. An examination involves performing procedures to obtain evidence about whether the City compliance with the specified requirements. The nature, timing, and extent of the procedures selected depend on our judgment, including the 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 of the City's compliance with specified requirements.

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

Warren averett, LLC

Destin, Florida March 19, 2021



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

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council

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 governmental activities, the business-type activities and each major fund of the City of Freeport, 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 and have issued our report thereon dated March 19, 2021.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the 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*.

Purpose of this Report

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

Warren averett, LLC

Destin, Florida March 19, 2021



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR THE MAJOR STATE PROJECT AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY CHAPTER 10.550, RULES OF THE AUDITOR GENERAL

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council

Report on Compliance of Major State Project

We have audited the City of Freeport, Florida's (the City) compliance with the types of requirements described in the Department of Financial Services' *State Projects Compliance Supplement*, that could have a direct and material effect on the City's major State project for the year ended September 30, 2020. The City's major State project is identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

Management's Responsibility

Management is response for compliance with State statutes, regulations and the terms and conditions of its State assistance applicable to its State projects.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for the city's major State project based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Governmental Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the audit requirements of Chapter 10.550, *Rules of the Auditor General*. Those standards and Chapter 10.550, *Rules of the Auditor General*. Those standards and Chapter 10.550, *Rules of the Auditor General*. Those standards and Chapter 10.550, *Rules of the Auditor General*. Those standards and Chapter 10.550, *Rules of the Auditor General*. Those standards and Chapter 10.550, *Rules of the Auditor General*. Those standards and Chapter 10.550, *Rules of the Auditor General*. Those standards and Chapter 10.550, *Rules of the Auditor General*. Those standards and Chapter 10.550, *Rules of the Auditor General*. Those standards and Chapter 10.550, *Rules of the Auditor General*. Those standards and Chapter 10.550, *Rules of the Auditor General*. Those standards and Chapter 10.550, *Rules of the Auditor General*, require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major State project occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the city's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion on compliance for the major State project. However, our audit does not provide legal determination of the City's compliance.

Opinion on the Major State Project

In our opinion, the City complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on its major State project for the year ended September 30, 2020.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

Management of the City is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered the City's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on the major State project to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for the major State project and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with Chapter 10.550, *Rules of the Auditor General*, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over compliance.

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

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have been identified.

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and results of that testing based on the requirements of Chapter 10.550, *Rules of the Auditor General*. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purposes.

Warren averett. LLC

Destin, Florida March 19, 2021

CITY OF FREEPORT, FLORIDA SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

I. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

Financial Statements

Type of auditor's report issued:	Unmodified						
Internal control over financial reporting:							
 Material weakness(es) identified? 	Yes <u>X</u> No						
 Significant deficiency(ies) identified that is/are not considered to be material weakness(es)? 	None Yes <u>X</u> Reported						
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	Yes <u>X</u> No						
State Project							
Internal control over financial reporting:							
 Material weakness(es) identified? 	Yes <u>X</u> No						
 Significant deficiency(ies) identified that is/are not considered to be material weakness(es)? 	None Yes <u>X</u> Reported						
Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major project:	Unmodified						
• Any audit finding disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with Chapter 10.557, <i>Rules of the Auditor General</i> ?	Yes <u>X</u> No						
Identification of major State project:							
State Project Name	State CSFA No.						
Wastewater Treatment Facility Construction	37.077						
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B State projects:	<u>\$615,922</u>						

CITY OF FREEPORT, FLORIDA SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS – CONTINUED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

II. FINDINGS – FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The results of our audit of the City did not disclose any findings required to be reported under *Generally Accepted Governmental Auditing Standards*.

III. FINDINGS – MAJOR STATE PROJECT

The results of audit of the City did not disclose any findings required to be reported under Chapter 10.550, *Rules of the Auditor General*.



MANAGEMENT LETTER

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the financial statements of the City of Freeport, Florida (the City), as of and for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2020, and have issued our report thereon dated March 19, 2021.

Auditors' Responsibility

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

Other Reporting Requirements

We have issued our Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*; our Independent Auditors' Report on Compliance for the Major State Project and on Internal Control Over Compliance Required by Chapter 10.550, *Rules of the Auditor General;* and our Independent Accountants' Report on an Examination of Compliance Requirements in Accordance with Chapter 10.550, *Rules of the Auditor General*. Disclosures in those reports, which are dated March 19, 2021, should be considered in conjunction with this management letter.

Prior Audit Findings

Section 10.554(1)(i)1., *Rules of the Auditor General*, requires that we determine whether corrective actions have been taken to address findings and recommendations made in the preceding annual financial report. Corrective actions have been taken to address the findings and recommendations made in the preceding financial audit report.

Official Title and Legal Authority

Section 10.554(1)(i)4., *Rules of the Auditor General*, requires that the name or official title and legal authority for the primary government and each component unit of the reporting entity be disclosed in this management letter, unless disclosed in the notes to the financial statements. The official title and legal authority have been disclosed in Note 1 to the financial statements, and there were no component units related to the entity.

Financial Condition and Management

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

Pursuant to Sections 10.554(1)(i)5.c., and 10.556(8), *Rules of the Auditor General*, we applied financial condition assessment procedures for the City. It is management's responsibility to monitor the City's financial condition, and our financial condition assessment was based in part on representations made by management and the review of financial information provided by same. Our assessment was performed as of September 30, 2020.

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

Additional Matters

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

Purpose of this Letter

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

We greatly appreciate the assistance and cooperation extended to us during our audit.

Warren averett, LLC

Destin, Florida March 19, 2021