

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

SEPTEMBER 30, 2020



ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT September 30, 2020

TABLE OF CONTENTS

INTRODUCTORY SECTION	3
List of Principal Officials	4
FINANCIAL SECTION	5
Independent Auditor's Report Management's Discussion and Analysis	6 9
BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Government-wide Financial Statements: Statement of Net Assets	17
Statement of Activities Fund Financial Statements: Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	20 22 23 24
Statement of Net Assets - Proprietary Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Assets - Proprietary Funds Statement of Cash Flows - Proprietary Funds	25 26 28
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	30
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION General Fund - Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Enterprise Funds - Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual	50 51 53
COMPLIANCE Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial	55
Statements Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards	56
Management Letter	58
Statement of Findings	61
Auditor's report on compliance with Section 218.415, Florida Statutes	62



:

Page

INTRODUCTORY SECTION



•

CITY OF HAWTHORNE, FLORIDA LIST OF PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS

September 30, 2020

Mayor	Matthew Surrency
Vice Mayor	DeLoris Roberts-Cheatham
City Commission	Tommie Howard
	Patricia Bouie
	Jacquelyn Randall
City Manager	Ellen Vause
City Clerk	LaKesha Hawkins-McGruder

Current Officials as of September 30, 2020



FINANCIAL SECTION

.





INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

The Honorable Mayor and City Commission City of Hawthorne, Florida

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Hawthorne, Florida (City), as of and for the years ended September 30, 2020, and 2019, 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 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.

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

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

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

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Hawthorne, Florida, as of September 30, 2020 and 2019, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof, for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison information be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about 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.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of Hawthorne, Florida's basic financial statements. The introductory section is presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

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

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

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated May 6, 2021, on our consideration of the City of Hawthorne, Florida's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting are porting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering the City of Hawthorne, Florida's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

SEXTON & SCHNOLL Certified Public Accountants May 6, 2021



MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS



The management of the City of Hawthorne, Florida offers readers of the City's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2020. This discussion and analysis is designed to assist the reader in focusing on significant financial issues, provide an overview of the City's financial activities and identify changes in the City's financial position. It is intended to be an easily readable analysis of the City's financial activities based on currently known facts, decisions or conditions. This analysis focuses on current year activities and should be read in conjunction with the financial statements that follow.

Financial Highlights

- The assets of the City exceeded its liabilities at the close of fiscal year 2020 by \$8,860,816. 8.3% of the City's net assets represent resources that are dedicated or subject to restriction on how they may be used. The balance of unrestricted net assets is \$1,018,795. The City's net assets are sufficient to meet its demands for restricted net assets.
- The City's total net assets decreased \$260,543 or 2.9% over the year.
- 97.8% of the City's net assets reflect its investment in capital assets (land, buildings, infrastructure, and equipment) less any related outstanding debt used to acquire those assets. The City uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the City's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.
- Revenues from Governmental Activities increased by \$44,855 from the previous year. General revenues from taxes increased 2.9%.
- Business-type activities (the City's enterprise funds) operating revenues decreased by \$4,825. Charges for services increased slightly.
- The City's total debt, including bonds increased by \$223,613 or 10.0% in the current fiscal year.



City Highlights

- As of September 30, 2020, the unemployment rate for Alachua County was 3.1%. The 2020 rate for Hawthorne was 5.9% and reflects the current economic conditions of the county. According to the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, the State of Florida's unemployment rate was 3.3%.
- The official population of the City according to the 2016 Census was 1,519. The estimated population in 2019 is 1,669 (U.S. Census 2019 American Community Survey 5 Year estimates).
- The ad valorem tax millage rate for the City was 5.3194 mills in 2020.
- The City of Hawthorne was awarded a Florida Department of Economic Development CDBG grant for improvements to the Hawthorne Athletic Park. Wild Spaces Public Places funds were used to match the grant to add additional funds for the project. Tennis courts, basketball courts, football facilities, a pavilion and bathrooms were added. Additionally, Florida Department of Environmental Protection State Revolving Fund approve a grant/loan combination for engineering for Phase II and Phase III downtown water line replacement project.
- The City of Hawthorne has been awarded a FDEP State Revolving Fund Grant/Loan for the construction/ replacement of old water line in Phase III/IV. Project will start in FY2020-21.



OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

The City has implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement 34, Basic Financial Statements - and Management's Discussion and Analysis - for State and Local Governments. This statement requires governmental entities to report finances in accordance with specific guidelines. Among those guidelines are the components of this section dealing with management's discussion and analysis. Besides this Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A), the report consists of government-wide statements, fund financial statements, and the notes to the financial statements. The first two statements are condensed and present a government-wide view of the City's finances. Within this view, all City operations are categorized as applicable, and reported as either governmental or business-type activities. Governmental activities include basic services such as police, fire control, public works, parks and recreation, community development and general governmental administration. The City's water, sewer, and solid waste management services are reported as business-type activities. These government-wide statements are designed to be more corporate-like in that all activities are consolidated into a total for the City.

Government-Wide Financial Statements

- The Government-Wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview
 of the City's finances, in a manner similar to a private sector business, in that all governmental and
 business-type activities are consolidated into columns which add up to a total for the primary
 government.
- The Statement of Net Assets focuses on resources available for future operations. In simple terms, this statement presents a snap-shot view of the assets the City owns, the liabilities it owes and the net difference. The net difference is further separated into amounts restricted for specific purposes and unrestricted amounts. Governmental activities reflect capital assets including infrastructure and long-term liabilities. Business-type activities also include capital assets and long-term liabilities. All activities are reported on the accrual basis of accounting.
- The Statement of Activities focuses on gross and net costs of the City's programs and the extent to
 which such programs rely upon general tax and other revenues. This statement summarizes and
 simplifies the user's analysis to determine the extent to which programs are self-supporting and/or
 subsidized by general revenues.
- Government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 18 to 21.



Fund Financial Statements

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

Governmental Funds

Governmental fund statements follow the more traditional presentation of financial statements. The City has three governmental funds, the General Fund, Community Redevelopment and Capital Assets which are combined into a single aggregated presentation. Unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources as well as on the balance of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements.

Governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 22 through 24.

Proprietary Funds

The City's proprietary funds, or enterprise funds, are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The City uses enterprise funds to account for its Water, Sanitation, Cemetery and Sewer operations.

Proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 25 through 29 of this report.

Notes to Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 30 through 49 of this report.

In addition to the basic and fund financial statements and notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information concerning the City's budget compliance.



Statement of Net Assets

The following table reflects a condensed Statement of Net Assets:

	Governmental Activities			vernment2019	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 766,207	\$ 746,389	\$ 1,512,596	\$ 1,327,433	
Other assets	1,441,140	1,919,876	3,361,016	3,145,206	
Capital Assets	<u>6,586,545</u>	3,056,144	9,642,689	9,864,719	
Total Assets	8,793,892	5,722,409	14,516,301	14,337,355	
Other current liabilities	654,786	1,494,800	2,149,586	3,091,345	
Long term outstanding	220,622	3,285,278	3,505,899	2,124,652	
Total Liabilities	875,408	4,780,078	5,655,485	5,215,997	
Net assets: Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Restricted Unrestricted Total net assets	6,443,658 397,447 <u>1,077,379</u> \$ 7,918,484	665,343 335,573 (58,584) \$ 942,332	7,109,001 733,020 <u>1,018,795</u> \$ 8,860,816	7,618,899 663,577 <u>838,883</u> \$ 9,121,359	

The largest portion of the City's net assets reflects its investment in capital assets (\$7,109,001) such as land, buildings and equipment. Although the City's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate liabilities.

The City uses these capital assets to provide services to the citizens: consequently, these assets are not available for future spending.

Total net assets balance decreased by \$260,543 or 2.9% over the previous year.



Change in Net Assets

Change in Net Assets For the Fiscal Years Ended September 30, 2020 and 2019

	Governmental	Business-type		overnment
	Activities	Activities	2020	2019
Revenues:				
Program revenues				
Charges for services	\$ 78,803	\$ 894,860	\$ 973,633	\$ 1,004,236
Grants and contributions	607,333	338,200	945,533	447,246
General revenues	,	,		
Taxes	742,835	-	742,835	756,365
Tax increment	56,577	-	56,577	59,857
State shared revenues	44,251	-	44,251	45,851
Interest	215	63	277	633
Miscellaneous	41,356	63,804	105,161	193,881
Total revenues	1,571,370	1,296,927	2,868,297	2,508,069
Expenses:				
General government	453,157	-	453,157	474,393
Transportation	150,069	-	150,069	187,371
Economic environment	104,009	-	104,009	45,140
Culture & recreation	722,921	-	722,921	701,098
Interest on long-term debt	10,411	102,238	112,649	110,623
Cemetery	•	10,357	10,357	18,238
Water	-	895,568	895,568	210,540
Garbage services	-	238,466	238,466	235,039
Sewer	-	441,645	441,645	478,980
Total expenses	1,440,567	1,688,274	3,128,839	2,461,422
Changes in net assets	130,802	(391,347)	(260,545)	46,646
Beginning net assets	7,787,680	1,333,679	9,121,360	9,074,712
Ending net assets	\$ 7,918,482	\$ 942,332	\$ 8,860,815	\$ 9,121,359

Current Year Impacts on Revenue and Expense

Revenues - The City's tax revenue was \$742,835, representing a decrease of 1.8% from 2019. State Revenue Sharing decreased marginally by \$1,600 or 3.5%. Enterprise Funds services revenue increased by \$290,060, due to receipt of grants. Total City revenues increased \$360,228, or 14.4% compared to 2019, primarily related to the Revolving Fund Loan Agreement with State of Florida Department of Environmental Protection that includes Principal Forgiveness in the amount of \$337,100.

Expenses - Governmental activities expenses increased by \$21,517 (2.0%), while enterprise fund activity expenses increased by \$645,901 (62.0%).



Capital Assets

Capital Assets at September 30, 2020 and 2019

		umental vities		ss-type vities		Total
	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019
Land	\$ 4,656,816	\$ 4,656,816	\$ 114,300	\$ 114,300	\$ 4,771,116	\$ 4,771,116
Buildings	1,322,481	1,322,481	4,998,574	4,998,574	6,321,055	6,321,055
Improvements	1,763,126	1,763,126	5,603,160	5,603,160	7,366,286	7,366,286
Equipment	426,677	393,903	196,246	196,246	622,922	590,149
Subtotal	8,169,100	8,136,326	10,912,279	10,912,280	19,081,385	19,048,611
Accumulated depreciation Capital assets, net	(1,582,555) \$ 6,586,545	(1,488.030) \$ 6,648,296	(7,856,134) \$ 3,056,145	(7.695,856)	(9,438,690) \$ 9,642,689	(9,183,886) \$ 9,864,720

The City's net investment in capital assets for the governmental activities decreased by \$62,551 or 1.0% from the prior year. The City added \$32,774 of assets. Depreciation expense was \$94,526, an increase of 3.0% from the prior year.

Long-term Debt

At the end of the fiscal year, the City had total debt outstanding in bonds and notes payable of \$2,469,434, which is an increase of \$223,613 from the previous year.

	Governn Activi		Busines Activi		1	Fotal
	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019
USDA bonds Loans Payable Total bonds and notes	239,813 \$ 239,813	<u>267,578</u> <u>\$ 267,578</u>	1,854,100 375,520 \$ 2,229,620	1,930,800 47,443 \$ 1,978,243	1,854,100 615,334 \$ 2,469,434	1,930,800 315,021 \$ 2,245,821

More detailed information on the City's long-term liabilities is presented in the notes to the financial statements.

Budgetary Highlights

The City's FY budget for 2019-20 was adopted in September, 2019. There were no changes made to the FY 2019-20 budget. A comparison to actual results can be reviewed in supplementary information beginning on page 50.



Financial Contact

The City's financial statements are designed to present users (citizens, taxpayers, customers, investors and creditors) with a general overview of the City's finances and to demonstrate the City's accountability. If you have any questions about the report or need additional financial information, please contact the City Manager at P.O. Box 1270, Hawthorne, Florida 32640.



BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS



-

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS September 30, 2020

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	2020 TOTAL	2019 Total
ASSETS	Activities	Activities	TOTAL	TOTAL
Current Assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 368,760	\$ 410,816	\$ 779,576	663,855
Accounts receivable, net	32,588	90,811	123,399	125,880
Prepaid Expenses	13,089	1,365	14,454	13,546
Due from other funds	-	1,825,930	1,825,930	1,579,167
Due from other governmental units	236,603	•	236,603	258,340
Total Current Assets	651,040	2,328,922	2,979,962	2,640,788
Restricted assets:				
Cash	397,447	335,573	733,020	663,577
Total Restricted Assets	397,447	335,573	733,020	663,577
Non-current assets:				
Due from other funds	1,158,859	-	1,158,859	1,166,091
Bond costs, net	-	1,771	1,771	2,181
Capital assets, net	6,586,545	3,056,144	9,642,689	9,864,719
Total non-current assets	7,745,404	3,057,915	10,803,319	11,032,991
Total assets	8,793,891	5,722,410	14,516,301	14,337,355
LIABILITIES				
Current liabilities (payable from				
current assets):				
Accounts payable	11,587	22,255	33,841	41,744
Sales tax payable	299	-	299	322
Deferred Revenue	2,286	1,668	3,954	16,642
Accrued compensation	43,630	23,196	66,826	60,275
Loans payable-current portion	19,191	22,701	41,893	44,468
Due to other funds	577,030	1,248,900	1,825,930	1,579,167
Total current liabilities (payable from				
current assets)	654,023	1,318,720	1,972,743	1,742,618
Current liabilities (payable from				
restricted assets):			_	
Accrued interest payable	-	7,905	7,905	7,905
Deposits	763	87,674	88,437	98,031
Bonds payable-current portion Total current liabilities (payable from	-	80,500	80,500	76,700
restricted assets)	763	176,079	176,842	182,636



÷

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS September 30, 2020

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	2020 TOTAL	2019 Total
Non-current liabilities:		·		
Loans payable	220,622	352,819	573,441	270,552
Due to other funds	-	1,158,859	1,158,859	1,166,091
Bonds payable	-	1,773,600	1,773,600	1,854,100
Total long-term liabilities	220,622	3,285,278	3,505,900	3,290,743
Total liabilities	875,408	4,780,077	5,655,485	5,215,997
NET ASSETS				
Invested in capital assets,				
net of related debt	6,443,658	665,343	7,109,001	7,618,899
Restricted net assets	397,447	335,573	733,020	663,577
Unrestricted net assets	1,077,379	(58,584)	1,018,795	838,882
Total net assets	\$ 7,918,483	\$ 942,332	\$ 8,860,816	\$ 9,121,359



STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For the Years Ended September 30, 2020 and 2019

Net Revenue (Expense) and Changes in Net Assets	l Business	Activities Total 2019		\$ - \$ 204,454 (8,410)	•) - (121,544) (144,868)	(104,009) (45,140)	(722,921) (701,098)	(10,411) (11,047)	(754,430) (910,563)		(10,357) (10,357) (18,238)	(266,588) (266,588) 83,921	(1,617) (1,617) (2,930)	(75,758) (75,758) (62,786)	(101,994) (101,994) (99,345)	(456,314) (456,314) (99,378)	
	Governmental	Activities		204,454	ı	(121,544)	(104,009)	(722,921)	(10,411)	(754,430)		•	I	1	1	•	E .	
	Capital Grants	and Contributions			•	•	•	•	•	1			•	·	,	,		
Program	Operating Grants	and Contributions		\$ 607,333	•	ŀ	,	I	a	607,333		1,100	337,100	,			338,200	
	Charges for	Services		\$ 50,278		28,525			,	78,803		r	291,880	236,849	365,887	244	894,860	
		Expenses		\$ 453,157	,	150,069	104,009	722,921	10,411	1,440,567		10,357	895,568	238,466	441,645	102,238	1,688,274	
		Functions / Programs	Governmental Activities	General government	Public safety	Transportation	Economic environment	Culture & recreation	Interest on long-term debt	Total governmental activities	Business Activities	Cemetery	Water utility	Garbage services	Sewer utility	Interest on long-term debt	Total business activities	

CONTINUED



.

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES (Continued) For the Years Ended September 30, 2020 and 2019

ess Total 2019		- 242,163 254,228 - 91,811 89,150 - 6,113 5,861	- 17,966 10,474 - 44,251 45,851 - 56,577 59,857	1,0	(391,347) (260,544) 46,646 (,333,679 9,121,359 9,074,712	
Governmental Business	384,782	242,163 91,811 6,113	17,966 44,251 56,577		130,803 (39 7,787,680 1,33	C 7018483
Gov	General Revenues Property taxes	Sales and use taxes Utility services tax Communications surtax	Licenses and permits State shared revenues Tax increment	Interest Miscellaneous Total general revenue	Change in net assets Net assets, beginning of year	Net assets end of vear



1

GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCE SHEET September 30, 2020 and 2019

		2020		2019
ASSETS				
Cash	\$	766,207	\$	654,235
Accounts receivable		32,588		33,410
Prepaid Expenses		13,089		12,433
Due from other funds		1,158,859		1,166,091
Due from other governmental units		236,603		258,340
Total assets		2,207,346		2,124,509
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES				
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable		11,587		18,064
Deposits		763		4,181
Sales tax payable		299		322
Deferred Revenue		2,286		12,117
Accrued compensation		43,630		39,759
Due to other funds		577,030		643,104
Notes Payable		239,813		267,578
Total Liabilities		875,408		985,125
FUND BALANCES				
Restricted:				
Reserved Downtown development		397,447		336,246
Interfund receivable		1,158,859		1,166,091
Unrestricted		(224,368)		(362,954)
Total fund balances		1,331,938		1,139,384
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	<u> </u>	2,207,346	\$	2,124,509
Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Fu	nds to the	- Statement of Net	Assets	-
Fund balance-Governmental Funds	\$	1,331,938	\$	1,139,384
Amount reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because:				
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds.		6,586,545		6,648,296
Net assets of governmental activities	\$	7,918,483	\$	7,787,680



GOVERNMENTAL FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

For the Fiscal Years Ended September 30, 2020 and 2019

	 2020	 2019
REVENUE		
Taxes	\$ 724,870	\$ 745,891
Intergovernmental revenue	100,828	105,708
Charges for services	78,803	104,491
Other revenue	 666,870	 570,425
Total Revenue	 1,571,371	 1,526,515
EXPENDITURES		
Current Expenditures		
General government	432,275	454,947
Transportation	119,657	158,769
Economic environment	104,009	45,140
Culture/recreation	690,100	662,316
Capital outlay/(disposals)	 32,774	 1,660
Total expenditures	 1,378,815	 1,322,832
Excess of revenues over expenditures	 192,555	 203,683
Net changes in fund balances	192,555	203,683
Fund balances, beginning of year	 1,139,384	 935,701
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 1,331,939	\$ 1,139,384



RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUND TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2020

			2020	2019
Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds		\$	192,555	\$ 203,683
Amount reported for governmental activities in the				
statement of activities is different because:				
Governmental funds report capital outlay as expenditures.				
However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those				
assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as				
Capital purchase expenditure	32,774			
Less current year depreciation	(94,526)			
			(61,752)	(96,217)
Repayments of loan principal are expenditures in the				
governmental funds but the repayment reduces long-term				
liabilities in the statement of net assets.				
Principal payments on long-term debt			-	-
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				
in governmental funds				
Compensated Absences			-	-
Change in net assets of governmental activities		\$	130,803	\$ 107,466
-		_		



PROPRIETARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS September 30, 2020

ASSETS	Cemetery	usiness-Type Activiti Water	Solid Waste		Ta4-1-	2010
Current assets	Centerry	water	Solid waste	Sewer	Totals	2019
Cash	\$ 34,514	\$ 162,151	78,919	\$ 135,232	\$ 410,816	\$ 345,86
Accounts receivable (net of	5 54,514	22,510	22,653	45.648	3 410,810 90,811	
allowance for uncollectible)	-	22,510	22,000	43,040	90,811	92,46
Prepaid Expenses		175		990	1.275	1.620.10
Due from other funds	-	475	-	889	1,365	1,579,16
Restricted assets	-	1,387,598	48,803	389,529	1.825,930	
		070 510				327,33
Cash	-	272,519	-	63,054	335,573	
Fixed assets						114,30
Land	-	-	-	114,300	114,300	4,998,57
Buildings	-	1,554,798	-	3,443,776	4,998,574	5,603,16
Improvements other than buildings	-	269,648	-	5,333,512	5,603,160	196,24
Equipment	-	14,630	-	181,616	196,246	
Allowance for depreciation	-	(1,233,324)	-	(6,622,811)	(7,856,134)	
Other assets						12,29
Bond costs	-	-	-	12,295	12,295	(10,11
Accumulated amortization-bond costs		-		(10,523)	(10,523)	1,11
Total assets	34,514	2,451,005	150,374	3,086,515	5,722,410	5,564,55
LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS						
Current liabilities						
Due to other funds	43,361	1.431.464		022.025	0 407 750	
	43,301		-	932,935	2,407,759	2,102,15
Accounts Payable	-	1,370	17,027	3,858	22,255	23,68
Current liabilities payable from						
Restricted funds						
Accrued interest payable	-	2,996	-	4,909	7,905	7,90
Deposits	-	87,674	-	-	87,674	93,85
Deferred Revenue	-	-	-	1,668	1,668	6,76
Accrued compensation	-	7,338	2,937	12,922	23,196	9,94
Loan payable CRA-current	-	-	-	-	-	
Loan payable NRWA-current	-	7,894	-	-	7,894	15,90
Loan payable DEP-current	-	14,807	-	-	14,807	60,80
Serial bonds payable-current	-	16,900	-	-	16,900	4,52
Bonds payable FMHA-current	-	-	-	63,600	63,600	20,51
Long-term liabilities				,	•	,
Due to other funds	-	· _	-	-	-	
Loan payable NRWA	-	22,245	-	-	22,245	30,73
Loan payable DEP	-	330,574			330,574	221,10
Serial bonds payable	-	204,200	-		204,200	1,633,00
Bonds payable FMHA	-	201,200	_	1,569,400	1,569,400	1,020,00
Total Liabilities	43,361	2,127,461	19,964	2,589,291	4,780,077	4,230,87
i otar Liuonnies	43,501	2,127,401	17,904	2,207,271	4,780,077	4,20,07
NET ASSETS						
Invested in capital assets,						
net of related debt	-	(297,630)	-	962,973	665,343	1,238,18
Restricted	-	272,519	-	63,054	335,573	327,33
Unrestricted	(8,847)	348,655	130,411	(528,803)	(58,584)	(231,82
Total net assets	(0 0 47)	212 644	120 411	407.004	040 230	1 000 20
Total liabilities and net assets	(8,847)	<u>323,544</u> \$ 2,451,005	\$ 150,374	497,224	942,332	1,333,68
i otal flautifics and fiel assets	\$ 34,514	\$ 2,451,005	\$ 150,374	\$ 3,086,515	\$ 5,722,410	\$ 5,564,55





PROPRIETARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUE, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET ASSETS For the Fiscal year Ended September 30, 2020

		Business-Type Ac	tivities - Enterpris	se Funds		
	Cemetery	Water	Solid Waste	Sewer	Totals	2019
OPERATING REVENUES						
Utility revenue						
Sales	-	\$ 288,180	\$ 236,849	\$ 365,887	\$ 890,915	\$ 897,940
Reconnection fees	-	3,700	-	-	3,700	1,500
Late fees	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total operating revenues		291,880	236,849	365,887	894,615	899,440
OPERATING EXPENSES						
Personnel						
Regular salaries	-	67,564	14,000	99,065	180,629	140,666
Payroll tax	-	5,364	1,079	7,792	14,235	10,245
Retirement	-	4,320	818	6,147	11,285	8,189
Life and health insurance	-	17,795	6,632	29,391	53,818	37,158
Worker's compensation		2,877	-	2,877	5,755	10,735
Total Personnel Services	-	97,921	22,529	145,272	265,722	206,992
Depreciation and amortization		22,057	-	138,221	160,278	170,534
Accounting and auditing	-	-	-	-	-	-
Contractual services	-	44,505	213,117	55,033	312,655	331,279
Communication	-	3,541	2,100	3,932	9,574	4,468
Utility services	-	10,347	-	31,320	41,667	40,590
Insurance	-	2,317	-	5,300	7,618	10,293
Repairs and maintenance	10,357	5,782	-	31,298	47,437	69,800
Supplies	-	24,080	-	14,294	38,374	59,450
Publications & subscriptions	-	434	-	131	565	485
Other current charges and obligations	-	684,583	720	16,843	702,147	48,903
Total operating expenses	10,357	797,646	215,937	296,373	1,320,314	735,802
Total expenses	10,357	895,568	238,466	441,645	1,586,036	942,794



PROPRIETARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUE, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET ASSETS For the Fiscal year Ended September 30, 2020

Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds						
	Cemetery	Water	Solid Waste	Sewer	Totals	2019
Operating profit (loss)	(10,357)	(603,688)	(1,618)	(75,760)	(691,423)	(43,357)
Non-operating revenues						
Grants	1,100	337,100	-	-	338,200	43,250
Interest on investments	244	63	-	-	306	382
Gain (loss) on disposal of assets	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rents and royalties	-	-	-	31,984	31,984	31,509
Miscellaneous	1	16,208	-	15,612	31,821	6,973
Total non-operating revenues	1,344	353,371		47,595	402,311	82,114
Debt service - interest		(43,755)	-	(58,483)	(102,238)	(99,576)
Net non-operating revenue	1,344	309,616	-	(10,887)	300,073	(17,462)
	, <u>,, ,, ,, ,, ,, ,, ,, ,, ,, ,, ,, ,, ,</u>					((0.010)
Change in net assets	(9,013)	(294,072)	(1,618)	(86,647)	(391,350)	(60,819)
Net assets, beginning of year	166	617,616	132,028	583,871	1,333,682	1,394,502
Net assets, end of year	\$ (8,847)	\$ 323,544	\$ 130,411	497,224	\$ 942,332	\$ 1,333,681



PROPRIETARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS For the Fiscal year Ended September 30, 2020

		Business-7	Type Activities - Ent	erprise Funds		
	Cemetery	Water	Solid Waste	Sewer	Totals	2019
Cash flows from operating activities						
Cash received from customers	s -	\$ 293,475	\$ 236,104	\$ 357,410	\$ 886,989	\$ 875,701
Cash payments to employees	-	(79,615)	(15,387)	(114,221)	(209,223)	(159,237)
Cash payments for employee benefits	-	(17,795)	(6,632)	(29,391)	(53,818)	(37,158)
Cash paid to vendors	(7,959)	(786,341)	(208,512)	(99,807)	(1,102,619)	(503,479)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	(7,959)	(590,276)	5,573	113,991	(478,671)	175,824
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities						
Interest paid on notes and bonds payable		(43,755)		(58,483)	(102,238)	(99,576)
Principal paid on notes payable		328,078		(50,405)	328,078	(38,732)
Principal paid on bonds payable	_	(15,900)	-	(60,390)	(76,290)	(73,000)
Net cash provided by (used for) capital		(15,700)		(00,570)	(70,290)	(75,000)
and related financing activities		268,422		(118,873)	149,550	(211,306)
and related intairening activities		200,422		(110,075)	149,550	(211,500)
Cash flows from non-capital financing						
activities						
State grant	1,100	337,100	•	-	338,200	43,250
Loan proceeds	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rents and royalties	-	-	-	31,984	31,984	31,509
Miscellaneous	1	16,208	-	15,612	31,821	6,973
Net cash provided by non-capital			i			
financing activities	1,101	353,308	-	47,596	400,905	79,522
Cash flows from investing activities						
Net Purchases of fixed assets			-		-	-
Interest Income	244	63	-	-	306	
Net cash provided (used) for investing activities	244	63			306	382
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash						
equivalents	(6,613)	31,520	5,573	42,714	72,090	44,422
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	41,127	403,151	73,346	155,574	670,989	626,567
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$ 34,514	\$ 434,671	\$ 78,919	\$ 198,287	\$ 743,079	\$ 670,989



LORIDA
JORNE, F
HAWT
CITY OF

PROPRIETARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

	For t	STAT) the Fisc	STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS ie Fiscal year Ended September 30	STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS For the Fiscal year Ended September 30, 2020	020		
	Cemetery	<u>ک</u>	Water	Solid Waste	Sewer	Totals	2019
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by operating activities							
Operating income (loss)	(10,357)	357)	(603,688)	(1,618)	(75,760)	(691,423)	(43,358)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income							
(loss) to net cash provided by operating							
acuvitics. Derreciation and amortization		,	22.057	,	138-221	160.278	170.944
(Increase) decrease in assets:							
Accounts receivable, net		ı	7,690	(744)	(5,287)	1,659	(23,271)
Prepaid expenses		ı	81	I	(333)	(252)	(1,113)
Due from other funds		ı	(313,512)	7,892	58,856	(246,764)	947,840
Increase (decrease) in liabilities:							
Accounts payable		,	(1,038)	(467)	80	(1,425)	(11,688)
Due to other funds	2,3	2,398	303,799	ı	(200)	305,606	(874,773)
Customer deposits payable		١	(6,176)		1	(6,176)	5,125
Accrued compensation		ı	511	510	1,659	2,681	10,598
Deferred Revenue		1		1	(2,857)	(2,857)	(4,479)
Total adjustments	2,3	2,398	13,412	7,191	189,749	212,750	219,182
Net cash provided (used) by operating actvities	\$ (7,9	(7,959)	\$ (590,276)	\$ 5,573	\$ 113,991	\$ (478,671)	\$ 175,824



NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of the City of Hawthorne (the City) have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the standard-setting body for governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. Pronouncements of the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) issued after November 30, 1989, are not applied in the preparation of the financial statements of the proprietary fund type in accordance with GASB Statement 20. The GASB periodically updates its codification of the existing Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards which, along with subsequent GASB pronouncements (Statements and interpretations), constitutes GAAP for governmental units.

In June 1999, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) unanimously approved Statement 34 - Basic Financial Statement and Management's Discussion and Analysis - for State and Local Governments. As provided by GASB 34, the City has elected not to report retroactive infrastructure improvements in its financial statements due to the fact that its annual revenues are less than ten million dollars. The City has implemented all other applicable provisions of this Statement.

A. Reporting Entity - The City of Hawthorne, Florida is a municipal, political subdivision of the State of Florida created under the provisions of *Laws of Florida*, Chapter 8271 (1919). Accordingly, it is controlled by the Florida Constitution and various *Florida Statutes* as well as its own local charter, ordinances and policies. It is governed by a City Commission of five members, all individually elected, who select from among themselves one member to serve as Mayor/ Commissioner.

In evaluating how to define the City, for financial reporting purposes, management has considered all potential component units. The decision to include a potential component unit in the reporting entity was made by applying the criteria set forth in GAAP. The basic, but not the only, criterion for including a potential component unit within the reporting entity is the governing body's ability to exercise oversight responsibility. The most significant manifestation of this ability is financial interdependency. Other manifestations of the ability to exercise oversight responsibility include, but are not limited to, the selection of governing authority, the designation of management, the ability to significantly influence operations, and accountability for fiscal matters. A second criterion used in evaluating potential component units is the scope of public service. Application of this criterion involves considering whether the activity benefits the government and/or its citizens, or whether the activity is conducted within the geographic boundaries of the government and is generally available to its citizens. A third criterion used to evaluate potential component units for inclusion or exclusion from the reporting entity is the existence of special financing relationships, regardless of whether the government is able to exercise oversight responsibilities. Based upon the application of these criteria, management determined that the following component unit existed which should be included within the reporting entity.

City of Hawthorne Community Redevelopment Agency - This dependent special district was established for the fostering of economic development within the downtown district, by City Ordinance 94-1. The governing board is the City Commission which also establishes the agency's budget. Because this component unit is part of the City's operations, it has been reported on a blended basis in the City's governmental financial statements.



NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

B. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting - The basic financial statements of the City are comprised of the following:

Government-wide financial statements Fund financial statements Notes to the financial statements

Government-wide Financial Statements

Government-wide financial statements display information about the reporting government as a whole, except for its fiduciary activities. These statements include separate columns for the governmental and business-type activities of the City. For the most part, the effect of inter-fund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely, to a significant extent, on fees and charges for support. Likewise, the primary government is reported separately from any legally separate component unit for which the primary government is financially accountable.

Government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary fund and agency fund financial statements. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets, and liabilities resulting from exchange and exchange-like transactions are recognized when the exchange takes place. Revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets, and liabilities resulting from non-exchange transactions are recognized in accordance with the relevant standards.

Program revenues include charges for services, special assessments, and payments made by parties outside of the reporting government's citizenry if that money is restricted to a particular program. Program revenues are netted with program expenses in the statement of activities to present the net cost of each program.

Amounts paid to acquire capital assets are capitalized as assets in the government-wide financial statements, rather than reported as expenditure. Proceeds of long-term debt are recorded as liabilities in the government-wide financial statements, rather than as another financing source. Amounts paid to reduce long-term indebtedness of the reporting government are reported as a reduction of the related liability, rather than as expenditures.

As a general rule the effect of inter-fund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. As applicable, the City also chooses to eliminate the indirect costs between governmental activities to avoid the "doubling up" effect.



NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

B. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting (Continued)

Fund Financial Statements

The underlying accounting system of the City is organized and operated on the basis of separate funds, each of which is considered to be a separate accounting entity. The operations of each fund are accounted for with a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, fund equity, revenues and expenditures or expenses, as appropriate. Governmental resources are allocated to and accounted for in individual funds based upon the purposes for which they are to be spent and the means by which spending activities are controlled.

Fund financial statements for the City's governmental and proprietary funds are presented after the government-wide financial statements. These statements display information about major funds individually, and non-major funds in the aggregate for governmental and enterprise funds.

Governmental Funds

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 collected within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the City considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. Franchise fees, licenses, sales taxes, gas taxes, operating and capital grants, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable only when cash is received by the City.

Under the current financial resources measurement focus, only current assets and current liabilities are generally included on the balance sheet. The reported fund balance is considered to be a measure of available spendable resources. Governmental funds operating statements present increases (revenue and other financing sources) and decreases (expenditures and other financing uses) in net current assets. Accordingly, they are said to present a summary of sources and uses of available spendable resources during a period.

Any non-current portions of long-term receivables (special assessments) due to governmental funds are reported on their balance sheets in spite of their spending measurement focus.

Non-current portions of other long-term receivables are offset by fund balance reserve accounts. Because of their spending measurement focus, expenditure recognition for governmental fund types excludes amounts represented by noncurrent liabilities. Since they do not affect net current assets, such long-term amounts are not recognized as governmental fund type expenditures or fund liabilities.

Amounts expended to acquire capital assets are recorded as expenditures in the year that resources were expended, rather than as fund assets. The proceeds of long-term debt are recorded as another financing source rather than as a fund liability. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.



NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

B. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting (Continued)

Enterprise Funds

The City's Cemetery, Water, Solid Waste, and Sewer Enterprise Funds are proprietary funds. In the fund financial statements, proprietary funds are presented using the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized when they are earned and expenses are recognized when the related goods and services are delivered. In the fund financial statements, proprietary funds are presented using the economic resources measurement focus. This means that all assets and all liabilities (whether current or noncurrent) associated with their activity are included on their balance sheets. Proprietary fund type operating statements present increases (revenues) and decreases (expenses) in total net assets. The City prepares its books and records in accordance with relevant standards.

Proprietary fund operating revenues, such as charges for services, result from exchange transactions associated with the principal activity of the fund. Exchange transactions are those in which each party receives and gives up essentially equal values. Non-operating revenues, such as subsidies, taxes, and investment earnings, result from non-exchange transactions or ancillary activities.

Amounts paid to acquire capital assets are capitalized as assets in the fund financial statements, rather than reported as expenditures. Proceeds of long-term debt are recorded as a liability in the fund financial statements, rather than as other financing sources. Amounts paid to reduce long-term indebtedness are reported as a reduction of the related liabilities, rather than as an expense.

C. Basis of Accounting – The relevant standards set forth minimum criteria (percentage of the assets, liabilities, revenues or expenditures, expenses of the fund category and the governmental and enterprise combined) for the determination of major funds. The City has applied the relevant standards for major fund determination.

Governmental Major Funds: General Fund: The General Fund is the general operating fund of the City. It is used to account for all financial resources, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

Proprietary Major Funds: The City maintains its utility services in the following Enterprise Funds, each of which is classified as a major fund:

- Water Fund
- Solid Waste Fund
- Sewer Fund

Non-current Governmental Assets/Liabilities: The relevant standards require non-current governmental assets, such as land and building, and noncurrent governmental liabilities, such as general obligation bonds and capital leases, be reported in the governmental activities column in the government-wide statement of net assets.



NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

D. Assets, Liabilities and Net Assets or Equity

Cash and Investments - Cash includes amounts in demand deposits as well as short-term money market investment accounts. Investments, consisting of certificates of deposit, are stated at cost which approximates market value. All such deposits and investments are insured and collateralized as required by state law.

Cash Equivalents - For purposes of the statement of cash flows, the City considers all highly liquid debt instruments with a maturity of three months or less to be cash equivalents. As of September 30, 2020, the City's cash consisted solely of checking, savings and money market accounts; it has no other cash equivalents.

Allowance for Doubtful Accounts - As applicable year-to-year, the City provides an allowance for Enterprise Fund accounts receivable that may become uncollectible. No allowances for doubtful accounts as at September 30, 2020. No other allowances for doubtful accounts are maintained since other fund accounts receivable are considered collectible as reported at September 30, 2020.

Receivables and Payables - Activity between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as "interfund receivables/payables." Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "due to/from other funds." All other receivables are shown net of an allowance for doubtful accounts. Any receivables in excess of 180 days would comprise the trade accounts receivable allowance for doubtful accounts. As of the balance sheet date, there were no such accounts.

Restricted Assets - Certain net assets of the City are classified as restricted assets on the statement of net assets because their use is limited either by constitutional provisions or enabling legislation; or by restrictions imposed externally by creditors, grantors, contributions, or laws or regulations of other governments. In a fund with both restricted and unrestricted assets, qualified expenses are considered to be paid first from restricted net assets and then from unrestricted net assets.

Capital Assets - Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., streets, bridges, rights-of-way, and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities column in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the City as assets with an initial, individual cost of \$500 or more and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Except for roads and bridges constructed prior to October 1, 1981, assets are generally recorded at historical cost. Roads and bridges constructed prior to October 1, 1981 are generally not reported. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend its useful life are not capitalized.



NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

D. Assets, Liabilities and Net Assets or Equity (Continued)

Capital Assets (Continued)

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Interest incurred during the construction phase of capital assets of business-type activities is included as part of the capitalized value of the assets constructed. Property, plant, and equipment of the City, as well as component units, are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Assets	Years
Buildings and improvements	10-50
Machinery and equipment	5-12
Streets and related infrastructure	20-40

Capitalization of Interest - Interest related to bond issues are capitalized during the construction period. These costs are netted against applicable interest earnings on construction fund investments. During the current period, the City did not have any capitalized interest.

Deferred Revenues - Deferred revenues reported in government-wide financial statements represent unearned revenues. The deferred revenues will be recognized as revenue in the fiscal year they are earned in accordance with the accrual basis of accounting. Deferred revenues reported in proprietary fund financial statements represent unearned revenues which are measurable but not available and, in accordance with the modified accrual basis of accounting, are reported as deferred revenues.

Accrued Compensated Absences - The City accrues accumulated unpaid vacation and sick leave when earned by the employee. The amount is estimated to be used in the following year.

Proprietary Activity Accounting and Financial Reporting - The City prepares its books and records in accordance with relevant standards.



NOTE 2. RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

A. Explanation of Differences between the Governmental Fund Balance Sheet and the Government-wide Statement of Net Assets.

"Total fund balances" of the City's governmental funds differs from "net assets" of governmental activities reported in the statement of net assets. This difference primarily results from the long-term economic focus of the statement of net assets versus the current-financial-resources focus of the governmental fund balance sheet.

Capital related items

When capital assets (property, plant, equipment) that are to be used in governmental activities are purchased or constructed, the cost of these assets is reported as expenditures in governmental funds. However, the statement of net assets includes those capital assets among the assets of the City as a whole.

	 2020	 2019
Cost of capital assets Accumulated depreciation	\$ 8,816,100 (1,582,555)	\$ 8,316,327 (1,488,030)
Total Government Assets	\$ 6,586,545	\$ 6,648,297



A. Explanation of Differences Between the Governmental Fund Balance Sheet and the Government-Wide Statement of Net Assets NOTE 2 - RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

	Total G	Total Governmental	Capital	Long-Term	2020 Statement of		2019 Statement of	
		Fund	Related Items	Debt Transactions	Net Assets		Net Assets	
ASSETS								
Cash	\$	766,207	•	•	\$ 766,207	17 S	654,235	35
Accounts receivable		32,588		·	32,588	80	33,410	10
Due from other funds		1,158,859		•	1,158,859	6	1,166,091	16
Due from other governmental units		236,603			236,603	13	258,340	40
Note receivable		ı		•				,
Prepaid expenses		13,089	•	1	13,089	6	12,433	33
Capital assets - net			6,586,545	3	6,586,545	5	6,648,297	76
Total assets		2,207,348	6,586,545		8,793,893	 m	8,772,806	90
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES LIABILITIES								
Accounts payable		11,587	r	1	11,587	2	18,064	64
Deposits		763			763	5	4,181	81
Sales tax payable		299			299	6	m	322
Deferred Revenue		2,286			2,286	9	12,117	17
Due to other funds		577,030	,		577,030	0	643,104	8
Accrued compensated absences		43,630	,	'	43,630	Q	39,759	59
Notes payable- long term		239,813	I	•	239,813	ň	267,578	78
Total Liabilities		875,408	D		875,408	 	985,125	25
Fund Balance - Net Assets		1,331,940	6,586,545	·	7,918,485	2	7,787,681	6
Total liabilities and fund balance/net assets	s	2,207,348	\$ 6,586,545	\$ 5	\$ 8,793,893	8	8,772,806	90



-37-

NOTE 2. RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

B. Explanation of Differences between the Governmental Fund Operating Statements and the Statement of Activities

The "net change in fund balances" for governmental funds of \$192,555 differs from the "change in net assets" for governmental activities \$130,803 reported in the statement of activities. The differences arise primarily from the long-term economic focus of the statement of activities versus the current financial resources focus of the governmental funds. The effect of the differences is illustrated below.

Capital related items

When capital assets that are to be used in governmental activities are purchased or constructed, the resources expended for those assets are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. However, in the statement of activities, the costs of those assets are allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. As a result, fund balances decrease by the amount of financial resources expended, whereas net assets decrease by the amount of depreciation expense charges for the year.

Capital Outlay	\$ 32,774
Depreciation expense	 (94,526)
Difference	\$ (61,752)

Long-term debt transactions

Debt proceeds are reported as "other financing sources" in the governmental fund, and have the effect of increasing the fund balance. Debt proceeds increase the liabilities in the state of net assets and do not result in an increase in net assets in the statement of activities.

Conversely, repayment of debt principal is reported as expenditures in the governmental funds and, thus, has the effect of reducing fund balance because current financial resources have been used. However, the principal payments reduce the liabilities in the statement of net assets and do not result in an expense in the statement of activities. There were no debt principal payments made during the fiscal year ending September 30, 2020.

Accrued compensation

The City's employees have accrued wages payable as of September 30, 2020, in the amount of \$57,749. The amount includes vacation and sick leave that has been earned but not yet used by the employees.



NOTE 2 - RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) B. Explanation of Differences Between the Government Fund Operating Statements and the Statement of Activities.

	Tc	Total	Capital	ital	Long-Term	I	2020 Statement of	Sta	2019 Statement of
	Governme	Governmental Fund	Related Items	Items	Debt Transactions	Suc	Activities	Υ	Activities
REVENUES									
Taxes	\$	724,870	69	ı	Ś	6 9	724,870	s	745,891
Intergovernmental		100,828		,		ı	100,828		105,708
Charges for Services		78,803		á		,	78,803		104,491
Miscellaneous		666,870		r		,	666,870		570,425
Total revenues		1,571,371		1		 	1,571,371		1,526,515
EXPENDITURES									
Current Expenditures									
General government		453,157		ı		ī	453,157		474,393
Public safety		ı		ì		ı	Ţ		I
Transportation		150,069		ı		•	150,069		187,371
Economic environment		104,009		,		ı	104,009		45,140
Culture /recreation		722,921		·		4	722,921		701,098
Capital Outlay/(disposals)		ſ		,					
Debt Service									
Principal		(12,447)			12,447	47	•		ı
Interest		10,411		•		 -	10,411		11,047
Total Expenditures		1,428,119		•	12,447	47	1,440,566		1,419,049
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures		143,252			(12,447)	47)	130,805		107,466
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers Total other financing sources (uses)						 -	۲ ۱		
Net change in fund balance		143,252		ı	(12,447)	47)	130,805		107,466
Fund balance at beginning of year		1,467,568	5.	5,503,866	816,248	48	7,787,682		7,680,215
Fund balance at end of year	\$	1,610,820	\$	5,503,866	\$ 803,801	10	7,918,487	\$	7,787,680



NOTE 3. LEGAL COMPLIANCE-BUDGETS

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

- 1. Prior to September 1, the City Manager develops a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following October 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
- 2. Public hearings are conducted to obtain taxpayer comments.
- 3. Prior to September 30, the budget is legally enacted by the City Commission through passage of an ordinance.
- 4. Any revision that alters the total expenditures of any fund or transfers budgeted amounts between departments within any fund must be approved by the City Commission.
- 5. Budgets for all City funds are adopted on a basis consistent with relevant standards. Budgeted amounts are as originally adopted, or as amended by the City Commission. Individual amendments were not material in relation to the original appropriations which were amended. The budget for the fiscal year 2019-2020 was adopted by the City Commission in September, 2019.

NOTE 4. CASH AND INVESTMENTS

<u>Deposits:</u> The City maintains all of its cash in checking, certificates of deposit and money market accounts at local banking institutions. At September 30, 2020, the carrying amount of the City's bank balance was \$1,512,597. These balances were covered by federal depository insurance or by collateral held by the City's custodial bank which is pledged to a state trust fund that provides security for amounts held in excess of FDIC insurance coverage in accordance with the Florida Security for Public Deposits Act, Chapter 280, Florida Statutes.

<u>Investments:</u> Under state law, the City is allowed to invest surplus funds in guaranteed obligations of the U.S. government, interest bearing accounts of financial institutions which are legally secured, and the Local Government Surplus Funds Trust Fund. At year end, there were no such investments.

NOTE 5. PROPERTY TAX REVENUES

Taxable values for all property are established as of January 1, which is the date of lien, for the fiscal year starting October 1. Property tax revenues recognized for the 2019-2020 fiscal year were levied in October 2019. All taxes are due and payable on November 1 or as soon as the assessment is certified and delivered to the Tax Collector. Discounts are allowed for early payment at the rate of 4% in November; 3% in December; 2% in January; and 1% in February. Taxes paid in March are without discount. All unpaid taxes become delinquent as of April 1. Virtually all unpaid taxes are collected via the sale of tax certificates on or prior to June 1; therefore, taxes receivable at fiscal year-end were an immaterial amount.



NOTE 6. CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	2019	2020	2020	2020
	Beginning Balance	Additions	Deletions	Ending Balance
Governmental Capital assets:	Dalance	Additions	Deletions	Dalance
Land	\$ 4,656,816	\$-	\$-	\$ 4.656.816
		ъ -	3 -	+ ,,,
Buildings	1,322,481	-	-	1,322,481
Improvements	1,763,126	-	-	1,763,126
Equipment and vehicles	393,903	32,774		426,677
Total capital assets	8,136,327	32,774	-	8,169,100
Less accumulated depreciation	(1,488,030)	(94,526)	-	(1,582,557)
Governmental Activities:				
capital assets, net	\$ 6,648,297	\$ (61,752)	<u>s</u> -	\$ 6,586,544
Business-type Activities:				
Land	114,300	-	-	114,300
Buildings	4,998,574	-	-	4,998,574
Improvements other than buildings	5,603,160	-	-	5,603,160
Equipment and vehicles	196,246			196,246
Total capital assets	10,912,280	-	-	10,912,280
Less accumulated depreciation	(7,695,856)	(160,278)		(7,856,134)
Business-type activities:				
capital assets, net	\$ 3,216,424	\$ (160,278)	<u>s</u> -	\$ 3,056,146

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

Governmental activities:		2020
General government		31,293
Public safety		-
Transportation		30,413
Culture / recreation		32,820
Total depreciation expense-governmental activities	\$	94,526
Business-type activities:		
Water utility		22,057
Sewer utility	-	138,221
Total depreciation expense-business-type activities	\$	160,278



NOTE 7. INTERFUND RECEIVABLES/PAYABLES

The following is a schedule of inter-fund receivables and payables at September 30, 2020 and 2019.

		2020		2019	2020	2019
]	Interfund]	Interfund	Interfund	Interfund
Fund	R	eceivables	R	eceivables	Payables	Payables
General	\$	1,158,859	\$	1,166,091	\$ 577,030	\$ 643,104
Water		1,387,598		1,074,086	1,431,464	1,127,665
Solid waste		48,803		56,696	-	-
Sewer		389,529		448,385	932,935	933,525
Cemetery		-		_	43,361	40,963
		2,984,790		2,745,258	\$ 2,984,790	\$ 2,745,258

The balance of \$932,935 due to other funds from the Sewer Fund is not scheduled to be collected in the subsequent year and is classified as a long-term receivable.

NOTE 8. INTERFUND TRANSFERS

Interfund transfers for the years ended September 30, 2020 and 2019 consisted of the following:

		2020		2019		2020		2019
Fund	Tra	insfers in	Tra	ansfers in	Tra	nsfers out	Т	ransfers out
General	\$	30,000	\$	30,000	\$	30,000	\$	30,000
Water		-		-		-		-
Sewer		-		-		-		-
	\$	30,000	\$	30,000	\$	30,000	\$	30,000

Transfers from the CRA fund were made to allocate administrative services of the CRA by the General Fund.



NOTE 9. LONG TERM DEBT - BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES

A. Water Revenue Bonds Payable

Water Revenue bonds for expansion of the City's water system were sold during the fiscal year ended September 30, 1991, in the amount of \$450,000. These bonds bear interest at the rate of 5.875% per annum, with different denominations maturing September 1, 1997 through 2030. The revenues of the water system after deduction of the costs of operation and maintenance are pledged for payment of these bonds. In addition to the scheduled payments of interest and principal, the City was required to deposit \$2,990 per year into a reserve account until it reached a minimum balance of \$29,900, which has been achieved. Future debt service of the Water Revenue Bonds, including interest, is as follows:

September 30	Principal	Interest	Total
2021	16,900	12,899	29,799
2022	17,900	11,997	29,897
2023	18,900	10,495	29,845
2024	20,000	9,835	29,835
2025	21,200	8,660	29,860
2026 - 2030	126,200	23,089	149,289
	\$ 221,100	\$ 77,424	\$ 298,524

B. Sewer Revenue Bonds Payable

Sewer revenue bonds for construction of the City's sewer system were issued during the fiscal year ended September 30, 1994, in the total amount of \$1,262,500. These bonds bear interest at the rate of 5% per annum, with different denominations maturing September 1, 1997 through 2033. The revenues of the sewer system after deduction of the costs of operation and maintenance are pledged for payment of these bonds. In addition to the scheduled payments of interest and principal, the City was required to deposit \$7,494 per year into a reserve account until it reaches a minimum balance of \$74,905, which has been achieved. Future debt service and reserve requirements of the Sewer Revenue Bonds, including interest are as follows:

September 30	Principal	Interest	Total
2021	39,600	35,150	74,750
2022	41,700	33,170	74,870
2023	43,800	31,085	74,885
2024	45,900	28,895	74,795
2025	48,200	26,600	74,800
2026 - 2030	279,900	94,325	374,225
2031 - 2033	203,900	20,720	224,620
	\$ 703,000	\$ 269,945	\$ 972,945



NOTE 9. LONG TERM DEBT - BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES (Continued)

C. Water and Sewer Revenue Bonds, Series 2004

On January 24, 2004, the City closed on the Water and Sewer Revenue Bond, Series 2004 in the amount of \$1,187,300. These bonds, sold to the U.S. Department of Agriculture, were utilized to fully repay the bond anticipation notes. The bonds are payable in annual payments over 40 years at average payments of \$65,732, including interest at 4.5%. The bonds are payable solely from sewer revenues. Future debt service of the Water and Sewer Revenue Bonds, including interest are as follows:

September 30	Principal	Interest	Total
2021	24,000	41,850	65,850
2022	25,000	40,770	65,770
2023	26,000	39,645	65,645
2024	27,000	38,475	65,475
2025	29,000	37,260	66,260
2026 - 2030	164,000	165,690	329,690
2031 - 2035	203,000	125,370	328,370
2036 - 2040	253,000	75,645	328,465
2041 - 2043	179,000	16,245	195,245
	\$ 930,000	\$ 580,770	\$ 1,510,770

D. Promissory Note - National Rural Water Association

In November 2009, the City executed a promissory note to the National Rural Water Association in the amount of \$100,000. The note carried 3% interest and was payable over ten years annual installments of \$11,587. The loan was made to complete the Water Tower project and its leverage requirements in compliance with the Grant agreement with the State of Florida. Payments commenced December 1, 2009. At September 30, 2020, there was no outstanding balance.

E. NRWA Revolving Loan

In April of 2014, the City executed a promissory note with the National Rural Water Association for an amount of \$75,000. The note carried an interest of 3% and was payable over a ten-year term in annual installments of \$8,690. Payments commenced in June of 2014, and future debt service of this revolving loan is as follows:



NOTE 9. LONG TERM DEBT - BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES (Continued)

E. NRWA Revolving Loan (Continued)

September 30	Principal	Interest	Total
2021	7,894	796	8,691
2022	8,314	556	8,691
2023	8,382	309	8,691
2024	5,729	65	5,794
	\$ 30,140	\$ 1,726	\$ 31,865

F. Promissory Note - City of Hawthorne Community Redevelopment Agency

In December 2009, the City entered into an Interlocal Agreement in the amount of \$177,000. The agreement carried 3% interest and was payable over ten years in annual installments of \$20,510. The agreement was made in order to complete the Water Tower project and its leverage requirements in compliance with the Grant agreement with the State of Florida. At September 30, 2020, there was no outstanding balance.

G. Promissory Note - Drinking Water State Revolving Fund Loan Agreement

In February 2019, the City entered into Revolving Fund Loan Agreement with State of Florida Department of Environmental Protection, authorizing a Loan amount of \$674,200, excluding Capitalized Interest and including Principal Forgiveness in the amount of \$337,100.

The total amount of loan is \$345,381, which consists of \$337,100 disbursed to the City, \$1,539 of accrued Capitalized Interest and \$6,742 of service fee charges all at an interest rate of 1.59 percent per annum.

September 30	Principal	Interest	Total
2021	8,065	5,379	13,444
2022	15,031	5,197	20,227
2023	15,271	4,957	20,227
2024	15,514	4,713	20,227
2025	15,762	4,465	20,227
2026 - 2030	82,666	18,471	101,137
2031 - 2035	89,478	11,659	101,137
2036 - 2040	103,594	4,285	107,897
	\$ 345,381	\$ 59,125	\$ 404,506



NOTE 9. LONG TERM DEBT - BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES (Continued)

The following is a schedule of changes in proprietary fund long-term debt for the year ended September 30, 2020:

		Balance ptember 30 2019	Additions	Re	tirements		Balance ptember 30 2020		Due Within One Year
CRA Water Tower		6,760	-		(6,760)				-
NRWA Loan		40.683	-		(10,543)		30,140		7,894
Florida DEP			345,381				345,381		14,807
Water Revenue Bonds		237,000	-		(15,900)		221,100		16,900
Sewer Revenue Bonds		1,693,800	-		(60,800)		1,633,000		63,600
	S	1,978,242	\$ 345,381	S	(94,003)	S	2,229,620	S	103,201

Debt service payments made from the governmental fund have been recorded as an intercompany receivable.

NOTE 10. LONG-TERM DEBT - GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

A. Line of Credit - Merchants and Southern Bank

On September 24, 2008, the City obtained a line-of-credit from Merchants and Southern Bank for a maximum amount of \$125,000. The revolving line has a demand feature and requires interest payments monthly at a variable rate equal to the Prime interest index of the Wall Street Journal. At September 30, 2020, there was no outstanding balance.

B. Promissory Note - City of Hawthorne Community Redevelopment Agency

In April 2017, the City entered into an Interlocal Agreement with the Community Redevelopment Agency in the amount of \$285,000. The agreement carried 4.25% annual interest and is payable over fifteen years in monthly installments of \$2,144. The agreement was made in order to purchase and improve a new building for City Hall.

September 30	Principal	Interest	Total
2021	15,981	9,747	25,728
2022	16,674	9,054	25,728
2023	17,396	8,332	25,728
2024	18,150	7,578	25,728
2025	18,937	6,791	25,728
2026 - 2030	107,729	20,910	128,639
2031 - 2032	41,736	1,856	43,321
	\$ 236,602	\$ 63,998	\$ 300,600



NOTE 10. LONG-TERM DEBT - GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES (Continued)

C. Promissory Note - Logan's Way

In December 2017, the City entered into an agreement with Logan's Way in the amount of \$36,000. The agreement carried 5% annual interest and is payable over three years in monthly installments of \$1,079. The agreement was made in order to purchase equipment for the wellness center.

September 30	Pr	incipal	Inte	erest		Total
2021		3,210		27		3,237
	\$	3,210	\$	27	\$	3,237

The following is a schedule of changes in general long-term debt for the year ended September 30, 2020:

	Balance			Balance	Due
	September 30			September 30	Within
	2019	Additions	Retirements	2020	One Year
Note Payable - CRA	251,921	-	(15,317)	236,604	15,981
Note Payable - Logan's Way	15,657	_	(12,447)	3,209	3,210
	\$ 267,578	<u>s</u> -	\$ (27,765)	239,813	\$ 19,190

All debt service payments were budgeted and paid from General Fund revenue.

NOTE 11. INCOME FROM LEASED PROPERTY

The parcel of land acquired by the City for its sewer plant site is larger than the City presently needs for its sewer plant operations. Therefore, the City has allowed two commercial entities to build radio towers on the site in exchange for monthly rentals of the land.

The first lease is for a period of five years expiring February 14, 2025, with renewal options every five years for an additional thirty years. It provides for \$468 per month, with a 5% increase every five years.

The second lease is for a period of five years expiring March 31, 2021, with one renewal option for five years. It provides for \$1,622 per month, with a 12.5% increase with each lease renewal.

The lessee of the second lease is permitting a third party to share its radio tower. The City holds a contract with that third party whereby the City received a one-time payment of \$1,500 plus \$325 per month for as long as the third party continues its use of the radio tower.



NOTE 11. INCOME FROM LEASED PROPERTY (Continued)

Assuming continuation of these leases, future minimum income is as follows:

Year Ending September 2	-
2021 2022	25,462 26,422
2023	<u>26,422</u> \$ 78,306

NOTE 12. DEFERRED COMPENSATION PLAN

Effective January 2000, the City adopted a deferred compensation plan for employees who had been employed for at least six months. The plan is intended to provide retirement income and other deferred benefits to the City's employees in accordance with the provisions of Section 457 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986.

The City contributes 6% of the regular employee's base compensation and 7.5% of the compensation of the City Manager to the plan; in addition to amounts elected by the employees to be deferred from their current compensation. For the year ended September 30, 2020, the City contributed \$29,797 to the plan.

The City utilizes ICMA Retirement Corporation (RC) as its plan administrator. All contributions, whether from the City as employer or the City as agent for the employees, are remitted by the City to the ICMA Retirement Trust (the Trust) for commingled investment with the retirement contributions of other government employers. It is the responsibility of RC to maintain the plan in compliance with the requirements for eligible deferred compensation plans under Section 457 of the Internal Revenue Code, and to act as investment adviser to the Trust. It is the City's responsibility to furnish timely information needed by RC to fulfill its duties as plan administrator, and to remit the plan contributions on a timely basis to the Trust.

Taxes and fees related to the Trust's activity are paid directly out of the Plan's assets. No part of the corpus or income of the Trust may be reverted to the employer or be used for or diverted to any purpose other than the exclusive benefit of the participating employees or their beneficiaries.

NOTE 13. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

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



NOTE 14. RISK MANAGEMENT

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; and injury or death on the job of all employees. These risks are primarily covered by commercial insurance purchased from independent third parties. Settled claims from these risks have not exceeded commercial or workers' compensation insurance coverage for the past three years.

NOTE 15. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

In preparing these financial statements, the City has evaluated events and transactions for potential recognition or disclosure through May 6, 2021, the date the financial statements were available to be issued. No such events were noted.



REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION



7

GENERAL FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2020

REVENUES Taxes	Original Budgeted Amounts	Final Budgeted Amounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive / (Negative)	
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 284,171	\$ 284,171	\$ 258,587	\$ (25,584)	
Sales tax - local option gas tax	137,960	137,960	126,195	(11,764)	
Sales tax - $1/2$ cent tax	90,685	90,685	82,507	(8,178)	
Sales Tax- local discretionary	79,349	79,349	80,446	1,097	
Utility service taxes	- 3 0- 10-		00,110	1,057	
Electricity	101,214	101,214	103,546	2,332	
Telecommunications	40,350	40,350	43,136	2,786	
Water	24,259	24,259	24,339	80	
Occupational tax	5,000	5,000	6,113	1,113	
Total taxes	762,988	762,988	724,870	(38,118)	
			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
Licenses and permits					
Alcoholic Beverage Licenses	2,716	2,716	2,228.0	(488)	
Permits	1,950	1,950	475	(1,475)	
Total licenses and permits	4,666	4,666	2,703	(1,963)	
•					
Intergovernmental revenue					
State municipal revenue sharing	59,027	59,027	56,577	(2,450)	
Hawthorne Redevelopment	45,851	45,851	44,251	(1,600)	
CRA Administration	30,000	30,000	30,000	-	
Total intergovernmental revenue	134,878	134,878	130,828	(4,050)	
Charges for Services					
Zoning Fees	2,675	2,675	5,335	2,660	
Traffic signal & lighting	25,169	25,169	28,525	3,356	
LOC rentals	18,500	18,500	9,129	(9,371)	
Recreation fees	51,300	51,300	35,814	(15,486)	
Total charges for services	97,645	97,645	78,803	(18,841)	
Fines and forfeitures					
Fine revenue/sheriff	2,000	2,000	14,538	12,538	
Code enforcement fines	1,000	1,000	725	(275)	
Total fines and forfeitures	3,000	3,000	15,263	12,263	
h Grandlan anns					
Miscellaneous	(50.000	(50.000	530 077		
Grant Revenue from CDBG Other Grants	650,000	650,000	538,077	0.007	
	-	-	8,537	8,537	
Miscellaneous non-operating Total miscellaneous	6,000	6,000	72,290	66,290	
TOTAL HISCCHARCOUS	656,000	656,000	618,904	74,827	
Total Revenues	1,659,176	1,659,176	1,571,371	24,117	



-

GENERAL FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2020

	Original Budgeted	Final Budgeted	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive /
	Amounts	Amounts	Amounts	(Negative)
EXPENDITURES -	Amounts	Amounts	Amound	(ivegative)
General government				
Personnel services	358,003	358,003	355,969	(2,034)
Operating expenses	1,157,498	1,157,498	366,898	(790,601)
Grant Expense	1,107,470	1,157,490	612,263	612,263
*Debt Service	218,705	218,705	10,911	(207,794)
Total General Government	1,734,207	1,734,207	1,346,040	(388,167)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Interfund transfers in	30,000	30,000	30,000	
Interfund transfers out	(30,000)	(30,000)	(30,000)	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	(30,000)	(30,000)	(30,000)	
Total other mancing sources (uses)	-	-		-
Net change in fund balances	(75,031)	(75,031)	225,331	300,361
Reconciling Items				
Capital expenditure	-	-	(32,774)	(32,774)
Depreciation Expense	-	-	94,526	94,526
Total Reconciling Items		<u> </u>	61,752	61,752
Fund balance at beginning of year	1,770,371	1,770,371	1,139,384	(630,987)
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 1,695,340	\$ 1,695,340	\$ 1,331,941	\$ (363,400)

*Debt service in budget includes principal and interest payments, while actual amounts only includes interest.



PROPRIETARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2020

REVENUES	Original Budgeted Amounts			Final Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts		Final Budget Positive / (Negative)	
Water Fund	•		•						
Charges for Services	\$	281,931	\$	281,931	\$	291,880	\$	9,949	
Penalties		18,053		18,053		-		(18,053)	
Miscellaneous revenue		652,250	-	652,250		353,371		(298,879)	
Total water revenues		952,234		952,234		645,251		(306,983)	
Sewer Fund									
Sales of sewer services		386,449		386,449		365,887		(20,562)	
Septage		-		-		-		-	
Land Lease Rents		34,611		34,611		31,984		(2,627)	
Other Income		-		-		15,612		15,612	
Total sewer revenues		421,060		421,060		413,482		(7,578)	
Sanitation Fund									
Sanitation income		231,451		231,451		236,849		5,398	
Total sanitation revenues		231,451		231,451		236,849		5,398	
Cemetery Fund									
Sales		500		500				(500)	
Interest income		500		500		244		(256)	
Miscellaneous revenue		500		500		1,101		601	
Total cemetery revenues		1,500		1,500		1,344		(156)	
Total proprietary revenues		1,606,245		1,606,245		1,296,926		(309,319)	
EXPENDITURES									
Water Fund									
Personnel services		106,778		106,778		97,921		8,857	
** Operating expenses		775,850		775,850		797,646		(21,796)	
*Debt Service		151,413		151,413		43,755		107,658	
Total water expenditures		1,034,041		1,034,041		939,323		94,718	
		.,,		,,					



PROPRIETARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2020

	Original Budgeted Amounts	Final Budgeted Amounts	Actual Amounts	Final Budget Positive / (Negative)
Sewer Fund				
Personnel services	153,036	153,036	145,272	7,764
** Operating expenses	171,050	171,050	296,373	(125,323)
*Debt Service	107,783	107,783	58,483	49,300
Total sewer expenditures	431,870	431,870	500,127	(68,259)
Sanitation Fund				
Personnel services	15,519	15,519	22,529	(7,010)
Operating expenses	214,423	214,423	215,937	(1,514)
Total sanitation expenditures	229,942	229,942	238,465	(8,524)
Cemetery Fund Personnel services Operating expenses	1,500	1,500	- 10,357	- (8,857)
Total cemetery expenditures	1,500	1,500	10,357	(8,857)
Total expenditures	1,697,353	1,697,353	1,688,273	9,078
Net change in fund balances	(91,108)	(91,108)	(391,347)	(300,238)
Fund balance at beginning of year	1,972,533	1,972,533	1,333,679	(638,854)
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 1,881,425	\$ 1,881,425	\$ 942,331	\$ (939,093)

*Debt service in budget includes principal and interest payments, while acutal amounts include only interest ** Operating expenses include depreciation in the actual amounts, but not in the budget



COMPLIANCE SECTION



.

1



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

To the Honorable Mayor And Members of the City Commission City of Hawthorne, Florida

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Hawthorne, Florida, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City of Hawthorne, Florida's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated May 6, 2021.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any 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 of Hawthorne, Florida's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of 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.

extout Schuple

Sexton & Schnoll Certified Public Accountants May 6, 2021





Management Letter

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Commission City of Hawthorne, Florida

We have audited the basic financial statements of the City of Hawthorne, Florida (the City) as of and for the year ended September 30; 2020 and have issued our report thereon dated May 6, 2021.

We have issued our Independent Auditor's Report and 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*, dated May 6, 2021. Disclosures in those reports and schedules, should be considered in conjunction with this management letter.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, and *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Additionally, our audit was conducted in accordance with the provisions of Chapter 10.550, *Rules of the Auditor General*, which governs the conduct of local governmental entity audits performed in the State of Florida and require that the following be addressed in this letter:

This letter includes the following information, which is not included in the aforementioned auditors' reports or schedules.

- Section 10.554(1)(i)1 Rules of the Auditor General, requires that we determine whether or not corrective actions have been taken to address findings and recommendations made in the preceding annual financial report. These requirements are addressed in the schedule of findings that accompanies this letter.
- Section 10.554(1)(i)2 Rules of the Auditor General, requires our audit to include a review of the provisions of Section 218.415, Florida Statutes, regarding the Investment of Public Funds. The City complied with Section 218.415, Florida Statutes, regarding the investment of public funds.
- Section 10.554(1)(i)3 Rules of the Auditor General, requires that we address in the management letter any recommendations to improve financial management. Accordingly, we recommend that accounting staff pay close attention to reviewing old balances in the inter-fund accounts and making appropriate accounting adjustments.
- Section 10.554(1)(i)4 Rules of the Auditor General, requires that we address violations of provisions of contracts or grant agreements, fraud, illegal acts, or abuse the have an effect on the determination of financial statements that is less than material but more than inconsequential. In connection with our audit, we did not have any such findings.

- Section 10.554(1)(i)5 Rules of the Auditor General, provides that the auditor may, based on professional judgment, report the following matters that have an inconsequential effect on financial statements, considering both qualitative and qualitative factors: (1) violations of provisions of contracts or grant agreements, illegal acts, or abuse, and (2) control deficiencies that are not significant deficiencies. In connection with our audit, we did not have any such findings.
- Section 10.554(1)(i)6 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 annual financial audit report for the City of Hawthorne includes the accounts and transactions of its Community Redevelopment Agency, which is considered a blended component unit pursuant to Chapter 163 of the Florida Statutes.
- Section 10.554(1)(i)7(a) Rules of the Auditor General, requires a statement to be included as to whether or not the local government entity has met one or more of the conditions described in Section 218.503(1), Florida Statues, and identification of the specific conditions met. The City reported no conditions described in Section 218.503(1), Florida Statutes that result in a financial emergency.
- Pursuant to Section 10.554(1)(i)7(c) and 10.556(7) Rules of the Auditor General, we applied financial condition assessment procedures. It is management's responsibility to monitor the City's financial condition, and our financial condition assessment was based in part on representation made by management and the review of financial information provided to us by same.

Our audit did not disclose any further items that would be required to be reported under the *Rules* of the Auditor General, Chapter 10.554.

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

Rural Economic and Community Development Requirements - We are providing the following additional information relative to our examination of the financial statements of the City of Hawthorne, Florida, for the year ended September 30, 2020, as provided in the audit requirements for USDA-Rural Development borrowers.

- Generally accepted auditing procedures were performed in this audit
- Financial statements have been prepared on a comparative basis
- Internal control was evaluated and is discussed in the prior sections of this audit report
- Accounting records and physical control over assets were adequate
- The accounting records of the City have been adjusted to agree with the audited financial statements



- The City's funds are in banking institutions that are Qualified Public Depositories as described in Chapter 280 of the Florida Statues.
- A summary of the City's insurance coverage is shown in the annual report to USDA-Rural Development.
- The City is exempt from Federal Income Tax
- We found nothing to indicate that financial compliance with loan agreements had not occurred.
- As of September 30, 2020, the City of Hawthorne had sufficient restricted cash to comply with its Bond Covenants.

CONCLUSION

We have reviewed each of our specific findings with appropriate officials or employees and have provided them with documentation as requested. We very much enjoyed the challenges and experiences associated with this year's audit of the City. We wish to thank Ellen Vause, City Manager and staff for the assistance and courtesy afforded us.

Kton+Schnoll

Sexton & Schnoll Certified Public Accountants May 6, 2021



Schedule of Findings and Response

To the Mayor and Members of the City Commission City of Hawthorne, Florida

We have audited the basic financial statements of the City of Hawthorne, Florida (the City) as of and for the year ended September 30, 2020 and have issued our report thereon dated May 6 2021, which was unqualified.

We have issued our Independent Auditor's Report and 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*, dated May 6 2021. Disclosures in these reports, if any, should be considered in conjunction with this management letter.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, and *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Additionally, our audit was conducted in accordance with the provisions of Chapter 10.550, *Rules of the Auditor General*, which govern the conduct of local governmental entity audits performed in the State of Florida and require that the following be addressed in this letter:

Prior Year Findings- Financial Statements:

2018-1: The City has accumulated old balances in accounts receivable by counting income twice. By setting up a receivable and then accounting for it as revenue again when the monies are received, they are double booking revenues and accumulating old balances in the receivables schedule.

2020 Response: The end of month procedure now includes reconciling utility billing to bring receivables into the current period, as appropriate.

Auditor's follow-up: This should correct this finding.





INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Commission City of Hawthorne, Florida

We have examined the City of Hawthorne's Compliance with Section 218.415, Florida Statutes, regarding the investment in the public funds during the year ended September 30, 2020. Management is responsible for the City's compliance with those requirements. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the City's compliance based on our examination.

Our examination was conducted in accordance with attestation standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants and, accordingly, included examining, on a test basis, evidence about the City's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances. We believe that our examination provides a reasonable basis for our opinion. Our examination does not provide a legal determination on the City's compliance with the specified requirements.

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

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

tout Schaele

Sexton & Schnoll Certified Public Accountants May 6, 2021