TOWN OF NOMA FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

**SEPTEMBER 30, 2020** 

# TOWN OF NOMA

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## INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Mayor and Town Council of The Town of Noma, Florida

#### **Report on the Financial Statements**

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

#### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

#### Auditor's Responsibility

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

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of the 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 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.

CPA America Counts on CPAs<sup>e</sup> We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

#### **Opinions**

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

#### **Other Matters**

#### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 3 through 8 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. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated May 17, 2021, on our consideration of the Town's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Town's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Ferguson, Symmore & Associates

Ferguson Sizemore & Associates Dothan, Alabama May 17, 2021

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

The Town of Noma's (the "Town") discussion and analysis is a narrative overview designed to (a) assist the reader in focusing on significant financial issues, (b) provide an overview of the Town's financial activity, (c) identify changes in the Town's financial position (revealing the ability to address future challenges), (d) identify any material deviations from the financial plan (the approved budget), and (e) identify individual fund issues or concerns.

The Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) focuses on the activities of the Town for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2020. Please consider the information in this MD&A in conjunction with the transmittal letter at the front of this report and the Town's financial statements.

## Financial Highlights

During the audit period, the Town received state grant funds used for the purpose of making water system improvements.

## **Overview of the Financial Statements**

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

## **Government - Wide Financial Statements**

The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with an overview of the Town's finances, in a manner to resemble private-sector business. In these statements, all governmental and business-type activities are consolidated into columns, which are added to a total for the Town or primary government.

The statement of net position (the "Unrestricted Net Position") presents information on all of the Town's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net position. This statement combines and consolidates governmental fund's current financial resources (short-term spendable resources) with capital assets and long-term debt. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the Town is improving or deteriorating.

The statement of activities presents information focused on both gross and net costs and shows how the Town's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. This is intended to summarize and simplify the user's analysis of cost of various governmental services and/or subsidy to various business-type activities. Revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation leave).

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the Town that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to typically recover all or a significant portion of the cost of operation, including depreciation, through user fees and charges for services (business-type activities). The governmental activities of the Town include general government, public safety, streets and highways, culture, and recreation. The business-type activities of the Town reflect private sector type operations (water and garbage).

## **Fund Financial Statements**

Traditional users of governmental financial statements will find the fund financial statements presentation more familiar. This focus is on major funds, rather than (the previous model's statements prior to implementation of GASB 34 in fiscal year 2003) fund types. 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 Town, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. Governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary are the three categories of fund types.

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

The governmental major fund is presented on a sources and uses of liquid resources basis. This is the manner in which the financial plan (the budget) is typically developed. The flow and availability of liquid resources is a clear and appropriate focus of any analysis of a government. Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. Unlike the government -wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows, outflows and balances of spendable resources.

The Town maintains one governmental fund. Information is presented in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the general fund, which is considered to be a major fund.

The Town maintains separate proprietary funds for water and sewer services. Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements.

Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. While the total column on the business-type fund financial statements is the same as the business-type column on the government-wide financial statement, the governmental major funds total column requires a reconciliation because of the difference measurement focus (current financial resources versus total economic resources) which is reflected on the page following each statement. The flow of current financial resources will reflect debt proceeds and inter-fund transfers as other financial sources as well as capital expenditures and debt principal payments as expenditures. The reconciliation will eliminate these transactions and incorporate the capital assets and long-term obligations into the governmental activities column (in the government-wide statements).

Notes to the Financial Statements. The notes provided in this report convey additional essential information that will magnify the understanding of data in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

#### **Government-Wide Financial Analysis**

The Town's net position decreased by \$31,738 during the audit period. Management will continue to monitor net position because the variance is a useful indicator of the Town's financial position.

	 Govern		al	Business-Type					Total Primary				
	 Activ	vities			Activities				Government				
	 2020		2019		2020 2019		2020 2019		2020 2019 2020		2020	0 2019	
Current assets Capital assets	\$ 110,795 626,660	\$	114,254 646.887	\$	62,169 1,809,608	\$	38,033 1,841,563	\$	172,964 2,436,268	\$	152,287 2,488,450		
Total assets	 737,455		761,141	_	1,871,777		1,879,596		2,609,232	_	2,640,737		
Current liabilities Long-term liabilities	-		-		4,283		4,050		4,283		4,050		
Total liabilities	 -		-	_	4,283		4,050		4,283	_	4,050		
Net assets:													
Investment in capital	626,660		646,887		1,809,608		1,841,563		2,436,268		2,488,450		
Restricted	-		-		4,050		8,929		4,050		8,929		
Unrestricted	110,795		114,254		53,836		25,054		164,631		139,308		
Total net assets	\$ 737,455	\$	761,141	\$	1,867,494	\$	1,875,546	\$	2,604,949	\$	2,636,687		

The following table reflects the condensed Statement of Net position compared to prior year.

By far the largest portion of the Town's net position reflects the total investment in capital assets (e.g. land, building, machinery and equipment), less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The Town uses these assets to provide services to citizens. These assets are not available for future spending. Although the Town'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 pay for or liquidate these liabilities. The remaining balance of *unrestricte d* 

*net position* may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

## Normal Impacts Affecting the Statement of Net Position

There are six basic (normal) transactions that will affect the comparability of the Statement of Net Position summary presentation.

Net Results of Activities – which will impact (increase/decrease) current assets and unrestricted net position.

Borrowing for Capital – which will increase current assets and long-term debt.

Spending Borrowed Proceeds on New Capital – which will reduce current assets and increase capital assets. There is a second impact, an increase in invested in capital assets and an increase in related net debt which will not change the invested in capital assets, net of debt.

Spending of Non-Borrowed Current Assets on New Capital – which will (a) reduce current assets and increase capital assets and (b) reduce unrestricted net position and increase invested in capital assets, net of debt.

Principal Payment on Debt – which will (a) reduce current assets and reduce long-term debt and (b) reduce unrestricted net position and increase invested in capital assets, net of debt.

Reduction of Capital Assets Through Depreciation – which will reduce capital assets and invested in capital assets, net of debt.

The government's net position decreased by \$31,738 during the current fiscal year. This increase resulted primarily from intergovernmental grants received during the year.

While the results of operations is a significant measure of the Town's activities, the explanation of changes in unrestricted net position provides a clear measure of change in the Town's financial position.

## Statement of Activities

The Town's financial statements have not been audited for a number of years. Therefore it was determined to not present prior year amounts for revenues and expenses.

Business-type activities decreased the Town's net position a total of \$8,052 during the audit period.

At the end of the current fiscal year, the Town's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$110,795. Of this total fund balance, \$100,422 constitutes the *unreserved fund balance*, which is available for spending at the government's discretion.

The general fund is the chief operating fund of the Town. At the end of the current fiscal year, unreserved fund balance of the general fund was \$100,422, while total fund balance was \$110,795. As a measure of the general fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unreserved fund balance and total fund balance to total fund expenditures. This is very useful in assessing the Town's financing requirements. In particular, *unreserved fund balance* may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

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

## Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital Assets. The Town's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of year-end is given in the table below. This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings, park improvements, water and sewer system improvements, machinery and equipment. The increase in the Town's investment in capital assets for the audit period is primarily due to water system improvements and depreciation.

	 Govern	ment	tal	Business-Type			Total Primary					
	Activ	vities			Activities				Gover	nment		
	2020		2019		2020		2019		2020			2019
Land	\$ 5,000	\$	5,000	\$		-	\$	-	\$	5,000	\$	5,000
Buildings	305,959		299,566			-		-		305,959		299,566
Water system	-		-		1,244,09	99	1,	,211,424		1,244,099		1,211,424
Sewer system	-		-		1,365,49	96	1,	,365,496		1,365,496		1,365,496
Park improvements	743,805		743,805			-				743,805		743,805
Equipment	19,115		10,367		9,52	27		2,439		28,642		12,806
	\$ 1,073,879	\$	1,058,738	\$	2,619,12	22	\$ 2,	,579,359	\$	3,693,001	\$	3,638,097

## **Debt Outstanding**

The Town had no debt at the beginning of the year and incurred no new debt during the year.

## **Economic Factors**

The Town relies on taxes (sales, property, gasoline, franchise, etc.) and fees (licenses, permits, etc.) for its governmental activities. The primary source of revenue is state revenue sharing. There are a limited number of state-shared revenues and recurring and non-recurring (one-time) grants from both state and federal governments.

In the business-type and certain governmental activities (water fees), the user pays a related fee or charge associated with the service.

The level of taxes, fees, and charges for services have a direct bearing on the Town's ability to (a) annex additional land into its corporate limits and (b) encourage development to choose to be located in the Town's jurisdiction

## **Financial Information Contact**

The Town's financial statements are designed to present users (citizens, taxpayers, customers, investors, and creditors) with a general overview of the Town's finances and to demonstrate the Town's accountability. If you have questions about the report or need additional financial information, contact the Town Clerk at 3467 Skipper Avenue, Noma, Florida.

**Financial Statements** 

# TOWN OF NOMA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

	Governmental	Business-Type Activities	Total
ASSETS			
Cash	\$ 110,795	\$ 52,454	\$ 163,249
Accounts receivable	-	9,715	9,715
Capital assets			
Land	5,000	-	5,000
Buildings and improvements	305,959	-	305,959
Machinery	13,365	-	13,365
Water and sewer system	-	2,609,595	2,609,595
Park improvements	743,805	-	743,805
Office equipment	5,750	9,527	15,277
Accumulated depreciation	(447,219)	(809,514)	(1,256,733)
Total capital assets	626,660	1,809,608	2,436,268
Total assets	737,455	1,871,777	2,609,232
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	-	-	-
Customer deposits	-	4,050	4,050
Payroll taxes payable	-	233	233
Long-term liabilities			
Portion due or payable within one year			
Bonds payable	-	-	-
Notes payable	-	-	-
Portion due or payable after one year			
Bonds payable			
Total liabilities		4,283	4,283
NET POSITION			
Investment in capital assets	626,660	1,809,608	2,436,268
Restricted for:			
Debt service	-	-	-
Customer deposits	-	4,050	4,050
Unrestricted	110,795	53,836	164,631
Total net position	\$ 737,455	\$ 1,867,494	\$ 2,604,949

## TOWN OF NOMA STATEMENT OF ACTIVITES FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

		Program	n Revenues					Net (Expense) Revenue and				
		Fees, Fines, and	Operati					n Net Positio	ition			
Activities	Expenses	Charges for Services	Grants and Contributions		Grants and Contributions		Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total	
Governmental:												
General government	\$ 84,153	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(84,153)	\$	-	\$	(84,153)
Interest and fiscal charges				-		-		-		-		-
Total governmental activities	84,153	-		-		-		(84,153)				(84,153)
Business-type:												
Water	67,055	54,198		-		30,000		-		17,143		17,143
Sewer	45,309	20,114								(25,195)		(25,195)
Total business-type activities	112,364	74,312				30,000		-		(8,052)		(8,052)
Total Town of Noma	\$ 196,517	\$ 74,312	\$	_	\$	30,000		(84,153)		(8,052)		(92,205)
	General revenu	ies:										
	Taxes:											
	Property t							-		-		-
	Revenue s	-						-		-		-
	Other taxe							59,687		-		59,687
	Miscellaneou	IS						780		-		780
	Transfers							-		-		-
	Total gener	ral revenues and tran	sfers					60,467		-		60,467
	Change in	n net position						(23,686)		(8,052)		(31,738)
	Net position - 1	beginning						761,141		1,875,546		2,636,687
	Net position - e	ending					\$	737,455	\$	1,867,494	\$	2,604,949

# TOWN OF NOMA BALANCE SHEET SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

	Ge	eneral				
	F	fund		Total		
ASSETS						
Cash	\$	110,795	\$	110,795		
Total assets	\$	110,795	\$	110,795		
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$	-	\$	-		
Total liabilities		-		-		
FUND BALANCES						
Restricted		10,373		10,373		
Unassigned		100,422		100,422		
Total fund balances		110,795		110,795		
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	110,795	\$	110,795		

# TOWN OF NOMA RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

Total fund balances for governmental funds			\$ 110,795
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds. Those consist of:	asse	ts	
Land	\$	5,000	
Buildings and improvements		305,959	
Machinery		13,365	
Park improvements		743,805	
Office equipment		5,750	
Accumulated depreciation		(447,219)	626,660
Long-term liabilities applicable to the Town's governmental activities are not due and payable in the current period and accordingly are not reported as fund liabilities. Balances as or year end are: Notes payable	 		
Total net position of governmental activities			\$ 737,455

# TOWN OF NOMA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

	General Fund	Total
REVENUES		
Property taxes	\$ -	\$ -
Excise taxes	-	-
Other taxes	59,687	59,687
Revenue sharing	-	-
Intergovernmental revenue	-	-
Miscellaneous income	780	780
	60,467	60,467
EXPENDITURES		
Current:		
General government	48,785	48,785
Debt service:		
Principal payments	-	-
Interest and fiscal charges	-	-
Capital outlay	15,140	15,140
	63,925	63,925
(Deficiency) of revenues (under) expenses	(3,458)	) (3,458)
Net change in fund balances	(3,458)	) (3,458)
Fund balances - beginning	114,253	114,253
Fund balances - ending	\$ 110,795	\$ 110,795

# TOWN OF NOMA RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

Net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ (3,458)
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures.	
However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets	
is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as	
depreciation expense. These differences are reflected as follows:	
Capital outlay	15,140
Depreciation expense	(35,368)
Repayment of long-term debt principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds but reduce the liability in the statement of net position	 
Change in net position	\$ (23,686)

# TOWN OF NOMA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUND SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

	Water Fund	Sewer Fund	Total
ASSETS			
Current Assets			
Cash	\$ 32,340	\$ 20,114	\$ 52,454
Accounts receivable	9,715		9,715
Total current assets	42,055	20,114	62,169
Non-Current Assets			
Capital assets			
Water and sewer system	1,244,099	1,365,496	2,609,595
Office equipment	9,527	-	9,527
Accumulated depreciation	(340,296)	(469,218)	(809,514)
Total non-current assets	913,330	896,278	1,809,608
Total assets	955,385	916,392	1,871,777
LIABILITIES			
Current Liabilities			
Customer deposits	4,050	-	4,050
Payroll taxes payable	233	-	233
Long-term liabilities			
Bonds payable			
Total current liabiltilies	4,283		4,283
Non-Current Liabilities			
Bonds payable			
Total non-current liabilities			
Total Liabilities	4,283		4,283
NET POSITION			
Investment in capital assets	913,330	896,278	1,809,608
Restricted for:	, 9		,,
Customer deposits	4,050	-	4,050
Debt service	,	-	-
Unrestricted	33,722	20,114	53,836
Total net position	\$ 951,102	\$ 916,392	\$ 1,867,494
Total net position	\$ 951,102	\$ 916,392	\$ 1,867,494

# TOWN OF NOMA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE PROPRIETARY FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

	Water Fund			Sewer Fund	 Total
OPERATING REVENUES					
Charges for services	\$	54,198	\$	20,114	\$ 74,312
		54,198		20,114	 74,312
OPERATING EXPENSES					
Salaries and benefits		14,379		-	14,379
Services and supplies		26,267		-	26,267
Depreciation		26,409		45,309	 71,718
Total Operating Expenses		67,055		45,309	 112,364
Operating (Loss)		(12,857)		(25,195)	 (38,052)
NONOPERATING REVENUES					
Grant proceeds - NWFLWM		30,000		-	 30,000
Total Nonoperating Revenues		30,000			 30,000
Income (Loss) Before Transfers		17,143		(25,195)	(8,052)
Change in Net Position		17,143		(25,195)	(8,052)
Net Position - beginning		933,959		941,587	 1,875,546
Net Position - ending	\$	951,102	\$	916,392	\$ 1,867,494

# TOWN OF NOMA STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

	Water Fund		Sewer Fund		Total
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES					
Receipts from customers	\$	54,198	\$	20,114	\$ 74,312
Payments to suppliers/vendors		(26,267)		-	(26,267)
Payments to employees		(14,379)			 (14,379)
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities		13,552		20,114	 33,666
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND					
RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES					
Principle paid on long-term debt		-		-	-
Grant proceeds		30,000		-	30,000
Purchases and construction of capital assets		(39,763)		-	 (39,763)
Net Cash (Used) by Capital					
and Related Financing Activities		(9,763)			 (9,763)
Net (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents		3,789		20,114	23,903
Beginning Balance		28,551			 28,551
Ending Balance	\$	32,340	\$	20,114	\$ 52,454
Reconciliation of Operating (Loss) to					
Net Cash Provided by Operating					
Activities:					
Operating (Loss)	\$	(12,857)	\$	(25,195)	\$ (38,052)
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating					
(Loss) to Net Cash Provided By					
Customer deposits		-		-	-
Operating Activities:					
Depreciation expense		26,409		45,309	 71,718
Net Cash Provided By Operating Activities	\$	13,552	\$	20,114	\$ 33,666

## NOTE A – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The Town of Noma (the "Town") was incorporated in 1847 under the provisions of the State of Florida. The Town operates under a Mayor-Council form of government and provides the following services as authorized by its charter: public safety, street maintenance, water and sewer services, public improvements, and general administrative services.

The accounting policies of the Town conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as applicable to governments. The following is a summary of the more significant policies:

#### FINANCIAL REPORTING ENTITY – BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying financial statements present the activities of the Town.

## Government - Wide and Fund Financial Statements

## Government - Wide Financial Statements

The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the primary government (the Town). These statements include the financial activities of the overall government. Eliminations have been made to minimize the double-counting of internal activities. These statements distinguish between the governmental and business-type activities of the Town. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other non-exchange transactions. Business-type activities are financed in whole or in part by fees charged to external parties.

The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for the different business-type activities of the Town and for each function of the Town's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a program or function and, therefore, are clearly identifiable to a particular function. Indirect expense allocations that have been made in the funds have been reversed for the statement of activities. Program revenues include (a) fees, fines, and charges paid by the recipients of goods or services offered by the programs and (b) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues, including all taxes, are presented as general revenues.

#### Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide information about the Town's funds. Separate statements for each fund category – governmental and proprietary – are presented. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental and enterprise funds, each displayed in a separate column. All remaining governmental and enterprise funds are aggregated and reported as non-major funds.

## NOTE A – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, (cont'd)

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 and investments earnings, result from non-exchange transactions or ancillary activities.

The Town reports the following major governmental fund:

General Fund: This is the Town's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

## MEASUREMENT FOCUS, BASIS OF ACCOUNTING & FINANCIAL STATEMENT PRESENTATION

The government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus. The government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements are reported using the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred, regardless of when the related cash flows take place. Non-exchange transactions, if the Town gives (or receives) value without directly receiving (or giving) equal value in exchange, include property taxes, sales taxes, excise taxes, grants, and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. Revenue from grants and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied.

Governmental funds are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recognized when measurable and available. The Town considers all revenues reported in the governmental funds to be available if the revenues are collected within sixty days after yearend. Property taxes, sales taxes, franchise taxes, licenses, and interest are considered to be susceptible to accrual. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for principal and interest on general long-term debt, claims and judgments, and compensated absences, which are recognized as expenditures to the extent they have matured. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Proceeds of general long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

## NOTE A – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, (cont'd)

Under the terms of grant agreements, the Town funds certain programs by a combination of specific cost-reimbursement grants, categorical block grants, and general revenues. Thus, when program expenses are incurred, there are both restricted and unrestricted net position available to finance the program. It is the Town's policy to first apply cost-reimbursement grant resources to such programs, followed by categorical block grants, and then by general revenues.

All governmental and business-type activities and enterprise funds of the Town follow FASB Statements and Interpretations issued on or before November 30, 1989, Accounting Principles Board Opinions, and Accounting Research Bulletins, unless those pronouncements conflict with GASB pronouncements.

#### ASSETS, LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION OR EQUITY

#### Cash and Cash Equivalents

The Town considers cash and cash equivalents in proprietary funds to be cash on hand and demand deposits.

## Capital Assets and Depreciation

Purchased or constructed capital assets are reported at cost or estimated historical cost. Donated fixed assets are recorded at their estimated fair value at the date of donation. Some of the Town's general infrastructure, namely roads and bridges, are not reflected in the accompanying financial statements. The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets' lives are not capitalized.

Capital assets are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

	Estimated
Asset Class	<u>Useful Lives</u>
Buildings and improvements	50
Office furniture & equipment	5-10
Park improvements	25-50
Water and sewage system	20-50

#### Compensated Absences

It is the Town's policy to permit employees to accumulate a limited amount of earned but unused vacation leave, which will be paid to employees upon separation from the Town's service. In governmental and proprietary funds, the cost of vacation leave is recognized when earned.

# NOTE B – CAPITAL ASSETS

	Balance			Balance	
	Beginning Of Year	Increases	Decreases	End of Year	
Governmental Activities					
Non-Depreciated Assets:					
Land	\$ 5,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,000	
Depreciated Assets:					
Buildings	299,567	6,392	-	305,959	
Park improvements	743,805		-	743,805	
Office equipment	10,367	8,748		19,115	
	1,053,739	15,140		1,068,879	
Accumulated Depreciation					
Buildings	103,189		-	109,340	
Park improvements	298,295		-	327,220	
Office equipment	10,367			10,659	
	411,851	35,368		447,219	
Net Depreciated Assets	641,888			621,660	
Total - Governmental Assets	\$ 646,888	\$ (20,228)	\$ -	\$ 626,660	
	Balance			Balance	
	Beginning Of Year	Increases	Decreases	End of Year	
Business-Type Activities					
Non-Depreciated Assets:					
Land	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
Depreciated Assets:					
Water system	1,213,863	39,763	-	1,253,626	
Sewer system	1,365,496			1,365,496	
	2,579,359	39,763	-	2,619,122	
Accumulated Depreciation					
Water system	313,887	26,409	-	340,296	
Sewer system	423,909	45,309		469,218	
-	737,796	71,718	-	809,514	
Net Depreciated Assets	1,841,563	(31,955)		1,809,608	
Total - Business-Type Assets		(,			

Depreciation expense was charged to functions as follows:

General government	\$ 35,368
Water and sewer fund	71,718

Depreciation expense charged to separately identifiable business-type activities is evident on the face of the fund financial statements, and therefore is not included here.

## NOTE C – USE OF ESTIMATES

In preparing financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles, management is required to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and the disclosures of contingencies at the date of the financial statements and revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

## NOTE D – BUDGETS AND BUDGETARY ACCOUNTING

Generally accepted accounting principles require the presentation of a budgetary comparison for the general and special revenue fund types and other governmental fund types if such budgets have been legally adopted. Budget and actual schedules are included in the financial statements for the general and enterprise funds.

# NOTE E – SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

In preparing these financial statements, the Town's management has evaluated events and transactions for potential recognition or disclosure through May 17, 2021, the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

# TOWN OF NOMA BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

	Actual		Budget		Variance	
REVENUES						
Property taxes	\$	-	\$	1,953	\$	(1,953)
Excise taxes		-		-		-
Other taxes		59,687		53,214		6,473
Revenue sharing		-		-		-
Intergovernmental revenue		-		-		-
Miscellaneous income		780		3,600		(2,820)
		60,467		58,767		1,700
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
General government		48,785		53,280		(4,495)
Debt service:						
Principal payments		-		5,487		(5,487)
Interest and fiscal charges		-		-		-
Capital outlay		15,140		-		15,140
		63,925		58,767		5,158
(Deficiency) of revenues (under) expenses		(3,458)				(3,458)
Net change in fund balances		(3,458)		-		(3,458)
Fund balances - beginning		114,253		114,253		
Fund balances - ending	\$	110,795	\$	114,253	\$	(3,458)

# TOWN OF NOMA BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE ENTERPRISE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

	Actual	Budget	Variance		
OPERATING REVENUES					
Charges for services	\$ 74,312	\$ 66,500	\$ 7,812		
	74,312	66,500	140,812		
OPERATING EXPENSES					
Salaries and benefits	14,379	12,000	2,379		
Services and supplies	26,267	52,230	(25,963)		
Debt service	-	2,270	(2,270)		
Depreciation	71,718		71,718		
Total Operating Expenses	112,364	66,500	45,864		
Operating (Loss)	(38,052)		(38,052)		
NONOPERATING REVENUES					
Grant proceeds - NWFLWM	30,000		30,000		
Total Nonoperating Revenues	30,000		30,000		
Income (Loss) Before Transfers	(8,052)	-	(8,052)		
Change in Net Position	(8,052)	-	(8,052)		
Net Position - beginning	1,875,546	1,875,546			
Net Position - ending	\$ 1,867,494	\$ 1,875,546	\$ (8,052)		

**Other Reports** 



1467 Honeysuckle Road Dothan, AL 36305 Phone: 334.792.1180 Fax: 334.794.3380 www.fsacpa.com

## 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 Council of The Town of Noma, 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 Town of Noma, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town of Noma's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated May 17, 2021.

## Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Town of Noma'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 Town of Noma's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town of Noma'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 Town of Noma'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.

Firguson, Symore & Casourfes

Ferguson, Sizemore, & Associates Dothan, Alabama May 17, 2021



1467 Honeysuckle Road Dothan, AL 36305 Phone: 334.792.1180 Fax: 334.794.3380 www.fsacpa.com

## MANAGEMENT LETTER

May 17, 2021

To the Honorable Mayor and Council of The Town of Noma, Florida

We have audited the financial statements of the Town of Noma, Florida, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2020, and have issued our report thereon dated May 17, 2021.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. We have issued our Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*. Disclosures in that report, which is dated May 17, 2021, should be considered in conjunction with this management letter.

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, unless otherwise required to be reported in the report on compliance and internal controls or schedule of findings and questioned costs, this letter is required to include the following information:

- $\emptyset$  Section 10.554(1)(i)1., Rules of the Auditor General, requires that we determine whether or not corrective actions have been taken to address significant findings and recommendations made in the preceding annual financial audit report.
  - ü Previous findings consisted of:
    - **§** a. A lack of segregation of duties existed for the Town. This condition was noted to still exist in the current audit period. It has since been rectified.
    - **§** b. There were some inconsistencies relative to the payment of compensation of the Town's personnel. This situation was corrected immediately upon notification and does not appear to be a problem in the current audit period.
- Ø 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. In connection with our audit, we determined that the Town of Noma, Florida complied with Section 218.415, Florida Statutes.

- Ø 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, accounting procedures, and internal controls.
  - **ü** Finding 2020-001: A lack of segregation of duties exists for the Town. The Town Clerk's duties include writing checks, signing checks, approving payroll, approving invoices for payment, authorization to make purchases, receipting of goods and services, as well as bookkeeping functions such as preparing bank reconciliations, etc. This lack of segregation of duties cannot be relied upon to either prevent errors, whether intentional or unintentional, or to discover any such errors in a reasonable amount of time. Since funding for additional personnel is not currently available, we would recommend a greater level of involvement by the Mayor and Town Council members to share in and/or monitor these activities.
  - **ü** Finding 2020-002: We noted several instances where the accounting for transactions did not follow best practices of general bookkeeping.
- $\emptyset$  Section 10.554(1)(i)4., Rules of the Auditor General, requires that we address violations of provisions of contracts and grant agreements or abuse that have an effect on the financial statements that is less than material but more than inconsequential. In connection with our audit, we did not have any such findings.
- Ø Section 10.554(1)(i)5., Rules of the Auditor General, requires, based on professional judgment, the reporting of the following matters that are inconsequential to the financial statements, considering both quantitative and qualitative factors: (1) violations of laws, rules, regulations, and contractual provisions or abuse that have occurred, or were likely to have occurred, and would have an immaterial effect on the financial statements; (2) improper expenditures or illegal acts that would have an immaterial effect on the financial statements; and (3) control deficiencies that are not significant deficiencies, including, but not limited to; (a) improper or inadequate accounting procedures (e.g., the omission of required disclosures from the financial statements); (b) failures to properly record financial transactions; and (c) other inaccuracies, shortages, defalcations, and instances of fraud discovered by, or that came to the attention of, the auditor.
- Ø 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 Town of Noma, Florida was established by an incorporating charter under the Florida Statutes. The Town of Noma, Florida has no component units.
- Ø Section 10.554(1)(i)7.a, Rules of the Auditor General, requires a statement be included as to whether or not the local governmental entity has met one or more of the conditions described in Section 218.503(1), Florida Statutes, and identification of the specific condition(s) met. In connection with our audit, we determined that the Town of Noma,

Florida did not meet any of the conditions described in Section 218.503(1), Florida Statutes.

- Ø Section 10.554(1)(i)7.b, Rules of the Auditor General, requires that we determine whether the annual financial report for the Town of Noma, Florida for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2020, filed with the Florida Department of Financial Services pursuant to Section 218.32(1)(a), Florida Statutes, is in agreement with the annual financial audit report for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2020. In connection with our audit, we determined that these two reports were in agreement.
- Ø Section 10.554(1)(i)7.c and 10.556(7), Rules of the Auditor General, requires that we apply financial condition assessment procedures. In connection with our audit, we applied financial condition assessment procedures. It is management's responsibility to monitor the entity's financial condition, and our financial condition assessment was based in part on representations made by management and the review of financial information provided by same.

This management letter is intended solely for the information of the Town of Noma, Florida and management, and the Florida Auditor General, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Ferguson, Sigemore & association

Ferguson Sizemore & Associates Dothan, Alabama May 17, 2021



# TOWN OF NOMA

3467 Skipper Ave. Bonifay, FL. 32425

Phone: (850)263-3449 E-mail: townofnoma@live.com Office Hours: Mon.- Thurs. 9am-1pm MAYOR: Brigido Lespier COUNCILMEMBERS: Litermin Joseph Coy Mixon Aneala Beachum Donna Hayes TOWN CLERK: Patricia Cochran

September 20, 2021

Auditor General State of Florida 401 Claude Pepper Building 111 West Madison Street Tallahassee, FL 32399-1450

Ms. Jacqueline Bell,

Finding 2020-001-Segregation of duties Council member Aneala Beachum has been added to the checking accounts. She will review invoices, co-sign checks and review the bank reconciliations. Mayor Brigido will be available if needed.

Finding 2020-002-Water, sewer and late fee revenues Revenues for the water, sewer, late fees, new water service and disconnection fees have been separated for this fiscal year as advised.

Sincerely, alucia Cochear Patricia Cochran

Town Clerk