

CITY OF DUNNELLON, FLORIDA

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

September 30, 2019

CITY OF DUNNELLON, FLORIDA

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

September 30, 2019

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the City Council;
City of Dunnellon, Florida

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Dunnellon, Florida, (the City) as of and for the year ended September 30, 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'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 an opinion 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.

Opinion

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 Dunnellon, Florida, as of September 30, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison, other post-employment benefits plan, special risk pension trust, and schedules of proportionate share of net pension liability and contributions 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.

Other Information

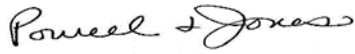
Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of Dunnellon, Florida's basic financial statements. The schedule of expenditures of federal awards and state financial assistance is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The schedule of expenditures of federal awards and state financial assistance is the responsibility of management and was 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 schedule of expenditures of federal awards and state financial assistance is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated April 14, 2020, on our consideration of the City of Dunnellon, 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 or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City of Dunnellon, Florida's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.



POWELL & JONES
Certified Public Accountants
April 14, 2020

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Our discussion and analysis of the City of Dunnellon's financial performance provides an overview of the City's financial activities for the year ended September 30, 2019. Please read it in conjunction with the City's basic financial statements, which begin on page 13.

USING THIS ANNUAL REPORT

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements. The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities (on pages 14-15) provide information about the activities of the City as a whole and present a longer-term view of the City's finances. Fund financial statements start on page 16. For governmental activities, these statements tell how these services were financed in the short term as well as what remains for future spending. Fund financial statements also report the City's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements by providing information about the City's most significant funds. The remaining statements provide financial information about activities for which the City acts solely as a trustee or agent for the benefit of those outside of the government.

Reporting the City as a Whole

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities

Our analysis of the City as a whole begins on page 14. One of the most important questions asked about the City's finances is, "Is the City as a whole financially better or worse as a result of the year's activities?" The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities report information about the City as a whole and about its activities in a way that helps answer this question. These statements include all assets and liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting, which is similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid.

These two statements report the City's Net Position and changes in them. You can think of the City's Net Position—the difference between assets and liabilities—as one way to measure the City's financial health, or financial position. Over time, increases or decreases in the City's Net Position are one indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating. You will need to consider other non-financial factors, such as changes in the City's property tax base and the condition of the City's roads, to assess the overall health of the City.

In the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, we divide the City into two types of activities:

- **Governmental activities** - Most of the City's basic services are reported here, including the police, fire, general administration, streets and parks, property taxes, franchise fees, gas taxes, fines, and state and county-shared revenues.
- **Business-type activities** - The City charges a fee to customers to help it cover all or most of the cost of certain services it provides. The City's water and sewer systems are reported here.

Reporting the City's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

Our analysis of the City's major funds begins on page 16. The fund financial statements provide detailed information about the Governmental Funds and Enterprise Funds-not the City as a whole. Some funds are required to be established by State law and by bond covenants. However, the City Council establishes other funds to help it control and manage money for particular purposes. The City's two types of funds-governmental and proprietary (business-type)-use different accounting approaches.

- **Governmental funds** - Most of the City's basic services are reported in governmental funds which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. These funds are reported using an accounting method called modified accrual accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the City's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the City's programs. We describe the relationship (or differences) between governmental activities (reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) and governmental funds in reconciliations on pages 17 and 19.
- **Proprietary funds** - The City's proprietary funds are comprised of enterprise funds. An enterprise fund is used to account for activities when the City charges customers for the services it provides. Proprietary funds are reported in the same way that all activities are reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities. In fact, the City's enterprise fund is the same as the business-type activities we report in the government-wide statements but provide more detail and additional information, such as cash flows.

The City as Trustee

Reporting the City's Fiduciary Responsibilities

The City is the trustee, or fiduciary, for the Special Risk Pension Trust Fund. The City's fiduciary activities are reported in a separate Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Pension Trust Fund on page 25. The Fiduciary Fund Financial Statement is not presented as part of the Government-wide Financial Statements because the resources of these funds are not available to support the City's programs. Fiduciary (Trust and Agency) Funds represent trust responsibilities of the government. However, these assets are restricted in purpose and do not represent discretionary assets of the government.

THE CITY AS A WHOLE

	Governmental		Business-Type		Total	
	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019
Revenues	\$ 3,106,196	\$ 2,968,660	\$ 3,099,594	\$ (363,749)	\$ 6,205,790	\$ 2,604,911
Expenses	\$ 2,676,789	\$ 2,323,063	\$ 3,017,904	\$ 12,411,839	\$ 5,694,693	\$ 14,734,902

To aid in the understanding of the Statement of Activities some additional explanation is given. Expenses are listed in the first column with revenues from that particular program reported to the right.

The result is a Net (Expense)/Revenue. The reason for this kind of format is to highlight the relative financial burden of each of the functions on the City's taxpayers. It also identifies how much each function draws from the general revenues or if it is self-financing through fees and grants. Some of the individual line item revenues reported for each function are:

General Government	Building permits, occupational licenses, and plumbing/electric inspections
Public Safety	Accident responses, police fines for traffic and parking violations, Department of Justice grants
Physical Environment	Grave opening and closing, burial lot purchases, sanitation activities-trash removal
Transportation	Gasoline Tax
Culture and Recreation	City beach user fees

All other governmental revenues are reported as general. It is important to note that all taxes are classified as general revenue even if restricted for a specific purpose.

Governmental Activities

Total Governmental revenues increased by 1.9% in the current year.

Business-type Activities

The Water and Sewer Utilities show a combined operating income of \$16,259, combined non-operating revenues of \$1,288, and combined interest expense of \$155,316 for a net increase of \$14,787,400 for fiscal year 2019. The net increase is primarily due to excess of operating revenues over operating expenses in the current year.

On December 14, 2017 the City entered into an interlocal agreement with the Florida Government Utility Authority (FGUA), a Florida special district, for the sale of all of the City's water and sewer utility assets and assumption of the related liabilities to FGUA. The selling price was based on a debt capacity analysis and netted the City approximately \$1,039,703 when the sale closed on October 26, 2018. This resulted in an accounting loss of \$10,610,796 in the proprietary funds and a cash transfer of \$2,834,993 to the general fund when the proprietary funds were closed

Net Position

For the years ended September 30, 2019 and 2018, Net Position changed as follows:

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total	
	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019
Beginning net position	\$4,910,677	\$ 5,340,084	\$14,705,710	\$14,787,400	\$19,616,387	\$20,127,484
Change in net position	429,407	4,022,773	81,690	(14,787,400)	511,097	(10,764,627)
	<u>\$5,340,084</u>	<u>\$ 9,362,857</u>	<u>\$14,787,400</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$20,127,484</u>	<u>\$ 9,362,857</u>

This reflects an increase of 27.5 percent for governmental activities and an 100 percent decrease for business-type activities over the prior year. The beginning net positions of governmental activities are

shown as restated to include a prior period adjustment related to the correction of capital assets. This is discussed in detail in the notes to the financial statements.

THE CITY'S FUNDS

The following schedule of Assets and Liabilities presents a summary of the City's Assets and Liabilities for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019 and 2018.

Assets

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities	
	2018	2019	2018	2019
Current Assets	\$ 2,950,164	\$ 6,236,923	\$ 4,314,657	\$ -
Net pension asset	1,526,338	1,713,225	-	-
Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation	4,364,089	4,430,565	21,576,256	-
Total Assets	<u>8,840,591</u>	<u>12,380,713</u>	<u>25,890,913</u>	<u>-</u>
Deferred outflows	\$ 272,546	\$ 314,486	\$ 100,787	\$ -

Capital assets for governmental activities have increased 1.5 percent over the prior year. Capital assets for business-type activities have a decrease of 100 percent primarily due to the reduction of the infrastructure from the effect of depreciation on the assets.

Liabilities

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities	
	2018	2019	2018	2019
Current Liabilities	\$ 98,154	\$ 313,339	\$ 40,342	\$ -
Payable from Restricted Assets	-	-	242,904	-
Unearned Revenue	24,748	22,423	-	-
Long-term Liabilities	2,981,254	2,803,552	10,895,494	-
Total Liabilities	<u>3,104,156</u>	<u>3,139,314</u>	<u>11,178,740</u>	<u>-</u>
Deferred Inflows	\$ 467,352	\$ 735,211	\$ 25,560	\$ -

Total liabilities for governmental activities increased by 1.1 percent over the prior year and current liabilities increased 219.2 percent. Total liabilities for business-type activities decreased 100 percent over the prior year and current liabilities decreased 100 percent due to the sale of the utility assets to FGUA.

The following schedule presents a summary of general, special revenue, and enterprise fund revenues and expenses for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019 and 2018.

	Governmental		Business-Type			
			Water Utility		Sewer Utility	
	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019
Program Revenues						
Charges for Services	\$ 307,404	\$ 299,930	\$ 1,393,532	\$ 150,500	\$ 1,695,403	\$ 163,210
Capital Grants and Contributions	370,148	155,428	-	-	7,045	(524,962)
General Revenues						
Taxes	1,926,005	2,027,064	-	-	-	-
Licenses and permits	209,691	198,999	-	-	-	-
Fines and forfeitures	21,027	8,296	-	-	-	-
State-shared	224,521	233,115	-	-	-	-
Investment income	5,660	10,573	2,096	747	1,518	541
Miscellaneous	41,740	35,255	-	-	-	-
	<u>\$ 3,106,196</u>	<u>\$ 2,968,660</u>	<u>\$ 1,395,628</u>	<u>\$ 151,247</u>	<u>\$ 1,703,966</u>	<u>\$ (361,211)</u>

Governmental revenue decreased 4.4 percent when compared with the prior year. Charges for Services decreased 2.4 percent. Taxes increased 5.2 percent. State-shared Revenue increased 3.8 percent. Business-type revenues decreased 106.8 percent over the prior year.

Operating Expenses

Governmental		Water Utility		Sewer Utility	
2018	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019
<u>\$ 2,676,789</u>	<u>\$ 2,323,063</u>	<u>\$ 1,042,464</u>	<u>\$ 192,756</u>	<u>\$ 1,975,440</u>	<u>\$ 96,105</u>

Expenses in the governmental activities and combined utility funds decreased by 54.1 percent for the year ended September 30, 2019 over the prior year. In addition to the above expenses, the Water and Sewer Utility Funds made capital grants to the FGUA totaling \$1,203,842.

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

Total General Fund revenues for the year increased or were higher than budget amounts by 10.2 percent or \$256,961.

Total General Fund expenditures for the year were less than budgeted amounts by 27.3 percent or \$1,008,586.

CAPITAL ASSETS

As of September 30, 2019, the City had \$4,430,565 invested in capital assets including police and fire equipment, buildings, park facilities, roads (See table below). This represents a net decrease of \$21,509,779 or 21 percent, over the prior year. This is primarily attributable to the sale of the business-type assets of the City to FGUA as previously described.

	Governmental		Business-Type		Total	
	Activities		Activities			
	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019
Capital Assets	\$ 6,746,838	\$ 6,914,356	\$ 33,326,134	\$ -	\$ 40,072,972	\$ 6,914,356
Construction in Progress	147,479	67,161	-	-	147,479	67,161
Less Accumulated						-
Depreciation	(2,530,228)	(2,550,952)	(11,749,879)	-	(14,280,107)	(2,550,952)
Total	\$ 4,364,089	\$ 4,430,565	\$ 21,576,255	\$ -	\$ 25,940,344	\$ 4,430,565

This year's largest additions to capital assets were the purchase of new Ford dump truck.

CONTACTING THE CITY'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, and creditors with a general overview of the City's finances and to show the City's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information contact the Finance Office at 20750 River Drive, Dunnellon, Florida.

Dawn M. Bowne

Dawn M. Bowne
City Administrator

Jan Smith

Jan Smith
Finance Officer

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

CITY OF DUNNELLON, FLORIDA
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
September 30, 2019

	Governmental Activities	Business- Type Activities	Total
ASSETS			
Cash and investments	\$ 5,976,194	\$ -	\$ 5,976,194
Receivables, net	109,649	-	109,649
Due from other governments	151,080	-	151,080
Net pension asset	1,713,225	-	1,713,225
Capital assets, not being depreciated	3,251,474	-	3,251,474
Capital assets, being depreciated	3,730,043	-	3,730,043
Less accumulated depreciation	(2,550,952)	-	(2,550,952)
Total assets	12,380,713	-	12,380,713
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS			
Pension obligations	314,486	-	314,486
	<u>314,486</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>314,486</u>
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	313,339	-	313,339
Payable from restricted assets:			
Unearned revenue	22,423	-	22,423
Long-term liabilities:			
Due within one year	231,518	-	231,518
Due in more than one year	2,572,034	-	2,572,034
Total liabilities	3,139,314	-	3,139,314
DEFERRED INFLOWS	735,211	-	735,211
NET POSITION			
Invested in capital assets, Net of related debt	2,111,815	-	2,111,815
Restricted for:			
Debt service	43,750	-	43,750
Capital projects	142,987	-	142,987
Infrastructure	307,414	-	307,414
Roads and streets	1,171,463	-	1,171,463
Public safety	33,317	-	33,317
Community redevelopment	703,118	-	703,118
Cemetery perpetual care	28,719	-	28,719
Tree fund	1,598	-	1,598
Emergency reserve	31,728	-	31,728
Unrestricted	4,244,765	-	4,244,765
Total net position	\$ 8,820,674	\$ -	\$ 8,820,674

See notes to financial statements.

CITY OF DUNNELLON, FLORIDA
STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2019

Functions/Programs	Expenses	Program Revenues		Net (Expense) Revenue and Change in Net Position Primary Government		
		Charges for Services	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
Governmental activities						
General government	\$ 843,815	\$ 4,360	\$ 154,921	\$ (684,534)	\$ -	\$ (684,534)
Public safety	912,922	32,319	-	(880,603)	-	(880,603)
Physical environment	171,691	240,220	-	68,529	-	68,529
Transportation	172,466	16,039	-	(156,427)	-	(156,427)
Economic environment	152,162	-	-	(152,162)	-	(152,162)
Culture and recreation	(1,019)	7,499	-	8,518	-	8,518
Human services	71,026	-	-	(71,026)	-	(71,026)
Total governmental activities	2,323,063	300,437	154,921	(1,867,705)	-	(1,867,705)
Business-type activities						
Water utility	119,393	150,500	(678,880)	-	(647,773)	(647,773)
Sewer utility	12,219,083	163,343	-	-	(12,055,740)	(12,055,740)
Interest expense	73,363	-	-	-	(73,363)	(73,363)
Total business-type activities	12,411,839	313,843	(678,880)	-	(12,776,876)	(12,776,876)
Total primary government	\$ 14,734,902	\$ 614,280	\$ (523,959)	(1,867,705)	(12,776,876)	(14,644,581)
General revenues						
Taxes:						
Property taxes				1,062,027	-	1,062,027
Franchise taxes				221,112	-	221,112
Public service taxes				371,055	-	371,055
Fuel taxes				134,371	-	134,371
Discretionary sales surtax				238,499	-	238,499
State-shared revenues				233,115	-	233,115
Licenses and permits				198,999	-	198,999
Fines and forfeitures				8,296	-	8,296
Investment income				10,573	1,288	11,861
Miscellaneous				35,255	-	35,255
Gain (loss) on disposals				-	823,181	823,181
Transfer in (out)				2,834,993	(2,834,993)	-
Total general revenues				5,348,295	(2,010,524)	3,337,771
Change in net position				3,480,590	(14,787,400)	(11,306,810)
Net position, beginning of year				5,340,084	14,787,400	20,127,484
Net position, end of year				\$ 8,820,674	\$ -	\$ 8,820,674

See notes to financial statements.

CITY OF DUNNELLON, FLORIDA
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
BALANCE SHEET
September 30, 2019

	General Fund	Tax Increment Financing District Fund	Total Governmental Funds
Assets			
Cash and investments	\$ 5,267,346	\$ 708,848	\$ 5,976,194
Accounts receivable, net	109,649	-	109,649
Due from other governments	151,080	-	151,080
Total assets	\$ 5,528,075	\$ 708,848	\$ 6,236,923
Liabilities and Fund Balances			
Liabilities			
Accounts payable	\$ 284,381	\$ 5,545	\$ 289,926
Accrued liabilities	23,228	185	23,413
Unearned revenue	22,423	-	22,423
Total liabilities	330,032	5,730	335,762
Fund balances			
Restricted for:			
Public safety	31,772	-	31,772
Roads and streets, operations	72,251	-	72,251
Roads and streets, capital projects	1,099,212	-	1,099,212
Community redevelopment	-	703,118	703,118
Committed for:			
Public safety	1,545	-	1,545
Infrastructure	307,414	-	307,414
Cemetery perpetual care	28,719	-	28,719
Tree fund	1,598	-	1,598
Emergency reserve	31,728	-	31,728
Assigned for:			
Capital projects	142,987	-	142,987
Debt service	43,750	-	43,750
Unassigned	3,437,067	-	3,437,067
Total fund balances	5,198,043	703,118	5,901,161
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 5,528,075	\$ 708,848	\$ 6,236,923

See notes to financial statements.

CITY OF DUNNELLON, FLORIDA
RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
September 30, 2019

Fund balances - total governmental funds **\$ 5,901,161**

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:

Other assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.

Net pension asset 1,713,225

Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. The cost of the assets is \$7,087,476 and the accumulated depreciation is \$2,550,952. 4,430,565

Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of fund equity that will be reported as an outflow of resources in a future period and therefore are not reported in governmental funds.

FRS pension obligations	198,960	
Special risk pension obligations	115,526	314,486

Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period, and accordingly are not reported as fund liabilities. Interest on long-term debt is not accrued in governmental funds, but rather is recognized as an expenditure when due. All liabilities, both current and long-term, are reported in the statement of net position. Long-term liabilities at year end consist of:

Revenue bonds payable	(2,318,750)	
OPEB payable	(40,937)	
Compensated absences	(167,045)	
Net pension liability	(276,820)	(2,803,552)

Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of fund equity that will be recognized as an inflow of resources in a future period and therefore are not reported in governmental funds.

FRS pension obligations	(90,065)	
Special risk pension obligations	(645,146)	(735,211)

Total net position of governmental activities **\$ 8,820,674**

See notes to financial statements.

CITY OF DUNNELLON, FLORIDA
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2019

	General Fund	Tax Increment Financing District Fund	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues			
Taxes	\$ 1,831,443	\$ 196,128	\$ 2,027,571
Licenses and permits	198,999	-	198,999
Intergovernmental revenues	388,036	-	388,036
Charges for service	299,930	-	299,930
Fines and forfeitures	8,296	-	8,296
Miscellaneous revenue	44,984	844	45,828
Total revenues	2,771,688	196,972	2,968,660
Expenditures			
Current:			
General government	841,906	-	841,906
Public safety	1,044,658	-	1,044,658
Physical environment	177,394	-	177,394
Transportation	222,255	-	222,255
Economic environment	-	23,328	23,328
Human services	5,261	-	5,261
Culture and recreation	43,943	-	43,943
Capital outlay			
General government	10,780	-	10,780
Public safety	24,049	-	24,049
Physical environment	15,000	-	15,000
Transportation	119,654	-	119,654
Economic environment	5,930	20,596	26,526
Culture and recreation	-	-	-
Debt service			
Principal payments	175,000	-	175,000
Total expenditures	2,685,830	43,924	2,729,754
Excess of revenues over expenditures	85,858	153,048	238,906
Other financing sources			
Interfund transfers in	2,834,993	-	2,834,993
Total other financing sources	2,834,993	-	2,834,993
Net change in fund balances	2,920,851	153,048	3,073,899
Fund balances, beginning of year	2,277,192	550,070	2,827,262
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 5,198,043	\$ 703,118	\$ 5,901,161

See notes to financial statements.

CITY OF DUNNELLON, FLORIDA
RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND
BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2019

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds **\$ 3,073,899**

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:

Some expenses related to other assets reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Also, recognition of certain obligations related to prior and subsequent periods are not recognized in the statement of activities.

Net change in special risk net pension asset	186,887	186,887
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Governmental funds report capital purchases as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is depreciated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense:

Net expenditures for capital assets	196,009	
(Current year depreciation)	(129,533)	66,476

Some expenses related to debt reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Also, recognition of certain obligations related to prior and subsequent periods are not recognized in the statement of activities.

Net change in compensated absences	18,256	
Revenue bond payments	175,000	
Net change in OPEB liability	(15,852)	
Net change in FRS net pension liability	298	177,702

Recognition of certain obligations related to prior and future periods are not recognized in governmental funds.

Net change in FRS deferred outflows/inflows	108,794	
Net change in deferred outflows/inflows	(133,168)	(24,374)

Change in net position of governmental activities **\$ 3,480,590**

See notes to financial statements.

CITY OF DUNNELLON, FLORIDA
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
September 30, 2019

	Business-Type Activities		
	Water Fund	Sewer Fund	Total
Assets			
Current assets			
Cash and investments	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Accounts receivable (net of allowance for uncollectible accounts)	-	-	-
Due from other governments	-	-	-
Total current assets	-	-	-
Restricted assets			
Cash:			
Utility deposit cash	-	-	-
Water capital improvement funds	-	-	-
Sewer capital improvement funds	-	-	-
Emergency reserve	-	-	-
Revenue bond proceeds	-	-	-
Debt service, revenue bonds	-	-	-
Total restricted assets	-	-	-
Utility plant in service			
Cost of capital assets	-	-	-
(accumulated depreciation)	-	-	-
Total utility plant in service - cost less depreciation	-	-	-
Total assets	-	-	-
Deferred outflows of resources			
Bond issuance costs, net of amortization	-	-	-
Pension obligations	-	-	-
	-	-	-

See notes to financial statements.

CITY OF DUNNELLON, FLORIDA
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
September 30, 2019

	Business-Type Activities		
	Water Fund	Sewer Fund	Total
Liabilities and Net Position			
Current liabilities, unrestricted			
Payable from current assets:			
Accounts payable	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Accrued liabilities	-	-	-
Total current liabilities, unrestricted	-	-	-
Current liabilities, restricted			
Payable from restricted assets:			
Accrued interest, revenue bonds	-	-	-
Customer deposits	-	-	-
Revenue bonds payable within one year	-	-	-
Total current liabilities, restricted	-	-	-
Total current liabilities	-	-	-
Long-term liabilities			
Revenue bonds, noncurrent portion	-	-	-
Net pension liability	-	-	-
Total long-term liabilities	-	-	-
Total liabilities	-	-	-
Deferred inflow of resources	-	-	-
Net Position			
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	-	-	-
Restricted for debt service	-	-	-
Restricted for bond financed capital projects	-	-	-
Unrestricted	-	-	-
Total net position	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -

See notes to financial statements.

CITY OF DUNNELLON, FLORIDA
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION
For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2019

	Business-Type Activities		
	Water Fund	Sewer Fund	Total
Operating revenues			
Charges for services	\$ 112,238	\$ 122,077	\$ 234,315
Miscellaneous revenue	38,262	41,133	79,395
Total operating revenues	150,500	163,210	313,710
Operating expenses			
Operating expenses	88,470	94,145	182,615
Professional services	2,875	7,066	9,941
Depreciation and amortization	28,048	76,714	104,762
Miscellaneous expense		133	133
Total operating expenses	119,393	178,058	297,451
Operating income (loss)	31,107	(14,848)	16,259
Nonoperating revenues (expenses)			
Interest income	747	541	1,288
Interest expense	(73,363)	(81,953)	(155,316)
Equity transfer to general fund	(1,612,862)	(1,222,131)	(2,834,993)
Grant to FGUA	(678,880)	(524,962)	(1,203,842)
Gain (loss) on disposal	823,181	(11,433,977)	(10,610,796)
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	(1,541,177)	(13,262,482)	(14,803,659)
Net change in net position	(1,510,070)	(13,277,330)	(14,787,400)
Net position, beginning of year	1,510,070	13,277,330	14,787,400
Net position, end of year	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -

See notes to financial statements.

CITY OF DUNNELLON, FLORIDA
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2019

	Water Fund	Sewer Fund	Total
Cash flows from operating activities			
Cash received from customers, Including cash deposits	\$ 252,769	\$ 308,808	\$ 561,577
Transfer of customer deposits	(96,840)	-	(96,840)
Cash paid to suppliers	(113,709)	(124,523)	(238,232)
Cash paid for employee benefits	(30,047)	(42,293)	(72,340)
Net cash provided by operating activities	12,173	141,992	154,165
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities			
Sale of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	4,331,913	17,244,343	21,576,256
Transfers to general fund	(1,612,862)	(1,222,131)	(2,834,993)
Gain (loss) on sale of assets	823,181	(11,433,977)	(10,610,796)
Grant paid to FGUA	(678,880)	(524,962)	(1,203,842)
Principal payments	(5,076,663)	(5,732,969)	(10,809,632)
Interest and financing costs paid	(136,408)	(202,828)	(339,236)
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities	(2,349,719)	(1,872,524)	(4,222,243)
Cash flows from investing activities			
Interest Income	747	541	1,288
Net change in cash and cash equivalents	(2,336,799)	(1,729,991)	(4,066,790)
Cash and cash equivalents, October 1, 2018	2,336,799	1,729,991	4,066,790
Cash and cash equivalents, September 30, 2019	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -

See notes to financial statements.

**CITY OF DUNNELLON, FLORIDA
 PROPRIETARY FUNDS
 STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
 For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2019**

Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used) in operating activities

Operating income (loss)	\$ 31,107	\$ (14,848)	\$ 16,259
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities			
Depreciation and amortization	28,048	76,714	104,762
Changes in assets decrease (increase) and liabilities increase (decrease):			
Accounts receivable, net	102,269	138,553	240,822
Deffered outflows	20,463	20,463	40,926
Accounts payable	(16,880)	(22,896)	(39,776)
Accrued liabilities	(283)	(283)	(566)
Customer deposits	(96,840)	-	(96,840)
Net pension liability	(42,931)	(42,931)	(85,862)
Deferred inflows	(12,780)	(12,780)	(25,560)
Total adjustments	<u>(18,934)</u>	<u>156,840</u>	<u>137,906</u>
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 12,173	\$ 141,992	\$ 154,165

See notes to financial statements.

**CITY OF DUNNELLON, FLORIDA
PENSION TRUST FUNDS
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
September 30, 2019**

	<u>Pension Trust Funds</u>
Assets	
Cash and investments	\$ 3,830,709
Total assets	<u>\$ 3,830,709</u>
Net position	
Reserved for:	
Employees' pension benefits	\$ 3,830,709
Total net position	<u>\$ 3,830,709</u>

See notes to financial statements.

CITY OF DUNNELLON, FLORIDA
PENSION TRUST FUNDS
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET POSITION
For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2019

	Pension Trust Funds
Additions	
Contributions	
Employer	\$ 30,150
Net employer contributions	30,150
State	49,689
Employees	30,918
Total contributions	110,757
Net investment income	187,391
Total additions	298,148
Deductions	
Pension benefit payments and refunds	(316,074)
Forfeitures applied	(9,140)
General and administrative	(23,291)
Total deductions	(348,505)
Decrease in net position	(50,357)
Net position reserved for employees' pension benefits:	
Net position, beginning of year	3,881,066
Net position, end of year	\$ 3,830,709

See notes to the financial statements.

CITY OF DUNNELLON, FLORIDA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
September 30, 2019

NOTE 1. DESCRIPTION OF FUNDS AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. Reporting Entity - The City of Dunnellon (the City) is a Florida municipality governed by an elected five-member City Council. The City provides services to its citizens including sanitation, police protection, parks and recreation, streets, and other general governmental activities. The City was established by Laws of Florida 71-616.

The accompanying financial statements present the financial position, results of operations and cash flows of the applicable funds administered by the City Council of the City and its component unit in accordance with governmental accounting standards. Blended component units, although legally separate entities, are, in substance, part of the government's operations. Financial accountability is present if the City Council appoints a voting majority of a component unit's governing body and has the ability to impose its will on that organization or if there is a potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to, or impose specific financial burdens on, the City.

Blended component unit. The financial activity of the City of Dunnellon, Florida Community Redevelopment Agency (the Agency), is included in the financial reporting entity as a blended component unit. The Agency was established by Ordinances #00-3 and #2011-07 as provided in Chapter 163, *Florida Statutes*, for the fostering of economic development in the downtown area of the City. The City Council serves as the Agency's governing board. The Agency is fiscally dependent on the City, and the City Council approves the Agency's annual budget as a component of the City's budget. The Agency is presented as a governmental fund type.

1. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the primary government. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support. The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Indirect expenses are allocated automatically and certain indirect costs are included in program expenses reported for individual functions and activities. Program revenues include: (1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment; and (2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds. The fiduciary funds are not included in the government-wide financial statements.

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

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

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

2. Fund Financial Statements

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

Property taxes, franchise fees, licenses, 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 and available only when cash is received by the government.

Governmental Funds - Governmental funds are used to account for all or most of a government's general activities. The City operates the following major governmental funds:

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

Special Revenue Fund

The **Special Revenue Fund** is used to account for revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditures for specific purposes.

Proprietary Funds

Enterprise funds – to account for operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises – where the intent of the governing body is that costs of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges. Enterprise funds of the City are as follows:

- Sewer Fund
- Water Fund

As described in Note 6, these funds were discontinued during the current year.

Fiduciary Funds

Pension trust funds are used to account for assets held by the City in a trustee capacity. The types of fiduciary funds used by the City are the general employees' pension trust fund and the special risk employees' pension trust fund.

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The City conforms all significant accounting policies to generally accepted accounting principles applicable to government units. The following is a summary of the more significant principles and practices used in the preparation of these financial statements.

Proprietary Funds

Private-sector standards of accounting and financial reporting issued prior to December 1, 1989, generally are followed in both the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements to the extent that those standards do not conflict with or contradict guidelines of GASB. Based on the accounting and reporting standards set forth in GASB Statement No. 20, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Proprietary Funds and Other Governmental Entities That Use Proprietary Fund Accounting*, the City has opted to apply only the accounting and reporting pronouncements issued by the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) on or before November 30, 1989, for business-type activities and enterprise funds.

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

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

Budgeting

The annual operating budget serves as legal authorization for expenditures and the proposed means of financing them. The 2019 annual operating budget was prepared for all funds, except the pension trust funds, which are not budgeted annually by the City Council.

The City's procedures in preparing and adopting the annual budget are as follows:

- The City Administrator is responsible for preparing a proposed operating budget for the upcoming year prior to September 30 that includes estimated revenues, proposed expenditures, and other financing sources and uses.

- Public hearings are held to obtain taxpayer comments and suggestions. The budget is enacted through passage of a resolution.
- The City Administrator is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts within any fund, but may not revise total fund expenditures without the approval of the City Council. The budgetary data presented is in agreement with the originally adopted budget.
- Budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles. Total budgeted fund expenditures within the governmental fund type may not be exceeded legally. Appropriations lapse at the end of the year. Encumbrance accounting is not used by the City.

Investments

The City accounts for investments in accordance with GASB Statement No. 31, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Certain Investments and External Investment Pools*. Under this provision, investments are recorded at fair value on the balance sheets. Investment income, including changes in the fair value of investments, is reported as revenue in the statements of revenues, expenses, and changes in fund balances.

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 25, *Financial Reporting for Defined Benefit Pension Plans and Note Disclosures for Defined Contribution Plans*, and GASB Statement No. 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions*, the investments within the pension trust funds are stated at market value.

Receivables

Governmental and Business-type activities receivables are comprised generally of amounts due from customers. Customer accounts receivable are recorded at their net realizable value reduced by an allowance for uncollectible accounts. Other receivables in the General Fund consist primarily of franchise fees and receivables from miscellaneous services. There were no business-type activities receivables at year end.

Payables

Accounts Payable in the Governmental Funds and Business-type Funds consists primarily of amounts due to vendors.

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred outflows of resources*, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will *not* be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The City only has two items that qualify for reporting in this category. The first is the deferred charge on pensions in the government-wide statement of net position. Deferred outflows on pensions are recorded when actual earnings on pension plan investments exceed projected earnings and are amortized to pension expense using a systematic and rational method over a closed five-year period. Deferred outflows on pensions also include the difference between expected and actual experience with regard to economic or demographic factors; changes of assumptions about future economic,

demographic, or other input factors; or changes in the City's proportionate share of net pension liability. These are amortized over the average expected remaining service lives of all employees that are provided with pensions through each pension plan. Contributions to pension plans made subsequent to the measurement date are also deferred and reduce net pension liability in the subsequent year. The second is the deferred charge of bond issue costs. Bond issue costs include the professional fees and registration fees associated with the issuance of bonds. These amounts will be amortized over the life of the bonds.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred inflows of resources*, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will *not* be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The City has only one type of item, which is related to pensions. Deferred inflows on pension plan investments exceed actual earnings and are amortized to pension expense using a systematic and rational method over a closed five-year period. Deferred inflows on pensions also include the difference between expected and actual experience with regard to economic or demographic factors; changes of assumptions about future economic, demographic, or other input factors; or changes in the City's proportionate share of net pension liability. These are amortized over the average expected remaining service lives of all employees that are provided with pensions through each pension plan.

Due from Other Governments

Due from other governments represents amounts due from the State of Florida or Marion County for shared revenues or costs. Due from Other Governments is considered to be fully collectible.

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment and infrastructure (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are recorded at historical cost, except \$249,192 of assets in the general fund, acquired prior to 1975, which are valued at estimated historical cost. Donated capital assets are valued at their estimated fair value at the time of acquisition. Capital asset purchases are recorded as capital outlay expenditures in the fund level governmental funds in the year of acquisition. Property, plant, and equipment and infrastructure are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Plant, buildings, and improvements	10 - 40 years
Machinery, vehicles, and equipment	5 - 7 years
Infrastructure	30 years

Construction interest cost is generally not capitalized, and there was none such interest expensed during the fiscal year.

The City has opted out of retroactively recording and depreciating major infrastructure assets.

Expenditures for ordinary repairs and maintenance are charged to expense as incurred.

Transfers

Transfers are recognized in the accounting period in which the interfund receivable or payable arise.

Compensated Absences

In governmental fund financial statements, the amount of compensated absences associated with employee vacations that are recorded as expenditures represent the amounts paid during the year, plus the amount accrued at year-end that would normally be liquidated with available spendable resources. Only the amount of compensated absence liability that would normally be liquidated with current expendable available resources in the next fiscal year is recorded in the fund financial statements of governmental funds. In the government-wide financial statements, all governmental fund compensated absences are recorded and split between the current and noncurrent portions.

In proprietary funds, the amount of compensated absences associated with employee vacations that are recorded as expenses represent the amounts paid during the year and accrued at year-end. The entire liability for compensated absences of these funds is reflected in the respective financial statements split between the current and noncurrent portions.

Prior to August 1999, no accrual was made for unpaid vacation since City policy did not allow for carryover of vacation time unless by special permission from City Council. For all employees, (who are not within a union bargaining unit) they may accumulate and carry over a maximum of twenty work days. An accrual has been made for unpaid sick pay under the City's policy to pay an employee in good standing 50% of all unused sick pay, upon retirement or voluntary resignation. There is a \$5,000 maximum of unused sick pay. Employees with 25 years or more of service in good standing will receive 100% of accrued sick pay upon retirement.

Property Taxes

Under Florida law, the assessment of all properties and the collection of all county, municipal and school board property taxes are consolidated in the offices of the County Property Appraiser and County Tax Collector. The laws of the state regulating tax assessment are also designed to assure a consistent property valuation method statewide. *Florida Statutes* permit municipalities to levy property taxes at a rate of up to 10 mills. The millage rate assessed by the City for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019 was 6.50 mills.

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

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

All taxes are assessed on November 1 of each year, or as soon thereafter, as the assessment roll is certified and delivered to the County Tax Collector. All unpaid taxes become delinquent on April 1 following the year in which they are assessed. Discounts are allowed for early payment at the rate of 4% in the month of November, 3% in the month of December, 2% in the month of January, and 1% in the month of February. Taxes paid in March are without discount.

On or prior to June 1 following the tax year, certificates are sold for all delinquent taxes on real property. After sale, tax certificates bear interest of 0-18% per year or at any lower rate bid by the buyer. Application for a tax deed on any unredeemed tax certificates may be made by the certificate holder after a period of two years. Unsold certificates are held by the County.

Delinquent taxes on personal property bear interest of 0-18% per year until the tax is satisfied either by seizure and sale of the property or by the five-year statute of limitations.

The City does not accrue its portion of the County held tax sale certificates or personal property tax warrants because such amounts are not measurable and available as of the balance sheet date.

Franchise Fees

Continuing franchise fees are reported as revenues as the fees are earned and become receivable from the franchise.

Capital Grants and Contributions

Accounts receivable from other governments include amounts due from grantors. Program and capital grants for capital assets are recorded as receivables and revenues at the time reimbursable costs are incurred. Revenues received in advance of costs being incurred are deferred.

Fund Balances

A. Governmental Funds

As of September 30, 2019, fund balances of the governmental funds are classified as follows:

Non-spendable – amounts that cannot be spent either because they are in non-spendable form or because they are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

Restricted – amounts that can be spent only for specific purposes because of constitutional provisions, charter requirements or enabling legislation or because of constraints that are externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or the laws or regulations of other governments.

Committed – amounts that can be used only for specific purposes determined by a formal action of the City Council. The City Council is the highest level of decision making for the City. Commitments may be established, modified, or rescinded only through resolutions approved by the City Council.

Assigned – amounts that do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed but that are intended to be used for specific purposes. Under the City’s general procedure, only the City Council may assign amounts for specific purposes.

Unassigned – all other spendable amounts.

As of September 30, 2019, fund balances are composed of the following:

Restricted for:		
Community redevelopment	\$	703,118
Roads and streets, operating		72,251
Roads and streets, capital projects		1,099,212
Public safety		31,772
Committed for:		
Public safety		1,545
Infrastructure		307,414
Cemetery perpetual care		28,719
Tree fund		1,598
Emergency reserve		31,728
Assigned for:		
Capital improvements		142,987
Debt service		43,750
Unassigned		3,437,067
	\$	<u>5,901,161</u>

When an expenditure is incurred for purposes to which both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available, the City considered restricted funds to have been spent first. When an expenditure is incurred for which committed, assigned, or unassigned fund balances are available, the City considers amounts to have been spent first out of committed funds, then assigned funds, and finally unassigned funds, as needed, unless the City Commission has provided otherwise in its commitment or assignment actions.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

For purposes of the statement of cash flows, the enterprise funds consider all highly liquid investments (including restricted assets) with a maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash equivalents.

NOTE 2. CASH DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

For the fiscal year ending September 30, 2019, the City is required to utilize the financial statement disclosure standard issued by GASB Statement No. 40, *Deposit and Investment Risk Disclosures*, which required additional disclosures concerning investment and deposit risk as stated below.

Pooled Cash and Investments

The City maintains a cash and investment pool, which carries substantially all cash and investments of the City, and is used by all funds except the pension trust funds. Each fund's portion of the pool is displayed in the accompanying financial statements as "Cash and Investments". The cash and investments of the pension trust funds are held separately from those other funds of the City.

Cash Deposits

Chapter 280 of the *Florida Statutes* requires, in general, that all public deposits (including those of the City) be made in qualified public depositories within the state of Florida. Per statute, no qualified public depository may hold public deposits exceeding 10% of that qualified public depository's total deposits received in this state, or 10% of the total public deposits held by all qualified public depositories of the same type. Additionally, no qualified public depository may accept or retain any public deposit in excess of deposit insurance limits unless it pledges eligible collateral having a market value equal to 50% of the public deposits held by the depository.

In the event of a default or insolvency of a qualified public depository, the loss to public depositors shall be satisfied, first through any applicable deposit insurance and then through the sale of securities pledged by the defaulting depository. If the loss to public depositors is not covered by such insurance or the proceeds of such sale, the State Treasurer shall provide coverage of the remaining loss by assessment against the other qualified public depositories of the same type as the depository in default.

All of the City's cash deposits (excluding investments) at September 30, 2019, were held by qualified public depositories within the state of Florida and are considered to be fully insured. Total deposits as of September 30, 2019, are \$5,821,165.

Restricted Cash

Customer deposits, renewal and replacement, and unspent use benefit fees are shown as restricted cash due to legal limitations imposed on them.

Investments

Investments are recorded in all funds of the City at fair value. The deposits and investments of the pension trust funds are held separately from those of other City funds and are recorded at fair value.

The City's investment policy allows the City to invest surplus money in instruments provided by *Florida Statutes*. Among them are U.S. Treasury bills, bonds, notes and their derivatives, federal agency securities, local government surplus trust fund, domestic time deposits, bankers acceptance notes, repurchase agreements, federal securities trusts, collateralized mortgage obligations, assets-backed securities, taxable and tax-exempt securities, and mortgage securities mutual funds.

As of September 30, 2019, the City had the following investments and maturities:

Investments	Fair Value
State Board of Administration (SBA)	
Local Government Surplus Funds Trust Fund	\$ 155,029
Pension Funds	
Florida Municipal Pension Trust Fund - Firefighters and Police Officers (FMIvT)	2,425,492
Florida Municipal Pension Trust Fund - General Employees (CitiStreet)	1,405,217
Total	<u>3,830,709</u>
Cash deposits	5,821,165
Total cash and investments	<u>\$ 9,806,903</u>

As shown on the accompanying financial statements as:

Cash and investments - entity-wide	\$ 5,976,194
Cash and investments - fiduciary funds	3,830,709
Total cash and investments	<u>\$ 9,806,903</u>

State Board of Administration

Investments placed with the State Board of Administration for participation in the Local Government Surplus Funds Trust Fund investment pool created by Sections 218.405 and 218.417, *Florida Statutes*, is not registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission. The local investments operate under the guidelines established by Section 218.415, *Florida Statutes*. The Council's investments in the Pool, which the State Board of Administration indicates is a Securities and Exchange Commission Rule 2a7-like external investment pool, as of September 30, 2019, are similar to money market funds in which shares are owned in the fund rather than the underlying investments. These investments are reported at fair value, which is amortized cost.

Credit Risk

Credit risk exists when there is a possibility the issuer or other counterparty to an investment may be unable to fulfill its obligations. GASB Statement No. 40 requires disclosure of credit quality ratings for investments in debt securities as well as investments in external investment pools, money market funds, and other pooled investments of fixed-income securities.

Florida Municipal Pension Trust Fund – Police and Firefighters Pension Fund

<u>Fixed Income Fund:</u>	<u>Fitch Rating</u>
FMIvT Broad Market High Quality Bond Fund	AAf/S4
FMIvT Core Plus Fixed Income Fund	Not Rated
<u>Equity Funds:</u>	
FMIvT High Quality Growth Portfolio	Not Rated
FMIvT Large Cap Diversified Value Portfolio	Not Rated
FMIvT Russell 1000 Enhanced Index Portfolio	Not Rated
FMIvT Diversified Small Cap Equity Portfolio	Not Rated
FMIvT International Equity Portfolio	Not Rated

Florida Municipal Pension Trust Fund – General Employees' Pension Fund

<u>Fixed Income Funds:</u>	<u>Fitch Rating</u>
Vanguard Federal Money Market	Not Rated
Vanguard Interm-Term Bond Index Adm	Not Rated
Vanguard Total Bond Market Index Adm	Not Rated
Vanguard Long-term U.S. Treasury Adm	Not Rated

Custodial Credit Risk

For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the City will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The City's pension funds are held in the name of an outside party.

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk exists when there is a possibility that changes in interest rates could adversely affect an investment's fair value. GASB Statement No. 40 requires that interest rate risk be stated using a prescribed method.

Florida Municipal Pension Trust Fund – Police and Firefighters Pension Fund

<u>Fixed Income Funds:</u>	<u>Average Maturity</u>	<u>WAM</u>
FMIvT Broad Market High Quality Bond Fund	5	6.40
FMIvT Core Plus Fixed Income Fund	2.13	7.00

Florida Municipal Pension Trust Fund – General Employees’ Pension Fund

<u>Fixed Income Funds:</u>	<u>Interest Rate Risk Information in Years</u>	
	<u>Effective Duration</u>	<u>WAM</u>
Vanguard Federal Money Market (FMFXX)	*	*
Vanguard Retirement Savings Trust	*	*
Vanguard Total Bond Market Index Adm (VBTLX)	6.20	8.30
Vanguard Intermediate Term Investment Grade Adm (VFI)	5.45	5.60
Vanguard Total International Bond Index Adm (VTABX)	8.36	10.00
 <u>Lifestyle Funds:</u>		
Vanguard Wellington Adm (VWENX)	7.09	9.80
Vanguard Target Retirement Income (VTINX)	5.86	7.37
Vanguard Target Retirement 2015 (VTXVX)	5.99	7.55
Vanguard Target Retirement 2020 (VTWVX)	6.31	8.01
Vanguard Target Retirement 2025 (VTTVX)	6.86	8.84
Vanguard Target Retirement 2030 (VTHRX)	6.86	8.84
Vanguard Target Retirement 2035 (VTTHX)	6.88	8.85
Vanguard Target Retirement 2040 (VFORX)	6.87	8.84
Vanguard Target Retirement 2045 (VTIVX)	6.86	8.84
Vanguard Target Retirement 2050 (VFIFX)	6.86	8.84
Vanguard Target Retirement 2055 (VFFVX)	6.85	8.83
Vanguard Target Retirement 2060 (VFTSX)	6.85	8.83

State Board of Administration Investments

Surplus Funds Trust Fund Investment Pool

39 day average

Concentration Risk

If 5% or more of the total assets of the portfolio are invested with issuer, that information per issuer and the percentage of total assets are to be disclosed excluding investments issued or guaranteed by the U.S. government and investments in mutual funds or pools. Since the City’s pension funds are invested in pooled funds, the City is excluded from this disclosure.

GASB 72, Fair Value Measurement and Application

In February 2015, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) issued Statement 72, *Fair Value Measurement and Application* (GASB 72). GASB 72 amends the definitions of both fair value and investments, provides guidance for determining a fair value measurement for assets and liabilities required to be reported at fair value, provides guidance for applying fair value to certain investments, and provides additional disclosure for all fair value measurements. GASB 72 is effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2015.

The FMIvT, administered by the Florida League of Cities, Inc. is an interlocal government entity created under the laws of the State of Florida. The FMIvT is an Authorized Investment under § 163.01 *Florida Statutes*. The FMIvT is a Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP) and is considered an external investment pool for GASB reporting purposes. The City owns shares in one or more FMIvT portfolios. The City's investment is the FMIvT portfolio, not the individual securities held within each FMIvY portfolio.

GASB 72 requires the City to disclose the fair value hierarchy for each type of asset or liability measured at fair value in the notes to the financial statements. The standard also requires the City to disclose a description of the valuation techniques used in the fair value measurement and any significant changes in valuation techniques. The new disclosures are in addition to the disclosures currently required by GASB Statements No. 3, 31, 40, and 53 and should be organized by type of assets or liability instead of reporting entity segment.

GASB 72 establishes a three-tier fair value hierarchy:

Level 1 Inputs – directly observable, quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.

Level 2 Inputs – inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly. These inputs are derived from or corroborated by observable market data through correlation or by other means.

Level 3 Inputs – unobservable inputs used only when relevant Level 1 and Level 2 inputs are unavailable.

The level in which an asset is assigned is not indicative of its quality but an indication of the source of valuation inputs.

The following information has been prepared for each FMIvT fund or portfolio:

FMIvT Broad Market High Quality Bond Fund

This fund invests mainly in US government and agency securities, asset-backed securities and corporate bonds and notes. The underlying securities have observable level 1 quoted pricing inputs or observable level 2 significant other observable pricing inputs. Most of the security prices were obtained from a pricing service, Interactive Data Corporation (IDC). While the underlying asset values are based on quoted prices or market-corroborated inputs, the net asset value of the portfolio is not publicly quoted. Members should consider reporting these shares as level 2, since the value is based on market-corroborated data.

FMIvT Core Plus Fixed Income Fund

This fund invests in two underlying funds, the Franklin Templeton Global Multi-Sector Plus Fund, LP and the Pioneer Institutional Multi-Sector Fixed Income Portfolio, LLC. Shares of these funds are not publicly quoted. These underlying funds invest in a variety of financial investments, including equity investments, asset-backed securities, debt securities, swaps, forward exchange contracts, credit-linked notes, escrow accounts, litigation trusts for both U .S. and foreign companies and governments. Members should consider reporting shares of this fund as level 3, since the value is based on unobservable inputs.

FMIvT High Quality Growth Portfolio

This portfolio invests mainly in domestic stocks. The majority of the underlying securities have observable level 1 quoted pricing inputs. Most of the security prices were obtained from a pricing service, Interactive Data Corporation (IDC). While the underlying asset values are based on quoted market prices, the net asset value of the portfolio is not publicly quoted. Members should consider reporting these shares as level 2, since the value is based on market-corroborated data.

FMIvT Large Cap Diversified Value Portfolio

This portfolio invests mainly in domestic stocks. The majority of the underlying securities have observable level 1 quoted pricing inputs. Most of the security prices were obtained from a pricing service, Interactive Data Corporation (IDC). While the underlying asset values are based on quoted market prices, the net asset value of the portfolio is nor publicly quoted. Members should consider reporting these shares as level 2, since the value is based on market-corroborated data.

FMIvT Russell 1000 Enhanced Index Portfolio

This portfolio invests in a single underlying fund, the Intech U.S. Broad Enhanced Plus Fund, LLC (Intech Fund), shares of which are not publicly quoted. The Intech Fund invests mainly in domestic stocks, all of which have observable level 1 quoted pricing inputs. The value of the portfolio's shares of the Intech Fund investment are determined based on the net asset value provided by the Intech Fund, which was calculated in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. Members should consider reporting these shares as level 2, since the value is based on market-corroborated data.

FVIvT Diversified Small to Mid Cap Equity Portfolio

This portfolio invests mainly in domestic stocks. The majority of the underlying securities have observable level 1 quoted pricing inputs. Most of the security prices were obtained from a pricing service, Interactive Data Corporation (IDC). While the underlying asset values are based on quoted market prices, the net asset value of the portfolio is not publicly quoted. Members should consider reporting these shares as level 1, since the value is based on market-corroborated data,

FMIvT International Equity Portfolio

This portfolio invests in a single underlying fund, the Investec International Dynamic Equity Fund, LLC (Investec Fund), shares of which are not publicly quoted. The Investec Fund invests in stocks sold on U.S. and international exchanges, all of which have observable level 1 quoted pricing inputs. The value of the portfolio's shares of the Investec Fund investment are determined based on the net asset value provided by the Investec Fund, which was calculated in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. Members should consider reporting these shares as level 2 since the value is based on market-corroborated data.

NOTE 3. RECEIVABLE AND PAYABLE BALANCES

Receivables

Receivables at September 30, 2019 were as follows:

	<u>Accounts</u>	<u>Due from Other Governmental Units</u>	<u>Total</u>
Governmental activities:			
General	\$ 109,649	\$ 151,080	\$ 260,729
	<u>\$ 109,649</u>	<u>\$ 151,080</u>	<u>\$ 260,729</u>

Payables

Payables at September 30, 2019 were as follows:

	<u>Accounts</u>	<u>Accrual Liabilities</u>	<u>Total</u>
Governmental activities:			
General	\$ 284,381	\$ 23,228	\$ 307,609
Tax Increment Financing District	5,545	185	5,730
	<u>\$ 289,926</u>	<u>\$ 23,413</u>	<u>\$ 313,339</u>

NOTE 4. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended September 30, 2019, was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Governmental activities				
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land and improvements	\$ 3,184,313	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,184,313
Construction in progress	147,479	25,641	(105,959)	67,161
Total capital assets not being depreciated	<u>3,331,792</u>	<u>25,641</u>	<u>(105,959)</u>	<u>3,251,474</u>
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings	1,015,467	-	-	1,015,467
Improvements other than buildings	876,523	47,471	-	923,994
Furniture, equipment and machinery	1,670,535	228,856	(108,809)	1,790,582
Total capital assets being depreciated	<u>3,562,525</u>	<u>276,327</u>	<u>(108,809)</u>	<u>3,730,043</u>
Less accumulated depreciation:	<u>(2,530,228)</u>	<u>(129,533)</u>	<u>108,809</u>	<u>(2,550,952)</u>
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	<u>1,032,297</u>	<u>146,794</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,179,091</u>
Governmental activities capital assets, net	<u>4,364,089</u>	<u>172,435</u>	<u>(105,959)</u>	<u>4,430,565</u>
Business-type activities				
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land and improvements	\$ 280,182	\$ -	\$ (280,182)	\$ -
Construction in progress	-	-	-	-
Total capital assets not being depreciated	<u>280,182</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(280,182)</u>	<u>-</u>
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings and improvements	758,195	-	(758,195)	-
Improvements other than building	31,660,743	-	(31,660,743)	-
Machinery and equipment	627,014	-	(627,014)	-
Total capital assets being depreciated	<u>33,045,952</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(33,045,952)</u>	<u>-</u>
Less accumulated depreciation:	<u>(11,749,879)</u>	<u>(104,762)</u>	<u>11,854,641</u>	<u>-</u>
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	<u>21,296,073</u>	<u>(104,762)</u>	<u>(21,191,311)</u>	<u>-</u>
Business-type activities capital assets, net	<u>\$ 21,576,255</u>	<u>\$ (104,762)</u>	<u>\$ (21,471,493)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
Depreciation expense:				
Governmental activities				
General government and administration				\$ 37,547
Public safety				54,958
Physical environment				607
Transportation				8,974
Culture and recreation				27,447
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities				<u>\$ 129,533</u>
Business-type Activities				
Water Enterprise Fundand Sewer System				\$ 28,048
Sewer Enterprise Fund				76,714
Total depreciation expense - business-type activities				<u>\$ 104,762</u>

NOTE 5. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

Long-term liability activity for the year ended September 30, 2019, was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities					
Revenue bonds payable	\$ 2,493,750	\$ -	\$ (175,000)	\$ 2,318,750	\$ 175,000
Compensated absences	185,301	67,162	(85,418)	167,045	56,518
OPEB payable	25,085	15,852	-	40,937	-
Net pension liability	277,118	-	(298)	276,820	-
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 2,981,254	\$ 83,014	\$ (260,716)	\$ 2,803,552	\$ 231,518
Business-type Activities					
Revenue bonds payable	\$ 10,809,632	\$ -	\$ (10,809,632)	\$ -	\$ -
Compensated absences	-	-	-	-	-
OPEB payable	-	-	-	-	-
Net pension liability	85,862	-	(85,862)	-	-
Total business-type activities	\$ 10,895,494	\$ -	\$ (10,895,494)	\$ -	\$ -

A. Governmental Activities

Telecommunications Revenue Bonds

On November 18, 2010, the City closed on bond issues from Regions Bank in the amounts of \$3,300,000 and \$2,200,000 with terms ranging to 15 years. These proceeds were utilized to construct the City's telecommunications utility. Although certain general revenues were pledged on this debt, the City anticipated full repayment to be made from future telecommunications revenues. In November 2012, the City refinanced the bond in the amount of \$2,200,000, extending repayment from five years to 10 years, with an interest rate of 3.20%, requiring a down payment of \$275,000. The City was also issued a line of credit from Regions Bank in the amount of \$1,850,000 with the terms due in one year. These proceeds were utilized to cover operating expenses of the City's telecommunications utility. At September 30, 2013 the balance on this loan was \$1,650,000. In November 2012, the City signed an extension which required a down payment of \$200,000 with the remaining balance plus interest due on November 1, 2013. On March 31, 2014, the City signed a settlement agreement which restructured the debt to a total amount due of \$3,468,750. A new payment schedule provided for a payment of \$200,000 due no later than April 1, 2014, followed by another payment of \$75,000 due no later than September 1, 2014. Subsequent payments in the amount of \$43,750 shall be paid quarterly beginning on December 31, 2014 and continue through and including December 31, 2032. The effective interest rate is 0.0%. The terms of this arrangement are contingent upon timely payments. Maturity on this bond agreement for the years ending September 30, is as follows:

September 30	Principal	Interest	Total
2020	\$ 175,000	\$ -	\$ 175,000
2021	175,000	-	175,000
2022	175,000	-	175,000
2023	175,000	-	175,000
2024	175,000	-	175,000
2025-2029	875,000	-	875,000
2030-2033	568,750	-	568,750
	\$ 2,318,750	\$ -	\$ 2,318,750

This debt service is budgeted and paid from General Fund revenues.

B. Business-type Activities

Water/Sewer Improvement Revenue Bonds

On December 27, 2010, the City closed on a bond issue from Regions Bank in the total amount of \$7,952,033. The proceeds of the bond issue were used to retire the USDA financing totaling \$559,000 with the balance used in the ongoing sewer improvement project. In February 2013, the City entered into an extension agreement with Regions Bank in order to facilitate the remaining draw down of the revenue bonds. This balance is to be used in ongoing sewer and water improvement projects. These bonds were fully paid during the current year in conjunction with the sale of the City's business-type assets to FGUA as described in Note 6 below.

On December 30, 2011, the City closed on a bond issue from Branch Bank & Trust Company in the amount of \$6,500,000. The proceeds of the bond were used in the sewer improvement project, as well as improvements to the water system. The bond is payable in 10 payments to include 2.64% interest beginning June 1, 2012 and semiannually thereafter on each June 1 and December 1 of each year up to and including maturity on December 1, 2016. In August of 2016, the City entered into a refunding revenue note for the principal amount of \$5,500,000. The note is payable in 10 payments to include 2.54% interest beginning December 1, 2016, and semi-annually thereafter on each June 1 and December 1 of each year up to and including maturity on December 1, 2025. These bonds were fully paid during the current year in conjunction with the sale of the City's business-type assets to FGUA as described in Note 6 below.

NOTE 6. SALE OF UTILITY ASSETS

On December 14, 2017 the City entered into an interlocal agreement with the Florida Governmental Utility Authority (FGUA), a Florida special district, for sale of all of the City's water and sewer utility assets and assumption of related liabilities to FGUA. The selling price was based on a debt capacity analysis and netted the City approximately \$1,039,703 when the transaction closed on October 26, 2018. At the time of the closing all business-type debt of the City was fully paid and all business-type capital assets were transferred to FGUA.

NOTE 7. OPERATING LEASES

The City has various operating leases for office equipment under non-cancellable operating lease agreements. Lease expenditures for the year ended September 30, 2019, amounted to \$5,787. The future minimum lease payments for leases are as follows:

Year ending September 30,	Amount
2020	\$ 3,547
	<u>\$ 3,547</u>

NOTE 7. DEFINED BENEFIT/DEFINED CONTRIBUTION PENSION PLANS AND COST SHARING MULTIPLE EMPLOYER DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - FLORIDA RETIREMENT SYSTEM PENSION PLAN AND THE RETIREMENT HEALTH INSURANCE SUBSIDY PROGRAM

Florida Retirement System

General Information - All full-time employees of the City hired prior to January 1, 1996, participate in the Florida Retirement System (FRS). As provided by Chapters 121 and 112, *Florida Statutes*, the FRS provides two cost sharing, multiple employer defined benefit plans administered by the Florida Department of Management Services, Division of Retirement, including the FRS Pension Plan ("Pension Plan") and the Retiree Health Insurance Subsidy ("HIS Plan"). Under Section 121.4501, *Florida Statutes*, the FRS also provides a defined contribution plan ("Investment Plan") alternative to the FRS Pension Plan, which is administered by the State Board of Administration ("SBA"). As a general rule, membership in the FRS is compulsory for all employees working in a regularly established position for a state agency, county government, City school board, state university, community college, or a participating city or special City within the State of Florida. The FRS provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Benefits are established by Chapter 121, *Florida Statutes*, and Chapter 60S, Florida Administrative Code. Amendments to the law can be made only by an act of the Florida State Legislature.

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

A. Pension Plan

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

Benefits Provided - Benefits under the Pension Plan are computed on the basis of age, average final compensation, and service credit. For Pension Plan members enrolled before July 1, 2011, Regular class members who retire at or after age 62 with at least six years of credited service or 30 years of service regardless of age are entitled to a retirement benefit payable monthly for life, equal to 1.6% of their final average compensation based on the five highest years of salary, for each year of credited service. Vested members with less than 30 years of service may retire before age 62 and receive reduced retirement benefits. Special Risk Administrative Support class members who retire at or after age 55 with at least six years of credited service or 25 years of service regardless of age are entitled to a retirement benefit payable monthly for life, equal to 1.6% of their final average compensation based on the five highest years of salary, for each year of credited service. Special Risk class members (sworn law enforcement officers, firefighters, and correctional officers) who retire at or after age 55 with at least six years of credited service, or with 25 years of service regardless of age, are entitled to a retirement benefit payable monthly for life, equal to 3.0% of their final average compensation based on the five highest years of salary for each year of credited service. Senior Management Service class members who retire at or after age 62 with at least six years of credited service or 30 years of service regardless of age are entitled to a retirement benefit payable monthly for life, equal to 2.0% of their final average compensation based on the five highest years of salary for each year of credited service. Elected Officers' class members who retire at or after age 62 with at least six years of credited service or 30 years of service regardless of age are entitled to a retirement benefit payable monthly for life, equal to 3.0% (3.33% for judges and justices) of their final average compensation based on the five highest years of salary for each year of credited service.

For Plan members enrolled on or after July 1, 2011, the vesting requirement is extended to eight years of credited service for all these members and increasing normal retirement to age 65 or 33

years of service regardless of age for Regular, Senior Management Service, and Elected Officers' class members, and to age 60 or 30 years of service regardless of age for Special Risk and Special Risk Administrative Support class members. Also, the final average compensation for all these members will be based on the eight highest years of salary.

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

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

Contributions – Effective July 1, 2011, all enrolled members of the FRS, other than DROP participants, are required to contribute three percent of their salary to the FRS. In addition to member contributions, governmental employers are required to make contributions to the FRS based on state-wide contribution rates established by the Florida Legislature. These rates are updated as of July 1 of each year. The employer contribution rates by job class for the periods from October 1, 2017 through June 30, 2018 and from July 1, 2018 through September 30, 2019, respectively, were as follows: Regular—8.26% and 8.47%; Special Risk Administrative Support—34.98_% and 38.59%; Special Risk—24.50% and 25.48%; Senior Management Service—24.06% and 25.41%; Elected Officers—48.70% and 48.82%; and DROP participants—14.03% and 14.06%. These employer contribution rates include 1.66% and 1.66% HIS Plan subsidy for the periods October 1, 2018 through June 30, 2019 and from July 1, 2019 through September 30, 2019, respectively.

The City's contributions, including employee contributions, to the Pension Plan totaled \$22,418 for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019.

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions – At September 30, 2019, the City reported a liability of \$232,717 for its proportionate share of the Pension Plan's net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2019, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2019. The City's proportionate share of the net pension liability was based on the City's 2018-19 fiscal year contributions relative to the 2017-18 fiscal year contributions of all participating members. At June 30, 2019, the City's proportionate share was 0.000675746% percent, which was an decrease of 28.62% percent from its proportionate share measured as of June 30, 2018.

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019, the City recognized pension expense of \$23,985. In addition, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

Description	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 13,803	\$ 144
Changes in assumptions	59,772	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on Pension Plan investments	-	12,875
Changes in proportion and differences between City Pension Plan contributions and proportionate share of contributions	52,147	78,561
City Pension Plan contributions subsequent to the measurement date	5,876	-
Total	\$ 131,598	\$ 91,580

The deferred outflows of resources related to the Pension Plan, totaling \$5,876 resulting from City contributions to the Plan subsequent to the measurement date, will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the Pension Plan will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending September 30	Amount
2020	\$ 12,382
2021	3,735
2022	9,025
2023	6,808
2024	1,756
Thereafter	436
	\$ 34,142

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

Inflation	2.60 %
Salary increases	3.50 %
Investment rate of return	6.90 %

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

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

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

Asset Class	Target Allocation*	Annual Arithmetic Return	Compound Annual (Geometric) Return	Standard Deviation
Cash	1.00%	3.30%	3.30%	1.20%
Fixed income	18.00%	4.10%	4.10%	3.50%
Global equity	54.00%	8.00%	6.80%	16.50%
Real estate	10.00%	6.70%	6.10%	11.70%
Private equity	11.00%	11.20%	8.40%	25.80%
Strategic investments	6.00%	5.90%	5.70%	6.70%
	<u>100.0%</u>			
Assumed Inflation - Mean			2.60%	1.70%

*As outlined in the Pension Plan's investment policy

Discount Rate - The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.90%. The Pension Plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the discount rate for the calculation of the total pension liability is equal to the long-term expected rate of return.

Sensitivity of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Position Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate - The following represents the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 6.90%, as well as what the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (5.90%) or one percentage point higher (7.90%) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease 5.90%	Current Discount Rate 6.90%	1% Increase 7.90%
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability	<u>\$ 402,290</u>	<u>\$ 232,717</u>	<u>\$ 91,095</u>

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

Payables to the Pension Plan - At September 30, 2019, the City had no payable for outstanding contributions to the Pension Plan required for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019.

B. HIS Plan

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

Benefits Provided – For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019, eligible retirees and beneficiaries received a monthly HIS payment of \$5 for each year of creditable service completed at the time of retirement, with a minimum HIS payment of \$5 and a maximum HIS payment of \$150 per month. To be eligible to receive these benefits, a retiree under a State-administered retirement system must provide proof of health insurance coverage, which may include Medicare.

Contributions – The HIS Plan is funded by required contributions from FRS participating employers as set by the Florida Legislature. Employer contributions are a percentage of gross compensation for all active FRS members. For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019, the HIS contribution for the period October 1, 2018 through June 30, 2019 and from July 1, 2019 through September 30, 2019 was 1.66% and 1.66%, respectively. The City contributed 100% of its statutorily required contributions for the current and preceding three years. HIS Plan contributions are deposited in a separate trust fund from which payments are authorized. HIS Plan benefits are not guaranteed and are subject to annual legislative appropriation. In the event legislative appropriation or available funds fail to provide full subsidy benefits to all participants, benefits may be reduced or cancelled.

The City's contributions, including employee contributions, to the HIS Plan totaled \$2,342 for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019.

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions – At September 30, 2019, the City reported a liability of \$44,103 for its proportionate share of the HIS Plan's net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2019, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2019. The City's proportionate share of the net pension liability was based on the City's 2018-19 fiscal year contributions relative to the 2017-18 fiscal year contributions of all participating members. At June 30, 2019, the City's proportionate share was 0.000394162 percent, which was an decrease of 46.39 percent from its proportionate share measured as of June 30, 2018.

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019, the City recognized pension expense of \$5,628. In addition the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred in flows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

Description	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 536	\$ 54
Changes in assumptions	5,107	3,605
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on HIS Plan investments	28	-
Changes in proportion and differences between City HIS Plan contributions and proportionate share of contributions	79	38,244
City HIS Plan contributions subsequent to the measurement date	412	-
Total	\$ 6,162	\$ 41,903

The deferred outflows of resources related to the HIS Plan, totaling \$412 resulting from City contributions to the HIS Plan subsequent to the measurement date, will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the HIS Plan will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending September 30	Amount
2020	\$ (15,407)
2021	(12,331)
2022	(6,750)
2023	4,901
2024	(890)
Thereafter	(5,676)
	\$ (36,153)

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

Inflation	2.60 %
Salary increases	3.25 %
Municipal bond rate	3.50 %

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

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

Discount Rate - The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 3.50%. In general, the discount rate for calculating the total pension liability is equal to the single rate

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

Sensitivity of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Position Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate - The following represents the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 3.50%, as well as what the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (2.50%) or one percentage point higher (4.50%) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease 2.50%	Current Discount Rate 3.50%	1% Increase 4.50%
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability	<u>\$ 50,346</u>	<u>\$ 44,103</u>	<u>\$ 38,903</u>

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

Payables to the Pension Plan - At September 30, 2019, the City had no payable for outstanding contributions to the HIS Plan required for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019.

C. Investment Plan

The SBA administers the defined contribution plan officially titled the FRS Investment Plan. The investment Plan is reported in the SBA's annual financial statements and in the State of Florida Comprehensive Annual Financial Report.

As provided in Section 121.4501, *Florida Statutes*, eligible FRS members may elect to participate in the Investment Plan in lieu of the FRS defined benefit plan. City employees participating in DROP are not eligible to participate in the Investment Plan. Employer and employee contributions, including amounts contributed to individual member's accounts, are defined by law, but the ultimate benefit depends in part on the performance of investment funds. Benefit terms, including contribution requirements, for the Investment Plan are established and may be amended by the Florida Legislature. The Investment Plan is funded with the same employer and employee contribution rates that are based on salary and membership class (Regular Class, Elected City Officers, etc.), as the Pension Plan. Contributions are directed to individual member accounts, and the individual members allocate contributions and account balances among various approved investment choices. Costs of administering the Investment Plan, including the FRS Financial Guidance Program, are funded through an employer contribution of 0.04 percent of payroll and by forfeited benefits of plan members. Allocations to the investment member's accounts during the 2018-19 fiscal year, as established by Section 121.72, *Florida Statutes*, are based on a percentage of gross compensation, by class, as follows: Regular class 6.30%, Special Risk Administrative Support class 7.95%, Special Risk class 14.00%, Senior Management Service class 7.67% and City Elected Officers class 11.34%.

For all membership classes, employees are immediately vested in their own contributions and are vested after one year of service for employer contributions and investment earnings. If an accumulated benefit obligation for service credit originally earned under the Pension Plan is

transferred to the Investment Plan, the member must have the years of service required for Pension Plan vesting (including the service credit represented by the transferred funds) to be vested for these funds and the earnings on the funds. Nonvested employer contributions are placed in a suspense account for up to five years. If the employee returns to FRS-covered employment within the five-year period, the employee will regain control over their account. If the employee does not return within the five-year period, the employee will forfeit the accumulated account balance. For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019, the information for the amount of forfeitures was unavailable from the SBA; however, management believes that these amounts, if any, would be immaterial to the City.

After termination and applying to receive benefits, the member may rollover vested funds to another qualified plan, structure a periodic payment under the Investment Plan, receive a lump-sum distribution, leave the funds invested for future distribution, or any combination of these options. Disability coverage is provided; the member may either transfer the account balance to the Pension Plan when approved for disability retirement to receive guaranteed lifetime monthly benefits under the Pension Plan, or remain in the Investment Plan and rely upon that account balance for retirement income.

The City did not have any participants in the Investment Plan for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019.

Florida State Retirement System Opt-Out

In December 1995, the City Council approved opting out of the Florida State Retirement System effective with all new employees hired after January 1, 1996. City employees covered under the System at December 31, 1995, will continue to participate in the System and the City will continue to make contributions on their behalf.

Florida Municipal Pension Trust Fund (Defined Contribution Plan)

In January 1996, the City adopted the Florida Municipal Pension Trust Fund Pension Plan administered by the Florida League of Cities. The plan is available to all general employees hired beginning January 1, 1996, and who have remained employed for at least six months. The City will contribute 5% of the eligible employee's salary. Additionally, the City will contribute 1% for each 1% the employee contributes for a maximum of 10% of employer contribution.

Employee contributions are voluntary and have certain contribution limits. Vesting in the plan is determined by the number of years of service. Employees vest at 25% at two years of service increasing incrementally by 25% each year thereafter. Vesting of 100% occurs at five years.

At September 30, 2019, there were 26 active members in the plan.

Florida Municipal Pension Trust Fund (Defined Benefit Plan)

Plan Description

In January 1996, the City adopted the Florida Municipal Pension Trust Fund Pension Plan administered by the Florida League of Cities. The plan is available to all full-time police officers and full-time firefighters hired by the City beginning January 1, 1996. Eligibility becomes immediate after hire date.

The firefighters' and police officers' pension plan covers all full-time officers and firefighters. Members of the firefighters' and police officers' pension plan do not vest in their pension benefits until they have completed ten years of service. Firefighters and police officers that retire at the earlier age of fifty-five and have completed ten years of service, or age fifty-two and twenty-five years of credited service are entitled to a monthly retirement benefit, payable for life or a minimum of ten years, in an amount equal to 2% of their final monthly compensation for years served and purchased before October 1, 2011, and 2.5% of their final monthly compensation for years served and purchased after September 30, 2011. The plan also provides for death and disability benefits. Administrative costs are financed through investment earnings.

Contributions

Firefighters and police officers were required to contribute 1% of their annual salary to the plan for the year ended September 30, 2019. The City is required to contribute the remaining amounts necessary to fund the plan, using the actuarial determined amounts. Insurance excise taxes remitted by the state to the pension plan are available to offset City contributions up to the 1997 base amount. The increment above the base amount is to provide extra benefits to the firefighters and police officers.

As of the most recent actuarial reports dated October 1, 2018, the plan had the following number of participants:

Active	8
Retired, disabled, vested terminations and beneficiaries	5
Total number of participants	<u>13</u>

Annual Pension Costs and Net Pension Liability

Net Pension Liability as of September 30, 2019

Total pension liability	\$ 1,180,554
Less fiduciary net position	(2,893,779)
Net pension liability (asset)	<u>\$ (1,713,225)</u>

The City's annual pension costs and net pension obligation to the Firefighters' and Police Officers' Defined Benefit Plan based on the most recent actuarial information (valuation date October 1, 2018) was as follows:

Service cost	\$	56,566
Other recognized changes in net pension liability:		
Expected interest growth		(104,150)
Investment gain/loss		(6,955)
Demographic gain/loss		(64,625)
Employee contributions		(3,301)
Administrative expenses		17,162
Assumption changes		7,946
Pension expense	\$	<u>(97,357)</u>

DISCLOSURES RELATED TO THE PUBLIC SAFETY PENSION PLAN

Deferred Inflow and Outflow of Resources

	<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>	<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>
Balance as of September 30, 2018	\$ 114,512	\$ 604,291
Change due to:		
Amortization payments	(43,306)	(106,940)
Investment gain/loss	81,216	-
Demographic gain/loss	-	88,968
Balance as of September 30, 2019	<u>\$ 152,422</u>	<u>\$ 586,319</u>

Balance Equation

Net pension liability as of September 30, 2018	\$ (1,526,338)
Plus pension expense for the 2018/19 fiscal year	(97,357)
Minus employer contribution for the 2018/19 fiscal year	(49,689)
Plus change in balance of deferred outflows of resources	1,014
Minus change in balance of deferred inflows of resources	(40,855)
Net pension liability as of September 30, 2019	<u>\$ (1,713,225)</u>

Amortization Schedule for Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Balance as of September 30, 2019	\$ 115,526	\$ 645,146
Amount recognized in the 2018/19 pension expense:		
Investment gain/loss	8,864	41,894
Demographic gain/loss	422	65,047
Assumption changes	7,946	-
	<u>\$ 17,232</u>	<u>\$ 106,941</u>
Balance as of September 30, 2020	<u>\$ 98,294</u>	<u>\$ 538,205</u>
Amount recognized in the 2019/20 pension expense:		
Investment gain/loss	8,864	34,838
Demographic gain/loss	422	65,047
Assumption changes	7,946	-
	<u>\$ 17,232</u>	<u>\$ 99,885</u>
Balance as of September 30, 2020	<u>\$ 81,062</u>	<u>\$ 438,320</u>
Amount recognized in the 2020/21 pension expense:		
Investment gain/loss	8,864	3,870
Demographic gain/loss	422	65,047
Assumption changes	7,946	-
	<u>\$ 17,232</u>	<u>\$ 68,917</u>
Balance as of September 30, 2021	<u>\$ 63,830</u>	<u>\$ 369,403</u>
Amount recognized in the 2021/22 pension expense:		
Investment gain/loss	8,864	-
Demographic gain/loss	422	65,047
Assumption changes	7,946	-
	<u>\$ 17,232</u>	<u>\$ 65,047</u>
Balance as of September 30, 2022	<u>\$ 46,598</u>	<u>\$ 304,356</u>
Amount recognized in the 2022/23 pension expense:		
Investment gain/loss	-	-
Demographic gain/loss	422	65,047
Assumption changes	7,946	-
	<u>\$ 8,368</u>	<u>\$ 65,047</u>
Balance as of September 30, 2023	<u>\$ 38,230</u>	<u>\$ 239,309</u>

Changes in the Net Pension Liability

	<u>Total Pension Liability</u>	<u>Fiduciary Net Position</u>	<u>Net Pension Liability</u>
Balance as of September 30, 2018	\$ 1,217,314	\$ (2,743,652)	\$ (1,526,338)
Change due to:			
Service cost	56,566	-	56,566
Expected interest growth	87,985	(192,135)	(104,150)
Unexpected investment income	-	44,320	44,320
Demographic experience	(147,795)	-	(147,795)
Employer contributions	-	(49,689)	(49,689)
Employee contributions	-	(3,301)	(3,301)
Benefit payments and refunds	(33,516)	33,516	-
Administrative expenses	-	17,162	17,162
Balance as of September 30, 2019	<u>\$ 1,180,554</u>	<u>\$ (2,893,779)</u>	<u>\$ (1,713,225)</u>

Comparison of Net Pension Liability Using Alternative Discount Rates

	<u>Discount Rate Minus 1.00%</u>	<u>7% Discount Rate</u>	<u>Discount Rate Plus 1.00%</u>
Total pension liability	\$ 1,358,947	\$ 1,180,554	\$ 1,035,240
Less fiduciary net position	(2,893,779)	(2,893,779)	(2,893,779)
Net pension liability	<u>\$ (1,534,832)</u>	<u>\$ (1,713,225)</u>	<u>\$ (1,858,539)</u>

Historical Trend Information

Measurement Date	Total Pension Liability	Fiduciary Net Position	Net Pension Liability	Funded Percentage	Covered Payroll	Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a % of Covered Payroll
September 30, 2019	\$ 1,180,554	\$ 2,893,779	\$(1,713,225)	245.12%	\$ 310,556	Not applicable
September 30, 2018	1,217,314	2,743,652	(1,526,338)	225.39%	417,838	Not applicable
September 30, 2017	1,333,148	2,414,303	(1,081,155)	181.10%	Not available	Not applicable
September 30, 2016	1,213,513	2,071,789	(858,276)	170.73%	429,146	Not applicable
September 30, 2015	1,363,180	1,882,404	(519,224)	138.09%	614,903	Not applicable
September 30, 2014	1,094,714	1,844,903	(750,189)	168.53%	614,903	Not applicable
September 30, 2013	934,534	1,656,010	(721,476)	177.20%	614,903	Not applicable
October 1, 2011	758,063	802,214	(44,151)	105.82%	565,373	Not applicable
October 1, 2009	716,547	547,459	169,088	76.40%	500,405	33.79%
October 1, 2007	392,293	565,801	(173,508)	144.23%	470,515	Not applicable

Historical Trend Information (continued)

Fiscal Year	Service Cost	Expected Interest Growth	Unexpected Investment Income	Demographic Experience	Employer Contributions
2018/19	\$ 56,566	\$ (104,150)	\$ 44,320	\$ (147,795)	\$ (49,689)
2017/18	75,032	(75,856)	(19,350)	(279,426)	(189,890)
2016/17	78,329	(57,649)	(154,836)	-	(64,055)
2015/16	78,329	(32,236)	(35,281)	(308,352)	(51,722)
2014/15	119,186	(46,414)	130,362	6,197	(66,928)
2013/14	106,900	(52,049)	(21,562)	-	(57,346)

Fiscal Year	Employee and Refunds	Benefit/ Payments and Refunds	Administrative Expenses	Changes in Benefit Terms	Assumption Changes
2018/19	\$ (3,301)	\$ -	\$ 17,162	\$ -	\$ -
	(2,914)	-	21,367	-	25,854
2016/17	(4,183)	(30,525)	10,040	-	-
2015/16	(3,810)	-	14,020	-	-
2014/15	(4,684)	-	10,281	-	82,965
2013/14	(5,349)	(13,131)	13,824	-	-

Historical Trend Information (continued)

Fiscal Year End	(1) Actuarially Determined Contribution	(2) Contributions Recognized By the Plan	(3) Difference Between (1) and (2)	Covered Payroll	Column (2) as a % of Covered Payroll
September 30, 2019	\$ -	\$ 49,689	\$49,689	\$ 310,556	16.00%
September 30, 2018	-	189,890	189,890	417,838	45.45%
September 30, 2017	-	64,055	64,055	Not available	Not available
September 30, 2016	-	51,722	51,722	429,146	12.05%
September 30, 2015	63,134	66,928	3,794	614,903	10.88%
September 30, 2014	72,106	57,346	(14,760)	614,903	9.33%
September 30, 2013	373,978	397,437	23,459	Not available	Not available
September 30, 2012	77,030	77,030	-	565,373	13.62%
September 30, 2011	100,375	100,375	-	Not available	Not available
September 30, 2010	83,032	83,032	-	500,405	16.59%
September 30, 2009	77,117	77,117	-	Not available	Not available
September 30, 2008	74,849	74,849	-	471,515	15.91%
September 30, 2007	50,427	50,427	-	Not available	Not available

Other Pension Plan Information

The annual required contribution for the current year was determined as part of the October 1, 2015 actuarial valuation. The actuarial assumptions include the following:

- Interest (or Discount) Rate – 7.00% per annum (2.92% per annum is attributable to long-term inflation)
- Salary Increases – Plan compensation is assumed to increase at the rate of 4.00% per annum, unless actual plan compensation is known for a prior plan year.
- Cost-of-living increases – None assumed
- Mortality basis – Sex-distinct rates set forth in the RP-2000 Mortality Table for annuitants, projected to 2015 by Scale AA, as published in the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) for purpose of Internal Revenue Code (IRC) section 430; future generational improvements in mortality have not been reflected.
- Retirement – Retirement is assumed to occur at the most valuable retirement age.
- Decrements – None assumed
- Future contributions – Contributions from the employer and employees are assumed to be made as legally required.

- Changes –No assumptions or methods have changed since the prior measurement date.

Determination of the Long-term Expected Rate of Return on Plan Assets

<u>Investment Category</u>	<u>Target Allocation</u>	<u>Expected Long-Term Real Return</u>
Core bonds	15.00%	1.60% per annum
Core plus	15.00%	2.10% per annum
U.S. large cap equity	34.00%	4.60% per annum
U.S. small cap equity	11.00%	5.50% per annum
Non-U.S. equity	15.00%	6.70% per annum
Core real estate	10.00%	5.00% per annum
Total or weighted arithmetic average	100.00%	

Schedule of Changes in Pension Plan Net Position as of September 30, 2019

	Pension Trust Funds		
	General Employees	Special Risk	Total
Assets			
Cash and Investments	\$ 902,682	\$ 2,928,027	\$ 3,830,709
Total Assets	<u>902,682</u>	<u>2,928,027</u>	<u>3,830,709</u>
Total Liabilities	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Net Assets			
Reserved for:			
Employees' Pension Benefits	<u>902,682</u>	<u>2,928,027</u>	<u>3,830,709</u>
Total Liabilities and Net Assets	<u>\$ 902,682</u>	<u>\$ 2,928,027</u>	<u>\$ 3,830,709</u>
Additions			
Contributions:			
Employer	\$ 30,150	\$ -	\$ 30,150
(Forfeitures Applied)	<u>(9,141)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(9,141)</u>
Net Employer Contributions	21,009	-	21,009
State	-	49,689	49,689
Employee	<u>27,617</u>	<u>3,301</u>	<u>30,918</u>
Total Contributions	<u>48,626</u>	<u>52,990</u>	<u>101,616</u>
Investment Income*	39,576	147,815	187,391
Total Additions	<u>88,202</u>	<u>200,805</u>	<u>289,007</u>
Deductions			
Pension benefit payment and refunds	282,558	33,516	316,074
General and administrative	<u>6,129</u>	<u>17,162</u>	<u>23,291</u>
Total Deductions	<u>288,687</u>	<u>50,678</u>	<u>339,365</u>
Increase (decrease) in fiduciary net assets	<u>(200,485)</u>	<u>150,127</u>	<u>(50,358)</u>
Net position reserved for employees pension benefit:			
Beginning of year	1,103,167	2,777,900	3,881,067
End of year	<u>\$ 902,682</u>	<u>\$ 2,928,027</u>	<u>\$ 3,830,709</u>

*General employees income is reported net of management fees

Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

Plan Description

The City has previously established and maintains an employee group health insurance plan (the Plan) that it makes available to eligible retirees in accordance with the State of Florida law and City ordinance. The Plan is a single employer, experience rated insurance plan that provides medical, dental and vision benefits to eligible retirees and their eligible dependents. The postretirement benefit portion of the Plan refers to the medical, dental and vision benefits applicable to current and future retirees and their eligible dependents. The Plan does not issue a stand-alone report and is not included in the report of a Public Employee Retirement System or another entity.

Membership of each plan consisted of the following:

Date of Actuarial Valuation	<u>10/1/2018</u>
Retirees and Beneficiaries Receiving Benefits	-
Active Plan Members	<u>16</u>
Total	<u><u>16</u></u>

Funding Policy

In prior years, the City has followed a pay-as-you-go funding policy, contributing only those amounts necessary to provide for its portion of current year benefit cost and expenses. The contribution requirements of plan members, if any, are established by the City. Eligible retirees pay the full cost of blended rate premiums associated with the medical plan elected; no direct City subsidy is currently applicable. However, there are implicit costs of the medical plan for retirees, as their claims experience is higher than the blended rate premiums. State of Florida Law prohibits the City from separately rating retirees and active employees specifically for medical plan benefits. The City, therefore, assigns eligible active employees and eligible retirees equal, blended-rate premiums and makes available to both groups the same plan options. Although both groups are assigned the same blended rate premiums, generally accepted auditing principles (GAAP) requires the actuarial liabilities presented below to be calculated using age-adjusted premiums approximating claim costs for eligible retirees separate from active eligible members. The use of age-adjusted premiums results in the full expected retiree obligation recognized in this disclosure.

Basis Accounting

The OPEB is recorded in the government-wide financial statements, and the enterprise fund financial statements.

Annual OPEB Costs and Net OPEB Obligation

The Annual OPEB Cost is the amount that was expensed for the fiscal year. For the year ended September 30, 2019, the City recognized an OPEB expense of \$15,852. Since the City's OPEB plan is currently unfunded, the offset to that expense comes from subsidies paid on behalf of the current retirees and their dependents for the current year. This offset is called the Employer Contribution, and equals the total age-adjusted premiums paid by the City for coverage for the retirees and their dependents for the year (net of the retiree's own payments for the year). The cumulative difference between the Annual OPEB Cost for the year and the Employer Contribution for the year is called the Net OPEB Obligation. The Net OPEB Obligation is reflected as a liability in the statement of net position.

Total OPEB Liability – The City’s total OPEB liability as of September 30, 2019 was determined by an actuarial valuation as of October 1, 2018 using September 30, 2019 as the measurement date. The actuarial assumptions used in the October 1, 2018 valuation were as follows:

Total OPEB Liability

Inflation	Same as healthcare cost trend rate
Salary Increases	3.00%
Discount Rate	3.58%
Initial Trend Rate	7.00%
Ultimate Trend Rate	5.00%
Year to Ultimate Trend Rate	6

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2014 mortality table with the MP 2016 mortality improvement scale

The discount rate used to discount all future benefit payments is 2.80% per annum and is based on the return of the S&P Municipal Bond 20-year High Grade Index as of the measurement date.

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability:

	Total OPEB Liability
Reporting period ending September 30, 2018	\$ 25,085
Changes for the year:	
Service Cost	4,475
Expected interest growth	1,057
Experience (gain/loss) amortization	(17,343)
Benefit payments	(69)
Assumption changes	27,732
Net changes	15,852
Reporting period ending September 30, 2019	\$ 40,937

Sensitivity of the total OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate – The following table presents the total OPEB liability of the City, as well as what the City’s total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (1.80%) or 1-percentage-point higher (3.80%) than the current discount rate.

	1% Decrease (1.80%)	Current Discount Rate (2.80%)	1% Increase (3.80%)
Total other postemployment benefits liability	\$ 44,888	\$ 40,937	\$ 37,482

Sensitivity of the total OPEB liability to changes in the healthcare cost trend rates – The following table presents the total OPEB liability of the City, as well as what the City’s total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are 1-percentage-point lower (4.00% to 7.00%) or 1-percentage-point higher (6.00% to 9.00%) than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

	<u>1% Decrease</u> <u>(7.00% to 4.00%)</u>	<u>Current</u> <u>Discount Rate</u> <u>(8.00% to 5.00%)</u>	<u>1% Increase</u> <u>(9.00% to 6.00%)</u>
Total other postemployment benefits liability	<u>\$ 36,290</u>	<u>\$ 40,937</u>	<u>\$ 46,498</u>

OPEB Liabilities, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions – At September 30, 2019, the City reported an amount of \$40,937 for its OPEB liability.

The following are schedules of the Net OPEB Liability and the OPEB expenses for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019:

Net OPEB Liability as of September 30, 2019

Total OPEB liability	\$ 40,937.00
Less fiduciary net position	-
Net OPEB liability	<u>\$ 40,937.00</u>

OPEB expense for the 2018/2019 fiscal year

Service cost	\$ 4,475
Other recognized changes in net pension liability:	
Expected interest growth	1,057
Investment gain/loss	-
Demographic gain/loss	(2,144)
Employee contributions	-
Benefit payments and refunds	(69)
Administrative expenses	-
Changes in benefit terms	-
Assumption changes	3,386
OPEB expense	<u>\$ 6,705</u>

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019, the City recognized OPEB expense of \$15,852. Also, the City did have deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows Of Resources	Deferred Inflows Of Resources
Balance as of September 30, 2018	\$ -	\$ 252
Change due to:		
Amortization payments	(3,428)	(2,186)
Investment gain/loss	-	-
Demographic gain/loss	-	17,343
Assumption changes	27,732	-
Total change	<u>24,304</u>	<u>15,157</u>
Balance as of September 30, 2019	<u>\$ 24,304</u>	<u>\$ 15,409</u>

NOTE 8. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Grants and Loans

Under the terms of federal and state grants and loans, periodic audits are required and certain costs may be questioned as not allowable as expenditures under the terms of the grants which could lead to reimbursement to the grantor agencies. City management believes disallowances, if any, will not be material.

NOTE 9. RISK MANAGEMENT

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; and natural disasters for which the City carries commercial insurance. Insurance against losses are provided through the Florida League of Cities, Inc., and Preferred Government Insurance Trust for the following types of risk:

- Workers' Compensation and employer's liability
- General and automobile liability
- Real and personal property damage
- Public officials' liability
- Accidental death and dismemberment
- Dishonesty bond

The City's coverage for workers' compensation is under a retrospectively rated policy. Premiums are accrued based on the ultimate cost to-date of the City's experience for this type of risk.

The City is covered for health insurance under a group policy with a commercial carrier with premiums reassessed annually.

NOTE 10. SEGMENT INFORMATION FOR WATER AND SEWER ENTERPRISE FUNDS

Segment information for the Water and Sewer Enterprise Funds are available in the basic financial statements and notes to the financial statements.

NOTE 11. LITIGATION

The City is not currently a defendant in any significant pending or threatened litigation.

NOTE 12. SUBSEQUENT EVENT

In March 2020, the World Health Organization made the assessment that the outbreak of a novel coronavirus (COVID-19) was characterized as a pandemic. As a result, uncertainties have arisen that may have a significant negative impact on the operating activities and results of the City. The occurrence and extent of such an impact will depend on future developments, including (i) the duration and spread of the virus, (ii) government quarantine measures, (iii) voluntary and precautionary restrictions on travel or meetings, (iv) the effects on the financial markets, and (v) the effects on the economy overall, all of which are uncertain.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

CITY OF DUNNELLON, FLORIDA
GOVERNMENTAL FUND – GENERAL FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL
For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2019

	Original and Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues			
Taxes			
Ad valorem	\$ 858,394	\$ 865,899	\$ 7,505
Non ad valorem tax	-	507	507
Local option gas tax	131,716	134,371	2,655
Discretionary sales surtax	243,777	238,499	(5,278)
Franchise tax:			
Electricity	160,878	221,112	60,234
Communication service tax	111,984	93,761	(18,223)
Utility tax :			
Electricity	238,734	253,343	14,609
Propane	29,133	23,951	(5,182)
Total taxes	1,774,616	1,831,443	56,827
Licenses and permits			
Professional and occupational	25,449	34,343	8,894
Building permits	125,550	138,497	12,947
Other licenses and permits	20,738	26,159	5,421
Total licenses and permits	171,737	198,999	27,262
Intergovernmental revenue			
State, federal and local grants	5,750	154,921	149,171
State shared revenues:			
State revenue sharing	62,378	62,861	483
Mobile home licenses	7,801	6,671	(1,130)
Alcoholic beverage licenses	4,772	10,882	6,110
Local government one-half cent sales tax	130,222	132,449	2,227
Motor fuel tax	18,695	18,695	-
Motor fuel tax rebate	2,200	1,557	(643)
Total intergovernmental revenue	231,818	388,036	156,218
Charges for services			
Copying and records search	8,957	4,360	(4,597)
Garbage and solid waste	211,513	227,416	15,903
Cemetery fees and lots	19,219	12,804	(6,415)
Transportation services	16,038	16,039	1
City beach user fees	10,000	7,499	(2,501)
Other miscellaneous charges	27,595	31,812	4,217
Total charges for services	293,322	299,930	6,608

CITY OF DUNNELLON, FLORIDA
GOVERNMENTAL FUND – GENERAL FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL
(Continued)

	Original and Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance With Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Fines and forfeitures			
Court fines	\$ 12,249	\$ 7,149	\$ (5,100)
Other fines	3,825	1,147	(2,678)
Total fines and forfeitures	<u>16,074</u>	<u>8,296</u>	<u>(7,778)</u>
Miscellaneous revenue			
Investment earnings	3,897	10,007	6,110
Contributions and donations	-	(1,187)	(1,187)
Other miscellaneous	24,013	36,164	12,151
Total miscellaneous revenue	<u>27,910</u>	<u>44,984</u>	<u>17,074</u>
Total revenues	<u>\$ 2,515,477</u>	<u>\$ 2,771,688</u>	<u>\$ 256,211</u>
Expenditures			
General government			
Legislative:			
Personnel services	\$ 9,710	\$ 8,575	\$ 1,135
Operating expenses	31,502	29,793	1,709
Capital outlay	15,350	4,325	11,025
Debt service	175,000	175,000	-
Total legislative	<u>231,562</u>	<u>217,693</u>	<u>13,869</u>
Executive:			
Personnel services	117,148	132,993	(15,845)
Operating expenses	18,418	4,431	13,987
Total executive	<u>135,566</u>	<u>137,424</u>	<u>(1,858)</u>
Financial and administrative:			
Personnel services	254,558	257,787	(3,229)
Operating expenses	118,762	86,937	31,825
Total Financial and administrative	<u>373,320</u>	<u>344,724</u>	<u>28,596</u>
Legal counsel:			
Operating expenses	<u>50,000</u>	<u>109,062</u>	<u>(59,062)</u>
Comprehensive planning:			
Personnel services	57,842	56,470	1,372
Operating expenses	50,762	34,611	16,151
Capital outlay	-	6,475	(6,475)
Total comprehensive planning	<u>108,604</u>	<u>97,556</u>	<u>11,048</u>
Other general government			
Personnel services	51,054	56,140	(5,086)
Operating expenses	32,579	66,001	(33,422)
Capital outlay	-	3,000	(3,000)
Total other general government	<u>83,633</u>	<u>125,141</u>	<u>(38,508)</u>
Total general government	<u>\$ 982,685</u>	<u>\$ 1,031,600</u>	<u>\$ (45,915)</u>

CITY OF DUNNELLON, FLORIDA
GOVERNMENTAL FUND – GENERAL FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL
(Continued)

	Original and Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance With Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Expenditures (continued)			
Public safety			
Law enforcement:			
Personnel services	\$ 450,568	\$ 455,665	\$ (5,097)
Operating expenses	196,084	129,962	66,122
Capital outlay	68,591	24,049	44,542
Debt service	38,392	38,392	-
Total law enforcement	753,635	648,068	105,567
Fire control:			
Operating expenses	219,021	232,313	(13,292)
Debt service	19,778	19,778	-
Total fire control	238,799	252,091	(13,292)
Protective inspections:			
Personnel services	45,625	45,902	(277)
Operating expenses	103,265	124,662	(21,397)
Total protective inspections	148,890	170,564	(21,674)
Total public safety	1,141,324	1,070,723	70,601
Physical environment			
Garbage and solid waste:			
Personnel services	7,725	9,033	(1,308)
Operating expenses	156,938	159,279	(2,341)
Total garbage and solid waste	164,663	168,312	(3,649)
Cemetery:			
Personnel services	12,811	7,552	5,259
Operating expenses	5,964	1,530	4,434
Capital outlay	15,000	15,000	-
Total Cemetery	33,775	24,082	9,693
Total physical environment	198,438	192,394	6,044
Transportation			
Roads and streets:			
Personnel services	139,233	111,526	27,707
Operating expenses	137,625	112,391	25,234
Capital Outlay	1,010,205	117,992	892,213
Total transportation	1,287,063	341,909	945,154
Human services			
Animal control:			
Personnel services	4,869	4,164	705
Operating expenses	3,721	1,097	2,624
Total human services	8,590	5,261	3,329

CITY OF DUNNELLON, FLORIDA
GOVERNMENTAL FUND – GENERAL FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL
(Continued)

	Original and Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance With Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Expenditures (concluded)			
Culture and recreation			
Parks and recreation:			
Personnel services	\$ 33,906	\$ 28,107	\$ 5,799
Operating expenses	24,060	15,386	8,674
Capital Outlay	-	450	(450)
Total culture and recreation	<u>57,966</u>	<u>43,943</u>	<u>14,023</u>
Total expenditures	<u>3,676,066</u>	<u>2,685,830</u>	<u>993,236</u>
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>(1,160,589)</u>	<u>85,858</u>	<u>1,246,447</u>
Other financing sources and (uses)			
Interfund transfers	1,160,589	2,834,993	1,674,404
Total other financing sources and (uses)			
Net change in fund balance	-	2,920,851	2,920,851
Fund balance, beginning of year	2,277,192	2,277,192	-
Fund balance, end of year	<u>\$ 2,277,192</u>	<u>\$ 5,198,043</u>	<u>\$ 2,920,851</u>

See notes to financial statements.

GOVERNMENTAL FUND – TAX INCREMENT FINANCING DISTRICT FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL
For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2019

	Original and Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance With Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues			
Taxes:			
Ad valorem	\$ 395,869	\$ 196,128	\$ (199,741)
Miscellaneous revenue:			
Miscellaneous	-	278	278
Interest	375	566	191
Total revenues	<u>396,244</u>	<u>196,972</u>	<u>(199,272)</u>
Expenditures			
Economic environment			
Industry development:			
Personnel services	23,671	16,244	7,427
Operating expenses	40,948	7,084	33,864
Capital outlay	325,112	20,596	304,516
Total expenditures	<u>389,731</u>	<u>43,924</u>	<u>345,807</u>
Net change in fund balance	6,513	153,048	146,535
Fund balances, beginning of year	550,070	550,070	-
Fund balances, end of year	<u>\$ 556,583</u>	<u>\$ 703,118</u>	<u>\$ 146,535</u>

See notes to financial statements.

CITY OF DUNNELLON, FLORIDA
NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

I. Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability

- A. Budgetary information.** The City, in establishing its budgetary data reflected in the financial statements follows the procedures set out in Chapters 166 and 200, *Florida Statutes*. The City prepares a tentative budget, which is used by the City at a public workshop to prepare the budgets for the coming year. Public hearings are conducted to obtain taxpayer comments. Subsequently, these budgets are legally adopted through the passage of a resolution at an advertised public session. Such actions are recorded in the City's minutes.

The budget is adopted on the modified accrual basis of accounting, which is consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP). The only exception to the GAAP basis is the Enterprise Fund, where depreciation is not budgeted for capital assets, while capital outlay expenditures are budgeted and are reclassified into fixed assets. These are then eliminated from the results of operations for financial reporting purposes in the Enterprise Fund. Estimated beginning fund balances are considered in the budgetary process, but are not included in the financial statements as budgeted revenues.

The annual budget serves as the legal authorization for expenditures. All budget amendments, which change the legally adopted total appropriation for a fund, are approved by the City Council.

If during the fiscal year, additional revenue becomes available for appropriations in excess of those estimated in the budget, the City Council, by resolution, may make supplemental appropriations for the year up to the amount of such excess.

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

1. Prior to September 1, the Finance Officer and City Administrator submit to the City Council 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 in September to obtain taxpayer comments.
3. Prior to October 1, the budget is legally enacted through passage of a resolution.
4. The legal level of budgetary control is the department level; however, the City Administrator may transfer appropriations between departments. Surplus revenues not appropriated in the budget require formal motion by City Council for any municipal purpose.
5. Budgets are prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America for governmental fund types.

**CITY OF DUNNELLON, FLORIDA
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
SPECIAL RISK PENSION TRUST FUND
SEPTEMBER 30, 2019**

Measurement Date	Total Pension Liability	Fiduciary Net Position	Net Pension Liability	Funded Percentage	Covered Payroll	Net Pension
						Liability (Asset) as a % of Covered Payroll
September 30, 2019	\$ 1,180,554	\$ 2,893,779	\$(1,713,225)	245.12%	\$ 310,556	Not applicable
September 30, 2018	1,217,314	2,743,652	(1,526,338)	225.39%	417,838	Not applicable
September 30, 2017	1,333,148	2,414,303	(1,081,155)	181.10%	Not available	Not applicable
September 30, 2016	1,213,513	2,071,789	(858,276)	170.73%	429,146	Not applicable
September 30, 2015	1,363,180	1,882,404	(519,224)	138.09%	614,903	Not applicable
September 30, 2014	1,094,714	1,844,903	(750,189)	168.53%	614,903	Not applicable
September 30, 2013	934,534	1,656,010	(721,476)	177.20%	614,903	Not applicable
October 1, 2011	758,063	802,214	(44,151)	105.82%	565,373	Not applicable
October 1, 2009	716,547	547,459	169,088	76.40%	500,405	33.79%
October 1, 2007	392,293	565,801	(173,508)	144.23%	470,515	Not applicable

Schedule of Required Contributions

Fiscal Year End	(1) Actuarially Determined Contribution	(2) Contributions Recognized By the Plan	(3) Difference Between (1) and (2)	Covered Payroll	Column (2) as a % of Covered Payroll
September 30, 2019	\$ -	\$ 49,689	\$ 49,689	\$ 310,556	16.00%
September 30, 2018	-	189,890	189,890	417,838	45.45%
September 30, 2017	-	64,055	64,055	Not available	Not available
September 30, 2016	-	51,722	51,722	429,146	12.05%
September 30, 2015	63,134	66,928	3,794	614,903	10.88%
September 30, 2014	72,106	57,346	(14,760)	614,903	9.33%
September 30, 2013	373,978	397,437	23,459	Not available	Not available
September 30, 2012	77,030	77,030	-	565,373	13.62%
September 30, 2011	100,375	100,375	-	Not available	Not available
September 30, 2010	83,032	83,032	-	500,405	16.59%
September 30, 2009	77,117	77,117	-	Not available	Not available
September 30, 2008	74,849	74,849	-	471,515	15.91%
September 30, 2007	50,427	50,427	-	Not available	Not available

Includes contributions by excise tax on certain insurance policies collected by the State of Florida. The City is required to contribute to the balance of the ARC.

In each year except 2014, the City contribution was greater than required. The excess contribution was placed in the surplus contribution account.

The City obtains an actuarial report every two years. The information presented in the required supplementary schedules was determined as part of the actuarial valuations at the dates indicated.

**CITY OF DUNNELLON, FLORIDA
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS PLAN
SEPTEMBER 30, 2019**

SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL)	Unfunded AAL (UAAL) (2) - (1)	Funded Ratio (1) - (2)	Covered Payroll	UAAL As % of Covered Payroll (3) - (4)
October 1, 2010	\$ -	\$ 98,000	\$ 98,000	0.0%	\$1,445,000	6.8%
November 1, 2012	-	38,000	38,000	0.0%	2,107,000	1.8%
July 1, 2014	-	41,000	41,000	0.0%	2,219,000	1.8%
October 1, 2016	-	19,000	19,000	0.0%	1,199,000	1.6%
October 1, 2018	-	40,937	40,937	0.0%	720,393	5.7%

SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS

Year Ended September 30,	ARC	% Contributed	Annual OPEB Cost	% Contributed
2015	\$ 12,000	25%	\$ 9,000	33%
2016	5,000	20%	2,000	50%
2017	5,000	20%	1,000	100%
2018	-	100%	6705	100%

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY

Measurement date	9/30/2019	9/30/2018
Reporting period ending	9/30/2019	9/30/2018
Total OPEB Liability		
Service cost	\$ 4,475	\$ 2,687
Expected interest growth	1,057	915
Demographic experience	(17,343)	-
Benefit payments and refunds	(69)	(1,309)
Assumption changes	27,732	(294)
Net change in total pension liability	15,852	1,999
Total OPEB liability, beginning	25,085	23,086
Total OPEB liability, ending	\$ 40,937	\$ 25,085

ANNUAL MONEY-WEIGHTED RATE OF RETURN

Year Ended September 30,	Money-weighted Rate of Return
2017	9.23%
2018	7.09%
2019	9.63%

Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

CITY OF DUNNELLON, FLORIDA
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF NET PENSION LIABILITY
FLORIDA RETIREMENT SYSTEM AND HEALTH INSURANCE SUBSIDY PROGRAM
LAST 10 FISCAL YEARS

	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>
City's proportion of the FRS net pension liability (asset)	0.000675746%	0.000946753%	0.000521370%	0.000744321%	0.000966695%	0.000991156%
City's proportionate share of the FRS net pension liability (asset)	\$ 232,717	\$ 285,167	\$ 154,218	\$ 187,942	\$ 124,862	\$ 60,475
City's proportion of the HIS net pension liability (asset)	0.039416200%	0.000735189%	0.000734104%	0.000782316%	0.000885410%	0.000904896%
City's proportionate share of the HIS net pension liability (asset)	44,103	77,813	78,494	91,176	90,298	84,610
City's proportionate share of the total net pension liability (asset)	<u>\$ 276,820</u>	<u>\$ 362,980</u>	<u>\$ 232,712</u>	<u>\$ 279,118</u>	<u>\$ 215,160</u>	<u>\$ 145,085</u>
City's covered-employee payroll	\$ 106,959	\$ 228,746	\$ 239,751	\$ 237,990	\$ 299,379	\$ 299,265
Citys' proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage covered-employee payroll	258.81%	158.68%	97.06%	117.28%	71.87%	48.48%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	78.22%	79.86%	79.30%	85.85%	92.00%	96.09%

Note 1) The amounts presented for each year were determined as of the June 30 year end of the Florida Retirement System

*GASB 68 requires information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, only those years for which information is available is presented.

CITY OF DUNNELLON, FLORIDA
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
SCHEDULE OF REQUIRED CONTRIBUTIONS
FLORIDA RETIREMENT SYSTEM AND HEALTH INSURANCE SUBSIDIARY PROGRAM
LAST 10 FISCAL YEARS*

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Contractually required FRS contribution	\$ 22,418	\$ 21,987	\$ 19,814	\$ 22,356	\$ 24,148	\$ 22,676
Contractually required HIS contribution	2,342	6,459	5,672	4,907	3,608	3,388
Total Contractually Required Contributions	24,760	28,446	25,486	27,263	27,756	26,064
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	(24,760)	(28,446)	(25,486)	(27,263)	(27,756)	(26,064)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
City's covered-employee payroll	\$ 106,959	\$ 228,746	\$ 239,751	\$ 237,990	\$ 299,379	\$ 299,265
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	23.15%	12.44%	10.63%	11.46%	9.27%	8.71%

*GASB 68 requires information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, only those years for which information is available is presented.

CITY OF DUNNELLON, FLORIDA
NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY AND REQUIRED CONTRIBUTIONS
FLORIDA RETIREMENT SYSTEM AND HEALTH INSURANCE SUBSIDY PROGRAM
For the Fiscal Year End September 30, 2019

Net Pension Liability

The components of the collective net pension liability of the participating employers for each defined benefit plan for the measurement date of September 30, 2019, are shown below (in thousands):

	FRS	HIS
Total pension liability	\$ 198,012,334	\$ 11,491,044
Plan fiduciary net position	(163,573,726)	(302,045)
	<u>\$ 34,438,608</u>	<u>\$ 11,188,999</u>

Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	82.61%	2.63%
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The total pension liability for each plan was determined by the plans' actuary and reported in the plans' valuations dated June 30, 2018. The fiduciary net position used by the actuary to determine the net pension liability (as shown above) was determined on the same basis used by the plan. The fiduciary net position is reported in the financial statements and the net pension liability is disclosed in the notes to the financial statements. Update procedures were not used.

The HIS actuarial valuation was prepared as of July 1, 2018, and update procedures were used to determine liabilities as of June 30, 2019. The fiduciary net position used by the actuary to determine the net pension liability (as shown above) was determined on the same basis used by the Plan. The fiduciary net position is reported in the financial statements and the net pension liability is disclosed in the notes to the financial statements.

Basis for Allocation

The employer's proportionate share reported in the pension allocation schedules was calculated using accrued retirement contributions related to the reporting periods included in the System's fiscal years ending June 30, 2013 through June 30, 2018, for employers that were members of the FRS and HIS during those fiscal years. For fiscal years ended June 30, 2016 through June 30, 2018, in addition to contributions from employers the required accrued contributions for the Division (paid on behalf of the Division's employees who administer the Plans) were allocated to each employer on a proportionate basis. The Division administers the Plans, and therefore, cannot allocate a portion of the liability to itself. Although GASB 68 encourages the use of the employers' projected long-term contribution effort to the retirement plan, allocating on the basis of historical employer contributions is acceptable. The aggregate employer contribution amounts for each fiscal year agree to the employer contribution amounts reported in the system's CAFR for that fiscal year.

The proportion calculated based on contributions for each of the fiscal years presented in the pension allocation schedules was applied to the net pension liability and other pension amounts

applicable for that fiscal year to determine each employer's proportionate share of the liability, deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflow of resources and associated pension expense.

For the purposes of the pension allocation schedules, pension amounts are allocated to reporting employers. The pension amounts of participating employers whose payrolls are reported and contributions are remitted by another entity are included in the reporting employer's amounts and will be allocated to the participating employer by the reporting employer.

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

Actuarial assumptions for both cost-sharing defined benefit plans are reviewed annually by the Florida Retirement System Actuarial Assumptions Conference. The FRS Pension Plan has a valuation performed annually. The HIS Program has a valuation performed biennially that is updated for GASB reporting in the year a valuation is not performed. The most recent experience study for the FRS Pension Plan was completed in 2014 for the period July 1, 2008 through June 30, 2013. Because the HIS Program is funded on a pay-as-you-go basis, no experience study has been completed for that program. The actuarial assumptions that determined the total pension liability for the HIS Program were based on certain results of the most recent experience study for the FRS Pension Plan.

The total pension liability for each cost-sharing defined benefit plan was determined using the individual entry age actuarial cost method. Inflation increases for both Plans is assumed at 2.60%. Payroll growth, including inflation, for both Plans is assumed at 3.25%. Both the discount rate and the long-term expected rate of return used for FRS Pension Plan investments is 7.0%. The Plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the discount rate for calculating the total pension liability is equal to the long-term expected rate of return.

Because the HIS Program uses a pay-as-you-go funding structure, a municipal bond rate of 3.87% was used to determine the total pension liability for the program (Bond Buyer General Obligation 20-Bond Municipal Bond Index). Mortality assumptions for both Plans were based on the Generational RP-2000 with Projection Scale BB tables (refer to the valuation reports for more information – See Additional Financial and Actuarial Information).

The following changes in actuarial assumptions occurred in 2019:

- **FRS:** The long-term expected rate of return was decreased from 7.10% to 7.00%, and the active mortality assumption was updated.
- **HIS:** The municipal rate used to determine total pension liability was increased from 3.58% to 3.87%.

CITY OF DUNNELLON, FLORIDA
SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS AND STATE FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE
For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2019

GRANTOR/PROGRAM TITLE	CFDA #/ CSFA #	Grant Number	Amount	Reported in Prior Years	Expenditures Recognized in Current Year	Accrual (Deferral) in Current Year
Federal Awards						
<i>U.S. Department of Housing & Urban Development</i>						
<i>Passed through Florida Department Economic Opportunity</i>						
<i>Community Development Block Grant</i>	14.228	18DB-OM-05-52-02-N18	650,000	12,253	15,251	15,251
 <i>U.S. Department of Justice</i>						
<i>Passed through Florida Department of Law Enforcement</i>						
<i>Byrne JAG Program</i>	16.738	2019-LAGC-MARI-2-N2-092	7,000	-	6,587	6,587
 <i>U.S. Federal Emergency Management Agency</i>						
<i>Public Assistance Program</i>						
<i>Hurricane Irma</i>	97.036	4337DRFLP00000001	99,745	-	-	(99,745)
Total federal awards			<u>\$ 756,745</u>	<u>\$ 12,253</u>	<u>\$ 21,838</u>	<u>\$ (77,907)</u>
 State Financial Assistance						
<i>Department of Economic Opportunity</i>						
<i>Technical Assistance-Economic Development Strategy</i>	40.038	P0239	25,000	-	25,000	-
 <i>Department of Environmental Protection</i>						
<i>Dunnellon Downtown Infrastructure Improvements</i>	37.039	LP42081	300,000	-	6,165	6,165
Total State Awards			<u>\$ 325,000</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 31,165</u>	<u>\$ 6,165</u>
Total Federal financial awards and State assistance			<u>\$1,081,745</u>	<u>\$ 12,253</u>	<u>\$ 53,003</u>	<u>\$ (71,742)</u>

CITY OF DUNNELLON, FLORIDA

NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS AND STATE FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE

For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accounting policies and presentation of the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards and State Financial Assistance of the City of Dunnellon, Florida, (the "City") have been designed to conform to generally accepted accounting principles as applicable to governmental units, including the reporting and compliance requirements of the Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200.

A. Reporting Entity

The reporting entity consists of the City of Dunnellon, Florida. The City includes a Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards and State Financial Assistance in the Compliance Section for the purpose of additional analysis.

B. Basis of Accounting

Basis of accounting refers to when revenues and expenditures or expenses are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements. Basis of accounting related to the timing of the measurements made, regardless of the measurement focus.

The modified accrual basis of accounting is followed in the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards and State Financial Assistance. Under the modified accrual basis, revenues are recognized when they become measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the City considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days after the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting.

C. Subrecipients

The Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards and State Financial Assistance is required to identify amounts passed through to subrecipients of grant funding. The City did not have any subrecipients of grant funding in the current year.

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 City Council
City of Dunnellon, 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 of the City of Dunnellon, Florida, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City of Dunnellon, Florida's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated April 14, 2020.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

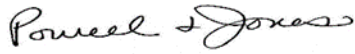
Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or, significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not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



POWELL & JONES
Certified Public Accountants
April 14, 2020

MANAGEMENT LETTER

To The City Council
City of Dunnellon, Florida

We have audited the financial statements of the City of Dunnellon, Florida, as of and for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019, and have issued our report thereon dated April 14, 2020. We have also issued our report on compliance and on internal control over financial reporting. That report 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 the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *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 certain items be addressed in this letter.

PRIOR YEAR RECOMMENDATIONS

Recommendation 2015-02: Fund Balance Policy

During the current year the City established a fund balance policy in compliance with this prior year recommendation.

CURRENT YEAR FINDINGS

There were no additional reportable recommendations or findings in the current year.

AUDITOR GENERAL COMPLIANCE MATTERS

Annual Local Government Financial Report - The Financial Report filed with the Department of Financial Services pursuant to Section 218.32(1)(a), *Florida Statutes*, is in agreement with the accompanying financial statements of the City of Dunnellon, Florida, for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019.

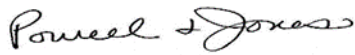
Financial Condition Assessment - As required by the *Rules of the Auditor General* (Sections 10.554(5)a and 10.556(7)), we applied financial condition assessment procedures. It is management's responsibility to monitor the entity's financial condition, and our financial condition assessment was based in part on representations made by management and the review of financial information they provided.

Financial Emergency Status - Notwithstanding the foregoing conditions, we have determined that the City of Dunnellon, Florida, did not meet any of the conditions described in Section 218.503(1)(a), *Florida Statutes*, that might result in a financial emergency.

Our audit did not disclose any further items that would be required to be reported under the *Rules of the Auditor General*, Chapter 10.550.

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 our audit of the City. We appreciate the helpful assistance and courtesy afforded us by all City employees and look forward to working with you in the future.

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Powell & Jones".

POWELL & JONES
Certified Public Accountants
April 14, 2020

INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANT'S REPORT

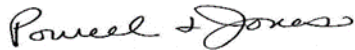
To The City Council
City of Dunnellon, Florida

We have examined the City of Dunnellon, Florida's compliance with Section 218.415, *Florida Statutes*, regarding the investment of public funds during the year ended September 30, 2019. 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 specified requirements.

In our opinion, the City complied, in all material respects, with the aforementioned requirements for the year ended September 30, 2019.

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



POWELL & JONES
Certified Public Accountants
April 14, 2020



**City of Dunnellon Management Response To
Auditors' Management Letter Comment
Annual Audit FYE 9/30/19**

Honorable Mayor and City Council
City of Dunnellon
Dunnellon, Florida

We have reviewed the audit report for fiscal year ending September 30, 2019 including the management letter and are pleased there were no reportable findings. We believe the audit, as prepared and presented by Powell & Jones, CPA's, to be an accurate representation of the City's current financial status.

A handwritten signature in black ink, which appears to read "Dawn M. Bowne". The signature is fluid and cursive, with a large loop at the end.

**Dawn M. Bowne
City Administrator**

Communication with Those Charged with Governance

To the City Council
City of Dunnellon, Florida

We have audited the financial statements of the City of Dunnellon, Florida for the year ended September 30, 2019. Professional standards require that we provide you with information about our responsibilities under generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing Standards*, as well as certain information related to the planned scope and timing of our audit. Professional standards also require that we communicate to you the following information related to our audit.

Significant Audit Findings

Qualitative Aspects of Accounting Practices

Management is responsible for the selection and use of appropriate accounting policies. The significant accounting policies used by the City of Dunnellon, Florida are described in Note 1 to the financial statements. We noted no transactions entered into by the governmental unit during the year for which there is a lack of authoritative guidance or consensus. All significant transactions have been recognized in the financial statements in the proper period.

Accounting estimates are an integral part of the financial statements prepared by management and are based on management's knowledge and experience about past and current events and assumptions about future events. Certain accounting estimates are particularly sensitive because of their significance to the financial statements and because of the possibility that future events affecting them may differ significantly from those expected. There are no sensitive estimates affecting the City of Dunnellon, Florida's financial statements.

Certain financial statement disclosures are particularly sensitive because of their significance to financial statement users. There are no sensitive disclosures affecting the financial statements.

Difficulties Encountered in Performing the Audit

We encountered no significant difficulties in dealing with management in performing and completing our audit.

Corrected and Uncorrected Misstatements

Professional standards require us to accumulate all known and likely misstatements identified during the audit, other than those that are trivial, and communicate them to the appropriate level of management. There were no such misstatements identified during our audit.

Disagreements with Management

For purposes of this letter, professional standards define a disagreement with management as a financial accounting, reporting, or auditing matter, whether or not resolved to our satisfaction, that could be significant to the financial statements or the auditor's report. We are pleased to report that no such disagreements arose during the course of our audit.

Management Representations

We have requested certain representations from management that are included in the management representation letter dated April 14, 2020.

Management Consultations with Other Independent Accountants

In some cases, management may decide to consult with other accountants about auditing and accounting matters, similar to obtaining a “second opinion” on certain situations. If a consultation involves application of an accounting principle to the governmental unit’s financial statements or a determination of the type of auditor’s opinion that may be expressed on those statements, our professional standards require the consulting accountant to check with us to determine that the consultant has all the relevant facts. To our knowledge, there were no such consultations with other accountants.

Other Audit Findings or Issues

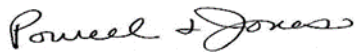
We generally discuss a variety of matters, including the application of accounting principles and auditing standards, with management each year prior to retention as the governmental unit’s auditors. However, these discussions occurred in the normal course of our professional relationship and our responses were not a condition to our retention.

Other Information in Documents Containing Audited Financial Statements

With respect to the supplementary information accompanying the financial statements, we made certain inquiries of management and evaluated the form, content, and methods of preparing the information to determine that the information complies with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, the method of preparing it has not changed from the prior period, and the information is appropriate and complete in relation to our audit of the financial statements. We compared and reconciled the supplementary information to the underlying accounting records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves.

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

Very truly yours,



POWELL & JONES
Certified Public Accountants
April 14, 2020