Annual Financial Report

September 30, 2018

(With Independent Auditors' Report Thereon)

INTRODUCTORY SECTION

This section contains the following subsections:

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

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT AND AUDITORS' REPORT

SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

CITY COUNCIL AND OFFICIALS

Milton Hill - Mayor

Clay Godwin - Council Member &

Chairperson

Brian Marx - Council Member &

Vice Chairman

Richard Huff - Council Member

Mary Bigham - Council Member

Charles Felton - Council Member

Brenda Smith - City Attorney

AUDITOR

Holland & Reilly Certified Public Accountants

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT AND AUDITORS' REPORT YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

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FINANCIAL SECTION

This section contains the following subsections:

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

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS FLORIDA INSTITUTE OF CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS ASSOCIATION OF CERTIFIED FRAUD EXAMINERS

Honorable Mayor and City Council City of Coleman, Florida

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Coleman, Florida (the City), as of and for the year ended September 30, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditors' Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Coleman as of September 30, 2018 and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

Other Information

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

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated March 11, 2019 on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering the City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Holland & Reilly

March 11, 2019 Orlando, Florida

CITY OF COLEMAN, FLORIDA MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS Year Ended September 30, 2018

As management of the City of Coleman, Florida (the City), we offer readers of the City's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018.

Financial Highlights

- The assets of the City exceeded its liabilities at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$4,644,481 (net position). Of this amount, \$282,916 (unrestricted net position) may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- During the fiscal year the City's total net position increased by \$309,106; and the unrestricted net position increased by \$37,990.
- The City received \$21,550 from the Board of Sumter County Commissioners as tax increment revenue for the Coleman Community Redevelopment Area.
- The City received \$414,944 in donated utility systems from Sumter County for its Water Utility Fund.
- The City received two (2) Florida Recreation Development Assistance Grants through the Florida Department of Environmental Protection for Dunklin Riser Park and J.L. Rowe Park. The grants were for \$50,000 each. Due to the higher construction cost, funding from the CRA Fund was also utilized for the improvements of both parks.
- The City received a \$600,000 Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) in the Housing Rehabilitation Category through the Florida Department of Economic Opportunity. The City expended \$495,600 during the current fiscal year. The City also used \$33,754 for housing rehabilitation in the CRA fund as leverage, as well as to cover the construction cost overage for the CDBG.
- The City Water Utility Fund incurred an operating loss of \$65,790; however it met the rate covenant required ratio of 1.1 (1.11).
- The City has a net pension liability of \$173,186.
- Under an interlocal agreement, the City paid \$78,360 to the Sumter County Sheriff's Department to provide police protection. See Note 10.
- The City implemented ad valorem taxes for the first time in fiscal year 2017 with a millage rate of 5.0, generating \$59,316 in ad valorem taxes. The millage rate in fiscal year 2018 was 4.7538, generating \$64,338 in ad valorem taxes.

Overview of the Financial Statements

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

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

The statement of net position presents information on all of the City's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources with the difference between them reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the City is improving or deteriorating.

Overview of the Financial Statements – continued

The statement of activities presents information showing how the government's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods.

The government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the City that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges. The governmental activities of the City include general government, transportation, public safety, physical environment, and culture and recreation. The business type activities of the City include water and solid waste collection/sanitation.

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

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

Governmental Funds. Governmental Funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balance of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements.

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

The City maintains five individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances for the General Fund, two special revenue funds, Gasoline Tax Road Fund and Community Redevelopment Area Fund, and a capital project fund – CDBG Housing, all of which are identified as major funds. The City has another special revenue fund - Municipal Cemetery Fund, which is considered a non-major fund.

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

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

Overview of the Financial Statements – continued

Proprietary funds. The City maintains two different types of proprietary, or enterprise, funds. *Enterprise funds* are used to report the same functions presented as *business-type activities* in the government-wide financial statements. The City uses enterprise funds to account for its Water Utility Fund and Sanitation Fund (Solid Waste Collection).

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

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

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

Government-wide Financial Analysis

Statement of Net Position September 30, 2018 and 2017

		rnmental ivities			7.1	
	2018	2017	2018	2017	2018	2017
Current assets	\$ 1,189,529	1,260,623	199,077	187,022	1,388,606	1,447,645
Noncurrent assets	-	-	233,225	231,573	233,225	231,573
Capital assets	1,296,903	1,313,254	2,421,011	2,105,900	3,717,914	3,419,154
Deferred outflows of resources	58,587	35,019	29,730	20,430	88,317	55,449
Total	2,545,019	2,608,896	2,883,043	2,544,925	5,428,062	5,153,821
Current liabilities	28,948	90,255	66,620	41,171	95,568	131,426
Noncurrent liabilities	130,225	100,195	510,861	533,739	641,086	633,934
Deferred inflows of resources	45,165	50,122	1,762	2,964	46,927	53,086
Total liabilities	204,338	240,572	579,243	577,874	783,581	818,446
Net position:						
Net investment in capital assets	1,296,903	1,313,254	1,935,911	1,604,400	3,232,814	2,917,654
Restricted for law enforcement	17,713	17,712	-	-	17,713	17,712
Restricted for road projects	594,449	620,436	-	-	594,449	620,436
Restricted for community	-					
redevelopment area	273,602	290,334	-	-	273,602	290,334
Restricted for cemetery	32,296	34,762	-	-	32,296	34,762
Restricted for debt service/renewal	-	-	210,691	209,551	210,691	209,551
Unrestricted	125,718	91,826	157,198	153,100	282,916	244,926
Total net position	\$ 2,340,681	2,368,324	2,303,800	1,967,051	4,644,481	4,335,375

\$3,232,814 or 70% of the City's net position are reflected in investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings improvements, infrastructure, vehicles and equipment), less any outstanding related debt used to acquire those assets. The City uses these assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the City's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

Government-wide Financial Analysis - continued

\$1,128,751 or 24% of the City's net position represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used, primarily for road projects. Unrestricted net position (\$282,916 or 6%) may be used to meet the City's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

At September 30, 2018, the City is able to report positive balances in all three categories of net position, both for the City as a whole, as well as for its separate governmental and business-type activities.

Changes in Net Position
For the years ended September 30, 2018 and 2017

	Governmental Activities		Busines Activ	• •	Total		
•	2018	2017	2018	2017	2018	2017	
Revenues:							
Program revenues							
Charges for services \$	8,337	8,717	275,761	269,436	284,098	278,153	
Operating grants and contributions	546,978	75,134	4,963	-	551,941	75,134	
Capital grants and contributions	100,000	-	414,944	-	514,944	-	
Total program revenues	655,315	83,851	695,668	269,436	1,350,983	353,287	
General revenues							
Ad valorem taxes	64,338	59,316	-	-	64,338	59,316	
Franchise and utility taxes	85,006	79,363	-	-	85,006	79,363	
Motor fuel taxes	50,342	46,565	-	-	50,342	46,565	
Sales tax	142,347	135,518	-	-	142,347	135,518	
Intergovernmental revenues	71,488	70,655	-	-	71,488	70,655	
Investment earnings	2,251	1,326	715	442	2,966	1,768	
Miscellaneous revenue	454	459	-	-	454	459	
Transfers	(23,820)	-	23,820	-	-	-	
Total general revenues	392,406	393,202	24,535	442	416,941	393,644	
Total revenues	1,047,721	477,053	720,203	269,878	1,767,924	746,931	
Expenses:							
General government	204,019	186,409	-	-	204,019	186,409	
Transportation	112,563	91,657	-	-	112,563	91,657	
Public safety	86,764	84,568	-	-	86,764	84,568	
Physical environment	590,948	132,217	-	-	590,948	132,217	
Culture and recreation	81,070	88,390	-	-	81,070	88,390	
Water utility	-	-	285,291	249,670	285,291	249,670	
Sanitation	-	-	98,163	89,912	98,163	89,912	
Total expenses	1,075,364	583,241	383,454	339,582	1,458,818	922,823	
Increase (decrease) in net position	(27,643)	(106,188)	336,749	(69,704)	309,106	(175,892)	
Net position - beginning	2,368,324	2,474,512	1,967,051	2,036,755	4,335,375	4,511,267	
Net position - ending \$	2,340,681	2,368,324	2,303,800	1,967,051	4,644,481	4,335,375	

During this fiscal year, the City's net position increased by \$309,106 or 7.1%, primarily due to the capital grants and contributions of \$514,944.

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

Fund Financial Statements

As noted earlier, the City uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

Governmental Funds. The focus of the City of Coleman, Florida's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the City of Coleman, Florida's financing requirements. In particular, unassigned fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

The City's total revenues increased from \$477,053 to \$1,071,542 due to funds received under the CDBG Housing grant (\$496,376) and two FRDAP grants totaling \$100,000.

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$1,160,581.

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the City. At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance of the General Fund was \$234,937. As a measure of the General Fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare the unassigned fund balance to total fund expenditures. Unassigned fund balance represents 58% or approximately seven months of total General Fund expenditures.

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

The total increase in net position for all enterprise funds was \$336,749. The Water Utility Fund experienced an increase in net position of \$353,950 due to the receipt of \$414,944 in donated water utilities from Sumter County. However, the Fund incurred an operating loss of (\$65,790). Depreciation, a non-cash expense, accounted for 38% of total operating expenses. This is the eleventh consecutive year in which the Water Utility Fund generated a net operating loss. In the current year the Water Utility Fund met the rate covenant required by the bond ordinances. In the prior three years, the City also met the rate covenant test. The City increased the water rates by an average of 12% effective April 1, 2012. In accordance with the water rate ordinance, water base rates were also increased effective October 1 of each year as follows: 2013 (1.63%), 2014 (1.41%), 2015 (1.57%), 2016 (1.29%), and by 1.51% on October 1, 2017, based on the price index increase for Water & Wastewater Utilities established by the Florida Public Service Commission. Solar panels installed in a prior year by the Energy grant have decreased utility costs in prior years; however, due to hurricane damage to the solar panels this year, utility costs increased from \$1,106 to \$6,707. Once repaired, they should again play a role in decreasing operating costs in coming years. The City will continue to work on means to ensure the Water Utility Fund does not operate at a loss, as well as working to ensure it meets the bond covenant required ratio of 1.1.

The Sanitation Fund experienced a net decrease of \$17,201 due to the increase in contract services and repairs and maintenance, offset by a decrease in depreciation expense.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

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

• Total actual revenues in the General Fund were greater than the budget by \$18,282, primarily due to increases in ad valorem taxes and various intergovernmental revenues. Total actual expenditures in the General Fund were less than the budget by \$16,343, primarily due to budgeted capital outlay expenditures that were not made.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

- Capital Assets The City's total investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of September 30, 2018, amounted to \$3,717,914 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings and improvements, vehicles, water utility system, drainage system, machinery and equipment, and park facilities. Total expenditures for capital assets were \$89,300 in the governmental activities. The Water Utility Fund and business-type activities received \$414,944 in donated utility systems. The governmental activities disposed of \$34,786 in fully depreciated capital assets this year.
- The Water Utility Bonds were reduced by \$16,400 and interest incurred totaled \$25,007.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

- By Ordinance 2016-3, the City has implemented ad valorem tax assessments. For the fiscal year ending September 30, 2018, the millage rate will be 4.7 which is greater than the rolled back rate of 4.1874 by 12.24%.
- The City is raising its Water Rates by 1.76% effective October 1, 2018 in accordance with the price index increase for Water & Wastewater Utilities established by the Florida Public Service Commission.
- The City plans to apply for Florida Recreational Development Assistance grants to continue the improvement of City parks.

Request for Information

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

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

- Government-wide Financial Statements
- Fund Financial Statements

Statement of Net Position September 30, 2018

		Pri	mary Governmen	ıt
			Business-	
		Governmental	type	
		Activities	Activities	Total
Assets				
Current assets:	\$	1 124 660	125 177	1 250 927
Cash and cash equivalents	Ф	1,134,660	125,177	1,259,837
Taxes receivable Accounts receivable, net		8,380	57,435	8,380 57,435
Receivable - other		21,300	37,433	21,300
Prepaid expenses		8,069	500	8,569
Internal balances		(5,903)	5,903	6,309
Due from other governments		23,023	-	23,023
Total current assets	•	1,189,529	189.015	1,378,544
Noncurrent assets:	•	1,100,525	100,015	1,570,511
Restricted assets				
Cash and cash equivalents		_	233,225	233,225
Capital assets, not being depreciated		378,749	-	378,749
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation		918,154	2,421,011	3,339,165
Total noncurrent assets	•	1,296,903	2,654,236	3,951,139
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Total assets and other debits		2,486,432	2,843,251	5,329,683
Deferred outflows of resources		58,587	29,730	88,317
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	\$	2,545,019	2,872,981	5,418,000
Liabilities				
Current liabilities:				
Accounts payable		20,880	11,890	32,770
Accrued liabilities		8,068	4,934	13,002
Liabilities payable from restricted assets		-	22,534	22,534
Total current liabilities	•	28,948	39,358	68,306
Noncurrent liabilities:				
Due within one year:				
Bonds payable		-	17,200	17,200
Due in more than one year:				
Bonds payable		-	467,900	467,900
Net pension liability - proportionate share		130,225	42,961	173,186
Total noncurrent liabilities		130,225	528,061	658,286
Total liabilities		159,173	567,419	726,592
Deferred inflows of resources		45,165	1,762	46,927
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of revenues		204,338	569,181	773,519
Net Position				
Net investment in capital assets		1,296,903	1,935,911	3,232,814
Restricted for:				
Law enforcement		17,713	-	17,713
Road projects		594,449	-	594,449
Community redevelopment area		273,602	-	273,602
Cemetery		32,296	-	32,296
Debt service and renewal and replacement		-	210,691	210,691
Unrestricted		125,718	157,198	282,916
Total net position		2,340,681	2,303,800	4,644,481
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources,				
and net position	\$	2,545,019	2,872,981	5,418,000
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Statement of Activities

For the year ended September 30, 2018

				Program Revenue	S	Net (Expense) Rev	enue and Changes in	n Net Position
				Operating	Capital	Pri	imary Government	
			Charges for	Grants and	Grants and	Governmental	Business-type	
		Expenses	Services	Contributions	Contributions	Activities	Activities	Total
Functions/Programs								
Governmental Activities:								
General government	\$	204,019	1,597	470	-	(201,952)	-	(201,952)
Transportation		112,563	-	-	-	(112,563)	-	(112,563)
Public safety		86,764	1,190	-	-	(85,574)	-	(85,574)
Physical environment		590,948	600	546,508	-	(43,840)	-	(43,840)
Culture and recreation		81,070	4,950		100,000	23,880		23,880
Total governmental activities	_	1,075,364	8,337	546,978	100,000	(420,049)	<u> </u>	(420,049)
Business-type Activities:								
Water utility		285,291	194,820	4,963	414,944	-	329,436	329,436
Sanitation		98,163	80,941		- -	-	(17,222)	(17,222)
Total business-type activities	_	383,454	275,761	4,963	414,944	-	312,214	312,214
Total primary government	\$_	1,458,818	284,098	551,941	514,944	(420,049)	312,214	(107,835)
			General Revenues:					
			Ad valorem taxes			64,338	-	64,338
			Franchise and util	lity taxes		85,006	-	85,006
			Motor fuel taxes	•		50,342	-	50,342
			Sales tax			142,347	-	142,347
			Intergovernmenta	l revenues		71,488	-	71,488
			Interest earnings			2,251	715	2,966
			Miscellaneous rev	venue		454	-	454
		,	Transfers			(23,820)	23,820	-
			Total general rev	venues and transfers		392,406	24,535	416,941
			Change in net			(27,643)	336,749	309,106
			Net Position - Beg	ginning		2,368,324	1,967,051	4,335,375
			Net Position - En	nding		\$ 2,340,681	2,303,800	4,644,481

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

Balance Sheet

Governmental Funds September 30, 2018

	General Fund	Gasoline Tax Road	Community Redevelopment Area	CDBG Housing	Other Governmental Fund	Total Governmental Funds
Assets Cash and cash equivalents Taxes receivable Receivable - other Prepaid items Due from other funds Due from other government units	\$ 215,583 8,380 9,753 8,069 28,796 15,800	595,369 - 11,266 - - 7,223	274,161	2,678	46,869 - 281 -	1,134,660 8,380 21,300 8,069 28,796 23,023
Total assets	\$ 286,381	613,858	274,161	2,678	47,150	1,224,228
Liabilities and fund balances Liabilities: Accounts payable Accrued liabilities Due to other funds	15,665 4,093 5,904	4,868 675 13,866	169 - 390	102 - 3,061	76 3,300 11,478	20,880 8,068 34,699
Total liabilities	25,662	19,409	559	3,163	14,854	63,647
Fund balances: Nonspendable: Spendable:	8,069	-	-	-	-	8,069
Restricted Committed Unassigned	17,713 - 234,937	594,449 - -	273,602	(485)	32,296	612,162 305,898 234,452
Total fund balances	260,719	594,449	273,602	(485)	32,296	1,160,581
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 286,381	613,858	274,161	2,678	47,150	1,224,228
Total Fund Balances					\$	1,160,581
Amounts reported for government Position are different because:	tal activities in th	e Statement o	f Net			
Capital assets used in governm resources and therefore are no			ıl			
Governmental capital asse Less: accumulated deprec					3,219,106 (1,922,203)	1,296,903
Deferred outflows and inflows to future periods and, therefore		-	as are applicable			
Deferred outflows of resou Deferred inflows of resour						58,587 (45,165)
Net pension liability obligation and, therefore, are not reported		d payable in th	e current period			(130,225)
Net Position of Governmental Activit	ies				\$	2,340,681

CITY OF COLEMAN, FLORIDA Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds

For the year ended September 30, 2018

	General	Gasoline Tax Road	Community Redevelopment Area	CDBG Housing	Other Governmental Fund	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues						
Intergovernmental	\$ 287,501	84,938	21,550	496,376	5,338	895,703
Taxes	164,327	-	-	-	-	164,327
Licenses and permits	1,572	-	-	-	-	1,572
Fines and forfeits	1,190	-	-	-	-	1,190
Charges for services	-	-	-	-	600	600
Investment earnings	992	1,055	117	-	87	2,251
Miscellaneous	5,899					5,899
Total revenues	461,481	85,993	21,667	496,376	6,025	1,071,542
Expenditures Current:						
General government	196,315	-	-	-	_	196,315
Transportation	-	111,980	-	-	-	111,980
Public safety	84,533	-	-	-	-	84,533
Physical environment	-	-	38,399	495,600	8,491	542,490
Culture and recreation	32,891	-	-	-	-	32,891
Capital outlay	89,300					89,300
Total expenditures	403,039	111,980	38,399	495,600	8,491	1,057,509
Excess of revenues over (under)						
expenditures	58,442	(25,987)	(16,732)	776	(2,466)	14,033
•		(20,501)	(10,702)		(2,.00)	
Other financing sources (uses):						
Transfers out	(23,820)					(23,820)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(23,820)					(23,820)
Excess of revenues and other financing sources (uses) over (under) expenditure	s 34,622	(25,987)	(16,732)	776	(2,466)	(9,787)
Fund balance						
Beginning of year	226,097	620,436	290,334	(1,261)	34,762	1,170,368
End of year	\$ 260,719	594,449	273,602	(485)	32,296	1,160,581
Amounts reported for governmental are different because:	activities in th	ne Statement o	f Activities			
Net change in fund balance - tota	ıl government	al funds				(9,787)
Governmental funds report in the Statement of Activit over their estimated useful	ies, the cost o					
Expenditures for capital Less: current year depr					89,300 (105,651)	(16,351)
Governmental funds report However, in the Statement earned net of employee co	of Activities,	the cost of pe	ension benefits			(1,505)
			1		_	
Change in Net Position of Gover	nmental Activ	/ities			\$	(27,643)

Statement of Net Position

Proprietary Funds September 30, 2018

·		Business-type	e Activities - Ent	erprise Funds
	-	Water	Sanitation	•
		Utility Fund	Fund	Total
Assets	-			
Current assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	80,967	44,210	125,177
Customer accounts receivable, net		40,880	16,555	57,435
Prepaid expenses		-	500	500
Due from other funds	_	15,965		15,965
Total current assets	_	137,812	61,265	199,077
Noncurrent assets:				
Restricted assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents		233,225	_	233,225
Total restricted assets	-	233,225		233,225
Total Testificted assets		255,225	_	233,223
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	_	2,421,011		2,421,011
Total noncurrent assets	_	2,654,236		2,654,236
Total assets	-	2,792,048	61,265	2,853,313
Deferred outflows of resources			20.720	20.720
Deferred outflows of resources	-	<u>-</u>	29,730	29,730
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	\$	2,792,048	90,995	2,883,043
Liabilities and net position				
Current liabilities:				
Accounts payable		10,263	1,627	11,890
Accrued liabilities		2,073	2,861	4,934
Due to other funds		2,073	10,062	10,062
Total current liabilities	-	12,336	14,550	26,886
Total Carrent Hachines	-	12,550	11,550	20,000
Current liabilities (payable from restricted assets)				
Accrued interest payable		1,611	-	1,611
Customer deposits		20,923	-	20,923
Bonds payable	_	17,200		17,200
Total current liabilities (payable from				
restricted assets)	-	39,734		39,734
Noncurrent liabilities:				
Revenue bonds		467,900	_	467,900
Net pension liability - proportionate share		-	42,961	42,961
Total noncurrent liabilities	-	467,900	42,961	510,861
Total liabilities	-	519,970	57,511	577,481
	-	213,370		577,101
Deferred inflows of resources	-		1,762	1,762
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources	_	519,970	59,273	579,243
Net position:				
Net investment in capital assets		1 025 011		1,935,911
Restricted for debt service and renewal and		1,935,911	-	1,733,711
replacement		210,691		210,691
Unrestricted			31,722	
Total net position	-	125,476 2,272,078	31,722	2,303,800
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources	-	4,414,018	31,/22	2,303,800
and net position	\$	2,792,048	90,995	2,883,043
	-			

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

For the year ended September 30, 2018

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds			
		Water	Sanitation	
		Utility Fund	Fund	Total
Operating revenues				
Charges for sales/services	\$	183,807	77,843	261,650
Late charges		7,172	3,098	10,270
Tap fees		3,515		3,515
Total operating revenues		194,494	80,941	275,435
Operating expenses				
Salaries		11,282	30,090	41,372
Payroll taxes		816	2,292	3,108
Employee benefits		4,187	15,445	19,632
Landfill fees		-	17,522	17,522
Office supplies and expense		2,203	2,991	5,194
Operating supplies		8,961	5,177	14,138
Insurance		5,796	2,340	8,136
Professional services		16,027	6,260	22,287
Repairs and maintenance		15,457	5,631	21,088
Utilities		7,547	282	7,829
Contract services		86,175	8,133	94,308
Bad debts		2,000	2,000	4,000
Depreciation		99,833	-	99,833
Total operating expenses		260,284	98,163	358,447
Operating loss		(65,790)	(17,222)	(83,012)
Nonoperating revenues (expenses)				
Intergovernmental revenue		4,963	-	4,963
Investment earnings		694	21	715
Other income		326	-	326
Interest expense		(25,007)		(25,007)
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)		(19,024)	21	(19,003)
Loss before contributions and transfers		(84,814)	(17,201)	(102,015)
Capital contributions		414,944	-	414,944
Transfers in		23,820		23,820
Total contributions and transfers		438,764	-	438,764
Changes in net position		353,950	(17,201)	336,749
Total net position - beginning		1,918,128	48,923	1,967,051
Total net position - ending	\$	2,272,078	31,722	2,303,800

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

Statement of Cash Flows

Proprietary Funds
For the year ended September 30, 2018

, ,	Rusiness-tyne	Activities - Enter	rnrise Funds
	Water	Sanitation	prise r unas
	Utility Fund	Fund	Total
Cash flows from operating activities:	Othity Fund	Tuna	Total
Receipts from customers and users	\$ 187,385	84,110	271,495
Payments to suppliers	(151,672)	(58,443)	(210,115)
Payments to employees	(11,282)	(30,090)	(41,372)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	24,431	(4,423)	20,008
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	24,431	(4,423)	20,008
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:			
Other income	326	-	326
Transfer from other funds	23,820		23,820
Net cash provided by operating activities	24,146		24,146
Cash flows from capital and related financing			
activities:			
Payment on revenue bond	(16,400)	-	(16,400)
Purchase of capital assets	-	-	-
Interest paid	(25,007)	-	(25,007)
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities	(41,407)		(41,407)
Cash flows from investing activities: Investment income	694	21	715
Net cash provided by investing activities	694	21	715
			715
Net increase (decrease) in cash	7,864	(4,402)	3,462
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	306,328	48,612	354,940
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$ 314,192	44,210	358,402
Cash and cash equivalents classified as:			
Current assets	80,967	44,210	125,177
Restricted assets	233,225	-	233,225
	\$ 314,192	44,210	358,402
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash			
provided by operating activities:			
	(65.700)	(17 222)	(82 012)
Operating loss Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to	(65,790)	(17,222)	(83,012)
net cash provided by operating activities:	99,833		99,833
Depreciation Bad debts		2 000	
	2,000 4,963	2,000	4,000
Intergovernmental revenue	4,903	-	4,963
Changes in assets and liabilities: Increase in accounts receivable	(5.025)	(2.542)	(0.477)
	(5,935)	(2,542)	(8,477)
Decrease in receivable, other Decrease (increase) in due from other funds	4,698 (13,415)	5,499	4,698
,	(13,413)		(7,916)
Increase in deferred outflows of resources	(2.050)	(9,300)	(9,300)
Decrease in accounts payable	(3,059)	(287)	(3,346)
Increase in accrued liabilities	624	397	1,021
Increase in due to other funds	- ((0)	7,512	7,512
Decrease in accrued interest payable	(68)	-	(68)
Increase in customer deposits	580	10.722	580
Increase in net pension liability	-	10,722	10,722
Decrease in deferred inflows of resources	- 00 221	(1,202)	(1,202)
Totals	90,221	12,799	103,020
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$ 24,431	(4,423)	20,008
Non-cash capital, related financing and investing activities			
Capital assets received by contribution	\$ 414,944		414,944

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Polices

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

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

A. Reporting Entity

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

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

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

B. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e. the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the City. The effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support.

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

B. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements - continued

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

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

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary fund financial statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of the related cash flows. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

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

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

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

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

Special Revenue Funds

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

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

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

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

The City reports the following major proprietary funds:

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

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

The City reports the following non-major governmental fund:

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

The City has no non-major proprietary funds.

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

D. Assets, Liabilities, and Net Position or Equity

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

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

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Interest incurred during the construction phase of capital assets of business-type activities is included as part of the capitalized value of the asset constructed. There was no capitalized interest during fiscal year 2018.

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

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

5) Property Taxes - Under Florida law, the assessment of all properties and the collection of all county, municipal and school board property taxes are consolidated in the offices of the County Property Appraiser and County Tax Collector. The laws of the state regulating tax assessment are also designed to assure a consistent property valuation method statewide. State statutes permit municipalities to levy property taxes at a rate of up to ten (10) mills. The millage rate assessed by the City for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018 was 4.7538.

The property tax calendar is as follows:

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

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

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

- All unpaid taxes on real and tangible personal property become delinquent on April 1 of the year immediately following year of assessment.
- A list of unpaid tangible personal property taxes and a list of unpaid real property taxes are advertised in April/May of the year immediately following year of assessment.
- Tax certificates are sold on all real properties with unpaid real property taxes on June 1 (lien date) of the year immediately following the year of assessment.
- 6) <u>Compensated Absences</u> Accumulated unpaid vacation and sick pay benefits are determined at the end of each accounting period and adjusted to current salary costs. The liability is to be reported when incurred.
- 7) <u>Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources</u> In addition to assets, the statement of net position reports a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element represents a consumption of net position that is applicable to a future reporting period. The City's deferred outflows of resources is related to various actuarial assumption changes and valuations related to the City's portion of the Florida Retirement System Pension Plan (FRS) and Retiree Health Insurance Subsidy Program (HIS) annual valuations.
 - In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position reports a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element represents an acquisition of net position that is applicable to a future period. The City's deferred inflows of resources is related to various actuarial assumption changes and valuations related to the City's portion of the FRS and HIS annual valuations.
- 8) Pensions For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the FRS and HIS and additions to/deductions from the FRS and HIS fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the FRS and HIS. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.
- 9) Estimates The preparation of financial statements in accordance with the modified accrual or accrual basis of accounting described in the previous paragraphs requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets or liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenue and expenditures/expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.
- 10) <u>Fund Balances</u> In accordance with GASB 54, the City is required to report fund balance amounts in five classifications nonspendable and the spendable categories of restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned, as follows:
 - Nonspendable includes fund balance amounts that cannot be spent either because they are not in spendable form or because of legal or contractual requirements.

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

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

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

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

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

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

2. Reconciliation of Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

3. Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability

A. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

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

- 1) Prior to October 1, the department heads are consulted by the City Council regarding proposed operating budgets for the fiscal year commencing October 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
- 2) Budget workshops are held and public hearings are conducted to obtain citizen comments.

3. Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability – continued

- 3) Prior to October 1, the budget is legally enacted through passage of a resolution. The resolution restricts expenditures at the function level within a fund.
- 4) Any transfers of budgeted amounts between departments within any fund, and any revisions that alter the total expenditures of any fund must be approved by the Council.
- 5) Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for the General Fund, special revenue funds, and enterprise funds.
- 6) Budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).
- 7) Budgeted amounts presented agree with the 2017-2018 adopted budget.

4. Cash and Cash Equivalents and Investments

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

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

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

The Florida PRIME (formerly known as Pool or Fund A) is an external investment pool that meets all of the necessary criteria to elect to measure all of the investments in the Florida PRIME at amortized cost. Therefore, the City's investment in Florida PRIME is reported at amortized cost. The fair value of the position in the pool is equal to the value of the pool's shares. The Florida PRIME is rated by Standard and Poor's and is currently rated AAAm. The weighted average days to maturity (WAM) at September 30, 2018 is 33 days, and the weighted average life is 72 days. Next interest rate reset dates are used in the calculation of the WAM.

The Florida PRIME did not participate in a securities lending program in the year ended September 30, 2018, nor was it exposed to any foreign currency risk. The SBA provides separate financial statements for the Florida PRIME (unaudited) as of and for the period ending June 30 which can be obtained at www.sbafla.com/prime/home.aspx. It does not issue financial statements as of and for the period ending September 30.

4. Cash and Cash Equivalents and Investments - Continued

At September 30, 2018, there were no redemption fees or maximum transfer amounts, or any other requirements that serve to limit a participant's daily access to 100% of their account balance. With regard to liquidity fees, the SBA has the authority to impose penalties for early withdrawal, but has not made any required disclosures relating to these fees. The SBA also has the authority to limit contributions or withdrawals for up to 48 hours in the event of an occurrence or event that has a material impact on the liquidity of the Florida PRIME. No such limitation took place during the year ended September 30, 2018.

As of September 30, 2018, financial instruments that potentially expose the City to concentration of credit risk, as defined by U.S. generally accepted accounting principles, consisted of cash and cash equivalent accounts in high quality financial institutions. All of the City's deposits are insured by FDIC, a state depository insurance fund or a multiple financial institution collateral pool.

Cash and cash equivalents at September 30, 2018 consisted of the following:

			Other		Total
		General	Governmental	Enterprise	All
	_	Fund	Funds	Funds	Funds
Cash and cash equivalents:					
Current assets:					
Demand deposits	\$	87,189	10,828	12,229	110,246
Certificates of deposit		12,500	250,573	-	263,073
Money market funds		109,257	614,154	112,948	836,359
State Board of Administration - PRIME		6,637	43,522	-	50,159
Total current assets	_	215,583	919,077	125,177	1,259,837
Restricted assets:	_				
Certificates of deposit		-	-	120,621	120,621
Money market funds		-	-	95,917	95,917
State Board of Administration - PRIME		-	-	16,687	16,687
Total restricted assets	-	-		233,225	233,225
Total cash and cash equivalents	\$	215,583	919,077	358,402	1,493,062

5. Receivables

Receivables at September 30, 2018 consist of the following:

	General	Gasoline	Cemetary	Water	Sanitation	
	Fund	Tax Road	Fund	Fund	Fund	Total
Receivables:						
Franchise and utility taxes	\$ 8,380	-	-	-	-	8,380
Intergovernmental	15,800	7,223	-	-	-	23,023
Receivables-other	9,753	11,266	281	-		21,300
Customer accounts	-	-	-	99,880	49,555	149,435
	33,933	18,489	281	99,880	49,555	202,138
Less allowance for						
doubtful accounts	-	_		(59,000)	(33,000)	(92,000)
	\$ 33,933	18,489	281	40,880	16,555	110,138

6. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended September 30, 2018 was as follows:

		Beginning balance	Increases	Decreases	Transfer	Ending balance
Governmental activities:	-	outunee	mereases	Decreases	Transfer	outunee
Capital assets, not being depreciated:						
Land	\$	378,749	_	-	_	378,749
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	-	378,749	-	-	-	378,749
Capital assets, being depreciated:	_					
Building		153,685	_	_	_	153,685
Improvements		1,485,411	89,300	_	_	1,574,711
Equipment		122,809	-	(34,986)	_	87,823
Vehicles		25,529	_	(31,700)	_	25,529
Infrastructure		998,609	_	_	_	998,609
Total capital assets being depreciated	-	2,786,043	89,300	(34,986)		2,840,357
• •	-		07,000	(5.35.55)		
Less accumulated depreciation for:		(1.42.405)	(2.0.42)			(1.15.150)
Buildings		(143,407)	(2,043)	-	-	(145,450)
Improvements		(1,065,299)	(53,116)	-	-	(1,118,415)
Equipment		(114,904)	(2,244)	34,986	-	(82,162)
Vehicles		(19,531)	(2,065)	-	-	(21,596)
Infrastructure	_	(508,397)	(46,183)			(554,580)
Total accumulated depreciation	_	(1,851,538)	(105,651)	34,986		(1,922,203)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	-	934,505	(16,351)			918,154
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$_	1,313,254	(16,351)			1,296,903
Business-type activities:	_		,			
Capital assets being depreciated:						
Vehicles		15,556	_	_	_	15,556
Equipment		60,150	_	_	_	60,150
Water distribution system		1,114,704	414,944	_	_	1,529,648
Water treatment plant		2,085,432	-	_	_	2,085,432
Water well		50,555	_	_	_	50,555
Total capital assets being depreciated	-	3,326,397	414,944			3,741,341
•	-					, ,
Less accumulated depreciation for: Vehicles		(15,556)				(15,556)
Equipment			(935)	-	-	(56,694)
* *		(55,759)	` ′	-	-	
Water distribution system		(509,853)	(31,326)	-	-	(541,179)
Water treatment plant		(618,941)	(66,561)	-	-	(685,502)
Water well	-	(20,388)	(1,011)			(21,399)
Total accumulated depreciation	-	(1,220,497)	(99,833)			(1,320,330)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	-	2,105,900	315,111			2,421,011
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$_	2,105,900	315,111			2,421,011

6. Capital Assets – continued

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

Governmental activities:		
General government	\$	6,200
Transportation		583
Public safety		2,231
Physical environment		48,458
Culture and recreation	_	48,179
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	\$	105,651
Business-type activities:		00.022
Water utility		99,833
Sanitation	_	_

7. Individual Fund Disclosures

Interfund receivables and payables at September 30, 2018 consist of the following:

	Due from other funds		Due to other funds
Major Funds:			
General Fund	\$	28,796	5,904
Gasoline Tax Road Fund		-	13,865
Community Redevelopment Area		-	390
CDBG Housing Fund		-	3,062
Water Utility Fund		15,965	-
Sanitation Fund		-	10,062
Nonmajor Governmental Funds:			
Cemetery Fund	_		11,478
	\$_	44,761	44,761

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

The CDBG Housing fund has a deficit fund balance of \$485. This deficit is expected to be eliminated in the next fiscal year.

8. Long-term Debt

Enterprise Fund – Water Utility Fund Bond Issue

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

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

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

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

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

8. Long-term Debt - continued

Enterprise Fund – Water Utility Fund Bond Issue

Revenue bond debt service requirements to maturity are as follows:

Fiscal year ending			
September 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2019	\$ 17,200	24,255	41,455
2020	18,100	23,395	41,495
2021	19,000	22,490	41,490
2022	20,000	21,540	41,540
2023	21,000	20,540	41,540
2024-2028	121,700	85,880	207,580
2029-2033	155,200	52,255	207,455
2034-2036	112,900	11,475	124,375
	\$ 485,100	261,830	746,930

Changes in long-term debt obligations

		Beginning balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending balance
Business type activities:	•				
Water revenue bond	\$	501,500	-	(16,400)	485,100
Net pension liability	_	39,918	3,043		42,961
Total	\$	541,418	3,043	(16,400)	528,061
Governmental activities: Net pension liability	\$	92,516	37,709		130,225

9. Pension Plans

Defined Benefit Plans

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

9. Pension Plans - continued

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

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

Benefits Provided

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

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

Contributions

The City is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The contribution requirements of plan members and the City are established and may be amended by the Florida Legislature. Employees are required to contribute 3% of their salary to the FRS. The City's contribution rates as of September 30, 2018, were as follows:

	FRS	HIS	Total
Regular Employees	6.26-6.60%	1.66%	7.92-8.26%
Special Risk Employees	21.61-22.84%	1.66%	23.27-24.50%
DROP Employees	11.60-12.37%	1.66%	13.26-14.03%
Retired Employees	3.30-3.50%	1.66%	4.96-5.16%

The City's contributions for the year ended September 30, 2018 were \$10,746 to the FRS and \$2,703 to the HIS, totaling \$13,449.

9. Pension Plans - continued

Pension Liabilities and Pension Expense

At September 30, 2018, the City reported a liability for its proportionate shares of the net pension liabilities. The net pension liability for the FRS Pension Plan was measured as of July 1, 2018 and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation dated July 1, 2018. The HIS program valuation is updated biannually and the most recent actuarial valuation was prepared as of July 1, 2018. The City's proportions of the net pension liabilities were based on the City's share of contributions to the pension plans relative to the contributions of all participating entities, actuarially determined.

Net pension liability at September 30, 2018	FRS \$ 115,992	HIS \$ 57,194	Total \$ 173,186
Proportion at: September 30, 2017 September 30, 2018	0.00000298716 0.00000385092	0.00000412214 0.00000540374	
Pension expense (benefit), year ended September 30, 2018	<u>\$ 12,694</u>	3,149	15,843

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

At September 30, 2018, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	FI	RS	Н	IIS
	Deferred Deferred		Deferred	Deferred
	Outflows of	Inflows of	Outflows of	Inflows of
	Resources	Resources	Resources	Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 9,826	(357)	876	(97)
Changes of assumptions	37,900		6,361	(6,047)
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		(8,962)	35	
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share				
of contributions	18,125	(24,878)	12,305	(6,586)
City contributions subsequent to the measurement dat	e 2,329		562	
Total	\$ 68,180	\$ (34,197)	\$ 20,139	\$ (12,730)

CITY OF COLEMAN, FLORIDA NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

9. Pension Plans - continued

Deferred outflows of resources related to employer contributions paid subsequent to the measurement date and prior to the employer's fiscal year end will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the reporting period ending September 30, 2018. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension expense will be recognized as follows:

FRS	HIS
Year ending September 30, <u>Expense</u> <u>E</u>	xpense
2019 \$ 12,267	4,780
2020 8,372	4,775
2021 1,166	3,337
2022 5,567	747
2023 3,725 (4,656)
Thereafter	2,136)
Total <u>\$ 31,654</u> <u>\$</u>	6,847

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability for each of the defined benefit plans was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2018, using the individual entry age normal actuarial cost method and the following significant actuarial assumptions:

	<u>FRS</u>	HIS
Inflation	2.60%	2.60%
Payroll growth	3.25%	3.25%
Investment rate of return	7.00%	N/A

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

Actuarial assumptions for both cost-sharing defined benefit plans are reviewed annually by the Florida Retirement System Actuarial Assumptions Conference. The FRS Pension Plan has a valuation performed annually. The HIS Program has a valuation performed biennially that is updated for GASB reporting in the year a valuation is not performed. The most recent actuarial valuation for the HIS Program was July 1, 2018. 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 this program. The actuarial assumptions that determined the total pension liability for the HIS Program were based on certain results of the most recent experience study for the FRS Pension Plan.

The following changes in actuarial assumptions occurred in 2018:

FRS: The long-term expected investment rate of return decreased from 7.10% to 7.00%.

HIS: The municipal rate used to determine the total pension liability increased from 3.58% to 3.87%.

To develop an analytical basis for the selection of the long-term expected rate of return assumption, in October 2018 the FRS Actuarial Assumptions Conference reviewed long-term assumptions developed by both the FRS actuary's capital market assumptions team and by a capital market assumptions team from consultants to the State Board of Administration. The table below summarizes the key assumptions for each of the asset classes in which the plan was invested at that time based on the long-term target asset allocation. The allocation policy's description of each asset class was used to map the target allocation to the asset classes below.

CITY OF COLEMAN, FLORIDA NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

9. Pension Plans - continued

			Compound
		Annual	Annual
	Target	Arithmetic	(Geometric)
Asset Class	Allocation	Return	Return
Cash	1%	2.9%	2.9%
Fixed income	18%	4.4%	4.3%
Global equity	54%	7.6%	6.3%
Real estate (property)	11%	6.6%	6.0%
Private equity	10%	10.7%	7.8%
Strategic investments	6%	6.0%	5.7%
	100%		
Assumed inflation rate			2.6%

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

Discount rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability for FRS was 7.00%. FRS' fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the discount rate for calculating the total pension liability is equal to the long-term expected rate of return.

Because the HIS Program uses a pay-as-you-go funding structure, a municipal bond rate of 3.87% was used to determine the total pension liability for the program. The Bond Buyer General Obligation Bond 20-Bond Municipal Bond Index was used as the applicable municipal bond index.

Sensitivity Analysis

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

		FRS			HIS		
	Cı	urrent Discou	unt	Current Discount			
	1% Decrease	Rate 1% Increase		1% Decrease	Rate	1% Increase	
	(6.00%)	(7.00%)	(8.00%)	(2.87%)	(3.87%)	(4.87%)	
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$211,690	\$115,992	\$36,509	\$78,525	\$57,154	\$47,325	

Pension Plans' Fiduciary Net Position

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

Payables to the Pension Plans

As of September 30, 2018, the City had no outstanding payable to the plans for regular employee and employer contributions that were legally required to be paid to the plans but not remitted prior to the end of the year.

CITY OF COLEMAN, FLORIDA NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

10. Commitments and Contingencies

- A. <u>Litigation</u> During the ordinary course of its operations, the City is party to various claims, legal actions and complaints. Some of these matters are covered by the City's insurance program. While the ultimate effect of litigation cannot be ascertained at this time, management believes, based on the advice of legal counsel, that there will be no material effect on the City's financial position and/or that the City has sufficient insurance coverage to cover any claims.
- B. Risk management The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The City has obtained insurance from commercial underwriters for all the aforementioned risks except workers' compensation. For workers' compensation, the City has joined with other local governments in the State participating in the Florida League of Cities Municipal Self-Insurance Program (Program), a public entity risk pool currently operating as a common risk management and insurance program. The interlocal agreement with the Program provides that the Program will be self-sustaining through member premiums and will reinsure through commercial companies. There have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage from the prior year. No settlements have exceeded the City's insurance coverage for each of the past three fiscal years.
- C. <u>Grants</u> The federal financial assistance awards are subject to audit and adjustment by the grantor agencies. Such audits could result in a request for reimbursement for disallowed expenditures under the terms and conditions of the contract. The amount, if any, of expenditures which may be disallowed by the grantor agencies cannot be determined at this time although the City expects such amounts, if any, not to be material.
- D. <u>Police Protection Agreement</u> The City dissolved its Police Department and entered into an interlocal agreement with the Sumter County Sherriff's Department to provide police protection. The agreement covers the five year period from October 1, 2014 to September 30, 2019. Cancellation by either party may be made provided notification is made eighteen months prior to the requested termination date. During the year ended September 30, 2018, the City paid \$78,360 for such services.

11. Subsequent Events

Management has evaluated subsequent events through March 11, 2019, the date which the financial statements were available to be issued.

12. Other Post-Employment Benefits

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

13. New Accounting Standards

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

GASB Statement 75 – Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions

GASB Statement 81 – Irrevocable Split – Interest Agreements

GASB Statement 82 – Pension Issues

GASB Statement 85 - Omnibus 2017

GASB Statement 86 – Certain Debt Extinguishment Issues

The City has reviewed each statement and determined that none of these pronouncements have any discernable impact on these financial statements.

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REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Budgetary Comparison Schedules

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

CITY OF COLEMAN, FLORIDA **General Fund**

Budgetary Comparison Schedule For the year ended September 30, 2018

	A ₁	ndgeted nounts riginal and Final	Act	ual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)	_
Revenues						
Intergovernmental revenues:						
State revenue sharing	\$.	34,269		638	369	
Alcoholic beverage license		147		196	49	
Mobile home licenses		57		122	65	
Half-cent government sales tax	:	51,286	50,	300	(986))
Local government infrastructure surtax	9	93,609	92,	047	(1,562))
Grants	10	00,000	110,	198	10,198	_
Total intergovernmental revenues	2	79,368	287,	501	8,133	_
Taxes:				,		_
Communications services tax		15,774	14,	982	(792))
Ad valorem taxes	(51,977	64,	338	2,361	
Franchise fees	(34,585	38,		3,707	
Utility service taxes	4	43,670	46,	715	3,045	
Total taxes	1:	56,006	164,	327	8,321	_
Licenses and permits:						_
Business tax receipt		1,400	1,	572	172	
Total licenses and permits		1,400		572	172	_
Fines and forfeits:						_
Court fines		800	1.	190	390	
Total fines and forfeitures		800		190	390	-
Miscellaneous revenues:						-
Investment earnings		300		992	692	
Rents		4,300	4.	950	650	
Other		1,025		949	(76))
Total miscellaneous revenues		5,625		891	1,266	_
Total revenues	\$ 4	43,199	461,	481	18,282	=

CITY OF COLEMAN, FLORIDA **General Fund**

Budgetary Comparison Schedule For the year ended September 30, 2018

	Budgeted Amounts Original and Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
Expenditures:			
General government:			
Legislative:	¢ 15.412	15 420	(15)
Personal services Executive:	\$15,413	15,428	(15)
Personal services	10.429	20.694	(1.246)
Financial and administrative:	19,438	20,684	(1,246)
Personal services	20 169	20.692	(515)
	39,168	39,683	(515)
Operating expenditures	45,895	39,509	6,386
Capital outlay Total financial and administrative	6,500	70 102	6,500
Other governmental servces:	91,563	79,192	12,371
Personal services	51 601	51 602	(92)
Operating expenditures	51,601 12,614	51,683 17,074	(82) (4,460)
Total other governmental services	64,215	68,757	
Legal counsel:	04,213	08,737	(4,542)
Operating expenditures	17.950	10.220	7.620
Comprehensive planning:	17,850	10,230	7,620
Personal services	628	1,442	(914)
Operating expenditures	028	582	(814) (582)
Total compehensive planning	628	2,024	(1,396)
Total general government	209,107	196,315	12,792
Total general government	209,107	190,313	12,792
Public safety:			
Law enforcement:			
Operating expenditures	83,498	84,533	(1,035)
Capital outlay	4,000	-	4,000
Total law enforcement	87,498	84,533	2,965
Total public safety	87,498	84,533	2,965
Total paolic saloty	07,170	0 1,555	2,703

CITY OF COLEMAN, FLORIDA **General Fund**

Budgetary Comparison Schedule For the year ended September 30, 2018

	Budgeted Amounts Original and Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
Culture and recreation: Community hall:			
Operating expenditures	\$ 9,311	8,577	734
Parks and recreation:	·		
Personal services	4,472	3,828	644
Operating expenditures	23,994	20,486	3,508
Capital outlay	85,000	89,300	(4,300)
Total parks and recreation	113,466	113,614	(148)
Total culture and recreation	122,777	122,191	586
Total expenditures	419,382	403,039	16,343
Excess (deficiency) of revenues			
over expenditures	23,817	58,442	34,625
Other financing sources(uses):			
Transfers out	(23,820)	(23,820)	
Total other financing sources (uses)	(23,820)	(23,820)	-
Excess of revenues and other financing sources (uses) over (under) expenditures	(3)	34,622	34,625
Fund balance			
Beginning of year		226,097	226,097
End of year	\$ (3)	260,719	260,722

Gasoline Tax, Roads Special Revenue Fund Budgetary Comparison Schedule

For the year ended September 30, 2018

	Budgeted Amounts Original and Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget- Positive (Negative)
Revenues			
Intergovernmental:			
Local option gas tax	\$ 30,342	33,649	3,307
State revenue sharing, fuel tax	10,709	10,622	(87)
Gas tax, 9th cent	5,057	6,070	1,013
Hurricane relief		34,597	34,597
Total intergovernmental	46,108	84,938	38,830
Investment earnings	540	1,055	515
Total revenues	46,648	85,993	39,345
Expenditures			
Current			
Transportation:			
Personal services	34,903	31,926	2,977
Operating expenditures	62,243	80,054	(17,811)
Total expenditures	97,146	111,980	(14,834)
Excess of expenditures over revenues	(50,498)	(25,987)	24,511
Fund balance			
Beginning of year		620,436	620,436
End of year	\$ (50,498)	594,449	644,947

Community Redevelopment Area Special Revenue Fund Budgetary Comparison Schedule For the year ended September 30, 2018

		Budgeted Amounts Original and Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget- Positive (Negative)
Revenues	Ф	20.700	01.770	0.70
Intergovernmental	\$	20,700	21,550	850
Investment earnings	_	112	117	5
Total revenues	_	20,812	21,667	855
Expenditures Physical environment: Operating expenditures Total expenditures	_	82,900 82,900	38,399 38,399	44,501
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	_	(62,088)	(16,732)	45,356
Fund balance Beginning of year	_		290,334	290,334
End of year	\$_	(62,088)	273,602	335,690

Notes to Required Supplementary Information September 30, 2018

1. Summary of Significant Budget Policies

The City Council annually adopts budgets for the General Fund and Special Revenue Funds. All appropriations are legally controlled at the function level for the General Fund and Special Revenue Funds. On October 3, 2017 the City Council approved the original adopted budget.

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

2. Excess of Expenditures Over Appropriations

The Gasoline Tax, Roads Special Revenue Fund has an excess of expenditures over appropriations of \$14,834.

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

Florida Retirement System Last Ten Fiscal Years*

City's proportion of the net pension liability	-	2018 0.000385092%	2017 0.000298716%	2016 0.000250567%	2015 0.000305321%	2014 0.000527316%		
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	115,992	88,358	63,268	39,425	32,174		
City's covered-employee payrol	\$	148,421	138,349	127,719	121,212	148,761		
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payrol		78.15%	63.87%	49.54%	32.53%	21.63%		
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		84.26%	83.89%	84.88%	92.00%	96.09%		
Health Insurance Subsidy Program Last Ten Fiscal Years*								
City's proportion of the net pension liability	-	2018	2017	2016 0.000432659%	2015 0.000412125%	2014 0.000502305%		
City's proportion of the net pension hability		0.000340374	.000412214%	0.000432639%	0.000412123%	0.000302303%		
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	57,194	44,076	50,425	42,030	46,967		
City's covered-employee payrol	\$	148,421	138,349	127,719	121,212	148,761		
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payrol		38.53%	31.86%	39.48%	34.67%	31.57%		
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		2.15%	1.64%	0.97%	0.50%	0.99%		

Data prior to 2014 is unavailable

^{*} The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of 6/30

CITY OF COLEMAN, FLORIDA Schedule of the Pension Contributions

Florida Retirement System

Last Ten Fiscal Years*

Contractually required contributions	\$	2018 10,746	<u>2017</u> 9,472	2016 7,281	2015 6,862	2014 11,877		
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	_	(10,746)	(9,472)	(7,281)	(6,862)	(11,877)		
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$_	<u>-</u>						
City's covered-employee payrol	\$	148,421	138,349	127,719	121,212	148,761		
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employed payroll		7.24%	6.85%	5.70%	5.66%	7.98%		
Health Insurance Subsidy Program Last Ten Fiscal Years*								
Contractually required contributions	s ⁻	2018 2,703	2017 2,512	2016 2,063	2015 2,034	2014 2,462		
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	_	(2,703)	(2,512)	(2,063)	(2,034)	(2,462)		
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$_	<u>-</u>						
City's covered-employee payrol	\$	148,421	138,349	127,719	121,212	148,761		
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employed payroll		1.82%	1.82%	1.62%	1.68%	1.66%		

Data prior to 2014 is unavailable

^{*} The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of 6/30

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INDIVIDUAL FUND STATEMENTS AND SCHEDULES

CITY OF COLEMAN, FLORIDA NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS September 30, 2018

Special Revenue Fund

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

Municipal Cemetery

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

CITY OF COLEMAN, FLORIDA Municipal Cemetery Special Revenue Fund Balance Sheet

September 30, 2018

	,	Special Revenue Fund Municipal Cemetery
Assets	_	4.5.0.50
Cash	\$	46,869
Receivable - other	•	281
Total asssets	\$	47,150
Liabilities and fund balances Liabilities: Accounts payable Accrued liabilities Due to other funds Total liabilities	\$	76 3,300 11,478 14,854
Fund balances:		
Committed for:		
Cemetery		32,296
Unassigned		_
Total fund balances		32,296
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	47,150

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances

Nonmajor Governmental Funds

For the year ended September 30, 2017

		Special Revenue Fund Municipal Cemetery	Capital Project Fund CDBG Housing	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Revenues	_	_		
Intergovernmental:				
Grants	\$	5,338	-	5,338
Donations		-	-	-
Taxes	\$	-		-
Sales, cemetery lots		600	-	600
Investment earnings		87		87
Total revenues	_	6,025		6,025
Expenditures Physical environment:				
Operating expenditures		8,491	_	8,491
Total expenditures	_	8,491		8,491
Excess of expenditures over revenues		(2,466)	-	(2,466)
Fund balance				
Beginning of year	_	34,762		34,762
End of year	\$_	32,296		32,296

STATUTORY SECTION

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

HOLLAND & REILLY

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

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

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

Honorable Mayor and City Council City of Coleman, Florida

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Coleman, Florida, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated March 11, 2019.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs that we consider to be significant deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting. See Comments No. 2018-1 and 2018-2, on page 53.

Compliance and Other Matters

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

The City of Coleman's response to our findings identified in our audit is described on page 56 of this report. We did not audit the City of Coleman's response, and accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

Purpose of this Report

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

Holland & Reilly

March 11, 2019 Orlando, Florida

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HOLLAND & REILLY

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

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

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

Honorable Mayor and City Council City of Coleman

We have examined the City of Coleman's (the City) compliance with Section 218.415, Florida Statutes during the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018. City management is responsible for the City's compliance with those requirements. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the City's compliance based on our examination.

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

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

In our opinion, the City of Coleman complied, in all material respects, with the aforementioned requirements for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018.

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

Holland a Reilly

Orlando, Florida March 11, 2019

AUDITORS' COMMENTS – CURRENT YEAR (MANAGEMENT LETTER)

Significant Deficiencies

2018-1 Improve Knowledge of Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

Professional Standards (AU-C 265, formerly Statement on Auditing Standard (SAS) No. 115) – Communicating Internal Control Related Matters Identified in an Audit addresses various control deficiencies in the design or operation of internal control and now requires the auditor to communicate such deficiencies in writing. One of those controls addresses "the person responsible for the accounting and reporting function lacks the skills and knowledge to apply generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) in recording the entity's financial transactions or preparing its financial statements". We believe that this situation still exists at the City of Coleman for the year ended September 30, 2018.

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

2018-2 Lack of Segregation of Duties

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

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

SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS

	Significant Deficiency	
2017-1	Improve knowledge of internal control over financial reporting	Some improvement shown. See Comment No. 2018-1 in current year.

2017-2 Lack of segregation of duties Continued improvement. See Comment

No. 2018-2 in current year.

Status

Comments 2018-1 and 2018-2 have each been reported in the prior two audit reports.

Prior Year Comment

OTHER MATTERS REQUIRED BY THE RULES OF THE AUDITOR GENERAL

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

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

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

	Operating			Decrease	Rate
	Income	Investment	Interest	in Net	Covenant
	(Loss)	Earnings	Expense	Position	Ratio
2010 \$	(6,149) \$	4,465 \$	(30,301) \$	(31,985)	1.16
2011	(24,214)	1,994	(29,371)	(51,591) *	0.72
2012	(27,179)	2,139	(29,194)	(53,179) **	1.26
2013	(23,898)	970	(28,576)	(53,607)	1.24
2014	(41,218)	(115)	(27,929)	(105,099) ***	0.80
2015	(29,206)	781	(26,111)	(55,317)	1.31
2016	(32,886)	233	(26,538)	(58,200)	1.24
2017	(36,641)	416	(25,790)	(61,586)	1.16
2018	(65,790)	694	(25,007)	(84,814) ****	1.11

^{*} Absent the \$358,500 CDBG grant for capital improvements.

It should be noted that depreciation expense (a non-cash item) of the water plant and equipment is a significant component of the expense for the Water Utility Fund. For the year ended September 30, 2018, depreciation expense was 38% of total operating expenses. In addition, due to Hurricane Irma, the City incurred extraordinary repairs and other costs causing a further decrease in net position for the year ended September 30, 2018.

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

^{**} Absent the \$233,050 Energy grant for capital improvements.

^{***} Absent the \$494,462 transfer from the CDBG 2012 Fund related to the CDBG grant funding.

^{****} Absent the \$414,944 capital contributions of water utilities from Sumter County and the \$23,820 transfer in from the General Fund

CITY OF COLEMAN

March 11, 2019

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

Re: Annual Financial Report - September 30, 2018

Dear Ms. Norman:

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

1. 2018-1 Improve Knowledge of Internal Control Over Financial Reporting:

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

2. 2018-2 Lack of Segregation of Duties:

We will continue to provide management review and supervision as well as oversight by the City Council to address this inherent weakness in internal control for small cities like us. As stated in the past, it has been the City's policy for the Mayor to inspect each invoice and the bills are listed for approval by the City Council. Currently there are five (5) authorized check signers (Mayor and four Council Members); and each check requires two signatures. The Financial and Operations Manager lists the bills for approval of payments by the City Council and writes checks; but she never signs the checks. Public Services Director does perform the function of primary cashier for utility customers and makes deposits for the utility funds and CDBG Housing fund.

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

Sincerely,

Milton Hill, Mayor

MH/aat