

PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS (AS OF APRIL 8, 2020)

CITY COMMISSION

Mayor – Daisy Raisler Vice Mayor/Zone 4 – Jim Connell Zone 1 – Kelly Frasca Zone 2 – Vernon J. Burton Zone 3 – Rick Basso

CITY STAFF

City Administrator – Becky Witte Deputy City Clerk – Lauren Olsen Public Works Director – Rick Mullen Police Chief – Michael A. Walker Finance Director – Zach Chalifour, CPA

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934 North Magnolia Avenue, Suite 100 Orlando, Florida 32803 407-843-5406 www.mcdirmitdavis.com

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Commission City of Lake Helen, 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 Lake Helen, Florida (the City)*, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of 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 accounting policies used and 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 (1) unmodified opinion on the General Fund, Stormwater Management Special Revenue Fund, General Trust Permanent Fund, and aggregate remaining fund information, and (2) qualified audit opinion on the governmental activities, business-type activities and the Water Utility Fund.

Basis for Qualified Opinions on Governmental Activities, Business-type Activities, and Water Utility Fund

The City has not implemented the provisions of GASB Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions. Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require recording of an obligation for postemployment benefits other than pensions, which would increase liabilities, decrease net position, and change the expenses in governmental activities, business-type activities and the Water Utility Fund. The amount by which this departure from accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America on the governmental activities, business-type activities and the Water Utility Fund has not been determined.

Qualified Opinion on Governmental Activities, Business-type Activities and Water Utility Fund

In our opinion, except for the effects of not implementing the provisions of GASB Statement No. 75, as described in the preceding paragraph, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, and the Water Utility Fund of the City, as of September 30, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Unmodified Opinion on the General Fund, Stormwater Management Special Revenue Fund, General Trust Permanent Fund, and Aggregate Remaining Fund Information

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the General Fund, Stormwater Management Special Revenue Fund, General Trust Permanent Fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City, as of September 30, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof and the respective budgetary comparison for the General Fund, and Stormwater Management Special Revenue Fund for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

Management has omitted the schedule of changes in the City's total OPEB liability and related ratios that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require to be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such missing 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. Our opinions on the basic financial statements are not affected by this missing information.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued a report dated April 8, 2020 on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grants agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the result of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

McDismit Davis

Orlando, Florida April 8, 2020

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Management of the City of Lake Helen, Florida (hereinafter referred to as the "City") offers the readers of these basic financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the City's financial activities for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019. This discussion and analysis is designed to assist the reader in focusing on significant financial issues and activities and to identify any significant changes in financial position. The City encourages readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with the financial statements, which follow this section.

Financial Highlights

- The total assets of the City of Lake Helen, Florida exceeded its liabilities at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$6,959,686 (net position). Of this amount, \$971,586 (unrestricted net position) may be used to meet the City's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- The City's total net position increased by \$649,806 in fiscal year 2019. Net position of the City's governmental activities (General, Stormwater Management and General Trust funds) increased (decreased) by \$521,217, while net position of its business type activities (Water Utility Fund) increased (decreased) by \$128,589.
- The City's governmental funds reported a combined ending fund balance of \$1,575,936 at the end of the current fiscal year, which increased (decreased) by \$404,451 in comparison to the \$1,171,485 reported at the end of the prior fiscal year. Approximately \$913,309 of this amount or 58% is available for spending at the City's discretion (unassigned fund balance).
- At the end of the 2019 fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was \$913,309 or 37% of the total fiscal year 2019 General Fund expenditures of \$2,486,086. This represents an increase of \$380,465 in unassigned fund balance from the amount reported at the end of 2018.
- The City's total long-term debt obligations decreased by \$117,262 during the fiscal year, due to scheduled current-year principal maturities/reductions on these obligations. The City's combined long-term commitment for compensated absences totaled \$75,022 at year-end.

Overview of the Financial Statements

The City's basic financial statements are comprised of three parts: 1) management's discussion and analysis, 2) the basic financial statements, including notes to the financial statements, and 3) required supplementary information, including various pension-related schedules.

Management's discussion and analysis (MD&A) is intended to serve as an introduction to the basic financial statements and required supplementary information. The MD&A represents management's examination and analysis of the City's financial condition and performance. Summary financial statement data, key financial and operational indicators used in the strategic plan, budget, as well as other management tools were used for this analysis.

The basic financial statements include two kinds of statements that present different views of the City. The first two statements consist of entity-wide financial statements that provide both the short- and long-term financial information about the City's overall financial status, including its governmental activities and its business-type activities. These statements report information about the City using full accrual accounting methods, and an economic resources focus, as utilized by similar business activities in the private sector. Information concerning the City's assets and liabilities, both financial and capital, and short-term and long-term debt are included. Likewise, all revenues and expenses received during the year, regardless of when cash is received or paid are reported. However, rate-regulated accounting principles

applicable to private sector utilities are not used by governmental utilities. The remaining statements are fund financial statements that focus on individual parts of the City government and report the City's operations in more detail than the government-wide financial statements. The governmental funds statements tell how general government services like public safety were financed in the short-term as well as what remains for future spending. Proprietary fund statements offer short- and long-term financial information about the activities the government operates like businesses, such as the City's water utility system. Fiduciary fund statements provide information about the financial relationships in which the City acts solely as a trustee or agent for the benefit of others (like the retirement plan for the City's police officers), to whom the resources in question belong.

The financial statements also include notes which provide required disclosures and other information that are essential to a full understanding of material data provided in the statements. The notes present information about the City's significant accounting policies, account balances and activities, material risks, obligations, commitments, contingencies and subsequent events, if any.

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information that further explains and supports the information in the financial statements. This section also contains budgetary comparisons for the City's governmental fund activities.

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 basic financial statements of the City include a statement of net position and a statement of activities, which are described as follows:

- A statement of net position presents information on all of the City's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources at the end of its fiscal year, with the difference between the four reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the City's financial position is improving or deteriorating. Net position increases when revenues exceed expenses. Increases to assets without a corresponding increase to liabilities results in increased net position, which indicates an improved financial condition.
- The statement of activities presents the results of business operations over the course of the fiscal year and information as to how the City's net position changed during the 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 the 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 (e.g., delinquent taxes and earned but unused personal leave).

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the City that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities). The governmental activities of the City include general government services, public safety (police and building inspection), streets, storm water management, solid waste management, and recreation and leisure services. The business-type activities of the City include its water utility system.

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide more detailed information about the City's most significant funds not the City as a whole. 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 uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the City can be divided into three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds and fiduciary 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 balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. These funds are reported using the modified accrual accounting method, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can be readily converted into cash. 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. These reconciliations can be found on pages 14 and 16.

The City maintains three 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 and general trust fund, both of which are considered to be major funds. Since only one other non-major fund exists (storm water management fund), it is separately identified and aggregated with the City's major funds.

Proprietary Funds. Services for which the City charges customers a fee are generally reported in proprietary funds. Proprietary fund financial statements, like the government-wide statements, provide both long- and short-term financial information. The City's single enterprise fund (water utility system) is the only item included in the business-type activities presented in the government-wide statements. Since the accounting for these operations is similar to that provided in the government-wide financial statements, the fund financial statements provide limited supplemental information in more detail, such as cash flows data. The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 19 to 21 of this report.

Financial Analysis of the City as a Whole

Net Position. As noted previously, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. This year, the City's combined total assets exceeded liabilities (net position) by \$6,959,686 at the end of 2019, compared to \$6,309,880 at the end of 2018. This represents a total increase of \$649,806 or 10.3% over the amount reported at the end of the prior fiscal year.

The following is a summary of net position at year end:

Net Position September 30, 2019 and 2018

	 Governmen	tal Ac	tivities	Business-type Activities				Total			
	2019		2018		2019 2018		19 2018 2019		2019		2018
ASSETS											
Current and other assets	\$ 1,997,958	\$	1,700,004	\$	790,220	\$	758,432	\$	2,788,178	\$	2,458,436
Capital assets	3,518,488		3,335,110		1,928,150		1,965,433		5,446,638		5,300,543
Total assets	\$ 5,516,446	\$	5,035,114	\$	2,718,370	\$	2,723,865	\$	8,234,816	\$	7,758,979
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS	\$ 277,593	\$	325,337	\$	44,272	\$	62,074	\$	321,865	\$	387,411
LIABILITIES											
Current liabilities	\$ 122,747	\$	207,322	\$	170,005	\$	180,990	\$	292,752	\$	388,312
Noncurrent liabilities:	581,325		583,093		513,950		653,690		1,095,275		1,236,783
Total liabilities	\$ 704,072	\$	790,415	\$	683,955	\$	834,680	\$	1,388,027	\$	1,625,095
DEFERRED INFLOWS	\$ 178,191	\$	179,477	\$	30,777	\$	31,938	\$	208,968	\$	211,415
NET POSITION											
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 3,518,488	\$	3,335,110	\$	1,448,698	\$	1,368,719	\$	4,967,186	\$	4,703,829
Restricted	781,188		748,754		239,726		229,269		1,020,914		978,023
Unrestricted	612,100		306,695		359,486		321,333		971,586		628,028
Total net position	\$ 4,911,776	\$	4,390,559	\$	2,047,910	\$	1,919,321	\$	6,959,686	\$	6,309,880

The most significant component of the City's net position (approximately 71%) is, by far, its investment in capital assets (land, buildings and equipment), less any related debt used to acquire or construct those assets that are still outstanding. The City uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the City's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

An additional portion of the City's net position (15%) represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. Consequently, the remaining 14% of unrestricted net position, represents amounts that can be used to finance day-to-day operations without constraints established by debt covenants, enabling legislation, or other legal requirements, and totaled \$971,586 at year-end, compared to \$628,028 in 2018.

Changes in Net Position. While the statement of net position shows a snapshot of the City's financial position at the end of the fiscal year, the statement of changes in net position provides answers as to the nature and source of those changes. During 2019, total revenues were \$3,756,320 compared to \$3,371,715 in the prior year. Approximately 17% of the City's revenue came from property taxes, 18% from other taxes, 46% came from fees charged for services, and most of the remaining revenue included state and federal financial assistance and other miscellaneous revenues.

During 2019, expenses were \$3,106,514 as opposed to \$3,077,094 in the prior year, for an increase of approximately 1%. City-wide, general government expenses account for approximately 24% of the City's expenses, while public safety expenses totaled approximately 28% and the water utility expenses were 20%. The other functions, including the solid waste system, stormwater, transportation, and culture and recreation each individually totaled close to or less than 10% of expenses relative to the City as a whole.

The following is a summary of changes in net position at year end:

Changes in Net Position
For the Fiscal Years Ended September 30, 2019 and 2018

	Government	tal Activities	Business-ty	pe Activities	Total		
	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018	
REVENUES							
Property taxes	654,659	647,311	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 654,659	\$ 647,311	
Other taxes	677,698	645,198	-	-	677,698	645,198	
Charges for services	955,053	866,447	764,937	744,140	1,719,990	1,610,587	
Intergovernmental and grants	476,319	291,760	-	-	476,319	291,760	
Other revenues	219,654	166,209	8,000	10,650	227,654	176,859	
Total revenues	2,983,383	2,616,925	772,937	754,790	3,756,320	3,371,715	
EXPENSES							
General government	731,482	857,260	_	_	731,482	857,260	
Public safety	882,640	826,760	_	_	882,640	826,760	
Physical environment	315,260	337,220	_	_	315,260	337,220	
Transportation	276,291	216,874	_	_	276,291	216,874	
Culture and recreation	256,493	201,292	_	_	256,493	201,292	
Water utility	-	-	628,155	614,814	628,155	614,814	
Interest expense	-	-	16,193	22,874	16,193	22,874	
Total expenses	2,462,166	2,439,406	644,348	637,688	3,106,514	3,077,094	
Change in net position	521,217	177,519	128,589	117,102	649,806	294,621	
Net position, beginning of year	4,390,559	4,213,040	1,919,321	1,802,219	6,309,880	6,015,259	
Net position, end of year	\$ 4,911,776	\$ 4,390,559	\$ 2,047,910	\$ 1,919,321	\$ 6,959,686	\$ 6,309,880	

Governmental Activities

Revenues for the City's governmental activities totaled \$2,983,383 in 2019. This represents an increase of nearly \$366,000 more than last year's reported revenues of \$2,616,925, and is primarily related to the City's increase in fire assessment fees for increasing fire protection expenses and increased grant and miscellaneous revenues.

Governmental activities expenses totaled \$2,462,166, which represents only a modest increase over the prior year's total of \$2,439,406

Business-Type Activities

The major source of operating revenues for the City's business-type activities is charges for services (potable water), which during the year increased to a total of \$772,937, or \$18,147 more than utility billings of \$754,790 in 2018. This increase was reflective of consumer water rate increases in 2019 compared to 2018, as well as the installation of new water meters, which reduced the loss of water within the utility system.

Total operating expenses of the water utility fund in 2019 and totaled \$628,155, compared to \$614,814 in 2018, an increase of \$13,341, or approximately 2%.

Financial Analysis of the City's Funds

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

Governmental Funds. The focus of the City'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's financing requirements. In particular, unreserved fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year. As the City completed the year, its governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$1,575,936, which was an increase (decrease) of \$404,451 compared with the amount reported last year.

The general fund is the chief operating fund of the City. As of September 30, 2019, the unassigned fund balance in the general fund totaled \$913,309. This unassigned fund balance represents approximately 36.7% of the City's spending requirements experienced during 2019.

The Storm Water Management Fund is a special revenue fund which was established to separately account for the collection and disposition of the City's annual storm water utility fees. At the end of 2019, there was a fund balance of \$151,981, compared to \$140,270 at the end of the prior year.

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

Unrestricted net position of the Water Utility Fund at the end of the year amounted to \$359,486 which is an increase of \$38,153 compared with than last year's reported amount of \$321,333. Other factors concerning the finances of this fund have already been addressed in the discussion of the City's business-type activities.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Actual earned revenues were \$196,387 more than the amounts originally anticipated to be received during the year in the City's General Fund, primarily due to revenues from a conduit debt issuance totaling \$60,000 and unexpected recognition of a \$75,000 developer deposit. Actual expenditures incurred were \$238,417 less than originally anticipated, primarily due to the City not having to utilize its hurricane contingency fund. The result was a net difference of unanticipated revenues over unanticipated expenditures of \$89,343. Grant revenues were budgeted to be \$327,226 and \$210,641 was actually received during the year—a difference of \$116,585.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets. At September 30, 2019, the City had over \$8 million invested in a broad range of capital assets, including land buildings, park facilities, police equipment, public works equipment and water lines. See Note (6) for further information on the City's capital assets.

Long-Term Debt. The City has revenue note obligations payable to the State of Florida, Department of Environmental Protection Drinking Water State Revolving Fund Loan Program totaling \$479,452 at year-end, compared to \$596,714 one year earlier. The proceeds of these loans, which were drawn in increments over 2011 and preceding years, were used to finance the construction of improvements to the City's potable water system. Under these agreements, the City must repay these loans with semiannual payments.

More detailed information about the City's long-term debt is presented in Note (7) to the financial statements.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

Many factors are considered each year by the City Commission in its efforts to establish an operating budget, to evaluate its personnel needs, and to develop uniform user fees that are reasonable, and more importantly, capable of cost recovery. Some of the major factors considered in this process are the local economy, civilian labor force, unemployment rates, and inflation rates.

- The most recent estimates available for unemployment data in the Lake Helen, Volusia County, and the State of Florida are compiled by the Florida Department of Economic Opportunity. This agency estimates a countywide unemployment rate of 3.2% at the end of September 2019, which is .1% higher than the 3.1% rate experienced one year earlier. The low employment rate is expected to require higher starting wages in an environment of increased demand for personnel.
- Property tax revenue in fiscal year 2020 is expected to be approximately 5% higher than the property taxes collected in fiscal year 2019. This is due to rising property values and the Commission's approval and adoption of a 7.0 millage rate for the 2020 tax levy, which is a decrease of 0.3 mills from the rate adopted for fiscal year 2019.
- The City has seen an increase since 2014 in residential homes as well as few commercial structures and is projecting more residential and commercial development.
- The fiscal year 2020 budgets adopted for the General Fund, Storm Water Utility Fund, and Water Utility Fund utilized the prior year's final adopted budgets and the City's actual financial results as the baseline from which priority setting and decisions were made to formulate the new budgets. The final budget was further modified to reflect changing revenue projections and anticipated changes in expenditure trends.
- Inflationary trends for Volusia County are consistent with those trends experienced at the state and national levels.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, and creditors with a general overview of the City's finances and to demonstrate the City's accountability for the money it receives. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report, or requests for additional information should be addressed to the Office of the City Administrator, City of Lake Helen, P.O. Box 39, Lake Helen, Florida 32744-0039.

CITY OF LAKE HELEN, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

	Governmental Activities			isiness-type Activities		Total
ASSETS						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	447,024	\$	469,839	\$	916,863
Investments	•	455,997	•	-	,	455,997
Receivables, net		38,209		211,543		249,752
Internal balances		136,440		(136,440)		-
Due from other governments		184,270		-		184,270
Prepaids		8,758		-		8,758
Restricted assets:						
Cash and cash equivalents		64,800		245,278		310,078
Investments		350,000		-		350,000
Net pension asset		312,460		-		312,460
Capital assets:		640 594		17,982		659 566
Non-depreciable Depreciable, net		640,584 2,877,904		1,910,168		658,566 4,788,072
Total assets	\$	5,516,446	\$	2,718,370	\$	8,234,816
Total assets	φ	3,310,440	φ	2,710,370	φ	0,234,010
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Deferred outflows related to pensions	\$	277,593	\$	44,272	\$	321,865
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$	99,844	\$	22,299	\$	122,143
Customer deposits		5,091		15,287		20,378
Unearned revenue		4,627		-		4,627
Accrued interest payable		-		5,552		5,552
Noncurrent liabilities:						
Due within one year:						
Bonds and notes payable		=		121,296		121,296
Compensated absences		13,185		5,571		18,756
Due in more than one year:				250 156		250 156
Bonds and notes payable		- 20 <i>55</i> 4		358,156		358,156
Compensated absences		39,554		16,712		56,266
Net pension liability Total liabilities	\$	541,771	•	139,082	\$	680,853
Total Habilities	<u> </u>	704,072	\$	683,955	D	1,388,027
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Deferred inflows related to pensions	\$	178,191	\$	30,777	\$	208,968
NET POSITION						
Net investment in capital assets	\$	3,518,488	\$	1,448,698	\$	4,967,186
Restricted for:		, ,		, ,		, ,
Capital projects		62,324		127,887		190,211
Debt service		-		111,839		111,839
Pensions		359,300		-		359,300
Law enforcement training		9,564		-		9,564
Permanent investment		350,000		-		350,000
Unrestricted		612,100		359,486		971,586
Total net position	\$	4,911,776	\$	2,047,910	\$	6,959,686

CITY OF LAKE HELEN, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

		Program Revenue	es			
Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
\$ 731,482 882,640 315,260 276,291 256,493 2,462,166	\$ 153,626 432,681 309,215 - 59,531 955,053	\$ - - 38,364 - 38,364	\$ 16,260 45,010 - 251,026 4,200 316,496	\$ (561,596) (404,949) (6,045) 13,099 (192,762) (1,152,253)	\$ - - - - -	\$ (561,596) (404,949) (6,045) 13,099 (192,762) (1,152,253)
644,348 644,348	764,937 764,937		8,000 8,000		128,589 128,589	128,589 128,589
\$ 3,106,514	\$ 1,719,990	\$ 38,364	\$ 324,496	(1,152,253)	128,589	(1,023,664)
Property taxes Sales and use Franchise and Public service Other taxes Insurance pre State revenue Other intergo Investment ea Miscellaneou Total general Change in net p	taxes l utility taxes e taxes mium taxes sharing vernmental revenurinings (loss) s revenues revenues position	ıes		654,659 156,907 195,137 292,310 7,807 25,537 114,085 7,374 24,070 195,584 1,673,470 521,217 4 390 559	- - - - - - - - - 128,589	654,659 156,907 195,137 292,310 7,807 25,537 114,085 7,374 24,070 195,584 1,673,470 649,806 6,309,880
				\$ 4,911,776	\$ 2,047,910	\$ 6,959,686
	\$ 731,482 882,640 315,260 276,291 256,493 2,462,166 644,348 644,348 \$ 3,106,514 General revenue Property taxes Sales and use Franchise and Public service Other taxes Insurance pre State revenue Other intergo Investment ea Miscellaneous Total general Change in net p Net position - b	Expenses Charges for Services \$ 731,482 \$ 153,626 882,640 432,681 315,260 309,215 276,291 - 256,493 59,531 2,462,166 955,053 644,348 764,937 644,348 764,937 \$ 3,106,514 \$ 1,719,990 General revenues: Property taxes Sales and use taxes Franchise and utility taxes Public service taxes Other taxes Insurance premium taxes State revenue sharing	Expenses Charges for Services Operating Grants and Contributions \$ 731,482 \$ 153,626 \$ - 882,640 432,681 - 315,260 309,215 - 38,364 <td>Expenses Charges for Services Grants and Contributions Grants and Contributions \$ 731,482 \$ 153,626 - \$ 16,260 882,640 432,681 - 45,010 315,260 309,215 - - 276,291 - 38,364 251,026 256,493 59,531 - 4,200 2,462,166 955,053 38,364 316,496 644,348 764,937 - 8,000 \$ 3,106,514 \$ 1,719,990 \$ 38,364 \$ 324,496 General revenues: Property taxes Sales and use taxes Franchise and utility taxes Public service taxes Other taxes Insurance premium taxes State revenue sharing Other intergovernmental revenues Investment earnings (loss) Miscellaneous revenues Total general revenues Change in net position Net position - beginning</td> <td> Expenses</td> <td>Expenses Charges for Services Operating Grants and Contributions Capital Grants and Contributions Governmental Activities Business-type Activities \$ 731,482 \$ 153,626 \$ - \$ 16,260 \$ (561,596) \$ - 882,640 432,681 - 45,010 (404,949) - 315,260 309,215 - - (6,045) - 276,291 - 38,364 251,026 13,099 - 2,462,166 955,053 38,364 316,496 (1,152,253) - 644,348 764,937 - 8,000 - 128,589 \$ 3,106,514 \$ 1,719,990 \$ 38,364 \$ 324,496 (1,152,253) 128,589 General revenues: Property taxes 654,659 - - Sales and use taxes 156,907 - - Franchise and utility taxes 195,137 - Public service taxes 292,310 - Other taxes 7,807 - State revenue sh</td>	Expenses Charges for Services Grants and Contributions Grants and Contributions \$ 731,482 \$ 153,626 - \$ 16,260 882,640 432,681 - 45,010 315,260 309,215 - - 276,291 - 38,364 251,026 256,493 59,531 - 4,200 2,462,166 955,053 38,364 316,496 644,348 764,937 - 8,000 \$ 3,106,514 \$ 1,719,990 \$ 38,364 \$ 324,496 General revenues: Property taxes Sales and use taxes Franchise and utility taxes Public service taxes Other taxes Insurance premium taxes State revenue sharing Other intergovernmental revenues Investment earnings (loss) Miscellaneous revenues Total general revenues Change in net position Net position - beginning	Expenses	Expenses Charges for Services Operating Grants and Contributions Capital Grants and Contributions Governmental Activities Business-type Activities \$ 731,482 \$ 153,626 \$ - \$ 16,260 \$ (561,596) \$ - 882,640 432,681 - 45,010 (404,949) - 315,260 309,215 - - (6,045) - 276,291 - 38,364 251,026 13,099 - 2,462,166 955,053 38,364 316,496 (1,152,253) - 644,348 764,937 - 8,000 - 128,589 \$ 3,106,514 \$ 1,719,990 \$ 38,364 \$ 324,496 (1,152,253) 128,589 General revenues: Property taxes 654,659 - - Sales and use taxes 156,907 - - Franchise and utility taxes 195,137 - Public service taxes 292,310 - Other taxes 7,807 - State revenue sh

CITY OF LAKE HELEN, FLORIDA BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

	 General	Stormwater Management				Go	Total overnmental Funds
ASSETS							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 356,582	\$	155,242	\$	-	\$	511,824
Investments	455,997		_		350,000		805,997
Receivables, net	38,209		-		-		38,209
Due from other governments	184,270		-		-		184,270
Due from other funds	139,701		-		-		139,701
Prepaid items	8,758		-		-		8,758
Total assets	\$ 1,183,517	\$	155,242	\$	350,000	\$	1,688,759
LIABILITIES							
Accounts payable	\$ 64,942	\$	_	\$	_	\$	64,942
Accrued payroll and employee benefits	34,902		_		_		34,902
Customer deposits	5,091		_		=		5,091
Unearned revenue	4,627		_		_		4,627
Due to other funds	-		3,261		_		3,261
Total liabilities	109,562		3,261		-		112,823
FUND BALANCES							
Nonspendable:							
Prepaid items	8,758		_		=		8,758
Permanent fund	-		_		350,000		350,000
Restricted for:					220,000		220,000
Capital projects	62,324		_		_		62,324
Law enforcement training	9,564		_		_		9,564
Committed to:	- /						- ,
Hurricane reserve	80,000		_		=		80,000
Stormwater improvements	-		151,981		=		151,981
Unassigned	913,309		_		-		913,309
Total fund balances	1,073,955		151,981		350,000		1,575,936
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 1,183,517	\$	155,242	\$	350,000	\$	1,688,759

CITY OF LAKE HELEN, FLORIDA RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

Fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ 1,575,936
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds	
Total governmental capital assets 5,363,772	2 510 400
Less: accumulated depreciation (1,845,284)	3,518,488
On the governmental fund statements, a net pension liability (asset) is not recorded until an	
amount is due and payable and the pension plan's fiduciary net position is not sufficient	
for payment of those benefits (no such liability exists at the end of the current fiscal	
year). On the statement of net position, the City's net pension liability (asset) of the defined	
benefit pension plans is reported as a noncurrent liability (asset). Additionally, deferred	
outflows and deferred inflows related to pensions are also reported.	
Net pension liability (541,771)	
Net pension asset 312,460	
Deferred outflows related to pensions 277,593	
Deferred inflows related to pensions (178,191)	(129,909)
(1/6,1/1)	(12),505)
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable and notes payable, are not due and	
payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. These	
liabilities and other long-term liabilities consist of the following:	
Compensated absences	(52,739)
Compensated absorbed	(32,737)
Net position of governmental activities	\$ 4,911,776

CITY OF LAKE HELEN, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

	General	Stormwater General General Management Trust		Total Governmental Funds
Revenues				
Taxes	\$ 1,200,540	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,200,540
Licenses, permits, and assessments	792,467	2,640	-	795,107
Intergovernmental	335,429	-	-	335,429
Charges for services	259,505	49,647	-	309,152
Fines and forfeitures	10,145	=	-	10,145
Investment income	24,070	-	-	24,070
Miscellaneous	256,670			256,670
Total revenues	2,878,826	52,287		2,931,113
Expenditures				
Current:				
General government	635,945	-	-	635,945
Public safety	854,677	-	-	854,677
Public works	247,386	-	-	247,386
Parks and recreation	218,420	-	-	218,420
Physical environment	256,419	40,576	-	296,995
Capital outlay	273,239	-	-	273,239
Total expenditures	2,486,086	40,576	-	2,526,662
Net change in fund balances	392,740	11,711	-	404,451
Fund balances, beginning of year	681,215	140,270	350,000	1,171,485
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 1,073,955	\$ 151,981	\$ 350,000	\$ 1,575,936

CITY OF LAKE HELEN, FLORIDA RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ 404,451
Differences in amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are:	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is depreciated over their estimated useful lives. Capital outlay expenditures Depreciation expense Contributed capital assets	273,239 (142,131) 52,270
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the fund statements:	
Change in deferred inflows related to delinquent taxes receivable	(23,087)
Governmental funds report contributions to defined benefit pension plans as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the amount contributed to defined benefit pension plans reduces future net pension liability. Also included in pension expense in the statement of activities are amounts required to be amortized. Change in net pension liability (asset) and deferred inflows/outflows related to pensions	(62,305)
Under the modified accrual basis of accounting used in the governmental funds, expenditures are not recognized for transactions that are not normally paid with expendable available financial resources. In the statement of activities, however, which is presented on the accrual basis, expenses and liabilities are reported regardless of when financial resources are available. These adjustments are as follows: Change in compensated absences liability	18,780
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ 521,217

CITY OF LAKE HELEN, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

	Budgete	d Amounts		Variance with Final Budget - Positive		
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)		
REVENUES						
Taxes	\$ 1,200,785	\$ 1,200,785	\$ 1,200,540	\$ (245)		
Licenses, permits, and assessments	651,082	651,082	792,467	141,385		
Intergovernmental	436,964	436,964	335,429	(101,535)		
Charges for services	255,205	255,205	259,505	4,300		
Fines and forfeitures	22,589	22,589	10,145	(12,444)		
Interest revenues	8,400	8,400	24,070	15,670		
Miscellaneous	107,414	107,414	256,670	149,256		
Total revenues	2,682,439	2,682,439	2,878,826	196,387		
Expenditures						
Current:						
General Government:						
Legislative	43,892	43,892	58,367	(14,475)		
Executive	94,655	94,655	85,296	9,359		
Administration	81,895	81,895	103,409	(21,514)		
Legal	65,750	65,750	60,245	5,505		
Grants & special projects	601,712	601,712	328,628	273,084		
Public Safety:						
Police	490,799	490,799	456,070	34,729		
Fire	436,942	436,942	398,607	38,335		
Public works	211,827	211,827	247,386	(35,559)		
Parks and recreation	171,108	171,108	218,420	(47,312)		
Physical environment	233,108	233,108	256,419	(23,311)		
Capital outlay	292,815	292,815	273,239	19,576		
Total expenditures	2,724,503	2,724,503	2,486,086	238,417		
Net change in fund balances	(42,064)	(42,064)	392,740	434,804		
Fund balances, beginning of year	681,215	681,215	681,215	-		
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 639,151	\$ 639,151	\$ 1,073,955	\$ 434,804		

CITY OF LAKE HELEN, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL - STORMWATER MANAGEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

	Budgeted Amounts						Variance with Final Budget Positive		
	Original Fi		Final	Actual		(Negative)			
REVENUES								9 /	
Licenses, permits, and assessments	\$	960	\$	960	\$	2,640	\$	1,680	
Intergovernmental		264,000		264,000		-		(264,000)	
Charges for services		54,877		54,877		49,647		(5,230)	
Total revenues		319,837		319,837		52,287		(267,550)	
Expenditures Current:									
Physical environment		36,455		36,455		40,576		(4,121)	
Capital outlay		264,000		264,000		-		264,000	
Total expenditures		300,455		300,455		40,576		259,879	
Net change in fund balances		19,382		19,382		11,711		(7,671)	
Fund balances, beginning of year		140,270		140,270		140,270		-	
Fund balances, end of year	\$	159,652	\$	159,652	\$	151,981	\$	(7,671)	

CITY OF LAKE HELEN, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

	Water Utility
ASSETS	
Current assets:	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 469,839
Restricted cash	5,552
Accounts receivable, net Total current assets	211,543
Total current assets	686,934
Noncurrent assets:	
Restricted cash	239,726
Capital assets:	15.000
Land	17,982
Buildings and improvements Equipment	2,965,027 386,724
Accumulated depreciation	(1,441,583)
Total noncurrent assets	2,167,876
	, ,
Total assets	\$ 2,854,810
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred outflows related to pensions	\$ 44,272
LIABILITIES Current liabilities:	
Accounts payable	\$ 22,299
Deposits	15,287
Due to other funds	136,440
Compensated absences Payable from restricted assets:	5,571
Current maturities on long-term debt	121,296
Accrued interest payable	5,552
Total current liabilities	306,445
Noncurrent liabilities:	250 156
Notes payable	358,156
Compensated absences Net pension liability	16,712 139,082
Total noncurrent liabilities	513,950
	,
Total liabilities	\$ 820,395
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred inflows related to pensions	\$ 30,777
•	
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 1,448,698
Restricted for:	111 020
Debt service Utility expansion	111,839 127,887
Unrestricted	359,486
Total net position	\$ 2,047,910
· r	,011,010

CITY OF LAKE HELEN, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF REVENUE, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

	 Water Utility
Operating revenues	
Charges for services	\$ 764,937
Total operating revenues	764,937
Operating expenses	
Personnel services	179,276
Contractual services	109,910
Repairs and maintenance	57,207
Supplies	165,342
Utilities	33,764
Depreciation	 82,656
Total operating expenses	628,155
Operating income (loss)	136,782
Nonoperating revenues (expenses) Interest and amortization expense	(16,193)
Income (loss) before capital contributions and transfers	120,589
Capital contributions	8,000
Change in net position	128,589
Net position, beginning of year	1,919,321
Net position, end of year	\$ 2,047,910

CITY OF LAKE HELEN, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

	 Water Utility
Cash flows from operating activities Cash received from customers Cash paid to employees Cash paid to suppliers Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 738,124 (181,164) (343,924) 213,036
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities Interfund loans	(145,290)
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities Impact fees and capital contributions Acquisition and construction of capital assets Principal payments of long-term debt Interest paid Net cash used in capital and related financing activities	 8,000 (45,373) (117,262) (18,674) (173,309)
Net change in cash and cash equivalents	(105,563)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	820,680
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$ 715,117
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities: Operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile net operating income to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:	\$ 136,782
Depreciation Changes in assets and liabilities:	82,656
Accounts receivable Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Deposits Compensated absences Net pension liability Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$ 7,939 22,299 (34,752) (342) (1,546) 213,036
Cash and cash equivalents classified as:	
Unrestricted Restricted	\$ 469,839 245,278
Total cash and cash equivalents	\$ 715,117

CITY OF LAKE HELEN, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

	Municipal Police Officers' Retirement Trust Fund
ASSETS	
Cash and cash equivalents with trustee	\$ 12,855
Receivables Employee contributions receivable	1,045
Investments, at fair value Mutual and pooled funds	1,415,425
Total assets	\$ 1,429,325
NET POSITION Restricted for pensions	\$ 1,429,325

CITY OF LAKE HELEN, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

	Municipal Police Officers' Retirement Trust Fund		
Additions			
Contributions:	Ф	2 0 4 0	
Plan members	\$	2,049	
State - insurance premium taxes		20,706	
Total contributions		22,755	
Investment earnings:			
Net appreciation (depreciation) in fair value of investments		73,193	
Less: investment expense		(2,688)	
Net investment income (loss)		70,505	
Total additions		93,260	
Deductions			
Benefit payments		42,112	
Administrative expenses		3,813	
Total deductions		45,925	
Change in net position		47,335	
Net position, beginning of year		1,381,990	
Net position, end of year	\$	1,429,325	

(1) **Summary of Significant Accounting Policies:**

The financial statements of the City of Lake Helen, Florida (the City), have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as applicable to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted body for promulgating governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The following is a summary of the City's significant accounting policies:

(a) **Reporting entity**—The City is a municipal corporation created by the Laws of Florida, located in Volusia County. The City was originally incorporated under the general Laws of Florida in October 1888, and adopted its first charter in April 1945, under the provisions of Senate Bill No. 627 and the Municipal Home Rule Power Act, F.S. Chapter 166. The legislative branch of the City is composed of an elected five-member City Commission consisting of the Mayor and four commissioners. The City Commission is governed by the City Charter and by state and local laws and regulations. The City Commission is responsible for the establishment and adoption of policy. The execution of such policy is the responsibility of the Commission-appointed City Administrator.

The accompanying financial statements present the financial position, results of operations, and cash flows of the applicable funds governed by the City Commission of the City, the reporting entity of government for which the City Commission is considered to be financially accountable. 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. No such entities or component units have been identified.

(b) Government-wide and fund financial statements—The basic financial statements include both government-wide (based on the City as a whole) and fund financial statements. Both the government-wide and fund financial statements (within the basic financial statements) categorize primary activities as either governmental or business type. In the government-wide statement of net position, both the governmental and business-type activities columns are presented on a consolidated basis and are reflected, on a full accrual, economic resource basis, which incorporates long term assets and receivables as well as long term debt and obligations.

The government-wide statement of activities reflects both the gross and net costs per functional category (public safety, public works, etc.), which are otherwise being supported by general government revenues (property, sales taxes, certain intergovernmental revenues, etc.). The statement of activities reduces gross expenses (including depreciation) by the related program revenues, operating and capital grants. The program revenues must be directly associated with the function or a business-type activity. The operating grants include operating-specific and discretionary (either operating or capital) grants while the capital grants column reflects capital-specific grants.

The net cost (by function or business-type activity) is normally covered by general revenue (property, sales or gas taxes, intergovernmental revenues, interest income, etc.). This government-wide focus is more on the sustainability of the City as an entity and the change in aggregate financial position resulting from the activities of the fiscal period. The fund financial statements emphasize the major funds in either the governmental or business-type categories.

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: (Continued)

The governmental funds' major fund statements in the fund financial statements are presented on a current financial resource and modified accrual basis of accounting. This is the manner in which these funds are normally budgeted. This presentation is deemed most appropriate to demonstrate legal compliance and demonstrate how the City's actual experience conforms to the budgeted fiscal plan. Since the governmental fund statements are presented on a different measurement focus and basis of accounting than the government-wide statements' governmental column, a reconciliation is presented on the page following the Governmental Funds – Balance Sheet and the Governmental Funds – Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances, which briefly explains the adjustment necessary to transform the fund based financial statements into the governmental column of the government-wide presentation.

The City's fiduciary fund is presented in the fund financial statements by type (pension). Since, by definition, these assets are being held for the benefit of a third party (other local governments, private parties, pension participants, etc.) and cannot be used to address activities or obligations of the government, these funds are not incorporated into the government-wide statements.

As a general rule the effect of interfund City activities has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements.

(c) Measurement focus and basis of accounting—The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary fund and fiduciary fund financial statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the government considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 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 and pensions, are recorded only when payment is due.

Taxes, intergovernmental revenue, licenses and permits, charges for services, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the government.

(1) **Summary of Significant Accounting Policies:** (Continued)

(d) **Financial statement presentation**—The financial transactions of the City are recorded in individual funds. Each fund is accounted for by providing a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprises its assets, deferred outflows, liabilities, deferred inflows, fund equity, revenues and expenditures/expenses. The various funds are reported by generic classification within the financial statements.

The GASB Codification sets forth minimum criteria (percentage of the assets, liabilities, revenues or expenditures/expenses of either fund category or the governmental and enterprise combined) for the determination of major funds.

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

The *General Fund* accounts for all financial transactions not accounted for in other funds. The majority of current operating expenditures of the City other than proprietary fund activities are financed through revenues received by the General Fund.

The **Stormwater Management Special Revenue Fund** is a special revenue fund which accounts for the financial resources related to the development and maintenance of the City's stormwater management system.

The *General Trust Permanent Fund* is a permanent fund which accounts for the financial resources related to the investment of proceeds from the sale of the City's electric distribution system in 1981.

The City reports the following major proprietary fund:

The *Water Utility Fund* accounts for the financial activities of the City's potable water utility system, including the pumping, treatment, and distribution systems.

Additionally, the City reports the following fiduciary fund:

The *Municipal Police Officers' Retirement Trust Fund* accounts for the financial activities of the Police Officers' Retirement Trust Fund, which accumulates financial resources to pay pension benefits to qualified police officers.

- (e) **Budgets and budgetary accounting**—Annual budgets for all governmental and proprietary funds were adopted in compliance with Florida law. The basis on which the budgets are prepared is consistent with the basis of accounting utilized by the various fund types. The governmental funds' budgets are prepared on the modified accrual basis of accounting. The proprietary funds' budgets are prepared on a full accrual basis of accounting. The City uses the following procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the accompanying financial statements:
 - i. On or before July 15th, the City Administrator submits a preliminary budget to the City Commission for the ensuing fiscal year.
 - ii. Budget workshop sessions are scheduled by the City Commission, as needed.
 - iii. A general summary of the budget and notice of public hearing is published in a local newspaper.

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: (Continued)

- iv. Prior to October 1st, the budget is legally enacted through passage of an ordinance.
- v. The City Commission, by ordinance, may make supplemental appropriations in excess of those estimated for the year up to the amount of available revenue. Prior to the end of the fiscal year, supplemental appropriations are made for unanticipated spending requirements by the Commission.
- vi. The City Commission must approve all inter-departmental budget amendments and/or appropriations transfers. Budgetary control is exercised at the fund level.
- vii. Every appropriation lapses at the close of the fiscal year.

The budgets for governmental funds that were either adopted or amended during the year by the City Commission were prepared using the modified accrual basis of accounting in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. The general and stormwater management funds have legally adopted budgets. The water utility fund has a legally adopted annual budget.

The City did not exceed the authorized budget in any governmental funds for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019.

- (f) Use of estimates—Management uses estimates and assumptions in preparing financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. Those estimates and assumptions affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities, and the reported revenue and expenses. Actual results could vary from the estimates assumed in preparing the financial statements.
- (g) **Deposits and investments**—The City's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

Investments are recorded at fair value in accordance with GASB Statement No. 72, Fair Value Measurement and Application. Accordingly, the change in fair value of investments is recognized as an increase or decrease to investment assets and investment income.

(h) **Receivables and payables**—Activity between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as either "due to/from other funds" (i.e., the current portion of interfund loans) or "advances to/from other funds" (i.e., the non-current portion of interfund loans). All other outstanding balances between funds are reported as "due to/from other funds." Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances."

All trade and property tax receivables are reported net of an allowance for uncollectible accounts, which is based upon management's analysis of historical trends. Utility operating sales are generally recognized on the basis of cycle billings rendered quarterly. Unbilled accounts receivable are accrued by the City at year-end to recognize the sales revenues earned through the end of the fiscal year. All unpaid property taxes receivable at year end are at least 180 days past due, at which time the applicable property is subject to lien, and penalties and interest are assessed.

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: (Continued)

(i) Capital assets—Capital assets include property, plant, equipment and infrastructure assets. The terms general capital assets and general infrastructure assets relate only to the assets associated with governmental activities, whereas the terms capital assets and infrastructure assets relate to all such assets belonging to the City.

Capital assets are defined by the City as assets with an initial individual cost of \$5,000 or more and an estimated useful life of more than one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost, if purchased or constructed. Contributed assets, including donations and easements or other intangible rights of use, are recorded at acquisition value as of the date received. Additions, improvements and other capital outlays that significantly extend the useful life of an asset are only capitalized if they meet the dollar threshold above for capitalization. Maintenance and repairs of capital assets are charged to operating expenses.

Depreciation is reported for the primary government using the straight-line method calculated on a service-life basis to amortize the cost of the asset over their estimated economic useful lives, which are as follows:

Assets	Years
Buildings and improvements	15-40 years
Utility plants	25-50 years
Infrastructure	15-50 years
Equipment	2-25 years

- (j) Compensated absences—City policy permits employees to accumulate a limited amount of earned, but unused annual and personal leave, up to maximums of 240 and 360 hours, respectively. These benefits are payable at 100% and 25%, respectively, to employees upon separation from service. All leave pay is accrued when incurred in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements. A liability for these amounts is reported in accordance with the GASB Codification. Such liability will be liquidated by the general and water funds as it becomes due.
- (k) **Long-term obligations**—In the government-wide financial statements and proprietary fund financial statements, long-term debt obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund type statement of net position. Debt issuance costs are expensed when paid.
- (l) **Deferred outflows/inflows of resources**—In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will, if required, report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. Currently, the only item in this category consisted of deferred amounts related to pension, as discussed further in Note (10).

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position or fund balance that applies to future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. Currently, the only item in this category consisted of deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, as discussed further in Note (10).

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: (Continued)

(m) **Fund equity**—In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report fund balance classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which the City is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in those funds can be spent. Those classifications are as follows:

Nonspendable – The nonspendable fund balance classification includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The "not in spendable form" criterion includes items that are not expected to be converted to cash such as inventories and prepaid amounts. It also includes the long-term amount of loans and notes receivable, as well as the fund balance of the permanent fund which was restricted in perpetuity by referendum.

Restricted – Fund balance is reported as restricted when constraints placed on the use of resources are either externally imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation (i.e., when the government assesses, levies, charges, or otherwise mandates payment of resources (from external resource providers) and includes a legally enforceable requirement that those resources be used only for the specific purposes stipulated in the legislation.

Committed – Fund balance amounts that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by ordinance of the City Commission are reported as committed fund balance. Those committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the City removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of action it employed to previously commit those amounts.

Assigned – Fund balance amounts that are constrained by the government's intent to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed, are reported as assigned fund balance, except for stabilization arrangements. Assignments can be made by the City Commission or the City Administrator.

Unassigned – Unassigned fund balance is the residual classification for the general fund. This classification represents fund balance that has not been assigned to other funds and that has not been restricted, committed, or assigned to specific purposes within the general fund.

For spendable resources, it is the City's policy to use its resources in the following order as needed to fund expenses: restricted, committed, assigned, unrestricted.

- (n) **Net position flow assumption**—Sometimes the City will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted and unrestricted resources. In order to determine amounts reported as restricted and unrestricted net position, it is the City's policy to consider restricted net position to have been used before unrestricted net position is applied.
- (o) **Implementation of new accounting standards**—At September 30, 2019, and for the year then ended, the City has not implemented any new accounting standards with a material effect on the City's financial statements.

(2) Reconciliation of Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statement:

- (a) Explanation of certain differences between the governmental fund balance sheet and the government-wide statement of net position—Following the governmental fund balance sheet is a reconciliation between fund balance total governmental funds and net position governmental activities as reported in the government-wide statement of net position. A detailed explanation of these differences is provided in this reconciliation.
- (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—Following the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances, there is a reconciliation between net changes in fund balances total governmental funds and changes in net position of governmental activities as reported in the government-wide statement of activities. A detailed explanation of these differences is provided in this reconciliation.

(3) **Property Tax Calendar:**

Under Florida law, the assessment of all properties and collection of all county, municipal and school board property taxes are consolidated in the offices of the County Property Appraiser. State laws regulating tax assessment are designed to ensure a consistent property valuation method statewide and permit municipalities to levy property taxes at a rate of up to 10 mills. For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019, the millage rate assessed by the City was 7.3000 per \$1,000.

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

The current year taxes for the fiscal year, beginning October 1, are billed in the month of November and are due no later than March 31. On April 1, all unpaid amounts become delinquent and are subject to interest and penalties.

Discounts are allowed for early payment at the rate of 4% in the month of November, 3% in the month of December, 2% in the month of January, 1% in the month of February, and without discount in March.

The City recognizes property tax revenues on an accrual basis. Delinquent taxes on real property bear interest of 18% per year. On or prior to June 1 following the tax year, certificates are sold for all delinquent taxes on real property. After sale, tax certificates bear interest of 18% per year or any lower rate bid by the buyer. Application for a tax deed on any unredeemed tax certificates may be made by the certificate holder after a period of two years. The City tax calendar is as follows:

Valuation Date:

Preliminary Tax Roll Date:

Commission Tax Rate Hearings:

Levy Date:

Due Date:

Lien Date:

January 1, 2018

July 1, 2018

September 2018

November 1, 2018

March 31, 2019

June 1, 2019

(4) **Deposits and Investments:**

The City, for accounting and investment purposes, maintains a pooled noninterest-bearing banking account for substantially all City funds. Additional accounts are held for various other purposes, or to segregate cash balances for amounts which are restricted or held on behalf of others.

State statutes authorize the City to invest excess funds in time deposits, obligations of, or obligations the principal and interest of which are unconditionally guaranteed by, the United States Government, commercial paper, corporate bonds, repurchase agreements and/or the State Board of Administration (SBA) Local-Government Surplus Trust Fund Investment Pool or other investment vehicles authorized by local ordinance.

As of September 30, 2019, all City deposits were covered by private bank acquired insurance, Securities Investor Protection Corporation (SIPC) insurance, private broker/dealer acquired insurance, Federal Depository Insurance Corporation (FDIC) insurance, and/or the State of Florida collateral pool established under the Florida Security for Public Deposits Act (the Act). The Act established guidelines for qualification and participation by banks and savings associations, procedures for administration of the collateral requirements and characteristics of eligible collateral. Under the Act, the qualified depository must pledge at least 50% of the average daily balance for each month of all public deposits in excess of any applicable deposit insurance. Additional collateral, up to 125% may be required if deemed necessary.

Obligations pledged to secure deposits must be delivered to the State Treasurer, or with the approval of the State Treasurer to a bank, savings association, or trust company provided a power of attorney is delivered to the Treasurer. Under the Act, the City is authorized to deposit funds only in Qualified Public Depositories.

The City is a member of Florida PRIME, the Local Government Surplus Funds Trust Fund Investment Pool (the Pool), that is administered by the State Board of Administration of Florida (SBA). The Regulatory Oversight of the Local Government Surplus Funds Trust fund is governed by Ch. 19-7 of the Florida Administrative Code, which identifies the Rules for the State Board of Administration. These rules provide guidance and establish the general procedure for the administration of the Local Government Surplus Funds Trust Fund. The Local Government Surplus Trust Fund is not a registrant with the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC); however, the Board has adopted operating procedure consistent with the requirements for a 2a-7 fund. As of September 30, 2019, the investment pool had a weighted average of 37 days to maturity and was rated AAAm by Standard & Poor's.

The City's investment portfolio held no assets or investments carried at fair value at September 30, 2019, and subject to the required disclosures of GASB 72.

City Investment Portfolio

As of September 30, 2019, the City's governmental and business-type investment portfolio is composed of the following investments:

	Credit Quality Rating	Maturities (in Years)							
Investment Type	(S&P)		Carrying Value	L	ess Than 1		1-5	0	ver 5
Cash and cash equivalents SBA funds	NR AAAm	\$	1,226,941 805,997	\$	1,226,941 805,997	\$	- -	\$	-
Total Portfolio		\$	2,032,938	\$	2,032,938	\$	-	\$	-

(4) **Deposits and Investments:** (Continued)

Interest Rate Risk: The City limits its exposure to fair value losses arising from increases in interest rates by limiting the investment of its operating funds in investments with maturities of less than one year. Substantially all of the City's surplus funds are invested in the Local Government Surplus Trust Fund. Investments held in the City's Police pension trust fund are generally held to maturity to provide a stable investment interest rate platform which is vital to the projection of actuarial pension costs in the future. Interest rate risk exists when there is a possibility that changes in interest rates could adversely affect an investment's fair value. The City's bank deposits are held in noninterest-bearing accounts.

Credit Risk: Credit risk is the risk that a debt issuer or other counter-party to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. The City's portfolio is held entirely with public depositories and is invested in SBA funds, as described above.

Concentration of Credit Risk: In addition to describing the credit risk of investments in the portfolio, governmental entities will need to disclose the concentration of credit risk with a single issuer, if 5 or more percent of the total assets of the portfolio are invested with one issuer. The City's policy limits certain type of investments to no more than 5% of the total portfolio. Investments issued or explicitly guaranteed by the U.S. government and investments in mutual funds, external investment pools and other pooled investments are excluded from the concentration of credit risk disclosure requirements.

Custodial Credit Risk: All demand deposits are held with qualified public depositories, as defined above. In the case of investments, this is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the City will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. As of September 30, 2019, the City's investment of \$805,997 in SBA funds are backed by the full faith and credit of the State of Florida, or explicitly guaranteed by the State of Florida.

Municipal Police Officers' Retirement Trust Fund Investment Portfolio

The Municipal Police Officers' Retirement Trust Fund has adopted an investment policy which authorizes the pension manager to invest in equities, fixed income investments, money market funds, and pooled funds.

The Plan is subject to using fair value measurement guidelines established by GASB Statement No. 72. These guidelines recognize a three-tiered fair value hierarchy, as follows:

- Level 1: Quoted prices for identical investments in active markets;
- Level 2: Observable inputs other than quoted market prices; and,
- Level 3: Unobservable inputs.

The following chart shows the Municipal Police Officers' Retirement Trust Fund cash and investment accounts by investment portfolios and their respective maturities (in years) and fair value measurement levels:

Investment Type	 Carrying Value	Weighted Average Maturity (years)	Credit Rating (Fitch)	Fair Value Hierarchy Classification
Pooled Funds – Fixed Income Gov't	\$ 205,672	6.43	AAf/S4	Level 2
Pooled Funds – Fixed Income Funds	204,244	5.16	NR	Level 3
Pooled Funds – Equities	866,966	N/A	NR	Level 2
Pooled Funds – Real Estate	138,543	N/A	NR	Level 3
Cash	12,855	N/A	NR	N/A
Total Portfolio	\$ 1,428,280			

(4) **Deposits and Investments:** (Continued)

Interest Rate Risk: Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of investments. Generally, the longer the time to maturity, the greater the exposure to interest rate risk. The established performance objectives of the Pension Plan require investment maturities to provide sufficient liquidity to pay obligations as they become due. At September 30, 2019, all investments were held in cash or other assets that could be liquidated at any time.

Credit Risk: Credit risk is the risk that a debt issuer or other counter-party to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. The Pension Plan utilizes portfolio diversification in order to limit investments to the highest rated securities as rated by nationally recognized rating agencies. All investments are rated within the investment policy guidelines at September 30, 2019.

Concentration of Credit Risk: Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of an investment in a single issuer. The Police Pension trust fund policy does not allow more than five (5) percent of its assets in the common stock, capital stock, or convertible securities of any one issuing company. At September 30, 2019, the investment portfolios met these limitations.

Custodial Credit Risk: Custodial credit risk is the risk that the City may not recover cash and investments held by another party in the event of financial failure. Custodial credit risk is limited since investments are held in independent custodial safekeeping accounts or mutual funds.

Foreign Currency Risk: Foreign currency risk is the risk that changes in exchange rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. At September 30, 2019, the investment portfolio had no foreign investments.

(5) Accounts Receivable:

The City's receivables consist of the following at September 30, 2019:

	Gross Receivable		Allowance for Doubtful Accounts		Net Receivable	
Governmental Activities: General Fund						
Accounts receivable	\$	38,209	\$		\$	38,209
Totals – Governmental Type Activities		38,209				38,209
Business-Type Activities Water Utility Fund						
Accounts receivable		221,543		(10,000)		211,543
Totals – Business-Type Activities		221,543		(10,000)		211,543
Totals	\$	259,752	\$	(10,000)	\$	249,752

In addition to accounts receivable, the City also recorded \$184,270 in due from other governments at September 30, 2019.

(6) **Capital Assets:**

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

	_]	Beginning Balance		ncreases		Decreases		Ending Balance
Governmental activities:								
Capital assets, not being depreciated – Land Construction in progress	\$	477,857 23,630	\$	11,660 151,067	\$	(23,630)	\$	489,517 151,067
Total capital assets, not being depreciated		501,487		162,727		(23,630)		640,584
Capital assets, being depreciated – Buildings and improvements Equipment		3,982,753 554,023		139,271 47,141		- -		4,122,024 601,164
Total capital assets, being depreciated		4,536,776		186,412		=		4,723,188
Less: accumulated depreciation		(1,703,153)		(142,131)				(1,845,284)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	_	2,833,623	_	44,281	_		_	2,877,904
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$	3,335,110	\$	207,008	\$	(23,630)	\$	3,518,488
Business-type activities: Capital assets, not being depreciated –								
Land	\$	17,982	\$	_	\$		\$	17,982
Total capital assets, not being depreciated		17,982						17,982
Capital assets, being depreciated – Buildings and improvements		2,953,774		11,253		-		2,965,027
Equipment		352,604		34,120				386,724
Total capital assets, being depreciated		3,306,378		45,373		-		3,351,751
Less: accumulated depreciation		(1,358,927)		(82,656)				(1,441,583)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net		1,947,451		(37,283)				1,910,168
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$	1,965,433	\$	(37,283)	\$	-	\$	1,928,150

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs as follows:

Governmental activities:	
General governmental	\$ 30,384
Public safety	26,504
Physical environment	18,265
Transportation	28,905
Culture and recreation	38,073
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	\$ 142,131
Business-type activities:	
Water utility	\$ 82,656
Total depreciation expense - business-type activities	\$ 82,656

(7) **Long-Term Debt:**

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019, a summary of the long-term liability transactions for the City is as follows:

	eginning Balance	A	dditions	I	Deletions	Ending Balance	ne Within one Year
Governmental activities: Compensated absences	\$ 71,519	\$	51,096	\$	(69,876)	\$ 52,739	\$ 13,185
Business-type activities: State revolving fund loans Compensated absences	\$ 596,714 22,625	\$	15,834	\$	(117,262) (16,176)	\$ 479,452 22,283	\$ 121,296 5,571
Business-type activities – Total long-term liabilities	\$ 619,339	\$	15,834	\$	(133,438)	\$ 501,735	\$ 126,867

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for the City's state revolving fund loans are as follows:

Year Ending September 30	P	rincipal	I	nterest	Total
2020	\$	121,296	\$	14,640	\$ 135,936
2021		125,468		10,466	135,934
2022		129,787		6,148	135,935
2023		14,672		2,717	17,389
2024		15,076		2,313	17,389
2025-2029		73,153		5,096	78,249
Total	\$	479,452	\$	41,380	\$ 520,832

Notes payable in the City's business-type activities at September 30, 2019, are comprised of the following obligations, all of which are direct borrowings:

State Revolving Fund note payable, dated June 14, 2000, due in semiannual payments of \$59,273, including interest at 3.05% to 3.57% through April 15, 2022. Repayment of loan balance is secured by a pledge of Water	
Utility revenues.	\$ 334,855
State Revolving Fund note payable, dated June 5, 2008, due in semiannual payments of \$8,694, including interest at 2.57% to 2.77% through March 15, 2029. Repayment of loan balance is secured by a pledge of	
Water Utility revenues.	144,597
Total long-term debt, business-type activities	\$ 479,452

The state revolving fund notes payable are secured by pledged water utility revenues. The City was in compliance with all applicable debt covenants as of and for the year ended September 30, 2019. In the event of default, the Florida Department of Environmental Protection may cause the City to establish rates and collect fees, require the City to account for all monies received and used, appoint a receiver to manage the water utility, intercept delinquent amounts plus a penalty due to the City under state revenue sharing, recover all amounts due including costs of collection and attorney fees, and accelerate the repayment schedule or increase the interest rate by a factor of up to 1.66%.

(8) **Conduit Debt:**

The City has the ability to provide financial assistance to private-sector entities by allowing such entities to obtain financing to acquire or construct equipment and facilities deemed to be in the public interest. Bonds issued on behalf of the entities are not deemed to constitute a debt of the City, the State of Florida, or any political subdivision thereof. Bonds or other debt obligations are payable solely from the revenues or other resources pledged under the terms of the debt agreements.

As of September 30, 2019, there were was one conduit debt issuance outstanding, held by Volusia Charter Schools of Excellence, Inc. d/b/a Ivy Hawn Charter School the Arts, with an outstanding balance of approximately \$17.8 million.

(9) Interfund Loans, Advances, Fees and Transfers:

The outstanding balances between funds are short-term loans to cover short-term cash flow needs and expected to be repaid in full over the course of the next fiscal year. Individual fund interfund receivables and payables for the primary government at September 30, 2019, are comprised of the following:

	 Due From Other Funds		e to Other Funds	
Governmental Activities: General Fund:				
Water Utility Fund	\$ 136,440	\$	-	
Stormwater Fund	3,261		-	
Stormwater Fund: General Fund			3,261	
General Fund	 139,701		3,261	
Business-Type Activities: Water Utility Fund:	 137,701		3,201	
General Fund	 _		136,440	
	-		136,440	
Total – All Funds	\$ 139,701	\$	139,701	

There were no interfund transfers during the year ended September 30, 2019.

(10) Employees' Retirement Plans:

A. Deferred Compensation Plan

The City offers employees' participation in an unqualified deferred compensation plan created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457 to receive employee contributions, which is administered by Nationwide Retirement Solutions, P.O. Box 182797, Columbus, OH, 43218-2797. Annual contributions are limited to the amount allowed by federal tax laws. Employees immediately vest in the elective deferral contributions made to the 457 plan. The City may also contribute to the plan for participants; these contributions vest at the time such contributions are made to the plan. For the year ended September 30, 2019, employee contributions to the 457 plan were \$11,510. There were no employer contributions for the year ended September 30, 2019.

(10) Employees' Retirement Plans: (Continued)

B. Florida Retirement System

Plan Description and Administration

The City participates in the Florida Retirement System (FRS), a multiple-employer, cost sharing defined public employee retirement system which covers all of the City's full-time employees with the exception of sworn law enforcement officers. The System is a noncontributory retirement plan, administered by the State of Florida, Department of Administration, Division of Retirement to provide retirement and survivor benefits to participating public employees. Provisions relating to the FRS are established by Chapters 121 and 122, Florida Statutes; Chapter 112, Part IV, Florida Statutes; Chapter 238, Florida Statutes; and FRS Rules, Chapter 60S, Florida Administrative Code; wherein eligibility, contributions, and benefits are defined and described in detail. The FRS is a single retirement system administered by the Department of Management Services, Division of Retirement, and consists of two cost-sharing, multiple-employer retirement plans and other nonintegrated programs. These include a defined-benefit pension plan (Plan), with a Deferred Retirement Option Program (DROP), and a defined-contribution plan, referred to as the FRS Investment Plan (Investment Plan).

In addition, all regular employees of the entity are eligible to enroll as members of the Retiree Health Insurance Subsidy (HIS) Program. The HIS is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan established and administered in accordance with section 112.363, Florida Statutes. The benefit is a monthly payment to assist retirees of the state-administered retirement systems in paying their health insurance costs. Eligible retirees and beneficiaries receive a monthly HIS payment 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. To be eligible to receive a 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 and Employees Covered

Employees enrolled in the Plan prior to July 1, 2011, vest at six years of creditable service and employees enrolled in the Plan on or after July 1, 2011, vest at eight years of creditable service. All vested members, enrolled prior to July 1, 2011, are eligible for normal retirement benefits at age 62 or at any age after 30 years of service. All members enrolled in the Plan on or after July 1, 2011, once vested, are eligible for normal retirement benefits at age 65 or any time after 33 years of creditable service. Members of both Plans may include up to four years of credit for military service toward creditable service. The Plan also includes an early retirement provision; however, there is a benefit reduction for each year a member retires before his or her normal retirement date. The Plan provides retirement, disability, death benefits, and annual cost-of-living adjustments. Benefits under the Plan are computed on the basis of age and/or years of service, average final compensation, and service credit. Credit for each year of service is expressed as a percentage of the average final compensation. For members initially enrolled before July 1, 2011, the average final compensation is the average of the five highest fiscal years' earnings; for members initially enrolled on or after July 1, 2011, the average final compensation is the average of the eight highest fiscal years' earnings. The total percentage value of the benefit received is determined by calculating the total value of all service, which is based on the retirement plan and/or class to which the member belonged when the service credit was earned.

DROP, subject to provisions of Section 121.091, Florida Statutes, permits employees eligible for normal retirement under the Plan to defer receipt of monthly benefit payments while continuing employment with an FRS employer. An employee may participate in DROP for a period not to exceed 60 months after electing to participate, except that certain instructional personnel may participate for up to 96 months. During the period of DROP participation, deferred monthly benefits are held in the FRS Trust Fund and accrue interest.

(10) Employees' Retirement Plans: (Continued)

Employees may elect to participate in the Investment Plan in lieu of the FRS defined-benefit plan. Employer and employee contributions are defined by law, but the ultimate benefit depends in part on the performance of investment funds. The Investment Plan is funded by employer and employee contributions that are based on salary and membership class (Regular, DROP, etc.). Contributions are directed to individual member accounts, and the individual members allocate contributions and account balances among various approved investment choices. Employees in the Investment Plan vest at one year of service.

Financial Statements

Financial statements and other supplementary information of the FRS are included in the State's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report, which is available from the Florida Department of Financial Services, Bureau of Financial Reporting Statewide Financial Reporting Section by mail at 200 E. Gaines Street, Tallahassee, Florida 32399-0364; by telephone at (850) 413-5511; or at the Department's Web site (www.myfloridacfo.com). An annual report on the FRS, which includes its financial statements, required supplementary information, actuarial report, and other relevant information, is available from:

Florida Department of Management Services Division of Retirement, Research and Education Services P.O. Box 9000 Tallahassee, FL 32315-9000 850-488-5706 or toll free at 877-377-1737

Contributions

Employers may participate in certain classes of FRS membership. The employee contribution rate for eligible employees are 3.0%. Each class has descriptions and employer contribution rates in effect during the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019, as follows (contribution rates are in agreement with the actuarially determined rates):

FRS Membership Plan & Class	Through June 30, 2019	After June 30, 2019
Regular Class	8.26%	8.47%
Senior Management	24.06%	25.41%

Current-year employer HIS contributions were made at a rate of 1.66% of covered payroll, included in the above rates.

Actual contributions made for entity employees participating in FRS and HIS for the plan year ended June 30, 2019, were as follows:

Entity Contributions – FRS	\$ 45,716
Entity Contributions – HIS	8,591
Employee Contributions – FRS	15,526

(10) **Employees' Retirement Plans:** (Continued)

Net Pension Liability, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

At September 30, 2019, the City reported a net pension liability related to FRS and HIS as follows:

	No	et Pension
Plan]	Liability
FRS	\$	507,746
HIS		173,107
Total	\$	680,853

The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2019, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The employer proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the organization's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating governmental entities, as actuarially determined. At June 30, 2019 and 2018, the organization's proportionate share of the FRS and HIS net pension liabilities were as follows:

Plan	2019	2018
FRS	0.001474351%	0.001657343%
HIS	0.001547116%	0.001775913%

For the plan year ended June 30, 2019, pension expense was recognized related to the FRS and HIS plans as follows:

FRS	\$ 108,200
HIS	 4,551
Total	\$ 112,751

Deferred outflows/inflows related to pensions:

At September 30, 2019, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	FRS			HIS				
	O	Deferred utflows of Resources]	Deferred Inflows of Resources	Ou	eferred tflows of esources]	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	30,116	\$	(315)	\$	2,103	\$	(212)
Changes of assumptions		130,411		-		20,044		(14,148)
Net different between projected and actual investment earnings		-		(28,091)		112		-
Change in proportionate share		12,955		(71,718)		6,223		(36,182)
Contributions subsequent to measurement date		12,560		-		2,199		-
-	\$	186,042	\$	(100,124)	\$	30,681	\$	(50,542)

(10) Employees' Retirement Plans: (Continued)

Amounts reported as deferred outflows (except for contributions made subsequent to the measurement date, which will be recognized in the succeeding fiscal year) and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions being amortized for a period of greater than one year will be recognized in pension expense in succeeding years as follows:

2020	\$ 15,358
2021	20,212
2022	22,121
2023	2,761
2024	(5,580)
Thereafter	 (3,574)
Total	\$ 51,298

Actuarial assumptions:

The actuarial assumptions for both defined benefit plans are reviewed annually by the Florida Retirement System Actuarial Assumptions Conference. The FRS has a valuation performed annually. The HIS Program has a valuation performed biennially that is updated for GASB reporting in the year a valuation is not performed. The most recent experience study for the FRS was completed in 2019 for the period July 1, 2003, through June 30, 2018. Because HIS is funded on a pay-as-you-go basis, no experience study has been completed.

The total pension liability for each of the defined benefit plans was determined by an actuarial valuation, using the entry age normal actuarial cost method. Inflation increases for both plans is assumed at 2.60%. Payroll growth, including inflation, for both plans is assumed at 3.25%. Both the discount rate and the long-term expected rate of return used for FRS investments is 6.90%. This rate decreased from the prior year rate, which was 7.00%. The plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the discount rate for calculating the total pension liability is equal to the long-term expected rate of return. Because HIS Program uses a pay-as-you-go funding structure, a municipal bond rate of 3.50% was used to determine the total pension for the program. This rate decreased from the prior year rate, which was 3.87%. Mortality assumptions for both plans were based on the PUB2010 base table varies by member category and sex, projected generationally with Scale MP-2018 details.

Long-term expected rate of return:

To develop an analytical basis for the selection of the long-term expected rate of return assumption, in October 2019, the FRS Actuarial Assumptions conference reviewed long-term assumptions developed by both Milliman's capital market assumptions team and by a capital market assumptions team from Aon Hewitt Investment Consulting, which consults to the Florida State Board of Administration. The table below shows Milliman's 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 shown below. Each asset class assumption is based on a consistent set of underlying assumptions, and includes an adjustment for the inflation assumption. These assumptions are not based on historical returns, but instead are based on a forward-looking capital market economic model.

(10) Employees' Retirement Plans: (Continued)

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Annual Arithmetic Expected Rate of Return
Cash	1.0%	3.3%
Fixed income	18.0%	4.1%
Global equities	54.0%	8.0%
Real estate	10.0%	6.7%
Private equity	11.0%	11.2%
Strategic investments	6.0%	5.9%
Total	100.0%	

Sensitivity of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate:

The following presents the proportionate shares of the FRS and HIS net pension liability of the City calculated using the current discount rates, as well as what the City's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1% lower or 1% higher than the current rate:

Plan	Current Discount Rate	_	NPL with Decrease	NPL at Current count Rate	NPL with 1% Increase		
FRS HIS	6.90% 3.50%	\$	877,724 197,610	\$ 507,746 173,107	\$	198,752 152,698	

C. Municipal Police Officers' Retirement Trust Fund

Plan Description and Administration

The City contributes to the Florida Municipal Pension Trust Fund Defined Benefit Plan and Trust (the Plan), a single-employer defined benefit pension plan which is administered by Florida League of Cities, Inc., P.O. Box 1757, Tallahassee, FL 32302-1757. Under Resolution No. 95-5, the City established this Plan for all full-time sworn police officers hired on or after January 1, 1996, by temporarily revoking its prior participation in the Florida Retirement System pursuant to Chapter 95-338, Laws of Florida with respect to such employees. No stand-alone financial report is issued for the Plan.

Benefits Provided and Employees Covered

The Plan provides retirement, disability and death benefits to plan participants and beneficiaries. No cost of living adjustments are provided to retirees and beneficiaries. The Plan's Board of Trustees has contracted with an actuary to provide an actuarial valuation of each plan as of October 1 of every other year. Current membership in the Plan was composed of the following at October 1, 2018:

Inactive participants	2
Active participants	4
Retired participants	3
Total current membership	9

(10) Employees' Retirement Plans: (Continued)

Employees vest with 100% full benefits after 6 years of service. Employees are eligible for normal retirement after attaining age 55 with 6 years of credited service, or 25 years of credited service, regardless of age. Employees are eligible for early retirement after at any age with 10 years of credited service. Benefits at normal retirement are equal to 3.00% of average earnings (average of the highest five years of pensionable wages out of the last 10 years) time years of service. Early retirement benefits are reduced by 3% for each year by which the early retirement date precedes the normal retirement date.

Financial Statements

The financial statements of the Plan are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Plan member contributions are recognized in the period in which the contributions are due. The government's contributions are recognized when due and a formal commitment to provide the contributions has been made. Benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of the plan. All plan investments are reported at fair value. Separate financial statements have not been prepared for the Plan.

Contributions

The participant contribution rates for the Plan are established by and may be amended by the City Commission. Employees covered under the plan are required to make contributions of 1% of their compensation. The City's annual required contribution for the current year was determined as part of the October 1, 2018, actuarial valuations. The City is required under the Florida Protection of Public Employee Retirement Benefits Act to contribute a payment which represents annual normal cost plus amortization of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability over various periods as prescribed by law. The City's contributions (and if applicable, any liquidations of a net pension liability) to the Plan are funded by the General Fund.

The State of Florida also makes contributions to the Plan in accordance with Chapter 185 of the Florida Statutes as amended by the State Legislature. This contribution by the State of Florida is first recognized as revenue in the General Fund before being transferred to the Pension Fund. The City's actual annual contribution for the plan is determined by subtracting estimated employee contributions and actual State of Florida contributions from the total annual required contribution as determined by the actuary.

Contributions to the Plan for the year ended September 30, 2019, were as follows:

Employee contributions	\$ 2,049
City contributions	-
State contributions	 20,706
Total contributions	\$ 22,755

Investment Policy

See Note (4) for additional discussion of the investment policies for the Plan.

(10) Employees' Retirement Plans: (Continued)

pension liability

Net Pension Liability (Asset)

The components of the net pension liability (asset) for the Plan at September 30, 2019, was as follows:

Total pension liability Plan fiduciary net position	1,116,875 (1,429,335)
Net pension liability (asset)	\$ (312,460)
Plan fiduciary net position as percentage of total	

127.98%

The total pension liability (asset) was determined by an actuarial valuation as of October 1, 2018, with a measurement date of September 30, 2019, using the following actuarial assumptions to all measurement periods.

Inflation	2.77%
Salary increases	4.00%
Discount rate	7.00%

Mortality rates for the Plan were based on the RP-2000 Blue Collar Mortality Table, with full generational improvements in mortality using Scale BB.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expenses and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation.

Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major class included in the pension plan's target asset allocation as of September 30, 2019, are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Arithmetic Expected Rate of Return
Core Bonds	15.0%	1.60%
Core Plus	15.0%	2.10%
U.S. Large Cap Equity	34.0%	4.60%
U.S. Small Cap Equity	11.0%	5.50%
Non-U.S. Equity	15.0%	6.70%
Core Real Estate	10.0%	5.00%
Total	100.0%	4.23%

(10) Employees' Retirement Plans: (Continued)

Discount rate:

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability for the pension plan was 7.00%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed the plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that City contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and the member rate. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Not Poncion

Changes in net pension liability:

Changes in the plan's net pension liability were as follows:

	 otal Pension Liability (a)	Plan duciary Net osition (b)	Liability (Asset) (a - b)		
Beginning Balance	\$ 1,066,388	\$ 1,382,820	\$	(316,432)	
Changes for year:	_	_			
Service cost	36,021	-		36,021	
Interest	75,715	-		75,715	
Differences between expected/actual experience	(3,941)	-		(3,941)	
Assumption changes	(15,196)	-		(15,196)	
Contributions – employer/state	-	20,617		(20,617)	
Contributions – employee	-	1,318		(1,318)	
Net investment income	-	73,193		(73,193)	
Benefit payments, including refunds	(42,112)	(42,112)		-	
Administrative expenses	 -	 (6,501)		6,501	
Net changes	 50,487	46,515		3,972	
Ending Balance	\$ 1,116,875	\$ 1,429,335	\$	(312,460)	

Sensitivity of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate:

The following presents the net pension liability (asset) of the City calculated using the discount rate of 7.00%, as well as what the City's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1% lower (6.00%) or 1% higher (8.00%) than the current rate:

	Current						
City's Net Pension Liability (Asset)	1%	% Decrease 6.00%	Dis	scount Rate	1% Increase 8.00%		
City 5 1 (ct 1 chision Elability (1155ct)		0.0070		7.00 / 0		0.00 / 0	
Municipal Police Officers' Retirement Trust Fund	\$	(158,477)	\$	(312,460)	\$	(439,562)	

(10) Employees' Retirement Plans: (Continued)

Money-weighted rate of return:

For the year ended September 30, 2019, the annual money-weighted rate of return on Plan investments, net of pension plan investment expense was as follows:

Annual money-weighted rate of return

5.99%

The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested.

Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

For the year ended September 30, 2019, the City recognized pension expense of \$22,076 in the Plan.

At September 30, 2019, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	O	Deferred utflows of esources	Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	81,637	\$	(27,456)		
Changes of assumptions Net different between projected and actual investment earnings		23,505		(12,403) (18,443)		
2	\$	105,142	\$	(58,302)		

Amounts reported as deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions being amortized for a period of greater than one year will be recognized in pension expense in succeeding years as follows:

2020	\$ (12,294)
2021	(8,656)
2022	6,021
2023	7,345
2024	6,365
Thereafter	 48,059
Total	\$ 46,840

(11) **Risk Management:**

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; and natural disasters for which the City carries commercial insurance. Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the past three fiscal years. There were no significant reductions in coverage from the prior year.

The City is engaged in routine litigation incidental to the conduct of its municipal affairs. In the opinion of the City's legal counsel, no legal proceedings are pending which would have a material adverse effect on the financial position or results of operations of the City.

(12) Contingencies:

Amounts received or receivable from grantor agencies in current and prior years are subject to audit and adjustment by grantor agencies, principally the federal and state governments. Any disallowed claims, including amounts already collected, may constitute, a liability of the applicable fund(s). The amount, if any, of expenditures which may be disallowed by the grantor cannot be determined at this time although the City expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

The City is involved in various legal proceedings incidental to the conduct of its affairs. It is the City's policy to accrue for amounts related to these legal matters if it is possible that a liability has been incurred and an amount is reasonably estimable. At September 30, 2019, no amounts have been accrued.

(13) Subsequent Events:

On November 5, 2019, the City's electorate passed a referendum to release the \$350,000 nonspendable fund balance in the General Trust Fund whereby approval has been granted for the expenditure of funds in response to a natural disaster if the Governor declares a state of emergency for an area including the City and the funds are replenished with any natural disaster assistance funds received by the City. As such, the amounts in this fund are expected to be reported as a restricted fund balance in the City's 2020 financial statements.

(14) Recent Accounting Pronouncements:

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") has issued several pronouncements that have effective dates that may impact future financial statements. Listed below are pronouncements with required implementation dates effective for subsequent fiscal years that have not yet been implemented. Management has not currently determined what, if any, impact implementation of the following will have on the City's financial statements:

- (a) GASB issued Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*, in January 2017. GASB 84 improves guidance regarding the identification and reporting of fiduciary activities. The provisions in GASB 84 are effective for periods beginning after December 15, 2018.
- (b) GASB issued Statement No. 87, *Leases*, in June 2017. GASB 87 increases the usefulness of governments' financial statements by requiring recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract. It establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. The provisions in GASB 87 are effective for periods beginning after December 15, 2019.
- (c) GASB issued Statement No. 90, *Majority Equity Interests-an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 61*, in August 2018. GASB 90 improves the consistency and comparability of reporting a government's majority equity interest in a legally separate organization and improves the relevance of financial statement information for certain component units. The provisions in GASB 90 are effective for periods beginning after December 15, 2018.
- (d) GASB issued Statement No. 91, *Conduit Debt Obligations*, in May 2019. GASB 91 provides a single method of reporting conduit debt obligations by issuers and eliminate diversity in practice associated with (1) commitments extended by issuers, (2) arrangements associated with conduit debt obligations, and (3) related note disclosures. The provisions in GASB 91 are effective for periods beginning after December 15, 2020.

CITY OF LAKE HELEN, FLORIDA REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS MUNICIPAL POLICE OFFICERS' RETIREMENT TRUST FUND SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

	9/30/2019 9/3		0/30/2018	9/30/2017		9/30/2016		9/30/2015		
Total Pension Liability										
Service cost	\$	36,021	\$	35,330	\$	27,860	\$	25,732	\$	23,991
Interest		75,715		72,118		66,835		55,997		51,961
Differences between expected and actual experience		(3,941)		(14,612)		(20,254)		109,621		(2,118)
Assumption changes		(15,196)		-		35,664		-		-
Benefit payments		(42,112)		(42,112)		(42,112)		(31,754)		(10,022)
Net change in total pension liability		50,487		50,724		67,993		159,596		63,812
Total pension liability – beginning		1,066,388		1,015,664		947,671		788,075		724,263
Total pension liability – ending (a)	\$	1,116,875	\$	1,066,388	\$	1,015,664	\$	947,671	\$	788,075
Total Fiduciary Net Position										
Contributions – employer/state	\$	20,617	\$	28,215	\$	21,127	\$	31,182	\$	14,745
Change in excess state money		-		-		-		148,696		-
Contributions – employee		1,318		1,812		1,338		1,194		1,562
Net investment income (loss)		73,193		96,697		154,813		89,248		350
Benefit payments		(42,112)		(42,112)		(42,112)		(31,754)		(10,022)
Administrative expense		(6,501)		(6,461)		(6,757)		(8,431)		(8,015)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	·	46,515		78,151		128,409		230,135		(1,380)
Plan fiduciary net position – beginning		1,382,820		1,304,669		1,176,260		946,125		947,505
Plan fiduciary net position – ending (b)	\$	1,429,335	\$	1,382,820	\$	1,304,669	\$	1,176,260	\$	946,125
Net pension liability – ending (a) - (b)	\$	(312,460)	\$	(316,432)	\$	(289,005)	\$	(228,589)	\$	(158,050)
Plan fiduciary net position as percentage of total pension liability		127.98%		129.67%		128.45%		124.12%		120.06%
Covered payroll	\$	160,347	\$	155,218	\$	124,155	\$	119,879	\$	119,534
Net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll		-194.86%		-203.86%		-232.78%		-190.68%		-132.22%

^{*10} years of data will be presented as it becomes available.

CITY OF LAKE HELEN, FLORIDA REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS MUNICIPAL POLICE OFFICERS' RETIREMENT TRUST FUND SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

Fiscal Year	Actuarially Determined Contributions (ADC)		Determined in Relation to		ntribution Excess eficiency)	Covered Payroll	Contributions as Percentage of Employee Payroll
2019	\$	25,094	\$	20,617	\$ (4,477)	\$ 160,347	12.86%
2018		33,155		28,215	(4,940)	155,218	18.18%
2017		31,251		21,127	(10,124)	124,155	17.02%
2016		27,469		179,878	152,409	119,879	150.05%
2015		7,203		14,745	7,542	119,534	12.34%
2014		24,900		6,873	(18,027)	157,302	4.37%
2013		23,542		22,356	(1,186)	160,017	13.97%
2012		38,115		45,814	7,699	N/A	N/A
2011		37,117		52,690	15,573	150,291	35.06%
2010		52,945		54,737	1,792	142,978	38.28%

Notes to Schedule:

Valuation Date: October 1, 2018

Measurement Date: September 30, 2019

Actuarial Asumptions

Funding Method: Aggregate Method (Level Dollar)

Amortization Method: Level Dollar Remaining Amortization Period: 30 years Asset Valuation Method Market value

Discount Rate: 7.0% per year, compounded annually, net of investment related expenses.

Inflation: 2.77% per year
Salary Increases: 4.0% per year
Cost-of-living Increases: None assumed.

Mortality: Sex-distinct rates set forth in the RP-2000 Blue Collar Mortality Table with full generational improvements in

mortality using Scale BB

Retirement Age: Assumed retirement at normal age.

Termination Rates: None assumed.

Disability Rates: None assumed.

CITY OF LAKE HELEN, FLORIDA REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENT RETURNS MUNICIPAL POLICE OFFICERS' RETIREMENT TRUST FUND SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

		Annual Money-
For the Year		Weighted Rate of
Endin	g	Return
9/30/20	19	5.99%
9/30/20	18	8.45%
9/30/20	17	15.42%
9/30/20	16	9.61%
9/30/20	15	-0.04%
9/30/20	14	10.10%

^{*10} years of data will be presented as it becomes available.

CITY OF LAKE HELEN, FLORIDA REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF NET PENSION LIABILITY - FRS/HIS SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

As of the Plan Year Ended June 30, 2019 2018 2017 2015 2014 2016 Florida Retirement System (FRS) Proportion of the net pension liability (NPL) 0.001474351% 0.001657343% 0.001879676% 0.001907692% 0.001662429% 0.002001152% Proportionate share of the net pension liability \$ 499,200 555,996 507,746 \$ \$ 481,694 \$ 214,725 \$ 122,100 Covered payroll 517,529 580,170 589,518 555,746 508,097 609,282 Proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll 86.04% 20.04% 98.11% 94.31% 86.68% 42.26% Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension 82.61% 84.26% 83.89% 84.88% 92.00% 96.09% **Health Insurance Subsidy Program (HIS)** Proportion of the net pension liability 0.001547116% 0.001787584% 0.001775913% 0.001737530% 0.001657310% 0.002175855% Proportionate share of the net pension liability 173,107 \$ \$ 187,965 191,137 \$ 202,502 \$ 169,020 \$ 203,448 Covered payroll 517,529 580,170 589,518 555,746 508,097 609,282 Proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll 33.45% 32.40% 32.42% 36.44% 33.27% 33.39% Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension 2.63% 2.15% 1.64% 0.97% 0.50% 0.99%

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

CITY OF LAKE HELEN, FLORIDA REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS - FRS/HIS SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

As of the Plan Year Ended June 30, 2019 2018 2017 2016 2015 2014 Florida Retirement System (FRS) Contractually required contribution \$ 45,716 \$ 47,233 \$ 53,896 \$ 53,144 \$ 47,227 \$ 52,288 Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution 45,716 47,233 53,896 53,144 206,890 206,890 Contribution deficiency (excess) \$ (159,663)(154,602)Covered payroll \$ 517,529 \$ 580,170 \$ 589,518 \$ 555,746 \$ 508,097 \$ 609,282 Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll 8.83% 8.14% 9.14% 9.56% 9.29% 8.58% **Health Insurance Subsidy Program (HIS)** Contractually required contribution \$ 8,591 \$ 9,631 \$ 9,789 \$ 9,225 \$ 6,402 \$ 7,311 Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution 9,225 8,591 9,631 9,789 32,711 32,711 Contribution deficiency (excess) (26,309)(25,400)Covered payroll \$ 517,529 \$ 580,170 \$ 589,518 \$ 555,746 \$ 508,097 \$ 609,282 Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll 1.66% 1.66% 1.66% 1.66% 1.26% 1.20%

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



934 North Magnolia Avenue, Suite 100 Orlando, Florida 32803 407-843-5406 www.mcdirmitdavis.com

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

Honorable Mayor and City Commission City of Lake Helen, 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 City of Lake Helen as of and for the year ended September 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise City of Lake Helen's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated April 8, 2020. Our report includes a qualified opinion on governmental activities, business-type activities and the Water Utility Fund due to not implementing GASB Statement No. 75, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits other than Pensions*.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether City of Lake Helen'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 instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* as follows:

2019-001 - Investment Policy

During our audit, we noted that the City's investment policy did not include a provision requiring eight hours of continuing education related to investment practices and products for the City's officials responsible for making investment decisions or chief financial officer. Additionally, the required education courses were not taken during the fiscal year. We recommend that the City revise their investment policy and ensure the required officials obtain the annual continuing education courses to be in compliance with Florida Statutes section 218.415.

City of Lake Helen Florida's Response to Findings

The City's response to the findings identified in our engagement is described starting on page 58. The City's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the engagement to audit the financial statements 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 entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

McDirmit Davis

Orlando, Florida April 8, 2020



934 North Magnolia Avenue, Suite 100 Orlando, Florida 32803 407-843-5406 www.mcdirmitdavis.com

MANAGEMENT LETTER

Honorable Mayor and City Commission City of Lake Helen, Florida

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the financial statements of the City of *Lake Helen*, *Florida*, as of and for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019, and have issued our report thereon dated April 8, 2020, which includes a qualified opinion on governmental activities, business-type activities and Water Utility Fund.

Auditor's Responsibility

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

Other Reporting Requirements

We have issued our Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of the Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*; and Independent Accountant's Report on an examination conducted in accordance with *AICPA Professional Standards*, AT-C Section 315, regarding compliance requirements in accordance with Chapter 10.550, Rules of the Auditor General. Disclosures in those reports, which are dated April 8, 2020, should be considered in conjunction with this management letter.

Prior Audit Findings

Section 10.554(1)(i.)1., Rules of the Auditor General, require that we determine whether or not corrective actions have been taken to address findings and recommendations made in the preceding annual financial audit report. Corrective actions have been taken to address findings and recommendations made in the preceding financial audit report.

Official Title and Legal Authority

Section 10.554(1)(i)4., Rules of the Auditor General, requires that the name or official title and legal authority for the primary government and each component unit of the reporting entity be disclosed in this management letter, unless disclosed in the notes to the financial statements. This information has been disclosed in the notes to the financial statements.

Financial Condition and Management

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

Pursuant to Sections 10.554(1)(i)5.b. and 10.556(8), Rules of the Auditor General, we applied financial condition assessment procedures for the City of Lake Helen, Florida. It is management's responsibility to monitor the City of Lake Helen, Florida's financial condition, and our financial condition assessment was based in part on representations made by management and the review of financial information provided by same.

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

Additional Matters

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

Purpose of this Letter

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

McDismit Davis

Orlando, Florida April 8, 2020



934 North Magnolia Avenue, Suite 100 Orlando, Florida 32803 407-843-5406 www.mcdirmitdavis.com

INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANT'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH THE REQUIREMENTS OF SECTION 218.415, FLORIDA STATUTES

The Honorable Mayor and City Commission City of Lake Helen, Florida

We have examined City of Lake Helen's (the City) compliance with the requirements of Section 218.415, Florida Statutes, during the year ended September 30, 2019. Management is responsible for the City's compliance with those requirements. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the City's compliance based on our examination.

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

In our opinion, City of Lake Helen complied, in all material respects, with the aforementioned requirements for the year ended September 30, 2019, except for the noncompliance related to continuing education disclosed on page 52.

McDismit Davis

Orlando, Florida April 8, 2020

IMPACT FEE AFFIDAVIT

BEFORE ME, the undersigned authority, personally appeared Zach Chalifour, who being duly sworn, deposes and says on oath that:

- 1. I am the Chief Financial Officer of the City of Lake Helen, Florida which is a local governmental entity of the State of Florida;
- 2. The City of Lake Helen, Florida adopted Resolution No. 98-7 implementing an impact fee; and
- 3. The City of Lake Helen, Florida has complied and, as of the date of this Affidavit, remains in compliance with Section 163.31801, Florida Statutes.

FURTHER AFFIANT SAYETH NAUGHT.

Zach Chalifour

STATE OF FLORIDA COUNTY OF VOLUSIA

My Commission Expires:

April 14, 2021



April 8, 2020

MANAGEMENT'S RESPONSE TO FINDINGS

<u>2019-001 – Investment Policy</u>

The city plans to prepare a comprehensive update to its investment policy in summer of 2020. As part of this update, the applicable language related to continuing education requirements will be incorporated. Additionally, all continuing education requirements will be met in 2020.