ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinions

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

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis on pages 3 through 8 and the Required Supplementary Information as listed in the table of contents on pages 53 through 63 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. The other supplementary information, (Schedule of Revenues, and Expenses Water and Sewer Fund, the Schedule to Determine Compliance with Interlocal Fire Protection Agreement, and the Schedule to Determine Compliance with Interlocal Animal Control Agreement) and the Schedule of Expenditures of State Financial Assistance are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated June 30, 2020, on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Mauldin & Jenkins, LLC

Bradenton, Florida June 30, 2020

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

Management's discussion and analysis presents a narrative overview and analysis of the City of Clewiston's (the "City") financial performance for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019. It is designed to provide a broad overview and a short and long term analysis of the City's activities based on information presented in the financial statements. Specifically, this information is designed to assist the reader in focusing on significant financial issues, provide an overview of the City's financial activities, identify changes in the City's financial position (its ability to address the next and subsequent years' challenges), clarify material deviations from the approved budget, and explain individual fund issues. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with the City's basic financial statements (beginning on page 9) and notes to the financial statements (pages 21-52).

HIGHLIGHTS

Financial Highlights for the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2019 and Subsequent Financial Information are shown below:

- 1. The City's overall net position increased by \$960,320.
- 2. The total cost of all the City's programs was \$23,447,557 which was \$709,955 more than the prior year.
- 3. The City's governmental activities increased net position by \$947,500 substantially as a result of transfers from business-type activities of \$1,293,704.
- 4. During the year, the City had expenses of \$8,001,003 for governmental activities, which was \$293,915 more than the prior year.
- 5. The City's business-type activities increased net position by \$12,820 as a result of program and general revenues in excess of expenses of \$1,306,524 minus internal transfers-out of \$1,293,704.
- 6. The State Aid to Libraries Grant funding received in fiscal year 2019 totaled \$151,508.
- 7. The City paid approximately \$900 to vendors in the form of utility customer rebates for energy efficiency improvements to their residences. These funds were reimbursed through the FMPA Conservation Program.
- 8. The City received a Highway Beautification grant from the Florida Department of Transportation in the amount of \$99,975. This grant allowed the City to complete the third phase of a multiphase project of planting royal palm trees along the U.S. Highway 27 Corridor in Clewiston.
- 9. During the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019, the City completed phase one of three phases of a comprehensive infiltration and inflow program (I & I) with funding received from the Florida Department of Environmental Protection State Revolving Loan Fund (SRF). The cost for phase one totaled \$421,472, and was funded with a loan which includes 50% (\$210,736) loan forgiveness. The I&I program has been implemented in order to reduce flows to the wastewater treatment plant and lower operating costs. Additional SRF funding has been obtained to fund phase two, the "infiltration correction" comprising manhole repairs, televising and lining the main gravity lines. The SRF funding for phase two is comprised of a disbursable amount of \$2,230,000 with 80% (\$1,784,000) grant funding.
- 10. During the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019, the City received \$49,362, in FEMA funding assistance for Hurricane Irma relief. This amount represents \$43,318 in Federal Assistance and \$6,044 in State Assistance. At this time, the final amount of assistance is unknown.

Overview of the Financial Statements

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

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

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

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

The *statement of activities* presents information showing how the City's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, *regardless of the timing of related cash flows*. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation 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, public safety, highways and streets, developmental services, and culture and recreation. The business-type activities of the City include electric, water and sewer, and sanitation operations.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 9 and 10 of this report.

Fund financial statements. A *fund* is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The City, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the City can be divided into two categories: (1) governmental funds, and (2) proprietary funds.

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

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

The City maintains 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 Community Redevelopment, which are considered to be major funds. Data from the other governmental fund is combined into a single, aggregated presentation.

The City adopts an annual appropriated budget for its governmental funds. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for the General Fund, Community Redevelopment and Grants Fund to demonstrate compliance with this budget.

The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 11 - 14 of this report.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

Proprietary funds. The City of Clewiston, Florida maintains proprietary funds. *Enterprise funds* are used to report the same functions presented as *business-type activities* in the government-wide financial statements. The City uses enterprise funds to account for its electric, water and sewer, and solid waste.

Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The proprietary fund financial statements provide separate information for the electric, water and sewer, and solid waste operations, which are considered to be major funds.

The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 15 - 18 of this report.

Notes to the financial statements. The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 21 - 52 of this report.

Government-wide Financial Analysis

Net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. The City's assets (and deferred outflows of resources) exceeded liabilities (and deferred inflows of resources) by \$34.9 million (net position) at September 30, 2019.

\$25.2 million (72%) of the City's net position reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g. land, construction in progress, buildings, vehicles, and machinery and equipment) less related debt used to acquire those assets that is 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 reports investment in its capital assets 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.

The following schedule provides a summary of the assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and net position of the City.

City of Clewiston, Florida's Net Position

	Governmer	ntal Activities	Business-ty	pe Activities	Totals			
	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018		
Current and other assets Capital assets	\$ 2,142,467 9,779,633	\$ 1,299,389 9,417,690	\$ 14,791,786 29,515,722	\$ 13,632,070 30,576,171	\$ 16,934,253 39,295,355	\$ 14,931,459 39,993,861		
Total assets	11,922,100	10,717,079	44,307,508	44,208,241	56,229,608	54,925,320		
Total deferred outflows of resources	612,931	1,246,890	37,282	302,919	650,213	1,549,809		
Other liabilities Long-term liabilities Total liabilities	1,158,223 3,605,061 4,763,284	770,791 3,655,954 4,426,745	1,885,113 14,591,850 16,476,963	2,564,818 13,678,896 16,243,714	3,043,336 18,196,911 21,240,247	3,335,609 17,334,850 20,670,459		
Total deferred inflows of resources	637,209	1,350,186	98,077	510,516	735,286	1,860,702		
Net position: Net investment in capital assets	9,356,731	9,200,872	15,714,111	16,329,495	25,070,842	25,530,367		
Restricted	30,805	2,398	3,609,544	4,073,408	3,640,349	4,075,806		
Unrestricted	(2,252,998)	(3,016,232)	8,446,095	7,354,027	6,193,097	4,075,800		
Total net position	\$ 7,134,538	\$ 6,187,038	\$ 27,769,750	\$ 27,756,930	\$ 34,904,288	\$ 33,943,968		

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

A portion of the City's net position, \$3.6 million (10%), represents resources that are subject to restrictions on how they may be used. The unrestricted portion of net position, \$6.2 million, may be used to meet the City's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

The City's overall financial condition improved during the year ended September 30, 2019. The overall increase in the City's net position was \$960 thousand (2.8%) during the year.

City of Clewiston, Florida's Changes in Net Position

	Governmen	tal A	ctivities	Business-ty	pe A	Activities	То	tals	
	2019		2018	2019		2018	2019		2018
Revenues:	_								
Program revenues:									
Charges for services	\$ 1,899,129	\$	2,554,506	\$ 16,407,848	\$	16,047,209	\$ 18,306,977	\$	18,601,715
Operating grants and									
contributions	583,516		614,237	-		-	583,516		614,237
Capital grants and									
contributions	874,522		1,022,039	210,736		467,511	1,085,258		1,489,550
General revenues:									
Property taxes	1,464,255		1,397,047	-		-	1,464,255		1,397,047
Other taxes	2,583,765		2,072,462	-		-	2,583,765		2,072,462
Other	 249,612		101,493	 134,494		188,781	 384,106		290,274
Total revenues	 7,654,799		7,761,784	 16,753,078		16,703,501	 24,407,877		24,465,285
Operating Expenses:									
General government	495,593		1,457,892	-		-	495,593		1,457,892
Public safety	3,359,187		2,744,040	-		-	3,359,187		2,744,040
Transportation	1,411,981		998,394	-		-	1,411,981		998,394
Physical environment	210,681		230,025	-		-	210,681		230,025
Economic environment	24,544		27,602	-		-	24,544		27,602
Culture and recreation	2,372,815		2,143,672	-		-	2,372,815		2,143,672
Human services	119,004		105,463	-		-	119,004		105,463
Interest on long-term debt	7,198		-	-		-	7,198		-
Electric	-		-	9,963,696		9,962,276	9,963,696		9,962,276
Water and sewer	-		-	4,151,768		3,738,002	4,151,768		3,738,002
Solid waste	 -			 1,331,090		1,330,236	 1,331,090		1,330,236
Total operating expenses	 8,001,003		7,707,088	 15,446,554		15,030,514	23,447,557		22,737,602
Increase in net position									
before transfers	(346,204)		54,696	1,306,524		1,672,987	960,320		1,727,683
Transfers	 1,293,704		1,306,222	 (1,293,704)		(1,306,222)	-		
Change in net position Net position, beginning,	947,500		1,360,918	12,820		366,765	960,320		1,727,683
as restated	 6,187,038		4,826,120	27,756,930		27,390,165	33,943,968		32,216,285
Net position, ending	\$ 7,134,538	\$	6,187,038	\$ 27,769,750	\$	27,756,930	\$ 34,904,288	\$	33,943,968

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital assets. The City's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of September 30, 2019, is \$39.3 million (net of accumulated depreciation and amortization). This investment in capital assets includes land, construction in progress, buildings, wastewater and drainage systems improvements, vehicles, machinery and equipment, park facilities, roads and highways, and software. There was a decrease of the City's investment in capital assets for the year ended September 30, 2019, of \$700 thousand due mostly to depreciation expense.

City of Clewiston, Florida's Capital Assets (net of depreciation)

	Governmen	tal A	ctivities	Business-type Activities					Totals			
	2019		2018		2019	2018		2019			2018	
Land	\$ 2,697,047	\$	2,457,334	\$	670,142	\$	670,142	\$	3,367,189	\$	3,127,476	
Construction in progress	428,678		1,002,372		1,117,416		1,117,416		1,546,094		2,119,788	
Buildings	2,358,658		1,126,507		103,953		1,280,262		2,462,611		2,406,769	
Improvemenets	3,216,019		2,781,041		24,114,574		26,193,175		27,330,593		28,974,216	
Machinery and equipment	1,079,231		2,050,436		3,509,637		1,315,177		4,588,868		3,365,613	
Total capital assets	\$ 9,779,633	\$	9,417,690	\$	29,515,722	\$	30,576,172	\$	39,295,355	\$	39,993,862	

Additional information on the City's capital assets can be found in Note 6 of this report.

Long-term debt. At September 30, 2019, the City had total long-term liabilities outstanding of \$18.2 million. The debt amount represents notes payable and bonds payable secured by specified revenue sources and equipment.

City of Clewiston, Florida's Long-term Liabilities Outstanding

	 Governmen	ital Ad	ctivities	Business-type Activities					Totals			
	2019		2018		2019	2018		2019			2018	
Notes payable	\$ 422,902	\$	379,288	\$	1,484,611	\$	1,504,414	\$	1,907,513	\$	1,883,702	
Bonds payable	-		-		12,317,000		12,564,000		12,317,000		12,564,000	
Net pension liability	2,063,362		1,954,200		236,352		152,685		2,299,714		2,106,885	
Total OPEB liability	948,313		813,459		482,477		413,879		1,430,790		1,227,338	
Compensated absences	 170,484		164,716		71,410		37,541		241,894		202,257	
Total debt	\$ 3,605,061	\$	3,311,663	\$	14,591,850	\$	14,672,519	\$	18,196,911	\$	17,984,182	

Additional information on the City's long-term debt can be found in Note 7 of this report.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budget and Rates

The City Commission considered many factors while determining the fiscal year 2020 budget, setting the new millage rate, and analyzing the fees which will be charged by the business-type activities. One of those factors was the state and local economy.

Clewiston's local economy consists largely of agribusiness, retail, and service industries. Some of the largest business entities in the Clewiston area include sugar and citrus growers, general merchandise, and grocery retail establishments. The City's unemployment rate in April 2019, was approximately 3.9% on an annual basis which was lower than previous years. The City of Clewiston's population has increased from 6,085 in April 1990, to a current population of approximately 7,500 citizens.

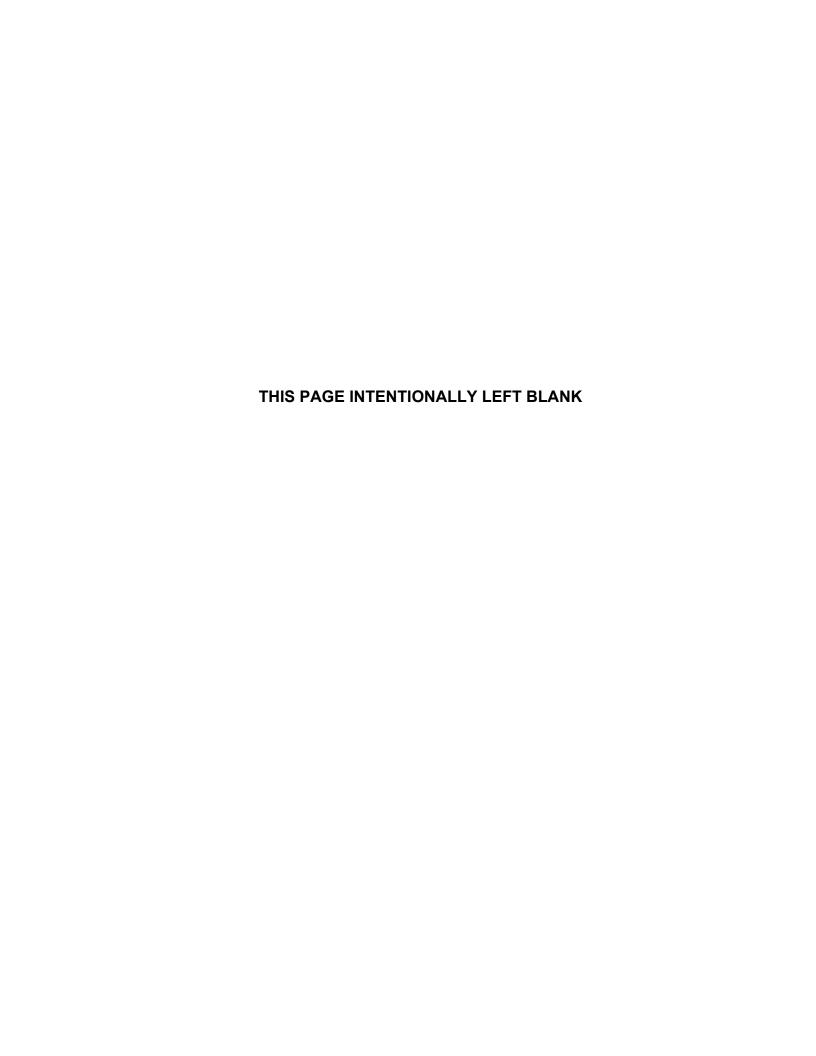
The real estate market and general economy in Hendry County and surrounding areas experienced a considerable slowdown in previous years. While activity has not resumed at the pre-recession pace, it appears the local market and economy is beginning to recover. Some activity is resuming, and several projects have been permitted and constructed, continuing to lower the unemployment rate.

The City budgeted government wide revenues of \$24.3 million, including grant revenues of \$.3 million and government wide expenditures of \$25.4 million including \$.6 million in capital expenditures for the year ended September 30, 2020. If the budgeted revenues and expenditures are realized, the City's financial reserves will decrease by approximately \$1.1 million during fiscal year 2019. The millage rate for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2020 was set at 6.5314 mills. This millage rate is the same as the millage rate used in the previous fiscal year.

Requests for Information

This discussion and analysis is designed to provide a general overview of the City's finances for readers of the City's financial statements. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional information should be addressed to the City of Clewiston Finance Department, 115 West Ventura Avenue, Clewiston, Florida 33440. Additional information can be found on the City's website at http://www.clewiston-fl.gov.





STATEMENT OF NET POSITION SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

	Primary Government									
	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total							
Assets										
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,207,110	\$ 3,788,529	\$ 5,995,639							
Accounts receivables, net	780,319	3,171,140	3,951,459							
Due from other governments	634,328	421,472	1,055,800							
Internal balances	(1,591,502)	1,591,502	-							
Prepaid items	4,355	-	4,355							
Inventory	107,857	642,605	750,462							
Restricted asset, cash and cash equivalents	· -	2,754,924	2,754,924							
Restricted investments	_	1,996,407	1,996,407							
Restricted accounts receivable	_	425,207	425,207							
Capital assets		0,_0.	0,_0.							
Non-depreciable	3,125,725	1,787,558	4,913,283							
Depreciable, net	6,653,908	27,728,164	34,382,072							
Total assets	11,922,100	44,307,508	56,229,608							
Deferred outflows of resources										
Deferred outflows - pension	539,651	_	539,651							
Deferred outflows - OPEB	73,280	37,282	110,562							
Total deferred outflows of resources	612,931	37,282	650,213							
Liabilities										
	056 020	025 002	1 701 000							
Accounts payable	856,029	925,893	1,781,922							
Accrued liabilities	77,992	19,057	97,049							
Due to other governments	779	40.700	779							
Accrued interest payable	-	49,706	49,706							
Customer deposits payable	21,710	890,457	912,167							
Unearned revenue	201,713	-	201,713							
Noncurrent liabilities										
Due within one year	230,249	353,736	583,985							
Due in more than one year	3,374,812	14,238,114	17,612,926							
Total liabilities	4,763,284	16,476,963	21,240,247							
Deferred inflows of resources										
Deferred inflows - pension	584,169	71,091	655,260							
Deferred inflows - OPEB	53,040	26,986	80,026							
Total deferred inflows of resources	637,209	98,077	735,286							
Net position										
Net investment in capital assets	9,356,731	15,714,111	25,070,842							
Restricted for	3,000,701	10,7 14,111	20,070,042							
Capital improvements	-	3,014,289	3,014,289							
Community development	30,805	-	30,805							
Debt service	, - -	595,255	595,255							
Unrestricted	(2,252,998)	8,446,095	6,193,097							
Total net position	\$ 7,134,538	\$ 27,769,750	\$ 34,904,288							

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

			Program Revenues		Net (Expense) F	Revenue and Change: Primary Government	
			Operating	Capital		t	
	Expenses	Charges for Services	Grants and Contributions	Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
Functions/Programs					7101111100		
Primary Government:							
Governmental activities:							
General government	\$ 495,593	\$ 1,503,555	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,007,962	\$ -	\$ 1,007,962
Public safety	3,359,187	395,574	50,576	580,757	(2,332,280)	-	(2,332,280
Transportation	1,411,981	-	-	144,800	(1,267,181)	-	(1,267,181
Physical environment	210,681	-	-	-	(210,681)	-	(210,681
Economic environment	24,544	-	-	-	(24,544)	-	(24,544
Culture and recreation	2,372,815	-	462,367	148,965	(1,761,483)	-	(1,761,483
Human services	119,004	-	70,573	-	(48,431)	-	(48,431
Interest on long-term debt	7,198	-	-	-	(7,198)	-	(7,198
Total governmental activities	8,001,003	1,899,129	583,516	874,522	(4,643,836)		(4,643,836
Business-type activities:							
Electric	9,963,696	11,590,664	-	210,736	-	1,837,704	1,837,704
Water and sewer	4,151,768	3,483,674	-	-	-	(668,094)	(668,094
Solid waste	1,331,090	1,333,510	-	-	-	2,420	2,420
Total business-type activities	15,446,554	16,407,848		210,736	-	1,172,030	1,172,030
Total primary government	\$ 23,447,557	\$ 18,306,977	\$ 583,516	\$ 1,085,258	(4,643,836)	1,172,030	(3,471,806)
	(General revenues					
		Property taxes			1,464,255	-	1,464,255
		Gas taxes			388,167	=	388,167
		Sales taxes			1,019,459	=	1,019,459
		Communication se	rvices		186,554	=	186,554
		Utility service taxes	3		562,932	=	562,932
		Franchise taxes			34,912	=	34,912
		Tax increments for	redevelopment dist	ricts	28,556	=	28,556
		Other taxes			37,979	=	37,979
		Unrestricted state	revenue sharing		325,206	=	325,206
		Investment earning	gs		34,938	134,494	169,432
		Miscellaneous			214,674	=	214,674
	7	Transfers			1,293,704	(1,293,704)	_
		Total general rev	enues and transfers		5,591,336	(1,159,210)	4,432,126
		Change in net po	osition		947,500	12,820	960,320
		Net position, beginni		ed	6,187,038	27,756,930	33,943,968
	1	Net position, end of y	/ear		\$ 7,134,538	\$ 27,769,750	\$ 34,904,288

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

		General Fund	Rede	ewiston velopment gency		lonmajor Grants Fund	Go	Total vernmental Funds
Assets	Φ.	0.040.400	Φ.	47.070	Φ.	440.550	Φ	0.007.440
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	2,010,188	\$	47,370	\$	149,552	\$	2,207,110
Accounts receivable, net Due from other funds		780,319		-		-		780,319
		779,494		-		-		779,494
Due from other governments		634,328		-		-		634,328
Inventory		107,857		-		-		107,857
Prepaid items	_	4,355				- 110 550	_	4,355
Total assets	\$	4,316,541	\$	47,370	\$	149,552	\$	4,513,463
Liabilities and fund balances								
Liabilities								
Accounts payable	\$	837,831	\$	15,000	\$	3,198	\$	856,029
Accrued liabilities		73,988		-		346		74,334
Due to other governments		779		-		-		779
Customer deposits		21,710		-		-		21,710
Unearned revenue		140,873		-		60,840		201,713
Due to other funds		1,892,135		1,565		85,168		1,978,868
Advances from other funds		392,128		_				392,128
Total liabilities		3,359,444		16,565		149,552		3,525,561
Deferred inflows of resources								
Unavailable revenue - intergovernmental		239,367						239,367
Fund balances								
Nonspendable		409,563		-		-		409,563
Restricted								
Community redevelopment		-		30,805		-		30,805
Unassigned		308,167						308,167
Total fund balances		717,730		30,805		-		748,535
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	4,316,541	\$	47,370	\$	149,552	\$	4,513,463

RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are of	different because:	
Total fund balances - governmental funds		\$ 748,535
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, t not reported in the funds.	herefore, are	
Governmental capital assets	27,623,482	
Accumulated depreciation	(17,843,849)	9,779,633
Revenues not available to pay current period expenditures are reported as una	vailable	
revenue in the governmental funds.		239,367
Deferred outflows, deferred inflows, and the net pension liability related to the C and opeb plans are not expected to be liquidated with expendable available fi and, therefore are not reported in the funds.	•	
Deferred outflows - pension	539,651	
Deferred outflows - OPEB	73,280	
Deferred outliows - Or EB Deferred inflows - pension	(584,169)	
Deferred inflows - OPEB'	(53,040)	
Net pension liability	(2,063,362)	
Total OPEB liability	(948,313)	(3,035,953)
Certain liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and are therefore	e not	
reported in the funds.		
Accrued interest payable	(3,658)	
Compensated absences	(170,484)	
Notes payable	(422,902)	(597,044)
Net position of governmental activities		\$ 7,134,538

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

	 General Fund	Rede	ewiston velopment agency	 onmajor Grants Fund	Go	Total vernmental Funds
Revenues						
Property taxes	\$ 1,464,255	\$	12,613	\$ -	\$	1,476,868
Utility taxes	562,932		-	-		562,932
Business taxes	37,979		-	-		37,979
Communication services tax	186,554		-	-		186,554
Licenses and permits	111,335		-	-		111,335
Intergovernmental revenues	3,324,307		15,943	138,159		3,478,409
Charges for services	1,338,552		-	_		1,338,552
Franchise fees	34,912		-	-		34,912
Fines and forfeitures	28,681		_	-		28,681
Investment earnings	33,840		96	1,002		34,938
Miscellaneous revenues	214,674		-	-		214,674
Total revenues	7,338,021		28,652	139,161		7,505,834
Expenditures						
Current						
General government	1,550,574		-	-		1,550,574
Public safety	3,071,222		-	-		3,071,222
Transportation	1,223,310		-	-		1,223,310
Physical environment	210,492		-	-		210,492
Economic environment	-		245	-		245
Culture and recreation	2,006,976		-	139,161		2,146,137
Human services	105,333		_	-		105,333
Debt service						
Principal retirement	134,914		_	_		134,914
Interest	7,198		_	_		7,198
Total expenditures	8,310,019		245	139,161		8,449,425
Excess (deficiency) of revenues						
over (under) expenditures	 (971,998)		28,407	 		(943,591)
Other financing sources						
Proceeds from the issuance of debt	178,528		-	-		178,528
Proceeds from the sale of capital assets	125,989		-	-		125,989
Transfers in	1,293,704			 		1,293,704
Total other financing sources	1,598,221		-	-		1,598,221
Change in fund balances	626,223		28,407	-		654,630
Fund balances, beginning of year, as restated	 91,507		2,398	 		93,905
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 717,730	\$	30,805	\$ 	\$	748,535

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		\$ 654,630
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of these assets is depreciated over their estimated useful lives.		
Capital outlay Less current year depreciation	\$ 1,280,074 (630,599)	649,475
The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e. sales) is to decrease net position.		(287,532)
The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of principal consumes the current finacial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position.		
Debt proceeds Principal repayment of long-term debt	(178,528) 134,914	(43,614)
Revenues that are reported in the statement of activities that do not create current financial resources are not reported as revenues in governmental funds. This activity consists of:		
Intergovernmental revenue		148,965
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.		
Change in compensated absences Change in total OPEB liability Change in accrued interest Change in net pension liability	(5,768) (52,735) (3,658) (112,263)	(174,424)
change in net position of governmental activities		\$ 947,500

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

	Electric	Water and	Solid	
A	Fund	Sewer Fund	Waste Fund	Total
Assets				
Current assets	e 004 570	ф 0.000.077	ф г 4.070	Ф 2.700.520
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 931,579	\$ 2,802,877	\$ 54,073	\$ 3,788,529
Accounts receivable, net	1,527,135	1,405,188	238,817	3,171,140
Due from other governments	2 500 004	421,472	400.070	421,472
Due from other funds	3,569,891	202.420	423,978	3,993,869
Advances to other funds	475.057	392,128	-	392,128
Inventory	475,357	167,248	-	642,605
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	1,141,787	1,613,137	-	2,754,924
Restricted investments	-	1,996,407	-	1,996,407
Restricted accounts receivable	425,207	0.700.457	716.060	425,207
Total current assets	8,070,956	8,798,457	716,868	17,586,281
Noncurrent assets				
Capital assets, non-depreciable	27,667	1,759,891	-	1,787,558
Capital assets, net	4,274,538	23,008,265	445,361	27,728,164
Total noncurrent assets	4,302,205	24,768,156	445,361	29,515,722
Total assets	12,373,161	33,566,613	1,162,229	47,102,003
Deferred outflows of resources				
Deferred outflows - OPEB	15,423	15,401	6,458	37,282
Total deferred outflows of resources	15,423	15,401	6,458	37,282
Liabilities				
Current liabilities				
Accounts payable	763,476	99,422	62,995	925,893
Notes payable	700,170	74,167	-	74,167
Accrued liabilities	9,260	7,468	2,329	19,057
Due to other funds	5,200	2,704,667	89,828	2,794,495
Compensated absences	12,950	6,385	4,234	23,569
Liabilities payable from restricted assets				
Accrued interest	5,178	44,528		49,706
Customer deposits payable	890,457	44,520		890,457
Bonds payable - current portion	090,437	256,000	-	256,000
Total current liabilities	1,681,321	3,192,637	159,386	
	1,001,321	3,192,037	139,360	5,033,344
Noncurrent liabilities				
Compensated absences	15,313	22,342	10,186	47,841
Notes payable, net of current portion	-	1,410,444	-	1,410,444
Revenue bonds payable, net of current portion		12,061,000	-	12,061,000
Net pension liability	144,437	59,088	32,827	236,352
Net OPEB liability	199,595	199,309	83,573	482,477
Total non-current liabilities Total liabilities	359,345 2,040,666	13,752,183 16,944,820	126,586 285,972	14,238,114 19,271,458
Total liabilities	2,040,000	10,944,020	200,972	19,271,430
Deferred inflows of resources				
Deferred inflows - pension	43,444	17,773	9,874	71,091
Deferred inflows - OPEB	11,164	11,148	4,674	26,986
Total deferred inflows of resources	54,608	28,921	14,548	98,077
Net position				
Net investment in capital assets	4,302,205	10,966,545	445,361	15,714,111
Restricted for	7,002,200	10,000,070	440,001	10,117,111
Debt service		595,255		595,255
Capital improvements	-	3,014,289	-	3,014,289
FMPA	425.207	5,014,209	-	425,207
Unrestricted	-, -	2,032,184	422,806	·
	5,565,898			\$,020,888
Total net position	\$ 10,293,310	\$ 16,608,273	\$ 868,167	\$ 27,769,750

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

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

		Electric Fund		Water and Sewer Fund		Solid Waste Fund		Total
Operating revenues								
Charges for services	\$	11,487,319	\$	3,459,412	\$	1,329,053	\$	16,275,784
Impact fees		-		24,262		-		24,262
Miscellaneous		103,345		<u>-</u>		4,457		107,802
Total operating revenues		11,590,664		3,483,674		1,333,510		16,407,848
Operating expenses								
Purchased electricity		7,805,774		-		-		7,805,774
Personnel services and benefits		1,019,330		824,626		338,475		2,182,431
Operating expenses		710,462		2,001,278		919,196		3,630,936
Depreciation		427,541		800,149		73,419		1,301,109
Total operating expenses		9,963,107		3,626,053		1,331,090		14,920,250
Operating income (loss)		1,627,557		(142,379)		2,420		1,487,598
Nonoperating revenues (expenses)								
Investment earnings		41,426		92,803		265		134,494
Interest expense		(589)		(525,715)		-		(526,304)
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses) Income (loss) before transfers		40,837		(432,912)		265		(391,810)
and capital contributions		1,668,394		(575,291)		2,685		1,095,788
Capital contributions		_		210,736		_		210,736
Transfers out		(899,468)		(289,428)		(104,808)		(1,293,704)
Changes in net position		768,926		(653,983)		(102,123)		12,820
Total net position, beginning of year		9,524,384		17,262,256		970,290		27,756,930
Total net position, end of year	\$	10,293,310	\$	16,608,273	\$	868,167	\$	27,769,750

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

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

		Electric Fund		Water and Sewer Fund		Solid Waste Fund		Total	
Cash flows from operating activities	•	10 000 070	•	0.500.440	•	4 005 004	•	45 700 000	
Cash received from customers	\$	10,829,376	\$	3,569,449	\$	1,305,084	\$	15,703,909	
Cash paid to suppliers for goods and services		(8,687,454)		(644,320)		(865,712)		(10,197,486)	
Cash paid to employees for services and benefits		(1,019,884)		(808,217)		(334,564)		(2,162,665)	
Net cash provided by operating activities		1,122,038		2,116,912		104,808		3,343,758	
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities									
Transfer to other funds		(899,468)		(289,428)		(104,808)		(1,293,704)	
Net cash used in noncapital financing activities		(899,468)		(289,428)		(104,808)		(1,293,704)	
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities									
Acquisition and construction of capital assets		(13,752)		(226,907)		-		(240,659)	
Principal paid on notes payable		(157,111)		(73,428)		-		(230,539)	
Principal paid on bonds payable		-		(247,000)		-		(247,000)	
Interest paid		(589)		(528,068)		-		(528,657)	
Net cash used in capital and related									
financing activities		(171,452)		(1,075,403)		-		(1,246,855)	
Cash flows from investing activities									
Cash paid for purchase of investments		-		(49,689)		-		(49,689)	
Interest received		41,426		132,860		265		174,551	
Net cash provided by investing activities		41,426		83,171		265		124,862	
Net change in cash and cash equivalents		92,544		835,252		265		928,061	
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year		1,980,822		3,580,762		53,808		5,615,392	
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$	2,073,366	\$	4,416,014	\$	54,073	\$	6,543,453	
Cash and cash equivalents classified as									
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	931,579	\$	2,802,877	\$	54,073	\$	3,788,529	
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	Ψ	1,141,787	Ψ	1,613,137	Ψ	-	Ψ	2,754,924	
Total cash and cash equivalents	\$	2,073,366	\$	4,416,014	\$	54,073	\$	6,543,453	
Total odoli alia odoli oquivalorito	Ψ	2,010,000	Ψ	7,710,014	Ψ	07,070	Ψ	5,575,755	

(Continued)

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

		Electric Fund	-	Water and Sewer Fund		Solid Waste Fund		Total
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net								
cash provided by operating activities	_		_		_		_	
Operating income (loss)	\$	1,627,557	\$	(142,379)	\$	2,420	\$	1,487,598
Adjustment to reconcile operating income (loss)								
to net cash provided by operating activities:								
Depreciation		427,541		800,149		73,419		1,301,109
Change in operating assets and liabilities:								
(Increase) decrease in assets:								
Accounts receivable		(145,890)		(1,301)		22,572		(124,619)
Notes receivable		(640,568)		-		-		(640,568)
Due from other funds		(23,047)		87,076		(50,998)		13,031
Prepaids		-		(17,982)		-		(17,982)
Deferred outflows - pension		185,118		75,729		42,072		302,919
Deferred outflows - OPEB		(15,423)		(15,401)		(6,458)		(37,282)
Inventory		(95,193)		-		-		(95,193)
Increase (decrease) in liabilities:		, ,						, , ,
Accounts payable		(611)		(121,409)		5,851		(116,169)
Accrued liabilities		(46,634)		3,097		1,947		(41,590)
Due to other funds		-		1,496,349		47,633		1,543,982
Compensated absences payable		(554)		4,081				3,527
Net pension liability		47,351		24,408		11,908		83,667
Total OPEB liability		28,378		28,337		11,882		68,597
Deferred inflows - pension		(249,297)		(101,984)		(56,658)		(407,939)
Deferred inflows - OPEB		(1,860)		(1,858)		(782)		(4,500)
Customer deposits		25,170		-		-		25,170
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	1,122,038	\$	2,116,912	\$	104,808	\$	3,343,758

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

CITY OF CLEWISTON, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUND SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

	Pension Trus Fund	st
Assets		
Receivables		
Contributions	\$ 79,6	81
Investments at fair value	12,352,2	78
Total assets	12,431,9	59
Net position		
Restricted for pension benefits	\$ 12,431,9	59

CITY OF CLEWISTON, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

	Pen	sion Trust Fund
Additions		
Contributions		
Employer	\$	79,681
Investment income		
Interest and dividends		403,681
Total additions		483,362
Deductions Pension benefits Administrative expenses Total deductions		597,092 8,647 605,739
Change in net position		(122,377)
Net position, beginning of year, as restated Net Position, end of year		12,554,336 12,431,959

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The City of Clewiston, Florida (the "City") is a municipal corporation, incorporated by the Laws of Florida, 1923, Chapter 9712, which was amended by the Laws of Florida, 1925, Chapter 10434. Both of said acts were repealed by the Laws of Florida 1925, Chapter 10433, Article IX, Paragraph 11. Chapter 10433, as amended, constitutes the present Charter of the City. The City is governed by an elected five-member Board of City Commissioners. The Board appoints a City Manager to administer the policies emanating from its statutory powers and authority. The City's major operations include police and fire protection, parks and recreation, library, public works, general administrative services, and community redevelopment. In addition, the City owns and operates electric, water, sewer, and solid waste collection systems.

The financial statements of the City have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted (GAAP) in the United States of America applicable to governmental units and the Uniform Accounting System mandated by Chapter 218.33, *Florida Statutes*. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the standard-setting body for governmental accounting and financial reporting in the United States.

Reporting Entity

As required by GAAP, this report presents the financial statements of the funds of the City (the primary government). In evaluating the City as a reporting entity, management has considered all potential component units for which the City may or may not be financially accountable and included within the City's financial statements. Management utilized criteria set forth in GASB Statement 61 as amended for determining financial accountability of potential component units in evaluating potential component units. In accordance with GASB Statement 61 as amended, the City is financially accountable if it appoints a voting majority of the potential component unit's governing board, and it is able to impose its will on the organization, or there is a potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefit to or impose specific financial burden on the City. In addition, component units can be other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government are such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete.

As of September 30, 2019, the City had one component unit, as defined by GASB Statement 61 as amended, which has been presented in the financial statements of the primary government using the blended presentation method, and is presented as a governmental fund type with a fiscal year-end of September 30. The Clewiston Community Redevelopment Agency (the "Agency") was established by the City under Ordinance No. 2005-1 pursuant to the "Community Development Act of 1969" and Chapter 163, Part III of the Florida Statutes to prepare a community redevelopment plan for a designated geographic area within the City. The Agency's governing body is the same as the governing body of the City. The Agency functions as a department of the City. City management has operational and fiscal responsibility for the Agency's activities.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

The basic financial statements include both government-wide and fund financial statements. The government-wide financial statements (the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the activities of the primary government and its component unit. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Interfund services provided and used have not been eliminated. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely, to a significant extent, on fees and charges for support.

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

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

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

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

The Hendry County Tax Collector bills and collects property taxes for the City in accordance with the laws of the State of Florida. Property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property as of the date of assessment and remain in effect until discharge by payment. Taxes are payable when levied (on November 1, or as soon thereafter as the assessment roll becomes available to the Tax Collector).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting (Continued)

The following is the current property tax calendar:

Lien date January 1
Levy date November 1
Due date November 1
Delinquent date April 1
Sale of tax certificates by June 1

Discounts of 1% are granted for each month taxes are paid on or before February 28, with a maximum discount of 4% if paid by November 30. Revenue recognition criteria for property taxes under GASB requires that property taxes expected to be collected within 60 days of the current period be accrued. Current year ad valorem taxes, which are uncollected as of the end of the fiscal year, are generally immaterial in amount, therefore, are not recorded as a receivable.

Basis of Presentation

The financial transactions of the City are recorded in individual funds. Each fund is a separate accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts recording cash and other financial resources, together with all related liabilities and residual equities or balances, and changes therein, which are segregated for the purpose of carrying on specific activities or attaining certain objectives in accordance with special regulations, restrictions, or limitations. As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this general rule are other charges between the government's utility functions and various other functions of the government. Elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions concerned.

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

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the City's enterprise funds are charges to customers for sales and services.

Operating expenses for enterprise funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Basis of Presentation (Continued)

GASB Statement 34 sets forth minimum criteria (percentage of assets plus deferred outflows of resources, liabilities plus deferred inflows of resources, revenues or expenditures/expenses of either fund category or the governmental and enterprise funds combined) for the determination of major funds. The City has used GASB Statement 34 minimum criteria for major fund determination to determine which funds are required to be reported as major funds. The following two broad classifications are used to categorize the fund types used by the City:

Governmental Funds

Governmental funds focus on the determination of financial position and changes in financial position (sources, uses, and balances of financial resources) and not net income. The City has the following major governmental funds:

The *General Fund* is the City's primary operating fund and is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

The Community Redevelopment Fund is used to account for the tax increment development receipts and expenditures thereof.

Proprietary Funds

Proprietary funds focus on the determination of net income, changes in net position, financial position and cash flows. The following is a description of the City's major proprietary funds:

Electric Fund – Accounts for the operations and activities related to the electric system within the City.

Water and Sewer Fund – Accounts for the operations and activities related to the water and sewer system within the City.

Solid Waste Fund – Accounts for the operations and activities related to the solid waste system within the City.

Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary funds are used to report assets held in a trustee or agency capacity for others and therefore are not available to support City programs. The reporting focus is on net position and changes in net position and is reported using accounting principles similar to proprietary funds.

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

The fiduciary fund of the City is the Pension Trust Fund.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Cash and Cash Equivalents

Each fund's cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments are considered cash and cash equivalents. For purposes of these statements, all highly liquid debt instruments (including restricted assets), with a maturity of three months or less when purchased, are considered to be cash equivalents.

Deposits and Investments

Section 218.415, *Florida Statutes*, requires the investment of surplus public funds and prescribes the instruments in which those investments are authorized. Specifically, allowable investments include:

- The State of Florida Local Government Surplus Funds Trust Fund or any intergovernmental investment pool authorized pursuant to the Florida Interlocal Cooperation Act of 1969.
- Securities and Exchange Commission registered money market funds with the highest credit quality rating from a nationally recognized rating agency.
- Interest-bearing time deposits or savings accounts in qualified public depositories.
- Direct obligations of the United States.

The City adheres strictly to the provisions of those cited statutes, as well as with Chapter 280, *Florida Statutes*, which requires the City to maintain deposits only with qualified public depositories. The City maintains a cash and investment pool available for use by all funds. Earnings from such investments are allocated to the respective funds based on applicable cash participation by each fund. In addition, restricted cash accounts and money market deposit accounts are separately maintained by several City funds in accordance with bond ordinances and other contractual agreements. Investments are stated at fair value, based on quoted market prices.

The City's cash and investment pool and certain individual funds participate in the Florida State Board of Administration (SBA) Florida PRIME. The SBA is governed by Chapter 19-1 of the Florida Administrative Code (FAC). The FAC provides guidance and establishes the general operating procedures for the administration of the Local Government Surplus Trust Funds. Additionally, the Florida Auditor General performs an operational audit of activities and investments of the SBA. GASB Statement 31, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Certain Investments and for External Investment Pools*, applies to Florida PRIME. GASB Statement 31 outlines the two options for accounting and reporting for money market investment pools as either "2a-7 like" or fluctuating net asset value (NAV). GASB Statement 31 describes a "2a-7 like" pool as an external investment pool that is not registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) as an investment company, but nevertheless has a policy that it will operate in a manner consistent with Rule 2a-7 under the Investment Company Act of 1940. Rule 2a-7 is the rule that permits money market funds to use amortized cost to maintain a constant NAV of \$1.00 per share, provided that such funds meet certain conditions. City investments with the SBA may be made or liquidated by wire on a same day basis, subject to limitations described in Note 3. These funds are considered a SEC "2a-7 like" fund and are recorded at fair value.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Receivables and Payables

Interfund transactions are reflected as loans, services provided, reimbursements, or transfers. Loans between funds outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as either "due to other funds" or "due from other funds" (i.e., the current portion of interfund loans) or "advances" (i.e., the noncurrent portion of interfund loans). Any residual balances outstanding between governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances" and are not eliminated in the process of consolidation.

Advances between funds, as reported in the fund financial statements, are offset by a fund balance reserve account in applicable governmental funds to indicate that they are not available for appropriation and are not expendable available financial resources.

Services provided, deemed to be at market, or near market rates, are treated as revenues and expenditures/expenses. Reimbursements occur when one fund incurs a cost, charges the appropriate benefiting fund, and reduces its related cost as a reimbursement. All other interfund transactions are treated as transfers. Transfers between governmental or proprietary funds are netted as part of the reconciliation to the government-wide columnar presentation. All proprietary fund receivables are shown net of an allowance for uncollectibles. The City's allowance estimate is based on historical collection experience and a review of the current status of accounts receivable.

Inventory and Prepaid Items

Inventory in governmental funds is valued at the lower of cost or net realizable value using the first in/first out (FIFO) method. A portion of the General Fund balance equal to the inventory amount has been reserved in the fund financial statements to indicate that it is not available for appropriation.

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaids in both government-wide and fund financial statements.

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (roads, bridges, infrastructure, water and sewer distribution systems and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the City as assets costing in excess of \$1,000 with estimated useful lives in excess of one year. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend its useful life are not capitalized.

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized in proprietary funds as projects are constructed. The amount of interest capitalized during the construction phase of capital assets of business-type activities is calculated by offsetting interest expense incurred from the date of borrowing until the completion of the project with interest earned on the invested proceeds over the same period.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Capital Assets (Continued)

Capital assets are stated at cost, except for contributed assets, which are recorded at acquisition value on the date received by the City. Property, plant and equipment of the primary government are depreciated/amortized using the straight-line method generally over the following estimated useful lives:

	Years
Buildings	40
Improvements other	
than buildings	10 - 40
Machinery and equipment	5 - 10

Compensated Absences

It is the City's policy to permit employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation leave and associated employee-related costs. A liability for these amounts is reported in governmental fund financial statements only if they have matured, for example, as a result of employee resignations and retirements.

Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements and proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary funds statement of net position. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Bond issuance costs are expensed as incurred.

The difference between the reacquisition price (new debt) and the net carrying value of the old debt creates a deferred gain/loss from advance refunding of debt. This difference is deferred and amortized as a component of interest expense using the bonds outstanding method over the shorter of the remaining life of the old debt or the life of the new debt. The deferred account is offset against the new liability.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, gains/loss from refunding, as well as bond issuance costs during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums and gains from refundings received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts and losses from refundings on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Net Pension Liability

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows/inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the City's Pension Trust Fund (the "Plan"), as well as the Florida Retirement Systems (FRS) and Health Insurance Subsidy (HIS) plans (Plans) and additions to/deductions from the Plans' fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the Plan and FRS. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions, if any) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

Fund Balance

GASB Statement 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions, establishes fund balance classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which a government is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of the resources reported in governmental funds. Fund balance classifications, under GASB Statement 54, are as follows:

Nonspendable – includes amounts that are not in spendable form or 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, for example: inventories, deposits, prepaids, and advances to other funds.

Restricted – includes amounts that can be spent only for the specific purposes stipulated by external resource providers, constitutionally or through enabling legislation. Restrictions may effectively be changed or lifted only with the consent of resource providers.

Committed – includes fund balance amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes that are internally imposed by a formal action (Resolution) of the government's highest level of decision making authority, the City Commission. Commitments may be changed or lifted only by the City taking the same formal action (Resolution) that imposed the constraint. Contractual obligations are included to the extent that existing resources in the fund have been specifically committed for use in satisfying those contractual obligations.

Assigned – includes spendable fund balance amounts that are intended to be used for specific purposes that are neither considered restricted or committed. Intent is expressed by the City Commission or a body (for example: a budget or finance committee) or official to which the City Commission has delegated the authority to assign amounts to be used for specific purposes. This indicates that resources in these funds are, at a minimum, intended to be used for the purposes of that fund. The City Commission has not authorized a specific party to assign fund balance. The City Commission may assign fund balance as it does when appropriating fund balance to cover a gap between estimated revenue and appropriations in the subsequent year's budget.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Fund Balance (Continued)

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

These classifications reflect not only the nature of funds, but also provide clarity to the level of restriction placed on fund balances. Fund balance can have different levels of restraint, such as external versus internal compliance requirements. Unassigned fund balance is a residual classification with the General Fund. The General Fund is the only fund that reports a positive unassigned balance. In all other funds, unassigned is limited to negative residual fund balance.

In circumstances when an expenditure is made for a purpose for which amounts are available in multiple fund balance classifications, fund balance is generally depleted in the order of restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned.

Net Position

Net position is classified in three categories. The general meaning of each is as follows:

Net investment in capital assets – represents the cost of capital assets, less accumulated depreciation reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowings used for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets.

Restricted – this category includes resources restricted by creditors, grantors, contributors, laws or regulations of other governments, constitutional provisions, or enabling legislation.

Unrestricted – indicates that portion of net position that is available for future periods.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the City's policy to use restricted resources first and then unrestricted resources, as they are needed.

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. See Note 8 and Note 11 for additional information on the City's deferred outflows of resources.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources (Continued)

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The City currently has one item that qualifies for reporting in this category which relates to the City's pension plan. See note 6 for additional information on the City's deferred inflows of resources related to pensions.

Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

NOTE 2 - STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

Budgets

Budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with GAAP. Annual appropriated budgets are adopted by ordinance for all governmental and proprietary funds. However, budgets for proprietary funds are not legally required to be reported on and are not included in these financial statements. All appropriations lapse at fiscal year-end except for appropriations related to multiyear capital projects. Florida Statutes provide that it is unlawful to make expenditures that exceed the total amount budgeted for each fund. Chapter 129, *Florida Statutes*, governs the manner in which the budget may be legally amended once it has been approved. Therefore, the fund level is the legal level of control for budget considerations according to Florida Statutes.

The City sets the legal level of budgetary control at the fund level. The transfer of budgeted amounts within departments may be requested by department heads and may be made upon approval by the Finance Director and City Manager. Budgetary transfers between funds or changes in the total budget of a fund require approval of the City Commission through the passage of a resolution which is required to be posted on the City's website. The schedule of expenditures by department budget and actual is presented in the financial statements to demonstrate compliance with the previous City policy which required budget approvals at the total department level. The City issues a separate budgetary report to demonstrate compliance with the new policy due to the exceptionally low level at which budgetary control has been set.

If, during the fiscal year, additional revenue becomes available for appropriations in excess of those estimated in the budget, the City Commission by resolution can make supplemental appropriations for the year. During the current fiscal year, various supplemental appropriations were approved by the City Commission. Budgetary data presented in the accompanying basic financial statements in the final budgeted amounts column represents the final budgetary data. In this column, the effects of budget amendments have been applied to original budgetary data.

Encumbrances

Encumbrances represent commitments related to unperformed contracts for goods or services. Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts, and other commitments for the expenditure of resources that are recorded in order to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation, is employed in the governmental funds. Encumbrances outstanding at year-end are reported as commitments of fund balances and do not constitute expenditures or liabilities because the commitments will be re-appropriated and honored during the subsequent year. All encumbrances were closed at the end of the year. Therefore, no provision for encumbrances has been made at September 30, 2019.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

NOTE 3 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

Deposit policies – The City's cash and cash equivalents (including restricted assets) include cash on hand, demand deposits, short-term highly liquid debt instruments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition, pooled investments and money market funds.

Deposits

Custodial credit risk — There is a risk that in the event of failure of a depository financial institution, the government will not be able to recover their deposits. It is the City's policy to maintain its deposits only with qualified public depositories as defined in Chapter 280, Florida Statutes. The provisions of this statute allow qualified public depositories to participate in a multiple financial institution collateral pool to ensure security for public deposits. All qualified public depositories must place with or in the name of the Chief Financial Officer of the State of Florida, collateral in the amount of the average daily balance of public deposits multiplied by the average monthly balance of public deposits or 125% of the average daily balance of public deposits greater than capital. In the event of default by a qualified public depository, excess losses over insurance and collateral will be recovered through assessments from all qualified public depositories of the same type as the depository in default. Under this method, all City's deposits are considered fully insured. The City has no further custodial credit risk policy.

At September 30, 2019, the carrying amount of the City's checking accounts was \$8,750,563 and the bank balance was \$8,942,696.

City Investments

Florida Statutes authorize investments that include money market accounts, savings accounts, repurchase agreements, the Florida State Board of Administration (SBA) Florida PRIME, obligations of the U.S. Government, governmental agencies guaranteed by the U.S. Government, and certain bond mutual funds.

At September 30, 2019, the City held \$1,996,407 in Florida PRIME. Florida PRIME is an external investment pool governed by Chapters 215 and 218, *Florida Statutes*, and SBA Rules, Chapter 19-7, *Florida Administrative Code*. The purpose of Chapter 218, Part IV, *Florida Statutes*, is to promote through state assistance, the maximization of net interest earnings on invested surplus funds of units of local government, based on the principles of investor protection, mandated transparency, and proper governance, with the goal of reducing the need for imposing additional taxes. The primary investment objectives, in priority order, are safety, liquidity, and competitive returns with minimization of risks. Florida PRIME is rated AAAm by Standard and Poor's Rating Services. The dollar weighted average days to maturity (WAM) of Florida Prime at September 30, 2019, is 37 days. The weighted average life (WAL) of Florida PRIME at September 30, 2019, is 85 days.

Interest rate risk – The City does not have a formal policy relating to interest rate risk.

Credit risk – For an investment, 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 the outside party. All the City's investments are excluded from the definition of custodial credit risk. The City has no investment policy regarding credit risk.

Concentrations of credit risk – The City places no limits on the amount it may invest on any one issuer. As of September 30, 2019, the City did not hold any investments that were considered to be a concentration of credit risk.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

NOTE 3 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

City Investments (Continued)

Investments are stated at amortized cost in accordance with GASB 79. Per GASB 79, if a participant has an investment in a qualifying external investment pool that measures for financial reporting purposes all of its investments at amortized cost it should disclose the presence of any limitations or restrictions on withdrawals (such as redemption notice periods, maximum transaction amounts, and the qualifying external investment pool's authority to impose liquidity fees or redemption gates) in notes to the financial statements.

Chapter 218.409(8)(a), *Florida Statutes*, states, The principal, and any part thereof, of each account constituting the trust fund is subject to payment at any time from the moneys in the trust fund. However, the Executive Director may, in good faith, on the occurrence of an event that has a material impact on liquidity or operations of the trust fund, for 48 hours limit contributions to or withdrawals from the trust fund to ensure that the Board can invest moneys entrusted to it in exercising its fiduciary responsibility. Such action must be immediately disclosed to all participants, the Trustees, the Joint Legislative Auditing Committee, the Investment Advisory Council, and the Participant Local Government Advisory Council. The Trustees shall convene an emergency meeting as soon as practicable from the time the Executive Director has instituted such measures and review the necessity of those measures. If the Trustees are unable to convene an emergency meeting before the expiration of the 48-hour moratorium on contributions and withdrawals, the Executive Director may extend the moratorium until the Trustees are able to meet to review the necessity for the moratorium. If the Trustees agree with such measures, the Trustees shall vote to continue the measures for up to an additional 15 days. The Trustees must convene and vote to continue any such measures before the expiration of the time limit set, but in no case may the time limit set by the Trustees exceed 15 days.

As of September 30, 2019, there were no redemption fees, maximum transaction amounts, or any other requirements that serve to limit a participant's daily access to 100% of their account value.

Pension Trust Fund Investments

As of September 30, 2019, the City's pension trust fund had the following investments:

Pension Trust Fund		
Investments	ı	Fair Value
Fixed income	\$	3,241,348
Domestic equity		7,724,862
International equity		1,386,068
	\$	12,352,278

Fair Value Measurements.

The City categorizes its fair value measurements within fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs for similar assets, and Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. The City has the following recurring fair value measurements as of September 30, 2019:

	Lev	el 1	Level 2	Lev	el 3	Fair Value		
Pension Trust Fund Investments			 _				_	
Fixed income	\$	-	\$ 3,241,348	\$	-	\$	3,241,348	
Domestic equity		-	7,724,862		-		7,724,862	
Domestic equity	-		 1,386,068				1,386,068	
	\$ -		\$ 12,352,278	\$		\$	12,352,278	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

NOTE 3 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Pension Trust Fund Investments (Continued)

Securities classified in Level 1 of the fair value hierarchy are valued using prices quoted in active markets for those securities. Securities classified in Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy are valued using a matrix pricing technique. Matrix pricing is used to value securities based on the securities' relationship to benchmark quoted prices. Securities classified in Level 3 are valued using discounted cash flow techniques.

NOTE 4 – ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

Accounts receivable at September 30, 2019, were as follows:

	General Fund			Electric	Wa	ter & Sewer	Sc	lid Waste	
			Fund		Fund		Fund		 Total
Accounts receivable	\$	758,041	\$	1,616,624	\$	774,396	\$	254,408	\$ 3,403,469
Due from other governments		634,328		-		421,472		-	1,055,800
Assessments receivable		34,698		-		683,045		-	717,743
Less allowance for									
doubtful accounts		(12,420)		(89,489)		(52,253)		(15,591)	 (169,753)
	\$	1,414,647	\$	1,527,135	\$	1,826,660	\$	238,817	\$ 5,007,259

Due from Other Governments

Amounts due from other governments in the General Fund relate to the grant and other intergovernmental revenue.

NOTE 5 - INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES AND TRANSFERS

The composition of interfund balances as of September 30, 2019, is as follows:

Due From/To Other Funds

Due from/to other funds generally represent recurring activities between funds, as well as temporary cash deficits. Balances as of September 30, 2019, were as follows:

D... - ---

			L	Jue F	rom						
			Clewiston	No	nmajor						
	General	Re	Redevelopment		Grants		Water and		Solid Waste		
Due To	Fund	Agency		Fund		Sewer Fund		Fund			Total
General Fund	\$ -	\$	1,565	\$	85,168	\$	602,933	\$	89,828	\$	779,494
Electric Fund	1,892,135		-		-	1,	,677,756		-	3	3,569,891
Solid Waste Fund	-		-		-		423,978		-		423,978
Total	\$1,892,135	\$	1,565	\$	85,168	\$2,	,704,667	\$	89,828	\$4	4,773,363
				_						_	

Additionally, an advance payable from the Water & Sewer fund in the amount of \$392,128 was reported by the City.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

NOTE 5 – INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES AND TRANSFERS (CONTINUED)

Interfund Transfers

Interfund transfers represent transfers of funds for operating purposes from the fund that collected them to the fund that is authorized to expend them.

		T	ransfers Out			
	Electric	Wat	er and Sewer	So	lid Waste	
Transfers In	Fund	Go	vernmental	Gov	ernmental	Total
General Fund	\$ 899,468	\$	289,428	\$	104,808	\$ 1,293,704

NOTE 6 – CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset balances and activity for the year ended September 30, 2019, were as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Deletions	Transfers	Ending Balance
Governmental activities					
Capital assets not being depreciated					
Land	\$ 2,457,334	\$ -	\$ (101,621)	\$ 341,334	\$ 2,697,047
Construction in progress	1,002,372	893,611	(135,149)	(1,332,156)	428,678
Total assets not being depreciated	3,459,706	893,611	(236,770)	(990,822)	3,125,725
Capital assets being depreciated					
Buildings	4,383,892	34,271	_	990,822	5,408,985
Improvements other than buildings	10,822,642	52,938	(65,499)	-	10,810,081
Machinery and equipment	7,979,437	299,254	-	_	8,278,691
Total assets being depreciated	23,185,971	386,463	(65,499)	990,822	24,497,757
Less accumulated depreciation					
Buildings	(3,257,385)	(116,009)	_	323,067	(3,050,327)
Improvements other than buildings	(8,041,601)	(223,630)	14,737	656,432	(7,594,062)
Machinery and equipment	(5,929,001)	(290,960)	-	(979,499)	(7,199,460)
Total accumulated depreciation	(17,227,987)	(630,599)	14,737		(17,843,849)
Total assets depreciated, net	5,957,984	(244,136)	(50,762)	990,822	6,653,908
Governmental activities, net	\$ 9,417,690	\$ 649,475	\$ (287,532)	\$ -	\$ 9,779,633

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

NOTE 6 – CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Deletions	Transfers	Ending Balance
Business-type activities					
Capital assets not being depreciated					
Land	\$ 670,142	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 670,142
Construction in progress	1,117,416				1,117,416
Total assets not being depreciated	1,787,558				1,787,558
Capital assets being depreciated					
Buildings	1,993,337	11,910	-	(1,564,491)	440,756
Improvements other than buildings	46,547,193	135,003	-	(4,281,908)	42,400,288
Machinery and equipment	6,024,559	93,746	-	5,846,399	11,964,704
Total assets being depreciated	54,565,089	240,659			54,805,748
Less accumulated depreciation					
Buildings	(713,075)	(10,322)	-	386,594	(336,803)
Improvements other than buildings	(20,354,018)	(900,026)	-	2,968,330	(18, 285, 714)
Machinery and equipment	(4,709,382)	(390,761)	-	(3,354,924)	(8,455,067)
Total accumulated depreciation	(25,776,475)	(1,301,109)			(27,077,584)
Total assets depreciated, net	28,788,614	(1,060,450)			27,728,164
Business-type activities, net	\$ 30,576,172	\$ (1,060,450)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 29,515,722

Depreciation expense was charged to function/programs of the City as follows:

Governmental Activities	
General government	\$ 32,504
Public safety	182,436
Transportation	182,322
Physical environment	25
Economic environment	23,453
Culture and recreation	197,605
Human services	 12,254
	\$ 630,599
Business-Type Activities	
Electric	\$ 427,541
Water and sewer	800,149
Solid waste	 73,419
	\$ 1,301,109

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

NOTE 7 – LONG-TERM DEBT

Long-term debt activity for the year ended September 30, 2019, is summarized as follows:

		Beginning Balance	Additions		Reductions		Ending Balance			e Within ne Year
Governmental activities										
Notes payable from direct										
borrowings Notes payable - bank	\$	216,818	\$	178,528	\$	(69,925)	\$	325,421	\$	100,444
FDEO agreement	Ψ	162,470	Ψ	-	Ψ	(64,989)	Ψ	97,481	Ψ	64,988
Net pension liability		1,954,200		1,332,629		(1,223,467)		2,063,362		-
Total OPEB liability		813,459		164,504		(29,650)		948,313		-
Compensated absences		164,716		68,697		(62,929)		170,484		64,817
Total governmental activities	\$	3,311,663	\$	1,744,358	\$	(1,450,960)	\$	3,605,061	\$	230,249
Business-type activities										
Bonds payable	\$	12,564,000	\$	-	\$	(247,000)	\$	12,317,000	\$	256,000
Notes payable from direct										
borrowings		1,504,414		210,736		(230,539)		1,484,611		74,167
Net pension liabiity		152,685		304,382		(220,715)		236,352		-
Total OPEB liability		413,879		83,873		(15,275)		482,477		-
Compensated absences		66,541		27,752		(22,883)		71,410		23,569
Total business-type activities	\$	14,701,519	\$	626,743	\$	(736,412)	\$	14,591,850	\$	353,736

For the governmental activities, the net pension liability, total OPEB liability, and compensated absences are generally liquidated by the General Fund.

GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES Notes Payable

Note payable to a bank, dated December 30, 2015, payable in five annual payments of \$77,124, including interest at 3.32%, due January 1 of each year, with the first payment due on January 1, 2017. The final maturity date of the loan is January 1, 2021. Proceeds from the loan were used to purchase vehicles for the police and animal control departments and equipment for the recreation department.

\$ 146,893

Note payable to a bank, dated October 31, 2019, payable in monthly payments of \$5,329, including interest at 2.50%, with the first payment due on December 1, 2019. The final maturity date of the loan is November 1, 2024. Full loan amount was for \$300,000, of which \$178,528 was spent as of September 30, 2019. Proceeds as of September 30, 2019, were used to purchase golf carts.

178,528

Florida Department of Economic Opportunity (FDEO) Repayment Agreement

CDBG grant funds received by the City under the Florida Small Cities Community Development Block Grant program to be repaid to the FDEO due to employment goals which were not met in connection with the City's development of the Park of Commerce. Pavable in quarterly installments of \$16.247. Total governmental activities

97,481 \$ 422,902

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

NOTE 7 - LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

BUSINESS TYPE ACTIVITIES

Revenue Bonds

Water and Sewer Revenue Bonds - Series 2007A. 4.125% revenue bonds payable, isued on June 7, 2007, to finance improvements to the water system; payment of principal, interest, and reserve account contributions are secured by net revenues of the water and sewer system; bonds mature serially on September 1, each year until the year 2046.

\$ 6,842,000

Water and Sewer Revenue Bonds - Series 2007B. 4.125% revenue bonds payable, isued on June 7, 2007, to finance improvements to the water system; payment of principal, interest, and reserve account contributions are secured by net revenues of the water and sewer system; bonds mature serially on September 1, each year until the year 2046.

5,475,000

Notes Payable

Notes payable to Florida Department of Environmental Protection, State Revolving Fund with the beginning of the repayment period on October 15, 2010. The two notes are payable in forty semi-annual payments in a combined amount of \$30,940, including interest at the rate of 1.42%, beginning April 15, 2011. The maturity date of the loans is October 15, 2030. Loans are secured by net revenues of the water and sewer systems. Proceeds from the loans were used to construct improvements to the sewer system.

654,679

Note payable to the Florida Department of Environmental Protection - State Revolving Fund with the beginning of the repayment period to be first principal payment due on January 15, 2019. The payments are principal only and are made semiannually in the amount of \$10,676. There are 60 payments. The final maturity date of the loan is July 15, 2048. Proceeds from the loan were used to update the Master Lift Station of the City Sewer system.

619,196

Note payable to the Florida Department of Environmental Protection - State Revolving Fund with the beginning of the repayment period to be first principal payment due on October 15, 2020. The payments are principal only and are made semiannually in the amount of \$16,126. Proceeds from the loan were used for an inflow and infiltration study.

210,736

Total business type activities \$13,801,611

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

NOTE 7 – LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

The annual requirements to amortize all debt outstanding as of September 30, 2019, are outlined in the table below:

GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

Fiscal		Notes Payable							FDEO -	Repaym	nent Agr	eeme	ent		
Year	P	rincipal	li	Interest		Total		Total		Pı	rincipal	Inte	erest		Total
2020	\$	100,444	\$	8,403	\$	108,847		\$	64,988	\$	-	\$	64,988		
2021		109,304		5,888		115,192			32,493		-		32,493		
2022		35,547		2,521		38,068			-		-		-		
2023		36,459		1,609		38,068			-		-		-		
2024		37,392		676		38,068			-		-		-		
2025		6,275		20		6,295			-		-		-		
	\$	325,421	\$	19,117	\$	344,538		\$	97,481	\$	-	\$	97,481		

BUSINESS TYPE ACTIVITIES

Fiscal	Revenue Bonds					Notes							
Year	Principa	al Inte	erest	est Total		Total		Р	rincipal	In	terest		Total
2020	\$ 256,	000 \$ 5	08,076	\$ 764	,076	\$	74,167	\$	9,064	\$	83,231		
2021	267,	000 4	97,516	764	,516		91,042		8,316		99,358		
2022	278,	000 4	86,503	764	,503		91,801		7,556		99,357		
2023	290,	000 4	75,035	765	,035		92,571		6,786		99,357		
2024	301,	000 4	63,073	764	,073		93,352		6,005		99,357		
2025-2029	1,705,	000 2,1	18,311	3,823	,311		478,873		17,912		496,785		
2030-2034	2,086,	000 1,7	36,543	3,822	,543		263,883		1,296		265,179		
2035-2039	2,554,	000 1,2	69,221	3,823	,221		106,758		-		106,758		
2040-2044	3,128,	000 6	96,960	3,824	,960		106,758		_		106,758		
2045-2048	1,452,	000_	90,750	1,542	750		85,406		-		85,406		
	\$ 12,317,	000 \$8,3	41,988	\$ 20,658	,988	\$	1,484,611	\$	56,935	\$	1,541,546		

NOTE 8 – PENSION PLANS

A - Cost Sharing Multiple Employer Defined Benefit Plans

The City participates in two defined benefit pension plans (Plans) that are administered by the State of Florida, Department of Management Services, Division of Retirement. The Plans provide retirement, disability or death benefits to retirees or their designated beneficiaries. Chapter 121, *Florida Statutes*, establishes the authority for benefit provisions. Changes to the law can only occur through an act of the Florida Legislature. The State of Florida issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the Plans. That report is available from the Florida Department of Management Services' website at www.dms.myflorida.com.

Membership in the Florida Retirement System is compulsory for all of the City's certified police officers hired after February 1, 2004. All certified police officers hired prior to February 1, 2004, were allowed to elect to participate in the Florida Retirement System or remain in the existing City pension plan.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

NOTE 8 – PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

The FRS has five classes of membership. The City's certified law enforcement officers belong to one of the five classes, the Special Risk Class.

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

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

Benefits Provided

Benefits under FRS 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.

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*.

Contributions

The contribution requirements of plan members and the employer are established and may be amended by the Florida Legislature. Employees are required to contribute 3% of their salary to FRS. The employer's contribution rates for the period October 1, 2018 through June 30, 2019, and July 1, 2019 through September 30, 2019, were as follows: Regular Class 7.92% and 8.26%, Senior Management 22.71% and 24.06%, Special Risk Employee Class 23.27% and 24.50%, Elected Officials 45.50% and 48.70%, and DROP Participants 13.26% and 14.03%.

The City's contributions for the year ended September 30, 2019, were \$124,336 to FRS and \$11,572 to HIS.

Pension Liabilities and Pension Expense

In its financial statements for the year ended September 30, 2019, the City reported a liability for its proportionate shares of the net pension liabilities. The net pension liabilities were measured as of June 30, 2019, and the total pension liabilities used to calculate the net pension liability were determined by an actuarial valuation dated July 1, 2019. The City's proportions of the net pension liabilities were based on the City's share of contributions to the pension plans relative to the contributions of all participating entities, actuarially determined.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

NOTE 8 – PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

		FRS		HIS
Net pension liability	\$	1,404,107	\$	239,073
Proportion at:				
Current measurement date	0.	004077131%	0.0	002136683%
Prior measurement date	0.	004832982%	0.0	002279917%
Pension expense (benefit)	\$	265,496	\$	6,369

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

	FRS			HIS				
Description		ed Outflows Resources		rred Inflows Resources		ed Outflows esources		red Inflows esources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	83,282	\$	871	\$	2,904	\$	293
Change of assumptions		360,635		-		27,682		19,540
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on Pension Plan investments		-		77,683		154		-
Changes in proportion and differences between City Pension Plan contributions and proportionate share of contributions		27,079		307,707		-		51,692
City Pension Plan contributions subsequent to the measurement date		34,825		-		3,090		-
Total	\$	505,821	\$	386,261	\$	33,830	\$	71,525

Deferred outflows of resources related to employer contributions paid subsequent to the measurement date and prior to the employer's fiscal year-end will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the reporting period ending September 30, 2020. Other pension related amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending		
September 30:	 FRS	 HIS
2020	\$ 30,730	\$ (17,381)
2021	9,270	(13,911)
2022	22,398	(7,615)
2023	16,896	5,529
2024	4,357	(1,004)
Thereafter	 1,084	(6,403)
	\$ 84,735	\$ (40,785)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

NOTE 8 – PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability for each of the defined benefit plans, measured as of June 30, 2019, was determined by an actuarial valuation dated July 1, 2019, using the individual entry age normal actuarial cost method and the following significant actuarial assumptions:

	FRS	HIS
Inflation	2.60%	2.60%
Salary increases	3.25%	3.25%
Investment rate of return	6.90%	N/A
Discount rate	6.90%	3.50%

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

For both plans, the actuarial assumptions used in the valuation dated July 1, 2017, were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2008, through June 30, 2013.

The following changes in key actuarial assumptions occurred in 2019:

FRS: The long-term expected rate of return and the discount rate used to determine the total pension liability decreased from 7.0% to 6.9%.

HIS: The municipal bond index rate and the discount rate used to determine the total pension liability increased from 3.58 % to 3.50%.

The long-term expected investment rate of return was not based on historical returns, but instead was based on a forward-looking capital market economic model. Each asset class assumption is based on a consistent set of underlying assumptions, and includes an adjustment for the inflation assumption. For the FRS Pension Plan, the table below summarizes the target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic and geometric real rates of return for each major asset class:

		Annual Arithmetic	Compound Annual
Asset Class	Target Allocation	Return	(Geometric) Return
Cash	1%	3.3%	3.3%
Fixed income	18%	4.1%	4.1%
Global equity	54%	8.0%	6.8%
Real estate (property)	10%	6.7%	6.1%
Private equity	11%	11.2%	8.4%
Strategic investments	6%	5.9%	5.7%
	100%		
Assumed Inflation - Mean		2.6%	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

NOTE 8 – PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

Discount Rate

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

Because HIS is essentially funded on a pay-as-you-go basis, a municipal bond rate of 3.50% was used to determine the total pension liability for the program. The Bond Buyer General Obligation Bond 20-Bond Municipal Bond Index was used as the applicable municipal bond index.

Sensitivity Analysis

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

		FRS			HIS	
		Current			Current	
	1% Decrease (5.90%)	Discount Rate (6.90%)	1% Increase (7.90%)	1% Decrease (2.50%)	Discount Rate (3.50%)	1% Increase (4.50%)
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 2,427,234	\$ 1,404,107	\$ 549,623	\$ 272,915	\$ 239,073	\$ 210,888

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

Payables to the Pension Plan

At September 30, 2019, the City reported a payable in the amount of \$0 for outstanding contributions to the Pension Plan required for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019.

B. Frozen Single Employer Defined Benefit Pension Plan

The City sponsors a single employer defined benefit pension plan. Securian Retirement Services was appointed by the City as plan administrator and was responsible for all administrative, actuarial, and investment management decisions for the City of Clewiston Pension Plan (Plan) during the fiscal year ended September 30, 2017. Future retirees will have their benefits paid directly from the plan assets instead of through purchased annuities.

The City elected to freeze the benefits, except for cost of living increases, under the defined benefit plan effective October 1, 2012. No new members will be added to the plan after September 30, 2012.

The Plan does not issue a separate stand-alone financial report. The financial information is included as a Pension Trust Fund in the City's financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

NOTE 8 – PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

Membership

Membership in the Plan consisted of the following at October 1, 2019, the date of the latest actuarial valuation:

Active Plan Members	35
Retirees and beneficiaries currently	
receiving benefits	59
Terminated with vested deferred benefits	71
Total	165

Contributions

The City's actual contribution for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019, was \$106,286.

Investment Policy

The following was the Board's adopted asset allocation policy as of September 30, 2019:

		Long-Term	Long-Term
	Allocation	Expected Real	Expected Nominal
Asset Class	Policy	Rate of Return	Rate of Return
Domestic equity	58%	5.75%	8.50%
International equity	12%	1.75%	4.50%
Fixed income	30%	2.75%	5.50%
Real estate and alternatives	0%	6.50%	9.25%
General account	0%	1.25%	4.00%
Total (weighted avg. rounded to 1/4%)	100%	4.25%	7.00%

Concentrations

There were no investments (other than U.S. Government and U.S. Government-guaranteed obligations) that represent more than 5% of net position restricted for benefits.

There are no investments in, loans to, or leases with, any City official, government employer official, party related to a town official or government employer official, non-employer contributor, or organization included in the reporting entity.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

NOTE 8 - PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

Rate of Return – For the year ended September 30, 2019, the annual money-weighted rate of return on the City's pension plan investments, net of pension plan investment expense, was 7.00%. The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested.

Net Pension Liability of the City

Effective October 1, 2014, the City implemented the provisions of GASB Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions – an amendment of GASB Statement No. 27, as well as Statement No. 71, Pension Transition for Contributions made Subsequent to the Measurement Date – an amendment of GASB Statement No. 68. The information disclosed on the following pages is presented in accordance with these standards. The City's Plan does not issue separate financial statements.

The measurement date for the City's net pension liability is September 30, 2019. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined as of that date. The components of the net pension liability of the City for its September 30, 2019, financial statements, were as follows:

Total pension liability	\$ 13,088,493
Plan fiduciary net position	(12,431,959)
City's net pension liability	\$ 656,534
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage	
of total pension liability	94.98%

For the year ended September 30, 2019, the City recognized pension expense of \$3,292 for the Plan. At September 30, 2019, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows related to its pension plan from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	\$	-	\$	197,474
Total	\$		\$	197,474

Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the plans will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

The required schedule of changes in the City's net pension liability and related ratios immediately following the notes to the financial statements presents multi-year trend information about whether the value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the total pension liability.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

NOTE 8 - PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

Actuarial Assumptions

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 asset class included in the pension plan's target asset allocation as of September 30, 2019, are summarized in the following table:

		Long-Term	Long-Term
	Allocation	Expected Real	Expected Nominal
Asset Class	Policy	Rate of Return	Rate of Return
Domestic equity	58%	5.75%	8.50%
International equity	12%	1.75%	4.50%
Fixed income	30%	2.75%	5.50%
Real estate and alternatives	0%	6.50%	9.25%
General account	0%	1.25%	4.00%
Total (weighted avg. rounded to 1/4%)	100%	4.25%	7.00%

Discount Rate: The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability for the Plan was 7.00%.

The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that sponsor 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 plans' 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.

Changes in the Net Pension Liability of the City.

The changes in the components of the net pension liability of the City for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019, were as follows:

	Total Pension Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net Pension Liability (a-b)
Balances at September 30, 2018	\$ 12,964,195	\$ 12,554,337	\$ 409,858
Changes for the year:			
Interest	886,595	-	886,595
Differences between expected and actual experience	(165,205)	-	(165,205)
Benefit payments and refunds	(597,092)	(597,092)	-
Contributions - employer	-	79,681	(79,681)
Net investment income	-	403,680	(403,680)
Administrative expenses	-	(8,647)	8,647
Net change	124,298	(122,378)	246,676
Balances at September 30, 2019	\$ 13,088,493	\$ 12,431,959	\$ 656,534

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

NOTE 8 - PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate.

The following presents the net pension liabilities of the City, calculated using the discount rates noted above, as well as what the City's net pension liabilities would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher than the current rate:

		Current	
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	6.00%	7.00%	8.00%
City's Net Pension Liability - September 30, 2019	\$ 2,365,154	\$ 656,534	\$ (747,836)

Actuarial valuations involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of events far into the future, and actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual revision as results are compared to past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. Actuarial calculations reflect a long-term perspective. Calculations are based on the substantive plan in effect as of September 30, 2019, and the current sharing pattern of costs between employer and employee.

Applicable totals for all of the City's defined benefit pension plans are reflected below:

	Per	nsion Trust	FRS	HIS	
		Fund	Pension	Pension	Total
City's net pension liability	\$	656,534	\$1,404,107	\$239,073	\$2,299,714
Deferred outflows of resources		-	505,821	33,830	539,651
Deferred inflows of resources		197,474	386,261	71,525	655,260
Pension expense		3,292	265,496	6,369	275,157

NOTE 9 - CURRENT DEFINED CONTRIBUTION PLAN FOR EMPLOYEES OTHER THAN CERTIFIED POLICE OFFICERS

Effective October 1, 2012, the City adopted a Supplemental Retirement Income Plan, a defined contribution plan, for all full-time regular employees other than firefighters, police officers, and City Commissioners. The plan is administered by the City of Clewiston in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 401(a). The City Commission has the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions. The City contributes 6% of each employee's qualified salary (excluding fire fighters, police officers, City Commissioners, and all part-time employees) and all amounts are vested immediately. All contributions to the plan are to be made by the City. The City Commission has the authority to establish and amend contribution requirements. All of the required contributions for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019, were made by the City which totaled \$162,789.

NOTE 10 – DEFERRED COMPENSATION PLAN

Employees of the City may defer a portion of their compensation under the City sponsored deferred compensation plan created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457. Under this plan, participants are not taxed on the deferred portion of their compensation until the funds are distributed to them. The laws governing deferred compensation plans require plan assets to be held by a trust for the exclusive benefit of plan participants and their beneficiaries. Because the assets held under these plans are not the City's property and are not subject to City Commission control, they have been excluded from these financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS **SEPTEMBER 30, 2019**

NOTE 11 - POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSION

Plan Description and Funding Policy

The City administers a single employer defined benefit health care and life insurance plan. The plan provides lifetime healthcare and life insurance for eligible retirees and their dependents, as long as they pay the full premium, through the City's group health and life insurance plan, which covers both active and retired members. This conforms with the minimum requirement for governmental employers under Florida state law. The City's contributions to active employees is limited to a fixed dollar contribution as approved by the City Commission, and the City is not required to contribute any additional amounts to provide benefits. Funding is on a "pay as you go" basis. The plan does not issue a publicly available financial report.

Plan Membership

Membership of the plan consisted of the following at September 30, 2018, the date of the latest actuarial valuation:

Active participants	86
Retirees, beneficiaries, and disabled members	28
Covered spouses	-
Total	114

Total OPEB Liability of the City

Effective October 1, 2018, the City implemented the provisions of GASB Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Post-Employment Benefits Other Than Pensions. The information disclosed below is presented in accordance with this standard.

The City's total OPEB liability was measured as of September 30, 2019, and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of September 30, 2018.

Actuarial assumptions

The total OPEB liability in the September 30, 2018, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Discount rate 3.58%

Initial rate of 8.00% in fiscal year, then 7.75% in fiscal Healthcare cost trend rate

2020, grading down to the ultimate trend rate of 4.00% in

fiscal 2073

2.50% Inflation rate

Salary increase 2.50% per year

100% participation assumed, with 50% electing spouse Participation rate

coverage

Mortality rates were based on the mortality tables used in the July 1, 2018, actuarial valuation of the Florida Retirement System. They are based on the results of a statewide experience study covering the period 2008 through 2013.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

NOTE 11 - POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSION (CONTINUED)

Discount Rate

Under GASB Statement No. 75, when there are currently no invested plan assets held in trust to finance the OPEB obligations, the discount rate equals the tax-exempt municipal bond rate based on an index of 20-year general obligation bonds with an average AA credit rating as of the measurement date. The rate used in the September 30, 2018, valuation was 3.58%.

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability of the City

The changes in the total OPEB liability of the City for the year ended September 30, 2019, were as follows:

	T	otal OPEB Liability
Balances at September 30, 2018	\$	1,227,363
1	·	, ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
Changes for the year:		
Service cost		68,747
Interest on the total OPEB liability		53,249
Changes in assumptions and other inputs		126,356
Benefit payments		(44,925)
Net changes		203,427
Balances at September 30, 2019	\$	1,430,790

The required schedule of changes in the City's total OPEB liability and related ratios in the required supplementary information immediately following the notes to the financial statements presents multi-year trend information about the total OPEB liability.

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate.

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the City, as well as what the City's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (2.58%) or 1-percentage-point higher (4.58%) than the current discount rate:

		Current	
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	2.58%	3.58%	4.58%
Total OPEB liability	\$ 1.687.152	\$ 1,430,790	\$ 1.229.569

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

NOTE 11 - POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSION (CONTINUED)

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rate

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the City, as well as what the City's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a healthcare cost trend rate that is 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher than the current healthcare cost trend rate:

otal OPER liability	Current					
	1% Decrease	Healthcare Cost	1% Increase			
	3.00% - 7.00%	Trend Rate	5.00% - 9.00%			
Total OPEB liability	\$ 1,384,492	\$ 1,430,790	\$ 1,484,096			

Actuarial valuations involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of events far into the future, and actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual revisions as results are compared to past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. Actuarial calculations reflect a long-term perspective. Calculations are based on the substantive plan in effect as of September 30, 2018, and the current sharing pattern of costs between employer and inactive employees.

OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

For the year ended September 30, 2019, the City recognized OPEB expense of \$125,953. At September 30, 2019, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Outfl	erred ows of ources	In	eferred flows of sources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	-	\$	
Changes in assumptions and other inputs	1	10,562		80,026
Total	\$ 1	10,562	\$	80,026

Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year ended September 30,	
2020	\$ 2,457
2021	2,457
2022	2,457
2023	2,457
2024	2,457
Thereafter	18,251
Total	\$ 30,536

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

NOTE 12 - COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Florida Municipal Power Agency - Power Sales and Project Support Contracts

The City is a member of the Florida Municipal Power Agency (FMPA) with a membership of thirty-one municipal electric systems. The City is a participant in FMPA's St. Lucie and All-Requirements Projects. The FMPA issued revenue bonds to acquire an ownership interest in the St. Lucie Project and the All- Requirements Project. FMPA has pledged its interest under certain Power Sales Contracts and Project Support Contracts entered into with the participants of the project as security for the bonds. Under the Power Sales Contract, the City has agreed to purchase its entitlement share of the generation capability of the St. Lucie and All-Requirements Projects along with the transmission services for any month electric capacity or energy was made available to the City.

The City's entitlement share totals approximately 2.2% of FMPA's entitlement in the St. Lucie Project and 2.1% of FMPA's entitlement in the All-Requirements Project. In the event payments are not required to be made for any month by the City under its Power Sales Contract because electric capacity and energy were not available, the City would be required to make monthly payments under its Project Support Contract equal to the payment which would have been required under the Power Sales Contract.

Payments under the Power Sales Contract are operating expenses of the electric system, but payments under the Project Support Contracts are not and, therefore, are to be made after payment of operating expenses, debt service and any other payments required to be made under debt instruments.

The City previously entered into a Capacity and Energy Sales Contract with certain other participants. Under this contract, the City agreed to sell the capacity and energy from its respective entitlement share of the project to certain purchasing systems. The purchasing systems agreed to purchase such capacity and energy and to provide back-up capacity and energy. The City remains obligated for payments pursuant to its Power Sales and Project Support Contracts. The City's pro rata share of the Agency's operating deficit for the year ended September 30, 2019, was not material in relation to the City's total electrical system expenditures.

Grants and Assistance

Activities of certain funds of the City are financed in whole or in part by various forms of grants and assistance, principally from Hendry County, the State of Florida, and the federal government. There can be no absolute assurance that such assistance will continue in the future at the present levels. Amounts received from grantor agencies are subject to audit or adjustment by grantor agencies. Also, any amounts disallowed could constitute liabilities of the applicable funds.

During the fiscal year ended September 30, 2015, the City was notified by the State of Florida, Department of Economic Opportunity, that the City had not met the employment goals required by the CDBG grant related to the City's development of the park of commerce. Therefore, grant funds previously paid to the City in the amount of \$97,481 are currently being repaid (see Note 7).

Litigation

The City, in accordance with the normal conduct of its affairs, is involved in various judgments, claims, and litigation. It is expected that the final settlement of these matters will not materially affect the financial statements of the City.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

NOTE 13 - RISK MANAGEMENT

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, or damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The City is a member of a public entity risk pool which is a cooperative group of governmental entities joining together to finance an exposure, liability, or risk. The pool provides coverage for property, liability, public officials' liability, workers' compensation, automobile physical damage, general liability, and automobile liability. The cost of the property and casualty insurance and workers' compensation is accounted for in the governmental activities and business-type activities of the City. There were no settled claims which exceeded insurance coverage during the past three fiscal years.

A loss fund is established to pay the self-insured retention amounts. Self-insured per occurrence limits are \$100,000 for property and liability claims, \$150,000 for workers' compensation, and \$25,000 for crime related claims. Any claims in excess of these established limits are covered by aggregate excess or stop loss insurance. The City financial reporting entity is covered by Florida Statutes under the Doctrine of Sovereign Immunity, which effectively limits the liability of individual claims to \$100,000/\$200,000 for all claims relating to the same incident.

The City provides hospitalization and medical coverage through commercial insurance carriers.

Major uninsurable risks include damages to infrastructure assets and damages or governmental fines due to, pollution, or contamination of any kind. Since the amounts of loss cannot be reasonably estimated and the likelihood is undeterminable, no provision for such occurrences is included in these financial statements.

NOTE 14 - PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENT

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The City determined that restatements to beginning net position of governmental activities were required to reflect corrections of errors in the September 30, 2018, financial report. These restatements are as follows:

Covernmental

	O.	Verminentai
	<u></u>	Activities
Net position, as previously reported	\$	6,086,522
Adjustment to remove interfund payable		100,516
Net position, as restated	\$	6,187,038

Adjustment to remove interfund payable. The City determined that due to the pension fund was overstated in the September 30, 2018, financial statements. As it relates to governmental activities, an adjustment to increase beginning net position in the amount of \$100.516 was required as of September 30, 2018.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

NOTE 14 - PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENT (CONTINUED)

Fund Level Financial Statements

The City determined that restatements to beginning fund balance of the General Fund, and net position of the Pension Trust Fund were required to reflect corrections of errors in the September 30, 2018, financial report. These restatements are as follows:

	General	P	ension Trust
	 Fund		Fund
Fund balance, as previously reported	\$ 470,195	\$	12,654,852
Adjustment to remove interfund payable	100,516		-
Adjustment to record interfund advance	(479,204)		-
Adjustment to remove interfund receivable	 <u> </u>		(100,516)
Fund balance, as restated	\$ 91,507	\$	12,554,336

Adjustment to remove interfund payable. The City determined that due to the pension fund was overstated in the September 30, 2018, financial statements. As it relates to General Fund, an adjustment to increase beginning fund balance in the amount of \$100,516 was required as of September 30, 2018.

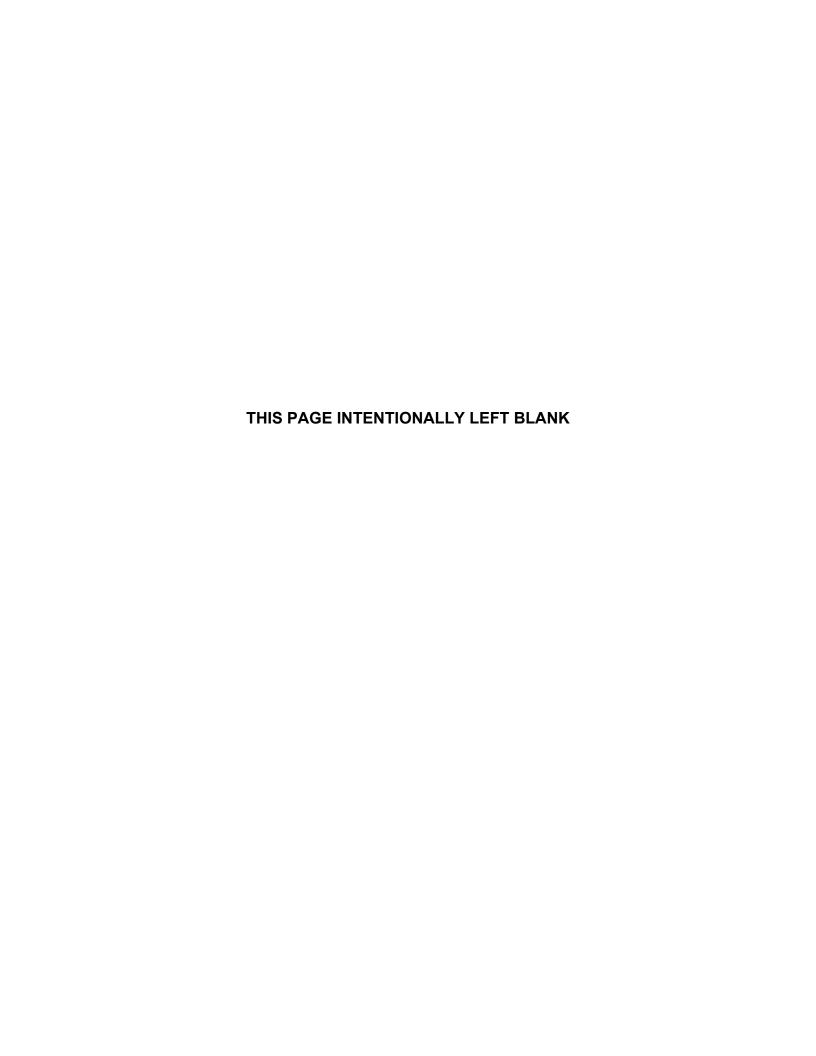
Adjustment to record interfund advance. The City determined that an advance from the Water and Sewer Fund was not recorded in the September 30, 2018, financial statements. As it relates to General Fund, an adjustment to decrease beginning fund balance in the amount of \$479,204 was required as of September 30, 2018.

Adjustment to remove interfund receivable. The City determined that due from the General Fund was overstated in the September 30, 2018, financial statements. As it relates Pension Trust Fund, an adjustment to decrease beginning net position in the amount of \$100,516 was required as of September 30, 2018.

NOTE 15 – SUBSEQUENT EVENT

The City has evaluated all subsequent events through June 30, 2020, the date the financial statements were available to be issued. As a result of the spread of the COVID-19 coronavirus, economic uncertainties have arisen which are likely to negatively impact certain City revenues in 2020. Other financial impact could occur though such potential impact is unknown at this time.





SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES-BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

	Budgeted	d Amounts		Variance with	
	Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget	
Barrana					
Revenues Proporty taxos	\$ 1,520,783	\$ 1,520,783	\$ 1,464,255	\$ (56,528)	
Property taxes Utility taxes	\$ 1,520,783 549,000	\$ 1,520,783 549,000	\$ 1,464,255 562,932	13,932	
Business taxes	35,000	35,000	37,979	2,979	
Communication services tax	191,880	191,880	186,554	(5,326)	
Licenses and permits	82,166	82,166	111,335	29,169	
Intergovernmental revenues	2,546,068	3,643,406	3,324,307	(319,099)	
Charges for services	1,345,664	1,345,664	1,338,552	, ,	
Franchise fees	34,800	34,800	34,912	(7,112) 112	
Fines and forfeitures	33,700	33,700	28,681	(5,019)	
Investment earnings	17,000	17,000	33,840	16,840	
Miscellaneous revenues	89,718	149,668	214,674	65,006	
Total revenues	6,445,779	7,603,067	7,338,021	(265,046)	
Total Tevellues	0,445,779	7,003,007	7,000,021	(203,040)	
Expenditures					
Current					
General government	1,823,853	1,823,853	1,550,574	273,279	
Public safety	2,757,746	3,340,134	3,071,222	268,912	
Transportation	712,594	1,227,544	1,223,310	4,234	
Physical environment	342,183	342,183	210,492	131,691	
Culture and recreation	1,983,752	2,222,230	2,006,976	215,254	
Human services	160,769	160,769	105,333	55,436	
Debt service					
Principal retirement	210,782	210,782	134,914	75,868	
Interest	7,199	7,199	7,198	1	
Total expenditures	7,998,878	9,334,694	8,310,019	1,024,675	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues					
over (under) expenditures	(1,553,099)	(1,731,627)	(971,998)	759,629	
Other financing sources					
Debt proceeds	_	178,528	178,528	_	
Proceeds from the sale of capital assets	_	,	125,989	125,989	
Transfers in	1,553,099	1,553,099	1,293,704	(259,395)	
Total other financing sources	1,553,099	1,731,627	1,598,221	(133,406)	
5	,,	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	, ,	(2 2 , 2 2)	
Change in fund balance	-	-	626,223	626,223	
Fund balance, beginning of year, as restated	91,507	91,507	91,507		
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 91,507	\$ 91,507	\$ 717,730	\$ 626,223	

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

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES-BUDGET AND ACTUAL COMMUNITY REDEVELOPMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

		Budgeted	l Amou	nts			Varia	nce with
	C	riginal		Final	Actual		Final Budget	
Revenues								
Property taxes	\$	10,581	\$	10,581	\$	12,613	\$	2,032
Intergovernmental revenues		13,756		13,756		15,943		2,187
Investment earnings		20		20		96		76
Total revenues		24,357		24,357		28,652		4,295
Expenditures								
Current								
Economic environment		325		325		245		80
Total expenditures		325		325		245		80
Change in fund balance		24,032		24,032		28,407		4,375
Fund balance, beginning of year		2,398		2,398		2,398		
Fund balance, end of year	\$	26,430	\$	26,430	\$	30,805	\$	4,375

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

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES-BUDGET AND ACTUAL GRANTS FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

	 Budgeted Amounts					Vari	ance with	
	Original		Final		Actual		Final Budget	
Revenues								
Intergovernmental revenues	\$ 210,698	\$	210,698	\$	138,159	\$	(72,539)	
Investment earnings	200		200		1,002		802	
Total revenues	210,898		210,898		139,161		(71,737)	
Expenditures Current								
Culture/recreation	210,898		210,898		139,161		71,737	
Total expenditures	210,898		210,898		139,161		71,737	
Change in fund balance	-		-		-		-	
Fund balance, beginning of year	 						-	
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 	\$		\$		\$	_	

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

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF THE CITY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY FLORIDA RETIREMENT SYSTEM PENSION PLAN

Reporting period ending Measurement date		9/30/2019 6/30/2019		9/30/2018 6/30/2018		9/30/2017 6/30/2017	 9/30/2016 6/30/2016
City's proportion of the FRS net pension liability		0.0040771%		0.0048330%		0.0060161%	0.0063403%
City's proportionate share of the FRS net pension liability	\$	1,404,107	\$	1,455,720	\$	1,779,521	\$ 1,600,919
City's covered payroll City's proportionate share of the pension liability as a percentage	\$	713,598	\$	732,313	\$	812,857	\$ 844,735
of its covered payroll FRS Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the FRS total		196.76%		198.78%		218.92%	189.52%
pension liability		83.27%		84.25%		83.89%	84.88%
Reporting period ending		9/30/2015		9/30/2014			
Measurement date		6/30/2015		6/30/2014			
City's proportion of the FRS net pension liability City's proportionate share of the	0	.005830618%	(0.005825680%			
FRS net pension liability	\$	753,103	\$	355,452			
City's covered payroll City's proportionate share of the pension liability as a percentage	\$	903,630	\$	815,567			
of its covered payroll		83.34%		43.58%			
FRS Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the FRS total							

Notes to the Schedule:

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS FLORIDA RETIREMENT SYSTEM PENSION PLAN

Reporting period ending Measurement date Contractually required FRS contribution FRS Contributions in relation to the contractually required FRS contribution		30/2019 30/2019 124,336		730/2018 730/2018 160,758	 30/2017 /30/2017 171,481	 30/2016 30/2016 171,537
FRS Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -
Covered payroll FRS Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	\$	695,971 17.87%	\$	732,313 21.95%	\$ 812,857 21.10%	\$ 844,735 20.31%
Reporting period ending Measurement date	6/	30/2015 30/2015	6/	30/2014 30/2014		
Contractually required FRS contribution FRS Contributions in relation to the contractually required FRS contribution	\$ 	192,022 192,022	\$	167,764 167,764		
FRS Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$			
Covered payroll FRS Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	\$	903,630 21.25%	\$	815,567 20.57%		

Notes to the Schedule:

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF THE CITY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY HEALTH INSURANCE SUBSIDY PENSION PLAN

Reporting period ending Measurement date		/30/2019 5/30/2019	9/30/2018 6/30/2018					/30/2016 /30/2016
City's proportion of the HIS net pension liability	0.	002136683%	0	.002279917%	0	.002592564%	0.	002719782%
City's proportionate share of the								
HIS net pension liability	\$	293,073	\$	241,308	\$	277,209	\$	316,979
City's covered payroll City's proportionate share of the pension liability as a percentage	\$	713,598	\$	732,313	\$	2,325,831	\$	844,735
of its covered payroll HIS Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the HIS total		41.07%		32.95%		11.92%		37.52%
pension liability		2.63%		2.15%		1.64%		0.97%
Reporting period ending		/30/2015		9/30/2014				
Measurement date	6	3/30/2015		6/30/2014				
City's proportion of the HIS net pension liability	0.	002872070%	0	.002889907%				
City's proportionate share of the								
HIS net pension liability	\$	292,906	\$	270,213				
City's covered payroll	\$	903,630	\$	2,286,632				
City's proportionate share of the pension liability as a percentage								
of its covered payroll HIS Plan fiduciary net position as		32.41%		11.82%				
a percentage of the HIS total								

Notes to the Schedule:

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS HEALTH INSURANCE SUBSIDY PENSION PLAN

Reporting period ending Measurement date	/30/2019 /30/2019	-	/30/2018 /30/2018	/30/2017 /30/2017	/30/2016 /30/2016
Contractually required HIS contribution HIS Contributions in relation to the	\$ 11,572	\$	12,156	\$ 13,493	\$ 14,023
contractually required HIS contribution	 11,572		12,156	 13,493	 14,023
HIS Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 	\$		\$ 	\$ -
Covered payroll HIS Contributions as a percentage of	\$ 695,971	\$	732,313	\$ 812,857	\$ 844,735
covered payroll	1.66%		1.66%	1.66%	1.66%
Reporting period ending Measurement date	/30/2015 /30/2015	-	/30/2014 /30/2014		
Contractually required HIS contribution HIS Contributions in relation to the	\$ 12,283	\$	9,902		
contractually required HIS contribution	 12,283		9,902		
HIS Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 	\$			
Covered payroll HIS Contributions as a percentage of	\$ 903,630	\$	815,567		

1.36%

1.21%

Notes to the Schedule:

covered payroll

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS – PENSION TRUST FUND

	 9/30/2015	 9/30/2016	 9/30/2017	 9/30/2018	 9/30/2019
Total pension liability					
Interest on total pension liability	\$ 772,612	\$ 786,296	\$ 822,797	\$ 831,801	\$ 886,595
Differences between expected and actual experience	(81,151)	(295,687)	(183,367)	514,628	(165,205)
Changes in assumptions Benefit payments, including refunds of	373,079	94,020	-	-	-
member contributions	(438,937)	(467,103)	(491,350)	(530,225)	(597,092)
Net change in total pension liability	 625,603	 117,526	 148,080	 816,204	 124,298
Total pension liability - beginning	11,256,782	11,882,385	11,999,911	12,147,991	12,964,195
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$ 11,882,385	\$ 11,999,911	\$ 12,147,991	\$ 12,964,195	\$ 13,088,493
Plan fiduciary net position					
Contributions - employer	\$ 126,960	\$ 122,907	\$ 106,286	\$ 81,053	\$ 79,681
Net investment income	(19,352)	1,105,728	1,389,749	1,175,403	403,680
Benefit payments, including refunds of					
employee contributions	(438,937)	(467,103)	(491,350)	(530,225)	(597,092)
Administrative expenses	 (8,373)	 (17,020)	 (8,812)	 (8,994)	(8,647)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	(339,702)	744,512	995,873	717,237	(122,378)
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	10,436,417	10,096,715	10,841,227	 11,837,100	 12,554,337
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$ 10,096,715	\$ 10,841,227	\$ 11,837,100	\$ 12,554,337	\$ 12,431,959
City's net pension liability - ending (a) - (b)	\$ 1,785,670	\$ 1,158,684	\$ 310,891	\$ 409,858	\$ 656,534
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	84.97%	90.34%	97.44%	96.84%	94.98%
Covered payroll	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
City's net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Notes to the Schedule:

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS PENSION TRUST FUND

	9/30/2015	9/30/2016	9/30/2017	9/30/2018	ç	9/30/2019
Actuarially determined contribution Contributions in relation to the actuarially	\$ 75,515	\$ 122,907	\$ 106,286	\$ 81,053	\$	79,681
determined contribution	126,690	122,907	106,286	81,053		79,681
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ (51,175)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-
Covered payroll Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	\$ - N/A	\$ - N/A	\$ - N/A	\$ - N/A	\$	- N/A

Notes to the Schedule:

Valuation Date October 1, 2019

Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated as of October 1, two years prior to the end of the fiscal year in which contributions are reported.

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Funding method: Entry age normal actuarial cost method Amortization method: Level percentage of pay, closed Femaining amortization period: 5 years (as of 10/1/2019)

Mortality: RP-2000 Generational White Collar Annuitant using Scale BB for females

RP2000 - Generational Blended 50% White Collar and 50% Blue Collar Annuitant using Scale BB for Males

Interest Rate: 7.00% per year, compounded annually, net of investment-related expenses.

Retirement age: Actives: Earlier of age 62 with 10 years of service or age 65 with 5 years of participation

Inactives: Normal Retirement Date

Early retirement: Commencing with the earliest early retirement age (50), members are assumed to retire with an immediate subsidized

benefit at the rate of 5% per year.

Disability and Termination Rates:

1987 Commissioner's Group Disability Table

Salary increases:

None

Payroll growth: None Asset valuation method: The a

The actuarial value of assets equals the fair market value as of the valuation date (including any discounted receivable contributions), plus 2/3 of the actual earnings munus expected earnings for the preceding 12 months (plan year), plus 1/3 of the actual earnings minus expected earnings for the 12 months (plan year) predecing that date, as described in Internal Revenue Notice 2009-22. The actuarial value of assets is adjusted to be within 90-110% of the fair market

value on the valuation date.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF PENSION INVESTMENT RETURNS PENSION TRUST FUND

	9/30/2015	9/30/2016	9/30/2017	9/30/2018	9/30/2019
Pension Trust Fund:					
Annual money-weighted rate of return, net of					
investment expenses	-0.19%	11.16%	13.17%	10.20%	3.29%

Notes to the Schedules:

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE CITY'S TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS

Measurement year ended September 30,	2019	2018
Total OPEB liability	 	
Service cost	\$ 68,747	\$ 75,716
Interest on the total OPRB liability	53,249	47,588
Changes of assumptions	126,356	(106,702)
Benefit payments	(44,925)	(41,406)
Net change in total OPEB liability	 203,427	(24,804)
Total OPEB liability - beginning	1,227,363	1,252,167
Total OPEB liability - ending	\$ 1,430,790	\$ 1,227,363
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 3,815,585	\$ 3,722,522
City's total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payrol	37.50%	32.97%

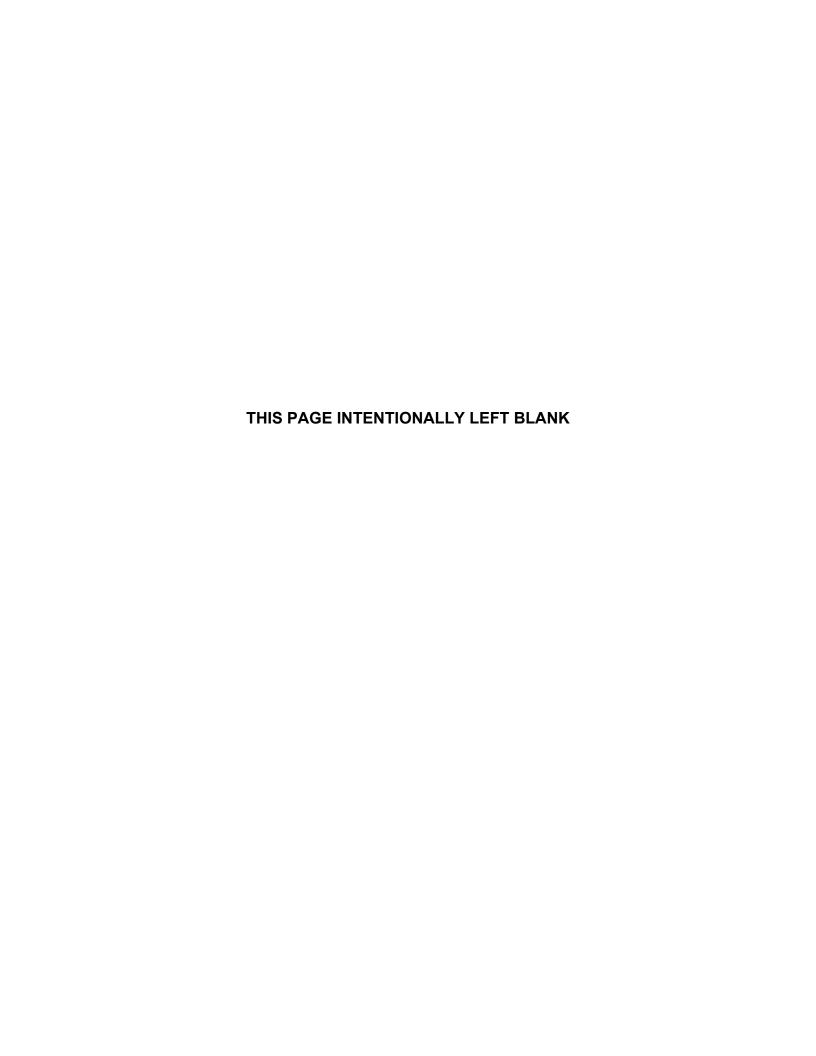
Notes to the Schedule

The schedule will present 10 years of information once it is accumulated.

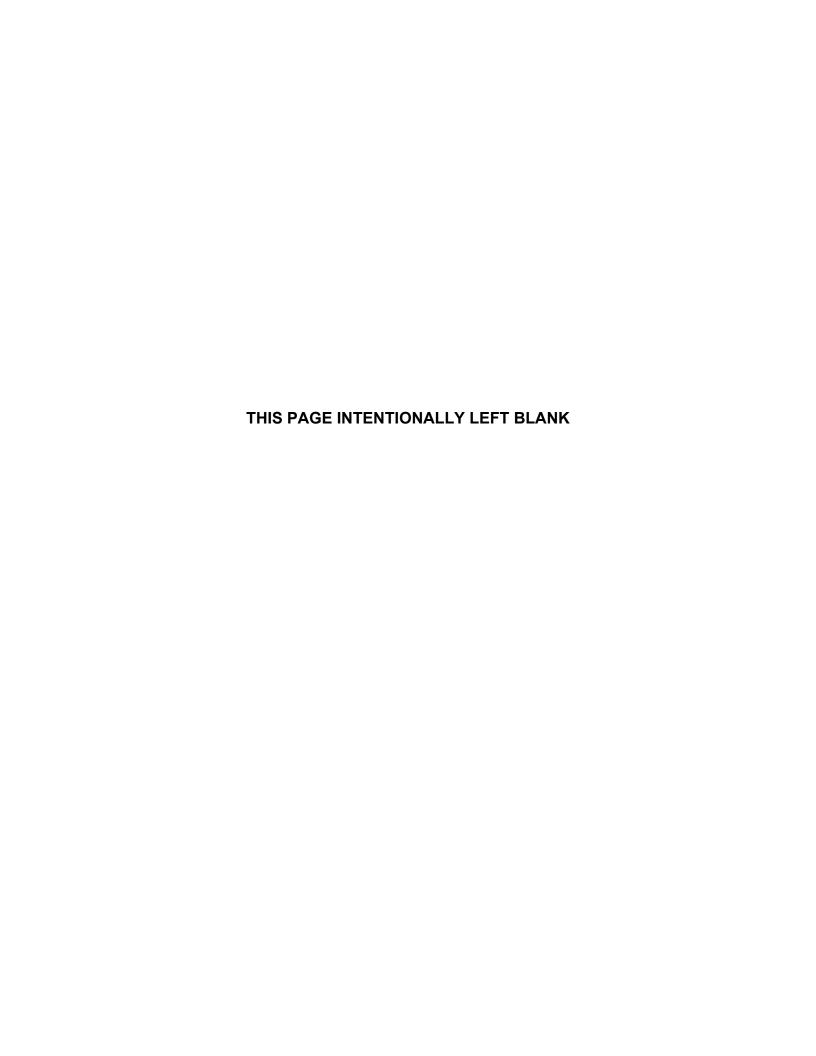
Covered Employee Payroll was projected one year forward from the valuation date to the measurement date for the reporting period ending September 30, 2019.

Changes of assumptions. Changes of assumptions and other inputs reflect the effects of changes in the discount rate each period. The following are the discount rates used each period:

Fiscal Year Ending September 30, 2019:	3.58%
Fiscal Year Ending September 30, 2018:	4.18%
Fiscal Year Ending September 30, 2017:	3.64%







SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENSES WATER AND SEWER FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

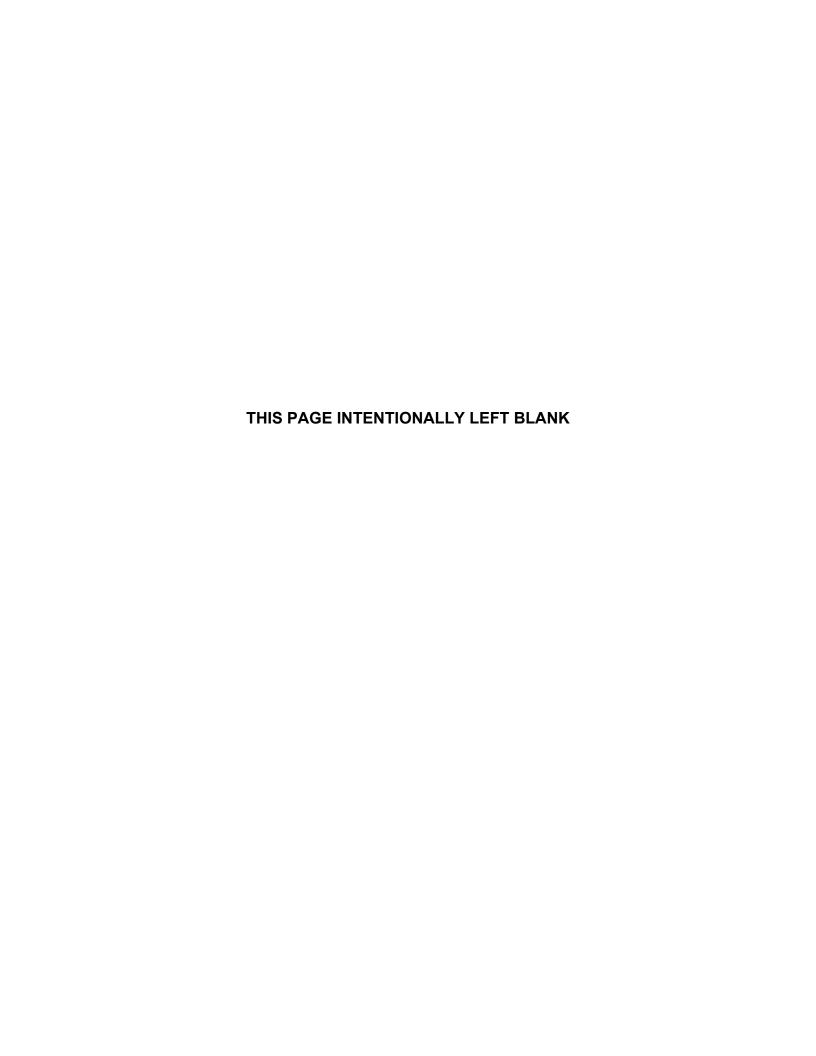
		Water System	Sewer System		Total	
Operating revenues						
Charges for services	\$	2,147,642	\$	1,311,770	\$	3,459,412
Impact fees		15,862		8,400		24,262
Total operating revenues		2,163,504		1,320,170		3,483,674
Operating expenses						
Personal services		402,957		421,669		824,626
Contractual services		124,152		95,830		219,982
Supplies		161,890		203,086		364,976
Utilities		325,839		162,831		488,670
Insurance		18,425		12,034		30,459
Repairs and maintenance		268,680		619,265		887,945
Depreciation		496,092		304,057		800,149
Miscellaneous		2,633		6,612		9,245
Total operating expenses		1,800,668		1,825,385		3,626,053
Operating income (loss)		362,836		(505,215)		(142,379)
Nonoperating revenues (expenses)						
Investment earnings		57,538		35,265		92,803
Interest expense		(516,682)		(9,033)		(525,715)
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)		(459,144)		26,232		(432,912)
Income (loss) before transfers						•
and capital contributions		(96,308)		(478,983)		(575,291)
Capital contributions		210,736		_		210,736
Transfers out		(179,445)		(109,983)		(289,428)
Changes in net position	_\$	(65,017)	\$	(588,966)	\$	(653,983)

SCHEDULE TO DETERMINE COMPLIANCE WITH INTERLOCAL FIRE PROTECTION AGREEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

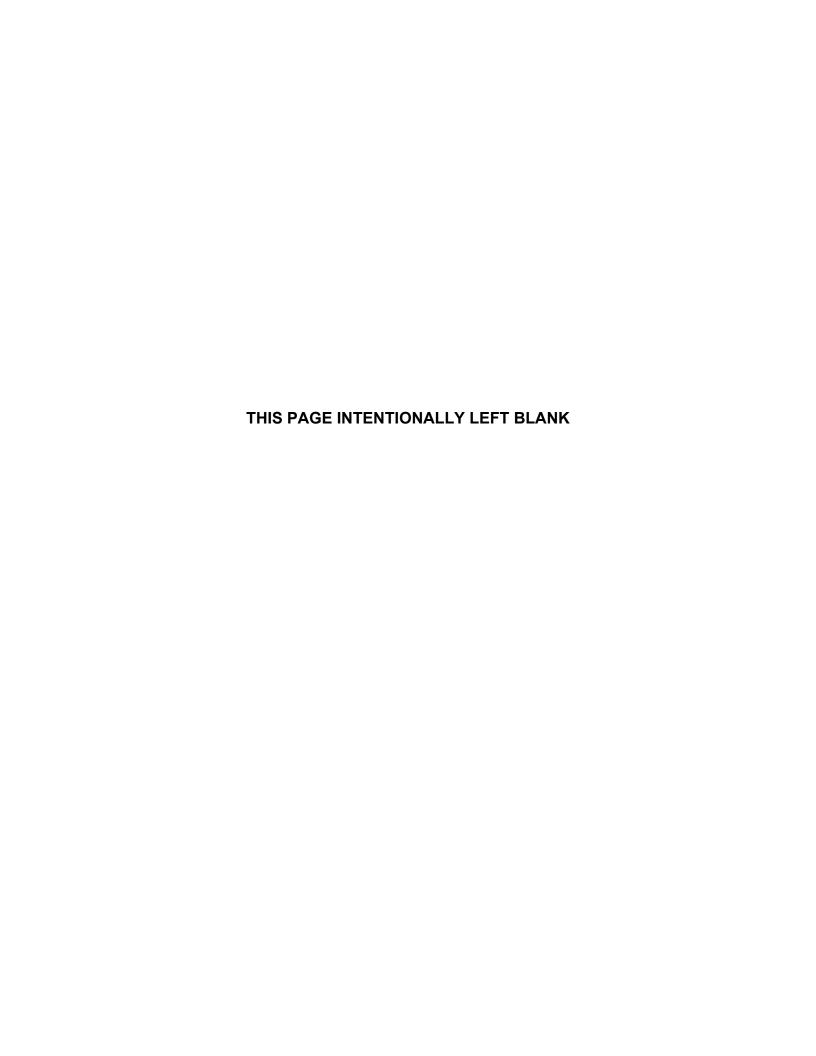
Departmental expenditures of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances of governmental funds		
Expenditures - current		
Public safety Fire	\$	507,062
riie	Φ	307,002
Less first responder costs to		
be paid by Hendry County		(49,054)
Total fire department expenditures, as adjusted		458,008
Hendry County's reimbursement percentage of fire department expenditures per agreement		67%
Portion of fire department expenditures to be paid by Hendry County		306,865
First responder costs to be paid by Hendry County		49,054
Year 2 of 5 allocation of fiscal year 2018 capital expenditures		9,887
Total fire and first responder expenditures to be reimbursed by Hendry County		365,806
Total previously received from Hendry County for fire services		276,024
Amount due from Hendry County for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019	\$	89,782

SCHEDULE TO DETERMINE COMPLIANCE WITH INTERLOCAL ANIMAL CONTROL AGREEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

Departmental expenditures of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances of governmental funds	
Expenditures - current Human services Animal control	\$ 105,333
Hendry County's reimbursement percentage of animal control expenditures per agreement	67%
Portion of animal control expenditures to be paid by Hendry County	70,573
Total previously received from Hendry County for animal control services	50,625
Amount due from Hendry County for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019	\$ 19,948









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

Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Commission, City of Clewiston, Florida

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Clewiston, 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 and have issued our report thereon dated June 30, 2020.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that have not been identified. We did identify a certain deficiency in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as 2019-001 to be a material weakness.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

City's Response to Finding

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

Mauldin & Jenkins, LLC



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR STATE PROJECT AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY CHAPTER 10.550, RULES OF THE AUDITOR GENERAL

Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Commission, City of Clewiston, Florida

Report on Compliance for Each Major State Project

We have audited the City of Clewiston, Florida's (the "City") compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *Department of Financial Services' State Projects Compliance* Supplement that could have a direct and material effect on each of the City's major state projects for the year ended September 30, 2019. The City's major state projects are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with state statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of its State projects applicable to its State projects.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of the City's major state projects based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance 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 Auditor General*. Those standards and Chapter 10.550, *Rules of the Auditor General*, require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major State project occurred. An audit includes 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 audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion on compliance for each major state project. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of the City's compliance.

Opinion on Each Major State Project

In our opinion, the City complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major state projects for the year ended September 30, 2019.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

Management of the City is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered the City's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each major state project to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinion on compliance for each major state project and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with Chapter 10.550, *Rules of the Auditor General*, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over compliance.

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

Our consideration of internal control over compliance 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 compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of Chapter 10.550, *Rules of the Auditor General*. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Mauldin & Jenkins, LLC

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF STATE FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

	CSFA Number	Grant ID Number	Actual Expenditures
State Financial Assistance Florida Division of Emergency Management Disaster Relief Total Florida Division of Emergency Management	31.067	Z0012	\$ 6,045 6,045
Florida Department of Environmental Protection Florida Recreation Development Assistance Program	37.017	A7085	41,500
Passed through South Florida Water Management District Land Acquisition and Improvement	37.022	4600003609	189,797
Wastewater Treatment and Stormwater Management TF Total Florida Department of Environmental Protection	37.077	WW260420	421,472 652,769
Florida Department of State State Aid to Libraries Grant State Aid to Libraries Grant Total Florida Department of State	45.030 45.030	18-ST-19 19-ST-18	47,491 90,668 138,159
Florida Department of Transportation Florida Highway Beautification Grant Program Florida Highway Beautification Grant Program Total Florida Department of Transportation	55.003 55.003	G15484 G15485	80,058 78,512 158,570
Florida Department of Law Enforcement City of Clewiston - Police Station Renovation/Construction Total Florida Department of Law Enforcement	71.017	G1619	537,281 537,281
Total eExpenditures of State Financial Assistance			\$ 1,492,824

Notes to the Schedule

The above schdule is presented using the modified accrual basis of accounting and is presented in accordance with Chapter 10.550, *Rules of the Auditor General*. As such, some amounts presented in this schedule may differ from amounts in, or used in the preparation of the basic financial statements.

NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF STATE FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

NOTE 1 – REPORTING ENTITY

For reporting entity purposes, the Schedule of Expenditures of State Financial Assistance includes all the activities of the City of Clewiston's primary government and its blended component unit. The City had no discretely presented component units.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accounting policies and presentation of the Schedule of Expenditures of State Financial Assistance are in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as applicable to governmental organizations.

NOTE 3 - STATE REVOLVING FUND LOANS

The City had the following State Revolving Fund loan balances outstanding at September 30, 2019. Current year additions to the loan balances to be included in the Schedule of Expenditures of State Financial Assistance for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019, were \$210,736.

Program Title	State CSFA Number	Grant Number	Outstanding tember 30, 2019
State Revolving Fund	37.077	WW260420	\$ 210,736
State Revolving Fund	37.077	WW260410	\$ 619,196 829,932

NOTE 4 - SUBRECIPIENTS

The City provided state financial assistance to subrecipients as follows:

Program Title	State CSFA Number	Grant Number	 t Transferred Ibrecipient
State Aid to Librarites Grant	45.030	19-ST-18	
Harlem Public Library			\$ 24,601
Barron Public Library			 31,728
			\$ 56,329

SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

SECTION I SUMMARY OF AUDIT RESULTS

Financial Statements			
Type of auditor's report issued		Unmodified	
Internal control over financial reporting: Material weaknesses identified?		_X_yes	no
Significant deficiencies identified not considered to be material weaknesses?		yes	Xno
Noncompliance material to financial statements r	noted?	yes	Xno
Federal Single Audits were not required as the year ended September 30, 2019.	City did not expend gr	eat than \$750,0	000 of federal funds during the
<u>State Projects</u> Internal Control over major state projects: Material weaknesses identified?		yes	Xno
Significant deficiencies identified not considered to be material weaknesses?		yes	X none reported
Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major state projects:		Unmodified	
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with Chapter 10.550, Rules of the Auditor General?	,	yes	X no
Identification of major state projects:			
CSFA Number	Name of State I		
37.077 71.017	Wastewater Treatme City of Clewiston – Po		nter Management TF novation/Construction
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between State Type A and Type B programs:		\$447,847	

SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

SECTION II FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS AND RESPONSES

2019-001. Prior Period Adjustment

Criteria: Internal controls should be in place to provide reasonable assurance that all transactions are recorded in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. As part of the audit process, we identified two material transactions that were recorded prior to the beginning of fiscal year 2019 that were not properly recorded.

Condition: A long-term interfund loan in the amount of \$479,204 between the General Fund and the Water and Sewer Fund was not recorded within the City's General Fund. Additionally, an amount due to the City's Pension Trust Fund from the General Fund in the amount of \$100,516 was recorded without the intent of the General Fund to repay the Pension Trust Fund.

Context: Our testing identified that the City was previously recording the long-term interfund payable of the General Fund at the Government-Wide level, and not within the fund, as required by Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 34. Additionally, a pension obligation was recorded within the General Fund, and a corresponding receivable within the City's Pension Trust Fund, that are not in accordance with GASB Statements No. 34 and 68.

Effect: Adjustments to decrease the beginning fund balance of the General Fund in the amount of \$378,688, to increase the beginning net position of the Governmental Activities in the amount of \$100,516, and decrease the beginning net position of the Pension Trust Fund in the amount of \$100,516 were required in order for the financial statements to be free of material misstatement.

Recommendation: We recommend the City implement controls over the disbursement process to ensure that all disbursements are recorded in the proper period.

View of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Action: We concur with and have made the adjustments to properly reflect the balances between funds.

2019-002. Interfund Activity (Management Letter Comment)

Criteria: Internal controls should be in place to support effective and efficient processing of transactions to support a financial reporting framework that provides decision makers with the ability to make timely decisions. As part of the audit process, we noted that the City maintained significant interfund balances as of September 30, 2019.

Condition: During our testing of interfund activity, we noted that the City's General Fund reported net interfund liability amounts of approximately \$1.1 million and \$2.7 million, respectively, at September 30, 2019. These net amounts were owed to the City's Electric and Solid Waste funds, which reported interfund asset amounts of approximately \$3.5 million and \$0.3 million, respectively.

Context: Per discussions with management, the City's process is to report all of the City's operating disbursements within the General Fund operating bank account, and all of the utility generated receipts within the Water and Sewer Fund operating bank account, and then subsequently settle the amounts through cash transfers between the respective fund's bank accounts. This process is done to be compliant with USDA funding requirements.

Effect: While there is no income statement impact, as of September 30, 2019, significant interfund balances were maintained that need to be settled by the City's accounting staff.

SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

SECTION II FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS AND RESPONSES (CONTINUED)

2019-002. Interfund Activity (Management Letter Comment) (Continued)

Recommendation: We recommend the City implement a pooled cash system that allows for these amounts to be processed automatically through its general ledger system. This would provide a more efficient approach to reporting the true cash and interfund balances within each fund. Additionally, it will reduce the burden of reconciling multiple bank accounts each month, as only one reconciliation would be necessary.

SECTION III STATE PROJECTS FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

None noted.

SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

2009-1 Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

Condition: The City should have the skills and competencies necessary to prevent, detect, and correct a material misstatement in its financial statements.

Criteria: Statement on Auditing Standards require the auditor to determine if the City is capable of preparing the enclosed financial statements and has the skills and competencies necessary to prevent, detect, and correct a material misstatement in its financial statements.

Auditee Response/Status: Resolved.



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S MANAGEMENT LETTER

Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Commission, City of Clewiston, Florida

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the financial statements of the City of Clewiston, Florida (the "City"), as of and for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019, and have issued our report thereon dated June 30, 2020.

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 Auditor General*.

Other Reporting Requirements

We have issued our Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and On Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*; Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for Each Major State Project and On Internal Control over Compliance Required by Chapter 10.550, *Rules of the Auditor General*, Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs, 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 and schedule, which are dated June 30, 2020, should be considered in conjunction with this management letter.

Prior Audit Findings

Section 10.554(1)(i)1., *Rules of the Auditor General*, requires that we determine whether or not corrective actions have been taken to address findings and recommendations made in the preceding financial audit report. Finding 2009-1 was corrected in fiscal year 2019.

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 is disclosed within the City's footnotes.

Financial Condition

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

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. It is management's responsibility to monitor the City's financial condition, and our financial condition assessment was based in part on representations made by management and the review of financial information provided by the same.

Section 10.554(1)(i)2., *Rules of the Auditor General*, requires that we communicate any recommendations to improve financial management. In connection with our audit, we noted item 2019-002 as noted in the schedule of findings and questioned costs.

Special District Component Units

Section 10.554(1)(i)5.c, *Rules of the Auditor General*, requires, if appropriate, that we communicate the failure of a special district that is a component unit of a county, municipality, or special district, to provide financial information necessary for proper reporting of the component unit within the audited financial statements of the county, municipality, or special district in accordance with Section 218.39(3)(b), *Florida Statutes*. In connection with our audit, we did not note any special district component units that failed to provide the necessary information for proper reporting in accordance with Section 218.39(3)(b), *Florida Statutes*.

Additional Matters

Section 10.554(1)(i)3 *Rules of the Auditor General*, requires us to communicate 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 warrants the attention of those charged with governance. In connection with our audit, we did not note 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 Mayor and Members of the City Commission, and applicable management, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Mauldin & Jerkins, LLC



INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANT'S REPORT

Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Commission, City of Clewiston, Florida

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

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

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

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

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

Mauldin & Jenkins, LLC

