ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

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INTRODUCTORY SECTION

CITY OF HAWTHORNE, FLORIDA LIST OF PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS

September 30, 2016

Mayor Matthew Surrency

Vice Mayor Tommie Howard

City Commission DeLoris Roberts

Jimmy Floyd

Patricia Bouie

City Manager Ellen Vause

City Clerk LaKesha Hawkins-McGruder

Current Officials as of March 8, 2017

FINANCIAL SECTION



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

The Honorable Mayor and City Commission City of Hawthorne, Florida

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 Hawthorne, Florida (City), as of and for the years ended September 30, 2016, and 2015, 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 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.

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.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Hawthorne, Florida, as of September 30, 2016 and 2015, 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.

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

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of Hawthorne, Florida's basic financial statements. The introductory section is presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining and individual non-major fund financial statements 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 combining and individual non-major fund financial statements are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

The introductory and statistical sections have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on them.

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated March 8, 2017, on our consideration of the City of Hawthorne, Florida's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering the City of Hawthorne, Florida's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Sexton + Schnoll SEXTON & SCHNOLL

Certified Public Accountants

March 8, 2017

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

The management of the City of Hawthorne, Florida (City) offers readers of the City's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2016. This discussion and analysis is designed to assist the reader in focusing on significant financial issues, provide an overview of the City's financial activities and identify changes in the City's financial position. It is intended to be an easily readable analysis of the City's financial activities based on currently known facts, decisions or conditions. This analysis focuses on current year activities and should be read in conjunction with the financial statements that follow.

Financial Highlights

- The assets of the City exceeded its liabilities at the close of fiscal year 2016 by \$8,895,343. 10% of the City's net assets represent resources that are dedicated or subject to restriction on how they may be used. The balance of unrestricted net assets is \$476,273. These unrestricted net assets may be used to meet the City's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- The City's total net assets increased \$77,651 or 0.88% over the year.
- 85% of the City's net assets reflect its investment in capital assets (land, buildings, infrastructure, and equipment) less any related outstanding debt used to acquire those assets. The City uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the City's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.
- Revenues from Governmental Activities increased by \$143,790 from the previous year. General revenues from taxes increased 4.3%.
- Business-type activities (the City's enterprise funds) operating revenues increased by \$34,556. Charges for services increased slightly.
- The City's total debt, including bonds decreased by \$245,021 or 10 % in the current fiscal year.

City Highlights

- As of September 30, 2016, the unemployment rate for Alachua County was 5.1%. The 2016 rate was 5.4% and reflects the current economic conditions of the country. According to the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, the State of Florida's unemployment rate was 4.9%. The National Unemployment rate was also 4.9%.
- The official population of the City according to the 2014 Census was 1,417.
- The ad valorem tax millage rate for the City was 5.3194 mills in 2016.
- Little Orange Creek Nature Park opened to the Public through special use permits with its Grand Opening in January 2017. Master plan engineering has been completed and improvements are continuing. Grants and donations are funding the remodeling construction of the residential home to the Education and Event Center.
- Lindsey Phillips Park upgrades are also continuing. These include boat ramp improvements, dock repairs and ADA accessibility improvements.
- Weyerhaeuser (formerly Plum Creek) and Envision Alachua has annexed approximately 1300 acres of land adjacent to the City of Hawthorne. The Comprehensive Land Plan for the City of Hawthorne has been amended to allow for land use on the property for a Mixed Used Job Center and will allow Plum Creek to develop and market the property for commercial operations. An anticipated 3000 jobs could potentially be sited on the property.
- Love's Travel Plaza has purchased property on the US301 in Hawthorne and will be bring a travel plaza, truck stop, tire changing shop and a McDonalds Restaurant to the City. The City Commission applied for and has obtained a 1.5 million dollar economic development grant to facilitate a larger water line to the property for fire suppression. Construction of the water line and Travel Plaza was substantially complete with Love's and McDonald's opening in August of 2016.
- The City of Hawthorne applied for a Florida Department of Economic Development CDGB grant for the replacement of old water lines in the historic downtown area of Hawthorne. The \$650,000.00 neighborhood development grant was to be available in FY2015-2016 for construction of phase I, waterline replacement. This was delayed until FY2016-2017, and construction will start in March 2017. Additionally, St. Johns River Water Management Cost Share/REDI grants for FY2016 for \$453,000 and FY2017 for \$500,000 have been awarded for the Phase II and Phase III downtown water line replacement project, along with a State Appropriations grant of \$250,000 toward the phase I and II construction project.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

The City has implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement 34, Basic Financial Statements - and Management's Discussion and Analysis - for State and Local Governments. This statement requires governmental entities to report finances in accordance with specific guidelines. Among those guidelines are the components of this section dealing with management's discussion and analysis. Besides this Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A), the report consists of government-wide statements, fund financial statements, and the notes to the financial statements. The first two statements are condensed and present a government-wide view of the City's finances. Within this view, all City operations are categorized as applicable, and reported as either governmental or business-type activities. Governmental activities include basic services such as police, fire control, public works, parks and recreation, community development and general governmental administration. The City's water, sewer, and solid waste management services are reported as business-type activities. These government-wide statements are designed to be more corporate-like in that all activities are consolidated into a total for the City.

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, in that all governmental and business-type activities are consolidated into columns which add up to a total for the primary government.
- The Statement of Net Assets focuses on resources available for future operations. In simple terms, this statement presents a snap-shot view of the assets the City owns, the liabilities it owes and the net difference. The net difference is further separated into amounts restricted for specific purposes and unrestricted amounts. Governmental activities reflect capital assets including infrastructure and long-term liabilities. Business-type activities also include capital assets and long-term liabilities. All activities are reported on the accrual basis of accounting.
- The Statement of Activities focuses on gross and net costs of the City's programs and the extent to which such programs rely upon general tax and other revenues. This statement summarizes and simplifies the user's analysis to determine the extent to which programs are self-supporting and/or subsidized by general revenues.
- Government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 19 to 22.

Fund Financial Statements

Fund financial statements focus separately on governmental and proprietary funds. 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: Governmental and Proprietary funds.

Governmental Funds

Governmental fund statements follow the more traditional presentation of financial statements. The City has three governmental funds, the General Fund, Community Redevelopment and Capital Assets which are combined into a single aggregated presentation. Unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources as well as on the balance of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements.

Governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 23 through 25.

Proprietary Funds

The City's proprietary funds, or enterprise funds, are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The City uses enterprise funds to account for its Water, Sanitation, Cemetery and Sewer operations.

Proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 26 through 29 of this report.

Notes to 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 30 through 50 of this report.

In addition to the basic and fund financial statements and notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information concerning the City's budget compliance.

Statement of Net Assets

The following table reflects a condensed Statement of Net Assets:

	Governmental	overnmental Business-type		vernment
	Activities	Activities	2016	2015
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 801,640	\$ 588,343	\$ 1,389,983	\$ 1,276,979
Other assets	1,109,279	1,892,442	3,001,721	2,817,975
Capital Assets	6,140,991	3,699,980	9,840,971	10,111,109
Total Assets	8,051,910	6,180,765	14,232,675_	14,206,063
Other current liabilities	635,614	1,495,372	2,130,986	1,945,656
Long term outstanding		3,206,345_	3,206,345_	3,442,803
Total Liabilities	635,614	4,701,717	5,337,331	5,388,459
Net assets:				
Invested in capital assets,				
net of related debt	6,140,991	1,394,190	7,535,181	7,560,301
Restricted	619,631	264,259	883,890	849,764
Unrestricted	655,674	(179,400)	476,274_	407,629
Total net assets	\$ 7.416.296	\$ 1.479.049	\$ 8.895.345	\$ 8.817.694

The largest portion of the City's net assets reflects its investment in capital assets (\$7,535,181) such as land, buildings and equipment. Although the City's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate liabilities.

The City uses these capital assets to provide services to the citizens: consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. An additional \$883,890 represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used.

Total net assets balance increased by \$77,651 or .88 % over the previous year.

Statement of Activities

The following schedule presents the revenues and expenses for the current and prior years:

Change in Net Assets For the Fiscal Years Ended September 30, 2016 and 2015

	Governmental	Business-type	Total Government			
	Activities	Activities	2016	2015		
Revenues:						
Program revenues						
Charges for services	\$ 31,021	\$ 809,865	\$ 840,886	\$ 806,624		
Grants and contributions	232,284	572,034	804,318	120,700		
General revenues						
Taxes	604,881		604,881	580,052		
Tax increment	54,942		54,942	54,991		
State shared revenues	50,699		50,699	46,050		
Interest	2,476	519	2,995	5,874		
Miscellaneous	12,459	169,339	181,798	38,992		
Total revenues	988,763	1,551,757	2,540,519	1,653,283		
Expenses:						
General government	445,711	-	445,711	454,202		
Public safety	-	-	-	-		
Transportation	171,606	-	171,606	179,101		
Economic environment	32,500	_	32,500	34,000		
Culture & recreation	385,660	_	385,660	152,680		
Interest on long-term deb	t 129	113,518	113,647	118,773		
Cemetery		8,409	8,409	13,365		
Water		761,634	761,634	263,032		
Garbage services		181,840	181,840	179,843		
Sewer		361,863	361,863	481,825		
Total expenses	1,035,606	1,427,264	2,462,870	1,876,821		
Special item - Donation of						
assets to County	-		_	(74,809)		
Changes in net assets	(46,843)	124,493	77,650	(298,350)		
-						
Beginning net assets	7,463,139	1,354,555	8,817,694	9,116,042		
Ending net assets	\$ 7,416,296	\$ 1,479,049	\$8,895,345	\$ 8,817,694		

Current Year Impacts on Revenue and Expense

Revenues - The City's tax revenue was \$604,881, representing an increase of 4.3% from 2015. State Revenue Sharing increased marginally by \$4,649 or 10.1%. Enterprise Funds services revenue increased by \$743,447, due to new grants and loan forgiveness. Total City revenues increased \$887,236, or 53.7% compared to 2015 due, primarily, to receipt of new grants. Expenses - Governmental activities expenses increased by \$214,993 (26.2%), while enterprise fund activity expenses increased by \$371,056 (35.1%).

Capital Assets

Capital Assets at September 30, 2016 and 2015

	Govern	mental	Busines				
	Activ	ities	Activ	ities	Total		
	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015	
Land	\$ 4,610,616	\$4,610,616	\$ 114,300	\$ 114,300	\$ 4,724,916	\$ 4,724,916	
Buildings	782,163	782,163	4,998,574	4,998,574	5,780,737	5,780,737	
Improvements	1,760,366	1,760,366	5,588,896	5,586,596	7,349,263	7,346,963	
Equip ment	207,978	202,668	92,079	83,616	300,058	286,285	
Subtotal	7,361,124	7,355,814	10,793,849	10,783,086	18,154,973	18,138,900	
Accumulated depreciation	(1,220,133)	(1,145,255)	(7,093,870)	(6,882,536)	(8,314,002)	(8,027,791)	
Capital assets, net	\$ 6,140,991	\$6,210,559	\$ 3,699,980	\$3,900,550	\$ 9,840,971	\$10,111,110	

The City's net investment in capital assets for the governmental activities decreased by \$270,139 or 2.67% from the prior year. The City added \$16,073 of equipment. Depreciation expense was \$286,212, a decrease of 27% from the prior year.

Long-term Debt

At the end of the fiscal year, the City had total debt outstanding in bonds and notes payable of \$2,305,790, which is a decrease of \$253,899 from the previous year, due to forgiveness of the FDOT loan and payments of principal amounts.

		Govern	nmen	tal	Business-type							
	Activities			Activities			Total					
	20	016	2	2015		2016	20	15	20	16		2015
Line of credit	\$	-	\$	8,881	\$	-	\$	_	\$	-	\$	8,881
USDA bonds		-		-	2,	139,400	2,20	2,200	2,13	9,400	2,	,202,200
Loans Payable						166,390	34	8,608	16	6,390		348,608
Total bonds and notes	\$		\$	8,881	\$2,	305,790	\$2,55	0,808	\$2,30	5,790	\$ 2.	,559,689

More detailed information on the City's long-term liabilities is presented in the notes to the financial statements.

Budgetary Highlights

The City's FY budget for 2015-16 was adopted in September 2015 and amended in October, 2016. Under Florida Statute 166.241(4), the governing body of a municipality may amend a budget within 60 days following the end of the fiscal year. There were no other changes to the FY 2015-16 budget. A comparison to actual results can be reviewed in supplementary information beginning on page 51.

Financial Contact

The City's financial statements are designed to present users (citizens, taxpayers, customers, investors and creditors) with a general overview of the City's finances and to demonstrate the City's accountability. If you have any questions about the report or need additional financial information, please contact the City Manager at P.O. Box 1270, Hawthorne, Florida 32640.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS September 30, 2016

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	2016 TOTAL	2015 TOTAL
ASSETS				
Current Assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 182,009	\$ 324,085	\$ 506,093	427,306
Accounts receivable, net	19,000	304,372	323,372	88,919
Due from other funds	-	1,576,799	1,576,799	1,620,191
Due from other governmental uni	64,950	-	64,950	83,213
Total Current Assets	265,959	2,205,256	2,471,215	2,219,628
Restricted assets:				
Cash	619,631	264,258	883,888	849,763
Total Restricted Assets	619,631	264,258	883,888	849,763
Non-current assets:				
Due from other funds	1,009,308	-	1,009,308	1,009,281
Bond costs, net	-	3,410	3,410	3,001
Prepaid Expenses	16,020	7,861	23,881	13,371
Capital assets, net	6,140,991	3,699,980	9,840,971	10,111,110
Total non-current assets	7,166,320	3,711,251	10,877,571	11,136,762
Total assets	8,051,910	6,180,764	14,232,674	14,206,154
LIABILITIES				
Current liabilities (payable from				
current assets):				
Accounts payable	20,875	256,892	277,767	32,958
Due to other funds	565,214	1,011,585	1,576,800	1,620,191
Deferred Revenue	2,868	13,096	15,964	17,600
Line of credit	-	-	-	8,881
Loans payable-current portion	-	42,653	42,653	64,113
Accrued wages	46,657	14,583	61,241	62,189
Total current liabilities (payable fro	om			
current assets)	635,614	1,338,810	1,974,424	1,805,932
Current liabilities (payable from				
restricted assets):				
Accrued interest payable	-	8,039	8,039	8,303
Deposits	_	82,423	82,423	78,248
Bonds payable-current portion	-	66,100	66,100	62,800
Total current liabilities (payable fro	om	00,100	00,100	02,000
restricted assets)	-	156,562	156,562	149,351
		100,002	120,002	1.7,551

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS September 30, 2016

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	2016 TOTAL	2015 TOTAL
Non-current liabilities:				
		-	-	-
Loans payable	-	123,736	123,736	284,496
Due to other funds	-	1,009,308	1,009,308	1,009,282
Bonds payable	<u> </u>	2,073,300	2,073,300	2,139,400
Total long-term liabilities		3,206,345	3,206,346	3,433,178
Total liabilities	635,614	4,701,716	5,337,331	5,388,461
NET ASSETS				
Invested in capital assets,				
net of related debt	6,140,991	1,394,190	7,535,182	7,560,301
Restricted net assets	619,631	264,259	883,890	849,763
Unrestricted net assets	655,674	(179,400)	476,273	407,629
Total net assets	\$ 7,416,296	\$ 1,479,049	\$ 8,895,345	\$ 8,817,694

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For the Years Ended September 30, 2016 and 2015

			Program		Net I	Revenue (Expense) a	and Changes in Net Ass	sets
		Charges for	Operating Grants	Capital Grants	Governmental	Business		_
Functions / Programs	Expenses	Services	and Contributions	and Contributions	Activities	Activities	Total	2015
Governmental Activities								
General government	\$ 445,711	\$ 8,258	\$ 105,161		(332,292)	\$ -	\$ (332,292)	(371,455)
Public safety	-		-	-	-	-	-	-
Transportation	171,606	22,763	-	-	(148,843)	-	(148,843)	(158,773)
Economic environment	32,500	-	-	-	(32,500)	-	(32,500)	(9,000)
Culture & recreation	385,660	-	127,123		(258,536)	-	(258,536)	(128,740)
Interest on long-term debt	129				(129)		(129)	(630)
Total governmental activities	1,035,606	31,021	232,284		(772,301)		(772,301)	(668,597)
Business Activities								
Cemetery	8,409	2,120	-	-	-	(6,289)	(6,289)	(11,825)
Water utility	761,634	268,485	572,034		-	78,886	78,886	(23,859)
Garbage services	181,840	205,105	-	-	-	23,266	23,266	11,551
Sewer utility	361,863	334,154	-		-	(27,710)	(27,710)	(138,627)
Interest on long-term debt	113,518					(113,518)	(113,518)	(118,143)
Total business activities	1,427,263	809,865	572,034		_	(45,366)	(45,366)	(280,902)
Total Government	\$ 2,462,869	\$ 840,886	\$ 804,318	\$ -	\$ (772,301)	\$ (45,366)	\$ (817,667)	\$ (949,499)

CONTINUED

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES (Continued) For the Years Ended September 30, 2016 and 2015

	Governmental	Business	Total	2015
General Revenues				
Property taxes	224,967	-	224,967	237,426
Sales and use taxes	218,893	-	218,893	190,810
Utility services tax	109,430	-	109,430	104,862
Communications surtax	41,542	-	41,542	35,540
Licenses and permits	10,048	-	10,048	11,414
State shared revenues	50,699	-	50,699	46,050
Tax increment	54,942	-	54,942	54,991
Interest	2,476	519	2,995	5,874
Miscellaneous	12,459	169,339	181,798	38,992
Total general revenue	725,458	169,859	895,316	725,959
Special item - Donation of assets to				
County	-	-	-	(74,809)
Change in net assets	(46,843)	124,493	77,650	(298,350)
Net assets, beginning of year	7,463,139	1,354,555	8,817,694	9,116,041
Net assets, end of year	\$ 7,416,296	\$ 1,479,049	\$ 8,895,345	\$ 8,817,694

GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCE SHEET September 30, 2016 and 2015

		2016	2015		
ASSETS					
Cash	\$	801,640	\$	766,111	
Accounts receivable		19,000		25,099	
Due from other funds		1,009,308		1,009,281	
Note receivable		-		-	
Due from other governmental units		64,950		83,213	
Prepaid expenses		16,020		13,371	
Total assets		1,910,919	-	1,897,075	
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES					
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		20,875		10,003	
Due to other funds		565,214		577,867	
Notes Payable		-		8,881	
Deferred Revenue		2,868		1,647	
Accrued compensation		46,657		46,097	
Total Liabilities		635,614		644,495	
FUND BALANCES Restricted:					
Library		455		455	
Downtown development		464,617		464,617	
Reserved Wild Spaces Public Spaces		182,124		182,124	
Interfund receivable		1,009,308		1,009,281	
Unrestricted:		(381,199)		(403,897)	
Total fund balances		1,275,305		1,252,580	
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	\$	1,910,919	\$	1,897,075	
Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Fun	ds to the	Statement of Net	Assets		
Fund balance-Governmental Funds	\$	1,275,305	\$	1,252,580	
Amount reported for governmental activities in the					
statement of net assets are different because:					
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds.		6,140,991		6,210,559	
Net assets of governmental activities	\$	7,416,296	\$	7,463,139	

GOVERNMENTAL FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2016 and 2015

	 2016		2015
REVENUE			_
Taxes	\$ 604,881	\$	580,052
Intergovernmental revenue	105,641		101,041
Charges for services	31,021		31,316
Other revenue	 247,219		132,564
Total Revenue	 988,763		844,973
EXPENDITURES			
Current Expenditures			
General government	436,416		445,106
Transportation	143,004		149,683
Economic environment	32,500		34,000
Culture/recreation	348,808		113,387
Capital outlay/(disposals)	 5,310		1,325
Total expenditures	966,038		743,501
Excess of revenues over expenditures	 22,725		101,472
Net changes in fund balances	22,725		101,472
Fund balances, beginning of year	1,252,580		1,151,107
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 1,275,305	\$	1,252,580

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUND TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2016

			2016		2015
Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds		\$	22,725	\$	101,472
Amount reported for governmental activities in the					
statement of activities is different because:					
statement of activities is different because:					
Governmental funds report capital outlay as expenditures.					
However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those					
assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as					
Capital purchase expenditure	5,310				
Less current year depreciation	(74,878)				
			(69,568)		(151,919)
Repayments of loan principal are expenditures in the					
governmental funds but the repayment reduces long-term					
liabilities in the statement of net assets.					
Principal payments on long-term debt			-		13,603
S					
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					
in governmental funds					
Compensated Absences					(13,606)
Change in net assets of governmental activities		\$	(46,843)	\$	(50,450)
		<u> </u>	(10,010)	Ψ	(50, .50)

PROPRIETARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS September 30, 2016

Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds

	Βι	ısiness-Type Activiti	ies - Enterprise F	unds		
ASSETS	Cemetery	Water	Solid Waste	Sewer	Totals	2015
Current assets	_	_	_	_	_	
Cash	\$ 46,883	\$ 91,659	\$ -	\$ 185,543	\$ 324,085	\$ 259,824
Accounts receivable (net of	-	251,788	21,090	31,494	304,372	63,819
allowance for uncollectible)						
Due from other funds	-	967,801	68,382	540,616	1,576,799	1,620,191
Restricted assets					-	-
Cash	-	234,916	-	29,342	264,258	251,134
Fixed assets					-	-
Land	-	-	-	114,300	114,300	114,300
Buildings	-	1,554,798	-	3,443,776	4,998,574	4,998,574
Improvements other than buildings	-	253,085	-	5,333,512	5,586,596	5,586,596
Equipment	_	9,176	_	85,203	94,379	83,616
Construction in progress	_	-	_	-	-	-
Allowance for depreciation	_	(1,095,893)	_	(5,997,976)	(7,093,870)	(6,882,536)
Other assets		(1,0,0,0,0)		(5,>>1,>10)	(1,000,010)	(0,002,000)
Bond costs	_	_	_	12,295	12,295	12,295
Accumulated amortization-bond costs	-	-	-	(8,884)	(8,884)	(9,294)
	-	2.069	-			
Prepaid Expenses	16 992	3,068	89,472	4,793	7,861	(9,294)
Total assets	46,883	2,270,397	89,472	3,774,012	6,180,765	6,098,520
LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS						
Current liabilities						
Due to other funds	31,038	980,547	_	_	1,011,585	1,042,323
Accounts Payable	21,020	251,763	_	5,129	256,892	22,955
Current liabilities payable from	_	231,763	_	3,127	230,072	22,733
Restricted funds						
Accrued interest payable		3,028		5,011	8,039	8,303
	-	82,423	-	3,011	82,423	78,248
Deposits	-	62,423	-	6 147		
Loan payable M&S Bank-current	-			6,147	6,147	11,838
Loan payable FDOT-current	-	10.010			-	16,872
Loan payable CRA-current	-	18,818			18,818	18,263
Loan payable NRWA-current	-	17,687			17,687	17,139
Serial bonds payable-current	-	13,400			13,400	12,700
Bonds payable FMHA-current	-			52,700	52,700	50,100
Deferred Revenue	-	-	-	13,096	13,096	15,953
Accrued wages and compensation	848	4,808	399	8,529	14,583	16,093
Long-term liabilities						
Loan payable M&S Bank	-			-	-	6,147
Loan payable FDOT	-	-			-	118,106
Loan payable CRA	-	46,132			46,132	64,950
Loan payable NRWA	-	77,605			77,605	95,292
Serial bonds payable	-	266,200			266,200	279,600
Bonds payable FMHA	-	-	-	1,807,100	1,807,100	1,859,800
Due to other funds				1,009,308	1,009,308	1,009,282
Total Liabilities	31,886	1,762,411	399	2,907,021	4,701,715	4,743,964
NET ASSETS						
Invested in capital assets,						
net of related debt	-	281,324	-	1,112,866	1,394,190	1,349,742
Restricted	-	234,916	-	29,342	264,258	251,134
Unrestricted	14,997	(8,253)	89,074	(275,217)	(179,399)	(246,321)
						
Total net assets	14,997	507,987	89,074	866,991	1,479,049	1,354,555
Total liabilities and net assets	\$ 46,883	\$ 2,270,397	\$ 89,472	\$ 3,774,012	\$ 6,180,765	\$ 6,098,520

PROPRIETARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUE, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET ASSETS For the Fiscal year Ended September 30, 2016

Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds

	Cemetery	Water	Solid Waste	Sewer	Totals	2015
OPERATING REVENUES			Bolla (Haste			
Utility revenue						
Sales	\$ 2,120	\$ 252,001	\$ 205,105	\$ 334,154	\$ 793,380	\$ 756,151
Reconnection fees	-	4,925	-	_	4,925	5,934
Late fees	-	11,560	-	-	11,560	13,224
Total operating revenues	2,120	268,485	205,105	334,154	809,865	775,309
OPERATING EXPENSES						
Personnel						
Regular salaries	6,012	23,074	3,525	53,953	86,564	103,005
Payroll tax	425	1,743	263	4,235	6,665	7,037
Retirement	326	1,336	201	3,247	5,111	5,507
Life and health insurance	1,075	4,709	762	15,406	21,952	22,980
Worker's compensation	322	2,416	81	2,416	5,234	4,591
Total Personnel Services	8,159	33,277	4,832	79,256	125,525	143,120
Depreciation and amortization	-	46,205	-	164,719	210,924	315,400
Accounting and auditing	-	-	-	-	-	-
Contractual services	-	34,066	175,776	15,334	225,177	306,913
Communication	-	3,947	-	2,699	6,646	7,375
Utility services	227	9,729	-	39,473	49,429	51,466
Insurance	-	6,341	951	5,137	12,429	12,505
Repairs and maintenance		9,792	-	19,113	28,905	19,926
Supplies	-	10,287	-	16,477	26,763	27,862
Publications & subscriptions	-	692	-	2,381	3,073	1,697
Other current charges						
and obligations	23	607,296	280	17,274	624,873	51,810
Total operating expenses	249	728,356	177,008	282,606	1,188,219	794,954
Total expenses	8,409	761,634	181,840	361,855	1,313,745	938,074

PROPRIETARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUE, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET ASSETS For the Fiscal year Ended September 30, 2016

Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds

	Cemetery	Water	Solid Waste	Sewer	Totals	2015
Operating profit (loss)	(6,289)	(493,148)	23,266	(27,701)	(503,872)	(162,758)
Non-operating revenues						
State grant	-	572,034	-		572,034	-
Interest on investments	205	314	-	-	519	1,232
Gain (loss) on disposal of assets	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rents and royalties	-	-	-	30,040	30,040	31,770
Miscellaneous	-	71,803	-	67,489	139,292	31,770
Total non-operating revenues	205	644,150		97,530	741,885	33,002
Debt service - interest	-	(45,845)	-	(67,673)	(113,518)	(118,143)
Net non-operating revenue	205	598,305		29,857	628,367	(85,141)
Change in net assets	(6,084)	105,157	23,266	2,156	124,494	(247,900)
Net assets, beginning of year	21,080	402,830	65,808	864,838	1,354,555	1,602,455
Net assets, end of year	\$ 14,997	\$ 507,987	\$ 89,073	\$ 866,995	\$ 1,479,049	\$ 1,354,555

PROPRIETARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

For the Fiscal year Ended September 30, 2016

Business-Type	Activities	 Enterprise 	Funds

	G ,		ype Activities - I	-	TD 4 1	2015
C-1 floor form on the continue of the continue	Cemetery	Water	Solid Waste	Sewer	Totals	2015
Cash flows from operating activities	\$ 2,120	\$ 20.001	¢ 201 907	\$ 335,659	\$ 570,487	¢ 722.004
Cash received from customers Cash payments to employees			\$ 201,807	\$ 335,659 (65,043)	\$ 570,487 (97,840)	\$ 723,004
Cash payments to employees Cash payments for employee benefits	(242		(4,025)	, , ,		(95,985)
	(2.40	(4,709)	(762)	(15,406)	(20,877)	(20,723)
Cash paid to vendors	(249		(197,020)	(172,933)	(747,279)	(420,866)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	1,629	(379,415)		82,277	(295,509)	185,430
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities						
Interest paid on notes and bonds payable	-	(45,943)	_	(67,838)	(113,781)	(116,393)
Principal paid on notes payable	-	(170,381)	_	(11,838)	(182,219)	(62,483)
Principal paid on bonds payable	-	(12,700)	_	(50,100)	(62,800)	(59,600)
Net cash provided by (used for) capital		(,,		(==, ==,	(- ,,	(,,
and related financing activities		(229,024)		(129,776)	(358,800)	(238,476)
Cash flows from non-capital financing						
activities		572.024			552.024	
State grant	-	572,034	-	-	572,034	-
Loan proceeds	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rents and royalties	-	-	-	30,040	30,040	31,770
Miscellaneous	-	71,766	-	68,097	139,863	-
Net cash provided by non-capital						
financing activities	-	643,800		98,137	741,937	31,770
Cash flows from investing activities						
Net Purchases of fixed assets	-	(809)	-	(9,954)	(10,763)	(12,828)
Interest Income	205	314	-	=	519	1,232
Net cash provided (used) for investing activities	205	(495)		(9,954)	(10,244)	(11,596)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash						
equivalents	1,834	34,866	-	40,684	77,384	(32,872)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	45,049	291,709	_	174,201	510,959	543,830
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$ 46,883	\$ 326,575	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ 214,885	\$ 588,343	\$ 510,958
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by operating activities				67,489 67,489		
Operating income (loss)	(6,289	(493,148)	23,266	(27,701)	(503,872)	(162,758)
Operating meome (loss)	(0,20)	(493,140)	23,200	(27,701)	(303,872)	(102,738)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income						
(loss) to net cash provided by operating						
activities:						
Depreciation and amortization	-	46,205	-	164,309	210,514	316,219
(Increase) decrease in assets:					-	
Accounts receivable, net	-	(238,692)	(3,299)	1,438	(240,553)	3,580
Prepaid expenses		(3,068)		(4,793)	(7,861)	
Due from other funds	-	76,678	2,202	(35,487)	43,393	(127,738)
Increase (decrease) in liabilities:					-	
Accounts payable	-	234,811	-	(873)	233,938	(3,078)
Due to other funds	7,517	` ' '	(22,214)	(9,600)	(30,711)	139,076
Customer deposits payable	-	4,175		-	4,175	11,563
Accrued compensation	400	38	46	(1,993)	(1,509)	9,868
Accrued interest	-		-	(165)	(165)	1,556
Deferred Revenue				(2,857)	(2,857)	(2,857)
Total adjustments	7,917		(23,265)	109,979	208,363	348,189
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$ 1,629	\$ (379,415)	\$ -	\$ 82,277	\$ (295,509)	\$ 185,430

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of the City of Hawthorne (the City) have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the standard-setting body for governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. Pronouncements of the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) issued after November 30, 1989, are not applied in the preparation of the financial statements of the proprietary fund type in accordance with GASB Statement 20. The GASB periodically updates its codification of the existing Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards which, along with subsequent GASB pronouncements (Statements and interpretations), constitutes GAAP for governmental units.

In June 1999, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) unanimously approved Statement 34 - Basic Financial Statement and Management's Discussion and Analysis - for State and Local Governments. As provided by GASB 34, the City has elected not to report retroactive infrastructure improvements in its financial statements due to the fact that its annual revenues are less than ten million dollars. The City has implemented all other applicable provisions of this Statement.

A. Reporting Entity - The City of Hawthorne, Florida is a municipal, political subdivision of the State of Florida created under the provisions of *Laws of Florida*, Chapter 8271 (1919). Accordingly, it is controlled by the Florida Constitution and various *Florida Statutes* as well as its own local charter, ordinances and policies. It is governed by a City Commission of five members, all individually elected, who select from among themselves one member to serve as Mayor/Commissioner.

In evaluating how to define the City, for financial reporting purposes, management has considered all potential component units. The decision to include a potential component unit in the reporting entity was made by applying the criteria set forth in GAAP. The basic, but not the only, criterion for including a potential component unit within the reporting entity is the governing body's ability to exercise oversight responsibility. The most significant manifestation of this ability is financial interdependency. Other manifestations of the ability to exercise oversight responsibility include, but are not limited to, the selection of governing authority, the designation of management, the ability to significantly influence operations, and accountability for fiscal matters. A second criterion used in evaluating potential component units is the scope of public service. Application of this criterion involves considering whether the activity benefits the government and/or its citizens, or whether the activity is conducted within the geographic boundaries of the government and is generally available to its citizens. A third criterion used to evaluate potential component units for inclusion or exclusion from the reporting entity is the existence of special financing relationships, regardless of whether the government is able to exercise oversight responsibilities. Based upon the application of these criteria, management determined that the following component unit existed which should be included within the reporting entity.

City of Hawthorne Community Redevelopment Agency - This dependent special district was established for the fostering of economic development within the downtown district, by City Ordinance 94-1. The governing board is the City Commission which also establishes the agency's budget. Because this component unit is part of the City's operations, it has been reported on a blended basis in the City's governmental financial statements.

B. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting - The basic financial statements of the City are comprised of the following:

Government-wide financial statements Fund financial statements Notes to the financial statements

Government-wide Financial Statements

Government-wide financial statements display information about the reporting government as a whole, except for its fiduciary activities. These statements include separate columns for the governmental and business-type activities of the City. For the most part, the effect of inter-fund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely, to a significant extent, on fees and charges for support. Likewise, the primary government is reported separately from any legally separate component unit for which the primary government is financially accountable.

Government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary fund and agency fund financial statements. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets, and liabilities resulting from exchange and exchange-like transactions are recognized when the exchange takes place. Revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets, and liabilities resulting from non-exchange transactions are recognized in accordance with the relevant standards.

Program revenues include charges for services, special assessments, and payments made by parties outside of the reporting government's citizenry if that money is restricted to a particular program. Program revenues are netted with program expenses in the statement of activities to present the net cost of each program.

Amounts paid to acquire capital assets are capitalized as assets in the government-wide financial statements, rather than reported as expenditure. Proceeds of long-term debt are recorded as liabilities in the government-wide financial statements, rather than as another financing source. Amounts paid to reduce long-term indebtedness of the reporting government are reported as a reduction of the related liability, rather than as expenditures.

As a general rule the effect of inter-fund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. As applicable, the City also chooses to eliminate the indirect costs between governmental activities to avoid the "doubling up" effect.

Fund Financial Statements

The underlying accounting system of the City is organized and operated on the basis of separate funds, each of which is considered to be a separate accounting entity. The operations of each fund are accounted for with a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, fund equity, revenues and expenditures or expenses, as appropriate. Governmental resources are allocated to and accounted for in individual funds based upon the purposes for which they are to be spent and the means by which spending activities are controlled.

Fund financial statements for the City's governmental and proprietary funds are presented after the government-wide financial statements. These statements display information about major funds individually, and non-major funds in the aggregate for governmental and enterprise funds.

Governmental Funds

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collected within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the City considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. Franchise fees, licenses, sales taxes, gas taxes, operating and capital grants, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable only when cash is received by the City.

Under the current financial resources measurement focus, only current assets and current liabilities are generally included on the balance sheet. The reported fund balance is considered to be measure of available spendable resources. Governmental funds operating statements present increases (revenue and other financing sources) and decreases (expenditures and other financing uses) in net current assets. Accordingly, they are said to present a summary of sources and uses of available spendable resources during a period.

Any non-current portions of long-term receivables (special assessments) due to governmental funds are reported on their balance sheets in spite of their spending measurement focus.

Non-current portions of other long-term receivables are offset by fund balance reserve accounts. Because of their spending measurement focus, expenditure recognition for governmental fund types excludes amounts represented by noncurrent liabilities. Since they do not affect net current assets, such long-term amounts are not recognized as governmental fund type expenditures or fund liabilities.

Amounts expended to acquire capital assets are recorded as expenditures in the year that resources were expended, rather than as fund assets. The proceeds of long-term debt are recorded as another financing source rather than as a fund liability. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

Enterprise Funds

The City's Cemetery, Water, Solid Waste, and Sewer Enterprise Funds are proprietary funds. In the fund financial statements, proprietary funds are presented using the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized when they are earned and expenses are recognized when the related goods and services are delivered. In the fund financial statements, proprietary funds are presented using the economic resources measurement focus. This means that all assets and all liabilities (whether current or noncurrent) associated with their activity are included on their balance sheets. Proprietary fund type operating statements present increases (revenues) and decreases (expenses) in total net assets. The City prepares its books and records in accordance with relevant standards.

Proprietary fund operating revenues, such as charges for services, result from exchange transactions associated with the principal activity of the fund. Exchange transactions are those in which each party receives and gives up essentially equal values. Non-operating revenues, such as subsidies, taxes, and investment earnings, result from non-exchange transactions or ancillary activities.

Amounts paid to acquire capital assets are capitalized as assets in the fund financial statements, rather than reported as expenditures. Proceeds of long-term debt are recorded as a liability in the fund financial statements, rather than as other financing sources. Amounts paid to reduce long-term indebtedness are reported as a reduction of the related liabilities, rather than as an expense.

C. Basis of Accounting – The relevant standards set forth minimum criteria (percentage of the assets, liabilities, revenues or expenditures, expenses of the fund category and the governmental and enterprise combined) for the determination of major funds. The City has applied the relevant standards for major fund determination.

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

Proprietary Major Funds: The City maintains its utility services in the following Enterprise Funds, each of which is classified as a major fund:

- Water Fund
- Solid Waste Fund
- Sewer Fund

Non-current Governmental Assets/Liabilities: The relevant standards require non-current governmental assets, such as land and building, and noncurrent governmental liabilities, such as general obligation bonds and capital leases, be reported in the governmental activities column in the government-wide statement of net assets.

D. Assets, Liabilities and Net Assets or Equity

Cash and Investments - Cash includes amounts in demand deposits as well as short-term money market investment accounts. Investments, consisting of certificates of deposit, are stated at cost which approximates market value. All such deposits and investments are insured and collateralized as required by state law.

Cash Equivalents - For purposes of the statement of cash flows, the City considers all highly liquid debt instruments with a maturity of three months or less to be cash equivalents. As of September 30, 2016, the City's cash consisted solely of checking, savings and money market accounts; it has no other cash equivalents.

Allowance for Doubtful Accounts - As applicable year-to-year, the City provides an allowance for Enterprise Fund accounts receivable that may become uncollectible. At September 30, 2016, the allowance for doubtful accounts was \$6,095. No other allowances for doubtful accounts are maintained since other fund accounts receivable are considered collectible as reported at September 30, 2016.

Receivables and Payables - Activity between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as "interfund receivables/payables." Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "due to/from other funds." All other receivables are shown net of an allowance for doubtful accounts. Any receivables in excess of 180 days would comprise the trade accounts receivable allowance for doubtful accounts. As of the balance sheet date, there were no such accounts.

Restricted Assets - Certain net assets of the City are classified as restricted assets on the statement of net assets because their use is limited either by constitutional provisions or enabling legislation; or by restrictions imposed externally by creditors, grantors, contributions, or laws or regulations of other governments. In a fund with both restricted and unrestricted assets, qualified expenses are considered to be paid first from restricted net assets and then from unrestricted net assets.

Capital Assets - Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., streets, bridges, rights-of-way, and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities column in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the City as assets with an initial, individual cost of \$500 or more and an estimated useful

Capital Assets – continued

life in excess of one year. Except for roads and bridges constructed prior to October 1, 1981, assets are generally recorded at historical cost. Roads and bridges constructed prior to October 1, 1981 are generally not reported. 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 as projects are constructed. Interest incurred during the construction phase of capital assets of business-type activities is included as part of the capitalized value of the assets constructed. Property, plant, and equipment of the City, as well as component units, are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Assets	Years
Buildings and improvements	10-50
Machinery and equipment	5-12
Streets and related infrastructure	20-40

Capitalization of Interest - Interest related to bond issues are capitalized during the construction period. These costs are netted against applicable interest earnings on construction fund investments. During the current period, the City did not have any capitalized interest.

Deferred Revenues - Deferred revenues reported in government-wide financial statements represent unearned revenues. The deferred revenues will be recognized as revenue in the fiscal year they are earned in accordance with the accrual basis of accounting. Deferred revenues reported in proprietary fund financial statements represent unearned revenues which are measurable but not available and, in accordance with the modified accrual basis of accounting, are reported as deferred revenues.

Accrued Compensated Absences - The City accrues accumulated unpaid vacation and sick leave when earned by the employee. The amount is estimated to be used in the following year.

Proprietary Activity Accounting and Financial Reporting - The City prepares its books and records in accordance with relevant standards.

NOTE 2. RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

A. Explanation of Differences between the Governmental Fund Balance Sheet and the Government-wide Statement of Net Assets.

"Total fund balances" of the City's governmental funds differs from "net assets" of governmental activities reported in the statement of net assets. This difference primarily results from the long-term economic focus of the statement of net assets versus the current-financial-resources focus of the governmental fund balance sheet.

Capital related items

When capital assets (property, plant, equipment) that are to be used in governmental activities are purchased or constructed, the cost of these assets is reported as expenditures in governmental funds. However, the statement of net assets includes those capital assets among the assets of the City as a whole.

	2016	2015
Cost of capital assets Accumulated depreciation	\$ 7,361,124 (1,220,133)	\$ 7,355,814 (1,145,255)
Total Governmental Capital Assets	\$ 6,140,991	\$ 6,362,479

NOTE 2 - RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) A. Explanation of Differences Between the Governmental Fund Balance Sheet and the Government-Wide Statement of Net Assets

September 30, 2016

	Total Governmental					2016		2015		
			Capital Long-Term		Statement of		Statement of			
		Fund	Re	lated Items	Debt Transactions	1	Net Assets		Net Assets	
ASSETS										
Cash	\$	801,640	\$	-	\$ -	\$	801,640	\$	766,111	
Accounts receivable		19,000		-	-		19,000		25,099	
Due from other funds		1,009,308		-	-		1,009,308		1,009,281	
Due from other governmental units		64,950		-	-		64,950		83,213	
Note receivable		-		-	-		-		-	
Prepaid expenses		16,020		-	-		16,020		13,371	
Capital assets - net				6,140,991			6,140,991		6,210,559	
Total assets		1,910,919		6,140,991			8,051,910		8,107,634	
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES LIABILITIES										
Accounts payable		23,743		-	-		23,743		11,650	
Due to other funds		565,214		-	-		565,214		577,867	
Due to other governmental units		-		-	-		-		-	
Accrued compensated absences		46,657		-	-		46,657		46,097	
Line of Credit		-		-	-		-		8,881	
Notes payable- long term				-			_		_	
Total Liabilities		635,614					635,614		644,495	
Fund Balance - Net Assets		1,275,305		6,140,991	-		7,416,296		7,463,139	
Total liabilities and fund balance/net assets	\$	1,910,919	\$	6,140,991	\$ -	\$	8,051,910	\$	8,107,634	

NOTE 2. RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

B. Explanation of Differences between the Governmental Fund Operating Statements and the Statement of Activities

The "net change in fund balances" for governmental funds of \$ 22,725 differs from the "change in net assets" for governmental activities (\$46,843) reported in the statement of activities. The differences arise primarily from the long-term economic focus of the statement of activities versus the current financial resources focus of the governmental funds. The effect of the differences is illustrated below.

Capital related items

When capital assets that are to be used in governmental activities are purchased or constructed, the resources expended for those assets are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. However, in the statement of activities, the costs of those assets are allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. As a result, fund balances decrease by the amount of financial resources expended, whereas net assets decrease by the amount of depreciation expense charges for the year.

Capital Outlay	\$ 5,310
Depreciation expense	(74,878)
Difference	\$ (69,569)

Long-term debt transactions

Debt proceeds are reported as "other financing sources" in the governmental fund, and have the effect of increasing the fund balance. Debt proceeds increase the liabilities in the state of net assets and do not result in an increase in net assets in the statement of activities.

Conversely, repayment of debt principal is reported as expenditures in the governmental funds and, thus, has the effect of reducing fund balance because current financial resources have been used. However, the principal payments reduce the liabilities in the statement of net assets and do not result in an expense in the statement of activities. Debt principal payments made during the fiscal year ending September 30, 2016 were \$8,881.

Accrued compensation

The City's employees have accrued wages payable as of September 30, 2016, in the amount of \$61,241. The amount includes vacation and sick leave that has been earned but not yet used by the employees.

NOTE 2 - RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

B. Explanation of Differences Between the Government Fund Operating Statements and the Statement of Activities. September 30, 2016

	m . 1				Long-Term		2016		2015	
		Total		Capital Long-Ter Related Items Debt Transac			Statement of Activities		Statement of Activities	
REVENUES	Govern	mental Fund	Keia	ted Items	Debt 1	Tansactions		Activities		Activities
Taxes	\$	604,881	\$		\$		\$	604,881	\$	580,052
	Э	*	Ф	-	Þ	-	Э	· ·	Э	,
Intergovernmental		337,974		-		-		337,974		221,741
Charges for Services		31,021		-		-		31,021		31,316
Miscellaneous		14,887			-			14,887		(62,946)
Total revenues		988,763						988,763		770,163
EXPENDITURES										
Current Expenditures										
General government		445,711				-	-			454,202
Public safety		-				-		-		-
Transportation		171,606				-		171,606		179,101
Economic environment		32,500				-		32,500		34,000
Culture /recreation		385,660				-		385,660		152,680
Capital Outlay/(disposals)				5,310		(5,310)		-		-
Debt Service										
Principal		8,881		-		(8,881)		-		-
Interest		129						129		630
Total Expenditures		1,044,487		5,310		(14,191)		1,035,606		820,613
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures		(55,724)		(5,310)		14,191		(46,843)		(50,450)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)										
Transfers		_		_		_		_		_
Total other financing sources (uses)										
Net change in fund balance		(55,724)		(5,310)		14,191		(46,843)		(50,450)
Fund balance at beginning of year		1,139,229		6,282,719		41,189		7,463,137		7,513,588
Fund balance at end of year	\$	1,083,505	\$	6,277,409	\$	55,380	\$	7,416,296	\$	7,463,139

NOTE 3. LEGAL COMPLIANCE-BUDGETS

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

- 1. Prior to September 1, the City Manager develops a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following October 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
- 2. Public hearings are conducted to obtain taxpayer comments.
- 3. Prior to September 30, the budget is legally enacted by the City Commission through passage of an ordinance.
- 4. Any revision that alters the total expenditures of any fund or transfers budgeted amounts between departments within any fund must be approved by the City Commission.
- 5. Budgets for all City funds are adopted on a basis consistent with relevant standards. Budgeted amounts are as originally adopted, or as amended by the City Commission. Individual amendments were not material in relation to the original appropriations which were amended. The budget for the fiscal year 2015-2016 was adopted by the City Commission in September 2015.

NOTE 4. CASH AND INVESTMENTS

<u>Deposits:</u> The City maintains all of its cash in checking, certificates of deposit and money market accounts at local banking institutions. At September 30, 2016, the carrying amount of the City's bank balance was \$1,389,981. These balances were covered by federal depository insurance or by collateral held by the City's custodial bank which is pledged to a state trust fund that provides security for amounts held in excess of FDIC insurance coverage in accordance with the Florida Security for Public Deposits Act, Chapter 280, Florida Statutes.

<u>Investments:</u> Under state law, the City is allowed to invest surplus funds in guaranteed obligations of the U.S. government, interest bearing accounts of financial institutions which are legally secured, and the Local Government Surplus Funds Trust Fund. At year end, there were no such investments.

NOTE 5. PROPERTY TAX REVENUES

Taxable values for all property are established as of January 1, which is the date of lien, for the fiscal year starting October 1. Property tax revenues recognized for the 2015-2016 fiscal year were levied in October 2015. All taxes are due and payable on November 1 or as soon as the assessment is certified and delivered to the Tax Collector. Discounts are allowed for early payment at the rate of 4% in November; 3% in December; 2% in January; and 1% in February. Taxes paid in March are without discount. All unpaid taxes become delinquent as of April 1. Virtually all unpaid taxes are collected via the sale of tax certificates on or prior to June 1; therefore, taxes receivable at fiscal year-end were an immaterial amount.

NOTE 6. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended September 30, 2016 and 2015 was as follows:

	2016					
	Beginning				Ending	
	Balance	Additions	Deletion	S	Balance	
Governmental Capital assets:						
Land	\$ 4,610,616		\$	-	\$ 4,610,616	
Buildings	782,163	-		-	782,163	
Improvements	1,760,366	-		-	1,760,366	
Equipment and vehicles	202,668	5,310			207,978	
Total capital assets	7,355,813	5,310		-	7,361,123	
Less accumulated depreciation	(1,145,254)	(74,878)			(1,220,132)	
Governmental Activities:						
capital assets, net	\$ 6,210,559	\$ (69,568)	\$		\$ 6,140,991	
Business-type Activities:						
Land	114,300	-		-	114,300	
Buildings	4,998,574			-	4,998,574	
Improvements other than buildings	5,586,596	2,300		-	5,588,896	
Equipment and vehicles	83,617	8,462			92,079	
Total capital assets	10,783,087	10,763		-	10,793,849	
Less accumulated depreciation	(6,882,536)	(211,334)			(7,093,869)	
Business-type activities:				_		
capital assets, net	\$ 3,900,551	\$ (200,571)	\$		\$ 3,699,980	

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

Governmental activities:	 2016
General government	9,424
Public safety	-
Transportation	28,602
Culture / recreation	 36,851
Total depreciation expense-governmental activities	\$ 74,878
Business-type activities:	
Water utility	46,205
Sewer utility	 164,719
Total depreciation expense-business-type activities	\$ 210,924

NOTE 7. INTERFUND RECEIVABLES/PAYABLES

The following is a schedule of inter-fund receivables and payables at September 30, 2016 and 2015.

		2016	2015		2016		2015	
	I	nterfund]	Interfund		Interfund	Interfund	
Fund	R	eceivables	R	eceivables		Payables	 Payables	
General	\$	1,009,308	\$	1,009,281	\$	565,214	\$ 577,867	
Water		967,801		1,042,324		980,547	986,962	
Solid waste		68,382		70,584		-	22,214	
Sewer		540,616		507,284		1,009,308	1,018,908	
Cemetery		_		-		31,038	 23,521	
		2,586,107	\$	2,629,472	\$	2,586,107	\$ 2,629,472	
				•	_		 	

The balance of \$1,009,308 due to other funds from the Sewer Fund is not scheduled to be collected in the subsequent year and is classified as a long-term receivable.

NOTE 8. INTERFUND TRANSFERS

Interfund transfers for the years ended September 30, 2016 and 2015 consisted of the following:

	2016		2015		2016		2015
Tra	insfers in	Tra	ansfers in	Tra	nsfers out	Tra	nsfers out
\$	30,000	\$	30,000	\$	30,000	\$	30,000
	-		-		-		-
			<u> </u>				-
\$	30,000	\$	30,000	\$	30,000	\$	30,000
	Tra	Transfers in \$ 30,000	Transfers in Transfers in \$ 30,000 \$	Transfers in Transfers in \$ 30,000 \$ 30,000 - - - -	Transfers in Transfers in Transfers in \$ 30,000 \$ 30,000 \$	Transfers in Transfers in Transfers out \$ 30,000 \$ 30,000 \$ 30,000	Transfers in Transfers in Transfers out Transfers out \$ 30,000 \$ 30,000 \$ 30,000

Transfers from the CRA fund were made to allocate administrative services of the CRA by the General Fund.

NOTE 9. LONG TERM DEBT - BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES

A. Water Revenue Bonds Payable

Water Revenue bonds for expansion of the City's water system were sold during the fiscal year ended September 30, 1991, in the amount of \$450,000. These bonds bear interest at the rate of 5.875% per annum, with different denominations maturing September 1, 1997 through 2030. The revenues of the water system after deduction of the costs of operation and maintenance are pledged for payment of these bonds. In addition to the scheduled payments of interest and principal, the City was required to deposit \$2,990 per year into a reserve account until it reached a minimum balance of \$29,900, which has been achieved. Future debt service of the Water Revenue Bonds, including interest, is as follows:

per 30	Principal	Interest	Total
7	13,400	16,427	29,827
8	14,200	15,639	29,839
9	15,000	14,805	29,805
0	15,900	13,924	29,824
1	16,900	12,899	29,799
2026	100,400	48,851	149,251
2030	103,800	15,675	119,475
	279,600	\$ 138,218	\$ 417,818
9 0 1 2026	15,000 15,900 16,900 100,400 103,800	14,805 13,924 12,899 48,851 15,675	29,80 29,82 29,79 149,25 119,47

B. Sewer Revenue Bonds Payable

Sewer revenue bonds for construction of the City's sewer system were issued during the fiscal year ended September 30, 1994, in the total amount of \$1,262,500. These bonds bear interest at the rate of 5% per annum, with different denominations maturing September 1, 1997 through 2033. The revenues of the sewer system after deduction of the costs of operation and maintenance are pledged for payment of these bonds. In addition to the scheduled payments of interest and principal, the City was required to deposit \$7,494 per year into a reserve account until it reaches a minimum balance of \$74,905, which has been achieved. Future debt service and reserve requirements of the Sewer Revenue Bonds, including interest are as follows:

NOTE 9. LONG TERM DEBT - BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES (Continued)

B. Sewer Revenue Bonds Payable – Continued

September 30	Principal	Interest	Total
2017	32,700	42,190	74,890
2018	34,300	40,555	74,855
2019	36,000	38,840	74,840
2020	37,800	37,040	74,840
2021	39,600	35,150	74,750
2022 - 2026	230,200	143,940	374,140
2027 - 2031	294,000	80,330	374,330
2032 - 2033	139,200	10,525	149,725
	\$ 843,800	\$ 428,570	1,272,370

C. Water and Sewer Revenue Bonds, Series 2004

On January 24, 2004, the City closed on the Water and Sewer Revenue Bond, Series 2004 in the amount of \$1,187,300. These bonds, sold to the U.S. Department of Agriculture, were utilized to fully repay the bond anticipation notes. The bonds are payable in annual payments over 40 years at average payments of \$65,732, including interest at 4.5%. The bonds are payable solely from sewer revenues. Future debt service of the Water and Sewer Revenue Bonds, including interest are as follows:

September 30	Principal	Interest	Total
2017	20,000	45,720	65,720
2018	21,000	44,820	65,820
2019	22,000	43,875	65,875
2020	23,000	42,885	65,885
2021	24,000	41,850	65,850
2022 - 2026	137,000	192,105	329,105
2027 -2031	171,000	158,310	329,310
2032 -2036	212,000	116,235	328,235
2037 -2041	265,000	64,080	329,080
2042 -2043	121,000	8,190	129,190
	\$ 1,016,000	\$ 758,070	\$ 1,774,070

NOTE 9. LONG TERM DEBT - BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES (Continued)

D. Promissory Note - National Rural Water Association

In November, 2009, the City executed a promissory note to the National Rural Water Association in the amount of \$100,000. The note carries 3% interest and is payable over ten years in annual installments of \$11,587. The loan was made to complete the Water Tower project and its leverage requirements in compliance with the Grant agreement with the State of Florida. Payments commenced December 1, 2009. Future debt service of this note is as follows:

September 30	P	Principal	 Iı	nterest		Total
2017		10,685		742		11,427
2018		11,010		416		11,426
2019		14,069		346		14,415
	\$	35,763	\$	1,504	\$	37,267

E. NRWA Revolving Loan

In April of 2014, the City executed a promissory note with the National Rural Water Association for an amount of \$75,000. The note carries an interest of 3% and is payable over a ten year term in annual installments of \$8,690. Payments commenced in June of 2014, and future debt service of this revolving loan is as follows:

September 30	P	rincipal	I	nterest	_	Total		
2017		7,003		1,687	'-		8,690	
2018		7,215		1,475			8,690	
2019		7,436		1,254			8,690	
2020		7,661		1,029			8,690	
2021		7,894		796			8,691	
2022 and future		22,245		929	_		23,175	
Total	\$	59,455	\$	7,171		\$	66,625	

NOTE 9. LONG TERM DEBT - BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES (Continued)

F. Promissory Note - City of Hawthorne Community Reinvestment Association

In December, 2009, the City entered into an Interlocal Agreement in the amount of \$177,000. The agreement carries 3% interest and is payable over ten years in annual installments of \$20,510. The agreement was made in order to complete the Water Tower project and its leverage requirements in compliance with the Grant agreement with the State of Florida. Future debt service of this agreement is as follows:

September 30	P	rincipal	Interest		 Total
2017		18,818		1,691	20,509
2018		19,391		1,118	20,509
2019		19,980		529	20,509
2020		6,760		30	 6,790
Total	\$	64,949	\$	3,368	\$ 68,317

G. Note Payable – Merchants and Southern Bank

On March 8, 2012, the city obtained a term loan in the amount of \$55,000 that was for the purpose of replacing pump equipment for the Sewer Department. The loan has an interest rate of 5.00% with 59 principal and interest payments of \$1,039. The loan matures on March 8, 2017. A summary of minimum debt requirements are as follows:

September 30	Principal		Interest		 Γotal
2017		6,147		92	6,239
Total	\$	6,147	\$	92	\$ 6,239

NOTE 9. LONG TERM DEBT - BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES (Continued)

The following is a schedule of changes in proprietary fund long-term debt for the year ended September 30, 2016:

	Balance			Balance	Due
	September 30			September 30	Within
	2015	Additions	Retirements	2016	One Year
FDOT Loan Payable	134,980	-	(134,980)	-	-
CRA Water Tower	83,214	-	(18,264)	64,950	18,818
NRWA Loan	112,431	-	(17,139)	95,292	17,687
Note Payable -M&S	17,985		(11,838)	6,147	6,147
Water Revenue Bonds	292,300		(12,700)	279,600	13,400
Sewer Revenue Bonds	1,909,900		(50,100)	1,859,800	52,700
	\$ 2,550,811	\$ -	\$ (245,021)	\$ 2,305,790	\$ 108,753

Debt service payments made from the governmental fund have been recorded as an intercompany receivable.

NOTE 10. LONG-TERM DEBT - GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

A. Line of Credit - Merchants and Southern Bank

On September 24, 2008, the City obtained a line-of-credit from Merchants and Southern Bank for a maximum amount of \$125,000. The revolving line has a demand feature and requires interest payments monthly at a variable rate equal to the Prime interest index of the Wall Street Journal. The city is making voluntary monthly principal and interest payments to reduce the outstanding balance on the line. At September 30, 2016, there was no outstanding balance remaining.

The following is a schedule of changes in general long-term debt for the year ended September 30, 2016:

	Balance			Balance	Due
	September 30			September 30	Within
	2015	Additions	Retirements	2016	One Year
Line of Credit	8,881		(8,881)		
	\$ 8,881		\$ (8,881)		\$ -

All debt service payments were budgeted and paid from General Fund revenue.

NOTE 11. INCOME FROM LEASED PROPERTY

The parcel of land acquired by the City for its sewer plant site is larger than the City presently needs for its sewer plant operations. Therefore, the City has allowed two commercial entities to build radio towers on the site in exchange for monthly rentals of the land.

The first lease is for a period of five years expiring February 14, 2020, with renewal options every five years for an additional thirty years. It provides for \$416 per month, with a 5% increase every five years.

The second lease is for a period of five years expiring March 31, 2021, with one renewal option for five years. It provides for \$1,280 per month, with a 12.5% increase with each lease renewal.

The lessee of the second lease is permitting a third party to share its radio tower. The City holds a contract with that third party whereby the City received a one-time payment of \$1,500 plus \$325 per month for as long as the third party continues its use of the radio tower.

NOTE 11. INCOME FROM LEASED PROPERTY (Continued)

Assuming continuation of these leases, future minimum income is as follows:

Year Ending	
September 30	
2017	29,671
2018	29,671
2019	29,671
2020	29,671
2021	29,896
All Future years	23,360
	\$ 171,940

NOTE 12. DEFERRED COMPENSATION PLAN

Effective January, 2000, the City adopted a deferred compensation plan for employees who had been employed for at least six months. The plan is intended to provide retirement income and other deferred benefits to the City's employees in accordance with the provisions of Section 457 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986.

The City contributes 6% of the regular employee's base compensation and 10% of the compensation of the City Manager to the plan; in addition to amounts elected by the employees to be deferred from their current compensation. For the year ended September 30, 2016, the City contributed \$8,240 to the plan.

The City utilizes ICMA Retirement Corporation (RC) as its plan administrator. All contributions, whether from the City as employer or the City as agent for the employees, are remitted by the City to the ICMA Retirement Trust (the Trust) for commingled investment with the retirement contributions of other government employers. It is the responsibility of RC to maintain the plan in compliance with the requirements for eligible deferred compensation plans under Section 457 of the Internal Revenue Code, and to act as investment adviser to the Trust. It is the City's responsibility to furnish timely information needed by RC to fulfill its duties as plan administrator, and to remit the plan contributions on a timely basis to the Trust.

Taxes and fees related to the Trust's activity are paid directly out of the Plan's assets. No part of the corpus or income of the Trust may be reverted to the employer or be used for or diverted to any purpose other than the exclusive benefit of the participating employees or their beneficiaries.

NOTE 13. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

Amounts received or receivable from grantor agencies are subject to audit and adjustment by grantor agencies, principally the State and Federal governments. Any disallowed claims, including amounts already collected, may constitute a liability of the applicable funds. The amount, if any, of expenditures which may be disallowed by the grantor cannot be determined at this time, although the City expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial

NOTE 14. RISK MANAGEMENT

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; and injury or death on the job of all employees. These risks are primarily covered by commercial insurance purchased from independent third parties. Settled claims from these risks have not exceeded commercial or workers' compensation insurance coverage for the past three years.

NOTE 15. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

In preparing these financial statements, the City has evaluated events and transactions for potential recognition or disclosure through March 8, 2017, the date the financial statements were available to be issued. No such items were noted.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

GENERAL FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

REVENUES	F	Original Budgeted Amounts		Final Judgeted Amounts	Actual Amounts	Fin P	riance with all Budget ositive / Vegative)
Taxes	Ф	271 277	¢.	271 277	224.067	¢.	(46.210)
Ad valorem taxes	\$	271,277	\$	271,277	224,967	\$	(46,310)
Sales tax - local option gas tax		124,500		124,500	139,998		15,498
Sales tax - 1/2 cent tax		77,000		77,000	78,895		1,895
Utility service taxes		95 (25		05 (25	97.925		2 100
Electricity		85,635		85,635	87,825		2,190
Telecommunications Water		41,000		41,000	41,542		542
		25,419		25,419	21,605		(3,814)
Occupational tax Total taxes	-	3,100		3,100	3,856	-	756
Total taxes		627,931		627,931	598,690		(29,242)
Licenses and permits							
Alcoholic Beverage Licenses		1,200		1,200	1,178		(22)
Permits		900		900	600		(300)
Total licenses and permits		2,100		2,100	1,778		(322)
Intergovernmental revenue		10.550		10.550	# 0.500		2.020
State municipal revenue sharing		48,669		48,669	50,699		2,030
Hawthorne Redevelopment		61,124		61,124	54,942		(6,182)
CRA Administration		30,000		30,000	30,000		- (4.152)
Total intergovernmental revenue		139,793		139,793	135,641		(4,152)
Charges for Services							
Zoning Fees		2,050		2,050	8,217		6,167
Traffic signal & lighting		22,763		22,763	22,763		0
Recreation fees		50		50	41		(9)
Total charges for services		24,863		24,863	31,021		6,158
T							
Fines and forfeitures		7 000		5 000	2064		(1.026)
Fine revenue/sheriff		5,000		5,000	3,964		(1,036)
Code enforcement fines		1,000		1,000	450		(550)
Total fines and forfeitures		6,000		6,000	4,414		(1,586)
Miscellaneous							
Grant Revenue from SJRWM		_		_	36,000		36,000
LOC & other miscellaneous		_		_	175,123		175,123
Miscellaneous non-operating		2,300		2,300	6,096		3,796
Total miscellaneous		2,300		2,300	217,219		214,919
		,		,			7
Total Revenues		802,987		802,987	988,763		185,776

GENERAL FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

				Variance with
	Original	Final		Final Budget
	Budgeted	Budgeted	Actual	Positive /
	Amounts	Amounts	Amounts	(Negative)
EXPENDITURES				
General government				
Personnel services	359,595	359,595	302,942	(56,654)
Operating expenses	292,350	292,350	469,306	176,956
Grant Expense	-	-	263,229	263,229
*Debt Service	25,203	25,203	129	(25,074)
Total General Government	677,148	677,148	1,035,606	358,458
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES Interfund transfers in Interfund transfers out Total other financing sources (uses)	30,000 (30,000)	30,000 (30,000)	30,000 (30,000)	- - -
Net change in fund balances	125,839	125,839	(46,843)	(172,682)
Reconciling Items				
Capital expenditure			(5,310)	(5,310)
Depreciation Expense			74,878	74,878
Total Reconciling Items			69,568	69,568
Fund balance at beginning of year	1,000,354	1,000,354	1,252,580	
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 1,126,193	\$ 1,126,193	\$ 1,275,305	\$ 149,112

^{*}Debt service in budget includes principal and interest payments, while actual amounts only includes interest.

PROPRIETARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

	Original Budgeted	Final Budgeted	Actual	Final Budget Positive /
REVENUES	Amounts	Amounts	Amounts	(Negative)
Water Fund				
Charges for Services	230,500	\$ 230,500	\$ 252,001	\$ 21,501
Penalties	16,800	16,800	16,485	(315)
Miscellaneous revenue	1,501,500	1,501,500	644,150	(857,350)
Total water revenues	1,748,800	1,748,800	912,636	(836,164)
Sewer Fund				
Sales of sewer services	327,000	327,000	333,914	6,914
Septage	10,000	10,000	240	(9,760)
Land Lease Rents	27,130	27,130	97,536	70,406
Total sewer revenues	364,130	364,130	431,690	67,560
Sanitation Fund				
Sanitation income	183,000	183,000	205,105	22,105
Total sanitation revenues	183,000	183,000	205,105	22,105
Cemetery Fund				
Sales	500	500	2,120	1,620
Interest income	500	500	205	(295)
Miscellaneous revenue	10,500	10,500		(10,500)
Total cemetery revenues	11,500	11,500	2,325	(9,175)
Total proprietary revenues	2,307,430	2,307,430	1,551,756	(755,674)
EXPENDITURES				
Water Fund				
Personnel services	36,400	36,400	33,277	3,123
** Operating expenses	1,601,000	1,601,000	728,356	872,644
*Debt Service	111,884	111,884	45,845	66,039
Total water expenditures	1,749,284	1,749,284	807,479	941,805
Total water expenditures	1,77,204	1,/7/,204	007,779	771,003

PROPRIETARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

	Original Budgeted Amounts	Final Budgeted Amounts	Actual Amounts	Final Budget Positive / (Negative)
				(1 (oguil (o)
Sewer Fund				
Personnel services	85,417	85,417	79,256	6,161
** Operating expenses	139,000	139,000	282,606	(143,606)
*Debt Service	135,857	135,857	67,673	68,184
Total sewer expenditures	360,274	360,274	429,535	(69,261)
Sanitation Fund				
Personnel services	4,787	4,787	4,832	(46)
Operating expenses	182,000	182,000	177,008	4,992
Total sanitation expenditures	186,787	186,787	181,840	4,947
Cemetery Fund				
Personnel services	8,730	8,730	8,159	571
Operating expenses	1,350	1,350	249	1,101
Total cemetery expenditures	10,080	10,080	8,409	1,672
Total expenditures	2,306,425	2,306,425	1,427,263	879,163
Total expellultures	2,300,423	2,300,423	1,427,203	679,103
Net change in fund balances	1,005	1,005	124,494	123,489
Fund balance at beginning of year	1,950,275	1,950,275	1,354,555	(595,720)
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 1,951,280	\$ 1,951,280	\$ 1,479,049	\$ (472,232)

^{*}Debt service in budget includes principal and interest payments, while acutal amounts include only interest

^{**} Operating expenses include depreciation in the actual amounts, but not in the budget

COMPLIANCE SECTION



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

To the Mayor and Members of the City Commission City of Hawthorne, Florida

We have audited the basic financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Hawthorne, Florida, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2016, which collectively comprise the City of Hawthorne, Florida's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated March 8, 2017. 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.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements but not for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the effectiveness of the City of Hawthorne, Florida's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over financial reporting.

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

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and would was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be deficiencies, significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above. However, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses that we consider to be significant deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting. 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.

Compliance and Other Matters

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

The City of Hawthorne, Florida's response to the findings identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses. We did not audit the City's response and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is intended solely for the information and use of management, City Commission, others within the entity and federal awarding agencies or pass-through entities and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Sexton & Schnoll

Certified Public Accountants

Sexton + Schnoll

March 8, 2017



Management Letter

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Commission City of Hawthorne, Florida

We have audited the basic financial statements of the City of Hawthorne, Florida (the City) as of and for the year ended September 30, 2016 and have issued our report thereon dated March 8, 2017.

We have issued our Independent Auditor's Report and 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*, dated March 8, 2017. Disclosures in those reports and schedules, should be considered in conjunction with this management letter.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, and *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Additionally, our audit was conducted in accordance with the provisions of Chapter 10.550, *Rules of the Auditor General*, which governs the conduct of local governmental entity audits performed in the State of Florida and require that the following be addressed in this letter:

This letter includes the following information, which is not included in the aforementioned auditors' reports or schedules.

- 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 annual financial report. We are pleased to report that all prior year findings and recommendations listed in the previous annual financial report have been corrected in the current year.
- Section 10.554(1)(i)2 Rules of the Auditor General, requires our audit to include a review of the provisions of Section 218.415, Florida Statutes, regarding the Investment of Public Funds. The City complied with Section 218.415, Florida Statutes, regarding the investment of public funds.
- Section 10.554(1)(i)3 Rules of the Auditor General, requires that we address in the management letter any recommendations to improve financial management. Accordingly, we recommend that accounting staff pay close attention to reviewing old balances in the inter-fund accounts and making appropriate accounting adjustments.
- Section 10.554(1)(i)4 Rules of the Auditor General, requires that we address violations of provisions of contracts or grant agreements, fraud, illegal acts, or abuse the have an effect on the determination of financial statements that is less than material but more than inconsequential. In connection with our audit, we did not have any such findings.

- Section 10.554(1)(i)5 Rules of the Auditor General, provides that the auditor may, based on professional judgment, report the following matters that have an inconsequential effect on financial statements, considering both qualitative and qualitative factors: (1) violations of provisions of contracts or grant agreements, illegal acts, or abuse, and (2) control deficiencies that are not significant deficiencies. In connection with our audit, we did not have any such findings.
- Section 10.554(1)(i)6 Rules of the Auditor General, requires that the name or official title and legal authority for the primary government and each component unit of the reporting entity be disclosed in this management letter, unless disclosed in the notes to the financial statements. The annual financial audit report for the City of Hawthorne includes the accounts and transactions of its Community Redevelopment Agency, which is considered a blended component unit pursuant to Chapter 163 of the Florida Statutes.
- Section 10.554(1)(i)7(a) Rules of the Auditor General, requires a statement to be included as to whether or not the local government entity has met one or more of the conditions described in Section 218.503(1), Florida Statues, and identification of the specific conditions met. The City reported no conditions described in Section 218.503(1), Florida Statutes that result in a financial emergency.
- Section 10.554(1)(i)7(b) *Rules of the Auditor General*, requires that we determine whether the annual financial report for the City for the fiscal year ended September 30,2014, filed with the Florida Department of Financial Services pursuant to Section 218.32(1)(a), Florida Statutes, is in agreement with the annual financial audit report for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2014. We have determined that these reports are in agreement.
- Pursuant to Section 10.554(1)(i)7(c) and 10.556(7) *Rules of the Auditor General*, we applied financial condition assessment procedures. It is management's responsibility to monitor the City's financial condition, and our financial condition assessment was based in part on representation made by management and the review of financial information provided to us by same.

Our audit did not disclose any further items that would be required to be reported under the *Rules of the Auditor General*, Chapter 10.554.

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 and applicable management, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Rural Economic and Community Development Requirements - We are providing the following additional information relative to our examination of the financial statements of the City of Hawthorne, Florida, for the year ended September 30, 2016, as provided in the audit requirements for USDA-Rural Development borrowers.

Generally accepted auditing procedures were performed in this audit

- Financial statements have been prepared on a comparative basis
- Internal control was evaluated and is discussed in the prior sections of this audit report
- Accounting records and physical control over assets were adequate
- The accounting records of the City have been adjusted to agree with the audited financial statements
- The City's funds are in banking institutions that are Qualified Public Depositories as described in Chapter 280 of the Florida Statues.
- A summary of the City's insurance coverage is shown in the annual report to USDA-Rural Development.
- The City is exempt from Federal Income Tax
- We found nothing to indicate that financial compliance with loan agreements had not occurred.
- As of September 30, 2016, the City of Hawthorne had sufficient restricted cash to comply with its Bond Covenants.

CONCLUSION

We have reviewed each of our specific findings with appropriate officials or employees and have provided them with documentation as requested. We very much enjoyed the challenges and experiences associated with this year's audit of the City. We wish to thank Ellen Vause, City Manager and staff for the assistance and courtesy afforded us.

Sexton & Schnoll

Certified Public Accountants

Sexton + Schnoll

March 8, 2017

Schedule of Findings and Response

To the Mayor and Members of the City Commission City of Hawthorne, Florida

We have audited the basic financial statements of the City of Hawthorne, Florida (the City) as of and for the year ended September 30, 2016 and have issued our report thereon dated March 8, 2017, which was unqualified.

We have issued our Independent Auditor's Report and 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*, dated May 15, 2013. Disclosures in these reports, if any, should be considered in conjunction with this management letter.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, and *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Additionally, our audit was conducted in accordance with the provisions of Chapter 10.550, *Rules of the Auditor General*, which govern the conduct of local governmental entity audits performed in the State of Florida and require that the following be addressed in this letter:

Current Year Findings:

2016-1: In the inter-fund receivables and payables, there are old balances that have accumulated over the years. The City does not have a clearing system to settle the inter-fund balances that arise in the normal course of business. While the entity-wide financial statements are not impacted due to the compensating nature of these balances, the individual funds reflect large amounts of both receivables and payables. An analysis of these old balances, and developing a system to clear the balances on a regular basis is proper accounting procedure.

Response: The City will develop and set up an incremental payment schedule between inter-funds to clear the accumulated old balances over an extended period of time. This system will be done by issuing checks for repayment to each fund in a predetermined amount.



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Commission City of Hawthorne, Florida

We have examined the City of Hawthorne's compliance with Section 218.415, Florida Statutes, regarding the investment of public funds during the year ended September 30, 2016. Management is responsible for the City's compliance with those requirements. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the City's compliance based on our examination.

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

In our opinion, the City complied, in all material respects, with the aforementioned requirements for the year ended September 30, 2016.

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.

Sexton & Schnoll

Certified Public Accountants

March 8, 2017