

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT September 30, 2017 TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page
INTRODUCTORY SECTION	3
List of Principal Officials	4
FINANCIAL SECTION	5
Independent Auditor's Report Management's Discussion and Analysis	6 9
BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Government-wide Financial Statements:	18
Statement of Net Assets Statement of Activities	19 21
Fund Financial Statements: Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	23 24 25
Statement of Net Assets - Proprietary Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Assets - Proprietary Funds Statement of Cash Flows - Proprietary Funds	26 27 29
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	31
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION General Fund - Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual	52 53
Enterprise Funds - Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual	55
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards and Accompanying Notes	57
COMPLIANCE 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	58 59
Management Letter	61
City of Hawthorne Response to Statement of Findings	64
Auditor's report on compliance with Section 218.415, Florida Statutes	65

INTRODUCTORY SECTION

CITY OF HAWTHORNE, FLORIDA LIST OF PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS

September 30, 2017

Mayor Matthew Surrency

Vice Mayor Tommie Howard

City Commission DeLoris Roberts-Cheatham

Jimmy Floyd

Patricia Bouie

City Manager Ellen Vause

City Clerk LaKesha Hawkins-McGruder

Current Officials as of September 30, 2017

FINANCIAL SECTION



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

The Honorable Mayor and City Commission City of Hawthorne, Florida

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Hawthorne, Florida, as of and for the years ended September 30, 2017, and 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City of Hawthorne, Florida's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund,

and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Hawthorne, Florida, as of September 30, 2017, and 2016, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the years then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis 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.

Other Information

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 schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, and is also not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards 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 nonmajor fund financial statements and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards 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.



Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated May 30, 2018, 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
Certified Public Accountants

May 30, 2018

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, 2017. 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 2017 by \$8,884,678. 7% 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 \$1,097,890. These unrestricted net assets may be used to meet the City's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- The City's total net assets decreased \$10,666 or .12% over the year.
- 80% 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 decreased by \$60,191 from the previous year. General revenues from taxes increased 9%.
- Business-type activities (the City's enterprise funds) operating revenues decreased by \$108,703. Charges for services increased slightly.
- The City's total debt, including bonds increased by \$171,947 or 7% in the current fiscal year.

City Highlights

- As of September 30, 2017, the unemployment rate for Alachua County was 7.9%. The 2016 rate was 5.1% 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 in December 2017 was 3.9% and the National Unemployment rate was 4.1%.
- The official population of the City according to the 2016 Census was 1,519. The estimated population in 2015 was 1,670 (U.S. Census 2012-2016 American Community Survey 5 Year estimates).
- The ad valorem tax millage rate for the City was 5.3194 mills in 2017.
- Little Orange Creek Nature Park has opened to the Public and the Education and Event Center was dedicated with the Grand Opening in January, 2017. The City was awarded a recreational improvement grant for Little Orange Creek Nature Park by the Florida Department of Environmental Protection Recreational Development Program (FRDAP) for \$50,000. Elements of the grant have started with the grant to be completed in 2018.
- Hawthorne Athletic Park received the FRDAP recreational improvement grant. These improvements are slated to be completed in 2018.
- Lindsey Phillips Park also has been granted the FRDAP grant for recreation improvements. These improvements are slated to be completed in 2018.
- The City of Hawthorne was awarded 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 neighborhood development grant construction of phase I, waterline replacement started in 2017 and will be complete in 2018. Additionally, St. Johns River Water Management Cost Share/REDI grants for FY2016 for \$453,000 and FY2017 for \$500,000 have been awarded for 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	Business-type	Total Government			
	Activities	Activities	2017	2016		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 608,134	\$ 691,920	\$1,300,054	\$1,389,983		
Other assets	1,285,982	2,393,547	3,679,529	3,001,721		
Capital Assets	6,362,238	3,535,975	9,898,213	9,840,971		
Total Assets	8,256,354	6,621,442	14,877,796	14,232,675		
Other current liabilities	842,544	1,872,901	2,715,445	2,130,986		
Long term outstanding		3,277,672	3,277,672	3,206,345		
Total Liabilities	842,544	5,150,573	5,993,117	5,337,331		
Net assets:						
Invested in capital assets,						
net of related debt	6,081,565	1,044,580	7,126,145	7,535,181		
Restricted	385,894	274,750	660,644	883,890		
Unrestricted	946,351	151,539	1,097,890	476,274		
Total net assets	\$ 7,413,810	\$ 1,470,869	\$8.884.679	\$8,895,345		

The largest portion of the City's net assets reflects its investment in capital assets (\$7,126,145) 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 \$660,644 represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used.

Total net assets balance decreased by \$10,666 or .12 % 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, 2017 and 2016

	Governmental	overnmental Business-type _		overnment
	Activities	Activities	2017	2016
Revenues:				
Program revenues				
Charges for services	\$ 36,800	\$ 839,022	\$ 875,822	\$ 840,886
Grants and contributions	103,440	1,940,271	2,043,711	804,318
General revenues				
Taxes	663,051		663,051	604,881
Tax increment	52,781		52,781	54,942
State shared revenues	54,638		54,638	50,699
Interest	1,879	243	2,122	2,995
Miscellaneous	15,982	31,756	47,738	181,798
Total revenues	928,571	2,811,292	3,739,863	2,540,519
Expenses:				
General government	474,650	-	474,650	445,711
Public safety	-	-	-	-
Transportation	163,171	-	163,171	171,606
Economic environment	86,787	-	86,787	32,500
Culture & recreation	202,203	-	202,203	385,660
Interest on long-term debt	4,249	110,187	114,436	113,647
Cemetery		(199)	(199)	8,409
Water		2,084,783	2,084,783	761,634
Garbage services		201,529	201,529	181,840
Sewer		423,173	423,173	361,863
Total expenses	931,060	2,819,473	3,750,533	2,462,870
Special item - Donation of				
assets to County	-		-	-
Changes in net assets	(2,489)	(8,181)	(10,670)	77,650
Beginning net assets	7,416,296	1,479,049	8,895,345	8,817,694
Ending net assets	\$ 7,413,807	\$ 1,470,869	\$8,884,676	\$ 8,895,345

Current Year Impacts on Revenue and Expense

Revenues - The City's tax revenue was \$663,051, representing an increase of 9.6% from 2016. State Revenue Sharing increased marginally by \$3,939 or 7.8%. Enterprise Funds services revenue increased by \$1,259,535, due to new grants and loan forgiveness. Total City revenues increased \$1,199,344, or 47.2 % compared to 2016 due, primarily, to receipt of new grants.

Expenses - Governmental activities expenses decreased by \$104,546 (10%), while enterprise fund activity expenses increased by \$1,392,209 (98%).

Capital Assets

Capital Assets at September 30, 2017 and 2016

	Govern	mental	Busines				
	Activ	vities	Activ	rities	Total		
	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	
Land	\$ 4,657,916	\$4,610,616	\$ 114,300	\$ 114,300	\$ 4,772,216	\$ 4,724,916	
Buildings	1,021,625	782,163	4,998,574	4,998,574	6,020,199	5,780,737	
Improvements	1,760,366	1,760,366	5,588,896	5,588,896	7,349,263	7,349,263	
Equipment	218,407	207,978	140,825	92,079	359,233	300,058	
Subtotal	7,658,315	7,361,124	10,842,595	10,793,849	18,500,910	18,154,973	
Accumulated depreciation	(1,296,077)	(1,220,133)	(7,306,620)	(7,093,870)	(8,602,697)	(8,314,002)	
Capital assets, net	\$ 6,362,238	\$6,140,991	\$ 3,535,975	\$3,699,980	\$ 9,898,213	\$ 9,840,971	

The City's net investment in capital assets for the governmental activities increased by \$57,242 or 1% from the prior year. The City added \$345,937 of assets. Depreciation expense was \$288,695, an increase of 1% 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 \$2,477,736, which is an increase of \$171,946 from the previous year, due to a new loan for purchase of the new City Hall building.

	(Govern	mental		Business-type							
	Activities				Activities				To	tal		
	20	17	20	16	2017		2016		2017		2016	
Line of credit	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
USDA bonds		-		-	2,07	3,300	2,139	9,400	2,07	3,300	2,139	9,400
Loans Payable	280	,673			12	23,763	160	5,390	40	4,436	16	6,390
Total bonds and notes	\$280	,673	\$	-	\$2,19	7,063	\$2,305	5,790	\$2,47	7,736	\$ 2,30	5,790

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 2016-17 was adopted in September 2016. There were no other changes to the FY 2016-17 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, 2017

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	2017 TOTAL	2016 TOTAL
ASSETS	Activities	Activities	TOTAL	TOTAL
Current Assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 222,241	\$ 417,172	\$ 639,412	506,093
Accounts receivable, net	33,070	661,591	694,661	323,372
Due from other funds	-	1,727,891	1,727,891	1,576,799
Due from other governmental unit	46,132	-	46,132	64,950
Total Current Assets	301,442	2,806,654	3,108,096	2,471,215
Restricted assets:				
Cash	385,894	274,748	660,641	883,888
Total Restricted Assets	385,894	274,748	660,641	883,888
Total Restricted Assets	303,074	274,740	000,041	003,000
Non-current assets:				
Due from other funds	1,187,698	-	1,187,698	1,009,308
Bond costs, net	-	3,001	.3,001	3,410
Prepaid Expenses	19,082	1,065	20,147	23,881
Capital assets, net	6,362,238	3,535,975	9,898,213	9,840,971
Total non-current assets	7,569,018	3,540,041	11,109,058	10,877,571
Total assets	8,256,354	6,621,442	14,877,796	14,232,674
LIABILITIES				
Current liabilities (payable from				
current assets):				
Accounts payable	95,166	323,104	418,271	277,767
Due to other funds	692,560	1,035,331	1,727,891	1,576,800
Deferred Revenue	3,694	10,239	13,933	15,964
Line of credit	5,074	294,332	294,332	15,504
Loans payable-current portion		37,588	37,588	42,653
Accrued wages	48,984	9,049	58,033	61,241
Total current liabilities (payable fro		,,,	30,033	01,211
current assets)	840,404	1,709,644	2,550,047	1,974,424
Current liabilities (payable from				
restricted assets):				
Accrued interest payable	-	7,905	7,905	8,039
Deposits	2,141	85,852	87,993	82,423
Bonds payable-current portion	-	69,500	69,500	66,100
Total current liabilities (payable fro		150.055	1.57.000	17.7.0
restricted assets)	2,141	163,257	165,398	156,562

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS September 30, 2017

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	2017 TOTAL	2016 TOTAL
Non-current liabilities:				
		-	-	-
Loans payable		86,175	86,175	123,736
Due to other funds	-	1,187,698	1,187,698	1,009,308
Bonds payable	<u> </u>	2,003,800	2,003,800	2,073,300
Total long-term liabilities	-	3,277,672	3,277,673	3,206,346
Total liabilities	842,544	5,150,573	5,993,119	5,337,331
NET ASSETS				
Invested in capital assets,				
net of related debt	6,081,565	1,044,580	7,126,145	7,126,145
Restricted net assets	385,894	274,750	660,643	883,890
Unrestricted net assets	946,351	151,539	1,097,890	885,310
Total net assets	\$ 7,413,809	\$ 1,470,869	\$ 8,884,678	\$ 8,895,345

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For the Years Ended September 30, 2017 and 2016

				Program		Net l	Revenue (Expense)	and Ch	anges in Net As	sets
		Charges for	O	perating Grants	Capital Grants	Governmental	Business			_
Functions / Programs	Expenses	Services	an	d Contributions	and Contributions	Activities	Activities		Total	2016
Governmental Activities										
General government	\$ 474,650	\$ 13,355	\$	103,440		(357,854)	\$ -	\$	(357,854)	(332,292)
Public safety	-			-	-	-	-		-	-
Transportation	163,171	23,445		-	-	(139,726)	-		(139,726)	(148,843)
Economic environment	86,787	-		-	-	(86,787)	-		(86,787)	(32,500)
Culture & recreation	202,203	-		-		(202,203)	-		(202,203)	(258,536)
Interest on long-term debt	4,249					(4,249)			(4,249)	(129)
Total governmental activities	931,059	36,800		103,440		(790,818)			(790,818)	(772,301)
Business Activities										
Cemetery	(199)	200		-	-	-	399		399	(6,289)
Water utility	2,084,783	271,469		1,940,271		-	126,957		126,957	78,886
Garbage services	201,529	222,163		-	-	-	20,633		20,633	23,266
Sewer utility	423,173	345,190		-		-	(77,982)		(77,982)	(27,710)
Interest on long-term debt	110,187			_			(110,187)		(110,187)	(113,518)
Total business activities	2,819,472	839,022		1,940,271	_		(40,180)		(40,180)	(45,366)
Total Government	\$ 3,750,531	\$ 875,822	\$	2,043,711	\$ -	\$ (790,818)	\$ (40,180)	\$	(830,998)	\$ (817,667)

CONTINUED

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES (Continued) For the Years Ended September 30, 2017 and 2016

	Governmental	Business Total		2016
General Revenues				
Property taxes	370,127	-	370,127	224,967
Sales and use taxes	203,263	-	203,263	218,893
Utility services tax	79,481	-	79,481	109,430
Communications surtax	5,646	-	5,646	41,542
Licenses and permits	4,534	-	4,534	10,048
State shared revenues	54,638	-	54,638	50,699
Tax increment	52,781	-	52,781	54,942
Interest	1,879	243	2,122	2,995
Miscellaneous	15,982	31,756	47,739	181,798
Total general revenue	788,332	31,999	820,331	895,316
Change in net assets	(2,487)	(8,181)	(10,666)	77,650
Net assets, beginning of year	7,416,296	1,479,049	8,895,344	8,817,694
Net assets, end of year	\$ 7,413,809	\$ 1,470,869	\$ 8,884,678	\$ 8,895,345

GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCE SHEET September 30, 2017 and 2016

		2017	2016		
ASSETS					
Cash	\$	608,134	\$	801,640	
Accounts receivable		33,070		19,000	
Due from other funds		1,187,698		1,009,308	
Note receivable		-		-	
Due from other governmental units		46,132		64,950	
Prepaid expenses		19,082		16,020	
Total assets		1,894,116		1,910,919	
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES					
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		97,307		20,875	
Due to other funds		692,560		565,214	
Notes Payable		-		-	
Deferred Revenue		3,694		2,868	
Accrued compensation		48,984		46,657	
Total Liabilities		842,544		635,614	
FUND BALANCES					
Restricted:					
Reserved Little Orange Creek		23,022		455	
Reserved Downtown development		245,943		464,617	
Reserved Wild Spaces Public Spaces		116,928		182,124	
Interfund receivable		1,187,698		1,009,308	
Unrestricted:		(522,020)		(381,199)	
Total fund balances		1,051,571		1,275,305	
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	\$	1,894,116	\$	1,910,919	
Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Fund	ls to the S	Statement of Net A	Assets		
Fund balance-Governmental Funds	\$	1,051,571	\$	1,275,305	
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.		6,362,238		6,140,991	
Net assets of governmental activities	\$	7,413,808	\$	7,416,296	

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

For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2017 and 2016

	2017		2016	
REVENUE				_
Taxes	\$	663,052	\$	604,881
Intergovernmental revenue		107,419		105,641
Charges for services		36,800		31,021
Other revenue		121,302		247,219
Total Revenue		928,572		988,763
EXPENDITURES				
Current Expenditures				
General government		466,089		436,416
Transportation		134,568		143,004
Economic environment		86,787		32,500
Culture/recreation		167,670		348,808
Capital outlay/(disposals)		297,191		5,310
Total expenditures		1,152,305		966,038
Excess of expenditures over revenues		(223,733)		22,725
Net changes in fund balances		(223,733)		22,725
Fund balances, beginning of year		1,275,305		1,252,580
Fund balances, end of year	\$	1,051,572	\$	1,275,305

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, 2017

		2017	2016
Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds		\$ (223,733)	\$ 22,725
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	297,191		
Less current year depreciation	(75,945)		
•		221,246	(69,568)
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		4,327	-
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		 (4,327)	_
Change in net assets of governmental activities		\$ (2,487)	\$ (46,843)

PROPRIETARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS September 30, 2017

Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds

ASSETS	Cemetery	Water	Solid Waste	Sewer	Totals	2016
Current assets						
Cash	\$ 47,189	\$ 201,768	\$ 47,880	\$ 120,334	\$ 417,172	\$ 324,085
Accounts receivable (net of	-	603,770	22,127	35,693	661,591	304,372
allowance for uncollectible)						
Due from other funds	-	922,477	58,483	746,932	1,727,891	1,576,799
Restricted assets					-	-
Cash	-	244,986	-	29,762	274,748	264,258
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	_	14,630	-	128,495	143,125	94,379
Construction in progress	-	-	_	-	-	· -
Allowance for depreciation	_	(1,141,732)	_	(6,164,888)	(7,306,620)	(7,093,870)
Other assets		(-,-:-,)		(-,,,)	(.,,)	(,,,,,,,,,,
Bond costs	_	_	_	12,295	12,295	12,295
Accumulated amortization-bond costs	_	_	_	(9,294)	(9,294)	(8,884)
Prepaid Expenses	_	533	_	533	1,065	7,861
Total assets	47,189	2,654,315	128,490	3,791,448	6,621,442	
Total assets	47,189	2,034,313	128,490	3,791,448	0,021,442	6,180,765
LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS						
Current liabilities						
Due to other funds	31,475	1,000,309	1,372	2,174	1,035,331	1,011,585
Accounts Payable	31,473	289,938	17,239	15,927	323,104	256,892
Current liabilities payable from		209,930	17,239	13,927	323,104	230,692
					-	
Restricted funds		2.006		4.000	7.005	0.020
Accrued interest payable	-	2,996	-	4,909	7,905	8,039
Deposits	-	85,852	-	-	85,852	82,423
Loan payable M&S Bank-current	-			-	-	6,147
Loan payable FDOT-current	-	-			-	-
Loan payable CRA-current	-	19,391			19,391	18,818
Loan payable CRA-current					-	
Loan payable NRWA-current	-	18,198			18,198	17,687
Line of Credit		294,332			294,332	
Serial bonds payable-current	-	14,200			14,200	13,400
Bonds payable FMHA-current	-			55,300	55,300	52,700
Deferred Revenue	-	-	-	10,239	10,239	13,096
Accrued wages and compensation	131	1,658	171	7,088	9,049	14,583
Long-term liabilities					-	
Loan payable M&S Bank	_			_	_	_
Loan payable FDOT	_	_			_	_
Loan payable CRA	_	26,741			26,741	46,132
Loan payable CRA		20,711			20,711	10,132
Loan payable NRWA	_	59,434			59,434	77,605
Serial bonds payable	_	252,000			252,000	266,200
Bonds payable FMHA	-	232,000		1,751,800		1,807,100
	-	-	-		1,751,800	
Due to other funds	21.607	2.065.040	10.702	1,187,698	1,187,698	1,009,308
Total Liabilities	31,607	2,065,049	18,783	3,035,135	5,150,572	4,701,715
NET ASSETS						
Invested in capital assets,						
net of related debt	_	(3,514)	-	1,048,095	1,044,580	1,394,190
Restricted	_	244,986	-	29,762	274,748	264,258
Unrestricted	15,582	347,795	109,707	(321,543)	151,542	(179,399)
Total net assets	15,582	589,266	109,707	756,314	1,470,870	1,479,049
Total liabilities and net assets	\$ 47,189	\$ 2,654,315	\$ 128,490	\$ 3,791,448	\$ 6,621,442	\$ 6,180,765

PROPRIETARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUE, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET ASSETS For the Fiscal year Ended September 30, 2017

Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds

	Cemetery		Solid Waste	Sewer	Totals	2016	
OPERATING REVENUES							
Utility revenue							
Sales	\$ 200	\$ 271,469	\$ 222,163	\$ 345,190	\$ 839,022	\$ 793,380	
Reconnection fees	-	-	-	-	-	4,925	
Late fees	-	-	-	-	-	11,560	
Total operating revenues	200	271,469	222,163	345,190	839,022	809,865	
OPERATING EXPENSES							
Personnel							
Regular salaries	(717)	37,449	4,045	63,263	104,040	86,564	
Payroll tax	(1)	3,153	359	5,023	8,534	6,665	
Retirement	1	2,445	636	3,901	6,983	5,111	
Life and health insurance	-	3,995	844	15,921	20,760	21,952	
Worker's compensation	380	2,849	95	2,849	6,172	5,234	
Total Personnel Services	(337)	49,891	5,979	90,957	146,490	125,525	
Depreciation and amortization	-	45,839	-	166,911	212,751	210,924	
Accounting and auditing	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Contractual services	-	39,436	194,516	30,078	264,030	225,177	
Communication	-	3,970	-	5,396	9,366	6,646	
Utility services	138	9,662	-	38,569	48,369	49,429	
Insurance	-	6,216	932	4,396	11,545	12,429	
Repairs and maintenance		15,212	-	49,432	64,644	28,905	
Supplies	-	18,912	-	18,445	37,357	26,763	
Publications & subscriptions	-	1,679	101	3,159	4,940	3,073	
Other current charges					-		
and obligations		1,893,965		15,830	1,909,795	624,873	
Total operating expenses	138	2,034,892	195,550	332,216	2,562,796	1,188,219	
Total expenses	(199)	2,084,783	201,529	423,173	2,709,286	1,313,745	

PROPRIETARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUE, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET ASSETS For the Fiscal year Ended September 30, 2017

Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds

	Cemetery	Water	Solid Waste	Sewer	Totals	2016
Operating profit (loss)	399	(1,813,314)	20,633	(77,982)	(1,870,264)	(503,872)
Non-operating revenues						
Grants	-	1,940,271	-		1,940,271	572,034
Interest on investments	186	124	-	-	310	519
Gain (loss) on disposal of assets	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rents and royalties	-	-	-	29,672	29,672	30,040
Miscellaneous	<u>-</u> _	1,950		67_	2,017	139,292
Total non-operating revenues	186	1,942,345	_	29,739	1,972,270	741,885
Debt service - interest	-	(47,750)	-	(62,437)	(110,187)	(113,518)
Net non-operating revenue	186	1,894,595		(32,698)	1,862,084	628,367
Change in net assets	585	81,281	20,633	(110,680)	(8,181)	124,494
Net assets, beginning of year	14,997	507,987	89,073	866,995	1,479,051	1,354,555
Net assets, end of year	\$ 15,582	\$ 589,268	\$ 109,706	756,315	\$ 1,470,870	\$ 1,479,049

PROPRIETARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

For the Fiscal year Ended September 30, 2017

		Business-Typ	e Activities - Ent	erprise Funds		
	Cemetery	Water	Solid Waste	Sewer	Totals	2016
Cash flows from operating activities						
Cash received from customers	\$ 200	\$ (74,549)	\$ 221,125	\$ 342,395	\$ 489,171	\$ 570,487
Cash payments to employees	57	(49,046)	(5,363)	(76,476)	(130,828)	(97,840)
Cash payments for employee benefits	-	(3,995)	(844)	(15,921)	(20,760)	(20,877)
Cash paid to vendors	(138)	(1,591,460)	(167,039)	(179,848)	(1,938,485)	(747,279)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	119	(1,719,049)	47,879	70,149	(1,600,902)	(295,509)
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities						
Interest paid on notes and bonds payable	-	(47,781)	-	(62,539)	(110,321)	(113,781)
Principal paid on notes payable	-	-	-	6,147	6,147	(182,219)
Principal paid on bonds payable	-	(13,400)	-	(52,700)	(66,100)	(62,800)
Net cash provided by (used for) capital						
and related financing activities		(61,181)		(109,092)	(170,273)	(358,800)
Cash flows from non-capital financing activities						
State grant	-	1,940,271	-	-	1,940,271	572,034
Loan proceeds	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rents and royalties	-	-	-	29,672	29,672	30,040
Miscellaneous	-	1,950	-	67	2,017	139,863
Net cash provided by non-capital						
financing activities		1,942,221		29,739	1,971,960	741,937
Cash flows from investing activities						
Net Purchases of fixed assets	-	(5,454)	-	(43,292)	(48,746)	(10,763)
Interest Income	186	124			310	519
Net cash provided (used) for investing activities	186	(5,330)		(43,292)	(48,436)	(10,244)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash						
equivalents	305	156,660	47,879	(52,495)	152,349	77,384
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	46,883	326,575		214,885	588,343	510,959
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$ 47,188	\$ 483,235	\$ 47,879	\$ 162,390	\$ 740,692	\$ 588,343

PROPRIETARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS For the Fiscal year Ended September 30, 2017

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

Operating income (loss)	399	(1,813,314)	20,633	(77,982)	(1,870,264)	(503,872)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income						
(loss) to net cash provided by operating						
activities:						
Depreciation and amortization	-	45,839	-	167,322	213,161	210,514
(Increase) decrease in assets:					-	-
Accounts receivable, net	-	(351,982)	(1,037)	(4,199)	(357,219)	(240,553)
Prepaid expenses		2,536		4,261	6,796	(7,861)
Due from other funds	-	45,324	9,899	(206,316)	(151,092)	43,393
Increase (decrease) in liabilities:					-	-
Accounts payable	-	332,507	17,239	10,798	360,544	233,938
Due to other funds	437	19,762	1,372	180,564	202,136	(30,711)
Customer deposits payable	-	3,429		-	3,429	4,175
Accrued compensation	(717)	(3,150)	(228)	(1,441)	(5,536)	(1,509)
Accrued interest	-		-		-	(165)
Deferred Revenue				(2,857)	(2,857)	(2,857)
Total adjustments	(280)	94,264	27,246	148,132	269,361	208,363
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$ 120	\$ (1,719,049)	\$ 47,879	\$ 70,149	\$ (1,600,903)	\$ (295,509)

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.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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, 2017, 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, 2017, the allowance for doubtful accounts was \$12,481. No other allowances for doubtful accounts are maintained since other fund accounts receivable are considered collectible as reported at September 30, 2017.

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

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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.

	2017	2016
Cost of capital assets Accumulated depreciation	\$ 7,658,315 (1,296,077)	\$ 7,361,124 (1,220,133)
Total Governmental Capital Assets	\$ 6,632,238	\$ 6,140,991

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, 2017

	Total Governmental Fund	Capital Related Items	Long-Term Debt Transactions	2017 Statement of Net Assets	2016 Statement of Net Assets
ASSETS	Fund	Kerateu Items	Debt Transactions	Net Assets	Net Assets
Cash	\$ 608,134	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 608,134	\$ 801,640
Accounts receivable	33,070	φ - -	φ - -	33,070	19,000
Due from other funds	1,187,698	_	_	1,187,698	1,009,308
Due from other governmental units	46,132	_	_	46,132	64,950
Note receivable	40,132	_	_	-0,132	04,230
Prepaid expenses	19,082	_	_	19,082	16,020
Capital assets - net	17,002	6,362,238	_	6,362,238	6,140,991
Total assets	1,894,117	6,362,238		8,256,355	8,051,910
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable	101,000	-	-	101,000	23,743
Due to other funds	692,560	-	-	692,560	565,214
Due to other governmental units	-	-	-	-	-
Accrued compensated absences	48,984	-	-	48,984	46,657
Line of Credit	-	-	-	-	-
Notes payable- long term					
Total Liabilities	842,544			842,544	635,614
Fund Balance - Net Assets	1,051,572	6,362,238	-	7,413,810	7,416,296
Total liabilities and fund balance/net assets	\$ 1,894,117	\$ 6,362,238	\$ -	\$ 8,256,355	\$ 8,051,910

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 \$ 223,734 differs from the "change in net assets" for governmental activities (\$2,487) 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	\$ 297,191
Depreciation expense	 (75,945)
Difference	\$ (221,246)

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, 2017 were \$4,327.

Accrued compensation

The City's employees have accrued wages payable as of September 30, 2017, in the amount of \$58,033. 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, 2017

	Total Governmental Fund	Capital Related Items	Long-Term Debt Transactions	2017 Statement of Activities	2016 Statement of Activities
REVENUES					
Taxes	\$ 663,052	. \$ -	\$ -	\$ 663,052	\$ 604,881
Intergovernmental	107,419	-	-	107,419	337,974
Charges for Services	36,800	-	-	36,800	31,021
Miscellaneous	121,302	<u> </u>		121,302	14,887
Total revenues	928,572	<u> </u>		928,572	988,763
EXPENDITURES					
Current Expenditures					
General government	474,650	1	-	474,650	445,711
Public safety			-	-	-
Transportation	163,171		-	163,171	171,606
Economic environment	86,787	1	-	86,787	32,500
Culture /recreation	202,203		-	202,203	385,660
Capital Outlay/(disposals)		297,191	(297,191)	-	-
Debt Service					
Principal	4,327	_	(4,327)	-	-
Interest	4,249	<u> </u>		4,249	129
Total Expenditures	935,386	297,191	(301,518)	931,059	1,035,606
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	(6,814	(297,191)	301,518	(2,487)	(46,843)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers		<u> </u>			
Total other financing sources (uses)					
Net change in fund balance	(6,814	(297,191)	301,518	(2,487)	(46,843)
Fund balance at beginning of year	1,083,505	6,277,409	55,380	7,416,294	7,463,137
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 1,076,691	\$ 5,980,218	\$ 356,898	\$ 7,413,809	\$ 7,416,296

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 2016-2017 was adopted by the City Commission in September 2016.

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, 2017, the carrying amount of the City's bank balance was \$1,300,054. 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 2016-2017 fiscal year were levied in October 2016. 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, 2017 was as follows:

	2017 Beginning Balance	Additions	Deletions	Ending Balance
Governmental Capital assets:				
Land	\$ 4,610,616	\$ 47,300	\$ -	\$ 4,657,916
Buildings	782,163	239,462	-	1,021,625
Improvements	1,760,366	-	-	1,760,366
Equipment and vehicles	207,978	10,429		218,407
Total capital assets	7,361,123	297,191	-	7,658,314
Less accumulated depreciation	(1,220,132)	(75,945)		(1,296,077)
Governmental Activities:				
capital assets, net	\$ 6,140,991	\$ 221,246	\$ -	\$ 6,362,238
Business-type Activities:				
Land	114,300	-	-	114,300
Buildings	4,998,574		-	4,998,574
Improvements other than buildings	5,588,896	-	-	5,588,896
Equipment and vehicles	92,079	48,746	-	140,825
Total capital assets	10,793,849	48,747		10,842,595
Less accumulated depreciation	(7,093,869)	(212,751)		(7,306,620)
Business-type activities:				
capital assets, net	\$ 3,699,980	\$ (164,004)	\$ -	\$ 3,535,977

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

Governmental activities:	2017
General government	12,809
Public safety	-
Transportation	28,602
Culture / recreation	 34,533
Total depreciation expense-governmental activities	\$ 75,945
Business-type activities:	
Water utility	45,839
Sewer utility	 166,911
Total depreciation expense-business-type activities	\$ 212,751

NOTE 7. INTERFUND RECEIVABLES/PAYABLES

The following is a schedule of inter-fund receivables and payables at September 30, 2017 and 2016.

2017	2016	2017	2016	
Interfund	Interfund	Interfund	Interfund	
Receivables	Receivables	Payables	Payables	
\$ 1,187,698	\$ 1,009,308	\$ 537,916	\$ 565,214	
922,477	967,801	1,158,750	980,547	
58,483	68,382	-	-	
490,641	540,616	931,407	1,009,308	
		31,225	31,038	
2,659,298	\$ 2,586,107	\$ 2,659,298	\$ 2,586,107	
	Interfund Receivables \$ 1,187,698 922,477 58,483 490,641	Interfund Interfund Receivables Receivables \$ 1,187,698 \$ 1,009,308 922,477 967,801 58,483 68,382 490,641 540,616	Interfund Interfund Interfund Receivables Receivables Payables \$ 1,187,698 \$ 1,009,308 \$ 537,916 922,477 967,801 1,158,750 58,483 68,382 - 490,641 540,616 931,407 - - 31,225	

The balance of \$931,407 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, 2017 and 2016 consisted of the following:

		2017		2016		2017		2016
Fund	Tra	nsfers in	Tra	insfers in	Trai	nsfers out	Tra	nsfers out
General	\$	30,000	\$	30,000	\$	30,000	\$	30,000
Water		-		-		-		-
Sewer								_
	\$	30,000	\$	30,000	\$	30,000	\$	30,000

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:

September 30	Principal	Interest	Total
2018	14,200	15,639	29,839
2019	15,000	14,805	29,805
2020	15,900	13,924	29,824
2021	16,900	12,899	29,799
2022	17,900	11,997	29,897
2023 - 2027	106,300	42,952	149,252
2028 - 2030	80,000	9,576	89,576
	\$ 266,200	\$ 121,792	\$ 387,992

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
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	41,700	33,170	74,870
2023 - 2027	241,700	132,430	374,130
2028 - 2032	308,700	65,630	374,330
2033	71,300	3,565	74,865
	\$ 811,100	\$ 386,380	1,197,480

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	<u>Principal</u>	Interest	<u>Total</u>
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	25,000	40,770	65,770
2023 - 2027	143,000	185,940	328,940
2028 -2032	179,000	150,615	329,615
2033 -2037	221,000	106,695	327,695
2038 -2042	277,000	52,155	329,155
2043	61,000	2,745	63,745
	\$ 996,000	\$ 712,350	\$ 1,708,350

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	rincipal	In	terest	 Total
2018		10,983		416	11,399
2019		14,197		346_	 14,543
	\$	25,180	\$	762	\$ 25,942

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	Principal		Interest		Total
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		8,134		556		8,691
2023 and future		14,111		373		14,484
Total	\$	52,452	\$	5,484	\$	57,935

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

F. Promissory Note – City of Hawthorne Community Redevelopment Agency

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	Principal		Interest		rincipal Interest		 Total
2018		19,391		1,118	20,509		
2019		19,980		529	20,509		
2020		6,760		30	 6,790		
Total	\$	46,131	\$	1,677	\$ 47,808		

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, 2017:

	Balance			Balance	Due
	September 30			September 30	Within
	2016	Additions	Retirements	2017	One Year
CRA Water Tower	64,950	-	(18,818)	46,132	19,391
NRWA Loan	95,292	-	(17,661)	77,632	18,198
Note Payable -M&S	6,147		(6,147)	-	-
Water Revenue Bonds	279,600		(13,400)	266,200	14,200
Sewer Revenue Bonds	1,859,800		(52,700)	1,807,100	55,300
	\$ 2,305,790	\$ -	\$ (108,726)	\$ 2,197,063	\$ 107,088

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, 2017, there was no outstanding balance.

B. Promissory Note - City of Hawthorne Community Redevelopment Agency

In April 2017, the City entered into an Interlocal Agreement in the amount of \$285,000. The agreement carries 4.25% annual interest and is payable over fifteen years in monthly installments of \$2,144. The agreement was made in order to purchase and improve a new building for City Hall.

September 30	Principal	Interest	Total
2018	14,071	11,657	25,728
2019	14,681	11,047	25,728
2020	15,317	10,411	25,728
2021	15,981	9,747	25,728
2022	16,674	9,054	25,728
2023 - 2027	94,855	33,785	128,639
2028 - 2032	109,094	11,639	120,733
Total	\$ 280,673	\$ 97,339	\$ 378,011

The following is a schedule of changes in general long-term debt for the year ended September 30, 2017:

	Balaı Septeml					Balance September 30		Due Within
	201	6	Additions	Retir	rements	2017	Oı	ne Year
Promissory Note			285,000		4,327	(280,673)		14,071
	\$		\$ 285,000	\$	4,327	(280,673)	\$	14,071

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.

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

Year Ending	
September 30	
2018	29,671
2019	29,671
2020	29,671
2021	29,896
2022	23,360
	\$ 142,269

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, 2017, the City contributed \$20,492 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

NOTE 12. DEFERRED COMPENSATION PLAN (Continued)

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 May 30, 2018, the date the financial statements were available to be issued. The City of Hawthorne purchased the Hawthorne Fitness Center, with two additional lots adjacent to the Hawthorne Athletic Park, through a grant from Alachua County Wild Spaces Public Places surtax initiative for \$300,000 on December 7, 2017.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

REVENUES	Original Budgeted Amounts	Final Budgeted Amounts	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive / (Negative)
Taxes	4 27 0.020	.	220.100	4 (20.020)
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 258,028	\$ 258,028	229,198	\$ (28,830)
Sales tax - local option gas tax	130,000	130,000	140,929	10,929
Sales tax - 1/2 cent tax	77,000	77,000	84,048	7,048
Sales Tax- local discretionary	-	-	45,627	45,627
Utility service taxes Electricity	85,635	85,635	95,163	9,528
Telecommunications	39,596	39,596	35,378	(4,218)
Water	26,000	26,000	22,528	(3,472)
Occupational tax	3,100	3,100	5,646	2,546
Total taxes	619,359	619,359	658,517	39,158
Total taxes	017,337	017,337	030,317	37,130
Licenses and permits				
Alcoholic Beverage Licenses	1,200	1,200	1,203	3
Permits	500	500	950	450
Total licenses and permits	1,700	1,700	2,153	453
•				
Intergovernmental revenue				
State municipal revenue sharing	50,391	50,391	54,638	4,247
Hawthorne Redevelopment	54,942	54,942	52,781	(2,161)
CRA Administration	30,000	30,000	30,000	
Total intergovernmental revenue	135,333	135,333	137,419	2,086
Charges for Services				
Zoning Fees	1,750	1,750	6,674	4,924
Traffic signal & lighting	23,245	23,245	23,445	200
	-	-	6,595	
Recreation fees	50	50	86	36
Total charges for services	25,045	25,045	36,800	5,160
Din a and faufaiteur				
Fines and forfeitures Fine revenue/sheriff	5,000	5,000	1,832	(3,168)
Code enforcement fines	1,000	1,000	550	, , ,
Total fines and forfeitures	6,000	6,000	2,382	(450) (3,618)
Total filles and forfeitures	0,000	0,000	2,362	(3,016)
Miscellaneous				
Grant Revenue from DEO	_	_	40,000	40,000
LOC & other miscellaneous	_	-	49,586	49,586
Miscellaneous non-operating	2,300	2,300	1,715	(585)
Total miscellaneous	2,300	2,300	91,302	89,002
			21,002	57,002
Total Revenues	789,737	789,737	928,572	132,240
Total Nevellues	109,131	107,131	720,312	132,240

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	316,842	316,842	323,624	6,782
Operating expenses	361,052	361,052	409,922	48,870
Grant Expense	-	-	193,265	193,265
*Debt Service	-		4,249	4,249
Total General Government	677,894	677,894	931,059	253,165
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	111,843	111,843	(2,487)	(114,330)
Reconciling Items Capital expenditure Depreciation Expense			(297,190) 75,945	(297,190) 75,945
Total Reconciling Items	1.106.102	1 126 102	(221,245)	(221,245)
Fund balance at beginning of year	1,126,193	1,126,193	1,275,305	
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 1,238,036	\$ 1,238,036	\$ 1,051,573	\$ (186,463)

^{*}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	Final		Final Budget	
	Budgeted	Budgeted	Actual	Positive /	
REVENUES	Amounts	Amounts	Amounts	(Negative)	
Water Fund					
Charges for Services	\$ 251,280	\$ 251,280	\$ 271,469	\$ 20,189	
Penalties	16,800	16,800	-	(16,800)	
Miscellaneous revenue	1,355,300	1,355,300	1,942,345	587,045	
Total water revenues	1,623,380	1,623,380	2,213,814	590,434	
Sewer Fund					
Sales of sewer services	357,000	357,000	344,350	(12,650)	
Septage	500	500	840	340	
Land Lease Rents	27,130	27,130	29,739	2,609	
Total sewer revenues	384,630	384,630	374,929	(9,701)	
Sanitation Fund					
Sanitation income	199,824	199,824	222,163	22,339	
Total sanitation revenues	199,824	199,824	222,163	22,339	
Cemetery Fund					
Sales	500	500	200	(300)	
Interest income	500	500	186	(314)	
Miscellaneous revenue	500	500	-	(500)	
Total cemetery revenues	1,500	1,500	386	(1,114)	
Total proprietary revenues	2,209,334	2,209,334	2,811,292	601,958	
EXPENDITURES					
Water Fund					
Personnel services	63,396	63,396	49,891	13,505	
** Operating expenses	1,452,800	1,452,800	2,034,892	(582,092)	
*Debt Service	103,901	103,901	47,750	56,151	
Total water expenditures	1,620,097	1,620,097	2,132,533	(512,436)	

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)
Sewer Fund				
Personnel services	102,036	102,036	90,957	11,079
** Operating expenses	137,500	137,500	332,216	(194,716)
*Debt Service	119,449	119,449	62,437	57,012
Total sewer expenditures	358,984	358,984	485,610	(126,625)
Sanitation Fund				
Personnel services	6,683	6,683	5,979	704
Operating expenses	192,324	192,324	195,550	(3,226)
Total sanitation expenditures	199,007	199,007	201,529	(2,522)
Cemetery Fund				
Personnel services	-	-	(337)	337
Operating expenses	1,350	1,350	138	1,212
Total cemetery expenditures	1,350	1,350	(199)	1,549
Total expenditures	2,179,439	2,179,439	2,819,473	(640,034)
Net change in fund balances	29,895	29,895	(8,180)	(38,076)
Fund balance at beginning of year	1,951,280	1,951,280	1,479,049	(472,231)
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 1,981,175	\$ 1,981,175	\$ 1,470,869	\$ (510,307)

^{*}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

CITY OF HAWTHORNE, FLORIDA SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2017

						Expenditure	es	
Federal	Pass		CFDA	Other	From	From Pass	Total	Footnote
Agency	Through	Federal	Number	Identification	Direct	Through		
Name	Agency	Program Title		Number	Awards	Awards		
USDHUD	FDEO	CDBG/State's program and Non- Entitlement Grants in Hawaii	14.228	N/A		\$785,468	\$785,468	2
USDHUD	FDEO	CDBG/State's program and Non- Entitlement Grants in Hawaii	14.228	N/A		\$406,917	\$406,917	2
			Subtotal US Department of Housing and Urban Development			\$1,192,385	\$1,192,385	•
TOTAL FI	TOTAL FEDERAL AWARDS EXPENDED					\$1,192,385	\$1,192,385	

The Accompanying Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards are an Integral Part of this Schedule.

NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

NOTE 1—BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

The Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards is prepared on the same basis of accounting as the county's financial statements. The county uses the accrual basis of accounting. Expenditures represent the federally funded portions of the program.

NOTE 2—PROGRAMS

Using federal funding, the county made water system improvements to the water system to facilitate economic development and improve residential and commercial services. The following federal program amounts were expended by the county: (14.228) (\$1,192,385).

NOTE 3—INDIRECT COST RATE

The City did not charge an indirect cost rate to any federal or state programs.

NOTE 4—SUBRECIPIENTS

The City did not provide federal or state awards to subrecipients.

COMPLIANCE SECTION



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE

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

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the City of Hawthorne, Florida's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the City of Hawthorne, Florida's major federal programs for the year ended September 30, 2017. The City of Hawthorne, Florida's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of its federal awards applicable to its federal programs.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of the Hawthorne, Florida's major federal programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Those standards and the Uniform Guidance require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the City of Hawthorne, Florida's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of the City of Hawthorne, Florida's compliance.

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, the City of Hawthorne, Florida complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended September 30, 2017.

Other Matters

The results of our auditing procedures disclosed instances of noncompliance, which are required to be reported in accordance with the Uniform Guidance and which are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. Our opinion on each major federal program is not modified with respect to these matters.

City of Hawthorne, Florida's response to the noncompliance findings identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. City of Hawthorne, Florida's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of compliance and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

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

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

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

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of the Uniform Guidance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Sexton & Schnoll Certified Public Accountants May 30, 2018

Sexton+Schnell

Sexton & Schnoll CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS



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, 2017 and have issued our report thereon dated June 22, 2018.

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. These
 requirements are addressed in the schedule of findings that accompanies this letter.
- 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, 2017, 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, 2017, 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

May 30, 2018

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, 2017 and have issued our report thereon dated May 30, 2018, 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:

2017-1: 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.

(Similar item reported in previous two years' audit reports as items 2015-1 and 2016-1.)





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, 2017. 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, 2017.

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

Sextoux Schnoll

May 30, 2018