ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2018

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ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2018

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INTRODUCTORY SECTION

LIST OF PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS

September 30, 2018

Mayor	Mickey Dempsey
Council President	Ken Saunders
Council Member	Randy Herndon
Council Member	Alice Childress
Council Member	Matt Burns
Council Member	Charlie Daniel
Town Clerk	Donna Hardin

FINANCIAL SECTION



Richard C. Powell, Jr., CPA Marian Jones Powell, CPA 1359 S.W. Main Blvd. Lake City, Florida 32025 386 / 755-4200 Fax: 386 / 719-5504 admin@powellandjonescpa.com

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

The Honorable Mayor And Members of the Town Council Town of Branford, Florida

Report on Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the businesstype activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Branford, Florida, (The Town) as of and for the year ended September 30, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Town of Branford, Florida's basic financial statements.

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 an opinion 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 opinion.

Florida Institute of Certified Public Accountants • American Institute of Certified Public Accountants

Opinion

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 maior fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Branford. Florida as of September 30, 2018, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the vear 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 on pages 9 - 12 and 43 - 48 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 Town of Branford, Florida's basic financial statements. The schedule of expenditure of federal awards and state financial assistance is presented for purposes of additional analysis, and is not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The schedule of expenditures of state financial assistance is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates 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 schedule of expenditures of state financial assistance are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated May 17, 2019, on our consideration of the Town of Branford, 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 Town of Branford, Florida's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Powel & Jours

POWELL & JONES Certified Public Accountants May 17, 2019

TOWN OF BRANFORD, FLORIDA Management's Discussion and Analysis

This discussion and analysis is intended to be an easily readable analysis of the Town of Branford (Town) 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.

Report Layout

The Town 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, notes to the financial statements, and supplementary information. The first several statements are highly condensed and present a government-wide view of the Town's finances. Within this view, all Town operations are categorized as applicable, and reported as either governmental or business-type activities. Governmental activities include basic services such as fire control, public works, parks and recreation, community development and general governmental administration. The Town'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 Town.

Basic Financial Statements

- The Statement of Net Position focuses on resources available for future operations. In simple terms, this statement presents a snap-shot view of the assets the Town owns, the liabilities it owes and the net difference. The net difference is further separated into amounts restricted for specific purposes and unrestricted amounts. For the first time, governmental activities reflect capital assets including infrastructure and long-term liabilities. Business-type activities have long been reported capital assets and long-term liabilities. Also, for the first time, governmental activities are reported on the accrual basis of accounting.
- The Statement of Activities focuses on gross and net costs of the Town'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.
- Fund financial statements focus separately on governmental and proprietary funds. Governmental fund statements follow the more traditional presentation of financial statements. The Town's has one major governmental fund, the General Fund. A budgetary comparison is presented for this fund. Statements for the Town's proprietary fund follows the governmental funds and include net position, revenue, expenses and changes in net position, and cash flows.
- The notes to the financial statements provide additional disclosures required by governmental accounting standards and provide information to assist the reader in understanding the Town's financial condition.

The MD&A is intended to serve as an introduction to the Town's basic financial statements and to explain the significant changes in financial position and differences in operation between the current and prior years.

Town as a Whole

Government-wide Financial Statements

A condensed version of the Statement of Net Position at September 30, 2018 and 2017, follows:

	Governmental	Business-type	Total Gov	vernment
	Activities	Activities	2018	2017
Assets				
Current assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 341,175	\$ 417,587	\$ 758,762	\$ 1,188,504
Other current assets	420,772	54,745	475,517	101,512
Capital assets, net	2,895,307	2,833,664	5,728,971	4,734,269
Total assets	3,657,254	3,305,996	6,963,250	6,024,285
Liabilities				
Current liabilities	138,439	144,999	283,438	141,367
Long-term debt outstanding	328,282	80,247	408,529	343,045
Total liabilities	466,721	225,246	691,967	484,412
Net position				
Invested in capital assets,				
net of related debt	2,512,020	2,833,664	5,345,684	4,352,069
Restricted	440,150	-	440,150	469,465
Unrestricted	238,363	247,086	485,449	718,339
Total net position	\$3,190,533	\$3,080,750	\$6,271,283	\$ 5,539,873

Net Position at September 30, 2018 and 2017

85.2% of the Town's net position reflect its investment in capital assets (land, buildings, infrastructure, and equipment), less any related outstanding debt used to acquire those assets. The Town uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the Town'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.

Restricted net position of \$440,150 consist of earmarked funds for recreation, infrastructure, and other purposes. The remaining balance of unrestricted net position of \$485,449 may be used to meet the Town's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

The Town's net position increased by \$731,410 or 13.2% over the year.

The following schedule provides a summary of the changes in net position.

A condensed version of the Statement of Activities follows:

Change in Net Position

For the Fiscal Years Ended September 30, 2018 and 2017

	Go	Governmental Activities		siness-type	Total Government			
				Activities	2018	2017		
Revenues								
Program revenues								
Charges for services	\$	23,847	\$	374,194	\$ 398,041	\$ 390,426		
Grants and contributions		487,854		548,625	1,036,479	143,972		
General revenues								
Taxes		273,056		77,368	350,424	304,510		
Franchise fees		60,948		-	60,948	61,367		
Licenses		3,882		-	3,882	3,021		
State shared revenues		62,768		-	62,768	103,316		
Interest, transfers, and other		13,778		17,666	31,444	22,845		
Total revenues		926,133		1,017,853	1,943,986	1,029,457		
Expenses								
General government		243,116		-	243,116	325,857		
Public safety		83,335		-	83,335	68,688		
Physical environment		89,031		-	89,031	46,534		
Transportation		61,284		-	61,284	45,803		
Human services		500		-	500	500		
Culture/recreation		180,649		-	180,649	122,581		
Water, sewer, and garbage services		-		525,753	525,753	414,854		
Loss on disposal of assets		27,946		-	27,946	-		
Transfers out		962		-	962	-		
Total expenses		686,823		525,753	1,212,576	1,024,817		
Excess of revenues over expenses		239,310		492,100	731,410	4,640		
Beginning net position		2,951,223	:	2,588,650	5,539,873	5,535,233		
Ending net position	\$	3,190,533	\$ 3	3,080,750	\$ 6,271,283	\$ 5,539,873		

Governmental activities:

Grants and contributions provide 52.7% of the revenues for Governmental Activities, taxes provided 29.5%, while state shared revenues provided 6.7%. Most of the Governmental Activities resources were spent for General Government (35.4%), Physical Environment (13.0%), and Culture/Recreation (26.3%).

Business-type activities:

Business-type activities increased the Town's net position by \$492,100. Key elements of this increase are as follows:

- Operating expenses exceeded operating revenues by \$135,800, which included \$93,169 in depreciation.
- Non-operating revenues totaled \$627,900.
- The Town received \$548,625 in grant revenues for the fiscal year.

Budgetary Highlights

The Town operated within its budgetary limits in all funds during the current year.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

At September 30, 2018, the Town had \$5,728,971 invested in capital assets, including fire equipment, park and recreation facilities, buildings, roads, bridges and water and sewer facilities, or 21% more than 2017. The increase was primarily attributable to a project related to building a new boat ramp.

	Government	tal Activities	Business-type	e Activities	Totals			
	2018	2017	2018	2017	2018	2017		
Land	\$ 267,735	\$ 242,872	\$-	\$-	\$ 267,735	\$ 242,872		
Buildings and improvements	3,373,808	2,023,398	3,829,165	3,229,165	7,202,973	5,252,563		
Construction in progress	10,420	934,832	694,690	600,000	705,110	1,534,832		
Equipment	388,545	412,221	36,819	13,463	425,364	425,684		
Subtotal	4,040,508	3,613,323	4,560,674	3,842,628	8,601,182	7,455,951		
Accumulated depreciation	(1,145,201)	(1,087,841)	(1,727,010)	(1,633,841)	(2,872,211)	(2,721,682)		
Capital assets, net	\$ 2,895,307	\$ 2,525,482	\$ 2,833,664	\$ 2,208,787	\$ 5,728,971	\$ 4,734,269		

Capital Assets at September 30, 2018 and 2017

The Town fully paid its remaining debt during the prior year and was debt free at year end.

OTHER FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Economic Factors and Rates

- The current estimated unemployment rate for the Town was 3.8%, which is the same approximate rate as the rate for Suwannee County.
- The estimated population for the Town in 2018 was 689 and is estimated to be approximately the same in 2019.
- The Town's ad valorem tax rate for 2018 was 6.000, which was higher than the rate in the prior year.

Financial Contact

The Town's financial statements are designed to present users (citizens, taxpayers, customers, and creditors) with a general overview of the Town's finances and to demonstrate the Town's accountability. If you have questions about the report or need additional financial information, please contact the Town Clerk at P.O. Box 577, Branford, Florida 32008.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION September 30, 2018

		vernmental Activities		siness-type Activities		Total
ASSETS	_		_		-	
Current assets:						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	341,175	\$	417,587	\$	758,762
Accounts receivable, net				44,282		44,282
Internal balances		65,902		(65,902)		
Due from state		9,863				9,863
Due from other governmental units		279,036				279,036
Investments		55,508			C	55,508
Total current assets	-	751,484	-	395,967	-	1,147,451
Fixed assets						
Capital assets		2,895,307		2,833,664		5,728,971
Total noncurrent assets		2,895,307	1	2,833,664		5,728,971
Total assets		3,646,791		3,229,631		6,876,422
LIABILITIES						
Current liabilities						
Accounts payable		61,468		20,433		81,901
Accrued liabilities		4,833		128		4,961
Notes payable		59,654			59,6	
Compensated absences		821		867		1,688
Customer deposits		1,200		43,256		44,456
State revolving fund loan payable		-		3,950		3,950
Total current liabilities		127,976	1	68,634		196,610
Non-current liabilities:						
Notes payable	\$	323,633	\$		\$	323,633
Compensated absences		4,649		4,916		9,565
State revolving fund loan payable		2		75,331		75,331
Total long-term liabilities		328,282	-	80,247	1	408,529
Total liabilities	1	456,258	_	148,881		605,139
NET POSITION						
Invested in capital assets, net						
of related debt		2,512,020		2,833,664		5,345,684
Restricted for:						
Cemetary		95,888		-		95,888
Recreation		232,332		÷ .		232,332
Infrastructure		43,069		÷.		43,069
Transportation		63,861		-		63,861
Fire Control		5,000		14		5,000
Unrestricted		238,363		247,086		485,449
Total net position	\$	3,190,533	\$	3,080,750	\$	6,271,283

TOWN OF BRANFORD, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2018

					Prog	ram Services					Acres and a second s	ses) Revenues s in Net Positio		
		Expenses		harges for Services	G	Operating trants and ntributions		Capital trants and ontributions		vernmental Activities		Business Type Activities		Total
Functions/Programs											1			
Governmental activities General government	\$	243,116	\$	2,632	\$		\$	284,227	\$	43,743	\$		\$	43,743
Public safety	\$	83,335	æ	15,058	Ð		-24	204,221	÷.	(68,277)	Ð		Ð	(68,277)
Physical environment		89,031		366						(88,665)				(88,665)
Transportation		61,284		300						(61,284)				(61,284)
Human services		500		-						(500)				
				= 704		203,627						-		(500)
Culture/recreation		180,649	-	5,791	-			004 007	-	28,769	-	<u> </u>	_	28,769
Total governmental activities	-	657,915	-	23,847	-	203,627	_	284,227		(146,214)	-		-	(146,214)
Business-type activities														
General government		100,951						548,625				447,674		447,674
Water utility		82,165		74,469		-						(7,696)		(7,696)
Garbage services		157,725		180,313				5				22,588		22,588
Sewer utility	-	184,912	-	119,412	-	•			-		1.1	(65,500)	-	(65,500)
Total business-type activities	_	525,753	-	374,194	_		_	548,625	_			397,066	_	397,066
Total government	\$	1,183,668	\$	398,041	\$	203,627	\$	832,852	_	(146,214)	-	397,066	-	250,852
			General	revenues										
			Prop	perty taxes						135,504				135,504
			Sale	s and use taxe	95					99,408		-		99,408
			Fran	hchise fees						60,948				60,948
			Utili	ty services tax								77,368		77,368
			Com	munications s	surtax					38,144				38,144
			Lice	nses and pern	nits					3,882				3,882
			Stat	e shared rever	nues					62,768				62,768
			Inte	rest						3,080		291		3,371
			Loss	on disposal o	fasset	s				(27,946)				
			Mise	ellaneous						10,698		16,413		27,111
			Inte	rfund transfers	s in/(ou	it)				(962)		962		22.2.0
				neral revenue		1				385,524	-	95,034	1.1	508,504
			1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	in net position						239,310	-	492,100		731,410
				ition - beginnin						2,951,223		2,588,650		5,539,873
			and the second second	ition - ending						3,190,533	\$	and the second se	\$	6,271,283

GOVERNMENTAL FUND

BALANCE SHEET

September 30, 2018

	Ge	neral Fund
ASSETS		
Cash	\$	341,175
Due from state		9,863
Due from other governmental units		279,036
Due from other funds		76,365
Investments		55,508
Total assets	\$	761,947
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES		
LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable	\$	61,468
Due to other funds		10,463
Customer deposits		1,200
Accrued liabilities		4,833
Total liabilities	_	77,964
FUND BALANCE		
Restricted for:		
Recreation		232,332
Infrastructure		43,069
Transportation		63,861
Assigned for:		
Cemetery		95,888
Fire Control		5,000
Unassigned		243,833
Total fund balance	-	683,983
Amounts 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 funds.		
Cost of capital assets		4,040,508
Accumulated depreciation		(1,145,201)
	_	2,895,307
Long-term liabilities, including compensated absences are not		
due and payable and therefore are not reported in the funds.		(388,757)
	\$	3,190,533

See notes to financial statements.

GOVERNMENTAL FUND

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE

For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2018

	General Fund
REVENUES	
Taxes	\$ 334,004
Licenses and permits	3,882
Intergovernmental revenue	550,622
Charges for services	23,481
Fines and forfeitures	366
Miscellaneous	13,778
Total revenues	926,133
EXPENDITURES	
Current expenditures	
General government	213,933
Public safety	77,708
Physical environment	60,013
Transportation	41,038
Human services	500
Culture/recreation	107,154
Capital outlay	
General government	156,200
Public safety	1,138
Culture/recreation	387,812
Debt Service	
Principal	48,913
Interest	9,720
Total expenditures	1,104,129
Deficit of revenues under expenditures	(177,996)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	
Loan proceeds	50,000
Transfers to Enterprise Fund	(962)
Net gain from other financing sources	49,038
Net change in fund balance - total governmental funds	(128,958)
Fund balance at beginning of year	812,941
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 683,983

See notes to financial statements.

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

For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2018

Net change in fund balance - total governmental funds		\$	(128,958)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement			
of activities are 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			
depreciation expense.			
Expenditures for capital assets	545,150		
Less current year depreciation	(147,379)		
Loss on disposal of assets	(27,946)		369,825
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not			
require the use of current financial resources, therefore, are			
not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.			
Loan proceeds			(50,000)
Payment of long-term debt			48,913
Net change in compensated absences		-	(470)
Change in net assets of governmental activities		\$	239,310
		-	

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PROPRIETARY FUND

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

September 30, 2018

	En	terprise Fund
ASSETS		
Current assets:		
Cash	\$	417,587
Accounts receivable		47,624
Allowance for doubtful accounts		(3,342)
Due from other funds	1 C	10,463
Total current assets	10 1	472,332
Fixed assets		
Improvements other than buildings		3,829,166
Equipment		36,818
Construction in progress		694,690
Allowance for depreciation		(1,727,010)
Total fixed assets		2,833,664
Total assets	\$	3,305,996
LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION		
LIABILITIES		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable	\$	20,433
Accrued compensated absences		867
Other accrued liabilities		128
Customer deposits		43,256
Due to other funds		76,365
State revolving fund loan payable		3,950
Total current liabilities		144,999
Noncurrent liabilities		
Compensated absences		4,916
State revolving fund loan payable		75,331
Total noncurrent liabilities		80,247
Total liabilities		225,246
NET POSITION		0.000.000
Invested in capital assets		2,833,664
Unrestricted		247,086
Total net position	\$	3,080,750

PROPRIETARY FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION

For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2018

	Enterprise Fund
OPERATING REVENUES	
Physical environment	
Water utility revenue	\$ 74,469
Garbage/solid waste revenue	180,313
Sewer utility revenue	119,412
Miscellaneous revenues	15,759
Total operating revenues	389,953
OPERATING EXPENSES	
Financial and administrative	
Personnel services	
Regular salaries	65,698
Payroll taxes and benefits	26,986
Total personnel services	92,684
Operating expenses	
Office supplies	2,603
Dues	493
Other current charges and obligations	5,171
Total operating expenses	8,267
Total financial and administrative	100,951
Water utility services	
Personnel services	
Regular salaries	5,451
Payroll taxes and benefits	7,893
Total personnel services	13,344
Operating expenses	
Depreciation	5,157
Professional services	12,536
Repair and maintenance	27,404
Other current charges and obligations	23,724
Total operating expenses	68,821
Total water utility services	82,165

PROPRIETARY FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION

For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2018

	Enterprise Fund
Garbage and solid waste services	
Operating expenses	
Other contractual services	153,906
Other current charges and obligations	3,819
Total garbage and solid waste services	157,725
Sewer services	
Personnel services	
Regular salaries	1,306
Payroll taxes and benefits	31,226
Total personnel services	32,532
Operating expenses	
Depreciation	88,012
Utility services	23,857
Repair and maintenance	18,850
Other current charges and obligations	21,661
Total operating expenses	152,380
Total sewer services	184,912
Total operating expenses	525,753
Operating loss	(135,800)

See notes to financial statements.

PROPRIETARY FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION

For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2018

	Enterprise Fund
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)	
Federal grant revenues	231,500
State revolving fund loan principal forgiveness	317,125
Utility taxes and other	78,022
Transfers from General Fund	962
Interest on investments	291
	627,900
Change in net position	492,100
Net position, beginning of year	2,588,650
Net position, end of year	\$ 3,080,750

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUND For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2018

	Enterprise Fund
Cash flows from operating activities	1
Cash received from customers and users	\$ 376,779
Cash paid to suppliers	(305,835)
Cash paid to employees	(138,159)
Net cash used in operating activities	(67,215)
Cash flows from non-capital financing activities	
Utility services tax	77,368
Transfers from other funds	77,327
Acquisition of capital assets	(718,046)
Grant receipts	627,906
Net cash provided by non-capital financing activities	64,555
Cash flows from investing activities	
Earnings on investments	291
Reclassification of investment as cash	36,642
Net cash provided by investing activities	36,933
Net increase in cash	34,273
Cash, October 1, 2017	383,314
Cash, September 30, 2018	\$ 417,587

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUND

For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2018

RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING LOSS TO NET CASH USED IN OPERATING ACTIVITIES

	Ente	erprise Fund
Operating loss	\$	(135,800)
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash		
used in operating activities:		
Depreciation expense		93,169
(Increase)/decrease in assets		
Accounts receivable		(681)
Due from others		(10,463)
Increase/(decrease) in liabilities		
Accounts payable		(1,348)
Accrued compensated absences		927
Other accrued liabilities		128
Customer deposit liability		(13,147)
Total adjustments	_	68,585
Net cash used in operating activities	\$	(67,215)

See notes to financial statements.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

September 30, 2018

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of the Town of Branford (the Town) 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 Town 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. The Town has implemented all other applicable provisions of this Statement.

A. Reporting Entity - The Town of Branford, Florida is a municipal, political subdivision of the State of Florida created pursuant to the provisions of Chapter 165, *Florida Statutes*. The present Town of Branford was created and organized under Chapter 61-1899 of *Special Acts of Florida*. 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 an elected Mayor and Town Council.

In evaluating how to define the Town, 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 no component units existed which should be included within the reporting entity.

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

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

1. 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 Town. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely, to a significant extent, on fees and charges for support. Likewise, the primary government is generally 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 are recognized in accordance with the requirements of GASB Statement 33 - Accounting and Financial Reporting for Nonexchange Transactions.

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 an expenditure. Proceeds of long-term debt are recorded as liabilities in the government-wide financial statements, rather than as an other 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 an expenditure.

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

2. Fund Financial Statements

The underlying accounting system of the Town 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 Town's governmental and proprietary funds are presented after the government-wide financial statements. These statements display information about major funds individually, and any nonmajor 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 Town 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 Town.

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 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 exclude amounts represented by noncurrent liabilities. Since they do not affect net current assets, such long-term amounts are not recognized as governmental fund type expenditures or fund liabilities.

Amounts expended to acquire capital assets are recorded as expenditures in the year that resources were expended, rather than as fund assets. The proceeds of long-term debt are recorded as an other 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.

Proprietary Funds - The Town's Water, Sewer and Solid Waste Enterprise Fund is a proprietary fund. 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 position. The Town applies all GASB pronouncements as well as all FASB Statements and Interpretations, APB Opinions and Accounting Research Bulletins, issued on or before November 30, 1989, which do not conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements. 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. Nonoperating revenues, such as subsidies, taxes, and investment earnings, result from nonexchange transactions or ancillary activities.

Amounts paid to acquire capital assets are capitalized as assets in the fund financial statements, rather than reported as an expenditure. Proceeds of long-term debt are recorded as a liability in the fund financial statements, rather than as an other financing source. 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 - GASB Statement 34 sets forth minimum criteria (percentage of the assets, liabilities, revenues or expenditures, expenses of either fund category and the governmental and enterprise combined) for the determination of major funds. The Town has used GASB 34 minimum criteria for major fund determination. The Town has two major funds as follows:

1. Governmental Major Fund:

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

2. **Proprietary Major Fund:**

Enterprise Fund - The Enterprise Fund accounts for the revenues, expenses, assets, and liabilities associated with the Town operated water, sewer, and solid waste disposal services.

Non-current Governmental Assets/Liabilities:

GASB Statement 34 requires 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 position.

D. Assets, Liabilities and Net Position or Equity

- **1. 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.
- 2. Allowance for Doubtful Accounts As applicable year-to-year, the Town provides an allowance for Enterprise Fund accounts receivable that may become uncollectible. At September 30, 2018, there was an allowance for doubtful accounts for water, sewer, and garbage billings of \$3,342.
- **3. 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 "due to/from other funds." Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances."

All 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.

- **4. Inventories** The costs of governmental and enterprise fund inventories are recorded as expenditures when purchased rather than when consumed. The actual amounts of any inventory type goods on hand at year end would not be material.
- 5. Restricted Assets Certain proceeds of enterprise fund revenue bonds, as well as certain resources set aside for their repayment, are classified as restricted assets on the balance sheet because their use is limited by applicable bond covenants. The "revenue bond current debt service" account is used to segregate resources accumulated for debt service payments over the next twelve months. The "revenue bond reserve" account is used to report resources set aside to make up potential future deficiencies in the revenue bond current debt service account, and to report resources set aside to meet unexpected contingencies or to fund asset renewals and replacements. The cash proceeds of enterprise fund customer deposits are also shown as restricted assets.
- 6. **Encumbrances** Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts, and other commitments for the expenditures of monies are recorded in order to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation, is not utilized by the Town.
- 7. Capital Assets Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., streets, bridges, right-of-ways, 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 Town as assets with an initial, individual cost of \$500 or more and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Except for roads and bridges constructed prior to October 1, 1981, assets are recorded at historical cost. Roads and bridges constructed prior to October 1, 1981 are generally not reported. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donations.

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 Town, as well as of component units, are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Assets	Years
Building and improvements	10 - 50
Machinery and equipment	5 - 15
Street and related infrastructure	10 - 40

- 8. Capitalization of Interest Interest related to borrowings are capitalized during the construction period. These costs are netted against applicable interest earnings on construction fund investments. During the current period, the Town did not have any capitalized interest.
- **9. 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 governmental 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.

10. Accrued Compensated Absences - The Town accrues accumulated unpaid vacation and sick leave when earned by the employee. The current portion is the amount estimated to be used in the following year. The non-current portion is the amount estimated to be used in subsequent fiscal years. Both the current and non-current estimated accrued compensated absences amounts for governmental funds are maintained separately and represent a reconciling item between the fund and government-wide presentation, as applicable year to year.

11. Fund Balances/Net position

A. Governmental Funds

As of September 30, 2018, fund balances of the governmental funds are classified as follows:

<u>Non-spendable</u> – amounts that cannot be spent either because they are in non-spendable form or because they are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

<u>Restricted</u> – amounts that can be spent only for specific purpose because of constitutional provisions, charter requirements or enabling legislation or because of constraints that are externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or the laws or regulations of other governments.

<u>Committed</u> – amounts that can be used only for specific purposes determined by a formal action of the Town Council. The Town Council is the highest level of decision making authority for the Town. Commitments may be established, modified or rescinded only through ordinances or resolutions approved by the Town Council.

<u>Assigned</u> – amounts that do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed but that are intended to be used for specific purposes. Under the Town's general policy, only the Town Council may assign amounts for specific purposes.

<u>Unassigned</u> – all other spendable amounts.

As of September 30, 2018, fund balances are composed of the following:

Restricted for:	
Recreation	\$ 232,332
Infrastructure	43,069
Assigned for:	
Cemetery	95,888
Transportation	63,861
Fire control	5,000
Unassigned	 243,833
	\$ 683,983

When an expenditure is incurred for purposes to which both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available, the Town considered restricted funds to have been spent first. When an expenditure is incurred for which committed, assigned, or unassigned fund balances are available, the Town considers amounts to have been spent first out of committed funds, then assigned funds, and finally unassigned funds, as needed, unless the Town Council has provided otherwise in its commitment or assignment actions.

B. Proprietary Funds

Restrictions of equity show amounts that are not appropriated for expenditures or are legally restricted for specific uses.

As of September 30, 2018, net position is composed of the following:

	Amount
Invested in capital assets, net	\$2,833,664
Unrestricted	247,086
	\$3,080,750

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

A. Explanation of Differences Between the Governmental Fund Balance Sheet and the Government-wide State of Net Position.

"Total fund balances" of the Town's governmental funds \$683,983 differs from "net position" of governmental activities \$3,190,533 reported in the statement of net position. This difference primarily results from the long-term economic focus of the statement of net position versus the current financial resources focus of the governmental funds 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 are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. However, the statement of net position included those capital assets among the assets of the Town as a whole.

\$ 4,040,508
(1,145,201)
\$ 2,895,307
\$ \$

Long-term debt transactions

Long-term liabilities applicable to the Town's governmental activities are not due and payable in the current period and accordingly are not reported as fund liabilities. All liabilities (both current and long-term) are reported in the statement of net position. Balance at September 30, 2018, was:

Notes payable	\$(383,287)
Compensated absences	(5,470)
	\$(388,757)

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

A. Explanation of Differences Between Government Fund Balance Sheet and the Statement of Net Position

	Go	Total vernmental Fund		Capital Related Items		Long-term Debt ransactions		Statement of let Position
ASSETS	-	State of the			1.1			-
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	341,175	\$		\$	-	\$	341,175
Due from state		59,147						59,147
Due from other governmental units		279,036		-		-+		279,036
Due from others		27,081		-		14		27,081
Investments		55,508		Second Sec.		1.41		55,508
Capital assets - net		-	1.	2,895,307	1.10			2,895,307
otal assets	\$	761,947	\$	2,895,307	\$	+	\$	3,657,254
IABILITIES AND FUND EQUITY								
Accounts payable	\$	61,468	\$	-	\$	(G)	\$	61,468
Accrued liabilities		4,833		-		÷		4,833
Customer deposits		1,200				3		1,200
Due to other funds		10,463		-				10,463
Notes payable		-		÷.		383,287		383,287
Accrued compensated absences		-		-		5,470		5,470
otal liabilities		77,964	-		-	388,757	-	466,721
otal fund balance	_	683,983		2,895,307	-	(388,757)	_	3,190,533
otal liabilities and fund balances/net position	\$	761,947	\$	2,895,307	\$		\$	3,657,254

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

The "net change in fund balances" for governmental funds \$(128,958) differs from the "change in net position" for governmental activities \$239,310 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 is 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 position decrease by the amount of depreciation expense charges for the year.

Capital outlay	\$ 545,150
Depreciation expense	(147,379)
Loss on disposal of asset	(27,946)
Total	\$ 369,825

Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources, therefore, are reported as expenditures in governmental funds.

Loan proceeds	\$ (50,000)
Payment of long-term debt	48,913
Decrease in compensated absences	(470)
	\$ (1,557)

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

B. Explanation of Differences Between Government Fund Operating Statements and the Statement of Activities

	Total Governmental Fund		Capital Related Items		Long-term Debt Transactions		Statement of Activities	
REVENUES			10					
Taxes	\$	334,004	\$		\$	~	\$	334,004
Licenses and permits		3,882		-		-		3,882
Intergovernmental		550,622		-				550,622
Charges for services		23,481		-				23,481
Fines and forfeitures		366				~		366
Interest		3,080						3,080
Miscellaneous		10,698	_	•	-	<u> </u>		10,698
Total revenues		926,133			-		-	926,133
EXPENDITURES								
Current expenditures		and band		20 500		Sec.		Water and
General government		213,933		18,993		470		233,396
Public safety		77,708		5,627		-		83,335
Physical environment		60,013		29,018		-		89,031
Transportation		41,038		20,246		-		61,284
Human services		500				0		500
Culture/recreation		107,154		73,495		-		180,649
Capital outlay								
General government		156,200		(156,200)		-		
Public safety		1,138		(1,138)				· e
Physical environment						-		
Culture/recreation		387,812		(387,812)		-		-
Debt Service								
Principal		48,913		-		(48,913)		
Interest		9,720	-					9,720
Total expenditures	1	,104,129	_	(397,771)	-	(48,443)	-	657,915
Excess of revenues over expenditures		(177,996)		397,771		48,443		268,218
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES/(USES)								
Loan proceeds		50,000				(50,000)		
Net transfers to Proprietary Fund		(962)						(962)
Loss on disposal of assets	-		_	(27,946)	-			(27,946)
Net change in fund balance		(128,958)		369,825		(1,557)		239,310
Fund balance at beginning of year		812,941	1.5	2,525,482	-	(387,200)	_	2,951,223
Fund balance at end of year	\$	683,983	\$	2,895,307	\$	(388,757)	\$	3,190,533

NOTE 3. LEGAL COMPLIANCE-BUDGETS

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

- **1**. Prior to September **1**, the Town Council 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 Town Council 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 Town Council.
- 5. Budgets for all Town funds are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). Budgeted amounts are as originally adopted, or as amended by the Town Council. Individual amendments were not material in relation to the original appropriations which were amended.

NOTE 4. 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 2017-2018 fiscal year were levied in October 2017. All taxes are due and payable on November 1 or as soon as the assessment roll 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, there were no material taxes receivable at fiscal year end.

NOTE 5. CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	Beginning Balance	ļ	Additions	D	eletions	Ac	ljustments	Ending Balance
Governmental activities:								
Capital assets:								
Land	\$ 242,872	\$	-	\$	(22,856)	\$	47,719	\$ 267,735
Building and improvements	203,306		152,700		(1,202)		547,204	902,008
Improvements other than buildings	1,820,092		333,432		(5,650)		323,926	2,471,800
Construction in progress	934,832		-		-		(924,412)	(10,420)
Equipment and vehicles	412,221		59,018		(88,257)		5,563	388,545
Total capital assets	3,613,323		545,150		(117,965)		-	 4,040,508
Less accumulated depreciation	(1,087,841)		(147,379)		90,019		-	(1,145,201)
Governmental activities					,			
capital assets, net	\$ 2,525,482	\$	397,771	\$	(27,946)	\$	-	\$ 2,895,307
Business-type activities:								
Buildings and improvements	\$ 3,229,165	\$	-	\$	-	\$	600,000	\$ 3,829,165
Construction in progress	600,000		694,690		-		(600,000)	694,690
Machinery and equipment	13,463		23,356		-		-	36,819
Total capital assets	3,842,628		718,046		-		-	 4,560,674
Less accumulated depreciation	(1,633,841)		(93,169)		-		-	(1,727,010)
Business-type activities			*					
capital assets, net	\$ 2,208,787	\$	624,877	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 2,833,664

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

Governmental activities:	
General government	\$ 18,993
Public safety	5,627
Physical environment	29,018
Transportation	20,246
Culture/recreation	73,495
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	\$ 147.379
Business -type activities:	
Water utility	\$ 5,157
Sewer utility	88,012
Total depreciation expense - business-type activities	\$ 93,169

NOTE 6. INTERFUND RECEIVABLES/PAYABLES

The following is a schedule of interfund receivables and payables at September 30, 2018.

Fund		iterfund ceivables		nterfund Payables
General Enterprise	\$ \$	76,365 <u>10,463</u> 86,828	\$ \$	10,463 76,365 86,828

NOTE 7. RECEIVABLE AND PAYABLE BALANCES

Receivables

Receivables at September 30, 2018, were as follows:

_	Ac	counts*	Due from Other vernmental Units	Re	Total eceivables
Governmental activities: General Business-type activities	\$	-	\$ 288,899	\$	288,899
Enterprise		44,282	 -		44,282
	\$	44.282	\$ 288.899	\$	333.181

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*Net of allowance for bad debts of \$3,342.

Payables

Payables at September 30, 2018, were as follows:

	V	endors
Governmental activities: General	\$	61,468
Business-type activities: Enterprise		20,433
Enterprise	\$	<u>20,433</u> 81,901

NOTE 8. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

Long-term liability activity for the year ended September 30, 2018, was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	I	ncreases	D	ecreases	Ending Balance	 ie Within ne Year
Governmental Activities							
Notes payable	\$ 382,200	\$	50,000	\$	(48,913)	\$ 383,287	\$ 59,654
Compensated absences	5,000		3,717		(3,247)	5,470	821
Total governmental activities	\$ 387,200	\$	53,717	\$	(52,160)	\$ 388,757	\$ 60,475
Business-type Activities							
State revolving fund loan payment	\$ -	\$	396,406	\$	(317,125)	\$ 79,281	\$ 3,950
Compensated absences	4,856		6,475		(5,548)	5,783	867
Total business-type activities	\$ 4,856	\$	402,881	\$	(322,673)	\$ 85,064	\$ 4,817

On February 8, 2017, the Town closed on a loan from Capital City Bank in the amount of \$235,000. The proceeds of this loan were used to purchase property for the construction of a new Town Hall. The Town is paying ten equal annual payments in the amount of \$26,999 at an interest rate of 2.57%, with the first payment due on February 8, 2018. Future debt service requirements are as follows:

YEAR	PRINCIPAL	INTEREST	TOTAL
2019	\$ 21,420	\$ 5,579	\$ 26,999
2020	21,978	5,021	26,999
2021	22,551	4,448	26,999
2022	23,138	3,861	26,999
2023	23,741	3,258	26,999
2024-2027	101,296	6,683	107,979
	<u>\$ 214,124</u>	\$ 28,850	\$ 242,974

On September 28, 2017, the Town closed on a loan from Capital City Bank for \$147,200. The proceeds of this loan were used to purchase property for the improvement of the Town park. The Town is paying five equal annual payments in the amount of \$31,634 at an interest rate of 2.41%, with the first payment due on September 28, 2018. Future debt service requirements are as follows:

YEAR	PF	RINCIPAL	IN	TEREST	TOTAL
2019	\$	28,722	\$	2,912	\$ 31,634
2020		29,424		2,210	31.634
2021		30,143		1,491	31,634
2022		30,874		755	31,629
	\$	119,163	\$	7,368	\$ 126,531

On November 2, 2017 the Town closed on a new loan from Capital City Bank for \$50,000. The proceeds from this loan were used to continue the renovation process on the recently acquired Town Hall building. The Town is paying five annual installments in the amount of \$10,764 at an interest rate of 2.47% with the first payment due on November 2, 2018. Future debt service requirements are as follows:

YEAR	PR	PRINCIPAL		TEREST	TOTAL		
2019	\$	9,512	\$	1,252	\$	10,764	
2020		9,750		1,014		10,764	
2021		9,994		770		10,764	
2022		10,245		519		10,764	
2023		10,499		263		10,762	
	\$	50,000	\$	3,818	\$	53,818	

In September 2018, the Town amended a clean water state revolving fund loan agreement with the Florida Department of Environmental Protection. Funds from the loan are purposed to be used by the Town to continue the building of an effluent water tank. The amendment increased the amount of the loan to \$599,433; the Department has agreed to forgive \$374,440 of the loan's principal, and \$11,989 of service fees have brought the amount that will be ultimately owed back to \$236,982. The department disburses amounts of the zero-interest loan as requested by the Town upon completion of tasks associated with the effluent water tank's construction. Beginning July 2019 the Town will remit 60 semi-annual payments in the amount of \$3,950 every July and January that will be completely applied to the amount owed. As of September 30, 2018, the Town had received \$396,406 with \$317,125 of principal forgiveness leaving a loan balance of \$79,281 on the books. The Town expects to draw the remaining funds of this agreement in the coming months. Future debt service requirements are as follows:

YEAR	PRINCIPAL	
2019	\$ 3,950	
2020	7,900	
2021	7,900	Y I
2022	7,900	κi i
2023	7,900	¢1
2024-2028	39,500	ί.I
2029-2033	39,500	
2034-2038	39,500	
2039-2043	39,500	i.
2044-2049	43,432	
	\$ 236,982	
		_

NOTE 9. RETIREMENT SYSTEM

The Town maintains a "Money Purchase Pension Plan" for its full-time employees. The plan provides for 100 percent vesting after six years. This plan is fully funded by the Town and contributions approximate 13 percent of salaries. The plan is a defined contribution plan and is administered through a contractual arrangement. All full time employees are eligible to be included in the plan after one year of service, except elected officials. The contributions paid during the year totaled \$13,714. The Town reflects costs for the plan as contributions are paid.

Contributions in 2018, 2017, and 2016 were \$13,714, \$11,714, and \$12,714.

NOTE 10 CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

Amounts received or receivable from grantor agencies are subject to audit and adjustment by grantor agencies, principally the Federal government. 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 Town expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

NOTE 11. LONG-TERM CONTRACTS

Effective April 1, 2015, the Town extended a contract with Waste Pro of Florida for the residential and commercial collection of solid waste within the Town. The contract is for a five year term. The contract fees are payable monthly based upon a unit price schedule and actual units serviced. In the current year, \$153,906 was paid under the contract.

NOTE 13. RISK MANAGEMENT

The Town 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 worker's compensation insurance coverage for the past three years. There has been no reduction in insurance coverage from the previous year.

NOTE 14. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

In preparing these financial statements, the Town has evaluated events and transactions for potential recognition or disclosure through May 17, 2019, the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

NOTE 15. OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

Pursuant to the provisions of section 112.8011, Florida Statutes, former employees and eligible dependents who retire from the Town, may continue to participate in the Town's fully insured health and hospitalization plan. These retirees are completely responsible for payment of their insurance premiums and the Town does not contribute toward this payment. Based upon prior experience, the assumed participation rate is zero percent and current insurance premiums are not affected by the requirements of section 112.8011, Florida Statutes. An actuarial projection with a zero assumed participation rate, which is consistent with actual results, would result in an Other Post Employment Benefit (OPEB) obligation of zero. Accordingly, there is no OPEB obligation recorded in the financial statements.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

GENERAL FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE -BUDGET AND ACTUAL For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2018

	Budgeted Amounts Original & Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES			(IndBritte)
Taxes			
Ad valorem taxes			
Current ad valorem taxes	\$ 128,704	\$ 135,504	\$ (6,800)
Sales and use taxes			2 000 C 000
County infrastructure surtax	72,630	68,945	(3,685)
Local option gas tax/			
alternative fuel	28,000	30,463	2,463
Communications services tax	33,000	38,144	5,144
Franchise fees			
Electricity	53,000	60,948	7,948
Total taxes	315,334	334,004	5,070
Licenses and permits			
Professional and occupational	2,700	3,757	1,057
Other licenses and permits		125	125
Total licenses and permits	2,700	3,882	1,182
Intergovernmental revenue			
State grant		284,227	284,227
State shared revenues			
General government			
State revenue sharing	28,000	27,156	(844)
Mobile home licenses	250	431	181
Alcoholic beverage licenses	250	374	124
Local government half-cent			
sales tax	34,686	33,023	(1,663)
Grants from other local units			
Culture/recreation	153,627	203,627	50,000
Payments in lieu of taxes	3,000	1,784	(1,216)
Total intergovernmental revenue	219,813	550,622	330,809
Charges for services			
General government			
Zoning fees	100	2,500	2,400
Certification. copying, record search	200	132	(68)
(continued)			

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GENERAL FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE -BUDGET AND ACTUAL For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2018

	Budgeted Amounts Original & Final		Actual Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
Charges for services (continued)						-0
Public safety						
Fire protection services	\$	1,500	\$	1,500	\$	-
Lighting & maintenance		13,200		13,558		358
Physical environment						
Other physical environment		100				(100)
Culture/recreation						
Farmers market fees				317		317
Civic center fees		3,600		5,474		1,874
Total charges for services		18,700		23,481	-	4,781
Fines and forfeitures						
Court cases						
Court fines	-	800		366		(434)
Miscellaneous						
Interest earnings						
Interest on investments		1,200		3,080		1,880
Cemetery						
Lot fees		1,000		6,750		5,750
Contributions				500		500
Skate Park-donations/fundraiser						
Other miscellaneous		2,000		3,448		1,448
Total miscellaneous		4,200	1	13,778		9,578
Total revenues		561,547		926,133		350,986
EXPENDITURES						
General government						
Legislative						
Personnel services		47,475		60,138		(12,663)
Operating expenses		3,000		1,140		1,860
Total legislative	-	50,475		61,278		(10,803)
Financial and administrative						
Personnel services		57,898		59,099		(1,201)
Operating expenses		28,100		25,797		2,303
Capital outlay		1,000				1,000
Total financial and administrative		86,998		84,896		2,102
(continued)						

(continued)

GENERAL FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE -BUDGET AND ACTUAL For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2018

	Budgeted Amounts Original & Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
Legal counsel					
Operating expenses	\$ 26,000	\$ 20,472	\$ 5,528		
Comprehensive planning					
Operating expenses	12,500	11,000	1,500		
Other general government					
Operating expenses	18,000	36,287	(18,287)		
Capital outlay		156,200	(156,200)		
Debt service - principal	27,000	48,913			
Debt service - interest		9,720	and the second se		
Total other general government	45,000	251,120	(174,487)		
Total general government	220,973	428,766	(176,160)		
Public safety					
Law enforcement					
Operating expenses	42,000	42,000			
Fire control					
Operating expenses	27,215	35,291	(8,076)		
Capital outlay	9,500	1,138	8,362		
Total fire control	36,715	36,429	286		
Code enforcement					
Operating expenses	4,500	417	4,083		
Total code enforcement	4,500	417	4,083		
Total public safety	83,215	78,846	4,369		
Physical environment					
Other physical environment					
Personnel services	53,387	54,976	(1,589)		
Operating expenses	3,400	3,150	250		
Total other physical environment	56,787	58,126	(1,339)		
Cemetery					
Operating expenses	1,000	1,887	(887)		
Total physical environment	57,787	60,013	(2,226)		
Transportation					
Roads and streets					
Operating expenses	34,700	41,038	(6,338)		
Total roads and streets	34,700	41,038	(6,338)		
Total transportation	34,700	41,038	(6,338)		

See notes to financial statements.

GENERAL FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE -BUDGET AND ACTUAL For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2018

	Budgeted Amounts Original & Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
Human services					
Health					
Operating expenses	\$ 500	\$ 500	\$ -		
Total human services	500	500	· · · · · ·		
Culture/recreation					
Parks and recreation					
Personnel services	35,294	11,620	23,674		
Operating expenses	37,500	95,534	(58,034)		
Infrastructure improvements	22,400	275,036	(252,636)		
Grants and aids	-	9,191	(9,191)		
Capital outlay	24,550	103,585	(79,035)		
Debt service	34,000		34,000		
Total culture/recreation	153,744	494,966	(341,222)		
Total expenditures	550,919	1,104,129	(521,577)		
Excess of revenues over (under)					
expenditures	10,628	(177,996)	(170,591)		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES/(USES)					
Loan proceeds		- 50,000 50,0			
Transfers to Enterprise Fund		(962)	(962)		
Fund balances at beginning of year	812,941	812,941			
Fund balances at end of year	\$ 823,569	\$ 683,983	\$ 139,586		

TOWN OF BRANFORD, FLORIDA NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

I. Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability

A. Budgetary information. The Town, in establishing its budgetary data reflected in the financial statements follows the procedures set out in Chapters 166 and 200, *Florida Statutes.* The Town prepares a tentative budget, which is used by the Town at a public workshop to prepare the budgets for the coming year. Public hearings are conducted to obtain taxpayer comments. Subsequently, these budgets are legally adopted through the passage of a resolution at an advertised public session. Such actions are recorded in the Town's minutes.

The budget is adopted on the modified accrual basis of accounting, which is consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP). The only exception to the GAAP basis is the Enterprise Fund, where depreciation is not budgeted for capital assets, while capital outlay expenditures are budgeted and are reclassified into fixed assets. These are then eliminated from the results of operations for financial reporting purposes in the Enterprise Fund. Estimated beginning fund balances are considered in the budgetary process, but are not included in the financial statements as budgeted revenues.

The annual budget serves as the legal authorization for expenditures. All budget amendments, which change the legally adopted total appropriation for a fund, are approved by the Town Council.

If during the fiscal year, additional revenue becomes available for appropriations in excess of those estimated in the budget, the Town Council, by resolution, may make supplemental appropriations for the year up to the amount of such excess.

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

- 1. Prior to September 1, the Town Clerk submits to the Town Council 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 in August and September to obtain taxpayer comments.
- 3. Prior to November 1, the budget is legally enacted through passage of an ordinance.
- 4. The legal level of budgetary control is the department level; however, the Town Council may, by formal motion, transfer appropriations between departments and may use surplus revenues not appropriated in the budget for any municipal purpose.

5. Budgets are prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America for governmental fund types.

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF STATE FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE

For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2018

State Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/	CSFA.	Grantor		Program rd/Matching		eceived/ eported		Current Year		Current Year
Program Title	Number	Number	1.44	Amount	P	rior Year	. 1	Revenues	Ex	penditures
STATE AWARDS					-				-	
NON MAJOR PROGRAMS										
U.S. Department of Environmental Protection										
Passed through the Florida Recreational										
Development Assistance Program	37.017	140002	\$	50,000	\$	40,809	\$	9,191	\$	9,191
Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission										
Florida Boating Improvement Program	77.066	15088		279,100		4,000		275,036		275,036
Total state financial assistance			\$	329,100	\$	44,809	\$	284,227	\$	284,227
FEDERAL AWARDS										
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency										
Passed through the Florida Department of Environmental Protection										
* Clean Water State Revolving Fund	66.458	WW610110	\$	508,448	\$		\$	317,125	\$	445,690
Passed through the Suwannee River Water Management District										
Clean Water State Revolving Fund	66.458	WW610110		231,500				231,500		231,500
			\$	739,948	\$		\$	548,625	\$	677,190

* Revenues in the amount of \$49,284, actually received in March 2019, were not accrued into FY 2018 to match expenses from this fiscal year because of timing of receipt. The remaining variance of \$79,281 between expenditures and revenues recognized was booked as the SRF loan debt balance.

See Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of State Financial Assistance.

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Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of State Financial Assistance

For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2018

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accompanying policies and presentation of the Schedule of Expenditures of State Financial Assistance of the Town of Branford, Florida, (the "Town") have been designed to conform to generally accepted accounting principles applicable to governmental units, including the reporting and compliance requirements of the Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations and Office of Management and Budget *Uniform Guidance*, and the requirements described in the *Department of Financial Services'* State Projects Compliance Supplement.

• Reporting Entity

This reporting entity consists of the Town of Branford, Florida. The Town includes a Schedule of Expenditures of State Financial Assistance in the Compliance Section for the purpose of additional analysis.

Basis of Accounting

Basis of accounting refers to when revenues and expenditures or expenses are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements. Basis of accounting relates to the timing of the measurements made, regardless of the measurement focus.

The modified accrual basis of accounting is followed in the Schedule of Expenditures of State Financial Assistance. Under the modified accrual basis, revenues are recognized when they become measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the Town considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days after the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting.

COMPLIANCE SECTION

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

To the Mayor and Members of the Town Council Town of Branford, Florida

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Branford, Florida, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town of Branford, Florida's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated May 17, 2019.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Finding 2010-1 (Excess of second preceding year)

Financial Statement Preparation

A system of internal control over financial reporting includes controls over financial statement preparation, including footnote disclosures. While your auditor can assist with the preparation of your financial statements and related footnotes, the financial statements are the responsibility of management. A deficiency in internal control exists when the government does not have the expertise necessary to prevent, detect, and correct misstatements. A deficiency in internal control exists in instances where the Town of Branford, Florida is not capable of drafting the financial statements and all required footnotes disclosures in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. Possessing suitable skill, knowledge, or experience to oversee services an auditor provides in assisting with financial statement presentation requires a lower level of technical knowledge than the competence required to prepare the financial statements and disclosures.

MANAGEMENT'S RESPONSE

We agree with this finding. We are a very small government and have used our available resources to employ a competent bookkeeper who maintains excellent accounting records and provides accurate monthly financial reports prepared generally on the cash basis. We likewise have confidence in our audit firm to utilize these records and prepare annual financial statements in the required formats and with all associated note disclosures. Both the Mayor and Town Council review the annual financial reports and have the opportunity to ask the auditor any questions regarding the report prior to its formal presentation. The report is formally presented by the auditor at a scheduled meeting of the Town Council.

At this time, we do not believe it would be a justifiable expense to employ another accountant on either a part-time or full-time basis to prepare the annual financial statements. We thus accept this required disclosure finding and will continue to monitor this situation in the future.

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Powel & Jours

POWELL & JONES Certified Public Accountants May 17, 2019

MANAGEMENT LETTER REQUIRED BY CHAPTER 10.550, RULES OF THE AUDITOR GENERAL

To the Town Council Town of Branford, Florida

We have audited the basic financial statements of the Town of Branford, Florida, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2018, and have issued our report thereon dated May 17, 2019.

We have issued our Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with Governmental Auditing Standards dated May 17, 2019. Disclosures in that report 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.

PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS

There were no reportable findings in the prior year.

CURRENT YEAR FINDINGS

There were no reportable findings during the current year.

FINANCIAL COMPLIANCE MATTERS

<u>Annual Local Government Financial Report</u> – The Financial Report filed with the Department of Financial Services pursuant to Section 218.32(1)(a), *Florida Statutes,* is in agreement with the accompanying financial statements of the Town of Branford, Florida, for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018.

<u>Financial Emergency Status</u> – We have determined that the Town of Branford, Florida did not meet any of the conditions described in Section 218.503(1), *Florida Statutes*, that might result in a financial emergency.

<u>Financial Condition Assessment</u> – As required by the *Rules of the Auditor General*, (Sections 10.554(1)(I)5.a and 10.556(7)), we applied financial condition assessment procedures. It is management's responsibility to monitor the entity's financial condition, and our financial condition assessment was based in part on representations made by management and the review of financial information they provided.

We noted no deteriorating financial conditions as defined by Rule 10.554(2)(f).

Our audit did not disclose any further items that would be required to be reported under the *Rules of the Auditor General*, Chapter 10.550.

CONCLUSION

We very much enjoyed the challenges and experiences associated with our audit of the Town. We appreciate the courtesy and helpful assistance afforded us by Town employees and officials in completing our audit and also the generally high quality of the Town's financial records and internal controls.

Powel & Joxon

POWELL & JONES Certified Public Accountants May 17, 2019

INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANT'S REPORT

To the Town Council Town of Branford, Florida

We have examined the Town of Branford, Florida's compliance with Section 218.415, *Florida Statutes*, regarding the investment of public funds during the year ended September 30, 2018. Management is responsible for the Town's compliance with those requirements. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Town'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 Town'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 Town's compliance with specified requirements.

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

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Town of Branford, Florida 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.

Powel & Jours

POWELL & JONES Certified Public Accountants May 17, 2019

Communication with Those Charged with Governance

To the Town Council Town of Branford, Florida

We have audited the financial statements of the Town of Branford, Florida for the year ended September 30, 2018. Professional standards require that we provide you with information about our responsibilities under generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing Standards*, as well as certain information related to the planned scope and timing of our audit. Professional standards also require that we communicate to you the following information related to our audit.

Significant Audit Findings

Qualitative Aspects of Accounting Practices

Management is responsible for the selection and use of appropriate accounting policies. The significant accounting policies used by the Town are described in Note 1 to the financial statements. No new accounting policies were adopted and the application of existing policies was not changed during 2018. We noted no transactions entered into by the governmental unit during the year for which there is a lack of authoritative guidance or consensus. All significant transactions have been recognized in the financial statements in the proper period.

Accounting estimates are an integral part of the financial statements prepared by management and are based on management's knowledge and experience about past and current events and assumptions about future events. Certain accounting estimates are particularly sensitive because of their significance to the financial statements and because of the possibility that future events affecting them may differ significantly from those expected. There are no sensitive estimates affecting the Town's financial statements.

Certain financial statement disclosures are particularly sensitive because of their significance to financial statement users. There are no sensitive disclosures affecting the financial statements.

Difficulties Encountered in Performing the Audit

We encountered no significant difficulties in dealing with management in performing and completing our audit.

Corrected and Uncorrected Misstatements

Professional standards require us to accumulate all known and likely misstatements identified during the audit, other than those that are trivial, and communicate them to the appropriate level of management. There were no such misstatements identified during our audit.

Disagreements with Management

For purposes of this letter, professional standards define a disagreement with management as a financial accounting, reporting, or auditing matter, whether or not resolved to our satisfaction, that could be significant to the financial statements or the auditor's report. We are pleased to report that no such disagreements arose during the course of our audit.

Management Representations

We have requested certain representations from management that are included in the management representation letter dated May 17, 2019.

Management Consultations with Other Independent Accountants

In some cases, management may decide to consult with other accountants about auditing and accounting matters, similar to obtaining a "second opinion" on certain situations. If a consultation involves application of an accounting principle to the governmental unit's financial statements or a determination of the type of auditor's opinion that may be expressed on those statements, our professional standards require the consulting accountant to check with us to determine that the consultant has all the relevant facts. To our knowledge, there were no such consultations with other accountants.

Other Audit Findings or Issues

We generally discuss a variety of matters, including the application of accounting principles and auditing standards, with management each year prior to retention as the governmental unit's auditors. However, these discussions occurred in the normal course of our professional relationship and our responses were not a condition to our retention.

Other Information in Documents Containing Audited Financial Statements

With respect to the supplementary information accompanying the financial statements, we made certain inquiries of management and evaluated the form, content, and methods of preparing the information to determine that the information complies with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, the method of preparing it has not changed from the prior period, and the information is appropriate and complete in relation to our audit of the financial statements. We compared and reconciled the supplementary information to the underlying accounting records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves.

This information is intended solely for the use of the Town Council and management of the Town of Branford, Florida, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Very truly yours,

Powel & Jonas

POWELL & JONES Certified Public Accountants May 17, 2019