CITY OF CARRABELLE, FLORIDA TABLE OF CONTENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Honorable City Council, City of Carrabelle, Florida:

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of City of Carrabelle, Florida as of and for the year ended September 30, 2018 and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise City of Carrabelle, Florida's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditors' Responsibility

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

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditors' 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 (1) unmodified audit opinion on each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information; and (2) qualified audit opinion on the governmental activities.

Basis for Qualified Opinion on the Governmental Activities, Business-type Activities, and Water and Sewer Fund

As discussed in Note (V, G.) to the financial statements, the City has not implemented the provisions of GASB Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions. Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require recording of an obligation for postemployment benefits other than pensions, which would increase liabilities, decrease net position, and change the expenses in the governmental activities, business-type activities, and the Water and Sewer Fund.

The amounts by which these departures would affect the deferred inflows, liabilities, deferred outflows, net position, and expenses of the governmental activities, business-type activities, and Water and Sewer Fund has not been determined.

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

In our opinion, except for the effects of the matters described in the Basis for Qualified Opinion paragraph on the governmental activities, business-type activities and Water and Sewer Fund, the financial statements referred to above present fairly in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, business-type activities, and Water and Sewer Fund of the City as of September 30, 2018, and the respective changes in financial position, for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Unmodified Opinion on Major Funds and Aggregate Remaining Fund Information

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information for the City, as of September 30, 2018, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated June 27, 2019 on our consideration of City of Carrabelle, 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 City of Carrabelle, Florida's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

James Maore : 6., P.L.

Tallahassee, Florida June 27, 2019

As management of the City of Carrabelle, Florida, we offer readers of the City of Carrabelle, Florida's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City of Carrabelle, Florida for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018.

Overview of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

The *statement of activities* presents information showing how the government's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, *regardless of the timing of related cash flows*. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation leave).

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the City of Carrabelle, Florida that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities). The governmental activities of the City of Carrabelle, Florida include general government, public safety, transportation, culture and recreation and physical environment. The business-type activities of the City of Carrabelle, Florida include a water and sewer operation and a airport operation.

The government-wide financial statements can be found as listed in the table of contents.

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

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

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

The City of Carrabelle, Florida maintains two major governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances for the general fund and special revenue fund, both of these are considered to be major funds.

The City of Carrabelle, Florida adopts an annual appropriated budget for its general fund. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for the general fund to demonstrate compliance with this budget.

The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found as listed in the table of contents.

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

Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The proprietary fund financial statements provide separate information for the water and sewer operation, and the airport operation.

The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found as listed in the table of contents.

Notes to the financial statements. The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found as listed in the table of contents.

Other information. In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain *required supplementary information* concerning the City of Carrabelle, Florida's budgetary information. Required supplementary information can be found as listed in the table of contents.

Government-wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the City of Carrabelle, Florida, assets exceeded liabilities by \$50,803,293 at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

The largest portion of the City of Carrabelle, Florida's net position reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, machinery, and equipment), less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The City of Carrabelle, Florida uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the City of Carrabelle, Florida's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

An additional portion of the City of Carrabelle, Florida's net position represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of *unrestricted net position* \$1,901,769 may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

At the end of the current fiscal year, the City of Carrabelle, Florida is able to report positive balances in all three categories of net position for the government as a whole.

City of Carrabelle, Florida's Net Position

Current and other assets \$2,119,847 \$3,169,786 \$5,289,63 Capital assets 9,387,186 43,783,227 53,170,41 Total assets 11,507,033 46,953,013 58,460,04 Deferred outflows 291,363 188,899 480,26 Long-term liabilities outstanding 705,067 5,270,825 5,975,89 Net pension liability 749,611 501,429 1,251,04	3 16 52
Current and other assets \$ 2,119,847 \$ 3,169,786 \$ 5,289,63 Capital assets 9,387,186 43,783,227 53,170,41 Total assets 11,507,033 46,953,013 58,460,04 Deferred outflows 291,363 188,899 480,26 Long-term liabilities outstanding 705,067 5,270,825 5,975,89	3 16 52
Capital assets 9,387,186 43,783,227 53,170,41 Total assets 11,507,033 46,953,013 58,460,04 Deferred outflows 291,363 188,899 480,26 Long-term liabilities outstanding 705,067 5,270,825 5,975,89	3 16 52
Total assets 11,507,033 46,953,013 58,460,04 Deferred outflows 291,363 188,899 480,26 Long-term liabilities outstanding 705,067 5,270,825 5,975,89	52
Deferred outflows 291,363 188,899 480,26 Long-term liabilities outstanding 705,067 5,270,825 5,975,89	52
Long-term liabilities outstanding 705,067 5,270,825 5,975,89	
	12
Net pension liability 749,611 501,429 1,251,04	4
	0
Other liabilities <u>351,077</u> 408,534 759,61	1
Total liabilities 1,805,755 6,180,788 7,986,54	.3
Deferred inflows 84,947 65,525 150,47	<u>′2</u>
Net position:	
Net investment in capital assets 9,387,186 38,564,560 47,951,74	6
Restricted 852,974 96,804 949,77	
Unrestricted (332,466) 2,234,235 1,901,76	9
Total net position \$ 9,907,694 \$ 40,895,599 \$ 50,803,29	
2017	
Governmental Business-type	
Activities Activities Total	_
Current and other assets \$ 2,900,619 \$ 3,000,736 \$ 5,901,35	
Capital assets 7,942,217 45,232,340 53,174,55	
Total assets 10,842,836 48,233,076 59,075,91	2
Deferred outflows 308,118 198,754 506,87	'2
Long-term liabilities outstanding 84,510 5,495,323 5,579,83	3
751 407 500 726 1 254 22	3
Net pension liability 751,497 502,736 1,254,23	
Net pension liability 751,497 302,736 1,254,23 Other liabilities 296,311 433,346 729,63	7
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Other liabilities 296,311 433,346 729,65	23
Other liabilities 296,311 433,346 729,65 Total liabilities 1,132,318 6,431,405 7,563,72 Deferred inflows 52,134 46,226 98,36	23
Other liabilities 296,311 433,346 729,65 Total liabilities 1,132,318 6,431,405 7,563,72	50
Other liabilities 296,311 433,346 729,65 Total liabilities 1,132,318 6,431,405 7,563,72 Deferred inflows 52,134 46,226 98,36 Net position: 3,132,318 4,226 4,226 98,36	50
Other liabilities 296,311 433,346 729,65 Total liabilities 1,132,318 6,431,405 7,563,72 Deferred inflows 52,134 46,226 98,36 Net position: Net investment in capital assets 7,902,891 39,909,260 47,812,15	50 51 72

City of Carrabelle, Florida's Changes in Net Position

		2018	
	Governmental	Business-type	
	Activities	Activities	Total
Revenues:			
Program revenues:			
Charges for services	\$ 76,332	\$ 2,127,720	\$ 2,204,052
Capital grants and contributions	249,502	368,554	618,056
General revenues:			
Taxes	1,345,851	-	1,345,851
Intergovernmental and other	73,065	175,786	248,851
Total revenues	1,744,750	2,672,060	4,416,810
Expenses:			
General government	553,801	-	553,801
Public Safety	572,052	-	572,052
Transportation	298,432	-	298,432
Culture and recreation	137,656	-	137,656
Physical environment	238,856	-	238,856
Interest on long term debt	2,761	-	2,761
Water and Sewer	-	3,464,819	3,464,819
Port and Airport	-	265,841	265,841
Total expenses	1,803,558	3,730,660	5,534,218
Change in net position	(58,808)	(1,058,600)	(1,117,408)
Net position, beginning of year	9,966,502	41,954,199	51,920,701
Net position, end of year	\$ 9,907,694	\$ 40,895,599	\$ 50,803,293
		2017	
	Governmental	Business-type	Tribal
Payanuasi	Governmental Activities		Total
Revenues:		Business-type	Total
Program revenues:	Activities	Business-type Activities	
Program revenues: Charges for services		Business-type	Total \$ 2,306,483
Program revenues: Charges for services Operating grants and contributions	* 186,757	Business-type Activities \$ 2,119,726	\$ 2,306,483
Program revenues: Charges for services Operating grants and contributions Capital grants and contributions	Activities	Business-type Activities	
Program revenues: Charges for services Operating grants and contributions Capital grants and contributions General revenues:	\$ 186,757 - 168,882	Business-type Activities \$ 2,119,726	\$ 2,306,483 713,515
Program revenues: Charges for services Operating grants and contributions Capital grants and contributions General revenues: Taxes	\$ 186,757 - 168,882 933,542	Business-type Activities \$ 2,119,726 544,633	\$ 2,306,483 713,515 933,542
Program revenues: Charges for services Operating grants and contributions Capital grants and contributions General revenues: Taxes Intergovernmental and other	\$ 186,757 - 168,882 933,542 376,540	\$ 2,119,726 544,633 (35,149)	\$ 2,306,483 713,515 933,542 341,391
Program revenues: Charges for services Operating grants and contributions Capital grants and contributions General revenues: Taxes Intergovernmental and other Total revenues	\$ 186,757 - 168,882 933,542	Business-type Activities \$ 2,119,726 544,633	\$ 2,306,483 713,515 933,542
Program revenues: Charges for services Operating grants and contributions Capital grants and contributions General revenues: Taxes Intergovernmental and other Total revenues Expenses:	\$ 186,757 - 168,882 - 933,542 - 376,540 - 1,665,721	\$ 2,119,726 544,633 (35,149)	\$ 2,306,483 713,515 933,542 341,391 4,294,931
Program revenues: Charges for services Operating grants and contributions Capital grants and contributions General revenues: Taxes Intergovernmental and other Total revenues Expenses: General government	\$ 186,757 	\$ 2,119,726 544,633 (35,149)	\$ 2,306,483 713,515 933,542 341,391 4,294,931 621,757
Program revenues: Charges for services Operating grants and contributions Capital grants and contributions General revenues: Taxes Intergovernmental and other Total revenues Expenses: General government Public Safety	\$ 186,757 	\$ 2,119,726 544,633 (35,149)	\$ 2,306,483 713,515 933,542 341,391 4,294,931 621,757 558,742
Program revenues: Charges for services Operating grants and contributions Capital grants and contributions General revenues: Taxes Intergovernmental and other Total revenues Expenses: General government Public Safety Transportation	\$ 186,757 168,882 933,542 376,540 1,665,721 621,757 558,742 320,278	\$ 2,119,726 544,633 (35,149)	\$ 2,306,483 713,515 933,542 341,391 4,294,931 621,757 558,742 320,278
Program revenues: Charges for services Operating grants and contributions Capital grants and contributions General revenues: Taxes Intergovernmental and other Total revenues Expenses: General government Public Safety Transportation Culture and recreation	\$ 186,757 168,882 933,542 376,540 1,665,721 621,757 558,742 320,278 464,182	### Susiness-type Activities \$ 2,119,726 544,633 (35,149)	\$ 2,306,483 713,515 933,542 341,391 4,294,931 621,757 558,742 320,278 464,182
Program revenues: Charges for services Operating grants and contributions Capital grants and contributions General revenues: Taxes Intergovernmental and other Total revenues Expenses: General government Public Safety Transportation Culture and recreation Physical environment	\$ 186,757 168,882 933,542 376,540 1,665,721 621,757 558,742 320,278	Business-type Activities \$ 2,119,726 544,633 (35,149) 2,629,210	\$ 2,306,483 713,515 933,542 341,391 4,294,931 621,757 558,742 320,278 464,182 93,603
Program revenues: Charges for services Operating grants and contributions Capital grants and contributions General revenues: Taxes Intergovernmental and other Total revenues Expenses: General government Public Safety Transportation Culture and recreation Physical environment Water and Sewer	\$ 186,757 168,882 933,542 376,540 1,665,721 621,757 558,742 320,278 464,182	### Susiness-type Activities \$ 2,119,726 544,633 (35,149)	\$ 2,306,483 713,515 933,542 341,391 4,294,931 621,757 558,742 320,278 464,182
Program revenues: Charges for services Operating grants and contributions Capital grants and contributions General revenues: Taxes Intergovernmental and other Total revenues Expenses: General government Public Safety Transportation Culture and recreation Physical environment Water and Sewer Port and Airport	\$ 186,757 168,882 933,542 376,540 1,665,721 621,757 558,742 320,278 464,182 93,603	Business-type Activities \$ 2,119,726 544,633 - (35,149) 2,629,210	\$ 2,306,483 713,515 933,542 341,391 4,294,931 621,757 558,742 320,278 464,182 93,603 3,364,445 96,627
Program revenues: Charges for services Operating grants and contributions Capital grants and contributions General revenues: Taxes Intergovernmental and other Total revenues Expenses: General government Public Safety Transportation Culture and recreation Physical environment Water and Sewer Port and Airport Total expenses	\$ 186,757 168,882 933,542 376,540 1,665,721 621,757 558,742 320,278 464,182 93,603 	Business-type Activities \$ 2,119,726 544,633	\$ 2,306,483 713,515 933,542 341,391 4,294,931 621,757 558,742 320,278 464,182 93,603 3,364,445 96,627 5,519,634
Program revenues: Charges for services Operating grants and contributions Capital grants and contributions General revenues: Taxes Intergovernmental and other Total revenues Expenses: General government Public Safety Transportation Culture and recreation Physical environment Water and Sewer Port and Airport Total expenses Change in net position	\$ 186,757 168,882 933,542 376,540 1,665,721 621,757 558,742 320,278 464,182 93,603 - 2,058,562 (392,841)	Business-type Activities \$ 2,119,726 544,633	\$ 2,306,483 713,515 933,542 341,391 4,294,931 621,757 558,742 320,278 464,182 93,603 3,364,445 96,627 5,519,634 (1,224,703)
Program revenues: Charges for services Operating grants and contributions Capital grants and contributions General revenues: Taxes Intergovernmental and other Total revenues Expenses: General government Public Safety Transportation Culture and recreation Physical environment Water and Sewer Port and Airport Total expenses	\$ 186,757 168,882 933,542 376,540 1,665,721 621,757 558,742 320,278 464,182 93,603 	Business-type Activities \$ 2,119,726 544,633	\$ 2,306,483 713,515 933,542 341,391 4,294,931 621,757 558,742 320,278 464,182 93,603 3,364,445 96,627 5,519,634

Governmental activities. Governmental activities decreased the City of Carrabelle, Florida's net position by \$58,808. The key elements of this decrease were:

- Pension expense.
- Infrastructure repairs and maintenance.

Business-type activities. Business-type activities decreased the City of Carrabelle, Florida's net position by \$1,058,600. The key element of this decrease was:

• Depreciation and settlement expenses.

Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

As noted earlier, the City of Carrabelle, Florida uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

Governmental funds. The focus of the City of Carrabelle, Florida's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the City of Carrabelle, Florida's financing requirements. In particular, unassigned fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the City of Carrabelle, Florida's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$1,768,770, a decrease of \$835,538 in comparison with the prior year. Approximately 51% of this total amount constitutes *unassigned fund balance*, which is available for spending at the government's discretion. The remainder of fund balance is *assigned*, *nonspendable and restricted* to indicate that it is not available for new spending because it has already been committed to generate income to pay for a variety of other restricted purposes.

The general fund is the chief operating fund of the City of Carrabelle, Florida. At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance of the general fund was \$896,927 while total fund balance reached \$1,184,903. As a measure of the general fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unassigned fund balance and total fund balance to total fund expenditures. Unassigned fund balance represents 37 percent of total general fund expenditures, while total fund balance represents 50 percent of that same amount.

The fund balance of the City of Carrabelle, Florida's general fund decreased by \$469,662 during the current fiscal year. The key factors in this increase were:

- Capital outlays for new City Hall Construction.
- Transfers to other funds.

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

Unrestricted net position of the Water and Sewer fund and the Airport fund at the end of the year amounted to \$2,242,278, and (\$8,043), respectively. The total decrease in net position for the funds was \$1,058,600. Other factors concerning the finances of these two funds have already been addressed in the discussion of the City of Carrabelle, Florida's business-type activities.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

• Expenditures related to construction of the new City Hall were not considered in the original budget.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital assets. The City of Carrabelle, Florida's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business type activities as of September 30, 2018, amounts to \$53,170,413 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, construction in progress, buildings and system, improvements, machinery and equipment, park facilities and roads.

Major capital asset events during the current fiscal year included the following:

- Construction of the new City Hall.
- Infrastructure improvements.
- Airport improvements.

Additional information on the City of Carrabelle, Florida's capital assets can be found in the notes to the financial statements as indicated in the table of contents.

Long-term debt. At the end of the current fiscal year, the City of Carrabelle, Florida had total debt outstanding of \$7,226,932, which was related to capital improvement debt and equipment, compensated absences, and net pension liability.

Additional information on the City of Carrabelle, Florida's long-term debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements as indicated in the table of contents.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

- Millage rate consistent with previous years.
- FEMA reimbursements for hurricane related damages.
- Infrastructure grants.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the City of Carrabelle, Florida's finances for all those with an interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to City Clerk, 1206 Hwy 98 East, Carrabelle, Florida 32322.

CITY OF CARRABELLE, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents Certificates of deposit Investments Receivables, net Internal balances	\$ 1,359,563 54,304 1,038 113,922 65,332	\$ 2,469,999 248,030 - 210,324 (65,332)	\$ 3,829,562 302,334 1,038 324,246
Prepaids Restricted assets Cash and cash equivalents Capital assets not being depreciated:	18,869 506,819	14,522 292,243	33,391 799,062
Land Construction in process Capital assets being depreciated, net	543,118 1,458,979 7,385,089	2,970,515 530,565 40,282,147	3,513,633 1,989,544 47,667,236
Total assets	\$ 11,507,033	\$ 46,953,013	\$ 58,460,046
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS			
Deferred outflows related to pensions	\$ 291,363	\$ 188,899	\$ 480,262
LIABILITIES			
Account payable and accrued expenses Unearned revenue	\$ 351,077	\$ 204,065 9,030	\$ 555,142 9,030
Liabilities payable from restricted assets Noncurrent liabilities: Due within one year	- 77,946	195,439 230,835	195,439 308,781
Due in more than one year Net pension liability	627,121 749,611	5,039,990 501,429	5,667,111 1,251,040
Total liabilities	\$ 1,805,755	\$ 6,180,788	\$ 7,986,543
DEFERRED INFLOWS			
Deferred inflows related to pensions	\$ 84,947	\$ 65,525	\$ 150,472
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets Restricted for:	\$ 9,387,186	\$ 38,564,560	\$ 47,951,746
Infrastructure Community redevelopment Public safety	106,737 579,087 109,518	- - -	106,737 579,087 109,518
Cemetery Debt service Unrestricted	57,632 - (332,466)	96,804 2,234,235	57,632 96,804 1,901,769
Total net position	\$ 9,907,694	\$ 40,895,599	\$ 50,803,293

CITY OF CARRABELLE, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

NET (EXPENSE) REVENUE AND PROGRAM REVENUES CHANGES IN NET POSITION OPERATING CAPITAL CHARGES FOR GRANTS AND GRANTS AND GOVERNMENTAL BUSINESS-TYPE Functions/Programs **EXPENSES** SERVICES CONTRIBUTIONS CONTRIBUTIONS ACTIVITIES ACTIVITIES TOTAL Governmental activities: General government \$ 553,801 \$ 41,407 \$ (512,394) \$ \$ (512,394)34,925 (537,127)Public safety 572,052 (537,127)Transportation 298,432 (298,432)(298,432)Culture and recreation 137,656 30,306 (107,350)(107,350)Physical environment 238,856 219,196 (19,660)(19,660)Interest on long term debt 2,761 (2,761)(2,761)76,332 249,502 (1,477,724) (1,477,724)Total governmental activities 1,803,558 Business-type activities: 2,084,858 (1,338,851)(1,338,851)Water and sewer 3,464,819 41,110 327,444 Airport 265,841 42,862 104,465 104,465 Total business-type activities 3,730,660 2,127,720 368,554 (1,234,386)(1,234,386) 5,534,218 2,204,052 618,056 (1,477,724) (1,234,386) (2,712,110) Total government General revenues: 972,484 972,484 Property taxes 213,106 Sales taxes 213,106 Other taxes 60,582 60,582 Franchise and utility taxes 99,679 99,679 57,816 57,816 Intergovernmental revenue Other 47,271 132,369 179,640 Unrestricted investment earnings 4,606 6,789 11,395 Transfers 36,628 (36,628)Total general revenues 1,418,916 175,786 1,594,702 (58,808) (1,058,600)(1,117,408)Change in net position Net position, beginning of year 9,966,502 41,954,199 51,920,701 Net position, end of year 9,907,694 40,895,599 50,803,293

CITY OF CARRABELLE, FLORIDA BALANCE SHEET -GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

ASSETS	 General Fund	Special Revenue Fund	 Other vernmental Funds	Go	Total overnmental Funds
Cash and cash equivalents Certificate of deposit Investments Receivables Prepaid items Due from other funds Restricted cash and cash equivalents Total Assets	\$ 1,359,270 54,304 1,038 54,652 14,380 65,332 273,596 1,822,572	\$ 4,489 417,798 233,223 655,510	\$ 293 - 59,270 - - - 59,563	\$	1,359,563 54,304 1,038 113,922 18,869 483,130 506,819 2,537,645
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES					
Liabilities Accounts payable and accrued expenses Due to other funds Total liabilities	\$ 219,871 417,798 637,669	\$ 71,934 - 71,934	\$ 59,272 - 59,272	\$	351,077 417,798 768,875
Fund Balances: Nonspendable Restricted for:	14,380	4,489	-		18,869
Infrastructure Public safety Community redevelopment Cemetery Unassigned	 106,446 109,518 - 57,632 896,927	579,087	291 - - - -		106,737 109,518 579,087 57,632 896,927
Total fund balances Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$ 1,184,903 1,822,572	\$ 583,576 655,510	\$ 291 59,563	\$	1,768,770 2,537,645

CITY OF CARRABELLE, FLORIDA RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

Fund balances - total governmental funds		\$ 1,768,770
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds:		
Capital assets not being depreciated Capital assets being depreciated Accumulated depreciation	2,002,097 12,610,924 (5,225,835)	9,387,186
Net pension liability and related deferred inflows/or are not due and payable in the current period and, the are not reported in the funds:		
Deferred outflows	291,363	
Net pension liability	(749,611)	
Deferred inflows	(84,947)	(543,195)
Long-term liabilities, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds:		
Capital leases	(20,844)	
Notes payable	(636,466)	
Compensated absenses	(47,757)	(705,067)
Net position of governmental activities		\$ 9,907,694

CITY OF CARRABELLE, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

	General Fund	Special Revenue Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues				
Taxes, licenses and permits	\$ 1,300,608	\$ 79,004	\$ -	\$ 1,379,612
Intergovernmental	89,765	-	219,196	308,961
Charges for services	40,928	-	-	40,928
Other	50,793	960	124	51,877
Total revenues	1,482,094	79,964	219,320	1,781,378
Expenditures				
General government	1,444,731	-	-	1,444,731
Public safety	509,296	-	-	509,296
Transportation	244,373	-	-	244,373
Culture and recreation	122,086	321,234	_	443,320
Physical environment	35,336	234,066	284,389	553,791
Debt service:	,	,	,	,
Principal	18,482	_	_	18,482
Interest	2,761	-	-	2,761
Total expenditures	2,377,065	555,300	284,389	3,216,754
Deficiency of revenues				
under expenditures	(894,971)	(475,336)	(65,069)	(1,435,376)
Other financing sources (uses)				
Transfers in	_	112,746	66,416	179,162
Transfers out	(211,157)	-	(4,633)	(215,790)
Debt proceeds	636,466	-	-	636,466
Total other financing sources (uses)	425,309	112,746	61,783	599,838
Net change in fund balances	(469,662)	(362,590)	(3,286)	(835,538)
Fund balances, beginning of year	1,654,565	946,166	3,577	2,604,308
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 1,184,903	\$ 583,576	\$ 291	\$ 1,768,770

CITY OF CARRABELLE, FLORIDA RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:

are different occause.		
Net change in fund balances-total governmental funds		\$ (835,538)
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their as depreciation expense:		
Capital outlay expenditures Depreciation expense	1,804,442 (359,473)	1,444,969
The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial rewhile repayment of the principal of long-term debt consof governmental funds:		
Repayment of principal of capital lease Issuance of notes payable	18,482 (636,466)	(617,984)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do no resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditure		
Pension expense Changes in compensated absences	(47,682) (2,573)	(50,255)
Change in net position of governmental activities		\$ (58,808)

CITY OF CARRABELLE, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - PROPRIETARY FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

	Business-ty	pe Activities - Enter	prise Funds
	Water and Sewer	Airport	Total
ASSETS			
Current assets: Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,429,099	\$ 40,900	\$ 2,469,999
Restricted assets: Cash and cash equivalents Certificate of deposit Receivables, net	292,243 248,030 169,954	40,370	292,243 248,030 210,324
Prepaid items Total current assets	14,522 3,153,848	81,270	14,522 3,235,118
Noncurrent assets: Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation Total noncurrent assets	38,980,991 38,980,991	4,802,236 4,802,236	43,783,227 43,783,227
Total assets	\$ 42,134,839	\$ 4,883,506	\$ 47,018,345
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS			
Deferred outflows related to pensions	\$ 188,899	\$ -	\$ 188,899
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities: Accounts payable and accrued expenses Current portion of capital lease payable	\$ 189,114 17,424	\$ 14,951 -	\$ 204,065 17,424
Current portion of compensated absences Current portion of notes payable Due to other funds Unearned revenue	34,734 178,677 - -	65,332 9,030	34,734 178,677 65,332 9,030
Payable from restricted assets: Utility deposits Noncurrent liabilities:	195,439	- -	195,439
Notes payable, long-term portion Net pension liability Total liabilities	5,039,990 501,429 \$ 6,156,807	\$ 89,313	5,039,990 501,429 \$ 6,246,120
DEFERRED INFLOWS Deferred inflows related to pensions	\$ 65,525	\$ -	\$ 65,525
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets Restricted for debt service Unrestricted	\$ 33,762,324 96,804 2,242,278	\$ 4,802,236 (8,043)	\$ 38,564,560 96,804 2,234,235
Total net position	\$ 36,101,406	\$ 4,794,193	\$ 40,895,599

CITY OF CARRABELLE, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF REVENUE, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds

	•	Water and Sewer	Airport	Total
Operating revenues:				
Charges for services	\$	2,084,858	\$ 42,862	\$ 2,127,720
Other revenues		21	 132,348	 132,369
Total operating revenues		2,084,879	175,210	 2,260,089
Operating expenses:				
Cost of sales		-	9,181	9,181
Contracted services		-	2,795	2,795
Salaries		461,823	-	461,823
Employee benefits		213,474	-	213,474
Auto and truck		22,924	_	22,924
Depreciation		1,796,674	68,397	1,865,071
Professional fees		116,576	130,598	247,174
Repairs		336,298	7,874	344,172
Utilities		148,609	5,243	153,852
Supplies		208,547	567	209,114
Insurance		49,530	6,091	55,621
Miscellaneous		12,590	35,095	47,685
Total operating expenses		3,367,045	265,841	3,632,886
Operating loss		(1,282,166)	(90,631)	 (1,372,797)
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):				
Interest earnings		6,722	67	6,789
Interest expense		(97,774)	-	(97,774)
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)		(91,052)	67	(90,985)
Loss before capital contributions and grants		(1,373,218)	(90,564)	(1,463,782)
Capital contributions and grants:				
Capital contributions		41,110	-	41,110
Capital grants		-	327,444	327,444
Total capital contributions and grants		41,110	327,444	368,554
Transfers				
Transfers in (out)		-	36,628	36,628
Change in net position		(1,332,108)	 273,508	 (1,058,600)
Total net position, beginning of year		37,433,514	4,520,685	41,954,199
Total net position, end of year	\$	36,101,406	\$ 4,794,193	\$ 40,895,599

CITY OF CARRABELLE, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

	Business-type Activities - Enterp			pris	orise Funds	
	,	Water and				75.4.1
		Sewer		Airport		Total
Cash flows from operating activities						
Cash received from customers and others	\$	2,078,630	\$	288,416	\$	2,367,046
Cash paid to employees and vendors	Ψ	(1,498,369)	Ψ	(203,743)	Ψ	(1,702,112)
Cash paid for interest		(97,774)		(203,7.13)		(97,774)
Cash received from interest		6,722		67		6,789
Net cash provided by operating activities		489,209		84,740		573,949
		,		,,	-	.,,,,,,,
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities						
Transfers from other funds		-		36,628		36,628
Interfund loans		(339,425)		(97,748)		(437,173)
Net cash used in						
noncapital financing activities		(339,425)		(61,120)		(400,545)
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities						
Capital contributions		41,110		-		41,110
Acquisition and construction of capital assets		(84,844)		(331,114)		(415,958)
Capital grants		-		327,444		327,444
Principal payments of long-term debt		(191,744)		´ -		(191,744)
Interest paid		(97,774)		-		(97,774)
Net cash used in capital						
and related financing activities		(333,252)		(3,670)		(336,922)
Cash flows from investing activities						
Interest received		6,722		67		6,789
interest received		0,722		07		0,709
Net change in cash and cash equivalents		(176,746)		20,017		(156,729)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year		2,898,088		20,883		2,918,971
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$	2,721,342	\$	40,900	\$	2,762,242
Cash and assh agrivalents alassified as						
Cash and cash equivalents classified as: Unrestricted	\$	2 420 000	\$	40,000	Ф	2 460 000
Restricted	Ф	2,429,099	Ф	40,900	\$	2,469,999
Total cash and cash equivalents	\$	292,243 2,721,342	\$	40,900	\$	292,243 2,762,242
Total cash and cash equivalents	Ф	2,721,342	Φ	40,900	Φ	2,702,242
Reconciliation of operating loss to net						
cash provided by operating activities:						
Operating loss	\$	(1,282,166)	\$	(90,631)	\$	(1,372,797)
Adjustments to reconcile net operating loss		, , ,		())		() , , ,
to net cash provided by operating activities:						
Depreciation		1,796,674		68,397		1,865,071
Changes in assets and liabilities:						
Accounts receivable		(1,901)		109,318		107,417
Prepaid items		3,977		- (6.500)		3,977
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		(24,842)		(6,299)		(31,141)
Deposits		2,374		2.055		2,374
Unearned revenue		(22.754)		3,955		3,955
Compensated absences		(32,754)		-		(32,754)
Net pension liability Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	27,847 489,209	\$	84,740	\$	27,847 573,949
rice easii provided by operating activities	Ф	407,207	Ф	04,/40	Ф	373,349

I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies:

A. Description of government-wide financial statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the primary government and its component units. All fiduciary activities are reported only in the fund financial statements. *Governmental activities*, which normally are supported by taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other nonexchange transactions, are reported separately from *business-type activities*, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges to external customers for support.

B. Reporting entity

City of Carrabelle, Florida (the "City") is a municipal corporation formed under Florida Laws 1965, c. 65-1349, and is governed by an elected mayor and a four member council. The accompanying financial statements present the government and its component units, entities for which the government is considered financially accountable. As required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, these financial statements include the City's Community Redevelopment Agency. A blended component unit is, in substance, part of the primary government's operations, even though it is a legally separate entity. Thus, the blended component unit is appropriately presented as a fund of the primary government.

Blended component units. The City's Community Redevelopment Agency ("Agency") serves all the citizens of the City and is governed by the same Board as the City of Carrabelle, Florida. The Agency was established for the conservation, rehabilitation, and redevelopment of the City and for the interest of the public health, safety, morals, and welfare of the residents. The Agency is reported as a special revenue fund.

C. Basis of presentation - government-wide financial statements

While separate government-wide and fund financial statements are presented, they are interrelated. The governmental activities column incorporates data from governmental funds, while business-type activities incorporate data from the government's enterprise funds. Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds and proprietary funds.

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

D. Basis of presentation – fund financial statements

The fund financial statements provide information about the government's funds, including its blended component unit. Separate statements for each fund category-governmental and proprietary—are presented. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental and enterprise funds, each displayed in a separate column. Major individual governmental and enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: (Continued)

D. Basis of presentation – fund financial statements (Continued)

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

The *general fund* is the City's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

The *special revenue fund* accounts for revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditure for specific purposes. Included in this fund is this Community Redevelopment Agency.

The City reports the following major proprietary funds:

The water and sewer fund accounts for the activities of the City's water distribution and sewer operations.

The airport fund accounts for the activities of the City's airport operations.

During the course of operations the City has activity between funds for various purposes. Any residual balances outstanding at year end are reported as due from/to other funds and advances to/from other funds. While these balances are reported in fund financial statements, certain eliminations are made in the preparation of the government-wide financial statements. Balances between the funds included in governmental activities are eliminated so that only the net amount is included as internal balances in the governmental activities column. Similarly, balances between the funds included in business-type activities (i.e., the enterprise funds) are eliminated so that only the net amount is included as internal balances in the business-type activities column.

Further, certain activity occurs during the year involving transfers of resources between funds. In fund financial statements these amounts are reported at gross amounts as transfers in/out. While reported in fund financial statements, certain eliminations are made in the preparation of the government-wide financial statements. Transfers between the funds included in governmental activities are eliminated so that only the net amount is included as transfers in the governmental activities column. Similarly, balances between the funds included in business-type activities are eliminated so that only the net amount is included as transfers in the business-type activities column.

E. Measurement focus and basis of accounting

The accounting and financial reporting treatment is determined by the applicable measurement focus and basis of accounting. Measurement focus indicates the type of resources being measured such as *current financial resources* or *economic resources*. The basis of accounting indicates the timing of transactions or events for recognition in the financial statements.

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

I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: (Continued)

E. Measurement focus and basis of accounting (Continued)

The governmental fund financial statements are reported using the *current financial resources* measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the government considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences, and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Issuance of long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

Sales taxes, licenses, 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. Entitlements are recorded as revenues when all eligibility requirements are met, including any time requirements, and the amount is received during the period or within the availability period for this revenue source (within 60 days of yearend). Expenditure-driven grants are recognized as revenue when the qualifying expenditures have been incurred and all other eligibility requirements have been met. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the government.

The proprietary funds are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting.

F. Budgetary information

Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles for the general fund, capital projects fund, and special revenue fund.

The appropriated budget is prepared by fund, function, and department. The City's department heads may make transfers of appropriations within a department. Transfers of appropriations between departments require the approval of the council. The legal level of budgetary control (i.e., the level at which expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations) is the fund level.

Appropriations in all budgeted funds lapse at the end of the fiscal year even if they have related encumbrances. Encumbrances are commitments related to unperformed (executory) contracts for goods or services (i.e., purchase orders, contracts, and commitments). Encumbrance accounting is utilized to the extent necessary to assure effective budgetary control and accountability and to facilitate effective cash planning and control. While all appropriations and encumbrances lapse at year end, valid outstanding encumbrances (those for which performance under the executory contract is expected in the next year) are re-appropriated and become part of the subsequent year's budget.

I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: (Continued)

G. Assets, deferred outflows, liabilities, deferred inflows, and net position/fund balance

1. Deposits and investments

The City's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

State statutes authorize the City to invest in direct obligations of the U.S. Treasury, Local Government Surplus Funds Trust Funds, any intergovernmental investment pool authorized pursuant to the Florida Interlocal Cooperation Act of 1969, SEC registered money market funds with the highest credit quality rating and savings and CD accounts in state-certified public depositories.

Investments for the City are reported at fair value.

2. Capital assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. For financial reporting purposes, capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 (amount not rounded) and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. For financial reporting purposes, infrastructure assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 acquired after September 30, 2003 and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. For inventory purposes, capital assets are assets with individual cost of \$1,000 or more. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets' lives are not capitalized.

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Interest incurred during the construction phase of capital assets of business-type activities is included as part of the capitalized value of the assets constructed.

Property, plant, and equipment of the City are depreciated using the straight line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Assets	Years
Buildings	39
Infrastructure	20
Utility system	5 - 50
Vehicles	5
Office equipment	5 - 10

I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: (Continued)

G. Assets, deferred outflows, liabilities, deferred inflows, and net position/fund balance (Continued)

3. Long-term obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, and for proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund type statement of net position.

4. Use of estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenditures during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

5. Net position flow assumption

Sometimes the City will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted (e.g., restricted grant proceeds) and unrestricted resources. In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted – net position and unrestricted – net position in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements, a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. It is the City's policy to consider restricted – net position to have been depleted before unrestricted – net position is applied.

6. Fund balance flow assumptions

Sometimes the City will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted and unrestricted resources (the total of committed, assigned and unassigned fund balance). In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balance in the governmental fund financial statements, a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. It is the City's policy to consider restricted fund balance to have been depleted before using any of the components of unrestricted fund balance. Further, when the components of unrestricted fund balance can be used for the same purpose, committed fund balance is depleted first, followed by assigned fund balance. Unassigned fund balance is applied last.

7. Fund balance policies

Fund balance of governmental funds is reported in various categories based on the nature of any limitations requiring the use of resources for specific purposes. The government itself can establish limitations on the use of resources through either a commitment (committed fund balance) or an assignment (assigned fund balance).

I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: (Continued)

G. Assets, deferred outflows, liabilities, deferred inflows, and net position/fund balance (Continued)

7. **Fund balance policies** (Continued)

The committed fund balance classification includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes determined by a formal action of the City's highest level of decision-making authority. The City council is the highest level of decision making authority for the City that can, by adoption of an ordinance prior to the end of the fiscal year, commit fund balance. Once adopted, the limitation imposed by the ordinance remains in place until a similar action is taken (the adoption of another ordinance) to remove or revise the limitation.

Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the City for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as committed. The City council (council) has by resolution authorized the City Administrator to assign fund balance. The council may also assign fund balance as it does when appropriating fund balance to cover a gap between estimated revenue and appropriations in the subsequent year's appropriated budget.

Unlike commitments, assignments generally only exist temporarily. In other words, an additional action does not normally have to be taken for the removal of an assignment. Conversely, as discussed above, an additional action is essential to either remove or revise a commitment.

8. Deferred outflows/inflows of resources

In addition to assets and liabilities, the statement of financial position will, if required, report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources, respectfully. These separate financial statement elements, deferred outflows/inflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow/inflow of resources (expense/expenditure or revenue) until then. Currently, the only item in this category consisted of deferred amounts related to pension, as discussed further in the Florida Retirement System note.

9. Pensions

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Florida Retirement System (FRS) and additions to/deductions from FRS's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by FRS. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

10. Prepaid items

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both government wide and fund financial statements. The cost of prepaid items is recorded as expenditures/expenses when consumed rather than when purchased.

I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: (Continued)

H. Revenues and expenditures/expenses

1. Program revenues

Amounts reported as *program revenues* include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment and 2) grants and contributions (including special assessments) that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. All taxes, including those dedicated for specific purposes, and other internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues.

2. Property taxes

Property taxes are billed and collected for the City by the County Tax Collector according to Florida Statute under the following calendar:

Lien Date:

Levy Date:

October 1

Due Date:

November 1

Delinquency Date:

April 1, of the following year

3. Compensated absences

It is the City's policy to permit employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation and sick pay benefits. Vacation pay and sick pay are accrued when incurred in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements. A liability for these amounts is reported in governmental funds only if they have matured, for example, as a result of employee resignations and retirements.

4. Proprietary funds operating and nonoperating revenues and expenses

Proprietary funds distinguish *operating* revenues and expenses from *nonoperating* items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the water fund and sewer fund are charges to customers for sales and services. The water fund and sewer fund also recognizes as operating revenue the portion of tap fees intended to recover the cost of connecting new customers to the system. Operating expenses for enterprise funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

II. <u>Detailed Notes on All Funds:</u>

A. Deposits

At year end, the carrying amount of the City deposits was \$4,930,958 and the bank balance was \$5,099,177. The entire bank balance was covered by Federal depository insurance, or by collateral held by the City's custodial bank which is pledged to a state trust fund that provides security for amounts held in excess of FDIC coverage in accordance with the Florida Security for Deposits Act Chapter 280, Florida Statutes.

The Florida Security for Public Deposits Act established guidelines for qualification and participation by banks and savings associations, procedures for the administration of the collateral requirements and characteristics of eligible collateral.

The carrying amount of deposits consisted of the following as of September 30, 2018:

Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 4,628,624
Certificates of deposit	302,334
	\$ 4,930,958

B. Receivables

Receivables as of year-end, including the applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts, are as follows:

		Capital Water							
	General	P	Projects		Sewer		Airport		
	Fund	Fund		Fund		Fund			Total
Intergovernmental	\$ 54,652	\$	59,270	\$	-	\$	40,370	\$	154,292
Accounts receivable	 -		-		276,259		-		276,259
Gross receivables	54,652		59,270		276,259		40,370		430,551
Less: allowance for									
uncollectible receivables	 -		-		(106,305)		-		(106,305)
Net receivables	\$ 54,652	\$	59,270	\$	169,954	\$	40,370	\$	324,246

C. Interfund Receivables and Payables

The composition of interfund balances as of September 30, 2018, is as follows:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	A	Amount
General Fund	Airport Fund	\$	65,332
Special Revenue Fund	General Fund		417,798
Capital Projects Fund	Airport Fund		-
	-	\$	483,130

The interfund amounts were used to cover deficits in cash balances due to timing of cash collections.

III. Detailed Notes on All Funds: (Continued)

D. Capital Assets

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

		nning ance]	Increases	D	ecreases	Ending Balance		
Governmental activities:									
Capital assets, not being depreciated:									
Land	\$	543,118	\$	-	\$	-	\$	543,118	
Construction in progress		80,968		1,483,076		(105,065)		1,458,979	
Total capital assets, not being depreciated		624,086		1,483,076		(105,065)		2,002,097	
Capital assets, being depreciated:									
Land improvements	:	365,093		170,075		-		535,168	
Buildings and improvements	6,	577,551		256,356		-		6,833,907	
Equipment, furniture, fixtures and vehicles	2,	802,365		-		-		2,802,365	
Infrastructure	2,	439,484		-		-		2,439,484	
Total capital assets, being depreciated		184,493		426,431				12,610,924	
Less accumulated depreciation for:									
Land Improvements		(14,567)		(6,580)		-		(21,147)	
Buildings and improvements		698,213)		(174,293)		-		(1,872,506)	
Equipment, furniture, fixtures and vehicles	(2,	635,677)		(70,523)		-		(2,706,200)	
Infrastructure	(517,905)		(108,077)				(625,982)	
Total accumulated depreciation	(4,	866,362)		(359,473)		_		(5,225,835)	
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	7,	318,131		66,958				7,385,089	
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 7,	942,217	\$	1,550,034	\$	(105,065)	\$	9,387,186	
Business-type activities:									
Capital assets, not being depreciated:									
Land	\$ 2,9	970,515	\$	-	\$	-	\$	2,970,515	
Construction in progress		220,121		310,444				530,565	
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	3,	190,636		310,444		-		3,501,080	
Capital assets, being depreciated: Equipment, buildings, utility systems and									
improvements		272,432		105,514				55,377,946	
Total capital assets, being depreciated	55,	272,432		105,514		-		55,377,946	
Less accumulated depreciation: Equipment, buildings, utility systems and									
improvements		230,728)		(1,865,071)				[15,095,799]	
Total accumulated depreciation		230,728)		(1,865,071)			(15,095,799)	
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net		041,704		(1,759,557)				40,282,147	
Business type activities capital assets, net	\$ 45,2	232,340	\$	(1,449,113)	\$		\$	43,783,227	

III. Detailed Notes on All Funds: (Continued)

D. Capital Assets (Continued)

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs as follows:

Governmental activities:	
General government	\$ 125,656
Public safety	24,806
Transportation	52,572
Culture and recreation	59,047
Physical environment	97,392
Total	\$ 359,473
Business-type activities:	
Water and sewer	\$ 1,796,674
Airport	68,397
Total	\$ 1,865,071

E. Long-term Debt

Governmental Activities

Capital Leases

The City leases vehicles under agreements that are classified as capital leases. The capitalized cost of the vehicles is \$84,562. Depreciation expense related to the vehicles under capital leases as of and for the year ended September 30, 2018 was \$16,912. Accumulated depreciation is \$36,043. The future minimum lease payments required and the present value of the net minimum lease payments at September 30, 2018 are as follows:

Year Ended September 30,	 Amount
2019	\$ 23,806
Less: Amounts representing interest	2,962
Present value of minimum lease payments	\$ 20,844
Notes payable	
3.94% note payable to bank, interest only until April 2019, payable in monthly installments of \$5,015 beginning May 2019 including	
interest, through March 2029, collateralized by building.	\$ 636,466
Less: Current portion	 17,704
Notes payable, less current portion	\$ 618,762

III. **Detailed Notes on All Funds:** (Continued)

E. Long-term Debt (Continued)

Governmental Activities (Continued)

Notes payable (Continued)

Maturities of notes payable are as follows:

Year Ending			
September 30,	P	Principal	Interest
2019	\$	17,704	\$ 23,174
2020		36,470	23,713
2021		37,932	22,251
2022		39,453	20,730
2023		41,035	19,148
2024 - 2028		231,218	69,697
2029 - 2033		232,654	4,371
Total	\$	636,466	\$ 183,084

Business-type Activities

Notes payable

1.54% note payable to government agency, payable in semi-annual installments \$106,198 including interest through May 15, 2042, collateralized by water and sewer revenues	\$	4,222,256
2.71% note payable to government agency, payable in semi-annual installments of \$18,689 including interest, through December 15, 2040, collateralized by water and sewer revenues		626,564
2.71% note payable to government agency, payable in semi-annual installments of \$11,174 including interest, through December 15, 2040, collateralized by water and sewer revenues		369,847
2010, Conditional Ed by Water and Sewer revenues	-	5,218,667
Less: Current portion		178,677
Notes payable, less current portion	\$	5,039,990

III. Detailed Notes on All Funds: (Continued)

E. Long-term Debt (Continued)

Business-type Activities (Continued)

Maturities of notes payable are as follows:

Year Ending

September 30,]	Principal	Interest
2019	\$	178,677	\$ 93,444
2020		181,910	90,211
2021		185,205	86,916
2022		188,564	83,557
2023		191,987	80,134
2024 - 2028		1,013,645	346,962
2029 - 2033		1,109,757	250,849
2034 - 2038		1,215,629	144,977
2039 - 2043		953,293	34,313
Total	\$	5,218,667	\$ 1,211,363

Capital Leases

The City leases vehicles under agreements that are classified as capital leases. The capitalized cost of the vehicles is \$51,467. Depreciation expense related to the vehicles under capital leases as of and for the year ended September 30, 2018 was \$10,293. Accumulated depreciation totaled \$20,586 as of September 30, 2018. The future minimum lease payments required and the present value of the net minimum lease payments at September 30, 2018 are as follows:

<u>Year Ended September 30,</u>	A	mount
2019	\$	18,366
Less: Amounts representing interest		942
Present value of minimum lease payments	\$	17,424

III. Detailed Notes on All Funds: (Continued)

E. Long-term Debt (Continued)

Changes in long-term debt

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

		Beginning					Ending	Due within	
	Balances		A	dditions	Reductions		Balances	one year	
Governmental activities: Compensated absences Capital lease	\$	45,184 39,326	\$	51,266	\$ 48,693 18,482	\$	47,757 20,844	\$ 39,398 20,844	
Notes payable		_		636,466		_	636,466	17,704	
Governmental activity long-term liabilities	\$	84,510	\$	687,732	\$ 67,175	\$	705,067	\$ 77,946	
Business-type activities:									
Notes payable	\$	5,393,880	\$	-	\$ 175,213	\$	5,218,667	\$ 178,677	
Capital lease		33,955		-	16,531		17,424	17,424	
Compensated absences		67,488		54,477	87,231		34,734	34,734	
Business-type activity long-term liabilities	\$	5,495,323	\$	54,477	\$ 278,975	\$	5,270,825	\$ 230,835	

F. Unearned Revenue

The City has unearned airport hangar rent totaling \$9,030 as of September 30, 2018.

IV. Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability:

Excess of Expenditures Over Appropriations

Expenditures exceeded appropriations in the funds listed below. These over expenditures were funded by available fund balances.

General fund \$ 1,248,290

V. Other Information:

A. Contingent Liabilities

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

Litigation—A landowner located in the City has sued the City related to certain stormwater improvements located within the City, but constructed and maintained by the County. The damages sought remain unspecified. The case will continue to be vigorously contested and a favorable outcome is expected. No amount has been accrued in the financial statements.

V. Other Information: (Continued)

B. Florida Retirement System

Plan Description and Administration

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

In addition, all regular employees of the entity are eligible to enroll as members of the Retiree Health Insurance Subsidy (HIS) Program. The HIS is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan established and administered in accordance with section 112.363, Florida Statutes. The benefit is a monthly payment to assist retirees of the state-administered retirement systems in paying their health insurance costs. For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018, eligible retirees and beneficiaries received a monthly HIS payment equal to the number of years of service credited at retirement multiplied by \$5. The minimum payment is \$30 and the maximum payment is \$150 per month, pursuant to section 112.363, Florida Statutes. To be eligible to receive a HIS benefit, a retiree under one of the state-administered retirement systems must provide proof of eligible health insurance coverage, which can include Medicare.

Benefits Provided and Employees Covered

Employees enrolled in the Plan prior to July 1, 2011, vest at six years of creditable service and employees enrolled in the Plan on or after July 1, 2011, vest at eight years of creditable service. All vested members, enrolled prior to July 1, 2011, are eligible for normal retirement benefits at age 62 or at any age after 30 years of service. All members enrolled in the Plan on or after July 1, 2011, once vested, are eligible for normal retirement benefits at age 65 or any time after 33 years of creditable service. Members of both Plans may include up to four years of credit for military service toward creditable service. The Plan also includes an early retirement provision; however, there is a benefit reduction for each year a member retires before his or her normal retirement date. The Plan provides retirement, disability, death benefits, and annual cost-of-living adjustments.

Benefits under the Plan are computed on the basis of age and/or years of service, average final compensation, and service credit. Credit for each year of service is expressed as a percentage of the average final compensation. For members initially enrolled before July 1, 2011, the average final compensation is the average of the five highest fiscal years' earnings; for members initially enrolled on or after July 1, 2011, the average final compensation is the average of the eight highest fiscal years' earnings. The total percentage value of the benefit received is determined by calculating the total value of all service, which is based on the retirement plan and/or class to which the member belonged when the service credit was earned.

V. Other Information: (Continued)

B. Florida Retirement System (Continued)

Benefits Provided and Employees Covered (Continued)

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

During the period of DROP participation, deferred monthly benefits are held in the FRS Trust Fund and accrue interest.

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

Financial Statements

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

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

V. Other Information: (Continued)

B. Florida Retirement System (Continued)

Contributions

Employers may participate in certain classes of FRS membership. The employee contribution rate for eligible employees are 3.0%. Each class has descriptions and employer contribution rates in effect during the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018, as follows (contribution rates are in agreement with the actuarially determined rates):

FRS Membership Plan & Class	Through June 30, 2018	After June 30, 2018
Regular Class	7.92%	8.26%
Senior Management	22.71%	24.06%
Special Risk	23.27%	24.50%

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

Actual contributions made for entity employees participating in FRS and HIS for the plan year ended June 30, 2018, were as follows:

Entity Contributions – FRS	\$ 92,985
Entity Contributions – HIS	13,747
Employee Contributions – FRS	24,844

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

At September 30, 2018, the entity reported a net pension liability related to FRS and HIS as follows:

Plan	Net Pension Liability
FRS	\$ 982,744
HIS	268,296
Total	\$ 1,251,040

The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2018, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The employer proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the organization's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating governmental entities, as actuarially determined. At June 30, 2018 and June 30, 2017, the organization's proportionate share of the FRS and HIS net pension liabilities were as follows:

Plan	2018	2017
FRS	0.003262706%	0.003316952%
HIS	0.002534893%	0.002554142%

V. Other Information: (Continued)

B. Florida Retirement System (Continued)

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

For the plan year ended June 30, 2018, pension expense was recognized related to the FRS and HIS plans as follows:

FRS	\$ 162,666
HIS	17,837
Total	\$ 180,503

Deferred outflows/inflows related to pensions:

At September 30, 2018, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions were recorded from the following sources:

	FRS		HI	S
	Deferred Outflows of	Outflows of Inflows of		Deferred Inflows of
	Resources	Resources	Resources	Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 83,253	\$ (3,022)	\$ 4,107	\$ (456)
Changes of assumptions	321,113	-	29,838	(28,366)
Net different between projected and actual investment earnings	-	(75,929)	162	-
Change in proportionate share	14,153	(28,398)	2,609	(14,301)
Contributions subsequent to measurement date	22,041		2,986	
	\$ 440,560	\$ (107,349)	\$ 39,702	\$ (43,123)

The above amounts for deferred outflows of resources for contributions related to pensions resulting from employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date and will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended September 30, 2019.

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

2019	\$ 123,897
2020	86,430
2021	10,870
2022	54,003
2023	33,518
Thereafter	(3,955)
Total	\$ 304,763

V. Other Information: (Continued)

B. Florida Retirement System (Continued)

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

Actuarial assumptions:

The Actuarial assumptions for both defined benefit plans are reviewed annually by the Florida Retirement System Actuarial Assumptions Conference. The FRS has a valuation performed annually. The HIS Program has a valuation performed biennially that is updated for GASB reporting in the year a valuation is not performed. The most recent experience study for the FRS was completed in 2014 for the period July 1, 2008, through June 30, 2013. Because HIS is funded on a pay-as-you-go basis, no experience study has been completed.

The total pension liability for each of the defined benefit plans was determined by an actuarial valuation, using the entry age normal actuarial cost method. Inflation increases for both plans is assumed at 2.60%. Payroll growth, including inflation, for both plans is assumed at 3.25%. Both the discount rate and the long-term expected rate of return used for FRS investments is 7.00%. This rate decreased from the prior year rate, which was 7.10%. The plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the discount rate for calculating the total pension liability is equal to the long-term expected rate of return. Because HIS Program uses a pay-as-you-go funding structure, a municipal bond rate of 3.87% was used to determine was used to determine the total pension for the program. This rate increased from the prior year rate, which was 3.58%. Mortality assumptions for both plans were based on the Generational RP-2000 with Projection Scale BB tables.

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

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

Plan	Current Discount Rate	NPL with 1% Decrease	NPL at Current Discount Rate	NPL with 1% Increase
FRS	7.00%	\$ 1,793,549	\$ 982,744	\$ 309,322
HIS	3.87%	\$ 305,573	\$ 268,296	\$ 237,223

V. **Other Information:** (Continued)

B. Florida Retirement System (Continued)

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

Long-term expected rate of return:

To develop an analytical basis for the selection of the long-term expected rate of return assumption, in October 2018, the FRS Actuarial Assumptions conference reviewed long-term assumptions developed by both Milliman's capital market assumptions team and by a capital market assumptions team from Aon Hewitt Investment Consulting, which consults to the Florida State Board of Administration. The table below shows Milliman's assumptions for each of the asset classes in which the plan was invested at that time based on the long-term target asset allocation. The allocation policy's description of each asset class was used to map the target allocation to the asset classes shown below. Each asset class assumption is based on a consistent set of underlying assumptions, and includes an adjustment for the inflation assumption. These assumptions are not based on historical returns, but instead are based on a forward-looking capital market economic model.

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Arithmetic Expected Rate of Return
Cash	1.0%	2.9%
Fixed income	18.0%	4.4%
Global equities	54.0%	7.6%
Real estate	11.0%	6.6%
Private equity	10.0%	10.7%
Strategic investments	6.0%	6.0%
Total	100.0%	

C. Risk Management

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; and natural disasters for which the City carries commercial insurance.

D. Subsequent Events

Subsequent to the year ended September 30, 2018, the City completed construction of the new City Hall project and has moved it primary place of operations in to the new location. As of June 27, 2019, management has not yet determined the outcome of the old City Hall location and the impact the outcome will have on the City's financial statements.

In addition, subsequent to the year ended September 30, 2018, the region was negatively impacted by a severe hurricane. Management has not determined the total impact the hurricane will have on the City's financial condition although it is believed that a portion of any losses will be covered by insurance and emergency grant funding available.

V. Other Information: (Continued)

E. Contractual Commitments:

As of September 30, 2018, the City had the following commitments related to unfinished projects:

Projects	Remaining Commitment		
Local Infrastructure Improvement Projects General Government Projects	\$	469,226 175,837	
Total	\$	645,063	

F. Recent Accounting Pronouncements:

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) has issued several pronouncements that have effective dates that may impact future financial statements. Listed below are pronouncements with required implementation dates effective for fiscal years subsequent to September 30, 2018, that have not yet been implemented. Management has not currently determined what, if any, impact implementation of the following will have on the City's financial statements:

- (a) GASB issued Statement No. 87, Leases, in June 2017. GASB 87 increases the usefulness of governments' financial statements by requiring recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract. It establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. The provisions in GASB 86 are effective for periods beginning after December 15, 2019.
- (b) GASB issued Statement No. 88, Certain Disclosures Related to Debt, including Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements, in April 2018. GASB 88 requires that additional essential information related to debt be disclosed in notes to financial statements, including unused lines of credit; assets pledged as collateral for the debt; and terms specified in debt agreements related to significant events of default with finance-related consequences, significant termination events with finance-related consequences, and significant subjective acceleration clauses. The provisions in GASB 88 are effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2018.

G. Other Postemployment Benefits:

The City provides other postemployment benefits (OPEB) to its employees by providing retirement healthcare benefits through an implicit rate subsidy. The City has not implemented the provisions of GASB Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions, which establishes standards for the measurement, recognition, and display of OPEB expense/expenditures and related liabilities, note disclosures, and required supplementary information.

CITY OF CARRABELLE, FLORIDA REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

CITY OF CARRABELLE, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget - Positive	
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)	
REVENUES					
Taxes	\$ 1,151,115	\$ 1,151,115	\$ 1,300,608	\$ 149,493	
Intergovernmental	47,500	47,500	89,765	42,265	
Charges for services	2,850	2,850	40,928	38,078	
Other	35,625	35,625	50,793	15,168	
Total revenues	1,237,090	1,237,090	1,482,094	245,004	
EXPENDITURES					
General government	439,475	439,475	1,444,731	(1,005,256)	
Public safety	460,000	460,000	509,296	(49,296)	
Transportation	229,300	229,300	244,373	(15,073)	
Culture and recreation	-	-	122,086	(122,086)	
Physical environment	-	-	35,336	(35,336)	
Debt service:					
Principal	_	-	18,482	(18,482)	
Interest	_	-	2,761	(2,761)	
Total expenditures	1,128,775	1,128,775	2,377,065	(1,248,290)	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)					
expenditures	108,315	108,315	(894,971)	(1,003,286)	
Other financing sources					
Transfers out	(115,000)	(115,000)	(211,157)	(96,157)	
Debt Proceeds	-	-	636,466	636,466	
Total other financing sources	(115,000)	(115,000)	425,309	540,309	
Net change in fund balances	(6,685)	(6,685)	(469,662)	(462,977)	
Fund balances, beginning of year	1,588,317	1,588,317	1,654,565	66,248	
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 1,581,632	\$ 1,581,632	\$ 1,184,903	\$ (396,729)	

The accompanying note to schedule of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance - budget to actual is an integral part of this schedule

CITY OF CARRABELLE, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL - SPECIAL REVENUE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

	Budgetee	d Amounts		Variance with Final Budget -	
	Original Final		Actual	Positive (Negative)	
REVENUES					
Taxes	\$ 80,000	\$ 80,000	\$ 79,004	\$ (996)	
Other			960	960	
Total revenues	80,000	80,000	79,964	(36)	
EXPENDITURES					
Culture and recreation	110,616	295,000	321,234	(26,234)	
Physical environment	423,809	853,245	234,066	619,179	
Total expenditures	534,425	1,148,245	555,300	592,945	
Deficiency of revenues					
under expenditures	(454,425)	(1,068,245)	(475,336)	592,909	
Other financing sources					
Transfers in	115,000	115,000	112,746	(2,254)	
Net change in fund balances	(339,425)	(953,245)	(362,590)	590,655	
Fund balances, beginning of year	946,166	946,166	946,166	-	
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 606,741	\$ (7,079)	\$ 583,576	\$ 590,655	

The accompanying note to schedule of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance - budget to actual is an integral part of this schedule

CITY OF CARRABELLE, FLORIDA NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

A. **Budgetary Information:**

1. The annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America for the governmental funds. All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal yearend.

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

- a) Prior to October 1, the City Council prepares the proposed operating budgets for the fiscal year commencing the following October 1. The operating budgets include proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
- b) Public hearings are conducted to obtain taxpayer comments.
- c) Prior to October 1, the budgets are legally enacted through passage of a resolution.
- d) Revisions that alter the total expenditures of any fund must be approved by the City Council.
- e) Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for the funds. The legal level of budgetary control is the fund level.
- f) The budgets for the funds are adopted on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.
- 2. Expenditures exceeded appropriations in the fund listed below. These over expenditures were funded by available fund balances.

	Over
Fund	Expenditure
General fund	\$ 1,248,290

CITY OF CARRABELLE, FL SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF NET PENSION LABILITY -LAST 10 FISCAL YEAR AS OF SEPTEMBER 30

		2018	2017		2016		2015		2014	
Florida Retirement System (FRS)										
Proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.00	03262706%	0.33	31695200%	0.00	03389060%	0.0	003199934%	0.0	003350965%
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$	982,744	\$	981,132	\$	855,740	\$	413,314	\$	204,458
Covered-employee payroll	\$	828,120	\$	814,325	\$	822,788	\$	1,194,464	\$	1,444,086
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its										
covered-employee payroll		118.67%		120.48%		104.00%		34.60%		14.16%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		84.26%		83.89%		84.88%		92.00%		96.09%
Health Insurance Subsidy Program (HIS)										
Proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.00	02534893%	0.00	02554142%	0.00	02653027%	0.0	002667368%	0.0	002787310%
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$	268,296	\$	273,101	\$	309,199	\$	272,030	\$	260,620
Covered-employee payroll	\$	828,120	\$	814,325	\$	822,788	\$	1,194,464	\$	1,444,086
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its										
covered-employee payroll		32.40%		33.54%		37.58%		22.77%		18.05%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		2.15%		1.64%		0.97%		0.50%		0.99%

Note 1: GASB 68 requires information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, the City will present information for only those years for which information is available.

CITY OF CARRABELLE, FL SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS -LAST 10 FISCAL YEAR AS OF SEPTEMBER 30

		2018		2017		2016		2015		2014
Florida Retirement System (FRS)										
Contractually required contribution	\$	92,985	\$	87,318	\$	86,474	\$	72,982	\$	83,035
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		(92,985)		(87,318)		(86,474)		(72,982)		(83,035)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$	-	\$	-	\$	<u> </u>	\$	-
Covered-employee payroll	\$	828,120	\$	814,325	\$	822,788	\$ 1	,194,464	\$ 1	,444,086
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	Ψ	11.23%	4	10.72%	Ψ	10.51%		6.11%	ΨΙ	5.75%
Health Insurance Subsidy Program (HIS)										
Contractually required contribution	\$	13,747	\$	13,518	\$	13,658	\$	15,050	\$	17,329
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		(13,747)		(13,518)		(13,658)		(15,050)		(17,329)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Covered-employee payroll	\$	828,120	\$	814,325	\$	822,788	\$ 1	,194,464	\$ 1	,444,086
Contributions as a percentage of covered-emloyee payroll		1.66%		1.66%		1.66%		1.26%		1.20%

Note 1: GASB 68 requires information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, the City will present information for only those years for which information is available.

CITY OF CARRABELLE, FLORIDA OFFICIALS SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

CITY COUNCIL

Brenda LaPaz, Mayor Franklin Mathes Calvin Allen Keith Walden Anthony Milender

CITY ADMINISTRATOR

Courtney Millender Dempsey

CITY CLERK

Keisha Messer



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

To the Honorable City Council, City of Carrabelle, Florida:

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of City of Carrabelle, Florida as of and for the year ended September 30, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise City of Carrabelle, Florida's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated June 27, 2019.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. However, as described below, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses.

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. We consider the deficiencies described below to be material weaknesses:

Finding 2018-001: Prepare Financial Statements in Accordance with GAAP and Significant Adjustments

Criteria: 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 ("GAAP").

Condition: Adjustments were required to be made to the accounting records subsequent to the start of the audit process to be in accordance with GAAP.

Cause: Management relied on auditors to propose entries that had not been recorded at the time of the audit.

Effect: Incorrect recording of accounting records could lead to a material mistatement on the financial statements.

Recommendation: We recommend that the process for identifying accounting transaction be reviewed and updated.

Finding 2018-002: Segregation of Duties

Criteria: Internal controls are designed to safeguard assets and help prevent or detect losses from employee dishonesty or error. A fundamental concept in a good system of internal control is the segregation of duties. The basic premise is that no one employee should have access to both physical assets and the related accounting records or to all phases of a transaction.

Condition: The size of the City's accounting staff precludes certain internal controls that would be preferred. We believe that certain practices could be implemented to improve existing internal control without impairing efficiency.

Cause: The size of the City's accounting and administrative staff precludes certain internal controls that would be preferred – including timely deposits of cash receipts, mailing signed checks without returning them to the employee responsible for accounts payable, and maintaining a management approved vendor list.

Effect: Errors or material misstatements in the financial statements presented to the board by management may exist and not be detected.

Recommendation: We recommend management develop compensating controls.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether City of Carrabelle, 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 instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*, and which are described below:

Finding 2018-003: Capital Assets

Criteria: DFS Rule 69I-73.006 and Florida Statutes Chapter 274

Condition: During our audit, we noted that the City had not taken a complete physical inventory of property and equipment.

Cause: A physical inventory of capital assets has not been performed by the City.

Effect: Capital assets may be materially misstated as the physical assets owned by the City cannot be reconciled to the fixed asset records.

Recommendation: We recommend the City perform an annual inventory count in accordance with DFS Rule 69I-73.006 and Florida Statutes Chapter 274.

Finding 2018-004: Health Insurance Reimbursement

Criteria: IRS Notice 2013-54, Affordable Care Act.

Condition: During our audit, we noted the City reimbursed certain Council members for health insurance premiums paid. Currently, this type of employer payment plan does not satisfy market reform under the Affordable Care Act.

Cause: The City is reimbursing certain Council member for health insurance premiums paid.

Effect: The City could potentially be subject to excise tax related to this type of employer healthcare arrangement.

Recommendation: We recommend the City review its employer healthcare arrangement to become in compliance with the Affordable Care Act. In addition, we recommend the City monitor new regulations related to individual coverage health reimbursement accounts that is expected to go into effect January 1, 2020.

Finding 2018-005: Community Redevelopment Agency

Criteria: Florida Statutes Chapter 163.

Condition: During our audit, we noted that the City has not yet transferred all of the appropriate amounts due to the Community Redevelopment Agency.

Cause: The City did not transfer money in accordance with Florida Statutes Chapter 163.

Effect: Noncompliance with Florida Statutes Chapter 163.

Recommendation: We recommend the City review Florida Statutes Chapter 163 to ensure the City is in compliance with all requirements of the applicable statutes and begin to transfer the past amounts due to the Community Redevelopment Agency.

City of Carrabelle, Florida's Response to Findings

City of Carrabelle, Florida's response to the findings identified in our audit are described in the accompanying corrective action plan. City of Carrabelle, Florida's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

We also noted certain matters that we reported to management of City of Carrabelle, Florida, in a separate management Letter Required by Chapter 10.550, Rules of the State of Florida, Office of the Auditor General dated June 27, 2019.

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.

James Moore : 6., P.L.

Tallahassee, Florida June 27, 2019



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' MANAGEMENT LETTER REQUIRED BY CHAPTER 10.550, RULES OF THE STATE OF FLORIDA, OFFICE OF THE AUDITOR GENERAL

To the Honorable City Council, City of Carrabelle, Florida:

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the financial statements of the City of Carrabelle, Florida, as of and for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018, and have issued our report thereon dated June 27, 2019.

Because the City's management has not acquired an actuarial valuation to determine the amount of its OPEB (Other Postemployment Benefits) liability and has not presented such liability in its governmentwide financial statements as required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, we issued a qualified opinion on the governmental activities. The impact of such departure from generally accepted accounting principles on the liabilities, net position and expenditures of the government-wide financial statements of the City is unknown.

Auditors' Responsibility

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

Other Reporting Requirements

We have issued our Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of the Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards; and Independent Accountant's Report on an examination conducted in accordance with AICPA Professional Standards, AT-C Section 315, regarding compliance requirements in accordance with Chapter 10.550, Rules of the Auditor General. Disclosures in those reports and schedule, which are dated June 27, 2019, should be considered in conjunction with this management letter.

Prior Audit Findings

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

Prior Audit Findings (Continued)

Tabulation of Uncorrected Audit Findings						
Description	Current Year Finding #	2016-17 FY Finding #	2015-16 FY Finding #			
Prepare Financial Statements in Accordance						
with GAAP and Significant Adjustments	2018-001	2017-001	2016-001			
Segregation of Duties	2018-002	2017-002	2016-002			
Capital Assets	2018-003	2017-003	2016-003			
Community Redevelopment Agency	2018-005	2017-005	2016-007			
Budgetary Controls	2018-006	2017-007	2016-011			
Budgetary Controls—General	2018-007	2017-008	2016-012			
Accounting Manual	2018-008	2017-010	2016-009			
Disaster Recovery Plan	2018-009	2017-011	2016-010			

Official Title and Legal Authority

Section 10.554(1)(i)4., Rules of the Auditor General, requires that the name or official title and legal authority for the primary government and each component unit of the reporting entity be disclosed in this management letter, unless disclosed in the notes to the financial statements. This information is disclosed as required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America in Note I.B. to the financial statements.

Financial Condition and Management

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

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

Section 10.554(1)(i)2., Rules of the Auditor General, requires that we address in the management letter any recommendations to improve financial management. In connection with our audit, we recommended the following:

2018-006: Budgetary Controls

Florida Statutes, Chapter 166.241(2) provides that the budget must regulate expenditures of the municipality, and it is unlawful for any officer of municipal government to expend or contract for expenditures in any fiscal year except in pursuant of budgeted expenditures. During our audit, we noted funds were expended in excess of budgeted amounts. The City adopts its budget for the various funds on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Based upon that budget approach, the City's expenditures exceeded appropriations in the following funds:

2018-006: **Budgetary Controls** (Continued)

		Over
Fund	E	xpenditure
General fund	<u> </u>	1,248,290

We recommend the City maintain a level of expenditures within the adopted budget.

2018-007: Budgetary Controls—General

Florida Statutes, Chapter 166.241(2), states that the amount available from taxation and other sources, including amount carried over from prior years, must equal the total appropriations for expenditures and reserves. The City did, in fact, include carry forward amounts in its adopted budget. However, after year end, when final fund equities were determined, the City did not amend the budget to include the appropriate amounts. Failure to consider accurate beginning fund equities in the budget diminishes the City's ability to determine appropriate increases/decreases in revenues and/or expenditures that may be needed for the fiscal year for which the budget is adopted. We recommend the City implement a policy whereby final fund equities are included in the budget as soon as determined.

2018-008: Accounting Manual

The City does not have an accounting procedures manual. Written procedures, instructions, and assignments of duties will prevent or reduce misunderstandings, errors, inefficient or wasted effort, duplicated or omitted procedures, and other situations that can result in inaccurate or untimely accounting records. A well-devised accounting manual can also help to ensure that all similar transactions are treated consistently, that accounting principles used are proper, and that records are produced in the form desired by management. A good accounting manual should aid in the training of new employees and possibly allow for delegation to other employees of some accounting functions that management performs. It will take some time and effort for management to complete this manual; however, we believe this time will be more than offset by time saved later in training and supervising accounting personnel. Also, in the process of the comprehensive review of existing accounting procedures for the purpose of developing the manual, management might discover procedures that can be eliminated or improved to make the system more efficient and effective.

2018-009: Disaster Recovery Plan

The City does not have current, well-defined, written disaster recovery procedures. The time to make contingency plans is before disaster strikes, so that all personnel will be aware of their responsibilities in the event of an emergency situation that precludes the use of the existing facilities. We suggest that management develop a disaster recovery plan that includes, but is not limited to the following matters:

- Location of, and access to, offsite storage.
- A listing of all data files that would have to be obtained from the offsite storage location.
- Identification of a backup location (name and telephone number) where similar or compatible equipment is available for emergency processing. (Management should make arrangements for such back up with another company, a computer vendor, or a service center. The agreement should be in writing).
- Responsibilities of various personnel in an emergency.
- Critical application priority and reporting requirements during the emergency period.

Additional Matters

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

Purpose of this Letter

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

James Meore : Co., P.L.

Tallahassee, Florida June 27, 2019



INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' EXAMINATION REPORT

To the Honorable City Council, City of Carrabelle, Florida:

We have examined City of Carrabelle, Florida's compliance with Section 218.415, Florida Statutes, Local Government Investment Policies, for the year ended September 30, 2018. Management is responsible for City of Carrabelle, Florida's compliance with those requirements. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on City of Carrabelle, Florida'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 City of Carrabelle, Florida'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 City of Carrabelle, Florida's compliance with specified requirements.

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

James Maore & Co., P.L.

Tallahassee, Florida June 27, 2019

BRENDA LAPAZ MAYOR-COMMISSIONER CITY OF CARRABELLE CARRABELLE, FLORIDA

DAN HARTMAN CITY ATTORNEY

CAL ALLEN COMMISSIONER

FRANKLIN MATHES COMMISSIONER

KEITH WALDEN COMMISSIONER

ANTHONY "TONY" MILLENDER COMMISSIONER



COURTNEY DEMPSEY CITY ADMINISTRATOR

KEISHA MESSER CITY CLERK

1206 HWY 98 E CARRABELLE, FLORIDA 32322 TELEPHONE: 850-697-3618 FAX: 850-697-3156

Management's Corrective Action

2018-001 Prepare Financial Statements in Accordance with GAAP

The City of Carrabelle will apply the appropriate accounting principles to prepare the financial statements in accordance with GAAP.

2018-002 Segregation of Duties

The City of Carrabelle will segregate the duties of handling cash, checks, posting receipts, disbursements and opening mail. Journal entries will be reviewed and approved. The City will maintain a management approved vendor list.

2018-003 Capital Assets

The City of Carrabelle will take a complete physical inventory of property and equipment and will assign ID Numbers for each.

2018-004 Health Insurance Reimbursement

The City will review its employer healthcare arrangement to become in compliance with the affordable Care Act.

2018-005 Community Redevelopment Agency

The City will begin transferring the appropriate amounts to the Community Redevelopment Agency.

2018-06-07 Budgetary Controls

The City of Carrabelle will not expend or contract for expenditure in any fiscal year except in pursuant of budgeted expenditure. The City will implement a policy whereby final fund equities are included in the budget as soon as determined.

2018-08 Manual

Writing of the Accounting Manual is in progress.

2018-09 Disaster Recovery Plan

The City continues work on a written Disaster Recovery Plan for departments other than water and sewer. The water and sewer Disaster Recovery Plan is complete. It should be noted the City has a Disaster Contingency fund in the form of a certificate of deposit in the amount of 17% of the General Fund annual budget.