TOWN OF JAY, FLORIDA

Management's Discussion and Analysis, Audited Financial Statements, and Required Supplementary Information

September 30, 2018 and 2017

DURST JORDAN, CPA, PA

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the Town Council Town of Jay, Florida

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, and each major fund of the Town of Jay, Florida (the Town) as of and for the years ended September 30, 2018 and 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, and each major fund of the Town as of September 30, 2018 and 2017, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the years then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated July 31, 2019, on our consideration of the Town's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Town's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison information on pages 3-7 and 14 and supplementary pension information on pages 37-38 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.

Durst Jordan, CPA, PA

Dust & Jordan CAA PA

July 31, 2019

Management's Discussion and Analysis September 30, 2018

As management of the Town of Jay, Florida, (The Town), we offer readers of the Town's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Town for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018 to (a) assist the reader in focusing on significant financial issues, (b) provide an overview and analysis of the Town's financial activities, (c) identify changes in the Town's financial position, and (d) highlight significant issues in individual funds.

Because the information contained in the Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) is intended to highlight significant transactions, events, and conditions, it should be considered in conjunction with the Basic Financial Statements found on page 8 through 36 of the financial statements.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the Town's basic financial statements. The Town's basic financial statements are comprised of 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.

Government-wide financial statements - The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide the reader with a broad overview of the Town's finances, in a manner similar to private-sector business. The statement of net position presents information on all the Town'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 Town is improving or deteriorating.

The statement of activities presents information showing how the Town'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 for future fiscal periods.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 8 and 9 of the financial statements.

Fund financial statements - A fund is a group of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The Town, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with financial-related legal requirements. All of the operations of the Town are presented in governmental funds and proprietary funds.

Management's Discussion and Analysis September 30, 2018

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

Government funds - Government 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 Town maintains one governmental fund. Information is presented in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the general fund.

The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 10 and 12 of the financial statements.

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 beginning on page 18 of the financial statements.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE ANALYSIS

Condensed financial information - As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. The government-wide analysis with condensed financial information is included on the following page:

Management's Discussion and Analysis September 30, 2018 and 2017

		Governmen	tal Ac	tivities	Business-type Activities					Total			
		2018		2017		2018		2017		2018		2017	
Total assets, excluding capital assets	\$	179,056	\$	307,317	\$	324,971	\$	515,404	\$	504,027	\$	822,721	
Capital assets, net of depreciation	•	2,734,548	-	2,820,065	-	4,144,937	*	3,844,209	*	6,879,485	-	6,664,274	
Deferred outflows related to pensions		44,835		63,318		89,669		126,636		134,504		189,954	
Deferred outflows related to health insurance subsidy		5,208		6,731		10,415		13,462		15,623		20,193	
Total assets	\$	2,963,647	\$	3,197,431	\$	4,569,992	\$	4,499,711	\$	7,533,639	\$	7,697,142	
Current liabilities	\$	85,264	\$	60,471	\$	63,587	\$	276,857	\$	148,851	\$	337,328	
Long-term liabilities		17,492		23,719		5,704		116,268		23,196		139,987	
Deferred inflows related to pensions		34,013		22,340		68,027		44,680		102,040		67,020	
Deferred inflows related to health insurance subsidy		8,822		5,121		17,643		10,243		26,465		15,364	
Net pension liability		74,749		97,416		149,499		194,832		224,248		292,248	
Net pension liability related to health insurance subsidy		24,175		29,528		48,350		59,055		72,525		88,583	
Total liabilities		244,515		238,595		352,810		701,935		597,325		940,530	
Net position:													
Net investment in capital assets		2,712,222		2,790,068		4,144,937		3,781,509		6,857,159		6,571,577	
Restricted for road use		1,286		1,284		-		-		1,286		1,284	
Unrestricted		5,624		167,484		72,245		16,267		77,869		183,751	
Total net position		2,719,132		2,958,836		4,217,182		3,797,776		6,936,314		6,756,612	
Total liabilities and net position	\$	2,963,647	\$	3,197,431	\$	4,569,992	\$	4,499,711	\$	7,533,639	\$	7,697,142	
Program revenues:													
General government	\$	21,531	\$	22,404	\$	-	\$	-	\$	21,531	\$	22,404	
Culture and recreation		130,745		57,714		-		-		130,745		57,714	
Business-type:													
Water service		-		-		157,662		125,288		157,662		125,288	
Sewer service		-		-		111,500		102,725		111,500		102,725	
Natural gas service		-		-		189,761		169,248		189,761		169,248	
Capital grants		-		-		543,101		550,697		543,101		550,697	
General revenues:													
Property tax		83,137		98,643		-		-		83,137		98,643	
Other		70,016		227,902		162,151		1,102		232,167		229,004	
Total revenues		305,429		406,663		1,164,175		949,060		1,469,604		1,355,723	
Expenses:													
General government		416,973		427,803		-		-		416,973		427,803	
Other		128,160		133,657		-		-		128,160		133,657	
Water service		-		-		280,643		248,780		280,643		248,780	
Sewer service		-		-		181,794		169,846		181,794		169,846	
Natural gas service						282,332		255,742		282,332		255,742	
Total expenses	-	545,133		561,460		744,769		674,368		1,289,902		1,235,828	
Change in net position	\$	(239,704)	\$	(154,797)	\$	419,406	\$	274,692	\$	179,702	\$	119,895	

Management's Discussion and Analysis September 30, 2018

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE GOVERNMENT'S FUNDS

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

Governmental fund - The focus of the Town's governmental fund is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the Town'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 September 30, 2018, the Town's governmental fund reported combined ending fund balance of \$101,478.

As discussed in Note 1 to the financial statements, the Town maintains a water fund, a sewer fund, and a natural gas fund. As of September 30, 2018, the proprietary funds had a net position totaling \$4,217,182.

BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

There were several variances between actual results and budgeted amounts. Variances in general fund revenues resulted in \$158,254 less revenue collected than budgeted. General fund expenses were \$197,198 less than budgeted. Overall, the budgeted change in fund balance exceeded the actual change in fund balance by \$153,002.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital assets - the Town's investment in capital assets for its governmental activities as of September 30, 2018, amounted to \$2,712,222 (net of accumulated depreciation and debt acquired to purchase or construct these capital assets). Business type capital assets amounted to \$4,144,937 (net of accumulated depreciation and debt acquired to purchase or construct these capital assets). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings, furniture, fixtures and equipment, vehicles, computer software, water, sewer, and natural gas distribution systems, and construction in progress.

Debt - The Town's long-term debt for governmental funds consists of \$2,852 for compensated absences, and a \$22,326 note payable for the purchase of a mini-excavator. The Town's long-term debt for governmental funds also includes \$98,924 for net pension liability as a result of the Town's adoption of GASB No. 68, as discussed in Note 1 of these financial statements. These amounts are payable with future financial resources and are therefore shown as reconciling items from the governmental funds balance sheet to the statement of net position. Long-term debt in the proprietary funds consists of \$5,704 for compensated absences and \$197,849 for net pension liability.

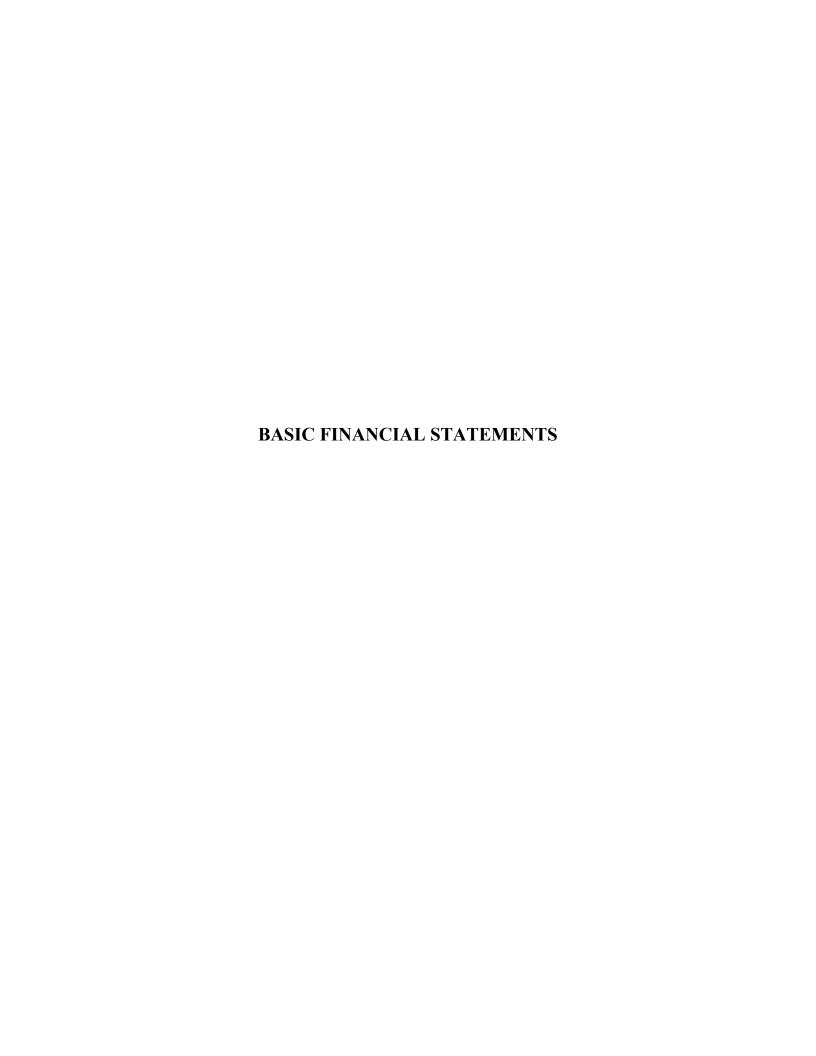
Management's Discussion and Analysis September 30, 2018

ECONOMIC FACTORS

Funding for the Town is primarily received from taxes and from sales of water, sewer, and natural gas. See Note 1 of the financial statements for details.

REQUEST FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Town's finances for all those with an interest in the Town's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional information should be addressed to the Town of Jay, Florida, Post Office Box 66, Jay, Florida 32565.



Statements of Net Position As of September 30, 2018 and 2017

		2018		2017
	Governmental	Business-type		Comparative
	Activities	Activities	Total	Total
	ASSETS			
Current Assets:			40.050	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 18,004	\$ 31,366	\$ 49,370	\$ 91,910
Certificates of deposit	119,898	220,356	340,254	444,439
Accounts receivable	4,235	32,240	36,475	236,751
Unbilled receivables	-	29,743	29,743	28,762
Prepaid items	5,633	11,266	16,899	19,575
Due from other funds	30,000		30,000	
Total current assets	177,770	324,971	502,741	821,437
Non-Current Assets:				
	1 206		1 206	1 204
Restricted cash	1,286	-	1,286	1,284
Capital assets:				4== 004
Assets not being depreciated	233,499	22,174	255,673	475,824
Assets being depreciated, net	2,501,049	4,122,763	6,623,812	6,188,450
Total non-current assets	2,735,834	4,144,937	6,880,771	6,665,558
Total Assets	2,913,604	4,469,908	7,383,512	7,486,995
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Deferred outflows related to pensions	44,835	89,669	134,504	189,954
Deferred outflows related to health insurance subsidy	5,208	10,415	15,623	20,193
Total assets and deferred outflows	\$ 2,963,647	\$ 4,569,992	\$ 7,533,639	\$ 7,697,142
LIABILI'I Current Liabilities:	TES AND NET PO	DSITION		
Accounts payable	\$ 76,194	\$ 14,822	\$ 91,016	\$ 278,843
Accrued expenses	1,384	2,768	4,152	4,150
Note payable, current portion	7,686	2,700	7,686	38,212
Due to other funds	7,000	30,000	30,000	30,212
Customer deposits	-	15,997	15,997	16,123
Total current liabilities	85,264	63,587	148,851	337,328
Total current monnies	03,201	03,307	110,001	337,320
Non-Current Liabilities:				
Compensated absences	2,852	5,704	8,556	4,067
Line of credit	-	-	-	81,435
Note payable, less current portion	14,640	-	14,640	54,485
Net pension liability	74,749	149,499	224,248	292,248
Net pension liabilty related to health insurance subsidy	24,175	48,350	72,525	88,583
Total non-current liabilities	116,416	203,553	319,969	520,818
Total liabilities	201,680	267,140	468,820	858,146
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Deferred inflows related to pensions	34,013	68,027	102,040	67,020
Deferred inflows related to health insurance subsidy	8,822	17,643	26,465	15,364
Deferred liftiows related to health insurance substdy	0,022	17,043	20,403	13,304
Total liabilities and deferred inflows	244,515	352,810	597,325	940,530
Net Position:				
Net investment in capital assets	2,712,222	4,144,937	6,857,159	6,571,577
Restricted for road use	1,286		1,286	1,284
Unrestricted	5,624	72,245	77,869	183,751
Total net position	2,719,132	4,217,182	6,936,314	6,756,612
Total Liabilities and Net Position	\$ 2,963,647	\$ 4,569,992	\$ 7,533,639	\$ 7,697,142

Statements of Activities

For the years ended September 30, 2018 and 2017

2018

				Net (Expense) Revenue and Program Revenues Changes in Net Position												
	E	Expenses	Gr	perating ants and tributions	Ca	Capital Grants and Contributions		harges for Services	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total		Co	2017 omparative Total
Functions:																
Governmental:										/				(202.112)		/ 40 = = 000
General government	\$	416,973	\$	-	\$	-	\$	21,531	\$	(395,442)			\$	(395,442)	\$	(405,399)
Public safety		270		-		-		-		(270)				(270)		(01.051)
Transportation		89,311		-		-		100 167		(89,311)				(89,311)		(91,851)
Culture and recreation		38,579		28,578				102,167		92,166			-	92,166	•	15,908
		545,133		28,578				123,698		(392,857)			\$	(392,857)	\$	(481,342)
Business-type:																
Water service		280,643		_		543,101		157,662			\$	420,120		420,120		437,205
Sewer service		181,794		_		· -		111,500				(70,294)		(70,294)		(67,121)
Natural gas service		282,332		_		-		189,761				(92,571)		(92,571)		(86,494)
-		744,769				543,101		458,923				257,255		257,255		283,590
Total Town of Jay	\$	1,289,902	\$	28,578	\$	543,101	\$	582,621		(392,857)		257,255		(135,602)		(197,752)
	Gen	eral Revent	ies:													
	A	d valorem ta	xes							83,137		-		83,137		98,643
	L	ocal option g	gas tax							30,420		-		30,420		29,728
	F	ranchise fees								51,654		-		51,654		49,824
	U	tility service	tax							12,393		-		12,393		15,095
	C	ommunication	on serv	ice tax						7,288		-		7,288		7,483
	S	tate shared re	evenue	S						87,552		-		87,552		79,529
	R	oyalties								1,602		=		1,602		11,102
	E	arnings on in	vestm	ents						332		480		812		1,040
	G	ain on sale o	f asset	S						6,900		2,000		8,900		1,000
	M	Iiscellaneous	reven	ue						20,721		10,825		31,546		34,203
	T	ransfers								(148,846)		148,846		-		-
		Total genera	al revei	nues and tra	nsfers	3				153,153		162,151		315,304		327,647
	Cha	nge in net po	osition							(239,704)		419,406		179,702		129,895
	Net	position - be	ginnin	g of year						2,958,836		3,797,776		6,756,612		6,626,717
	Net	position - en	d of ye	ear					\$	2,719,132	\$	4,217,182	\$	6,936,314	\$	6,756,612

Balance Sheets - General Fund As of September 30, 2018 and 2017

ASSETS

		2018	2017
Assets:	'		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	18,004	\$ 69,059
Restricted cash		1,286	1,284
Certificates of deposit		119,898	224,549
Accounts receivable		4,235	5,902
Prepaid expenses		5,633	6,523
Due from other funds		30,000	
Total Assets	\$	179,056	\$ 307,317
Liabilities: Accounts payable Accrued liabilities Total liabilities	\$	76,194 1,384	\$ 51,455 1,382
Fund Balances:		77,578	 52,837
Restricted for road use		1,286	1,284
Unrestricted:		1,200	1,204
Unassigned		100,192	253,196
Total fund balances	_	101,478	 254,480
Total Islia Galanoos		101,170	 251,100
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	179,056	\$ 307,317

Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet - General Fund to the Statement of Net Position September 30, 2018

Total Fund Balances - General Fund	\$ 101,478
Amounts reported for <i>governmental activities</i> 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 general fund. The cost of the assets is \$5,511,610 in the general fund. The cost of the assets is \$5,511,610 less accumulated depreciation of	
\$2,777,062.	2,734,548
Deferred outflows related to pensions	50,043
Deferred inflows related to pensions	(42,835)
Long-term liabilities (including certain accounts payable, compensated absences, and unfunded post employment and pension obligations) are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported as liabilities in the general fund.	
	 (124,102)

Total Net Position - Governmental Activities

\$ 2,719,132

Statements of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - General Fund For the years ended September 30, 2018 and 2017

		2017	
Revenues:			
Ad valorem taxes	\$	83,137	\$ 98,643
Local option gas tax		30,420	29,728
Franchise fees		51,654	49,824
Utility service tax		12,393	15,095
Communication service tax		7,288	7,483
Licenses and permits		1,032	1,614
State shared revenue		87,552	79,529
Charges for services		122,666	74,039
Intergovernmental		28,578	4,465
Royalties		1,602	11,102
Miscellaneous		21,053	34,283
Total revenues		447,375	405,805
Expenditures:			
Current:			
General government		256,438	249,838
Public safety		270	-
Transportation		89,311	91,851
Culture and recreation		38,579	41,806
Capital outlay		73,833	164,085
Total expenditures		458,431	547,580
Excess of revenues over expenditures		(11,056)	 (141,775)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):			
Proceeds from sale of assets		6,900	1,000
Transfer in		30,000	64,184
Transfer out		(178,846)	(64,326)
Total other financing sources (uses)		(141,946)	858
Net change in fund balances		(153,002)	(140,917)
Fund Balances:			
Beginning of year		254,480	 395,397
End of year	\$	101,478	\$ 254,480

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - General Fund to the Statement of Activities For the year ended September 30, 2018

Net Change in Fund Balances - General Fund	\$ (153,002)
Amounts reported for <i>governmental activities</i> in the statement of activities are different because:	
In the statement of activities, compensated absences are measured by the amounts earned during the year. In the general fund, however, expenditures for these items are measured by the amount of financial resources used (essentially, the amounts actually paid).	2,852
Long-term obligations including net pension liability are reported as liabilities in the government-wide statement of net position but are not reported as liabilities in the general fund because they do not require the use of current financial resources. This is the net change in the net pension related inflows/outflows and net liability during the year (GASB No. 68 adjustment).	(4,037)
In the general fund, only proceeds from the sale of fixed assets are recognized. However, in the statement of activities, gains and losses on disposal of assets are recognized. This amount is net book value of the assets that were sold.	-
Capital outlays are reported in the general fund as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation expense (\$159,350) exceeds capital outlay (\$73,833) in the current period.	(85,517)

(239,704)

Change in Net Position - Governmental Activities

Statements of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual - General Fund

For the years ended September 30, 2018 and 2017

	2018									2017								
	Orig	inal Budget	Fi	inal Budget		Actual	,	Variance	Orig	ginal Budget	Fir	ıal Budget		Actual		Variance		
Revenues:		<u> </u>		<u> </u>						, 8		<u> </u>		-		-		
Taxes	\$	172,892	\$	172,892	\$	184,892	\$	12,000	\$	208,259	\$	208,259	\$	200,773	\$	(7,486)		
Licenses and permits		1,000		1,000		1,032		32		1,000		1,000		1,614		614		
Charges for services		25,000		25,000		122,666		97,666		25,000		25,000		74,039		49,039		
State shared revenue		40,000		40,000		87,552		47,552		49,000		79,000		79,529		529		
Intergovernmental		235,117		235,117		28,578		(206,539)		190,750		190,750		4,465		(186,285)		
Royalties		36,620		36,620		1,602		(35,018)		36,620		36,620		11,102		(25,518)		
Miscellaneous		95,000		95,000		21,053		(73,947)		95,000		95,000		34,283		(60,717)		
Total revenues		605,629		605,629		447,375		(158,254)		605,629	-	635,629		405,805		(229,824)		
Expenditures:																		
Current:																		
General government		477,429		477,429		256,438		220,991		477,429		476,208		249,838		226,370		
Public safety		-		-		270		(270)		_		_		-		-		
Transportation		80,750		80,750		89,311		(8,561)		80,750		94,750		91,851		2,899		
Culture and recreation		47,450		47,450		38,579		8,871		47,450		47,450		41,806		5,644		
Capital outlay		50,000		50,000		73,833		(23,833)		50,000		37,221		164,085		(126,864)		
Total expenditures		655,629		655,629		458,431		197,198		655,629		655,629		547,580		108,049		
Excess of revenues over																		
expenditures		(50,000)		(50,000)		(11,056)		38,944		(50,000)		(20,000)		(141,775)		(121,775)		
Other Financing Sources (Uses):																		
Proceeds from sale of assets		-		_		6,900		6,900		-		-		1,000		1,000		
Transfers, net		50,000		50,000		(148,846)		(198,846)		50,000		20,000		(142)		(20,142)		
Total other financing sources																		
and (uses)		50,000		50,000		(141,946)		(191,946)		50,000		20,000		858		(19,142)		
Net change in fund balances	\$		\$			(153,002)	\$	(153,002)	\$	-	\$			(140,917)	\$	(140,917)		
Fund Balances:																		
Beginning of year						254,480								395,397				
End of year					\$	101,478							\$	254,480				

Statements of Net Position - Proprietary Funds For the years ended September 30, 2018 and 2017

				2018				2017
	Wa	iter & Sewer					Co	omparative
		Fund	Natu	ral Gas Fund		Total		Total
ASSETS								
Current Assets:	¢.	21.216	ď.	50	ď.	21.266	ď.	22.051
Cash and cash equivalents Certificates of deposit	\$	31,316	\$	50 220,356	\$	31,366 220,356	\$	22,851 219,890
Accounts receivable		28,090		4,150		32,240		230,849
Unbilled receivables		21,316		8,427		29,743		28,762
Prepaid items		5,634		5,632		11,266		13,052
Total current assets		86,356		238,615		324,971		515,404
Non Comment Assets								
Non-Current Assets: Capital assets:								
Assets not being depreciated		22,174		_		22,174		242,325
Assets being depreciated, net		3,869,656		253,107		4,122,763		3,601,884
Total non-current assets		3,891,830		253,107		4,144,937		3,844,209
Total fion Cartell assets		3,071,030		200,107		1,111,237		3,011,207
Total assets		3,978,186		491,722		4,469,908		4,359,613
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Deferred outflows related to pensions		44,834		44,835		89,669		126,636
Deferred outflows related to health insurance subsidy		5,208		5,207		10,415		13,462
Total assets and deferred outflows	\$	4,028,228	\$	541,764	\$	4,569,992	\$	4,499,711
LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION								
Current Liabilities:								
Accounts payable	\$	9,480	\$	5,342	\$	14,822	\$	227,388
Accrued expenses		1,384		1,384		2,768		2,768
Note payable, current portion		-		-		-		30,578
Due to other funds		-		30,000		30,000		-
Customer deposits		12,170		3,827		15,997		16,123
Total current liabilities		23,034		40,553		63,587		276,857
Non-Current Liabilities:								
Compensated absences		2,852		2,852		5,704		2,711
Line of credit		-		-		-		81,435
Note payable, less current portion		-		-		-		32,122
Net pension liability		74,750		74,749		149,499		194,832
Net pension liability related to health insurance subsidy		24,176		24,174		48,350		59,055
Total non-current liabilities		101,778		101,775		203,553		370,155
Total liabilities		124,812		142,328		267,140		647,012
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Deferred inflows related to pensions		34,014		34,013		68,027		44,680
Deferred inflows related to health insurance subsidy		8,822		8,821		17,643		10,243
Total liabilities and deferred inflows		167,648		185,162	-	352,810		701,935
Net Position:								
Net investment in capital assets		3,891,830		253,107		4,144,937		3,781,509
Unrestricted		(31,250)		103,495		72,245		16,267
Total net position		3,860,580		356,602		4,217,182		3,797,776
Total liabilities and net position	\$	4,028,228	\$	541,764	\$	4,569,992	\$	4,499,711

Statements of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position - Proprietary Funds For the years ended September 30, 2018 and 2017

				2018		2017
	Wa	ter & Sewer				Comparative
		Fund	Natu	ral Gas Fund	 Total	Total
OPERATING REVENUE		_			_	
Charges for service	\$	269,162	\$	189,761	\$ 458,923	392,311
Other operating income		6,857		3,970	10,827	4,950
Total operating revenue		276,019		193,731	469,750	397,261
OPERATING EXPENSES						
Personnel services		116,525		102,442	218,967	203,449
Contractual services		12,435		-	12,435	1,799
Materials and supplies		474		98,603	99,077	84,181
Professional services		9,730		9,730	19,460	16,845
Repairs and maintenance		79,015		16,519	95,534	83,417
Office and utilities		69,384		4,165	73,549	55,170
Insurance expense		19,914		19,162	39,076	41,038
Depreciation and amortization		145,860		13,735	159,595	143,329
Miscellaneous expense		406		10,617	11,023	4,469
Pension expense		7,364		7,359	14,723	28,251
Total operating expenses		461,107		282,332	743,439	661,948
Operating loss		(185,088)		(88,601)	 (273,689)	(264,687)
NONOPERATING REVENUE (EXPENSES)						
Interest income		14		466	480	515
Interest expense		(1,332)		-	(1,332)	(2,420)
Sale of capital assets		2,000		-	2,000	-
Miscellaneous income		-		-	-	445
Total nonoperating revenue (expenses)		682		466	1,148	(1,460)
Loss before contributions and transfers		(184,406)		(88,135)	(272,541)	(266,147)
CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS		543,101		-	543,101	550,697
TRANSFERS IN		123,025		25,821	148,846	142
Changes in net position		481,720		(62,314)	419,406	284,692
Net position - beginning of year		3,378,860		418,916	3,797,776	3,513,084
Net position - end of year	\$	3,860,580	\$	356,602	\$ 4,217,182	3,797,776

Statements of Cash Flows - Proprietary Funds For the years ended September 30, 2018 and 2017 $\,$

				2018			2017
	Wa	ter & Sewer	3.7	1.C. F. 1		С	omparative
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:		Fund	Natu	ıral Gas Fund	 Total		Total
Cash received from customers	\$	459,959	\$	207,293	\$ 667,252	\$	405,791
Cash paid to employees for services		(115,029)		(100,945)	(215,974)		(203,660)
Cash paid to suppliers for goods and services		(398,765)		(162,169)	 (560,934)		(212,714)
Net cash used in operating activities		(53,835)		(55,821)	 (109,656)		(10,583)
Cash Flows from Non-Capital Financing Activities:							
Transfer in		141,846		55,821	197,667		64,326
Transfer out		(18,821)		<u> </u>	(18,821)		(81,984)
Net cash (used in) provided by non-capital financing activities		123,025		55,821	178,846		(17,658)
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities:							
Acquisition and construction of capital assets		(460,323)		-	(460,323)		(468,420)
Proceeds from sale of assets		2,000		-	2,000		-
Interest paid		(1,332)		-	(1,332)		(2,420)
Line of credit proceeds		-		-	-		81,435
Principal payment of note payable		(144,135)		-	(144,135)		(30,386)
Capital contributions - grant		543,101			 543,101		344,027
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities		(60,689)			 (60,689)		(75,764)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:							
Purchases of investments		-		-	-		-
Redemption of investments		-		-	-		64,184
Interest received Net cash provided by investing activities		14			 14		64,184
receasin provided by investing activities	-	14	-		 17		04,104
Net Change in Cash and Cash Equivalents		8,515		-	8,515		(39,821)
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Beginning of the Year		22,801		50	 22,851		62,672
Cash and Cash Equivalents - End of the Year	\$	31,316	\$	50	\$ 31,366	\$	22,851
Displayed As:							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	31,316	\$	50	\$ 31,366	\$	22,851
Reconciliation of Operating Loss to Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities:							
Operating loss		(185,088)		(88,601)	 (273,689)		(274,687)
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to							
net cash provided by (used in) operating activities -							
Depreciation and amortization expense		145,860		13,735	159,595		143,329
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:							
Accounts receivable and unbilled receivables		184,549		13,079	197,628		15,860
Prepaid items		894		892	1,786		(244)
Accounts payable Accrued expenses		(208,301)		(4,265)	(212,566)		87,863
Compensated absences		1,496		1,497	2,993		(211) (9,672)
Customer deposits		(609)		483	(126)		(1,072)
Net pension liability		(22,666)		(22,667)	(45,333)		(46,353)
Net pension liability related to health insurance subsidy		(5,352)		(5,353)	(10,705)		(11,434)
Deferred inflows related to pensions		11,674		11,673	23,347		3,170
Deferred inflows related to health insurance subsidy		3,700		3,700	7,400		-
Deferred outflows related to pensions		18,484		18,483	36,967		82,868
Deferred outflows related to health insurance subsidy		1,524		1,523	 3,047		
Total adjustments		131,253		32,780	 164,033		264,104
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities	\$	(53,835)	\$	(55,821)	\$ (109,656)	\$	(10,583)

Notes to the Financial Statements September 30, 2018 and 2017

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. Reporting Entity

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) was established in April 1984 to promulgate standards of financial accounting and reporting with respect to activities and transactions of states and local governments. The GASB is the successor organization to the National Council on Governmental Accounting (NCGA). GASB Statement 1 states that all NCGA Statements and Interpretations heretofore issued and in effect at July 1984 are considered to be generally accepted accounting principles and are continued in force until amended by sequent GASB pronouncements. Accordingly, these Statements have been applied in the preparation of these financial statements.

GASB Statement 14, "The Financial Reporting Entity", was issued to provide the criteria to be used in determining what governmental functions, activities, and organizations should be included in a governmental reporting entity. In developing these criteria, the GASB assumed that all functions of government are considered to be responsible to elected officials at the federal, state, or local level. Therefore, all functions of government must be a part of federal, state, or local government and should be reported at the lowest level of legislative authority.

Statement 14 requires that financial operations of governmental departments, agencies, commissions, or authorities over which the governmental unit's elected officials have oversight responsibility be included in the reporting entity's financial statements. In determining whether elected officials have oversight responsibility, Statement 14 identifies certain criteria to be considered. These criteria included, but are not limited to, selection of the governing body, designation of management, ability to influence operations, and accountability over fiscal matters.

Based on the foregoing criteria, there are no other organizations which should be considered for inclusion in the Town of Jay, Florida's (the Town's) financial statements.

B. Basis of Presentation

Government-Wide Statements: The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the primary government (the Town). These statements include the financial activities of the overall government. These statements distinguish between *governmental* and *business-type activities* of the Town. Governmental activities are generally financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other non-exchange transactions. Business-type activities are financed in whole or in part by fees charges to external parties.

The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for the different business-type activities of the Town and for each function of the Town's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a program or function and, therefore, are clearly identifiable to a particular function.

Notes to the Financial Statements September 30, 2018 and 2017

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Program revenues include 1) fees, fines, and charges paid by recipients of goods or services offered by the programs and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues, including all taxes, are presented as general revenues.

Fund Financial Statements: The fund financial statements provide information about the Town's funds. Separate statements for each fund category – governmental and proprietary – are presented.

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

The Town reports the following major governmental fund:

General Fund: This is the Town's primary operating fund. It is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund. All general property taxes, fines, various permits, and certain intergovernmental revenues are recorded in this fund. Typical expenditures are for administration, planning, public service, public safety, streets and drainage, and parks and recreation.

The Town reports the following major enterprise funds:

Water Fund: This fund accounts for the operation, maintenance, and development of the Town's water supply distribution system.

Sewer Fund: This fund accounts for the operation, maintenance, and development of the Town's wastewater system.

Natural Gas Fund: This fund accounts for the operation, maintenance, and development of the Town's natural gas distribution system.

C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting

Government-Wide and Proprietary Fund Financial Statements: The government-wide financial statements are reported using an economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Non-exchange transactions, in which the Town gives (or receives) value without directly receiving (or giving) equal value in exchange, included property taxes, grants, and donations.

Notes to the Financial Statements September 30, 2018 and 2017

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Governmental Fund Financial Statements: Governmental fund financial statements are accounted for using a current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under the modified accrual basis, revenue is recognized when it becomes measurable and available to finance expenditures of the fiscal period. Primary revenue, including taxes, intergovernmental revenue, charges for services, rents and interest, is treated as susceptible to accrual under the modified accrual basis. Other revenue sources are not considered measurable and available and are not treated as susceptible to accrual.

Expenditures are generally recognized under the modified accrual basis of accounting when the related fund liability is incurred. Exceptions to this general rule include principal and interest on general long-term debt, which is recognized when due.

Under the terms of grant agreements, the Town funds certain programs by a combination of specific costreimbursement grants, categorical block grants, and general revenues. Thus, when program expenses are incurred, there are both restricted and unrestricted resources available to finance the programs, followed by categorical block grants, and then by general revenues.

As allowed by the GASB, the Town has elected not to adopt Statements and Interpretations of the Financial Accounting Standards Board issued after November 30, 1989.

Budgetary Basis of Accounting: Revenue and expenditures are controlled by a formal integrated budgetary accounting system in accordance with various legal requirements that govern the Town's operations.

Budgets have been adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) for the General Fund. Enterprise Funds are budgeted on a limited non-GAAP basis for management purposes. The Town Clerk is authorized to transfer amounts between sub-objects and objects; however, any revisions that increase the total appropriation of the General Fund must be approved by the Town Council. All budget amounts presented in the financial statements are as originally adopted or authorized by the Town Council.

D. Restricted and Unrestricted Resources

When an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted resources are available, it is the Town's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed. Within the unrestricted category, committed resources are used first, and then assigned resources, if any, followed by unassigned resources as needed.

E. Assets, Liabilities, and Equity

Cash and Cash Equivalents: For purposes of the statements of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents are considered to be all funds available upon demand or which are highly liquid in nature. Only investments with original maturities of three months or less are included in cash equivalents.

Notes to the Financial Statements September 30, 2018 and 2017

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Investments: Investments are held in certificates of deposit and are stated at cost plus accrued interest, which approximates market value.

Property Tax Calendar: Santa Rosa County, Florida officials perform all appraisals, assessments, and collections of Town property taxes as agent for the Town. Property valuations are determined each year as of January 1. All property taxes become due and payable on November 1. The collection period is from November 1 through March 31, with discounts allowed of 4, 3, 2 and 1 percent for early payment in November through February, respectively. All taxes become delinquent on April 1 in the year following assessment, and tax certificates are sold on all real property with unpaid taxes as of June 1. Therefore, property tax recognition takes place during the fiscal year of assessment. The balance of delinquent assessments was not considered available and consequently was not accrued.

Capital Assets: Purchased or constructed assets are reported at cost or estimated historical cost. Donated fixed assets are valued at their estimated fair value on the date of the donation. General infrastructure assets acquired prior to October 1, 2003 are not reported in the basic financial statements. General infrastructure assets include all roads and bridges and other infrastructure assets acquired subsequent to October 1, 2003.

Capital assets are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Water and sewer distribution system	10-40 years
Gas distribution system	40 years
Infrastructure	40 years
Building improvements	10-40 years
Improvements other than buildings	10-20 years
Major moveable equipment	10 years
Office equipment	5-10 years
Vehicles	5-10 years

The Town capitalized interest on borrowings used to finance the construction of fixed assets. However, when the expense during construction is netted against the related income, the resulting amount is typically immaterial.

Compensated Absences: The liability for compensated absences reported in the government-wide and proprietary fund statements consists of unpaid, accumulated annual leave balances. The liability has been calculated using the vesting method, in which leave amounts for both employees who are currently eligible to receive termination payments and other employees who are expected to become eligible in the future to receive such payments upon termination are included.

Unbilled Utility Services: All utility billing is performed on a cyclical basis which gives rise to unbilled gas, water, and sewer services at the end of any given period. The Town has recorded estimated accounts receivable and the related revenues, based on the number of days of unbilled services as of the end of the fiscal year.

Notes to the Financial Statements September 30, 2018 and 2017

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Capital Contributions: Capital contributions consist of a construction grants and are recognized in the statements of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position when earned.

Significant Customers: The Town has three natural gas customers with revenues totaling approximately 35% of total gas revenues.

Estimates: The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

Comparative data and Reclassifications: Comparative total data for the prior year has been presented in order to provide an understanding of the changes in the financial position and operations. Certain amounts presented in the prior year data have been reclassified in order to be consistent with the current year presentation.

F. Net Pension Liability

The government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements net pension liability represents the Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability of the cost-sharing pension plan in which it participates. The Town participates in the Florida Retirement System (FRS) and the Health Insurance Subsidy Program (HIS) which are administered by the Florida Division of Retirement. For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, pension expense, additions to/deductions, and information about the fiduciary's net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by this cost-sharing plan. 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. The government-wide financial statements include the liability of all plan participants.

NOTE 2 – CASH AND INVESTMENTS

All cash resources of the Town are placed in banks that are qualified as a public depository as required by the Florida Security for Public Deposits Act. The State Treasurer is required by this law to ensure that the Town's funds are entirely collateralized throughout the fiscal year. Every qualified public depository is required by this law to deposit with the State Treasurer eligible collateral to the total governmental deposits held by the bank at the end of each calendar quarter. In the event of failure by a qualified public depository, losses in excess of federal depository insurance and proceeds from the sale of the securities pledged by the defaulting depository are assessed against other qualified public depositories of the same type as the depository in default. When other qualified public depositories are assessed additional amounts, they are assessed on a pro-rata basis.

At September 30, 2018, the carrying amount of the Town's deposits was \$440,215 all of which was placed in banks that qualify as public depositories.

Restricted cash in the general fund consists of revenues collected for road construction and repairs.

Notes to the Financial Statements September 30, 2018 and 2017

NOTE 2 – CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Florida Statutes authorize the Town to invest in direct obligations of the U.S. Treasury, interest-bearing time deposits or savings accounts in qualified public depositories as defined in 280.2, Florida Statutes, Securities and Exchange Commission register money market funds with the highest credit quality rating from a nationally recognized rating agency, and the Local Government Surplus Funds Trust Funds, or any intergovernmental investment pool authorized pursuant to the Florida Interlocal Cooperation Act, as provided in 163.101, Florida Statutes. The Town's investments consist of certificates of deposit and are included in deposits above.

NOTE 3 – ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

General Fund accounts receivable include franchise fees and taxes due from other entities. Accounts receivable in the business-type activities funds are amounts due from customers representing charges for services and grants receivable. Allowances for doubtful accounts are estimated by management based on past collection experience and other information available to them at the balance sheet date. At September 30, 2018, accounts receivable balances in the business-type activities funds, net of allowances for doubtful accounts, were as follows:

Accounts Receivable – Water	\$ 16,892
Less Water Allowance	(1,600)
Accounts Receivable – Sewer	13,898
Less Sewer Allowance	(1,100)
Accounts Receivable – Natural Gas	5,650
Less Gas Allowance	 (1,500)
	\$ 32,240

Based on *Governmental Accounting Standards*, bad debt for uncollectible accounts receivable was written off against revenue as follows:

Bad Debt – Water	\$ 4,582
Bad Debt – Sewer	7,631
Bad Debt – Natural Gas	4,757
	\$ 16,970

Town of Jay, FloridaNotes to the Financial Statements September 30, 2018 and 2017

NOTE 4 – CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	Balance			Balance
Governmental Activities:	10/1/17	Increases	Decreases	9/30/18
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 217,165	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 217,165
Construction in progress	16,334			16,334
Total capital assets not being depr.	233,499			233,499
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings	1,036,383	-	-	1,036,383
Improvements other than buildings	3,800,601	3,265	-	3,803,866
Machinery and equipment	540,282	70,568	(172,988)	437,862
Total capital assets being depreciated	5,377,266	73,833	(172,988)	5,278,111
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings	(710,251)	(25,182)	-	(735,433)
Improvements other than buildings	(1,627,131)	(111,985)	-	(1,739,116)
Machinery and equipment	(453,318)	(22,183)	172,988	(302,513)
Total accumulated depreciation	(2,790,700)	(159,350)	172,988	(2,777,062)
Total capital assets being depr., net	2,586,566	(85,517)		2,501,049
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 2,820,065	\$ (85,517)	\$ -	\$ 2,734,548

Town of Jay, FloridaNotes to the Financial Statements September 30, 2018 and 2017

NOTE 4 – CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

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

Business-type Activities:	Balance 10/1/17	Increases	Decreases	Balance 9/30/18	
Water -					
Capital assets not being depreciated:					
Land	\$ 15,024	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 15,024	
Construction in progress	227,301	402,464	(622,615)	7,150	
Total capital assets not being depr.	242,325	402,464	(622,615)	22,174	
Capital assets being depreciated:					
Buildings	942	-	-	942	
Water plant	2,152,716	632,240	-	2,784,956	
Improvements other than buildings	1,384,175	-	-	1,384,175	
Machinery and equipment	71,480	4,194	(20,375)	55,299	
Total capital assets being depreciated	3,609,313	636,434	(20,375)	4,225,372	
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Buildings	(942)	-	-	(942)	
Water plant	(452,701)	(58,573)	-	(511,274)	
Improvements other than buildings	(735,374)	(34,605)	-	(769,979)	
Machinery and equipment	(69,367)	(509)	20,375	(49,501)	
Total accumulated depreciation	(1,258,384)	(93,687)	20,375	(1,331,696)	
Total capital assets being depr., net	2,350,929	542,747		2,893,676	
Water capital assets, net	2,593,254	945,211	(622,615)	2,915,850	
Sewer -					
Sewer plant	2,259,954	44,040	-	2,303,994	
Less accumulated depreciation	(1,275,841)	(52,173)		(1,328,014)	
Sewer capital assets, net	984,113	(8,133)		975,980	
Natural Gas -					
Capital assets being depreciated:					
Natural gas plant	745,163	-	-	745,163	
Machinery and equipment	43,974		(7,699)	36,275	
Total capital assets being depreciated	789,137		(7,699)	781,438	

Notes to the Financial Statements September 30, 2018 and 2017

NOTE 4 – CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

Business-type Activities (continued):	Balance 10/1/17	Decreases	Balance 9/30/18	
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Natural gas plant	\$ (478,321)	\$ (13,735)	\$ -	\$ (492,056)
Machinery and equipment	(43,974)		7,699	(36,275)
Total accumulated depreciation	(522,295)	(13,735)	7,699	(528,331)
Natural gas capital assets, net	266,842	(13,735)		253,107
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$ 3,844,209	\$ 923,343	\$ (622,615)	\$ 4,144,937

NOTE 5 – LONG-TERM LIABILITES

Changes in long-term liabilities for the year ended September 30, 2018, were as follows:

	Balance			Increase	Balance	
Governmental activities:	10/1/2017		(Decrease)			9/30/18
Compensated absences	\$	1,356	\$	1,496	\$	2,852
Note payable, less current portion	,	22,363	,	(7,723)	,	14,640
Net pension liability		97,416		(22,667)		74,749
Net pension liability related to health insurance subsidy		29,528		(5,353)		24,175
	\$	150,663	\$	(34,247)	\$	116,416
Business-type activities:						
Water -						
Compensated absences	\$	678	\$	748	\$	1,426
Line of credit		81,435		(81,435)		-
Note payable, less current portion		32,122		(32,122)		-
Net pension liability		48,708		(11,333)		37,375
Net pension liability related to health insurance subsidy		14,764		(2,676)		12,088
		177,707		(126,818)		50,889
Sewer -						
Compensated absences		678		748		1,426
Net pension liability		48,708		(11,333)		37,375
Net pension liability related to health insurance subsidy		14,764		(2,676)		12,088
		64,150		(13,261)		50,889
Natural Gas -						
Compensated absences		1,355		1,497		2,852
Net pension liability		97,416		(22,667)		74,749
Net pension liability related to health insurance subsidy		29,527		(5,353)		24,174
		128,298		(26,523)		101,775
Total business-type activities	\$	370,155	\$	(166,602)	\$	203,553

Notes to the Financial Statements September 30, 2018 and 2017

NOTE 5 – LONG-TERM LIABILITES (Continued)

On June 15, 2016, the Town borrowed \$39,258 from a financial institution to purchase a mini-excavator. Terms of the loan included an interest rate at 3.58% with monthly payments of \$706 through June 2021.

The annual requirements to amortize the general fund note payable outstanding at September 30, 2018 is as follows:

Principal		In	terest	Total		
\$	7,686	\$	677	\$	8,363	
	8,078		396		8,474	
	6,562		101		6,663	
	22,326	\$	1,174	\$	23,500	
	(7,686)	'				
\$	14,640					
	\$	\$ 7,686 8,078 6,562 22,326 (7,686)	\$ 7,686 \$ 8,078 6,562 22,326 \$ (7,686)	\$ 7,686 \$ 677 8,078 396 6,562 101 22,326 \$ 1,174 (7,686)	\$ 7,686 \$ 677 \$ 8,078 396 6,562 101 22,326 \$ 1,174 \$ (7,686)	

On November 28, 2011, the Town borrowed \$200,000 from a financial institution. Terms of the loan included an interest rate at 3.58% with annual payments of \$32,807 through November 2018. The loan was paid off in the current year.

On April 21, 2017, the Town signed a line of credit agreement with the maximum outstanding principal balance of \$100,000 from a financial institution. Terms of the loan include a variable interest rate based on the WSJ Prime Rate with a floor of 4.00% due monthly. The line of credit was paid off in the current year. The line of credit matured on October 21, 2018.

NOTE 6 – PENSION PLAN

The Town participates in the Florida Retirement System (FRS) which is a cost sharing multiple employer contributory retirement system administered by the State of Florida (State). The FRS was established in 1970 by Chapter 121, Florida Statutes. In 2002, the FRS was amended to provide a defined contribution plan alternative to the defined benefit plan for FRS members effective July 1, 2002. Rules governing the operation and administration of the system may be found in Chapter 60S of the Florida Administrative Code. Chapter 112, Florida Statutes established the Retiree Health Insurance Subsidy (HIS) Program, a cost—sharing multiple employer defined benefit pension plan to assist retired members of any state-administered retirement system in paying the cost of health insurance.

The State of Florida Retirement System issues a publicly available stand-alone financial report (CAFR) which includes financial statements and required supplementary information. Also available are the pension systems actuarial reports to support the schedules of employer allocations and schedules of pension amounts by employer. These reports are available on the division's website at http://www.dms.myflorida.com or by email at rep@dms.myflorida.com.

Notes to the Financial Statements September 30, 2018 and 2017

NOTE 6 – PENSION PLAN (Continued)

The CAFR and actuarial reports may also be obtained by contacting the Division of Retirement at:

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

<u>FRS Membership and Plan Benefits</u> - The FRS Pension Plan provides retirement and disability benefits, death benefits, and survivor's benefits. Members are also eligible for in-line-of-duty or regular disability benefits if permanently disabled and unable to work. Benefits are established by State Statutes. Retirement benefits are based on a formula comprised of age, average compensation, length of FRS service, and membership class. Average compensation is computed as the average of an individual's five highest years of earnings for employees hired before July 1, 2011 or eight highest years of earnings for employees hired on or after July 1, 2011. The amount of benefit payments is also affected by the retirement income option chosen by the plan participant.

Substantially all Town employees are covered by the Florida Retirement System. The employees' contribution rate is 3%. All Town employees working in a regularly established position are required to participate in the service, or at age 62 with 6 years of credited service, are entitled to a benefit, payable monthly for life equal to 1.6% of their average final compensation for each year of credited service.

Pension plan participants may choose to receive benefit in retirement under one of four options which will include a 3% cost-of-living adjustment each July (adjustments are only applicable for FRS service earned prior to July 1, 2011).

For employees hired on or after July 1, 2011, the retirement date is 33 years of credited service, regardless of age, or at age 65 with 8 years of credited service. Benefits fully vest upon reaching 10 years of credited service or 8 years if hired on or after July 1, 2011. Vested employees may retire before age 62 or 30 years of credited service, if hired before July 1, 2011, or 65 or 33 years of credited service, if hired on or after July 1, 2011, and receive reduced retirement benefits.

If a pension plan participant leaves FRS-covered employment, the pension plan benefit is frozen until the employee returns to FRS-covered employment or begins receiving early or normal retirement benefit.

The Deferred Retired Option Program (DROP) is available under the FRS Pension Plan when the member first reached normal retirement. Under the Plan, a member is allowed to defer receipt of monthly benefit payments while continuing employment with the Town. An employee may participate in the DROP for a period not to exceed 60 months after electing to participate. During the period of DROP participation, deferred monthly benefits are held in the Florida Retirement System Trust Fund and accrue interest.

Notes to the Financial Statements September 30, 2018 and 2017

NOTE 6 – PENSION PLAN (Continued)

HIS Membership and Plan Benefits - The HIS membership is available to all members within the FRS and defined contribution investment plan. The benefit is a monthly payment to assist retirees of the state-administered retirement systems in paying their health insurance costs. Eligible retirees and beneficiaries receive a monthly HIS payment equal to the number of years of service credited at retirement multiplied by \$5. The minimum payment is \$30 and the maximum payment is \$160 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.

Contribution Requirements - The Town is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate; these rates are a percent of annual covered payroll. Employees are required to contribute 3% of their annual salary, while members participating in DROP are not required to make the 3% contribution. The employer contribution rates at September 30, 2018 were 8.26% for regular participants and 48.70% for elected officials. Contributions for the employer and employee portions for the years ending September 30, 2018 and 2017 were \$30,982 and \$34,197, respectively, which meet the required contributions for each year. The HIS required contribution rate is 1.66% for both the 2018 and 2017 FRS plan years. This contribution when combined with the employee contribution is expected to finance the cost of the benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability.

Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No.68 Adoption

As required by Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions* (GASB 68), this report includes the allocation of the collective net pension liability and associated pension expense, deferred outflows of resources, and deferred inflows of resources for each of the participating employers in the system's defined benefit plans:

Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No.68

The Town participates in the Florida Retirement System (FRS) defined benefit pension plan and the Health Insurance Subsidy (HIS) defined benefit plan administered by Florida Division of Retirement. As a participating employer, the Town implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions* (GASB 68), as required in 2015. GASB 68 requires employers participating in cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plans to report the employers' proportionate share of the net pension liabilities and related pension amounts of the defined benefit pension plans. The Town's proportionate share of the net pension liabilities at September 30, 2018 and 2017 were \$296,774 and \$380,831, respectively, which have been recorded as obligations on the financial statements.

Notes to the Financial Statements September 30, 2018 and 2017

NOTE 6 – PENSION PLAN (Continued)

Basis of Accounting

Employers participating in FRS Pension Plan and HIS Program are required to report pension information in their financial statements for fiscal period beginning on or after June 15, 2014, in accordance with GASB 68. The Schedules of Employer Allocations and Schedules of Pension Amounts by Employer (pension allocation schedules) and notes to the schedules, along with the system's CAFR, provide employers with the required information for reporting.

The underlying financial information used to prepare the pension allocation schedules is based on the system's records. The financial statements for the defined benefit plans are prepared using the flow of economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting and are prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States. The system's financial statements are available online or by contacting the division. There have been no significant changes since the publication of the financial statements.

Employer Contributions

Contributions are recognized as revenues when due, pursuant to statutory and contractual requirements. Employee contributions required pursuant to section 121.71 (3), Florida Statutes, are accounted for by the FRS as employer-paid employee contributions and are treated as employer contributions under 26 U.S.C. s. 414(h)(2) allowing these contributions to be deducted on a pre-tax basis. Pension expense reported in the pension allocation schedules is reduced by these amounts.

Total employer contributions are determined on a uniform basis (blended rate) as a required by Part III of Chapter 121, Florida Statutes. Employer contributions reflected in the financial states and in the pension allocation schedules for the defined benefit plans represent contributions specific to each defined benefit plans and do not equal total blended contributions remitted by the employer.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of these schedules, and the associated financial statements, requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and changes therein, including appropriate disclosures at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Notes to the Financial Statements September 30, 2018 and 2017

NOTE 6 – PENSION PLAN (Continued)

Net Pension Liability

The components of the collective net pension liability of the participating employers for each defined benefit plan for the measurement date of June 30, 2018, are shown below (in thousands):

	FRS	HIS
Total Pension Liability	\$ 191,317,399	\$ 10,816,576
Plan Fiduciary Net Position	(161,196,881)	(232,463)
Net Pension Liability	\$ 30,120,518	\$ 10,584,113
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the		
Total Pension Liability	84.26%	2.15%

The total pension liability for each plan was determined by the plans' actuary and reported in the plans' GASB 67 valuations dated June 30, 2018. The fiduciary net position used by the actuary to determine the net pension liability (as shown above) was determined on the same basis used by the plan. Each plan's fiduciary net position is reported in the financial statements and the net pension liability is disclosed in the notes to the financial statements. Update procedures were not used.

Basis for Allocation

The employer's proportionate share reported in the pension allocation schedules was calculated using accrued retirement contributions related to the reporting periods included in the system's fiscal years ended June 30, 2013, through June 30, 2018, for employers that were members of the FRS and HIS during those fiscal years. For fiscal years ended June 30, 2015, through June 30, 2018, in addition to contributions from employers, the required accrued contributions for the division (paid on behalf of the division's employees who administer the plans) were allocated to each employer on a proportional basis. The division administers the plans, and therefore, cannot allocate a portion of the liability to itself. Although GASB 68 encourages the use of the employers' projected long-term contribution effort to the retirement plan, allocating on the basis of historical employer contributions is acceptable. The aggregate employer contribution amounts for each fiscal year agree to the employer contribution amounts reported in the system's CAFR for that fiscal year.

The proportion calculated based on contributions for each of the fiscal years presented in the pension allocation schedules was applied to the net pension liability and other pension amount applicable to that fiscal year to determine each employer's proportionate share of the liability, deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources and associated pension expense.

For the purposes of the pension allocation schedules, pension amounts are allocated to reporting employers. The pension amounts of participating employers whose payrolls are reported and contributions are remitted by another entity are included in the reporting employer's amounts and will be allocated to the participating employer by the reporting employer.

Notes to the Financial Statements September 30, 2018 and 2017

NOTE 6 – PENSION PLAN (Continued)

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

The Florida Retirement System (FRS) Actuarial Assumption Conference is responsible for setting the assumptions used in the funding valuations of the defined benefit pension plan pursuant to section 216.136(10), Florida Statutes. The division determines the assumptions in the valuations for GASB 67 reporting purposes. The FRS Pension Plan's GASB 67 valuation is 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 Pension Plan was completed in 2014 for the period July 1, 2008, through June 30, 2013. Because the HIS Program is funded on a pay-as-you-go basis, no experience study has been completed for that program. The actuarial assumptions that determined the total pension liability for the HIS Program were based on certain results of the most recent experience study for the FRS Pension Plan.

The total pension liability for each cost-sharing defined benefit plan was determined using the individual entry age 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 Pension Plan investments is 7.00%. 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 the HIS Program uses a pay-as-you-go funding structure, a municipal bond rate of 3.87% was used to determine the total pension liability for the program (Bond Buyer General Obligation 20-Bond Municipal Bond Index). Mortality assumptions for both plans were based on the Generational RP-2000 with Projection Scale BB tables (refer to the valuation reports for more information).

The following changes in actuarial assumptions occurred in 2018:

- FRS: The long-term expected rate of return was decreased from 7.10% to 7.00%, and the active member mortality assumption was updated.
- HIS: The municipal rate used to determine total pension liability was increased from 3.58% to 3.87%.

Sensitivity Analysis

The following tables demonstrate the sensitivity of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate. The sensitivity analysis shows the impact to the collective net pension liability of the participating employers if the discount rate was 1.00% higher or 1.00% lower than the current discount rate at June 30, 2018.

FRS Net Pension Liability

Current								
1% Decrease (6.00%)	Discount Rate (7.00%)	1% Increase (8.00%)						
· /	/	,						
\$ 409,262	\$ 224,248	\$ 70,58						

HIS Net Pension Liability

	Current	
1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
(2.87%)	(3.87%)	(4.87%)
\$ 82,602	\$ 72.526	\$ 64,126

Notes to the Financial Statements September 30, 2018 and 2017

NOTE 6 – PENSION PLAN (Continued)

Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows/(Inflows) of Resources

In accordance with GASB 68, paragraphs 54 and 71, changes in the net pension liability are recognized in pension expense in the current measurement period, except as indicated below. For each of the following, a portion is recognized in pension expense in the current measurement period, and the balance is amortized as deferred outflows or deferred inflows of resources using a systematic and rational method over a closed period, as defined below:

- Differences between expected and actual experience with regard to economic and demographic factors amortized over the average expected remaining service life of all employees that are provided with pensions through the pension plan (active and inactive employees)
- Changes of assumptions or other inputs amortized over the average expected remaining service life of all employees that are provided with pensions through the pension plan (active and inactive employees)
- Changes in proportion and differences between contributions and proportionate share of contributions amortized over the average expected remaining service life of all employees that are provided with
 pensions through the pension plan (active and inactive employees)
- Differences between expected and actual earnings on pension plan investments amortized over five years

Employer contributions to the pension plans from employers are not included in collective pension expense; however, employee contributions are used to reduce pension expense.

The average expected remaining service life of all employees provided with pensions through the pension plans at June 30, 2018, was 6.4 years for FRS and 7.2 years HIS.

The Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	FRS			HIS				Town Total		
	_	eferred Outflow	_	eferred nflow	_	eferred Outflow		Deferred Inflow		Deferred Outflow (Inflow)
Differences between expected										
and actual experience	\$	18,997	\$	(690)	\$	1,110	\$	(123)	\$	19,294
Changes in assumptions		73,273		-		8,066		(7,668)		73,671
Net difference between projected and										
actual earnings on pension plan										
investments		-	((17,326)		44		-		(17,282)
Employer-specific amounts due to										
changes in employer proportion		36,375	((84,023)		5,397		(18,674)		(60,925)
Town contributions subsequent										
to the measurement date		5,859				1,006		-		6,865
	\$	134,504	\$ (1	02,039)	\$	15,623	\$	(26,465)	\$	21,623

Notes to the Financial Statements September 30, 2018 and 2017

NOTE 6 – PENSION PLAN (Continued)

The \$6,865 reported as deferred outflows related to pensions resulting from the Town's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the subsequent reporting period. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

				Town Total			
Fiscal Year				Deferr	ed Outflow		
Ending Sept. 30,	 FRS	E	IIS	(Deferred Inflow)			
2019	\$ 28,770	\$	998	\$	29,768		
2020	19,634		994		20,628		
2021	2,738		696		3,434		
2022	13,074		156		13,230		
2023	8,742		(971)		7,771		
Thereafter	1,297		(444)		853		
	\$ 74,255	\$	1,429	\$	75,684		

NOTE 7 – RISK MANAGEMENT

The Town accounts for claims and adjustments in accordance with GASB Statement No. 10. When it is probable that a claim liability has been incurred at year end and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated, the Town records the estimated loss net of any insurance coverage. If claims will not be liquidated from currently available expendable resources, they are recorded in the general long-term debt group of accounts.

The Town participates in a public entity risk pool, the Florida Municipal Insurance Trust, through the Florida League of Cities for general and professional liability, automobile, property, allied coverage and workers compensation. Insurance settlements have not exceeded insurance coverage and there have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage for each of the past three fiscal years.

The pool has an obligation to the Town to pay claims as follows:

General/Professional Liability: after the Town's payment of a deductible, any claim legally owed by the Town resulting from a wrongful act with the limits of \$100,000 each person and \$200,000 each occurrence.

Automobile: after the Town's payment of a deductible, any claim legally owed by the Town resulting from accidents in the Town's automobiles with the limits of \$100,000 each person and \$200,000 each occurrence.

Property and Allied Coverage: after the Town's payment of a deductible, any workers' compensation claim legally owed by the Town pursuant to the Florida Workers Compensation Act with the limits of \$1,000,000 for each accident or disease, and \$1,000,000 aggregate.

Notes to the Financial Statements September 30, 2018 and 2017

NOTE 7 – RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

The Town's responsibility to the pool is to pay the required premiums, report claims, and provide assistance necessary to process the claims. The pool is not allowed to make additional assessments to the participants.

NOTE 8 – INTERFUND TRANSFERS

During the year ended September 30, 2018, the Town made net transfers from the General Fund to the Proprietary Funds totaling \$148,846. The transfer was used to cover expenses in the Proprietary Funds.

NOTE 9 – OPERATING LEASE

The Town owns land and a building which is leased to the U.S. Postal Service for use as a post office. The original lease was for a period of ten years at \$20,000 per year and is renewable in increments of four consecutive five-year terms. A new lease was signed effective May 1, 2019 with an expiration date of April 30, 2024, for a total of five years. The new annual rental amount will be \$22,000. Rental income for the year ended September 30, 2018 totaled \$20,000. Future rentals will be as follows:

Year Ending September 30,	
2019	\$ 20,836
2020	22,000
2021	22,000
2022	22,000
2023	22,000
Thereafter	 12,833
	\$ 121,669

NOTE 10 - DEFERRED COMPENSATION

The Town has a deferred compensation plan intended to be an eligible state deferred compensation plan under Section 457 of the Internal Revenue Code. The plan is administered by Nationwide Retirement Solutions, Inc.

The plan, available to all Town employees, permits employees to defer a portion of their salary until future years. The deferred compensation accounts are not distributed to employees until termination of service, death, or unforeseeable emergency. The Town makes no matching contributions to the plan. The plan's total assets as of September 30, 2018 were \$94,152.

NOTE 11 – SUMMARY DISCLOSURE OF SIGNIFICANT CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS

Grant Contingencies:

The Town has received various state and federal grants. The disbursement of funds received under these grants is subject to review and audit by grantor agencies. Any disbursements disallowed by the grantor could become liabilities of the Town.

Notes to the Financial Statements September 30, 2018 and 2017

NOTE 11 – SUMMARY DISCLOSURE OF SIGNIFICANT CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS (CONTINUED)

Land Commitments:

The Town has entered into an agreement with Santa Rosa County, Florida (the County) under which 40 acres of land was deeded to the Town to be used exclusively for an industrial development. The Town is required to reimburse the County the purchase price of the land, \$90,000, on a pro-rata basis when any or all of the land is sold or leased. As of September 30, 2018, the Town has sold land resulting in a liability in amount of \$16,425 which is recorded in accounts payable.

Breitburn Contingency:

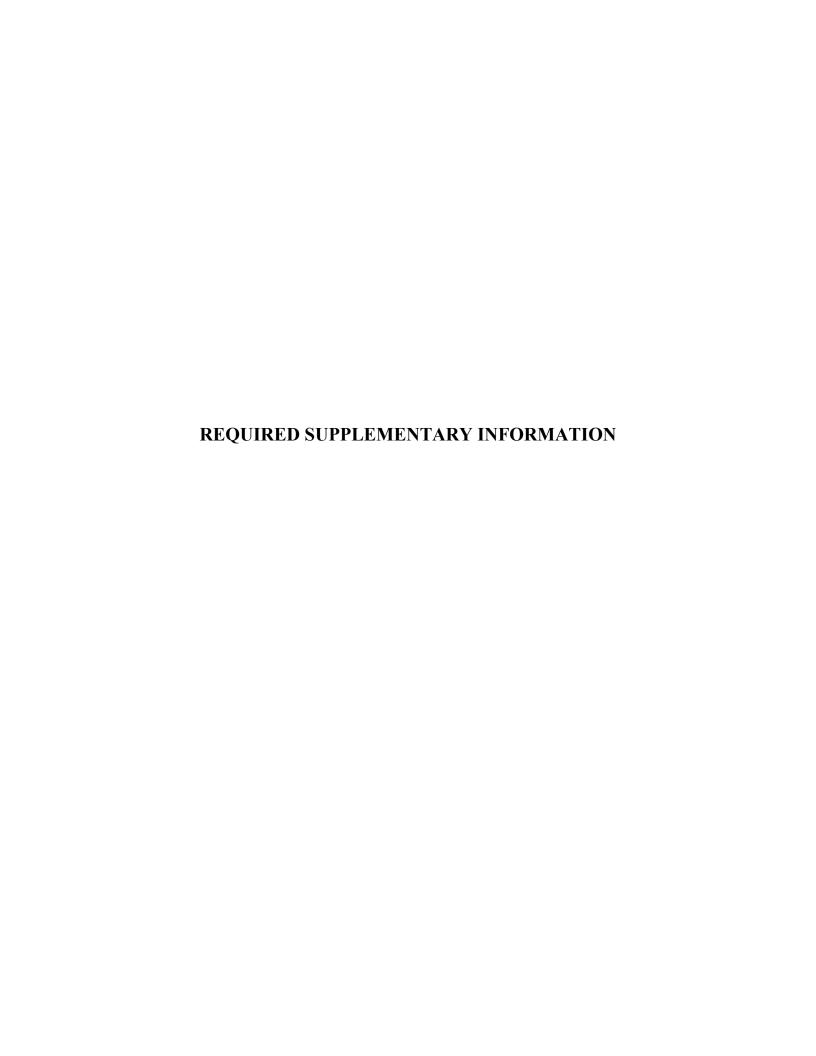
The Town received a letter from Breitburn Operating LP stating that the Town owes them money related to capital costs and lease operating expenses for their working interest in the Jay-LEC Unit back to 2011. The liability would be approximately \$140,000. The Town currently receives monthly royalties from Breitburn. In the letter, they explained that the capital costs and lease operating expenses will be recouped from the monthly royalty revenue checks. It is not yet determinable if Breitburn can demand the money owed at any time or if the Town will have to pay out of pocket if royalties are no longer high enough to cover monthly reimbursement costs. Therefore, a liability is not recorded as of September 30, 2018 while royalties are recorded net of these expenses.

Large Gas Customer Litigation:

The Town is potentially liable for overbilling a large gas customer over several years. Based on a letter from the Town's attorney, the claim against the town is \$400,000. This amount has not been proven. There are still discussions and investigations going on to determine if there should be a liability, and if so, how much. Therefore, a liability is not recorded as of September 30, 2018.

Other Claims and Contingencies:

The Town is contingently liable with respect to lawsuits and environmental other claims incidental to the ordinary course of its operations. In the opinion of management, based on the advice of legal counsel, the ultimate disposition of these lawsuits and claims will not have a material adverse effect on the financial position of the Town.



Required Supplementary Information for Pension Plans Florida Retirement System Last 10 Fiscal Years*

	2018		2017		2016		2015		2014	
Schedule of Proportionare Share of Net Pension Liability:										
Town of Jay's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.000744502%		0.000988013%		0.001432776%		0.001424591%		0.001171288%	
Town of Jay's proportionate share of net pension										
liability (asset)	\$	224,248	\$	292,248	\$	361,777	\$	184,005	\$	71,466
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total										
pension liability		84.26%		83.89%		84.88%		92.00%		96.09%
Schedule of Contributions:										
Contractually required contribution	\$	21,218	\$	25,720	\$	34,941	\$	34,733	\$	25,656
Contributions in relation to the contractually required										
contribution		21,218		25,720		34,941		34,733		25,656
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-

^{*}Data was unavailable prior to 2014

Required Supplementary Information for Pension Plans Health Insurance Subsidy Program Last 10 Fiscal Years*

	2018		2017		2016		2015		2014	
Schedule of Proportionare Share of Net Pension Liability:										
Town of Jay's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.000685230%		0.000828458%		0.000907217%		0.000810865%		0.000807886%	
Town of Jay's proportionate share of net pension										
liability (asset)	\$	72,526	\$	88,583	\$	105,732	\$	82,695	\$	75,539
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total										
pension liability		2.15%		1.64%		0.97%		0.50%		0.99%
Schedule of Contributions:										
Contractually required contribution	\$	3,716	\$	4,384	\$	4,650	\$	3,100	\$	2,768
Contributions in relation to the contractually required										
contribution		3,716		4,384		4,650		3,100		2,768
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-

^{*}Data was unavailable prior to 2014





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

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the Town Council Town of Jay, Florida

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, and each major fund of the Town of Jay, Florida (the Town), as of and for the years ended September 30, 2018 and 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements, and we have issued our report thereon dated July 31, 2019.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

Reportable Condition 18-1: Billing & Meter Reading (Significant Deficiency)

Auditor's Comment:

Significant deficiencies in controls over billing were found. Billing adjustments are made frequently due to the inaccuracy of meter reading and human error. Billing errors could materially affect the financial statements. Internal controls over billing and meter reading could be strengthened by installing radio read meters and having the Billing Clerk review an outlier report or perform a comparison to historical billing amounts.

Management's Response:

The Town is in the process of installing radio read meters. The Billing Clerk was also replaced and will review customer bills more carefully for reasonableness.

Reportable Condition 18-2: Monitoring Cash Balances and Fund Balances (Significant Deficiency)

Auditor's Comment:

Significant deficiencies in controls over cash and fund balances were found. After audit adjustments were made, there were funds with negative cash balances and funds with negative fund balances. Additional adjustments were made to record transfers between funds to cover deficiencies. Cash and fund balances should be monitored periodically to ensure that there are no issues with liquidity or unrestricted fund balances.

Management's Response:

The Town is in the process of revising the budget process for each fund. The Town also hired an Operations Manager to monitor income and expenses for each fund and improve transaction classifications to the appropriate fund.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we identified one deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses as described below. Material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

Reportable Condition 18-3: Financial Close & Reporting (Material Weakness)

Auditor's Comment:

Material weaknesses in controls over year-end financial reporting were found. Year-end financial statements presented to be audited should be free of significant adjustments in order to comply with generally accepted accounting principles. Material adjustments were needed to record fixed asset additions and disposals, record depreciation, record accounts receivable and accounts payable, write-off bad debt, record pension adjustments, and to properly record transfers between funds. Significant adjustments were needed in other accounts to properly reflect significant financial statement line items. Monthly or quarterly reconciliations of key financial accounts should be done to minimize the adjustments at year end.

Management's Response:

Reconciliations of key financial accounts will be performed on a regular basis to minimize the adjustments at year end.

Reportable Condition 18-4: Bank Reconcilements (Material Weakness)

Auditor's Comment:

Material weaknesses in controls over bank reconcilements were found. Bank statements are not properly reconciled monthly. There were manual adjustments made each month to reconcile the bank statements, but errors were never corrected.

Management's Response:

The Town has contracted with a third-party accountant to make sure that bank accounts are reconciled properly and timely.

Compliance and Other Matters

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

The Town's Response to Findings

The Town's responses to the findings identified in our audit are described above. The Town's responses were not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town'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 Town's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Durst Jordan, CPA, PA

Dust & Jorden CAA PA

July 31, 2019



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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH FLORIDA STATUTES § 218.415

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the Town Council Town of Jay, Florida

We have examined the Town of Jay, Florida's (the "Town") compliance with Section 218.415, Florida Statutes, regarding the investment of public funds during the year ended September 30, 2018. Management is responsible for the Town's compliance with those requirements. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Town's compliance based on our examination.

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

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

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

Durst Jordan, CPA, PA

Durat & Toroday CRAPA

July 31, 2019



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MANAGEMENT LETTER

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the Town Council Town of Jay, FL

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the combined financial statements of the Town of Jay, FL (the Town) as of and for the year ended September 30, 2018 and have issued our report thereon dated July 31, 2019.

Auditor's Responsibility

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United State of America, and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Governmental Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Other Reports and Schedule

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*. Disclosures in that report, which is dated July 31, 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.

Prior year audit findings related to material weaknesses in controls over year-end financial reporting and significant deficiencies in controls over billing still apply. See *Other Matters* below.

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 the management letter, unless disclosed in the notes to the financial statements. The official title for the Town is disclosed in the notes to the financial statements. The Town was established pursuant to the provisions of Chapter 19917, Laws of Florida, Special Acts of 1939. The Town includes no component units.

Financial Condition

Section 10.554(1)(i)5.a. and 10.556(7), Rules of the Auditor General, require that we apply appropriate procedures and report the results of our determination as to whether or not the Town 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 Town 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 Town'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.

Annual Financial Report

Section 10.554(1)(i)5.b. and 10.556(7), Rules of the Auditor General, require that we apply appropriate procedures and report the results of our determination as to whether the annual financial report for the Town for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018, filed with the Florida Department of Financial Services pursuant to Section 218.32(1)(a), Florida Statutes, is in agreement with the annual financial audit report for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018. In connection with our audit, we determined these two reports were in agreement.

Other Matters

Section 10.554(1)(i)2., Rules of Auditor General, requires that we address in the management letter any recommendations to improve financial management.

Finding #2018-01: In connection with our audit, material weaknesses in controls over year-end financial reporting were found in the prior year and still exist in the current year. Year-end financial statements presented to be audited should be free of significant adjustments in order to comply with generally accepted accounting principles. Material adjustments were needed to record fixed asset additions and disposals, record depreciation, record accounts receivable and accounts payable, write-off bad debt, record pension adjustments, properly record transfers between funds, etc. Significant adjustments were needed in other accounts to properly reflect significant financial statement line items. Monthly or quarterly reconciliations of key financial accounts should be done to minimize the adjustments at year end.

Finding #2018-02: Significant deficiencies in controls over billing were found in the prior year and still exist in the current year. Billing adjustments are made frequently due to the inaccuracy of meter reading and human error. Billing errors could materially affect the financial statements. Internal controls over billing and meter reading could be strengthened by installing radio read meters and having the Billing Clerk review an outlier report or perform a comparison to historical billing amounts. The Town is in the process of installing radio read meters. The Billing Clerk was also replaced and will review customer bills more carefully for reasonableness.

Finding #2018-03: Significant deficiencies in controls over cash and fund balances were found. After audit adjustments were made, there were funds with negative cash balances and funds with negative fund balances. Additional adjustments were made to record transfers between funds to cover deficiencies. Cash and fund balances should be monitored periodically to ensure that there are no issues with liquidity or unrestricted fund balances.

Finding #2018-04: Material weaknesses in controls over bank reconcilements were found. Bank statements are not properly reconciled monthly. There were manual adjustments made each month to reconcile the bank statements, but errors were never corrected.

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.

The Auditor General requires that we address the Town's compliance with guidelines regarding the investment of public funds during the year ended. In connection with our audit, we have determined that the Town complied, in all material respects, with those requirements.

Purpose of this Letter

Our management letter is intended 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 Board of Directors and applicable management, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Durst Jordan, CPA, PA

Dust + Jordan CAA PA

July 31, 2019