City of Port St. Joe, Florida

Annual Financial Statements September 30, 2018

Vance CPA LLC
Certified Public Accountants
219-B Avenue E • Apalachicola, FL 32320
Phone (888)531-6408 Fax (866)-406-7422

CITY OF PORT ST. JOE, FLORIDA SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

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CITY OF PORT ST. JOE, FLORIDA SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Port St. Joe, Florida

Report on the Financial Statements

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

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinions

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

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and schedule of funding progress for the retiree's health insurance other post employment benefit plan, schedule of proportionment share of net pension liability, schedule of pension plan contributions, and schedule of employer contributions for retiree's health insurance other post employment benefit plan 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 statement, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated May 26, 2019, on our consideration of the City of Port St. Joe, Florida's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering City of Port St. Joe, Florida's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Vance CPA LLC

Vance CFG LLC

May 26, 2019



Management's Discussion and Analysis

The City of Port St. Joe's (the City) management discussion and analysis is designed to (a) assist the reader in focusing on significant financial issues, (b) provide an overview of the City's financial activity, (c) identify changes in the City's financial position (its ability to address the next and subsequent year challenges), (d) identify any material deviations from the financial plan (the approved budget), and (e) identify individual fund issues and concerns.

Since management's discussion and analysis (MD&A) is designed to focus on the current year's activities, resulting changes and currently known facts, please read it in conjunction with the City's financial statements.

Financial Highlights

- The assets of the City of Port St. Joe exceeded its liabilities at September 30, 2018 by \$62,704,183 (net position). Of this amount, \$6,684,113 (unrestricted net position) may be used to meet the City's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- The City's total net position increased by \$853,468.
- As of September 30, 2018, the City of Port St. Joe's general fund reported an ending fund balance of \$6,586,701, an increase of \$467,788 from prior year. Of this amount \$6,429,733 is available for spending at the City's discretion (unrestricted fund balance).
- Long-term debt of City decreased \$742,650 from the prior year, while the liability for compensated absences and increase \$18,014.

Overview of the Financial Statements

The financial statements' focus is on both the City as a whole (government-wide) and on the major individual funds. Both perspectives (government-wide and major fund) allow the user to address relevant questions, broaden a basis for comparison (year to year or government to government) and enhance the City's accountability.

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the City of Port St. Joe's basic financial statements, which are comprised of three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements.

Government-wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the City's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business. The focus is on major funds, rather than fund types.

The statement of net position presents information on all of the City's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net position. The focus on the statement of net position (the "unrestricted net position") is designed to be similar to bottom line results for the City and its governmental and business-type activities. This statement combines and consolidates governmental

fund current resources (short-term spendable resources) with capital assets and long-term obligations. Over time, the increases or decrease in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the City is improving or deteriorating.

The statement of activities presents information showing how the City's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year, focusing on both the gross and net costs of various activities, both governmental and business-type, that are supported by the government's general tax and other revenues. This is intended to summarize and simplify the user's analysis of the cost of various governmental services and business-type activities.

Both of these government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the City that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities). The governmental activities of the City include general government, administration, economic environment, streets and highways, public safety, and culture and recreation. The business-type activities of the City include water, sewer, wastewater and solid waste utilities.

The government-wide financial statements include the City of Port St. Joe (known as the primary government) and the Port St. Joe Downtown Redevelopment Agency, a blended component unit.

Fund Financial Statements

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

Governmental Funds

Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating the City'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 City's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

The City maintains two governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance for the general fund and the special revenue fund. Only the general fund is a major fund.

The City adopts an annual appropriated budget for its general fund and special revenue fund. Budgetary comparison statements have been provided for the general fund to demonstrate compliance with the budget.

Proprietary Funds

The City maintains three proprietary fund types. Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The City uses enterprise funds to account for its water, sewer and wastewater and solid waste activities. Internal service funds are an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among a government's various functions. The City does not utilize internal service funds.

The proprietary fund statements provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail.

Notes to the Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to the full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

Infrastructure Assets

Generally a government's largest group of assets (infrastructure – roads, bridges, traffic signals, and underground pipes not associated with a utility, etc.) are neither reported nor depreciated in governmental fund financial statements. Standards require that these assets be valued and reported within the governmental column of the government-wide statements. Additionally, the government must elect to either (a) depreciate these assets over their estimated useful life or (b) develop a system of asset management designed to maintain the service delivery potential to near perpetuity. If the government elects the asset management system (the modified approach), which periodically (at least every third year), by category, measures and demonstrates its maintenance of locally established levels of service standards, the government may record its costs of maintenance in lieu of depreciation. The City has elected to depreciate its infrastructure assets.

Government-wide Financial Analysis

Statement of Net Position

Net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. For the current year, the City's assets exceeded liabilities by \$62,704,183.

The following table reflects the condensed Statement of Net Position for the current year. For more detailed information, see the Statement of Net Position.

			Net Position			
	Governmen	ntal Activities	Business-t	ype Activities	Т	'otal
September 30,	2018	2017	2018	2017	2018	2017
Current/other assets Capital assets	\$ 6,942,988 12,055,596	\$ 6,479,016 12,127,223	\$ 3,045,287 59,966,357	\$ 1,819,574 61,259,612	\$ 9,988,275 72,021,953	\$ 8,298,590 <u>73,386,835</u>
Total assets	18,998,584	18,606,239	63,011,644	63,079,186	82,010,228	81,685,425
Deferred Outflows	439,978	470,938	534,273	551,004	974,251	1,021,9421
Current liabilities Noncurrent liabilities	132,822 1,808,516	141,906 1,830,044	411,491 17,520,610	360,663 18,247,574	544,313 19,329,126	502,569 20,077,618
Total liabilities	1,941,338	1,971,950	17,932,101	18,608,237	19,873,439	20,580,187
Deferred Infows	270,273	209,305	136,584	<u>67,160</u>	406,857	<u>276,465</u>
Net investment in capital assets Net Position - restricted Net Position - Unrestricted Total net position	11,675,556 330,178 1 _5,221,217 \$17,226,951	11,691,477 236,221 4,968,224 \$16,895,922	44,014,336 — 	44,596,814 	55,689,892 330,178 6,684,113 \$ 62,704,183	56,288,291 236,221 5,326,203 \$61,850,715
Total lict position	Ψ11,220,331	<u> </u>	ψ+3,+11,232	ψ++,23+,123	<u>Ψ 02,704,103</u>	<u>ψ01,030,713</u>

Eighty-nine percent (89%) of the City's net position reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, improvements, vehicles, equipment, wastewater treatment plant and improvements, water and sewer distribution system, and freshwater canal). The City uses these capital assets to provide services to its citizens. Consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Debt associated with the City's capital assets amount to \$16,122,233.

The balance of unrestricted net position \$6,684,113 may be used to meet the City's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

At September 30, 2018, the City reports positive balances in all categories of net position.

The following schedule provides a summary of the changes in net position for the years ended September 30, 2018 and 2017.

Changes in Net Position

	Governmen	tal Activities	Business-ty	pe Activities	Te	otal
Year Ended September 30,	2018	2017	2018	2017	2018	2017
Program Revenues -						
Charges for services	\$ 92,648	\$ 157,750	\$ 7,576,369	\$ 6,702,738	\$ 7,669,017	\$ 6,860,488
Operating grants	Ψ 72,040	Ψ 137,730	Ψ 7,570,507	Ψ 0,702,730	Ψ 7,000,017	φ 0,000,400
and contributions	46,158	11,025			46,158	11,025
Capital grants	40,130	11,023			40,130	11,023
and contributions	440,421	750,434	672,207	14,889	1,112,628	765,323
General Revenues -	110,121	750,151	072,207	11,000	1,112,020	703,323
Ad valorem taxes	988,615	966,200	_	_	988,615	966,200
Utility taxes/franchise fees	736,368	699,470			736,368	699,470
Sales tax and other	777,681	721,442	_	_	777,681	721,442
Interest	112,098	84,955	_		112,098	84,955
Other	92,808	28,099	_	_	92,808	28,099
Total revenues	3,286,797	3,419,375	8,248,576	6,717,627	11,535,373	10,137,002
Expenses						
City commission	68,337	82,144			68,337	82,144
Administration	333,160	339,876	_		333,160	339,876
Police	850,477	754,602	_		850,477	754,602
Fire	128,203	131,481	_		128,203	131,481
Highways and streets	610,266	626,224	_		610,266	626,224
Economic environment	200,449	136,208			200,449	136,208
Parks and cemeteries	501,503	493,960			501,503	493,960
Human services	23,715	28,167			23,715	28,167
Maintenance shop	89,942	88,802	_	_	89,942	88,802
Nondepartmental	149,716	158,970	_	_	149,716	158,970
Water	_	_	2,846,850	2,778,394	2,846,850	2,778,394
Sewer	_	_	4,069,382	4,046,694	4,069,382	4,046,694
Sanitation			809,905	770,259	809,905	770,259
Total expenditures	2,955,768	2,840,434	7,726,137	7,595,347	10,681,905	10,435,781
Change in Net Assets	331,029	578,941	522,439	(877,720)	853,468	(298,779)

Governmental activities increased the City's net position by \$331,029. Business-type activities increased the City's net position by \$522,439.

Financial Analysis of the City's Funds

The City uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

Governmental Funds

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

General Fund

The general fund is the primary operating fund of the City. At September 30, 2018, the general fund reported a fund balance of \$6,586,701, of which \$6,429,733 was unassigned. As a measure of the general fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare unreserved fund balance to total fund expenditures. Unassigned fund balance represents 246 percent of total general fund expenditures.

The fund balance of the City's general fund increased by \$395,963 during the current fiscal year, which represents a positive variance of the same amount in comparison to the budget, which anticipated a balanced budget.

Proprietary Funds

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

Unrestricted net position of the enterprise funds at September 30, 2018 amounted to a positive \$1,462,896.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The City budgeted for intergovernmental and grant revenues corresponding capital outlay expenditures during the year that were not received nor expended. Overall revenues were less than were budgeted.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

The City's investment in fixed assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of September 30, 2018 amounts to \$71,812,125 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings and improvements, vehicles and equipment, wastewater treatment plant and improvements, water and sewer distribution system, and construction in progress.

Major capital projects in process during the current fiscal year included the following:

- Water Distribution Phase II NPSJ
- FWC Boat Ramp Grant
- Waste Water Jones Homestead Sewer

Additional information on the City's capital assets can be found in the Notes to Financial Statements in this report.

Long-Term Debt

The City has long-term debt outstanding at September 30, 2018 in the amount of \$16,122,233.

Next Year's Budgets and Rates

Utility rates were increased for fiscal year 2018, as the result of utility rate study that has been performed.

Request for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the City of Port St. Joe, Florida's finances for those with an interest in the City's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to City of Port St. Joe, P.O. Box 278, Port St. Joe, Florida 32457.

CITY OF PORT ST. JOE, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

	D.:		LWIDER 30,
	Primary Governmental		
		Activities	Total
ASSETS	<u>Activities</u>	Activities	<u> 10tai</u>
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 5,748,563	\$ 2,975,899	\$ 8,724,462
Accounts receivable, net	193,589	996,384	1,189,973
Prepaid expenses	23,815	770,304	23,815
Internal balances	926,996	(926,996)	25,615
Due from other governments	50,025	(920,990)	50,025
Total Current Assets	6,942,988	3,045,287	9,988,275
Noncurrent assets	0,772,700	3,043,207	7,700,213
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation			
Note receivable	209,828		209,828
Nondepreciable	5,854,090	1,396,638	7,250,728
Depreciable, net	5,991,678	58,569,719	64,561,397
Total Noncurrent Assets	12,055,596	<u>59,966,357</u>	72,021,953
Total Assets	18,998,584	63,011,644	82,010,228
Total Assets	10,770,504	03,011,044	02,010,220
DEFERRED OUTFLOW OF RESOURCES			
Employee pension contributions	439,978	534,273	974,251
Total Deferred Outflow of Resources	439,978	534,273	974,251
Total Deferred Outrion of Resources	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u></u>
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities			
Accounts payable	96,075	145,440	241,515
Accrued expenses	10,149	175,770	10,149
Accrued wages	26,598	37,253	63,851
Accrued interest	20,370	228,798	228,798
Total Current Liabilities	132,822	411,491	544,313
Noncurrent liabilities	132,022	711,771	377,313
Customer deposits	_	342,792	342,792
Due within one year		342,172	342,772
Accrued compensated absences	16,972	22,621	39,593
Loans and revenue bonds payable	12,405	692,100	704,505
Due in more than one year	12,403	0,2,100	704,505
Accrued compensated absences	50,916	67,862	118,778
Loans and revenue bonds payable	157,807	15,259,921	15,417,728
Net pension liability	1,570,416	1,135,314	2,705,730
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	$\frac{1,808,516}{1,808,516}$	17,520,610	19,329,126
Total Liabilities	1,941,338	17,932,101	19,873,439
	<u> </u>		22,070,102
DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES			
Pension earnings	270,273	136,584	406,857
Total Deferred Inflow of Resources	270,273	136,584	406,857
20002 20101100 2111011 01 21000 012 000		<u> </u>	100,000
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	11,675,556	44,014,336	55,689,892
Restricted for: Development	329,623		329,623
Public safety	555		555
Unrestricted	5,221,217	1,462,896	6,684,113
Total Net position	$\frac{3,221,217}{$17,226,951}$	\$45,477,232	\$62,704,183
	***************************************	,	<u></u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

CITY OF PORT ST. JOE, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position

	Changes in Net Position						
	Program Revenues Primary Government						
Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions			Business Type Activities		Total
	¢	\$	¢	¢ (68 337)	¢	•	(68,337)
		•	Ψ —		Ψ	Ψ	(270,845)
	33,212				_		(843,422)
		7,055		. , ,			(128,203)
	16 141						(561,507)
	10,141		32,010				(200,449)
	43 295		407 803				(40,405)
	T3,273	10,000	407,003				(23,715)
							(89,942)
							(149,716)
149,710				(14),/10)			(142,710)
2 955 768	92.648	46 158	440 421	(2.376.541)			(2,376,541)
2,733,700	<u></u>	10,150		(2,370,311)			(2,570,511)
es							
2,846,850	2,953,764	_	672,207		779,121		779,121
4,069,382	3,810,028	_	_	_	(259,354)		(259,354)
809,905	812,577				2,672		2,672
7,726,137	7,576,369	=	672,207		522,439		522,439
<u>\$10,681,905</u>	<u>\$7,669,017</u>	<u>\$ 46,158</u>	<u>\$1,112,628</u>	(2,376,541)	522,439		(1,854,102)
	General Rev	venues:					
	Property	tax		988,615	_		988,615
			es	736,368			736,368
		-		777,681	_		777,681
				112,098	_		112,098
		•	d assets		_		50,295
	-			42,513	=		42,513
				2,707,570			2,707,570
				331,029	522,439		853,468
	-		of Year	16,895,922	44,954,793		61,850,715
	Net Position	on – End of Ye	ar	<u>\$17,226,951</u>	<u>\$ 45,477,232</u>	\$	62,704,183
	\$ 68,337 333,160 850,477 128,203 610,266 200,449 501,503 23,715 89,942 149,716 2,955,768 es 2,846,850 4,069,382 809,905	Charges for Services \$ 68,337	Charges for	Charges for Services	Program Revenues Primary Charges Grants and Grants and Grants and Services Contributions Contributions Activities	Prigram Reverse Primary Government	Charges Charges Contributions Capital Grants and Governmental Fype Activities Services Contributions Contributions Activities Activities Activities Activities Services Contributions Activities Activities Activities Services Contributions Activities Activities Activities Activities Services Contributions Activities Activities Activities Services Contributions Activities Activities Activities Services Servi

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

CITY OF PORT ST. JOE, FLORIDA BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

	General Fund	Downtown Redevelopment	Total
Assets Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable, net Prepaid expenses Due from other funds Due from other governments Total Assets	\$ 5,542,288 193,589 23,815 17,250,069 50,025 23,059,786	\$ 206,275 ————————————————————————————————————	\$ 5,748,563 193,489 23,815 17,250,069 50,025 23,266,061
Liabilities Deferred Inflows and Fund Balance Accounts payable Accrued expenses Deposits held Due to other funds Total Liabilities	86,825 36,420 327 16,323,073 16,446,645	9,250 — — — — — 9,250	96,075 36,420 327 16,323,073 16,455,895
Deferred Inflows Business license Total Deferred Inflows	26,440 26,440		26,440 26,440
Fund balance Nonspendable Restricted for: Development Public Safety Unassigned Total Fund Balance Total liabilities Deferred Inflows and Fund Balance	23,815 132,598 555 6,429,733 6,586,701 \$ 23,059,786	197,025 ————————————————————————————————————	23,815 329,623 555 6,429,733 6,783,726
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:			
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the fur	nds.		11,845,768
Other assets are not available to pay current period expend and are deferred in the funds.	itures		236,268
Pension liabilities are not due and payable in the current per therefore, are not reported as liabilities in government fund related deferred outflows and inflows.			(1,400,711)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.	Ì		(238,100)
Net position of governmental activities			<u>\$17,226,951</u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

CITY OF PORT ST. JOE, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

	General Fund	Other Downtown Redevelopment	Total
Revenues			*
Taxes \$, ,	\$ 250,299	\$ 1,975,282
Licenses and permits	31,076	_	31,076
Intergovernmental	967,803	10.555	967,803
Charges for services	82,482	13,777	96,259
Fines and forfeitures	2,136		2,136
Investment earnings and other	202,709	222	202,931
Total revenues	3,011,189	<u>264,298</u>	3,275,487
Expenditures Current			
City commission	68,337		68,337
Administration	315,314		315,314
Police	762,005		762,005
Fire	90,744	_	90,744
Streets and highways	500,751	_	500,751
Economic environment	_	192,473	192,473
Parks and cemeteries	300,210	_	300,210
Human services	23,715		23,715
Maintenance shop	81,449	_	81,449
Nondepartmental	149,716		149,716
Capital outlay	303,135	_	303,135
Debt service	19,850		19,850
Total expenditures	2,615,226	<u>192,473</u>	<u>2,807,699</u>
Net change in fund balance	395,963	71,825	467,788
Fund balance – beginning	6,190,738	125,200	6,315,938
Fund balance - ending	\$ 6,586,701	\$ 197,025	<u>\$ 6,783,726</u>

CITY OF PORT ST. JOE, FLORIDA RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

Differences in amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities.

Net change in fund balances – total governmental funds.	\$	467,788
Capital outlay, reported as expenditures in governmental funds, are shown as capital assets in the statement of activities.		303,135
Depreciation expense on governmental capital assets is included in the governmental activities in the statement of activities.		(380,804)
Repayment of long-term debt is reported as an expenditure in governmental funds but as a reduction of long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.		11,874
Certain revenues not considered available are not recognized in the governmental funds but are included in the statement of activities.		11,310
Pension contributions are reported as expenditures in the funds while pension expense is reported in the government-wide statements.		(64,260)
Other benefits reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in the funds.		(18,014)
Change in net position of governmental activities	<u>\$</u>	331,029

CITY OF PORT ST. JOE, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL – GENERAL FUND YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

	Budget Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
Revenues:				
Taxes	\$ 1,734,818	\$ 1,734,818	\$ 1,724,983	\$ 9,835
Licenses and permits	21,542	21,542	31,076	(9,534)
Intergovernmental	1,415,078	1,415,078	967,803	447,275
Fines and forfeitures	91,170	91,170	82,482	8,688
Charges for services	6,211	6,211	2,136	4,075
Investment earnings and other	484,895	484,895	202,709	<u>282,186</u>
Total revenues	3,753,714	3,753,714	3,011,189	742,525
Expenditures:				
Current				
City commission	74,850	74,850	68,337	6,513
Administration	1,760,724	1,760,724	315,314	1,445,410
Police	813,650	813,650	762,005	51,645
Fire	89,767	89,767	90,744	(977)
Streets and highways	543,140	543,140	500,751	42,389
Parks and cemeteries	274,066	274,066	300,210	(26,144)
Human services	24,538	24,538	23,715	823
Maintenance shop	93,985	93,985	81,449	12,536
Nondepartmental	149,965	149,965	149,716	249
Capital outlay	1,318,540	1,318,540	303,135	1,015,405
Debt service	19,850	19,850	19,850	
Total expenditures	5,163,075	5,163,075	2,615,226	2,547,849
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over (under) expenditures	(1,409,361)	(1,409,361)	395,963	(1,805,324)
Other financing sources (uses) Cash carry forward	1,409,361	1,409,361		1,409,361
75 4 1 41 6° •				
Total other financing Sources (uses)	1,409,361	1,409,361		1,409,361
Net change in fund balance	_	_	395,963	(395,963)
Fund balance - beginning	6,190,738	6,190,738	6,190,738	
Fund balance - ending	<u>\$ 6,190,738</u>	<u>\$ 6,190,738</u>	<u>\$ 6,586,701</u>	<u>\$ 395,963</u>

CITY OF PORT ST. JOE, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

	Business-type Activities/Enterprise Funds					
	Water, Sewer and Wastewater	Solid <u>Waste</u>	Total			
Assets						
Current assets Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable (net) Due from other funds Total current assets	\$ 2,975,899 905,629 38,360,721 42,242,249	\$ 90,755 589,963 680,718	\$ 2,975,899 996,384 38,950,684 42,922,967			
Property, plant and equipment Land Plant and equipment Accumulated depreciation	1,396,638 98,306,795 (39,798,995)	200,958 (139,039)	1,396,638 98,507,753 (39,938,034)			
Net property, plant and equipment	59,904,438	61,919	59,966,357			
Total assets	102,146,687	742,637	102,889,324			
Deferred Outflow of Resources Employee Pension Contributions	475,936	58,337	534,273			
Total deferred outflows	475,936	58,337	534,273			

CITY OF PORT ST. JOE, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION (CONTINUED) PROPRIETARY FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

	Business-type Activities/Enterprise Funds				
	Water, Sewer and Wastewater	Solid Waste	<u>Total</u>		
Liabilities					
Current liabilities Accounts payable Accrued wages Accrued interest Due to other funds Total current liabilities	\$ 92,378 33,886 228,798 <u>39,279,931</u> <u>39,634,993</u>	\$ 53,062 3,367 	\$ 145,440 37,253 228,798 39,877,680 40,289,171		
Noncurrent liabilities Customer Deposits Due within one year	342,792	_	342,792		
Accrued compensated absences Loans and revenue bonds payable Due in more than one year	21,476 692,100	1,145	22,621 692,100		
Accrued compensated absences Loans and revenue bonds payable Net pension liability Total noncurrent liabilities	64,426 15,259,921 <u>957,468</u> 17,338,183	3,436 ————————————————————————————————————	67,862 15,259,921 1,135,314 17,520,610		
Total liabilities	56,973,176	836,605	57,809,781		
Deferred Inflows of Resources Employee Pension Contributions	111,854	24,730	136,584		
Total deferred Inflows	<u>111,854</u>	24,730	136,584		
Net Position					
Net investment in capital assets Unrestricted	43,952,417 1,585,176	61,919 (122,280)	44,014,336 1,462,896		
Total net position	<u>\$ 45,537,593</u>	<u>\$ (60,361)</u>	<u>\$45,477,232</u>		

CITY OF PORT ST. JOE, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

Busin	Business-type Activities/Enterprise Funds			
	Water Sewer and Wastewater	Solid Waste	Total	
Operating revenues Solid waste charges Wastewater charges Water and sewer charges	\$ — 3,158,833 2,948,240	\$ 791,177 — —	\$ 791,177 3,158,833 2,948,240	
Connection fees Miscellaneous income Total operating revenue	82,901 312,833 6,502,807	21,400 812,577	82,901 334,233 7,315,384	
Operating expenses Personal services Utilities Operating supplies Repairs and maintenance Contractual services Other operating Depreciation	1,834,946 251,960 621,569 272,067 80,763 396,072 2,934,046	171,544 7,933 5,651 581,571 21,488 21,718	2,006,490 251,960 629,502 277,718 662,334 417,560 2,955,764	
Total operating expenses	6,391,423	809,905	7,201,328	
Operating income (loss)	111,384	2,672	114,056	
Nonoperating revenues (expenses) Gain (loss) on disposal of assets Interest income Revenue bond and loan interest expense Grant revenue	259,642 1,343 (524,809) 672,207		259,642 1,343 (524,809) 672,207	
Total non operating revenues (expenses)	408,383	=	408,383	
Change in net position	519,767	2,672	522,439	
Net position – beginning	45,017,826	(63,033)	44,954,793	
Net position - ending	<u>\$45,537,593</u>	\$ (60,361)	<u>\$45,477,232</u>	

CITY OF PORT ST. JOE, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

(continued)

	Business-type Activities/Enterprise Funds			
	Water Sewer and Wastewater	Solid Waste	<u>Total</u>	
Cash flows from operating activities				
Receipts from customers	\$ 6,232,341	\$ 792,562	\$ 7,024,903	
Payments to suppliers	(1,529,123)	(608,450)	(2,137,573)	
Payments to employees	(1,834,946)	(171,544)	<u>(2,006,490)</u>	
Net cash provided (used) by	• 0 < 0 • = •	40 = 60	• 000 040	
operating activities	2,868,272	12,568	<u>2,880,840</u>	
Cash flows from noncapital financing				
activities				
Capital contributions - grants	672,207		672,207	
Payments (to) from other funds	(422,486)	(12,568)	(435,054)	
Net cash provided by noncapital				
financing activities	<u>249,721</u>	(12,568)	237,153	
Cash flows from capital and related				
financing activities				
Acquisition of capital assets	(1,662,510)	_	(1,662,510)	
Proceeds from sale of assets	287,977		287,977	
Repayment of debt	(710,776)	_	(710,776)	
Interest paid on long-term debt	(533,850)		(533,850)	
Net cash used by capital and related	(2 (10 150)		(2 (10 150)	
financing activities	(2,619,159)		(2,619,159)	
Cash flows from investing activities				
Interest earned	1,343		1,343	
Net cash provided by investing activities	1,343		1,343	
Increase in cash and cash equivalents	500,177	_	500,177	
Cash and cash equivalents – beginning	<u>2,475,722</u>		2,475,722	
Cash and cash equivalents - ending	<u>\$ 2,975,899</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 2,975,899</u>	

Business-type Activities/Enterprise Funds Water, Sewer and Solid Wastewater Waste Total **Reconciliation of operating income (loss)** to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities \$ 114,056 Operating income (loss) \$ 111,384 \$ 2,672 Adjustments to reconcile Depreciation 2,934,046 21,718 2,955,764 (Increase) decrease in assets Accounts receivable, net (270,466)(290,481)(20,015)Deferred outflows (14,167)2,563 (11,604)Increase (decrease) in liabilities Accounts payable 54,662 5,207 59,869 Compensated absences (12,914)(2,335)(15,249)Customer deposits 25,520 25,520 Net pension liability (2,292)(24,167)(26,459)Deferred inflows 64,374 5,050 69,424 Net cash provided by (used in) operating

\$2,868,272

12,568

\$ 2,880,840

activities

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of the City of Port St. Joe (The City) have been prepared in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles (U.S. GAAP) as applied to governmental entities. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the standard-setting body that establishes governmental accounting and financial reporting principles.

This summary of the City's significant accounting policies is presented to assist the reader in interpreting the financial statements and other information in this report. These policies are essential and should be read in conjunction with the accompanying financial statements.

Reporting Entity

The City of Port St. Joe, Florida, is located in northwest Florida in Gulf County, on the Gulf of Mexico. The City operates under an elected Mayor-Commissioner and four-member City Commission and serves approximately 4,000 residents. The City provides a full range of municipal services as authorized by its charter, including administration, law enforcement, fire safety, streets and highways, economic environment, and parks and recreation. In addition, the City operates water, sewer, wastewater and solid waste utilities.

Component Unit- Downtown Redevelopment Agency

This report includes financial statements of the funds required to account for those financial activities which are related to the City and are controlled by or dependent upon the City's legislative body, the City Commission. The City has one component unit as defined by GASB Statement No. 14, *The Financial Reporting Entity* or in publications cited in the State of Florida, Office of the Auditor General Rules, Rules 10.553, which is required to be included in these financial statements. A component unit is an entity for which the City is considered to be financially accountable and is included in the City's reporting entity because of the significance of its operational or financial relationships with the City. A primary government is financially accountable for the organizations that make up its legal entity. It is also financially accountable for legally separate organizations if its officials appoint a voting majority of an organization's governing body and either is able to impose its will on that organization or there is a potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to, or to impose specific financial benefits to, or to impose specific financial burdens on, the primary government. The primary government may also be financially accountable for governmental organizations that are fiscally dependent on it.

On November 6, 1990, the city passed Resolution 198 authorizing the creation of the Port St. Joe Community Redevelopment Agency pursuant to Florida Statute 163.356. In accordance with Florida Statute 163.357, the City Commission of the City of Port St. Joe was designated as the "ex-officio" governing body of the Agency.

Due to the nature and significance of the Agency's relationship with the City, exclusion of the Agency's financial operations would render the City's financial statements incomplete or misleading.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

The Agency is disclosed using the blended presentation method. Complete financial statements for the Downtown Redevelopment Agency may be obtained by writing to Port St. Joe Downtown Redevelopment Agency, P.O. Box 278, Port St. Joe, Florida 32457.

Measurement Focus and Basic Accounting

The basic financial statements of the City are composed of the following:

Government-wide financial statements Fund Financial Statements Notes to financial statements

Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the primary government and its component units. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities, which are normally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support. Likewise, the primary government is reported separately from certain legally separate component units, if any, for which the primary government is financially accountable.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Program revenues include: a) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment; and, b) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds and proprietary funds. Major individual governmental funds and enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements. All remaining governmental and enterprise funds are aggregated and reported as nonmajor funds.

The City reports the following major governmental fund:

General Fund- the general fund is the City's primary operating fund. It accounts for all resources traditionally associated with governments except those required to be accounted for in another fund. All general tax revenues and other receipts that are not allowed by law or contractual agreement to another fund are accounted for in this fund.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

The City reports the following major proprietary funds:

Water, sewer and wastewater fund – this fund is used to account for the assets, operation and maintenance of the City operated water and sewer systems, and the wastewater treatment plant.

Solid waste fund- this fund is used to account for the assets, operation and maintenance of the City owned solid waste treatment plant.

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as is the proprietary fund financial statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of the related cash flows.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the City considers revenues to be available if they are collected within sixty days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences are recorded only when payment is due.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the City's enterprise funds are charges to customers for utility services. Operating expenses of the enterprise fund include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenue and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

General governmental revenue and expenditures accounted for in budgetary funds are controlled by a budgetary accounting system in accordance with various legal requirements which govern the City's operations. Budgets are monitored at varying levels of classification detail; however, expenditures cannot legally exceed total appropriations at the individual fund level. All budget amendments that affect the total of a fund's budget must be approved by the City Commission.

The budgetary information presented for the general fund is prepared on the modified accrual basis. Encumbrances are not recorded. Unexpended items at year-end must be reappropriated in the subsequent year.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Cash and Cash Equivalents

The City considers the following to be cash or cash equivalents: bank deposits, demand deposits, interest bearing accounts such as time deposits and certificates of deposit, and highly liquid debt instruments with original maturities of three months or less.

Accounts Receivable

Accounts receivable are recorded at their net realizable value. The balances at September 30, 2018, were \$193,589 and \$996,384 for governmental activities and business-type activities, respectively. These balances are expected to be entirely collectible and therefore, no allowance for doubtful accounts has been recorded.

Other receivables are recorded in the governmental fund types at their net realizable value. Where expenditures exceed receipts to date on cost reimbursement type grants, the difference is recorded as due from the grantor or pass-through agency.

Due From (To) Other Funds

Activity between funds that is representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year is referred to as "due to/from other funds." Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the governmental-wide financial statements as "internal balances."

Inventories

Inventory items of materials and supplies, which are not significant in amount, are considered to be expenditures when purchased.

Prepaid Expenses

General fund expenditures for insurance and similar services extended over more than one year are accounted for as expenditures in the year paid.

Notes Receivable

Notes receivable due to the government fund type are reported on the balance sheet without regard to the fund's spending measurement focus. However, special reporting treatment is used to indicate that these notes receivable are not considered "available spendable resources," even though they are a component of net current assets.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, right of ways, storm water system, sidewalks, and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements.

Property, plant and equipment with initial individual costs that exceed \$5,000 and estimated useful lives in excess of one year are recorded as capital assets. Infrastructure such as roads, bridges and sidewalks are capitalized when their initial costs exceed \$10,000 and possess estimated useful lives in excess of one year. Capital assets are recorded at historical cost whether purchases or constructed or estimated cost if historical cost is unknown. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation. The costs of normal maintenance and repair that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend its useful life are not capitalized.

Depreciation is recorded on the straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of assets generally as follows:

Wastewater treatment plants and improvements	3-50 Years
Water and sewer distribution system	15-50 Years
Furniture, equipment, machinery and vehicles	3-20 Years

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. For assets constructed with governmental fund resources, interest during the construction period is not capitalized.

Long-term Obligations

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

Unamortized Bond Premiums

Bond premiums associated with the issuance of revenue bonds are amortized over the life of the bonds using the interest method. For financial reporting, unamortized bond premiums are added to the applicable long-term debt.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Deferred Inflows

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

Compensated Absences

The City accounts for compensated absences (unpaid vacation and sick leave) in accordance with GASB Statement No. 16. Both the current and long-term portion of compensated absences are accrued and reported in the government-wide financial statements. No expenditure is reported in the government fund level statements for these amounts until payment is made. Compensated absences liability is based on current rates of pay. Proprietary fund types accrue sick leave and vacation benefits in the period they are earned. The City's policy is to allow limited vesting of employee vacation pay. Payment of unused sick leave, up termination, is also provided.

Property Taxes

Under Florida law, the assessment and the collection of all City, municipal and school board property taxes are consolidated in the offices of the County Property Appraiser and Tax Collector. The laws of the State regulating tax assessment are also designed to assure a consistent property valuation method state-wide. Florida Statutes permit municipalities to levy property taxes at a rate of up to 10 mills. The City's millage rate for the year ended September 30, 2018, was 3.5914 mills. The tax levy of the City is established by the City Commission prior to October 1, of each year.

Property tax revenue is recognized when taxes are received by the City. Because any delinquent taxes collected after September 30 would not be material, delinquent taxes are not accrued at year end.

All taxes become payable on November 1, of each year, or as soon thereafter as the assessment roll is certified and delivered to the Tax Collector. All taxes become delinquent on April 1 following the year in which they are assessed. Discounts are allowed for early payment at the rate of 4% in the month of November, 3% in the month of December, 2% in the month of January and 1% in the month of February. Taxes paid in March are without discount.

Property taxes are collected by the County Tax Collector. State law provides for enforcement of collection of personal property taxes by seizure of the property to satisfy unpaid taxes and for enforcement of collection of real property taxes by the sale of interest-bearing tax certificates.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Net Position and Fund Equity

In the government-wide financial statements, equity is classified as net position and displayed in three components:

- a. Net investment in capital assets Consists of capital assets, including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes, or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.
- b. Restricted net position Consists of net position with constraints placed on the use either by (1) external groups such as creditors, grantors contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or (2) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- c. Unrestricted net position All other net position that do not meet the definition of restricted or net investment in capital assets.

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report fund balance in classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which the government is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in these funds can be spent.

These classifications may consist of the following:

Nonspendable Fund Balance – includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

Restricted Fund Balance – includes amounts that have constraints placed on the use of the resources that are either (a) externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors or laws and regulations of other governments or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Committed Fund Balance – includes amounts that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal resolutions of the City Council, the City's highest level of decision-making authority. Commitments may only be modified or removed by formal resolution of the City Council.

Assigned Fund Balance – includes amounts that are constrained by the City's intent to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed. The City's Budget Committee is authorized to make assignments.

Unassigned Fund Balance – is represented by the residual classification of the General Fund balance that has not been assigned to other funds and that has not been restricted, committed or assigned to specific purposes within the General Fund.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Use of Estimates

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

Use of Restricted Asset

Certain assets of the various funds are required by resolutions and ordinances to be set aside and used for specific purposes; thus, they are not available to be used for general operations. When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use it is the government's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

Subsequent events

The City evaluated subsequent events through May 26, 2019, the date which the financial statements were available to be issued. The City did not have any subsequent events requiring disclosure or recording in these financial statements.

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

Explanation of certain differences between the governmental funds balance sheet and the government-wide statement of net position:

The governmental funds balance sheet includes reconciliation between *fund balance* – *total governmental funds* and *net position of governmental activities* as reported in the government-wide statement of net position. One element of that reconciliation explains, "capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore, are not reported in the funds." The details of this difference are as follows:

Cost of capital assets \$18,587,796 Less: accumulated depreciation (6,742,028)

Net adjustment to increase fund balance – total governmental funds to arrive at net position of governmental activities

\$11,845,768

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

Another element of that reconciliation states, "long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore, are not reported in the funds." The details of this difference are as follows:

Long-term debt	\$ 170,212
Accrued compensated absences	67,888
Net adjustment to reduce <i>fund balance</i> – <i>total governmental funds</i> to arrive at	
net position of governmental activities	\$ 238,100

Explanation of certain differences between the governmental funds statements of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances and the government-wide statement of activities:

The governmental funds statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances includes a reconciliation between net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds and changes in net position of governmental activities as reported in the government-wide statement of activities. One element of that reconciliation explains, "capital outlay, reported as expenditures in governmental funds, are shown as capital assets in the statement of activities and depreciation expense on governmental capital assets is included in the governmental activities in the statement of activities." The details of this difference are as follows:

Capital outlay Depreciation expense	\$	303,135 (380,804)
Net adjustment to increase <i>net change</i> in fund balances – total governmental		
funds to arrive at change in net position of		
governmental activities	<u>\$</u>	(77,669)

Principal repayments

Another element of that reconciliation states, "Proceeds from debt is reported as revenue in the governmental funds but as an increase in long-term liabilities in the statement of net position and repayment of long-term debt is reported as an expenditure in governmental funds but as a reduction of long-term liabilities in the statement of net position." The details of these differences are as follows:

\$ 11.874

Decrease in compensated absences	18,014
Net adjustment to decrease net change	
in fund balances – total governmental	
funds to arrive at change in net position of	
governmental activities	<u>\$ (6,140)</u>

NOTE 3 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

Deposits Policies

All cash resources of the City are placed in banks that are qualified public depositories, as required by law (Florida Security for Public Deposits Act). Every qualified public depository is required by this law to deposit with the State Treasurer eligible collateral equal to, or in excess of, an amount to be determined by the State Treasurer. The State Treasurer is required by this law to ensure that the City's funds are entirely collateralized throughout the fiscal year. 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 the 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. The City's cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

Investments Policies

Florida Statutes, Section 218.415, authorizes the City to invest surplus funds in the following:

The Local government Surplus Funds Trust Fund (State Board of Administration) or any intergovernmental investment pool authorized pursuant to the Florida Interlocal Cooperation Act as provided sec. 163.01.

Securities and Exchange Commission registered money market funds with the highest credit quality rating from a nationally recognized rating agency.

Interest – bearing time deposits or savings accounts in state-certified qualified public depositories as defined in sec. 280.02.

Direct obligations of the United States Treasury.

Federal agencies and instrumentalities.

Securities of, or other interests in, any open-end or closed-end management-type investment company or investment trust registered under the Investment Company Act of 1940, 15 U.S.C. ss. 80a-1 et. seq., as amended from time to time, provided that the portfolio of such investment company or investment trust is limited to obligations of the United States Government or any agency or instrumentality thereof and to repurchase agreements fully collateralized by such United States Government obligations, and provided that such investment company or investment trust takes delivery of such collateral either directly or through an authorized custodian.

NOTE 3 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

Credit Risk

The credit risk of certain investments, such as investment pools managed by other governments, cannot be categorized as to credit risk because the City investments are not evidenced by specific, identifiable investment securities.

Interest Rate Risk

At September 30, 2018, the City did not hold any deposits or investments other than those disclosed below that were considered to be an interest rate risk

Custodial Risk

At September 30, 2018, the City did not hold any deposits or investments that were considered to be a custodial risk.

Concentration of Credit Risk

As September 30, 2018, the City did not hold any investments that were considered to be a concentration of credit risk.

At September 30, 2018, the City's cash and investments consisted of the following:

	Credit		0-5	Total Carrying
	Rating	Current	Years	Amount
Cash including money	-			
Market fund	(1)	\$8,724,462	\$ —	\$8,724,462
<u>Total</u>		\$8,724,462		\$8,724,462

⁽¹⁾ These funds are not rated. Investments in these funds are restricted to cash, short term obligations of the U.S. government and government backed securities.

The City does not have a formal policy relating to interest rate risk.

NOTE 4- CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	September 30, 2017	Increases	Decreases	September 30, 2018
Governmental Activities:				
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 5,854,090	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 5,854,090
Construction in progress	769,041		(769,041)	
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	6,623,131		(769,041)	5,854,090
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings	1,703,408	8,276		1,711,684
Improvements	7,299,350	1,008,675		8,308,025
Furniture, equipment, and vehicles	2,658,772	55,225		2,713,997
Total capital assets being depreciated	11,661,530	1,072,176		12,733,706
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings	(1,107,430)	(18,822)	_	(1,126,252)
Improvements	(2,917,473)	(286,167)	_	(3,203,640)
Furniture, equipment, and vehicles	(2,336,321)	(75,815)		(2,412,136)
Total accumulated depreciation	(6,361,224)	(380,804)		(6,742,028)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	5,300,306	691,372		5,991,678
Total Governmental activities, capital assets, (net of accumulated depreciation)	<u>\$ 11,923,437</u>	<u>\$ 691,372</u>	<u>\$ (769,041)</u>	<u>\$ 11,845,768</u>

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental activities functions/programs of the primary government as follows:

Total depreciation expense – governmental activities	<u>\$</u>	380,804
Maintenance Shop		8,493
Parks and recreation		198,937
Streets and highways		97,140
Fire		37,459
Police		28,232
Administration		10,543

NOTE 4- CAPITAL ASSETS (continued)

Business-Type Activities:	September 30, 2017	Increases	Decreases	September 30, 2018
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 1,396,638	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 1,396,638
Construction in progress	15,000		(15,000)	
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	1,411,638		(15,000)	1,396,638
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Solid waste facility	100,556	_	_	100,556
Wastewater treatment plant and				
Improvements	59,827,876	378,752	_	60,206,628
Water and sewer distribution system	33,883,806	915,136	_	34,798,942
Furniture, equipment and vehicles	3,018,005	383,622		3,401,627
Total capital assets being depreciated	96,830,243	1,677,510	<u> </u>	98,507,753
Accumulated depreciation Solid waste facility	(117,321)	(21,718)		(139,039)
Wastewater treatment plant and	(117,321)	(21,710)		(137,037)
Improvements	(26,615,143)	(1,903,991)		(28,519,134)
Water and sewer distribution system	(8,171,735)	(836,176)		(9,007,911)
Furniture, equipment and vehicles	(2,078,071)	(193,879)		(2,271,950)
Total accumulated depreciation	(36,982,270)	(2,955,764)		(39,938,034)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	59,847,973	(1,278,254)		58,569,719
Total business-type activities', capital assets, (net of accumulated depreciation)	<u>\$ 61,259,611</u>	<u>\$ (1,278,254)</u>	\$ (15,000)	<u>\$ 59,966,357</u>

Depreciation expense was charged to business-type activities functions/programs of the primary government as follows:

Total depreciation expense-business-type activities	\$2,955,764
Solid waste	21,718
Water, sewer and wastewater	\$2,934,046

NOTE 5- LONG - TERM DEBT

Long-term obligations and debt at September 30, 2018, are as follows:

	Balance September 3 2017	0,	Additions	<u>s_</u>	<u>Deductions</u>	Balance September 3 2018	30,	Due Within One Year
Governmental activities								
USDA Capital Improvement Revenue Bonds, dated July 24, 2009, payable annually to 2029; interest at 4.375%.	\$ 182,086	\$	_	\$	(11,874)	\$ 170,212	\$	12,405
Liability for compensated absences Total governmental activities	49,874		18,014	_		 67,888		16,972
Long-term obligations	\$ 231,960	\$	18,014	\$	(11,874)	\$ 238,100	\$	29,377

Future debt service requirements for the governmental funds:

Year Ending			
September 30,	Gove	rnmental Fund	ls
	Principal	Interest	Total
2019	\$ 12,405	\$ 7,446	\$ 19,851
2020	12,948	6,903	19,851
2021	13,514	6,337	19,851
2022	14,106	5,745	19,851
2023	14,722	5,129	19,851
2024-2028	83,846	15,409	99,255
2029	<u> 18,671</u>	793	19,464
Total	<u>\$ 170.212</u>	\$ 47,762	<u>\$ 217,974</u>

NOTE 5- LONG - TERM DEBT (continued)

Business-type activities Water, sewer and Wastewater fund	Balance September 30, 2017	Additions	Deductions	Balance September 30, 2018	Due Within One Year
wastewater runu					
Water and Sewer System					
Fixed Rate Loan Due 2032	\$13,884,842	\$ —	\$ (446,738)	\$ 13,438,104	\$ 462,117
State Revolving Fund –					
Sewer Headworks, dated					
5/3/2011; payable					
semi-annually to 2029.	1 070 202		(146,202)	1 722 000	100 202
Interest at 2.35%	1,879,302	_	(146,293)	1,733,009	109,303
State Revolving Fund – Water distribution, dated					
2/6/2012; payable					
semi-annually to 2017.					
Interest at 2.42%	898,653		(117,745)	780,908	120,680
Liability for compensated	070,033		(117,713)	700,700	120,000
absences	105,732	_	(15,249)	90,483	22,621
Total business-type			(,,-)		
activities long-term					
liabilities	<u>\$16,768,529</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ (726,025)</u>	<u>\$ 16,042,504</u>	<u>\$ 714,721</u>

Future debt service requirements:

Year Ending			
September 30,		Enterprise Fu	ınds
	Principal	Interest	Total
2019	\$ 692,100	\$ 512,388	\$ 1,204,489
2020	713,482	491,008	1,204,489
2021	735,543	468,946	1,204,489
2022	758,303	446,187	1,204,490
2023	781,786	422,703	1,204,489
2024-2028	3,722,627	1,757,090	5,479,717
2029-2032	8,548,180	162,337	8,710,517
Total	\$ 15,952,021	\$ 4,260,659	<u>\$ 20,212,680</u>

NOTE 5- LONG - TERM DEBT (continued)

Capital Improvement Revenue Bonds, Series 2009

The \$252,600 Capital Improvement Revenue Bonds, Series 2009 are fully registered bonds dated July 24, 2009, bearing an interest rate of 4.375%, maturing September 1 through 2029. The bonds are secured by a pledge on the City's alcoholic beverage license tax and occupational license tax. Annual principal and interest payments on the bonds are 60 percent of pledged revenues. The total principal and interest remaining to be paid on the bonds is \$217,974. Principal and interest paid for the current year and total pledged revenues were \$19,851 and \$25,119 respectively.

Water and Sewer System Refunding Revenue Note, Series 2010

The \$16,179,219.51 Water and Sewer System Refunding Revenue Note, Series 2010 was restructured on October 15, 2013, bearing an interest rate of 3.41%, and maturing October 15, 2028. The note is secured by a pledge on the City's net revenues of the water/sewer system and the water/sewer capital facilities fees. Semiannual principal and interest payments on the note were 10 percent of pledged revenues. The total principal and interest remaining to be paid on the note is \$17,333,334. Principal and interest paid for the current year and total pledged revenues were \$916,435 and \$6,107,073 respectively.

State Revolving Fund Loan - Headworks

The State Revolving Fund – Headworks loan is for the construction of land application systems and new headworks received through a Federal grant from the Environmental Protection Agency. The loan bears an interest rate of 2.35% payable in semi-annual installments of \$80,040 began January 15, 2013.

State Revolving Fund Loan – Water Distribution

The State Revolving Fund – Water Distribution loan is for water distribution systems improvements received through a Federal grant from the Environmental Protection Agency. The loan bears an interest rate of 2.42% payable in semi-annual payments of \$69,332 which began 4/15/2013.

NOTE 6- INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLE and TRANSFERS

The interfund balances at September 30, 2018, were as follows:

	Due from	Due to
	Other funds	Other funds
General fund	\$17,250,069	\$16,323,073
Water, sewer and wastewater	38,950,684	39,877,680
Total	\$56,200,753	\$56,200,753

The interfunds loans were for operating advances.

NOTE 7- EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

A. Florida Retirement System

Plan Description – The County contributes to the Florida Retirement System (the FRS), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the State of Florida, Department of Administration, Division of Retirement The FRS provides retirement, disability or death benefits to retirees or their designated beneficiaries along with an annual cost-of-living adjustment. Employees are classified in either the regular service class or the senior management service class.

The Florida Legislature created the Florida Retirement Investment Plan (the "investment Plan"), a defined contribution plan qualified under Section 401 (a) of the Internal Revenue Code. The Investment Plan is administered by the Department of Management Services and is an alternative available to members of the Florida Retirement System in lieu of participation in the defined benefit retirement plan ("the Pension Plan"). If the Investment Plan is elected, active membership in the Pension Plan is terminated. Eligible members of the Investment Plan are vested at one year of service and receive a contribution in an investment product with a third party administrator selected by the State Board of Administration.

Chapter 121, *Florida Statutes*, establishes the authority for benefit provisions and contribution requirements. Changes to the law can only occur through an act of the Florida Legislature. There are uniform contribution rates as discussed on the following page that cover both the defined benefit and defined contribution plans. Information for the required employer contributions made to the Investment Plan were unavailable from FRS.

Additional Financial and Actuarial Information – Additional audited financial information supporting the Schedules of Employer Allocations and the Schedule of Pension Amounts by Employer is located in the Florida Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) and in the Florida Retirement System Pension Plan, and Other State-Administered Systems CAFR.

NOTE 7- EMPLOYEE BENEFITS (continued)

See http://www.myfloridacfo.com/Division/AA/Reports/default.htm for an available copy of the Florida CAFR online.

The FRS CAFR and actuarial valuation reports as of June 30, 2018 are available online at http://www.dms.myflorida.com/workforce_operations/retirement/publications/annual_reports.

Reports may also be obtained by contacting the Division of Retirement at:

Department of Management Services
Division of Retirement
Bureau of Research and Member Communications
P O Box 9000
Tallahassee, Florida 32315-900
850-488-4706 or toll free at 877-377-1737

Funding Policy – Prior to July 1, 2011, the FRS was employee noncontributory. Beginning July 1, 2011, employees who are not participating in the Deferred Retirement Option Plan (DROP) are required to contribute 3% of their salary to the FRS. The City is required to contribute at an actuarially-determined rate.

The FRS relies upon contributions from employees and employers, along with investment income, to meet the funding requirements of an actuarially determined accrued liability. As of July 1, 2018, the date of the latest valuation, the FRS funded ratio was 84.26% on a Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 67 reporting basis.

The County also participates in the Retiree Health Insurance Subsidy (HIS) Program, a cost sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan established under Section 112.363, *Florida Statutes*. The benefit is a monthly cash payment to assist retirees of state-administered retirement systems in paying their health insurance costs.

In addition to the above benefits, the FRS administers a Deferred Retirement Option Program ("DROP"). This program allows eligible employees to defer receipt of monthly retirement benefit payments while continuing employment with a Florida Retirement System employer for a period not to exceed 60 months after electing to participate. DROP benefits are held in the FRS Trust Fund and accrue interest.

NOTE 7- EMPLOYEE BENEFITS (continued)

The HIS Program is funded by required contributions from FRS participating employers as set by the State Legislature. Employer contributions are a percentage of gross compensation for all active FRS employees and are reported by employers with monthly payroll reports and included with the amount submitted for retirement contributions. For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018, the contribution rate was 1.66% of payroll pursuant to Section 112.363, *Florida Statutes*.

The contributions required for the years ended September 30, 2018, 2017, and 2016 were \$311,946, \$236,788 and \$236,279, respectively, which is equal to 100% of the required contribution for each year.

Contributions

The contribution requirements of plan members and the City are established and may be amended by the Florida Legislature. Employees are required to contribute 3% of their salary to FRS. The City's contribution rates as of September 30, 2018 were as follows:

	7/1/18	10/1/17	
	to 9/30/18	to 6/30/18	
	FRS	FRS	HIS
Regular Class	8.26%	7.92%	1.66%
Special Risk Class	24.50%	23.27%	1.66%
Senior Management Service Class	24.06%	22.71%	1.66%
Elected Officials	48.70%	45.50%	1.66%
DROP	14.03%	13.26%	1.66%

Net Pension Liability – At September 30, 2018, the City reported for its share of the FRS and HIS plans the amount for the net pension liability as shown below:

	FRS	HIS	Total
June 30, 2018	\$1,991,005	\$714,725	\$2,705,730
June 30, 2017	\$2,031,511	\$728,347	\$2,759,858

The net pension liability for each plan was determined by the plans' actuary and reported in the plans' valuations dated July 1, 2018 and July 1, 2017 for the net pension liability as of June 30, 2018 and 2017, respectively.

NOTE 7- EMPLOYEE BENEFITS (continued)

At September 30, 2018, the City reported for its proportionate share of the employer portion for the FRS and HIS net pension liability the percentages below:

	FRS	HIS
June 30, 2018	0.006610130%	0.006752808%
June 30, 2017	0.006868010%	0.006811785%
Increase in Share for 2018	(0.000257880)%	(0.000058977)%

The City's proportionate share of the net pension liability was based on the City's 2017-2018 fiscal year contributions relative to the 2016-2017 fiscal year contributions of all participating members of FRS.

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability for each of the defined benefit plans, measured as of June 30, 2018, was determined by an actuarial valuation dated July 1, 2018, using the individual entry age normal actuarial cost method and the following significant actuarial assumptions:

	FRS	HIS
Inflation	2.60%	2.60%
Salary increases	3.25%	3.25%
Investment rate of return	7.00%	3.87%
Discount rate	7.00%	3.87%

Mortality assumptions for both plans were based on the Generational RP-2000 with Projection Scale BB.

For both plans, the actuarial assumptions used in the valuation dated July 1, 2018 were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2008, through June 30, 2013.

The following changes in key actuarial assumptions occurred in 2018:

FRS: The long-term expected rate of return was decreased from 7.1% to 7.0%, 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%.

NOTE 7- EMPLOYEE BENEFITS (continued)

The long-term expected investment rate of return was not based on historical returns, but instead was based on a forward-looking capital market economic model. Each asset class assumption is based on a consistent set of underlying assumptions, and includes an adjustment for the inflation assumption. For the FRS Pension Plan, the table below summarizes the target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic and geometric real rates of return for each major asset class.

			Compound
		Annual	Annual
	Target	Arithmetic	(Geometric)
Asset Class	Allocation (1)	Return	Return
Cash	1.00%	3.0%	3.0%
Fixed Income	18.00%	4.5%	4.4%
Global Equity	53.00%	7.8%	6.6%
Real Estate (Property)	10.00%	6.6%	5.9%
Private Equity	6.00%	11.5%	7.8%
Strategic Investments	12.00%	6.1%	5.6%
Total	100.00%		

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability for the FRS Pension Plan was 7.0%. FRS 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 is essentially funded on a pay-as-you-go basis, a municipal bond rate of 3.87% was used to determine the total pension liability for the program. The Bond Buyer General Obligation Bond 20-Bond Municipal Bond Index was used as the applicable municipal bond index.

Sensitivity Analysis – the tables below represent the sensitivity of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate for Port St. Joe, Florida. The sensitivity analysis shows the impact to the collective net pension liability of the participating employers if the discount rate shows as 1.00% higher or 1.00% lower than the current discounted rate at June 30, 2018.

FRS Net Pension Liability				
1%	Current	1%		
Decrease	Discount Rate	Increase		
6.0%	7.0%	8.0%		
\$3,538,852	\$ 1,991,005	\$ 640,465		

NOTE 7- EMPLOYEE BENEFITS (continued)

HIS Net Pension Liability				
1%	Current	1%		
Decrease	Discount Rate	Increase		
2.87%	3.87%	4.87%		
\$ 823,945	\$ 714,725	\$ 637,161		

Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows (Inflows) of Resources – In accordance with GASB 68, paragraph 71, changes in the net pension liability are recognized as pension expense in the current measurement period with the following exceptions shown 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 inflows of resources using rational method over a time period, as defined below:

- Differences between expected and actual experience with regard to economic and demographic factors which are amortized over the average expected remaining service life of all employees that are provided with pensions through the pension plan, both active and inactive.
- Changes of Assumptions or other inputs which are amortized over the average expected remaining service life of all employees that are provided with pensions through the pension plan, both active and inactive.
- Differences between expected and actual earnings on pension plan investments are amortized over five years.

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018 the City recognized pension expense of 308,989 for the FRS plan. In addition the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources relate to pensions from the following sources:

Description	Deferred Outflows of Resources for the FRS Plan	Deferred Inflows of Resources for the FRS Plan		
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 168,668	\$ (6,122)		
Change of assumptions	650,564	_		
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on FRS Plan investments	_	(153,829)		
Changes in proportion and differences between City FRS Plan contributions and proportionate share of contributions	360	(129,247)		
City FRS Plan contributions subsequent to the measurement date	51,354			
Total	\$ 870,946	<u>\$ (289,198)</u>		

NOTE 7- EMPLOYEE BENEFITS (continued)

Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the Pension Plan will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

FRS Expense		
\$	255,433	
	174,322	
	24,306	
	116,076	
	77,615	
	11,528	
<u>\$</u>	659,280	
	\$ <u>\$</u>	174,322 24,306 116,076 77,615

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018, the City recognized pension expense of \$45,338 for the HIS plan. In addition the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred in flows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

Description	Deferred Outflows of Resources for the HIS Plan	Deferred Inflows of Resources for the HIS Plan		
Differences between expected and				
actual experience	\$ 10,942	\$ (1,214)		
Change of assumptions	79,486	(75,567)		
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on HIS Plan investments	431	_		
Changes in proportion and differences between City HIS Plan contributions and proportionate share of contributions	2,621	(40,878)		
City HIS Plan contributions subsequent to the measurement date	9,825			
Total	\$ 103,30 <u>5</u>	\$ (117,65 <u>9</u>)		

NOTE 7- EMPLOYEE BENEFITS (continued)

Other amounts reported by the County as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the HIS Plan will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Reporting			
Period Ending June 30	FRS Expense		
2019	\$ 9,919		
2020	9,882		
2021	6,923		
2022	1,555		
2023	(9,652)		
Thereafter	(4,425)		
	\$ 14,202		

NOTE 8- GRANTS

The City participates in several state and federal grant programs. These programs are subject to program compliance audits by grantors or their representatives. The audits of these programs for, or including, the year ended September 30, 2018, have not yet been accepted/approved by the grantors. Accordingly, the final determination of the City's compliance with applicable grant requirements will be established at a future date. The amount, if any, of expenditures which may be disallowed by granting agencies cannot be determined, although the City expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

NOTE 9- RISK MANAGEMENT

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; and natural disasters for which the government carries commercial insurance. Insurance against losses are provided for the following types of risk:

Workers' compensation and employer's liability General and automobile liability Real and personal property damage Public officials' liability Accidental death and dismemberment

The City's coverage of workers' compensation is under a retrospectively rated policy. Premiums are accrued based on the ultimate cost to-date of the City's experience for this type of risk.

NOTE 10- GENERAL BUSINESS CONDITIONS: SOLID WATE DISPOSAL

Solid Waste Disposal

The city has an agreement with Waste Pro, Inc. of Florida, to provided solid waste sanitation and disposal services to City residents. The City receives 10% of gross receipts for providing billing and collection services. The agreement is effective for five years ending September 30, 2019.

NOTE 11 – NOTE RECEIVABLE

In May 2011, the City entered into a mortgage agreement with the Port St. Joe Port Authority whereby the City made a loan in the amount of \$201,402 which is secured by real estate. The loan is to be repaid over a five year period and has an annual interest rate of 3%. No payments will be made for the first three years. Thereafter monthly interest payments will be paid with the first payment due on May 9, 2019. The note will balloon on May 9, 2021 at which time all accrued interest and remaining balance will be due.



CITY OF PORT ST. JOE, FLORIDA PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF NET PENSION LIABILITY Last Ten Years* SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

Florida Retirement System	2018		2017		2016		2015
Port St. Joe, Florida's proportion of the net pension liability	0.006610130%	0.0	00686010%	0	0.007229092%	0.0	
Port St. Joe, Florida's proportionate share of the net pension liability Port St. Joe, Florida's	\$ 1,991,005	\$	2,031,511	\$	1,825,351	\$	1,004,672
covered-employee payroll	\$ 2,489,824	\$	2,309,987	\$	2,254,095	\$	2,196,719
Port St. Joe, Florida's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered- employee payroll	84.26%		87.94%		80.98%		45.74%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	86.87%		83.89%		84.88%		92.00%
Health Insurance Subsidy Programs							
Port St. Joe, Florida's proportion	2018	_	2017	_	2015		2015
of the net pension liability	0.006752808%	0.0	006811785%	C	0.007035234%	0.0	007293375%
Port St. Joe, Florida's proportionate share of the net pension liability	0.006752808% \$ 714,725	0.0 \$	728,347	\$	0.007035234% 819,927	0.0 \$	743,810
Port St. Joe, Florida's proportionate share							
Port St. Joe, Florida's proportionate share of the net pension liability Port St. Joe, Florida's covered-	\$ 714,725	\$	728,347	\$	819,927	\$	743,810

Notes to schedules

^{*}The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the measurement date, which was June 30th of the current fiscal year *GASB Statement No. 68 was implemented in 2015. Until a full 10-year trend is compiled, information for those years for which it is available will be presented.

^{**}Covered employee payroll includes defined benefit plan actives, investment plan members, and members in DROP for the measurement period ending June 30, 2018.

CITY OF PORT ST. JOE, FLORIDA SCHEDULE OF PENSION PLAN CONTRIBUTIONS Last Ten Fiscal Years* SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

Florida Retirement System				
	2018	2017	2016	2015
Contractually required contribution Contributions in relation to the	\$ 229,545	\$ 183,637	\$ 236,279	\$ 267,692
contractually required contribution Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>229,545</u> <u>*</u>	(183,637) <u>\$</u> —	(236,279) <u>\$</u>	\$ 267,692 <u>\$</u> —
Port St. Joe, Florida's covered- employee payroll	\$ 2,489,824	\$ 2,309,987	\$ 2,254,095	\$ 2,196,719
Contribution as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	9.2%	7.9%	10.48%	12.19%
Health Insurance Subsidy Programs	2017	2016	2015	2015
Contractually required contribution Contributions in relation to the	\$ 82,401	\$ 52,552	\$ 64,186	\$ 55,414
contractually required contribution Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>82,401</u> <u>\$</u>	<u>(52,552)</u> <u>\$</u>	(64,186) <u>\$</u>	\$ 55,414 <u>\$</u> —
Port St. Joe, Florida's covered- employee payroll	\$ 2,489,824	\$ 2,309,987	\$ 2,254,095	\$ 2,196,719
Contribution as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	3.30%	2.27%	2.85%	2.52%

Notes to schedules:

^{*}Covered employee payroll includes defined benefit plan actives, investment plan members, and members in DROP for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018.

^{*}The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of 6/30 except for the covered payroll determined as of 9/30. The schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as the information becomes available.



Vance CPA LLC Certified Public Accountant

219-B Avenue E • Apalachicola, FL 32320 Phone (888)531-6408 Fax (866)-406-7422

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INVESTMENT COMPLIANCE WITH SECTION 218.415, FLORIDA STATUTES

Honorable Mayor and Members of the Of the City Commission City of Port St. Joe, Florida

We have examined the City of Port St. Joe, Florida's compliance with Section 218.415, Florida Statutes, regarding the investment of public funds during the year ended September 30, 2018, as required by Section 10.556(10)(a) *Rules of the Auditor General*.

Management is responsible for the City's compliance with those requirements. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the City's compliance based on our examination.

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

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

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

Vance CPA LLC

Vance CPa LLC

May 26, 2019



Certified Fublic Accountant

219-B Avenue E • Apalachicola, FL 32320 Phone (888)531-6408 Fax (866)-406-7422

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S MANAGEMENT LETTER

Honorable Mayor and Members of the Of the City Commission City of Port St. Joe, Florida

We have audited the financial statements of the City of Port St. Joe, Florida as of and for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018, and have issued our report thereon dated May 26, 2019.

Auditor's Responsibility

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

Other 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*; and Independent Auditor's Report on an examination conducted in accordance with *AICPA Professional Standards*, Section 601, regarding compliance requirements in accordance with Chapter 10.550, Rules of the Auditor General. Disclosures in those reports and schedule, which are dated May 26, 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. There were no such findings in the preceding audit report.

Official Title and Legal Authority

Section 10.554(1)(i)4., Rules of the Auditor General, requires that the name or official title and legal authority for the primary government and each component unit of the reporting entity be disclosed in this management letter, unless disclosed in the notes to the financial statement. This information is disclosed in the notes to the financial statements.

Financial Condition

Section 10.554(1)(i)5.a., and 10.556(7), Rules of the Auditor General, requires that we apply appropriate procedure and report the results of our determination as to whether or not the City of Port St. Joe, Florida has met one or more of the conditions described in Section 218.503(1), Florida Statutes, and identification of the specific conditions met. In connection with our audit, we determined that the City of Port St. Joe, Florida was not in a state of financial emergency, as it did not meet any of the conditions described in Section 218.503(1), Florida Statutes.

Pursuant to Sections 10.554(1)(i)5.b. and 10.556(8), Rules of the Auditor General, we applied financial condition assessment procedures. It is management's responsibility to monitor the City of Port St. Joe'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.

Other Matters

Section 10.554(1)(i)2., Rules of the Auditor General, requires that we address in the management letter any recommendations to improve financial management. In connection with our audit, we did not have any such recommendations.

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

Purpose of this Letter

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

Vance CPA LLC

Vance CPa LLC

May 26, 2019

Vance CPA LLC Certified Public Accountant

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219-B Avenue E • Apalachicola, FL 32320 Phone (888)531-6408 Fax (866)-406-7422

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

Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Port St. Joe, 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 City of Port St. Joe, Florida, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City of Port St. Joe, Florida's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated May 26, 2019.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or, significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify

any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Vance CPA LLC

Vanca CPQ LLC

May 26, 2019