City of Port St. Joe, Florida

Annual Financial Statements September 30, 2019

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CITY OF PORT ST. JOE, FLORIDA SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

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CITY OF PORT ST. JOE, FLORIDA SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

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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, 2019, 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, 2019, 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 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 provide any assurance.

Other Information

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards, and state financial assistance as required by 2 *CFR Port 200, Uniform Administrative Requirement, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance), as* presented for purposes of additional analysis and is also not a required part of the financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated May 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 CPG LLC

Vance CPA LLC May 27, 2020

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

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, 2019 by \$63,482,323 (net position). Of this amount, \$8,541,021(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 \$778,140.
- As of September 30, 2019, the City of Port St. Joe's general fund reported an ending fund balance of \$8,409,854, an increase of \$1,823,153 from prior year. Of this amount \$8,383,404 is available for spending at the City's discretion (unrestricted fund balance).
- Long-term debt of City decreased \$704,804 from the prior year, while the liability for compensated absences and increased \$15,917.

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 \$63,482,323.

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

			Net Position			
	Governmen	tal Activities	Business-t	ype Activities	7	otal
<u>September 30,</u>	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018
Current/other assets Capital assets	\$ 8,762,738 <u>12,221,233</u>	\$ 6,942,988 <u>12,055,596</u>	\$ 3,399,443 58,289,853	\$ 3,045,287 <u>59,966,357</u>	\$ 12,162,181 	\$ 9,988,275 <u>72,021,953</u>
Total assets	20,983,971	<u>18,998,584</u>	<u>61,689,296</u>	63,011,644	82,673,267	82,010,228
Deferred Outflows	526,590	439,978	624,621	534,273	1,151,211	974,251
Current liabilities Noncurrent liabilities	104,087 2,128,228	132,822 <u>1,808,516</u>	610,832 <u>17,161,800</u>	411,491 <u>17,520,610</u>	714,919 19,290,028	544,313 <u>19,329,126</u>
Total liabilities	2,232,315	1,941,338	17,772,632	17,932,101	20,004,947	<u>19,873,439</u>
Deferred Infows	236,184	270,273	101,024	136,584	337,208	406,857
Net investment in	11.962.205	11 (75 55)	42 726 126	44.014.226	54 599 401	55 (90,900
capital assets Net Position - restricted	11,862,295	11,675,556	42,726,126	44,014,336	54,588,421	55,689,892
Net Position - Unrestricted	352,881 1 <u>6,826,886</u>	330,178 <u>5,221,217</u>	1,714,135	1,462,896	352,881 <u>8,541,021</u>	330,178 <u>6,684,113</u>
Total net position	<u>\$19,042,062</u>	<u>\$17,226,951</u>	<u>\$44,440,261</u>	<u>\$45,477,232</u>	<u>\$ 63,482,323</u>	<u>\$62,704,183</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 \$15,417,428.

The balance of unrestricted net position \$8,541,021 may be used to meet the City's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

At September 30, 2019, 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, 2019 and 2018.

	Governmen	tal Activities	ities Business-type Activities		T	otal
<u>Year Ended September 30,</u>	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018
Program Revenues -						
Charges for services	\$ 236,922	\$ 92,648	\$ 7,239,433	\$ 7,576,369	\$ 7,476,355	\$ 7,669,017
Operating grants						
and contributions	72,035	46,158			72,035	46,158
Capital grants						
and contributions	76,495	440,421		672,207	76,495	1,112,628
General Revenues -						
Ad valorem taxes	1,159,479	988,615			1,159,479	988,615
Utility taxes/franchise fees	578,203	736,368			578,203	736,368
Sales tax and other	2,724,685	777,681			2,724,685	777,681
Interest	517	112,098			517	112,098
Other	327,488	92,808			327,488	92,808
Total revenues	5,175,824	3,286,797	7,239,433	8,248,576	12,415,257	11,535,373
Expenses						
City commission	69,138	68,337			69,138	68,337
Administration	411,599	333,160			411,599	333,160
Police	1,012,708	850,477			1,012,708	850,477
Fire	180,572	128,203			180,572	128,203
Highways and streets	696,516	610,266			696,516	610,266
Economic environment	267,080	200,449			267,080	200,449
Parks and cemeteries	424,070	501,503			424,070	501,503
Human services	22,043	23,715			22,043	23,715
Maintenance shop	109,608	89,942			109,608	89,942
Nondepartmental	167,379	149,716			167,379	149,716
Water			3,169,076	2,846,850	3,169,076	2,846,850
Sewer			4,336,134	4,069,382	4,336,134	4,069,382
Sanitation			771,194	809,905	771,194	809,905
Total expenditures	3,360,713	2,955,768	8,276,404	7,726,137	11,637,117	10,681,905
Change in Net Assets	1,815,111	331,029	(1,036,971)	522,439	778,140	853,468

Changes in Net Position

Governmental activities increased the City's net position by \$1,815,111. Business-type activities decreased the City's net position by \$1,036,971.

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, 2019, the general fund reported a fund balance of \$8,409,854, of which \$8,383,404 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 \$1,823,153 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 governmentwide financial statements, but in more detail.

Unrestricted net position of the enterprise funds at September 30, 2019 amounted to a positive \$1,714,135.

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, 2019 amounts to \$70,511,086 (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:

• Due to Hurricane Michael damage the City is concentrating on building and infrastructure repairs.

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, 2019 in the amount of \$15,417,428.

Next Year's Budgets and Rates

The City is undergoing a utility rate study and will be setting new rates when study is complete.

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, 2019

	Primary G	overnment	
	Governmental	Business-type	
	Activities	Activities	Total
ASSETS			
Current assets			*** * * * * * *
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 7,567,262	\$ 3,500,992	\$11,068,254
Accounts receivable, net	81,722	938,091	1,019,813
Prepaid expenses	24,089	(1.020.640)	24,089
Internal balances	1,039,640	(1,039,640)	50 025
Due from other governments Total Current Assets	<u>50,025</u>	3,399,443	<u>50,025</u> 12,162,181
Noncurrent assets	8,762,738	3,399,443	12,102,181
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation			
Note receivable	200,899		200,899
Nondepreciable	5,910,172	1,513,781	7,423,953
Depreciable, net	6,110,162	56,776,072	62,886,234
Total Noncurrent Assets	12,221,233	58,289,853	70,511,086
Total Assets	20,983,971	61,689,296	82,673,267
DEFERRED OUTFLOW OF RESOURCES			
Employee pension contributions	526,590	624,621	1,151,211
Total Deferred Outflow of Resources	<u>526,590</u>	<u>624,621</u>	<u>1,151,211</u>
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities			
Accounts payable	66,638	337,565	404,203
Accrued expenses	4,937		4,937
Accrued wages	32,512	53,608	86,120
Accrued interest	104.005	219,659	219,659
Total Current Liabilities	104,087	610,832	714,919
Noncurrent liabilities	1 000	255 025	257 162
Customer deposits	1,228	355,935	357,163
Due within one year Accrued compensated absences	21,885	21,687	43,572
Loans and revenue bonds payable	12,936	714,430	727,366
Due in more than one year	12,950	/14,430	727,500
Accrued compensated absences	65,657	65,059	130,716
Loans and revenue bonds payable	145,103	14,544,959	14,690,062
Net pension liability	1,881,419	1,459,730	3,341,149
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	2,128,228	17,161,800	19,290,028
Total Liabilities	2.232.315	17,772,632	20,004,947
		, ,	, <u>, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , </u>
DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES			
Pension earnings	236,184	101,024	337,208
Total Deferred Inflow of Resources	236,184	<u> </u>	337,208
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	11,862,295	42,726,126	54,588,421
Restricted for: Development	350,520		350,520
Public safety	2,361	1 71 4 1 2 5	2,361
Unrestricted	6,826,886	1,714,135	8,541,021
Total Net position	<u>\$19,042,062</u>	<u>\$ 44,440,261</u>	<u>\$63,482,323</u>

CITY OF PORT ST. JOE, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

						Changes	se) Revenue an in Net Positio	n	
		P	rogram Rev	enues		Primary	Government		
		Charges for	Operating Grants and	Capi Grant		Governmental	Business Type		
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Services	Contributions	<u>Contri</u>	bution	<u>s</u> Activities	Activities		Total
Primary government									
Governmental activities		ф.	<i>•</i>	¢		¢ (co. 100)	<i></i>	.	(60.100)
City Commission	\$ 69,138	\$	\$	\$		\$ (69,138)	\$	\$	(69,138)
Administration	411,599	194,432	16,315	/	6,495	(200,852)			(200,852)
Police	1,012,708				_	(936,213)	—		(936,213)
Fire	180,572				—	(180,572)	—		(180,572)
Streets and highways	696,516	18,831	55,720		_	(621,965)			(621,965)
Economic environment		—			—	(267,080)			(267,080)
Parks and cemeteries.	424,070	23,659	—		—	(400,411)	—		(400,411)
Human services	22,043	_			_	(22,043)			(22,043)
Maintenance shop	109,608		—		—	(109,608)			(109,608)
Nondepartmental	167,379					(167,379)			(167,379)
T . 1									
Total governmental				_					
activities	3,360,713	236,922	72,035	7	6,495	(2,975,261)			(2,975,261)
Business-Type Activit	ies								
Water utility	3,169,076	2,722,817					(446,259)		(446,259)
Wastewater utility	4,336,134	3,704,039	_		_		(632,095)		(632,095)
Solid waste utility	771,194	812,577					41,383		41,383
Total business-type									
activities	8,276,404	7,239,433					(1,036,971)		(1,036,971)
Total Drimowy									
Total Primary Government	<u>\$11,637,117</u>	<u>\$7,476,355</u>	<u>\$ 72,035</u>	\$ 7	6,495	(2,975,261)	(1,036,971)		(4,012,232)
	<u></u>	<u>,,</u>	<u></u>		.,	(_,_ ,_ ,_ ,_ ,_ ,_ ,_ ,_ ,_ ,	(_,,,		(-,-=,===)
		General Rev	venues:						
		Taxes:				1 150 470			1 150 470
		Property (1,159,479	—		1,159,479
			and utility tax			578,203			578,203
			and other share	ed revenu	ies	561,350	—		561,350
		Intergovern				2,163,335			2,163,335
		Investment	-			517			517
			position of fixe	d assets		199,260			199,260
		Miscellaneo				128,228			128,228
			neral Revenues	5		4,790,372			4,790,372
		Changes in I				1,815,111	(1,036,971)		778,140
			on – Beginning			17,226,951	45,477,232		62,704,183
		Net Position	on – End of Ye	ear		<u>\$19,042,062</u>	<u>\$ 44,440,261</u>	\$	63,482,323

CITY OF PORT ST. JOE, FLORIDA BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

	General Fund	Downtown Redevelopment	Total
Assets Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 7,351,306	\$ 215,956	\$ 7,567,262
Accounts receivable, net	81,722	¢ 213,930	81,722
Prepaid expenses	24,089		24,089
Due from other funds Due from other governments	17,141,313 50,025		17,141,313 50,025
Total Assets	24,648,455	215,956	24,864,411
Liabilities Deferred Inflows and Fund Balance			
Accounts payable	66,063	575	66,638
Accrued expenses	37,449		37,449
Deposits held Due to other funds	1,228 16,101,673		1,228 16,101,673
Total Liabilities	16,206,413	575	16,206,988
	10,200,110		10120000000
Deferred Inflows Business license	22 100		22 100
Total Deferred Inflows	<u>32,188</u> 32,188		<u>32,188</u> 32,188
Fund balance	24.000		24.000
Nonspendable Restricted for:	24,089		24,089
Development	49	215,381	215,430
Public Safety	2,312		2,312
Unassigned	8,383,404		8,383,404
Total Fund Balance Total liabilities Deferred Inflows	8,409,854	215,381	8,625,235
and Fund Balance	<u>\$ 24,648,455</u>	<u>\$ 215,956</u>	
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 fu	nds.		12,020,334
Other assets are not available to pay current period expend and are deferred in the funds.	litures		233,087
Pension liabilities are not due and payable in the current p therefore, are not reported as liabilities in government func related deferred outflows and inflows.	eriod and ds, nor are		(1,591,013)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the curren period and therefore are not reported in the funds.	t		(245,581)
Net position of governmental activities			<u>\$19,042,062</u>

CITY OF PORT ST. JOE, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

	General Fund	Other Downtown Redevelopment	Total
Revenues			
Taxes \$	1,869,564	\$ 275,685	\$ 2,145,249
Licenses and permits	37,329		37,329
Intergovernmental	2,856,300		2,856,300
Charges for services	82,894	1,796	84,690
Fines and forfeitures	15,925		15,925
Investment earnings and other	312,654	278	312,932
Total revenues	5,174,666	277,759	5,452,425
Expenditures			
Current			
City commission	69,138		69,138
Administration	347,756		347,756
Police	811,777		811,777
Fire	96.815		96,815
Streets and highways	557,069		557,069
Economic environment	557,007	259,403	259,403
Parks and cemeteries	171,447	257,405	171,447
Human services	22,043		22,043
Maintenance shop	98,972		98,972
Nondepartmental	167,379		167,379
Capital outlay	989,267		989,267
Debt service	19,850		19,850
Total expenditures	3,351,513	259,403	3,610,916
1 otal experiments	3,331,313	239,403	3,010,910
Net change in fund balance	1,823,153	18,356	1,841,509
Fund balance – beginning	6,586,701	197,025	6,783,726
Fund balance - ending	<u>\$ 8,409,854</u>	<u>\$ 215,381</u>	<u>\$ 8,625,235</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, 2019

Differences in amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities.	
Net change in fund balances – total governmental funds.	\$ 1,841,509
Capital outlay, reported as expenditures in governmental funds, are shown as capital assets in the statement of activities.	989,267
Depreciation expense on governmental capital assets is included in the governmental activities in the statement of activities.	(505,912)
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.	12,173
Certain revenues not considered available are not recognized in the governmental funds but are included in the statement of activities.	32,188
Pension contributions are reported as expenditures in the funds while pension expense is reported in the government-wide statements.	(225,671)
The cost of sold capital assets are not reported in the government funds but are recognized in the statement of net position	(308,789)
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.	(19,654)
Change in net position of governmental activities	<u>\$ 1,815,111</u>

CITY OF PORT ST. JOE, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL – GENERAL FUND YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

	Budget A Original	mounts Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues: Taxes Licenses and permits Intergovernmental Fines and forfeitures Charges for services Investment earnings and other	\$ 1,834,958 24,004 720,764 81,484 2,622 586,386		$ \ 1,869,564 \\ 37,329 \\ 2,856,300 \\ 82,894 \\ 15,925 \\ 312,654 \ \ \end{cases} $	\$ (34,606) (13,325) (2,135,536) (1,410) (13,303) <u>273,732</u>
Total revenues	3,250,218	3,250,218	5,174,666	(1,924,448)
Expenditures: Current City commission Administration Police Fire Streets and highways Parks and cemeteries Human services Maintenance shop Nondepartmental Capital outlay Debt service Total expenditures	76,139 1,790,989 823,126 92,767 436,954 283,075 24,538 94,643 166,711 850,787 19,850 4,659,579	76,139 1,790,989 823,126 92,767 436,954 283,075 24,538 94,643 166,711 850,787 19,850 4,659,579	69,138 347,756 811,777 96,815 557,069 618,022 22,043 98,972 167,379 542,692 19,850 3,351,513	7,001 $1,443,233$ $11,349$ $(4,048)$ $(120,115)$ $(334,947)$ $2,495$ $(4,329)$ (668) $308,095$ $$ $1,308,066$
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over (under) expenditures		(1,409,361)	1,823,153	(3,232,514)
Other financing sources (uses Cash carry forward) <u>1,409,361</u>	1,409,361		1,409,361
Total other financing Sources (uses)	1,409,361	1,409,361		1,409,361
Net change in fund balance	—		1,823,153	(1,823,153)
Fund balance - beginning	6,586,701	6,586,701	6,586,701	
Fund balance - ending	<u>\$ 6,586,701</u>	<u>\$ 6,586,701</u>	<u>\$ 8,409,854</u>	<u>\$ 1,823,153</u>

CITY OF PORT ST. JOE, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

	Business-type Activities/Enterprise Funds					
	Water, Sewer and Wastewater	Solid Waste	Total			
Assets						
Current assets Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable (net) Due from other funds Total current assets Property, plant and equipment	\$ 3,500,992 840,976 <u>15,509,649</u> 19,851,617	\$ 97,115 <u>592,024</u> 689,139	\$ 3,500,992 938,091 <u>16,101,673</u> 20,540,756			
Land and construction in process Plant and equipment Accumulated depreciation	1,513,781 98,894,845 (42,158,974)	200,958 (160,757)	1,513,781 99,095,803 <u>(42,319,731</u>)			
Net property, plant and equipment	58,249,652	40,201	58,289,853			
Total assets	78,101,269	729,340	<u>78,830,609</u>			
Deferred Outflow of Resources Employee Pension Contributions	561,587	63,034	624,621			
Total deferred outflows	561,587	63,034	<u>624,621</u>			

CITY OF PORT ST. JOE, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION (CONTINUED) PROPRIETARY FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

	Business-type Activities/Enterprise Funds				
	Water, Sewer and Wastewater	Solid Waste	Total		
Liabilities					
Current liabilities Accounts payable Accrued wages Accrued interest Due to other funds Total current liabilities	\$ 287,962 51,887 219,659 <u>16,602,902</u> 17,162,410	\$ 49,603 1,721 	\$ 337,565 53,608 219,659 <u>17,141,313</u> <u>17,752,145</u>		
Noncurrent liabilities Customer Deposits Due within one year	355,935		355,935		
Accrued compensated absences Loans and revenue bonds payable Due in more than one year	20,681 714,430	1,006	21,687 714,430		
Accrued compensated absences Loans and revenue bonds payable Net pension liability Total noncurrent liabilities	62,040 14,544,959 <u>1,265,019</u> 16,963,064	3,019 	65,059 14,544,959 <u>1,459,730</u> 17,161,800		
Total liabilities	34,125,474	788,471	34,913,945		
Deferred Inflows of Resources Employee Pension Contributions	78,143	22,881	101,024		
Total deferred Inflows	<u> </u>	22,881	101,024		
Net Position					
Net investment in capital assets Unrestricted	42,685,925 <u>1,773,314</u>	40,201 (59,179)	42,726,126 <u>1,714,135</u>		
Total net position	<u>\$44,459,239</u>	<u>\$ (18,978)</u>	<u>\$44,440,261</u>		

CITY OF PORT ST. JOE, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

Busin	Business-type Activities/Enterprise Funds			
	Water Sewer and Wastewater	Solid Waste	Total	
Operating revenues Solid waste charges Wastewater charges Water and sewer charges Connection fees Miscellaneous income Total operating revenue	\$ 2,921,705 2,706,773 61,460 429,861 6,119,799	\$ 791,177 	\$ 791,177 2,921,705 2,706,773 61,460 <u>451,261</u> 6,932,376	
Operating expenses Personal services Utilities Operating supplies Repairs and maintenance Contractual services Other operating Depreciation	2,130,413 252,219 816,511 363,208 130,115 306,280 <u>3,003,745</u>	132,833 7,933 5,651 581,571 21,488 21,718	2,263,246 252,219 824,444 368,859 711,686 327,768 3,025,463	
Total operating expenses	7,002,491	771,194	7,773,685	
Operating income (loss)	(882,692)	41,383	(841,309)	
Nonoperating revenues (expenses) Gain (loss) on disposal of assets Interest income Revenue bond and loan interest expense Total non operating revenues (expenses)	305,491 1,566 (502,719) (195,662)		305,491 1,566 (502,719) (195,662)	
Change in net position	(1,078,354)	41,383	(1,036,971)	
Net position – beginning	<u>45,537,593</u>	(60,361)	<u>45,477,232</u>	
Net position - ending	<u>\$44,459,239</u>	<u>\$ (18,978)</u>	<u>\$44,440,261</u>	

CITY OF PORT ST. JOE, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

Bus	Business-type Activities/Enterprise Funds			
	Water Sewer and Wastewater	Solid Waste	Total	
Cash flows from operating activities Receipts from customers Payments to suppliers Payments to employees Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$	\$ 806,217 (615,261) (132,257) 58,699	\$ 806,217 (615,261) <u>2,169,504</u> 2,360,460	
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities Capital contributions - grants Payments (to) from other funds Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities	(174,043) (174,043)	(58,699) (58,699)	(232,742) (232,742)	
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities Acquisition of capital assets Proceeds from sale of assets Repayment of debt Interest paid on long-term debt Net cash used by capital and related financing activities	(705,193) 305,491 (692,631) (511,858) (1,604,191)		(705,193) 305,491 (692,631) (511,858) (1,604,191)	
Cash flows from investing activities Interest earned Net cash provided by investing activities	<u> </u>		<u>1,566</u> 1,566	
Increase in cash and cash equivalents	525,093	_	525,093	
Cash and cash equivalents – beginning	2,975,899		2,975,899	
Cash and cash equivalents – ending	<u>\$ 3,500,992</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 3,500,992</u>	

(continued)

CITY OF PORT ST. JOE, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS (continued) YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

Busir	Business-type Activities/Enterprise Funds			
	Water, Sewer and Wastewater	Solid Waste	Total	
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities				
Operating income (loss)	<u>\$ (882,692)</u>	<u>\$ 41,383</u>	<u>\$ (841,309)</u>	
Adjustments to reconcile				
Depreciation	3,003,745	21,718	3,025,463	
(Increase) decrease in assets	5,005,745	21,710	5,025,405	
Accounts receivable, net	64,653	(6,360)	58,293	
Deferred outflows	(85,651)	(4,697)	(90,348)	
Increase (decrease) in liabilities	((, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	(, ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	
Accounts payable	(82,096)	(7,805)	(89,901)	
Compensated absences	(3,181)	(556)	(3,737)	
Customer deposits	13,143		13,143	
Net pension liability	307,551	16,865	324,416	
Deferred inflows	(33,711)	(1,849)	(35,560)	
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	<u>\$ 2,301,761</u>	<u>\$ 58,699</u>	<u>\$ 2,360,460</u>	

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 to provide 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, 2019, were \$81,722 and \$938,091 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, 2019, 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 27, 2020, 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 governmentwide 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	\$18,851,017
Less: accumulated depreciation	(6,830,683)
Net adjustment to increase <i>fund balance</i> – <i>total governmental funds</i> to arrive at <i>net position of governmental activities</i>	\$12,020,334

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	\$ 158,039
Accrued compensated absences	87,542
Net adjustment to reduce <i>fund balance</i> – <i>total governmental funds</i> to arrive at	
net position of governmental activities	<u>\$ 245,581</u>

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	\$ 989,267
Depreciation expense	(505,912)
Net adjustment to increase net change	
in fund balances – total governmental	
funds to arrive at change in net position of	
governmental activities	<u>\$ 483,355</u>

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:

Principal repayments Decrease in compensated absences	\$ 12,173 (19,654)
Net adjustment to decrease <i>net change</i> <i>in fund balances – total governmental</i> <i>funds</i> to arrive at <i>change in net position of</i>	
governmental activities	\$ (7,481)

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, 2019, 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, 2019, the City did not hold any deposits or investments that were considered to be a custodial risk.

Concentration of Credit Risk

As September 30, 2019, the City did not hold any investments that were considered to be a concentration of credit risk.

At September 30, 2019, the City's cash and investments consisted of the following:

				Total
	Credit		0-5	Carrying
	Rating	Current	Years	Amount
Cash including money	_			
Market fund	(1)	\$11,068,254	\$ —	\$11,068,254
Total		\$11.068.254		\$11.068.254

(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, 2019, was as follows:

	September 30, 2018	Increases	Decreases	September 30, 2019
Governmental Activities:				
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 5,854,090	\$	\$	\$ 5,854,090
Construction in progress		56,082		56,082
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	5,854,090	56,082		5,910,172
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings	1,711,684	310,697	(96,275)	1,926,106
Improvements	8,308,025	152,339	(352,741)	8,107,623
Furniture, equipment, and vehicles	2,713,997	470,149	(277,030)	2,907,116
Total capital assets being depreciated	12,733,706	933,185	(726,046)	12,940,845
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings	(1,126,252)	(27,832)	63,943	(1,090,141)
Improvements	(3,203,640)	(336,426)	82,939	(3,457,127)
Furniture, equipment, and vehicles	(2,412,136)	(141,654)	270,375	(2,283,415)
Total accumulated depreciation	(6,742,028)	(505,912)	417,257	(6,830,683)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	5,991,678	427,273	(308,789)	6,110,162
Total Governmental activities, capital assets, (net of accumulated depreciation)	<u>\$ 11,845,768</u>	<u>\$ 483,355</u>	<u>\$ (308,789)</u>	<u>\$ 12,020,334</u>

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

Administration Police	23,813 44,609
Fire	83,757
Streets and highways	97,421
Parks and recreation	245,676
Maintenance Shop	10,636
Total depreciation expense – governmental activities	<u>\$ 505,912</u>

NOTE 4- CAPITAL ASSETS (continued)

	September 30, 2018	Increases	Decreases	September 30, 2019
Business-Type Activities:				
Capital assets not being depreciated: Land	\$ 1,396,638	\$	\$	\$ 1,396,638
Construction in progress	\$ 1,390,038	پ 117.143	ф —	<u> </u>
Construction in progress				117,145
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	1,396,638	117,143		1,513,781
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Solid waste facility	100,556			100,556
Wastewater treatment plant and	,			,
Improvements	60,206,628			60,206,628
Water and sewer distribution system	34,798,942	782,904	(250,284)	35,331,562
Furniture, equipment and vehicles	3,401,627	454,488	(399,058)	3,457,057
Total capital assets being depreciated	98.507.753	1.237.392	(649,342)	99,095,803
Accumulated depreciation	<u> </u>	1,237,392	(049,342)	<u> </u>
Solid waste facility	(139,039)	(21,718)		(160,757)
Wastewater treatment plant and	(10),00))	(21,710)		(100,757)
Improvements	(28,519,134)	(1,929,327)	_	(30,448,461)
Water and sewer distribution system	(9,007,911)	(879,123)	250,284	(9,636,750)
Furniture, equipment and vehicles	(2,271,950)	(195,295)	393,482	(2,073,763)
Total accumulated depreciation	(39,938,034)	(3,025,463)	643,766	(42,319,731)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	58,569,719	(1,788,071)	(5,576)	56,776,072
Total business-type activities', capital assets, (net of accumulated depreciation)	<u>\$ 59,966,357</u>	<u>\$ (1,670,928)</u>	<u>\$ (5,576)</u>	<u>\$ 58,289,853</u>

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

Water, sewer and wastewater	\$3,003,745
Solid waste	
Total depreciation expense-business-type activities	<u>\$3,025,463</u>

NOTE 5- LONG - TERM DEBT

Long-term obligations and debt at September 30, 2019, are as follows:

	Balance September 3 2018	0,	Additions	<u>s</u>	Deductions	Balance September <u>2019</u>		Due Within One Year
Governmental activities								
USDA Capital Improvement Revenue Bonds, dated July 24, 2009, payable annually to 2029; interest at 4.375%.	\$ 170,212	\$	_	\$	(12,173)	\$ 158,039	\$	12,936
Liability for compensated absences Total governmental activities Long-term obligations	<u>67,888</u> <u>\$ 238,100</u>	\$	<u>19,654</u> 19,654	<u>\$</u>		\$ 87,542 245,581	<u>\$</u>	21,885 34,821

Future debt service requirements for the governmental funds:

Year Ending			
September 30,	Gov	<u>ernmental Func</u>	ls
	Principal	Interest	Total
2020	\$ 12,936	\$ 6,914	\$ 19,850
2021	13,502	6,348	19,850
2022	14,093	5,758	19,850
2023	14,709	5,141	19,850
2024	15,353	4,497	19,850
2025-2029	87,446	11,805	99,251
Total	<u>\$ 158,039</u>	<u>\$ 40,463</u>	<u>\$ 198,502</u>

NOTE 5- LONG - TERM DEBT (continued)

Business-type activities Water, sewer and Wastewater fund	Balance September 30, 2018	Additions	<u>Deductions</u>	Balance September 30, 2019	Due Within One Year
Water and Sewer System Fixed Rate Loan Due 2032	\$13,438,104	\$ —	\$ (462,733)	\$ 12,975,371	\$ 478,029
State Revolving Fund – Sewer Headworks, dated 5/3/2011; payable semi-annually to 2029.					
Interest at 2.35% State Revolving Fund – Water distribution, dated 2/6/2012; payable	1,733,009	_	(109,303)	1,623,706	111,887
semi-annually to 2017. Interest at 2.42%	780,908	_	(120,595)	660,312	123,514
Liability for compensated absences Total business-type	90,483		(3,737)	86,746	21,687
activities long-term liabilities	<u>\$16,042,504</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ (696,368)</u>	<u>\$ 15,346,135</u>	<u>\$ 735,117</u>

Future debt service requirements:

Year Ending September 30,			Er	nterprise Fu	ınd	s
		Principal		Interest		Total
2020	\$	713,430	\$	491,060	\$	1,204,490
2021		735,504		468,985		1,204,489
2022		758,278		446,212		1,204,490
2023		781,775		422,714		1,204,489
2024		806,018		398,470		1,204,488
2025-2029		11,086,383		1,506,767		12,593,150
2030-2032		378,001		14,072		392,073
Total	<u>\$</u>	15,259,389	\$	3,748,280	<u>\$</u>	19,007,669

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, 2019, were as follows:

	Due from	Due to
	Other funds	Other funds
General fund	\$17,141,313	\$16,101,673
Water, sewer and wastewater	16,101,673	17,141,313
Total	<u>\$33,242,986</u>	<u>\$33,242,986</u>
The interfunds loons were for operating advances		

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

The FRS CAFR and actuarial valuation reports as of June 30, 2019 are available online at http://ww.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 June 30, 2019, the date of the latest valuation, the FRS funded ratio was 82.61% 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, 2019, the contribution rate was 1.66% of payroll pursuant to Section 112.363, *Florida Statutes*.

The contributions required for the years ended September 30, 2019, 2018, and 2017 were \$287,329. \$311,946 and \$236,788, 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, 2019 were as follows:

	7/1/19	10/1/18	
	to 9/30/19	to 6/30/19	
	FRS	FRS	HIS
Regular Class	7.92%	8.47%	1.66%
Special Risk Class	23.27%	25.48%	1.66%
Senior Management Service Class	22.71%	25.41%	1.66%
Elected Officials	45.50%	48.82%	1.66%
DROP	13.26%	14.60%	1.66%

Net Pension Liability – At September 30, 2019, 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, 2019	\$2,528,849	\$812,300	\$3,341,149
June 30, 2018	\$1,991,005	\$714,725	\$2,705,730

The net pension liability for each plan was determined by the plans' actuary and reported in the plans' valuations dated July 1, 2019 and July 1, 2018 for the net pension liability as of June 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively.

NOTE 7- EMPLOYEE BENEFITS (continued)

At September 30, 2019, the City reported for its proportionate share of the employer portion for the FRS and HIS net pension liability the percentages below:

June 30, 2019	FRS 0.007373064%	HIS 0.007259802%
June 30, 2018	0.006610130%	0.006752808%
Increase in Share for 2019	0.000732934%	0.000506994%

The City's proportionate share of the net pension liability was based on the City's 2018-2019 fiscal year contributions relative to the 2017-2018 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, 2019, was determined by an actuarial valuation dated July 1, 2019, 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	6.90%	3.50%
Discount rate	6.90%	3.50%

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, 2019 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 2019

FRS: The long-term expected rate of return was decreased from 7.0% to 6.9%, and the active member mortality assumption was updated.

HIS: The municipal rate used to determine total pension liability was increased from 3.87% to 3.50%.

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%	3.3%	3.3%
Fixed Income	18.00%	4.1%	4.1%
Global Equity	54.00%	8.0%	6.8%
Real Estate (Property)	10.00%	6.7%	6.1%
Private Equity	11.00%	11.2%	8.4%
Strategic Investments	6.00%	5.9%	5.7%
Total	100.00%		

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability for the FRS Pension Plan was 6.9%. 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 3.5% 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, 2019.

	FRS Net Pension Liability	
1%	Current	1%
Decrease	Discount Rate	Increase
5.9%	6.9%	7.9%
\$4,371,538	\$ 2,528,849	\$ 989,892

	HIS Net Pension Liability	У
1%	Current	1%
Decrease	Discount Rate	Increase
2.5%	3.5%	4.5%
\$ 927,281	\$ 812,300	\$ 716,532

NOTE 7- EMPLOYEE BENEFITS (continued)

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, 2019 the City recognized pension expense of 609,721 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	\$ 149,993	\$ (1,569)
Change of assumptions	649,518	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on FRS Plan investments	_	(139,909)
Changes in proportion and differences between City FRS Plan contributions and proportionate share of contributions	124,673	(96,501)
City FRS Plan contributions subsequent to the measurement date	66,040	
Total	<u>\$ 990,224</u> 42	<u>\$ (237,979</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:

Reporting Period Ending June 30	FRS Expense
2020	\$ 238,642
2021	71,991
2022	173,937
2023	131,211
2024	33,817
Thereafter	8,413
	<u>\$ 658,010</u>

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019, the City recognized pension expense of \$61,764 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	\$ 9,866	\$ (995)
Change of assumptions	94,054	(66,391)
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on HIS Plan investments	524	
Changes in proportion and differences between City HIS Plan contributions and proportionate share of contributions	46,728	(31,843)
City HIS Plan contributions subsequent to the measurement date	9,814	
Total	<u>\$ 160,986</u>	<u>\$ (99,229)</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
2020	\$ 15,794
2021	12,641
2022	6,919
2023	(5,025)
2024	913
Thereafter	5,819
	<u>\$ 37,062</u>

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, 2019, 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 agreement is effective for five years ending September 30, 2024.

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 was 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 was to balloon on May 9, 2021 at which time all accrued interest and remaining balance will be due.

In October 2019 the City amended the terms of the note. The interest rate was reduced to zero, with all future payments applied to principal only. Monthly payments of \$504 until May 2021 when a balloon payment in amount of \$190,829 will be required.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

CITY OF PORT ST. JOE, FLORIDA PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF NET PENSION LIABILITY Last Ten Years* SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

Florida Retirement System	2019	2018	2017	2016	
Port St. Joe, Florida's proportion of the net pension liability	0.007343064%	0.006610130%	0.00686010%	0.007229092%	
Port St. Joe, Florida's proportionate share of the net pension liability Port St. Joe, Florida's covered-employee payroll	\$ 2,528,849 \$ 2,194,807	\$ 1,991,005 \$ 2,489,824	\$ 2,031,511 \$ 2,309,987	\$ 1,825,351 \$ 2,254,095	
Port St. Joe, Florida's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered- employee payroll	15.22%	84.26%	87.94%	80.98%	
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	84.26%	86.87%	83.89%	84.88%	
Health Insurance Subsidy Programs	2019	2018	2017	2016	
Port St. Joe, Florida's proportion of the net pension liability	0.007259802%	0.006752808%	0.006811785%	0.007035234%	
Port St. Joe, Florida's proportionate share of the net pension liability Port St. Joe, Florida's covered- employee payroll	\$ 812,300 \$ 2,194,807	\$ 714,725 \$ 2,489,824	\$ 728,347 \$ 2,309,987	\$ 819,927 \$ 2,254,095	
Port St. Joe, Florida's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered- employee payroll	37.01%	32.4%	31.53%	36.37%	
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	2.15%	2.15%	1.64%	0.97%	

(continued)

CITY OF PORT ST. JOE, FLORIDA PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF NET PENSION LIABILITY Last Ten Years* (continued) SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

Torrad Activement Bystem		2015
Port St. Joe, Florida's proportion of the net pension liability	0.0	007778300%
Port St. Joe, Florida's proportionate share of the net pension liability Port St. Joe, Florida's covered-employee payroll	\$ \$	1,004,672 2,196,719
Port St. Joe, Florida's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered- employee payroll		45.74%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		92.00%

Health Insurance Subsidy Programs

		2015
Port St. Joe, Florida's proportion of the net pension liability	0.0	007293375%
Port St. Joe, Florida's proportionate share of the net pension liability Port St. Joe, Florida's covered- employee payroll	\$ \$	743,810 2,196,719
Port St. Joe, Florida's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered- employee payroll		32.86%

Plan fiduciary net position as a	
percentage of the total pension liability	0.50%

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, 2019.

CITY OF PORT ST. JOE, FLORIDA SCHEDULE OF PENSION PLAN CONTRIBUTIONS Last Ten Fiscal Years* SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

Florida Retirement System	2019	2018	2017	2016
Contractually required contribution Contributions in relation to the	\$ 212,903	\$ 229,545	\$ 183,637	\$ 236,279
contractually required contribution Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>212,903</u> <u>\$</u>	<u> 229,545</u> <u>\$ </u>	<u>(183,637</u>) <u>\$</u>	(236,279) \$
Port St. Joe, Florida's covered- employee payroll	\$ 2,194,807	\$ 2,489,824	\$ 2,309,987	2,254,095
Contribution as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	9.7%	9.2%	7.9%	10.48%
Health Insurance Subsidy Programs	2019	2018	2017	2016
Contractually required contribution	2019 \$ 76,426	2018 \$ 82,401	2017 \$ 52,552	2016 \$ 64,186
Contractually required contribution Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	\$ 76,426	\$ 82,401	\$ 52,552 (52,552)	\$ 64,186 (64,186)

(continued)

CITY OF PORT ST. JOE, FLORIDA SCHEDULE OF PENSION PLAN CONTRIBUTIONS Last Ten Fiscal Years* (continued) SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

Florida Retirement System

	2015
Contractually required contribution Contributions in relation to the	\$ 267,692
contractually required contribution Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 267,692 <u>\$ </u>
Port St. Joe, Florida's covered- employee payroll	\$ 2,196,719
Contribution as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	12.19%
Health Insurance Subsidy Programs	2015
Contractually required contribution Contributions in relation to the	\$ 55,414
contractually required contribution Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 55,414 <u>\$ </u>
Port St. Joe, Florida's covered- employee payroll	\$ 2,196,719
Contribution as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	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, 2019.

*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.

COMPLIANCE SECTION



Certified Public Accountant

219-B Avenue E • Apalachicola, FL 32320 Phone (706)278-1221Fax (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, 2019, 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, 2019.

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 CPQ LLC

Vance CPA LLC May 27, 2020

Vance CPA LLC

Certified Public Accountant

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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, 2019, and have issued our report thereon dated May 27, 2020.

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 27, 2020, 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 27, 2020



Certified Public Accountant

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

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, 2019, 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 27, 2020.

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 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

Vance CPA LLC May 27, 2020

Vance CPA LLC

Certified Public Accountant 219-B Avenue E • Apalachicola, FL 32320 Phone (706)278-1221 Fax (866)-406-7422

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH REQUIREMENTS FOR EACH MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAM, REPORT AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE, AND REPORT ON THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE

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

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal

We have audited City of Port St. Joe, Florida's (the City) compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the City's major federal programs for the year ended September 30, 2019. The City's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditors' results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements of laws, regulation, contracts, and grants applicable to its federal programs.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of the City's major federal programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits and contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Those standards and the Uniform Guidance, require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of City of Port St. Joe, Florida's compliance.

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, City of Port St. Joe, Florida complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended September 30, 2019.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

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

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

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

Report on Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Award Required by the Uniform Guidance

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, and each major fund, of City of Port St. Joe, Florida, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2019, and the notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. We issued our report thereon dated May 27, 2020, which contained unmodified opinions on those financial statements. Our audit was performed for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the basic financial statements. The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards is presented for the purposes of additional analysis as required by the Uniform Guidance, and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements.

The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Vance CPA LLC

Vance CPA LLC May 27, 2020

CITY OF PORT ST. JOE, FLORIDA SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

Federal Awards Program	CFDA #	Contract/Grant Number	Expenditures
US Department of Justice Pass through Florida Department of Law Enforcement Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Grant Total US Department of Housing Justice	16.738	201-JAGC-GULF-A-N2-018	<u>28,949</u> 28,949
US Environmental Protection Agency Pass through Florida Department of Environmental Protection	27.077	WWW 220150	215 175
Wastewater System Repairs Pass through Florida Department of	37.077	WW 230150	<u>215,475</u> 215,475
Environmental Protection Wastewater Lagoon Sludge Removal	37.077	WW 230151	<u>90,000</u> <u>90,000</u>
Total US Environmental Protections Agency			305,475
U S Department of Agriculture Small Communities Development Block Grant CDBG – NPSJ Total US Department of Agriculture	14.228	19DB-ON-02-33-02-N 09	<u> 12,000</u> <u> 12,000</u>
US Federal Emergency Management Agency FEMA Federal Awards Hurricane Michael DUNS# 091657932 Total US Emergency Management Agency	97.036	045-58675-00	<u>823,501</u> 823,501
Total Expenditure of Federal Awards			<u>\$ 1,169,925</u>

CITY OF PORT ST. JOE, FLORIDA NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

Note 1 – Basis of Accounting

The supplementary schedule of expenditures of federal awards and state financial assistance includes the federal grant activity of the City. Expenditures are presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting.

Note 2 – <u>Reporting Entity</u>

For the purpose of the supplementary schedule of expenditures of federal awards and state financial assistance the County includes all the funds of the primary government as defined by GASB Statement No. 14, *The Financial Reporting Entity*.

Note 3 – Pass-Through Awards

The Board received certain federal awards from pass-through awards of the State of Florida. The total amount of such pass-through awards is included on the supplementary schedule of expenditures of federal awards and state financial assistance.

CITY OF PORT ST. JOE, FLORIDA SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

Section I - Summary of Auditors' Results

Financial Statements					
Type of auditors'report issued: Ur	nmodified				
Internal control over financial rep	orting:				
Material weakness(es) identified?		Yes	<u>X</u> No		
Significant deficiency(ies) ide	entified that are not				
considered to be a material	weaknesses?	Yes	X None reported		
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?		Yes	<u>X</u> No		
Federal Awards					
Internal control over major progra	ams: Unmodified				
Material weakness(es) identified?		Yes	<u>X</u> No		
Significant deficiency(ies) ide	entified that are not				
considered to be a material	weaknesses?	Yes	X None reported		
Type of auditors' report issued on compliance for major programs: Unmodified					
Any audit findings disclosed that	are required to be reported				
in accordance with Uniform Guid	ance?	Yes	<u>X</u> No		
Identified major programs:					
CFDA Number	Name of Federal Award				
97.036	Hurricane Michael				

CITY OF PORT ST. JOE, FLORIDA SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs

\$750,000 Federal/\$300,000 State

Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?

<u>yes</u> <u>X</u> no

Section II – Financial Statement Findings

No findings in current year

Section III – Findings and Questioned Costs – Major Federal Award Programs

No findings or questioned costs in the current year.

Section IV – Findings and Questioned Costs – Major State Financial Assistance Projects

No findings or questioned costs in the current year.

Section V – Other Issues

No Corrective Action Plan is required.

CITY OF PORT ST. JOE, FLORIDA SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR YEAR AUDIT FINDINGS YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

No prior year audit findings.