City of Port St. Joe, Florida

Annual Financial Statements September 30, 2012

Vance CPA LLC
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CITY OF PORT ST. JOE, FLORIDA SEPTEMBER 30, 2012

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

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

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Port St. Joe, Florida as of and for the year ended September 30, 2012, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the City of Port St. Joe, Florida's management. 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 of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our 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, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Port St. Joe, Florida as of September 30, 2012, and the respective changes in financial position, and cash flows, where applicable, thereof and the respective budgetary comparison for the general fund for the year then ended, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 31, 2013, 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, 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 on compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that management's discussion and analysis on pages 3 through 9 and the schedule of funding progress for the retiree's health insurance other post employment benefits plan and schedule of employer contributions for the retiree's health insurance other post employment benefit plan on page 45 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 consider it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historial 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 inquires of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of Port St. Joe, Florida's financial statements as a whole. The accompanying schedules of expenditures of federal awards and state financial assistance and findings and questioned costs are presented for the purpose of additional analysis as required by U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations, and by Chapter 10.550, Rules of the Auditor General, and are not a required part of the basic financial statements of the City of Port St. Joe, Florida. The schedule of expenditures of federal awards and state financial assistance is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relate 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 aditional 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 taken as a whole.

Vance CPA LLC

Vance CPA LLC

March 31, 2013



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, 2012 by \$67,409,540 (net assets). Of this amount, \$3,269,069 (unrestricted net assets) may be used to meet the City's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- The City's total net assets increased by \$1,702,002.
- As of September 30, 2012, the City of Port St. Joe's general fund reported an ending fund balance of \$5,733,469 an increase of \$239,130 from prior year. All of this amount is available for spending at the City's discretion (unassigned fund balance).
- Long-term debt of City increased \$2,374,473 from the prior year, while the liability for compensated absences decreased \$71,107.

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 assets presents information on all of the City's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net assets. The focus on the statement of net assets (the "unrestricted net assets") 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 assets 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 assets 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 Assets

Net assets 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 \$67,409,540.

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

			Net Assets			
	Governme	ntal Activities	Business-ty	ype Activities	T	'otal
September 30,	2011	2012	2011	2012	2011	2012
Current/other assets	\$ 5,751,806	\$ 6,017,939	\$ 185,395	\$ (1,303,849)	\$ 5,937,201	\$ 4,714,090
Capital assets	11,082,661	11,587,308	67,914,986	71,614,886	78,997,647	83,202,194
Total assets	16,834,467	17,605,247	68,100,381	70,311,037	84,934,848	87,916,284
Current liabilities	178,380	176,338	1,831,659	751,281	2,010,039	927,619
Noncurrent liabilities	452,631	624,288	16,764,640	18,954,837	17,217,271	<u>19,579,125</u>
Total liabilities	631,011	800,626	18,596,299	19,706,118	19,227,310	20,506,744
Net assets invested in capital assets, net of						
related debt	10,866,194	10,963,020	51,656,965	53,069,319	62,523,159	64,032,339
Net assets - restricted	253,233	108,132	_	· · · · —	253,233	108,132
Net assets - Unrestricted	5,084,029	5,733,469	(2,152,883)	(2,464,400)	2,931,146	3,269,069
Total net assets	<u>\$16,203,456</u>	<u>\$16,804,621</u>	\$49,504,082	<u>\$ 50,604,919</u>	\$ 65,707,538	<u>\$67,409,540</u>

Ninety-five percent (95%) of the City's net assets 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 \$18,848,961.

The balance of unrestricted net assets (3,269,069) may be used to meet the City's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

At September 30, 2012, the City reports positive balances in all categories of net assets except unrestricted net assets in the business-type activities. The same as in the prior year.

The following schedule provides a summary of the changes in net assets for the years ended September 30, 2012 and 2011.

Changes in Net Assets

	Governmen	tal Activities	Business-ty	Business-type Activities		otal
Year Ended September 30,	2011	2012	2011	2012	2011	2012
Program Revenues -						
Charges for services	\$ 68,065	\$ 59,521	\$ 5,042,108	\$ 4,978,289	\$ 5,110,173	\$ 5,037,810
Operating grants	Ψ 00,005	Ψ 2,,221	Ψ 3,012,100	Ψ 1,570,205	Ψ 3,110,173	Ψ 2,027,010
and contributions	72,848	126,755	_	_	72,848	126,755
Capital grants	, _,				7 = 70 10	
and contributions	851,886	959,322	4,022,046	2,621,519	4,873,932	3,580,841
General Revenues -	,,,,,,,	, , .	,- ,-	,- ,- ,-	, , .	- , ,-
Ad valorem taxes	1,338,003	1,137,662	_	_	1,338,003	1,137,662
Utility taxes/franchise fees	689,151	620,995	_	_	689,151	620,995
Sales tax and other	348,964	417,812	_	_	348,964	417,812
Interest	15,284	6,463	1,989	429	17,273	6,892
Other	400,855	174,538	339,723	64,500	740,578	239,038
Transfers						
Total revenues	3,785,056	3,503,068	9,405,866	7,664,737	13,190,922	11,167,805
Expenses						
City commission	63,589	59,868	_	_	63,589	59,868
Administration	549,582	420,888	_	_	549,582	420,888
Police	677,337	699,964	_	_	677,337	699,964
Fire	165,186	170,191	_	_	165,186	170,191
Highways and streets	723,210	713,154	_	_	723,210	713,154
Economic environment	213,784	160,516	_	_	213,784	160,516
Parks and cemeteries	371,188	405,400	_	_	371,188	405,400
Human services	41,807	59,291	_	_	41,807	59,291
Recreation	· —	´ —	_	_	· —	´ —
Maintenance shop	94,757	94,777	_	_	94,757	94,777
Nondepartmental	81,773	99,206	_	_	81,773	99,206
Interest on long-term debt	13,689	18,648	_	_	13,689	18,648
Water	_	´ —	2,685,968	2,550,033	2,685,968	2,550,033
Sewer	_	_	2,691,182	3,237,831	2,691,182	3,237,831
Sanitation			757,153	776,036	757,153	776,036
Total expenditures	2,995,902	2,901,903	6,134,303	6,563,900	9,130,205	9,465,803
Change in net assets	\$ 789,154	<u>\$ 601,165</u>	\$ 3,271,563	<u>\$ 1,100,837</u>	<u>\$ 4,060,717</u>	<u>\$ 1,702,002</u>

Governmental activities increased the City's net assets by \$601,165. Business-type activities increased the City's net assets by \$1,100,837.

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, 2012, the general fund reported a fund balance of \$5,733,469, of which \$5,661,047 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 175 percent of total general fund expenditures.

The fund balance of the City's general fund increased by \$239,130 during the current fiscal year, which represents a positive variance of the same amount in comparison to the budget, which anticipated a balanced budget. Funds remaining from prior years were to be used to cover the current year loss.

Proprietary Funds

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

Unrestricted net assets of the enterprise funds at September 30, 2012 amounted to \$(2,464,400).

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, 2012 amounts to \$83,105,984 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings and improvements, vehicles and equipment, wastewater treatment plant and improvements, water and sewer distribution system, and construction in progress.

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

- Water treatment plant
- Ballpark Complex
- Headworks and Sprayfield

- Bike path
- Multi use path
- Streetscape
- Landscape
- Billy Joe Rish parking lot

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, 2012 in the amount of \$18,848,961.

Next Year's Budgets and Rates

Utility rates were increased for fiscal year 2013, as the result of utility rate study that has been performed.

Request for Information

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

CITY OF PORT ST. JOE, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS SEPTEMBER 30, 2012

	Primary G	overnment	
	Governmental	Business-type	
	Activities	Activities	Total
ASSETS			
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,841,421	\$ 760,907	\$ 3,602,328
Accounts receivable, net	89,161	532,672	621,833
Prepaid expenses	72,422		72,422
Internal balances	2,873,119	(2,873,119)	,
Due from other governments	141,816	275,691	417,507
Total Current Assets	6,017,939	(1,303,849)	4,714,090
Total Callent Hosets	0,017,000	(1,000,01)	1,711,000
Noncurrent assets			
Unamortized loan closing costs		96,210	96,210
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	_	70,210	70,210
	5 210 490	12,090,799	17 210 270
Nondepreciable	5,219,480		17,310,279
Depreciable, net Total Noncurrent Assets	6,367,828	<u>59,427,877</u>	65,795,705
	11,587,308	71,614,886	83,202,194
Total Assets	17,605,247	70,311,037	87,916,284
I I A DII ITHEC			
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities	115 605	505 401	640 106
Accounts payable	115,685	527,421	643,106
Accrued expenses	45,693		45,693
Deferred revenue	14,960		14,960
Accrued wages	_	53,536	53,536
Accrued interest		170,324	170,324
Total Current Liabilities	176,338	<u>751,281</u>	927,619
Noncurrent liabilities			
Customer deposits	_	218,631	218,631
Due within one year			
Accrued compensated absences	6,053	71,963	78,016
Loans and revenue bonds payable	61,410	526,591	588,001
Due in more than one year			
Accrued compensated absences	39,801	72,330	112,131
Loans and revenue bonds payable	338,194	17,922,766	18,260,960
Other postemployment benefits	<u>178,830</u>	142,556	321,386
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	624,288	18,954,837	19,579,125
Total Liabilities	800,626	19,706,118	20,506,744
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NET ASSETS			
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	10,963,020	53,069,319	64,032,339
Restricted for:	10,705,020	55,007,517	0.,032,337
Capital assets	108,132		108,132
Unrestricted	5,733,469	(2,464,400)	3,269,069
Total Net Assets	\$ 16,804,621	\$50,604,919	\$67,409,540
TUTAL FILL ASSETS	<u>Ψ 10,004,041</u>	<u> </u>	<u>Ψυ / ,τυΖ,34U</u>

CITY OF PORT ST. JOE, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2012

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets

		Changes in Net Assets					
		I	Program Reve	enues	Primary	Government	
		Charges for	Operating Grants and		Governmental	• •	
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Contribution	s Activities	Activities	Total
Primary government							
Governmental activities City Commission	\$ 59,868	\$ —	· \$ —	\$ —	\$ (59,868)	¢	\$ (59,868)
Administration	420,888	21,224		5 —	(399,664)	Ф —	(399,664)
Police	699,964	21,224	_	18,059	(681,905)		(681,905)
Fire	170,191	6,000	_	10,039	(164,191)		(164,191)
	713,154	0,000		389,519			(301,588)
Streets and highways Economic environment	160,516	_	22,047		(301,588)	_	
Parks and cemeteries.		27.516	_	20,998	(139,518)	_	(139,518)
	405,400	27,516	_	_	(377,884)	_	(377,884)
Human services	59,291	4 701	_		(59,291)	_	(59,291)
Recreation	04.777	4,781	_	530,746	535,527	_	535,527
Maintenance shop	94,777 99,206	_	104.700	_	(94,777)	_	(94,777)
Nondepartmental	*	_	104,708	_	5,502	_	5,502
Interest on long-term de	bt 18,648		·		(18,648)		(18,648)
Total governmental							
activities	2,901,903	59,521	126,755	959,322	(1,756,305)		(1,756,305)
Business-Type Activitie	ec						
Water utility	2,550,033	2,087,523	_	500,178		37,668	37,668
Wastewater utility	3,237,831	2,180,317	_	2,121,341		1,063,827	1,063,827
Solid waste utility	776,036	710,449	_	2,121,541	_	(65,587)	(65,587)
Sona waste atmry	770,030	710,442	· -			(03,307)	(03,307)
Total business-type activities	6 562 000	4 079 290		2 621 510		1,035,908	1 025 009
activities	6,563,900	4,978,289		2,621,519		1,033,908	1,035,908
Total Primary							
-	9,465,803	<u>\$5,037,810</u>	<u>\$ 126,755</u>	<u>\$ 3,580,841</u>	(1,756,305)	1,035,908	(720,397)
		General Re	venues:				
		Property	tax		1,137,662	_	1,137,662
		Franchise	e and utility taxe	es	620,995	_	620,995
			and other share		417,812	_	417,812
		Investment			6,463	429	6,892
			position of fixed	d assets	12,625	64,500	77,125
		Miscellane			161,913		161,913
			eneral Revenues		2,357,470	64,929	2,422,399
		Changes in			601,165	1,100,837	1,702,002
		•	s – Beginning of	f Year	16,203,456	49,504,082	65,707,538
			s – End of Year		\$ 16,804,621	\$ 50,604,919	\$ 67,409,540

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

CITY OF PORT ST. JOE, FLORIDA BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2012

	General Fund	Downtown Redevelopment	Total
Assets	*		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,718,441	\$ 122,980	\$ 2,841,421
Accounts receivable, net	89,161	_	89,161
Prepaid expenses Due from other funds	72,422 17,478,931		72,422 17,478,931
Due from other governments	141,816	_	141,816
Total Assets	20,500,771	122,980	20,623,751
Total Assets	20,500,771	122,700	20,023,731
Liabilities and fund balance			
Accounts payable	115,114	569	115,683
Accrued expenses	39,094	6,599	45,693
Due to other funds	14,598,134	7,680	14,605,814
Deferred revenue	14,960		14,960
Total Liabilities	14,767,302	14,848	14,782,150
Fund balance			
Nonspendable	72,422	_	72,422
Restricted for:			
Development		108,132	108,132
Unassigned	5,661,047		5,661,047
Total Fund Balance	5,733,469	108,132	5,841,601
Total liabilities and fund balance	20,500,771	122,980	
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because:			
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the fund	ls.		11,587,308
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.			(624,288)
Net assets of governmental activities			<u>\$16,804,621</u>

CITY OF PORT ST. JOE, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2012

	_	Other			
		General		owntown	Total
Revenues	•	Fund	Kea	evelopment	Total
Taxes	\$	1,663,021	\$	248,538	\$ 1,911,559
Licenses and permits		15,611		·	15,611
Intergovernmental		1,354,046			1,354,046
Charges for services		57,540			57,540
Fines and forfeitures		5,613			5,613
Investment earnings and other		135,254		485	135,739
Total revenues		3,231,085		249,023	3,480,108
Expenditures					
Current					
City commission		59,868			59,868
Administration		372,564			372,564
Police		648,787			648,787
Fire		99,685			99,685
Streets and highways		591,946		160.516	591,946
Economic environment		216 226		160,516	160,516
Parks and cemeteries Human services		216,226 43,205			216,226 43,205
Maintenance shop		81,222			81,222
Nondepartmental		99,206			99,206
Capital outlay		1,003,197			1,003,197
Debt service		19,850		59,462	79,312
Total expenditures		3,235,756		219,978	3,455,734
Excess (deficit) of revenues over (under) expenditures	-	(4,671)		29,045	24,374
Other financing sources (uses)					
Debt issued		243,801			243,801
Total other financing sources (uses)		243,801			243,801
Net change in fund balance		239,130		29,045	268,175
Fund balance – beginning	•	5,494,339		79,087	5,573,426
Fund balance - ending		5,733,469		108,132	5,841,601

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, 2012

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

Net change in fund balances – total governmental funds.	\$	268,175
Capital outlay, reported as expenditures in governmental funds, are shown as capital assets in the statement of activities.		1,003,197
Depreciation expense on governmental capital assets is included in the governmental activities in the statement of activities.		(498,550)
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 assets.		60,664
Debt proceeds are reported as revenue in governmental funds, but as an increase of long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Assets.		(243,801)
Other postemployment 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.		11,480
Change in net assets of governmental activities	<u>\$</u>	601,165

CITY OF PORT ST. JOE, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL – GENERAL FUND YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2012

	Budget Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	<u>Final</u>	Amounts	(Negative)
Revenues:				
Taxes	\$ 1,751,930	\$ 1,751,930	\$ 1,663,021	\$ (88,909)
Licenses and permits	20,521	20,521	15,611	(4,910)
Intergovernmental	1,671,503	1,671,503	1,354,046	(317,457)
Fines and forfeitures	18,000	18,000	5,613	(12,387)
Charges for services	78,291	78,291	57,540	(20,751)
Investment earnings and other	141,836	141,836	135,254	(6,582)
Total revenues	3,682,081	3,682,081	3,231,085	(450,996)
Expenditures:				
Current				
City commission	62,901	62,901	59,868	3,033
Administration	1,646,513	1,646,513	372,564	1,273,949
Police	631,094	631,094	648,787	(17,693)
Fire	83,412	83,412	99,685	(16,273)
Streets and highways	603,153	603,153	591,946	11,207
Parks and cemeteries	201,415	201,415	216,226	(14,811)
Human services	44,294	44,294	43,205	1,089
Maintenance shop	81,966	81,966	81,222	744
Nondepartmental	87,346	87,346	99,206	(11,860)
Debt service Capital outlay	42,128 1,372,042	42,128 1,372,042	19,850 1,003,197	22,278 368,845
Capital Outlay	1,372,042	1,372,042	1,005,197	300,043
Total expenditures	4,856,264	4,856,264	3,235,756	1,620,508
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over (under) expenditures	s _(1,174,183)	(1,174,183)	(4,671)	1,169,512
04 6 .				
Other financing sources (uses) Cash carry forward	1,263,492	1,263,492		(1,263,492)
Debt issuance	1,203,492	1,203,492	243,801	243.801
Debt issuance			243,001	243,001
Total other financing				
Sources (uses)	1,263,492	1,263,492	243,801	(1,019,691)
Net change in fund balance	89,309	89,309	239,130	149,821
Fund balance - beginning	5,494,339	5,494,339	5,494,339	
Fund balance - ending	<u>\$ 5,583,648</u>	<u>\$ 5,583,648</u>	<u>\$ 5,733,469</u>	<u>\$ 149,821</u>

CITY OF PORT ST. JOE, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2012

	Business-type Activities/Enterprise Funds						
	Water, Sewer and Wastewater	Solid Waste	Total				
Assets							
Current assets Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable (net) Prepaid expenses Due from other governments Due from other funds Total current assets	\$ 760,907 464,701 275,691 30,603,054 32,104,353	67,971 — 582,500 650,471	\$ 760,907 532,672 275,691 31,185,554 32,754,824				
Property, plant and equipment Land and land improvements Plant and equipment Accumulated depreciation Construction in progress	1,396,638 85,232,829 (25,818,055) 10,694,161	100,557 (87,454)	1,396,638 85,333,386 (25,905,509) 10,694,161				
Net property, plant and equipment	71,505,573	13,103	71,518,676				
Other assets Unamortized loan closing costs Total other assets	96,210 96,210		96,210 96,210				
Total assets	103,706,136	663,574	104,369,710				

CITY OF PORT ST. JOE, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS (CONTINUED) PROPRIETARY FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2012

	Business-type Activities/Enterprise Funds						
	Water, Sewer and Wastewater	Water, Sewer and Solid					
Liabilities							
Current liabilities							
Accounts payable	\$ 473,348	\$ 54,073	\$ 527,421				
Accrued wages	48,148	5,388	53,536				
Accrued interest	170,324		170,324				
Due to other funds	33,682,385	376,288	34,058,673				
Total current liabilities	34,374,205	435,749	34,809,954				
Noncurrent liabilities							
Customer Deposits	218,631		218,631				
Due within one year	,		,				
Accrued compensated absences	63,466	8,497	71,963				
Loans and revenue bonds payable	526,591	· —	526,591				
Due in more than one year	,		•				
Accrued compensated absences	57,884	14,446	72,330				
Loans and revenue bonds payable	17,922,766		17,922,766				
Other postemployment benefits	134,626	7,930	142,556				
Total noncurrent liabilities	18,923,964	30,873	18,954,837				
Total liabilities	53,298,169	466,622	53,764,791				
Net Assets							
Invested in capital assets, net of							
related debt	53,056,216	13,103	53,069,319				
Unrestricted	(2,648,249)	183,849	(2,464,400)				
om obtioud	(2,040,247)	103,047	(2,404,400)				

Total net assets

50,407,967 196,952 50,604,919

CITY OF PORT ST. JOE, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUNDS YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2012

Busin	Business-type Activities/Enterprise Funds			
	Water Sewer and Wastewater	Solid Waste	<u>Total</u>	
Operating revenues Solid waste charges Wastewater charges Water and sewer charges Connection fees Miscellaneous income Total operating revenue	\$ — 1,897,924 2,045,119 14,358 374,939 4,332,340	\$ 707,826 ————————————————————————————————————	\$ 707,826 1,897,924 2,045,119 14,358 377,562 5,042,789	
Operating expenses Personal services Utilities Operating supplies Repairs and maintenance Contractual services Other operating Depreciation	1,531,431 411,846 372,475 211,178 74,288 394,338 2,270,083	168,781 ————————————————————————————————————	1,700,212 411,846 384,345 214,234 594,814 464,503 2,271,721	
Total operating expenses Operating income (loss)	<u>5,265,639</u> (933,299)	<u>776,036</u> (65,587)	<u>6,041,675</u> (998,886)	
Nonoperating revenues (expenses) Interest income Revenue bond and loan interest expense Grant revenue	429 (522,225) 2,621,519		429 (522,225) 2,621,519	
Total non operating revenues (expenses)	2,099,723		2,099,723	
Change in net assets	1,166,424	(65,587)	1,100,837	
Net assets - beginning	49,241,543	262,539	49,504,082	
Net assets - ending	<u>\$50,407,967</u>	<u>\$ 196,952</u>	<u>\$50,604,919</u>	

CITY OF PORT ST. JOE, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2012

	Business-type Activities/Enterprise Funds			
	Water Sewer and Wastewater	Solid Waste	<u>Total</u>	
Cash flows from operating activities				
Receipts from customers	\$4,280,814	\$ 706,317	\$ 4,987,131	
Payments to suppliers Payments to employees	(1,246,603) (1,560,339)	(488,514) (165,829)	(1,735,117) (1,726,168)	
Net cash provided (used) by	(1,300,337)	(103,027)	(1,720,100)	
operating activities	1,473,872	51,974	1,525,846	
Cash flows from noncapital financing				
activities	2 (21 510		2 (21 510	
Capital contributions - grants Payments (to) from other funds	2,621,519 (129,269)	(51,974)	2,621,519 (181,243)	
Net cash provided by noncapital	(129,209)	(31,974)	(101,243)	
financing activities	2,492,250	(51,974)	2,440,276	
Cash flows from capital and related				
financing activities				
Acquisition of capital assets	(5,748,040)	_	(5,748,040)	
Debt proceeds Repayment of debt	2,736,807 (335,000)		2,736,807 (335,000)	
Interest paid on long-term debt	(526,277)		(526,277)	
Net cash used by capital and related	·			
financing activities	(3,872,510)		(3,872,510)	
Cash flows from investing activities				
Interest earned	429		429	
Net cash provided by investing activitie	s <u>429</u>		429	
Increase in cash and cash equivalents	94,041	_	94,041	
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning	666,866		666,866	
Cash and cash equivalents - ending	<u>\$ 760,907</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 760,907</u>	

(continued)

ness-type Activities/Enterprise Funds			
Water, Sewer and Wastewater	Solid Waste	Total	
<u>\$ (933,299)</u>	\$ (65,587)	\$ (998,886)	
2 270 083	1 638	2,271,721	
, ,	1,030	29,604	
27,004		27,004	
1 201 056	(4 132)	1,196,924	
1,201,030	(4,132)	1,170,724	
(1.095.850)	13 420	(1,082,430)	
		6,104	
,		(31,862)	
	2,755	16,852	
	(463)	13,871	
\$ 1,473,872	\$ (51.974)	\$ 1.421.898	
	Water, Sewer and Wastewater \$ (933,299) 2,270,083 29,604 1,201,056 (1,095,850) 5,909 (34,817) 16,852 14,334	Water, Sewer and Wastewater Solid Waste \$ (933,299) \$ (65,587) 2,270,083 29,604 1,638 — 1,201,056 (4,132) (1,095,850) 5,909 195 (34,817) 2,955 16,852 — 12,955 — 14,334 (463)	

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

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

Reporting Entity

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

Component Unit- Downtown Redevelopment Agency

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

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

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

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

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

Measurement Focus and Basic Accounting

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

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

Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net assets 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, 2012, were \$89,161 and \$532,672 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 assets.

Unamortized Bond Issuance Costs

Bond issuance costs associated with the issuance of revenue bonds are amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method.

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 Revenues

Deferred revenues 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 revenues 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 revenues.

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, 2012, 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 Assets and Fund Equity

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

- a. Invested in capital assets, net of related debt- 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 assets Consists of net assets 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 assets All other net assets that do not meet the definition of restricted or invested in capital assets, net of related debt.

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.

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.

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

Subsequent events were evaluated through the report date, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

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

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

The governmental funds balance sheet includes reconciliation between *fund balance* – *total governmental funds* and *net assets of governmental activities* as reported in the government-wide statement of net assets. 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 \$16,165,070 Less: accumulated depreciation (4,577,762)

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

\$11,587,308

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	\$ 399,604
Accrued compensated absences	45,854
Other postemployment benefits	178,830
Net adjustment to reduce <i>fund balance</i> – <i>total governmental funds</i> to arrive at	
net assets of governmental activities	\$ 624,288

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 assets 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	\$ 1,003,197
Depreciation expense	(498,550)
Net adjustment to increase <i>net change</i> in fund balances – total governmental funds to arrive at change in net assets of	
governmental activities	\$ 504,647

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 assets 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 assets." The details of these differences are as follows:

Long-term debt	\$ (243,801)
Principal repayments	60,664
Decrease in compensated absences	 11,480
Net adjustment to decrease net change	
in fund balances – total governmental	
funds to arrive at change in net assets of	
governmental activities	\$ (171,657)

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, 2012, 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, 2012, the City did not hold any deposits or investments that were considered to be a custodial risk.

Concentration of Credit Risk

As September 30, 2012, the City did not hold any investments that were considered to be a concentration of credit risk.

At September 30, 2012, the City's cash and investments consisted of the following:

				Total
	Credit		0-5	Carrying
	Rating	Current	Years	Amount
Cash included money				
Market fund	(1)	\$3,581,473	\$ —	\$3,581,473
Local Government Surplus				
Trust Fund Pool		20,855		20,855
Total		\$3,602,328	_	\$3,602,328

⁽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.

Local Government Surplus Funds Trust Fund (Florida PRIME)

The Florida PRIME portion of the pool \$11,876 is considered a SEC 2a7- like fund and the account balance is the fair value of the investment.

The Fund B portion \$8,979 is accounted for as a fluctuating NAV pool.

NOTE 3 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

Credit quality disclosure - Florida PRIME is rated by Standard and Poor's. The current rating is AAAm. Fund B is not rated by any nationally recognized statistical rating agency.

Interest rate risk - The weighted average days to maturity of the Florida PRIME at September 30, 2012 is 37 days. The weighted average life of Fund B (based on expected future cash flows) at September 30, 2012 is estimated at 4.08 years. However because Fund B consists of restructured or defaulted securities there is considerable uncertainty regarding the weighted average life.

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, 2012, was as follows:

	September 30, 2011	Increases	Decreases	September 30, 2012
Governmental Activities:				
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 4,796,448	\$ 7,750	\$ —	\$ 4,804,198
Construction in progress	267,217	306,315	(158,250)	415,282
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	5,063,665	314,065	(158,250)	5,219,480
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings	1,528,047		_	1,528,047
Improvements	5,949,752	801,686	_	6,751,438
Furniture, equipment, and vehicles	2,620,409	45,696		2,666,105
Total capital assets being depreciated	10,098,208	847,382		10,945,590
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings	985,120	20,967		1,006,088
Improvements	1,269,822	279,374	_	1,549,196
Furniture, equipment, and vehicles	1,824,270	198,209		2,022,478
Total accumulated depreciation	4,079,212	498,550	_	4,577,762
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	6,018,996	348,832		6,367,828
Total Governmental activities, capital assets, (net of accumulated depreciation)	<u>\$ 11,082,661</u>	<u>\$ 662,897</u>	\$ (158,250)	<u>\$ 11,587,308</u>

\$ 415,282

NOTE 4- CAPITAL ASSETS (continued)

Total CIP as of 9/30/12

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

	Administration Police Fire Streets and highways Parks and recreation CRA Maintenance Shop	36,844 51,177 70,506 121,208 189,174 16,086 13,555
	Total depreciation expense – governmental activities	<u>\$ 498,550</u>
The construction in pr	ogress as of September 30, 2012 consists of:	
Ballpark complex Field of Dreams Roadwa ADA City Hall Bathroom	•	108,967 242,852 63,463

NOTE 4- CAPITAL ASSETS (continued)

	September 30, 2011	Increases	Decreases	September 30, 2012
Business-Type Activities:				
Capital assets not being depreciated: Land	\$ 1,396,638	\$ —	s —	\$ 1,396,638
Construction in progress	4,901,385	5,792,776	5 —	10,694,161
Construction in progress	4,901,363	5,192,110		10,094,101
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	6,298,023	5,792,776		12,090,799
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Solid waste facility	100,557			100,557
Wastewater treatment plant and				
Improvements	51,835,555	12,120		51,847,675
Water and sewer distribution system	31,143,691			31,143,691
Furniture, equipment and vehicles	2,170,948	70,515		2,241,463
Total capital assets being depreciated	85,250,751	82,635		85,333,386
Accumulated depreciation				
Solid waste facility	85,817	1,638		87,455
Wastewater treatment plant and	,	,		,
Improvements	17,404,641	1,501,130	_	18,905,771
Water and sewer distribution system	5,032,532	660,779		5,693,311
Furniture, equipment and vehicles	1,110,798	108,174		1,218,972
Total accumulated depreciation	23,633,788	2,271,721		25,905,509
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	61,616,963	(2,189,086)	=	59,427,877
Total business-type activities', capital assets, (net of accumulated depreciation)	<u>\$ 67,914,986</u>	<u>\$ 3,603,690</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 71,518,676</u>

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

Total depreciation expense-business-type activities	\$2,271,721
Solid waste	1,638
Water, sewer and wastewater	\$2,270,083

NOTE 5- LONG - TERM DEBT

Long-term obligations and debt at September 30, 2012, are as follows:

	Balance September 3 2011	0,	Additions	<u>s</u>	Deductions		Balance September 2012		Due Within One Year
Governmental activities									
USDA Capital Improvement Revenue Bonds, dated July 24, 2009, payable annually to 2029; interest at 4.375%.	\$ —	\$	243,801	\$	(9,184)	\$	234,617	\$	9,586
Land note secured by property payable in annual installments including interest at 6% maturing January 2014.	213,877		_		(48,890)		164,897		51,824
Capital lease for computers payable in annual installments of \$32,364 at 4.11%.	2,590		_		(2,590)		_		_
Liability for compensated absences	85,096		4,112		(43,354)		45,854		6,053
Other postemployment benefit liability	<u>151,065</u>		27,765	_	<u> </u>		178,830		<u>_</u>
Total governmental activities Long-term obligations	\$ <u>\$ 452,628</u>	<u>\$</u>	275,678	<u>\$</u>	(104,018)	<u>\$</u>	624,288	<u>\$</u>	67,463

NOTE 5- LONG - TERM DEBT (continued)

Future debt service requirements for the governmental funds:

Year Ending September 30,	Gove	ernmental Fund	ls
	Principal	Interest	Total
2013	\$ 61,410	\$ 20,163	\$ 81,573
2014	64,938	16,635	81,573
2015	68,673	12,901	81,574
2016	10,900	8,951	19,851
2017	11,377	8,474	19,851
2018-2022	64,799	34,452	99,251
2023-2027	80,269	18,982	99,251
2028-2029	37,238	2,461	39,699
Total	<u>\$ 399,604</u>	<u>\$ 123,019</u>	<u>\$ 522,623</u>

Business-type activities Water, sewer and Wastewater fund	Balance September 30, 2011	Additions	Deductions	Balance September 30, 2012	Due Within One Year
Water and Sewer System Fixed Rate Loan Due 2015 USDA Capital Improvement Revenue Bonds, dated July 24,	\$16,014,220	\$ —	\$ (335,000)	\$ 15,679,220	\$ 345,000
2009; payable annually to 2029. Interest at 4.375% State Revolving Fund – Sewer Headworks, dated 5/3/2011; payable semi-annually to 2029.	243,801	2 219 727	(243,801)	2 219 726	
Interest at 2.35% State Revolving Fund – Water distribution, dated 2/6/2012; payable semi-annually to 2017. Interest at 2.42%	_	2,218,736 551,401	_	2,218,736 551,401	119,486 62,105
Liability for compensated		001,101		221,101	32,130
absences Other postempleyment	176,155		(31,862)	144,293	71,963
Other postemployment benefit liability Total business-type activities long-term	128,685	13,871		142,556	
liabilities	<u>\$16,562,861</u>	<u>\$ 2,784,008</u>	<u>\$ (610,663)</u>	<u>\$ 18,736,206</u>	<u>\$ 598,554</u>

NOTE 5- LONG - TERM DEBT (continued)

Future debt service requirements:

Year Ending			
September 30,		Enterprise Fu	ınds
	Principal	Interest	Total
2013	\$ 526,591	\$ 554,633	\$ 1,081,224
2014	603,988	555,193	1,159,181
2015	619,729	537,510	1,157,239
2016	14,844,826	285,294	15,130,120
2017	216,616	41,769	258,385
2018-2022	641,157	159,243	800,400
2023-2027	720,603	79,797	800,400
2028-2029	275,847	7,006	282,853
Total	\$ 18,449,357	\$ 2,220,445	\$ 20,669,802

Total cost of equipment under capital leases at September 30, 2012 is \$95,372

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 96 percent of pledged revenues. The total principal and interest remaining to be paid on the bonds is \$337,454. Principal and interest paid for the current year and total pledged revenues were \$19,850 and \$20,648 respectively.

Water and Sewer System Refunding Revenue Note, Series 2010

The \$16,179,219.51 Water and Sewer System Refunding Revenue Note, Series 2010 is a note dated December 1, 2010, bearing an interest rate of 3.25%, maturing December 1, 2015. 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 9 percent of pledged revenues. The total principal and interest remaining to be paid on the note is \$18,254,899. Principal and interest paid for the current year and total pledged revenues were \$852,781 and \$3,957,401 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 40 semi-annual installments of \$80,040 beginning January 15, 2013. At 9/30/12 construction was not completed and the City still had \$136,882 left to draw from the loan.

NOTE 5- LONG - TERM DEBT (continued)

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 9 semi-annual payments of \$69,332 beginning 4/15/2013. At 9/30/12 construction was not completed and the City had \$774,739 left to draw from the loan.

NOTE 6- INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLE and TRANSFERS

The interfund balances at September 30, 2012, were as follows:

	Due from	Due to
	Other funds	Other funds
General fund	\$17,478,931	\$14,605,812
Water, sewer and wastewater	31,185,554	34,058,673
Total	<u>\$48,664,485</u>	<u>\$48,664,485</u>

The interfunds loans were for operating advances.

NOTE 7- EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

Retirement Plan

Plan Description

The City participate in the Florida Retirement System (FRS) a cost-sharing, multiple employer defined benefit public retirement system administered by the State of Florida Department of Administration, Division of Retirement, to provide retirement and survivor benefits to participating public employees. Chapter 121, Florida Statutes, establishes the authority for participant eligibility, contribution requirements, vesting eligibility and benefit provisions. FRS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. The report may be obtained by contacting the State of Florida, www.dos.state.fl.us/fgils/retirement.

The System provides vesting of benefits after six years of creditable service. Members are eligible for normal retirement after six year of service and attaining age 62, or 30 years of service regardless of age. Early retirement may be taken any time after completing six years of service; however, there is a 5% benefit reduction for each year prior to normal retirement. FRS also provides death and disability benefits and cost-of-living adjustments. Generally, membership is compulsory for all full-time and part-time employees. Retirement coverage is employee noncontributory. The employer pays all contributions.

NOTE 7- EMPLOYEE BENEFITS (continued)

Funding Policy

The funding methods and the determination of benefits payable are provided in various acts of the Florida Legislature. These acts provide that employers pay all contributions at rates determined each year by the legislature. The rates, as a percentage of gross earnings, are as follows:

	9/30/2011
	through
	9/30/2012
Regular employees	4.91%
Special risk employees	14.10%
DROP plan participants	4.42%

Contribution rates equal actuarial determined rates. During the years ended September 30, 2012, 2011 and 2010 total payroll for covered employees was \$2,085,692, \$2,071,492 and \$2,426,756. The City's contributions for FRS amounted to \$130,983, \$227,186 and \$284,686 for the years ended September 30, 2012, 2011 and 2010 respectively. Contributions represented 6.3% of the total payroll which equaled the required contributions for the year.

Effective July, 1, 1998, the Legislature established a Deferred Retirement Option Program (DROP). This program allows eligible employees to defer receipt of monthly retirement benefit payments while continuing employment with a FRS employer for a period not to exceed sixty months after electing to participate. Deferred monthly benefits are held in the FRS Trust Fund and accrue interest.

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, 2012, 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., a company that bought Emerald Waste Services, Inc., to provided solid waste sanitation and disposal services to City residents. The City receives 10% of gross receipts for providing billing and collection services. The agreement is effective for seven years ending October 1, 2014.

NOTE 11- OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)

Effective for the year ended September 30, 2012, the City has implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement 45, Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions for retiree health insurance. The requirements of this statement are being implemented prospectively, with the actuarially accrued liability for benefits of \$523,894 at transition, amortized over 30 years. Accordingly, for financial reporting purposes, no liability is reported for the postemployment health care benefits liability at the date of implementation.

Plan Description

The City has established the Retiree's Health Insurance Other Post Employment Benefits Plan, a single employer plan. Pursuant to the provisions of Section 112.0801, Florida Statutes, employees who retire from the City and eligible dependents, may continue to participate in the group insurance plan. Retirees and their eligible dependents shall be offered the same health and hospitalization insurance coverage as is offered to active employees at a premium cost of no more than the premium cost applicable to active employees. The City subsidizes the premium rates paid by the retirees by allowing them to participate in the plan at blended group (implicitly subsidized) premium rates for both active and retired employees. These rates provide an implicit subsidy for retirees because, on an actuarial basis, their current and future claims are expected to result in higher costs to the plan on

NOTE 11- OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) (continued)

average than those of active employees. The City currently has approximately 72 total active and retired employees eligible to receive these benefits. No stand alone report is issued for this plan.

Eligibility

A participant is eligible to receive benefits from the plan upon retirement under the Florida Retirement System plan provisions. To be eligible for retiree benefits, the participant must be covered under the medical plan as an active participant immediately prior to retirement. Participants not eligible for retirement at the time of their termination are not eligible for immediate or future benefits from the plan.

Funding Policy

Although the contribution requirement is established by Statute, the contribution amount required by plan members and the government are established and may be amended by the City of Port St. Joe Council Members. Currently, members receiving benefits pay the full costs (total premium) for medical coverage.

The contribution rates effective for other eligible County plan members during the year are shown below:

Coverage	Annual Cost
Retiree	\$ 533
Retiree and Spouse	1,104
Retiree and Children	976
Retiree and Family	1,647

The City has not advance-funded or established a funding methodology for the annual Other Postemployment Benefit (OPEB) costs or the net OPEB obligation. Rather, the funding is based on a pay-as-you-go basis. During the fiscal year, the City provided contributions of \$0 toward the annual OPEB cost. A Schedule of Employer Contributions can be found in required supplementary information immediately following the notes.

NOTE 11- OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) (continued)

Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation

The following table shows the City's annual OPEB cost for the year, the amount actually contributed to the plan, and changes in the County's net OPEB obligation.

<u>Description</u>	
Normal cost (service cost for one year)	\$ 117,064
Amortization of unfunded actuarial accrued liability	 26,022
Annual required contribution	143,086
Interest on net OPEB obligation	5,514
Adjustment to annual required contribution	 (6,546)
Annual OPEB cost (expense)	142,054
Contribution toward the OPEB cost	
Increase in net OPEB obligation	142,054
Net OPEB obligation, beginning of year	 279,897
Net OPEB obligation, end of year	\$ 421,951

The City's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan, and the net OPEB obligation as of September 30, 2012 was as follows:

Year ending	Ann	nual OPEB	Percentage of OPEB	Net	OPEB
September 30,		Cost	Cost Contributed	Ob	ligation
2010	\$	137,843	0%	\$	137,843
2011		142,054	0%		279,897
2012		142,054	0%		421,951

Funding Status and Funding Progress

The funding status and funding progress information can be found in the schedule of funding progress which is presented as required supplementary information immediately following the notes. This schedule presents multi-year trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liability of benefits.

NOTE 11- OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) (continued)

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

The City had an actuarial valuation completed for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2012. Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment and termination, mortality, and the healthcare cost trends. Amounts determined regarding the funded status of the plan and the annual required contributions of the employer are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan provisions, as understood by the employer and participating members, in effect at the valuation date and include the type of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of benefit costs between the employer and participating members. The actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce the effects of short-term volatility in actuarially determined accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets, consistent with the long-term perspective of the calculations.

The initial OPEB valuation method used for the City was the entry age normal actuarial cost method. This method is used to estimate the actuarial liabilities and costs. This method was selected because it produced the best estimate of the OPEB liability and annual cost for the City employees. The actuarial assumptions include a 4% discount rate. The actuarial assumptions also include an annual healthcare cost trend rate. For the City, this rate begins with an initial rate for 2010-11 fiscal year of 9%. It decreases over the years reaching a future year's rate of 5.5%. The assumed retirement age used is 63, and the average salary increase estimate used is 1.5%. The unfunded actuarial accrued liability is being amortized with a level dollar method. The remaining open amortization period at September 30, 2012 is 27 years.



CITY OF PORT ST. JOE, FLORIDA REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Schedule of Funding Progress for the Retiree's Health Insurance Other Post Employment Benefits Plan

Actuarial		Actuarial				UAAL as a
Valuation	Actuarial	Accrued	Unfunded		Annual	Percentage
Date	Value of	Liability	Actuarial	Funded	Covered	of Covered
As of	Assets	(AAL)	(UAAL)	Ratio	Payroll	Payroll
Oct 1,	(a)	(b)	(b-a)	(a/b)	(c)	(b-a)/c
2008	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
2009	\$ 0	\$ 523,894	\$523,894	0%	2,080,000	25%
2010	\$ 0	\$ 526,894	\$526,894	0%	2,080,000	25%

Schedule of Employer Contributions for the Retiree's Health Insurance Other Post Employment Benefits Plan

Fiscal Year		Annual				
Ended	Actual	Required	Percentage			
September 30	<u>Contribution</u>	Contribution	Contributed			
2010	\$ 0	\$ 137,843	0%			
2011	\$ 0	\$ 142,054	0%			
2012	\$ 0	\$ 142,054	0%			



CITY OF PORT ST. JOE, FLORIDA SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2012

Federal Awards Program	CFDA#	Contract/Grant Number	Expenditures
U.S. Department Of Agriculture Community Facilities Loans and Grants			
Rish Memorial Parking Lot	10.769	n/a	100,626
U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development Passed through Fl. Dept of Economic Opportunity			<u>100,626</u>
Small Cities Community Development Block Grant	14.228	10DB-4N02-33-02-E08	306,315
U.S. Department Of Justice Passed through Fl. Dept of Law Enforcement			306,315
Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant	16.738	2012-JAGC-Gulf-1-C4-039	18,059
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Passed through Fl. Dept of Environmental Protection			18,059
Water Distribution Headworks and Spray Field	66.468 66.458	DW 23011 WW 230100	1,196,183 4,298,383
U.S. Department of Transportation Passed through Fl. Dept of Transportation	00.436	w w 250100	5,494,566
Highway Planning and Construction			
Madison St. and Garrison Ave. Multi-Use Path	20.205	428174-1-38-01	540,746 540,746
Total Federal			<u>\$ 6,460,312</u>

CITY OF PORT ST. JOE, FLORIDA SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF STATE FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2012

State Financial Assistance Projects	CFDA#	Contract/Grant Number	Expenditures
Florida Department of Transportation			
Roadside Beautification Assistance Phase III	55.023	416533-8-58-04	20,998 20,998
Total State			\$ 20,998

CITY OF PORT ST. JOE, FLORIDA NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS AND STATE FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2012

Note 1 – Basis of Accounting

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

Note 2 – Reporting Entity

For the purpose of the supplementary schedule of expenditures of federal awards and state financial assistance the City includes all the funds of the primary government as defined by GASB Statement Numbers 14 and 39.

Note 3 – Pass-Through Awards

The City received certain federal awards as pass-through awards of the State of Florida. The total amount of such pass-through awards is included in the schedule of expenditures of federal awards and state financial assistance according to the source of the funds.

Note 4 - Loans Outstanding

The City had the following loan balances outstanding at September 30, 2012:

	CFDA #	Expenditures incurred during 9/30/2012	Outstanding Loan Amount
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency	66.458	\$2,046,027	\$ 2,046,027
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency	66.468	<u>551,401</u>	551,401
		\$2,597,428	\$ 2,597,428

Note 5 – Contingency

Project expenditures are subject to audit and adjustment. If any expenditures were to be disallowed by the grantor agency as a result of such an audit, any claim for reimbursement to the grantor agency would become a liability of the City. In the opinion of management, all Project expenditures included on the accompanying schedule are in compliance with the terms of the project agreements and applicable federal and state laws and regulations.

CITY OF PORT ST. JOE, FLORIDA SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2012

Section 1 – Summary of Auditor's Results

Financial Statements

Type of auditor's report issued		Unqualified	
Internal control over financial report Material weakness(es) identi	fied?	yes	<u>X</u> no
Significant deficiency(ies)ide considered to be material w		yes	X none
Noncompliance material to f	inancial statements noted:	yes	reported X no
Federal Awards and State Financial	Assistance		
Internal control over major p material weakness(es) ident	_	Vac	V no
Significant deficiency (ies) id		yes	<u>X</u> no
considered to be material w		yes	X_none Reported
Type of auditor's report issued on co for major programs	ompliance	Unqualified	
Any audit findings disclosed that are to be reported in accordance with C .510(a) or Section 10.557, Rules of	Circular A-133, Section	yes	_X_no
Identification of major federal award	ls/state financial assistance pro	ojects:	
<u>CFDA/CSFA Number</u> 66.468 14.228	Name of Federal Award/Stat Capitalization Grants for Drinking Community Development Block C	Water	sistance Project
		(continu	ied)
		(Continu	

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CITY OF PORT ST. JOE, FLORIDA SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS (continued) YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2012

Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs	\$300,000			
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?	_X_yes		_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				

Section V – Other Issues

No findings or questioned costs in the current year.

No Corrective Action Plan is required because there were no findings required to be reported under the Florida single Audit Act.

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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 financial statements of the City of Port St. Joe, Florida (the City), as of and for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2012, and have issued our report thereon dated March 31, 2013.

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 OMB circular A-133, *Audits of States*, *Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*. We have issued our Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters, Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance with Requirements That Could Have a Direct and Material Effect on Each Major Federal Program and State Project and on Internal Control over Compliance, and Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs. Disclosures in those reports and schedule, which are dated March 31, 2013, should be considered in conjunction with this management letter.

Additionally, our audit was conducted in accordance with Chapter 10.550, *Rules of the Auditor General*, which governs the conduct of local governmental entity audits performed in the State of Florida. This letter includes the following information, which is not included in the aforementioned auditor's report or schedule:

Section 10.554(1)(i)1., Rules of the Auditor General, requires that we determine whether or not corrective actions have been taken to address findings and recommendations made in the preceding annual financial audit report. Corrective actions have been taken to address prior year findings and recommendations except those repeated on the Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs in the current year.

Section 10.554(1)(i)2., Rules of the Auditor General, requires our audit to include a review of the provisions of Section 218.415, Florida Statutes, regarding the investment of public funds. In connection with our audit, we determined that City of Port St. Joe, Florida complied with Section 218.415, Florida Statutes.

Section 10.554(1)(i)3., 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)4., Rules of the Auditor General, requires that we address viloations of provisions of contracts, 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 more than inconsequential. In connection with our audit, we did not have any such findings.

Section 10.554(1)(i)5., Rules of the Auditor General, provides that the auditor may, based on professional judgment, report the following matters that have an inconsequential effect on the financial statements, considering both quantitative and qualitative factors: (1) violations of provisions of contracts or grant agreements, fraud, illegal acts, or abuse, and (2) deficiencies in internal control that are not significant deficiencies. In connection with our audit, we did not have any such findings.

Section 10.554(1)(i)6., Rules of the Auditor General, requires that the name or official title and legal authority for the primary government and each component unit of the reporting entity be disclosed in the management letter, unless disclosed in the notes to the financial statements. The City was established in 1913 under a Charter in accordance with the Laws of Florida 47-24374. There is one component unit of the reporting entity as defined in publications cited in Rule 10.553. The City Commission of the City of Port St. Joe is the "ex-officio" governing body of the Port St. Joe Community Redevelopment Agency. The Agency was created on November 6, 1990 by City Resolution 198 pursuant to Florida Statute 163.356.

Section 10.554(1)(i)7.a., Rules of the Auditor General, requires a statement be included as to whether or not the local governmental entity has met one or more of the conditions described in Section 218.503(1), Florida Statutes, and identification of the specific condition(s) met. In connection with our audit, we determined that the City of Port St. Joe, Florida did not meet any of the conditions described in Section 218.503(1), Florida Statutes.

Section 10.554(1)(i)7.b., Rules of the Auditor General, requires that we determine whether the annual financial report for the City of Port St. Joe, Florida for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2012, filed with the Florida Department of Financial Services pursuant to Section 218.32(1)(a), Florida Statutes, is in agreement with the annual financial audit report for the fiscal year ended September 31, 2010. In connection with our audit, we determined that these two reports were in agreement.

Pursuant to Sections 10.554(i)7.c., and 10.556(7), Rules of the Auditor General, we applied financial condition assessment procedures. It is management's responsibility to monitor the City'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.

Pursuant to Chapter 119, Florida Statutes, this management letter is a public record and its distribution is not limited. Auditing standards genearly accepted in the United states of America require us to indicate that this letter is intended solely for the information and use of City of Port St. Joe, Florida's management, the City Commission, certain regulatory agencies, and the Florida Auditor General, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Vance CPA LLC

Vance CPa LLC

March 31, 2013

Vance CPA LLC

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 Commission City of Port St. Joe, Florida

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Port St. Joe, Florida (the City) as of and for the year ended September 30, 2012, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated March 31, 2013. 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.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

Management of the City is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over financial reporting. In planning and performing our audit, we considered the City's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on effectiveness of the City's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of City's internal control over financial reporting.

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.

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting 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 financial reporting that might be deficiencies, significant deficiencies, or material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above.

Compliance and other matters

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

Pursuant to Chapter 119, Florida Statutes, this report is a public record and its distribution is not limited. Auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America require us to indicate that this report is intended solely for the information and use of the State of Florida Office of the Auditor General, City Commission, management, others within the City, and Federal awarding agencies and pass-through entities, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Vance CPA LLC

Vance CPa LLC

March 31, 2013

<u>Vance CPA LLC</u>

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH REQUIREMENTS THAT COULD HAVE A DIRECT AND MATERIAL EFFECT ON EACH MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAM AND EACH MAJOR STATE PROJECT AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE IN ACCORDANCE WITH OMB CIRCULAR A-133 AND CHAPTER 10.550, RULES OF THE AUDITOR GENERAL

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

Compliance

We have audited the City of Port St. Joe, Florida's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular A-133 Compliance Supplement and the Florida Department of Financial Services State Projects Compliance Supplement that could have a direct and material effect on each of the City's major federal programs and major state projects for the year ended September 30, 2012. The City of Port St. Joe, Florida's major federal programs and major state projects are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. Compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to each of its major federal programs and major state projects is the responsibility of City of Port St. Joe, Florida's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on City of Port St. Joe, Florida's compliance based on our audit.

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 contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; OMB Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations and Chapter 10.550, Rules of the Florida Auditor General.* Those standards, Chapter 10.550, Rules of the Auditor General and OMB Circular A-133 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 or major state project occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about City of Port St. Joe, Florida's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of City of Port St. Joe, Florida's compliance with those requirements.

In our opinion, City of Port St. Joe, Florida, complied, in all material respects, with the requirements referred to above that are applicable to each of its major federal programs and major state projects for the year ended September 30, 2012.

Internal Control over Compliance

Management of City of Port St. Joe, Florida is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to federal programs and state projects. In planning and performing our audit, we considered the City of Port St. Joe, Florida's internal control over compliance with the requirements that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program or major state project to determine the auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on compliance and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with OMB circular A-133 and Chapter 10.550, 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 City of Port St. Joe, Florida'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 or state project on a timely basis. A material weakness in internal control over compliance is a control deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possiblity that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program or state project will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis.

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be deficiencies, significant deficiencies, or material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weakness, as define above.

Pursuant to Chapter 119, Florida Statutes, this management letter is a public record and its distribution is not limited. The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of compliance with the types of compliance requirements applicable to each of the City's major programs and our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of our testing, and to provide an opinion on the City's compliance but not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City's compliance with requirements applicable to each major program and its internal control compliance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Vance CPA LLC

Vanca CPQ LLC

March 31, 2013