City of Port St. Joe, Florida

Annual Financial Statements September 30, 2015

CITY OF PORT ST. JOE, FLORIDA SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

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CITY OF PORT ST. JOE, FLORIDA SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

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

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, and each major fund, of the City of Port St. Joe, Florida, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2015, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, and each major fund, of the City of Port St. Joe, Florida, as of September 30, 2015, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof, and the respective budgetary comparison for the general fund, for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and schedule of funding progress for the retiree's health insurance other post employment benefit plan, schedule of proportionment share of net pension liability, schedule of pension plan contributions, and schedule of employer contributions for retiree's health insurance other post employment benefit plan be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statement, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated June 27, 2016, on our consideration of the City of Port St. Joe, Florida's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering City of Port St. Joe, Florida's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Vance CPA LLC June 27, 2016

Vanca CPQ LLC



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, 2015 by \$62,483,796 (net position). Of this amount, \$3,135,340 (unrestricted net position) may be used to meet the City's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- The City's total net position decreased by \$956,047.
- As of September 30, 2015, the City of Port St. Joe's general fund reported an ending fund balance of \$6,093,686, an increase of \$85,179 from prior year. \$5,934,785 of this amount is available for spending at the City's discretion (unassigned fund balance).
- Long-term debt of City decreased \$588,875 from the prior year, while the liability for compensated absences increased \$56,763.

Overview of the Financial Statements

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

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

Government-wide Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

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

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

Fund Financial Statements

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

Governmental Funds

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

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

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

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

Proprietary Funds

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

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

Notes to the Financial Statements

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

Infrastructure Assets

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

Government-wide Financial Analysis

Statement of Net Position

Net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. For the current year, the City's assets exceeded liabilities by \$62,483,796.

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

Net Position						
	Governmental Activities Business-type Activities					Total
September 30,	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014
Current/other assets Capital assets	\$ 6,294,491 11,353,699	\$ 6,525,223 11,369,897	\$ 85,227 65,982,808	\$ (742,067) 68,268,091	\$ 6,379,718 	\$ 5,783,156 <u>79,637,988</u>
Total assets	17,648,190	17,895,120	66,068,035	67,526,024	83,716,225	85,421,144
Deferred Outflows	203,666		85,559		289,225	
Current liabilities Noncurrent liabilities	94,954 1,622,358	434,833 412,428	443,275 19,061,220	473,158 18,973,809	538,229 20,683,578	907,991 19,386,237
Total liabilities	1,717,312	847,261	19,504,495	19,446,967	21,221,807	20,294,228
Deferred Infows	211,145		88,702		299,847	
Net investment in capital assets Net Position - restricted Net Position - Unrestricted Total net position	11,149,116 160,420 d 4,613,863 \$15,923,399	11,106,736 143,075 5,798,048 \$17,047,859	48,038,920 ————————————————————————————————————	49,793,906 ————————————————————————————————————	59,188,036 160,420 3,135,340 \$ 62,483,796	60,900,642 143,075 4,083,199 \$65,126,916

Ninety-five percent (95%) of the City's net position reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, improvements, vehicles, equipment, wastewater treatment plant and improvements, water and sewer distribution system, and freshwater canal). The City uses these capital assets to provide services to its citizens. Consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Debt associated with the City's capital assets amount to \$18,148,471.

The balance of unrestricted net position \$3,135,340 may be used to meet the City's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

At September 30, 2015, the City reports positive balances in all categories of net position except unrestricted net position in the business-type activities. The same as in the prior year.

The following schedule provides a summary of the changes in net position for the years ended September 30, 2015 and 2014.

Changes in Net Position

	Governmen	tal Activities	Business-ty	pe Activities	Te	otal
Year Ended September 30,	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014
Program Revenues -						
Charges for services	\$ 192,099	\$ 176,196	\$ 6,211,850	\$ 5,548,796	\$ 6,403,949	\$ 5,724,992
Operating grants	Ψ 1,2,0,,	Ψ 170,170	Ψ 0,211,030	Ψ 3,3 10,770	Ψ 0,103,212	Ψ 3,721,332
and contributions	137,062	40,923		_	137,062	40,923
Capital grants	157,002	. 0,5 25			107,002	.0,>20
and contributions	331,982	943,496	473,190	622,825	805,172	1,566,321
General Revenues -	,	, ,,,,,	.,,,,,	5==,5=5		-,,
Ad valorem taxes	969,240	1,106,000		_	969,240	1,106,000
Utility taxes/franchise fees	676,692	643,750		_	676,692	643,750
Sales tax and other	429,963	216,229		_	429,963	216,229
Interest	3,359	5,632		672	3,359	6,304
Other	218,307	(464,790)		(389,024)	218,307	(853,814)
Transfers						
Total revenues	2,958,704	2,667,436	6,685,040	5,783,269	9,643,744	<u>8,450,705</u>
Expenses						
City commission	70,276	66,795		_	70,276	66,795
Administration	347,948	399,504		_	347,948	399,504
Police	753,001	701,011	_	_	753,001	701,011
Fire	129,417	110,812	_	_	129,417	110,812
Highways and streets	763,899	690,270	_	_	763,899	690,270
Economic environment	173,694	151,367	_	_	173,694	151,367
Parks and cemeteries	380,462	472,123		_	380,462	472,123
Human services	36,740	37,496	_	_	36,740	37,496
Maintenance shop	90,716	89,562	_	_	90,716	89,562
Nondepartmental	149,014	179,092		_	149,014	179,092
Water	_		2,884,428	2,808,973	2,884,428	2,808,973
Sewer	_	_	4,026,795	3,736,016	4,026,795	3,736,016
Sanitation			793,401	879,062	793,401	879,062
Total expenditures	2,895,167	2,898,032	7,704,624	7,424,051	10,599,791	10,322,083
Change in Net Assets	\$ 63,537	\$ (230,596)	\$ (1,019,584)	\$ (1,640,782)	\$ (956,047)	\$ (1,871,378)

Governmental activities increased the City's net position by \$63,537. Business-type activities decreased the City's net position by \$1,019,584.

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, 2015, the general fund reported a fund balance of \$6,093,686, of which \$5,934,785 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 221 percent of total general fund expenditures.

The fund balance of the City's general fund increased by \$85,179 during the current fiscal year, which represents a positive variance of the same amount in comparison to the budget, which anticipated a balanced budget.

Proprietary Funds

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

Unrestricted net position of the enterprise funds at September 30, 2015 amounted to a negative \$1,478,523.

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, 2015 amounts to \$77,336,507 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings and improvements, vehicles and equipment, wastewater treatment plant and improvements, water and sewer distribution system, and construction in progress.

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

- Water Distribution Phase II NPSJ
- Water Distribution Phase II SRF
- Water Plant Chipola Pump NWFMD

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, 2015 in the amount of \$18,148,471.

Next Year's Budgets and Rates

Utility rates were increased for fiscal year 2015, as the result of utility rate study that has been performed.

Request for Information

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

CITY OF PORT ST. JOE, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

	Primary G	overnment	
	Governmental		
	Activities	Activities	Total
ASSETS			
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 3,709,439	\$ 1,796,627	\$ 5,506,066
Accounts receivable, net	61,206	670,138	731,344
Prepaid expenses	92,057	· —	92,057
Internal balances	2,381,538	(2,381,538)	_
Due from other governments	50,251		50,251
Total Current Assets	6,294,491	85,227	6,379,718
Noncurrent assets			
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation			
Nondepreciable	5,854,090	1,396,638	7,250,728
Depreciable, net	5,499,609	64,586,170	70,085,779
Total Noncurrent Assets	11,353,699	65,982,808	77,336,507
Total Assets	17,648,190	66,068,035	83,716,225
DEFERRED OUTFLOW OF RESOURCES			
Employee pension contributions	203,666	85,559	289,225
Total Deferred Outflow of Resources	203,666	85,559 85,559	289,225 289,225
Total Deferred Outflow of Resources		03,337	
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities			
Accounts payable	48,212	105,367	153,579
Accrued expenses	2,425	_	2,425
Accrued wages	44,317	79,830	124,147
Accrued interest		258,078	258,078
Total Current Liabilities	94,954	443,275	538,229
Noncurrent liabilities			
Customer deposits		295,113	295,113
Due within one year			
Accrued compensated absences	20,341	26,186	46,527
Loans and revenue bonds payable	10,900	630,922	641,822
Due in more than one year			
Accrued compensated absences	61,024	78,558	139,582
Loans and revenue bonds payable	193,683	17,312,966	17,506,649
Other postemployment benefits	105,170	200,233	305,403
Net pension liability	1,231,240	517,242	1,748,482
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	1,622,358	19,061,220	20,683,578
Total Liabilities	1,717,312	<u>19,504,495</u>	21,221,807
DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES			
Pension earnings	211,145	88,702	299,847
Total Deferred Inflow of Resources	211.145	88,702	299,847
Total Deletted Inito Work Resources	<u> </u>		<u> </u>
NET POSITION		40.05	
Net investment in capital assets	11,149,116	48,038,920	59,188,036
Restricted for: Development	159,871	_	159,871
Public safety	549		549
Unrestricted	4,613,863	(1,478,523)	3,135,340
Total Net position	<u>\$15,923,399</u>	<u>\$46,560,397</u>	<u>\$62,483,796</u>
See accompanying notes to the bas	ic financial staten	nents	

CITY OF PORT ST. JOE, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position

		Changes in Net Position				n	
		Program Revenues			Primary	Government	
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions		Governmental	Business Type Activities	Total
Primary government	Expenses	Sel vices	Contributions	Contribution	<u> Activities</u>	Activities	Total
Governmental activities	S						
City Commission	\$ 70,276	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ (70,276)	\$ —	\$ (70,276)
Administration	347,948	27,662	_	_	(320,286)	_	(320,286)
Police	753,001	_	14,204	_	(738,797)	_	(738,797)
Fire	129,417	_	_	_	(129,417)	_	(129,417)
Streets and highways	763,899	25,053	23,976	_	(714,870)	_	(714,870)
Economic environment	173,694	_	_	_	(173,694)	_	(173,694)
Parks and cemeteries.	380,462	139,384	98,882	331,982	189,786		189,786
Human services	36,740	_	_	_	(36,740)		(36,740)
Maintenance shop	90,716		_	_	(90,716)		(90,716)
Nondepartmental	149,014		_	_	(149,014)		(149,014)
•	-						
Total governmental							
activities	2,895,167	192,099	137,062	331,982	(2,234,024)		(2,234,024)
							· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Business-Type Activit				4=0.400		• • • • •	• • • • •
Water utility	2,884,428	2,441,141	_	473,190		29,903	29,903
Wastewater utility	4,026,795	2,974,069	_	_	_	(1,052,726)	(1,052,726)
Solid waste utility	<u>793,401</u>	<u>796,640</u>				3,239	3,239
Total business-type				4=0.400		(4.040.704)	(4.040.704)
activities	7,704,624	<u>6,211,850</u>		473,190		(1,019,584)	(1,019,584)
T - 4 - 1 D - 2							
Total Primary Government	¢ 10 500 701	\$6,403,949	\$ 137,062	\$ 805,172	(2 234 024)	(1.010.594)	(2.252.600)
Government	<u>\$ 10,599,791</u>	<u>50,405,949</u>	<u>\$ 137,002</u>	<u>\$ 805,172</u>	(2,234,024)	(1,019,584)	(3,253,608)
		General Re	venues.				
		Taxes:	venues.				
		Property	tax		969,240	_	969,240
			and utility taxe	es	676,692	_	676,692
			and other share		429,963	_	429,963
		Investment			3,359	_	3,359
			position of fixed	d assets	5,379	_	5,379
		Miscellaneo	-		212,928	_	212,928
			neral Revenues		2,297,561		2,297,561
			Net Position		63,537	(1,019,584)	(956,047)
		-	riod adjustment	(note 12)	(1,187,997)	(499,076)	(1,687,073)
			on – Beginning		17,047,859	48,079,057	65,126,916
			on – End of Ye		\$15,923,399	\$ 46,560,397	\$ 62,483,796

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

CITY OF PORT ST. JOE, FLORIDA BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

	General Fund	Downtown Redevelopment	Total	
Assets Cosh and each equivalents	¢ 2,600,215	\$ 100,124	\$ 3,709,439	
Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable, net	\$ 3,609,315 61,204	\$ 100,124	61,204	
Prepaid expenses	92,057	_	92,057	
Due from other funds	17,309,350	_	17,309,350	
Due from other governments	50,251	_	50,251	
Total Assets	21,122,177	100,124	21,222,301	
Liabilities Deferred Inflows and Fund Balance				
Accounts payable	41,664	6,548	48,212	
Accrued expenses	44,317	_	44,317	
Deposits held	2,425	_	2,425	
Due to other funds	14,927,810		14,927,810	
Total Liabilities	<u>15,016,216</u>	6,548	15,022,764	
Deferred Inflows				
Business license	12,275		12,275	
Total Deferred Inflows	12,275		12,275	
F 11 1				
Fund balance	02.057		02.057	
Nonspendable Restricted for:	92,057		92,057	
Development	66 205	93,576	150 971	
Public Safety	66,295 549	93,370	159,871 549	
Unassigned	5,934,785		5,934,785	
Total Fund Balance	6,093,686	93,576	6,187,262	
		<u></u>	0,107,202	
Total liabilities Deferred Inflows and Fund Balance	21,122,177	100,124		
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:				
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the fund	ls.		11,353,699	
Other assets are not available to pay current period expenditures and are deferred in the funds.				
Pension liabilities are not due and payable in the current per therefore, are not reported as liabilities in government funds related deferred outflows and inflows.			(1,238,719)	
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.				
Net position of governmental activities See accompanying notes to the bas	ic financial state	ments	<u>\$15,923,399</u>	

CITY OF PORT ST. JOE, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

	Other		
	General	Downtown	
The state of the s	Fund	Redevelopment	Total
Revenues			
Taxes	, ,	\$ 229,870	\$ 1,875,802
Licenses and permits	7,696		7,696
Intergovernmental	851,942	49,482	901,424
Charges for services	73,136	_	73,136
Fines and forfeitures	5,124		5,124
Investment earnings and other	174,895	147	175,042
Total revenues	2,758,725	<u>279,499</u>	3,038,224
Expenditures			
Current			
City commission	69,707		69,707
Administration	320,601		320,601
Police	652,312		652,312
Fire	87,122	_	87,122
Streets and highways	623,594	_	623,594
Economic environment	_	150,680	150,680
Parks and cemeteries	188,087	_	188,087
Human services	36,740		36,740
Maintenance shop	80,536		80,536
Nondepartmental	149,014		149,014
Capital outlay	445,983	49,482	495,465
Debt service	19,850	61,742	81,592
Total expenditures	2,673,546	<u>261,904</u>	2,935,450
Net change in fund balance	85,179	17,595	102,774
Fund balance – beginning	6,008,507	75,981	6,084,488
Fund balance - ending	\$ 6,093,686	\$ 93,576	<u>\$ 6,187,262</u>

CITY OF PORT ST. JOE, FLORIDA RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

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

Net change in fund balances – total governmental funds.	\$	102,774
Capital outlay, reported as expenditures in governmental funds, are shown as capital assets in the statement of activities.		1,300,260
Depreciation expense on governmental capital assets is included in the governmental activities in the statement of activities.		(425,771)
Repayment of long-term debt is reported as an expenditure in governmental funds but as a reduction of long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.		58,578
Cost of disposed capital assets are not included in the governmental funds but are included in the statement of activities.		(890,687)
Certain revenues not considered available are not recognized in the governmental funds but are included in the statement of activities.		6,373
Pension contributions are reported as expenditures in the funds while pension expense is reported in the government-wide statements.		(50,722)
Other benefits reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in the funds.		(37,268)
Change in net position of governmental activities	<u>\$</u>	63,537

CITY OF PORT ST. JOE, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL – GENERAL FUND YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

	Budget Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
Revenues:				
Taxes	\$ 1,640,144	\$ 1,640,144	\$ 1,645,932	\$ (5,788)
Licenses and permits	20,897	20,897	7,696	13,201
Intergovernmental	1,531,672	1,531,672	851,942	679,730
Fines and forfeitures	74,115	74,115	73,136	979
Charges for services	6,978	6,978	5,124	1,854
Investment earnings and other	209,141	209,141	174,895	34,246
Total revenues	3,482,947	3,482,947	2,758,725	724,222
Expenditures:				
Current				
City commission	70,163	70,163	69,707	456
Administration	1,629,528	1,629,528	320,601	1,308,927
Police	661,598	661,598	652,312	9,286
Fire	91,948	91,948	87,122	4,826
Streets and highways	654,758	654,758	623,594	31,164
Parks and cemeteries	188,582	188,582	188,087	495
Human services	36,927	36,927	36,740	187
Maintenance shop	82,650	82,650	80,536	2,114
Nondepartmental	150,883	150,883	149,014	1,869
Debt service	1,168,700	1,168,700	445,983	722,717
Capital outlay	20,000	20,000	19,850	150
Total expenditures	4,755,737	4,755,737	2,673,546	2,082,191
Excess (deficiency) of revenue		(1.252.500)	05.150	(1.255.050)
over (under) expenditures	(1,272,790)	(1,272,790)	85,179	(1,357,969)
Other financing sources (uses))			
Transfers in (out)			_	
Cash carry forward	1,294,789	1,294,789		1,294,789
Total other financing				
Sources (uses)	1,294,789	1,294,789		1,294,789
Net change in fund balance	21,999	21,999	85,179	(63,180)
Fund balance - beginning	6,008,507	6,008,507	6,008,507	<u> </u>
Fund balance - ending	<u>\$ 6,030,506</u>	<u>\$ 6,030,506</u>	<u>\$ 6,093,686</u>	<u>\$ 63,180</u>

CITY OF PORT ST. JOE, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

	Business-type Activities/Enterprise Funds					
	Water, Sewer and Wastewater	Solid Waste	Total			
Assets						
Current assets Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable (net) Due from other funds Total current assets	\$ 1,796,627 \$ 585,637 \$ 30,567,479 32,949,743	84,501 585,956 670,457	\$ 1,796,627 670,138 31,153,435 33,620,200			
Property, plant and equipment Land and land improvements Plant and equipment Accumulated depreciation	1,396,638 95,572,689 (30,994,709)	100,557 (92,367)	1,396,638 95,673,246 (31,087,076)			
Net property, plant and equipment	65,974,618	8,190	65,982,808			
Total assets	98,924,361	678,647	99,603,008			
Deferred Outflow of Resources Employee Pension Contributions	64,989	20,570	85,559			
Total deferred outflows	<u>64,989</u>	20,570	<u>85,559</u>			

CITY OF PORT ST. JOE, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION (CONTINUED) PROPRIETARY FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

	Business-type Activities/Enterprise Funds					
	Water, Sewer and Wastewater	Solid Waste	<u>Total</u>			
Liabilities						
Current liabilities Accounts payable Accrued wages Accrued interest Due to other funds Total current liabilities	\$ 61,081 74,579 258,078 32,957,112 33,350,850	\$ 44,286 5,251 	\$ 105,367 79,830 258,078 33,534,973 33,978,248			
Noncurrent liabilities						
Customer Deposits Due within one year	295,113	_	295,113			
Accrued compensated absences	24,810	1,376	26,186			
Loans and revenue bonds payable	630,922	_	630,922			
Due in more than one year Accrued compensated absences	74,429	4,129	78,558			
Loans and revenue bonds payable	17,312,966		17,312,966			
Other postemployment benefits	189,095	11,138	200,233			
Net pension liability Total noncurrent liabilities	392,885 18,920,220	124,357 141,000	517,242 19,061,220			
Total liabilities	52,271,070	768,398	53,039,468			
Deferred Inflows of Resources Employee Pension Contributions	67,376	21,326	88,702			
Total deferred Inflows	<u>67,376</u>	21,326	88,702			
Net Position						
Net investment in capital assets Unrestricted	48,030,730 (1,379,826)	8,190 (98,697)	48,038,920 (1,478,523)			
Total net position	<u>\$ 46,650,904</u>	<u>\$ (90,507)</u>	<u>\$46,560,397</u>			

CITY OF PORT ST. JOE, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

Busi	Business-type Activities/Enterprise Funds			
	Water Sewer and Wastewater	Solid Waste	<u>Total</u>	
Operating revenues				
Solid waste charges	\$ —	\$ 771,704	\$ 771,704	
Wastewater charges	2,424,595		2,424,595	
Water and sewer charges	2,426,376	_	2,426,376	
Connection fees	29,852	_	29,852	
Miscellaneous income	533,625	24,936	558,561	
Total operating revenue	5,414,448	796,640	6,211,088	
Operating expenses				
Personal services	1,738,199	149,707	1,887,906	
Utilities	275,144		275,144	
Operating supplies	521,264	9,479	530,743	
Repairs and maintenance	218,344	7,614	225,958	
Contractual services	87,568	540,872	628,440	
Other operating	532,215	84,091	616,306	
Depreciation	2,896,878	1,638	2,898,516	
Total operating expenses	6,269,612	793,401	7,063,013	
Operating income (loss)	(855,164)	3,239	(851,925)	
Nonoperating revenues (expenses) Gain (loss) on disposal of assets	_	_	_	
Interest income	762	_	762	
Revenue bond and loan interest expense	(641,611)	_	(641,611)	
Grant revenue	473,190		473,190	
Total non operating revenues (expenses)	(167,659)		(167,659)	
Change in net position	(1,022,823)	3,239	(1,019,584)	
Net position - beginning Prior period adjustment (note 12)	48,052,814 (379,087)	26,243 (119,989)	48,079,057 (499,076)	
Net position - ending	<u>\$46,650,904</u>	\$ (90,507)	<u>\$46,560,397</u>	

CITY OF PORT ST. JOE, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

water		
Sewer and	Solid	
Wastewater	Waste	Total
	,	\$ 6,130,189
(1,729,023)	(151,932)	<u>(1,880,955)</u>
<u>2,101,316</u>	(33,387)	2,067,929
450 400		450 400
		473,190
(482,586)	33,387	(449,199)
(0.206)	22.20=	22.004
(9,396)	33,387	23,991
(613 234)		(613,234)
		36,088
	_	(566,385)
		(631,760)
(021,700)		(001,700)
(1,775,291)		(1,775,291)
	\$5,345,369 (1,515,030) (1,729,023) 2,101,316 473,190 (482,586) (9,396) (613,234) 36,088 (566,385) (631,760)	Sewer and Wastewater Solid Waste \$ 5,345,369 (1,515,030) (1,515,030) (1,729,023) (666,275) (151,932) 2,101,316 (33,387) 473,190 (482,586) 33,387 — (9,396) 33,387 (613,234) (566,385) (631,760) (631,760) —

Cash flows from investing activities

Net cash provided by investing activities

Increase in cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents

Interest earned

beginning

- ending

Business-type Activities/Enterprise Funds

Water

(continued)

1,479,236

\$ 1,796,627

317,391

762

762

317,391

1,479,236

\$1,796,627

Busin	Business-type Activities/Enterprise Funds			
	Water, Sewer and Wastewater	Solid Waste	Total	
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities				
Operating income (loss)	\$ (855,164)	\$ 3,239	\$ (851,925)	
Adjustments to reconcile	• • • • • • • •	4 520	• 000 • 4 5	
Depreciation	2,896,878	1,638	2,898,516	
(Increase) decrease in assets Accounts receivable, net	(69,079)	(11,820)	(80,899)	
Prepaid expense	22,817	(11,020)	22,817	
Increase (decrease) in liabilities	22,017		22,017	
Accounts payable	22,213	(8,930)	13,283	
Accrued wages	9,176	(2,225)	6,951	
Compensated absences	18,992	(16,540)	2,452	
Customer deposits	(40,883)	_	(40,883)	
Other postemployment benefits	96,366	1,251	97,617	
Net cash provided by (used in) operating				
activities	<u>\$2,101,316</u>	<u>\$ (33,387)</u>	<u>\$ 2,067,929</u>	

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

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

Reporting Entity

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

Component Unit- Downtown Redevelopment Agency

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

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

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

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

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

Measurement Focus and Basic Accounting

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

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

Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

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

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

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

The City reports the following major governmental fund:

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

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

The City reports the following major proprietary funds:

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

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

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

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

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

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

Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

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

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

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

Accounts Receivable

Accounts receivable are recorded at their net realizable value. The balances at September 30, 2015, were \$61,206 and \$670,138 for governmental activities and business-type activities, respectively. These balances are expected to be entirely collectible and therefore, no allowance for doubtful accounts has been recorded.

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

Due From (To) Other Funds

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

Inventories

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

Prepaid Expenses

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

Notes Receivable

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

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Capital Assets

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

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

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

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

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

Long-term Obligations

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

Unamortized Bond Premiums

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

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Deferred Inflows

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

Compensated Absences

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

Property Taxes

Under Florida law, the assessment and the collection of all City, municipal and school board property taxes are consolidated in the offices of the County Property Appraiser and Tax Collector. The laws of the State regulating tax assessment are also designed to assure a consistent property valuation method state-wide. Florida Statutes permit municipalities to levy property taxes at a rate of up to 10 mills. The City's millage rate for the year ended September 30, 2015, was 3.5914 mills. The tax levy of the City is established by the City Commission prior to October 1, of each year.

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

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

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

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Net Position and Fund Equity

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

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

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

These classifications may consist of the following:

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Use of Estimates

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

Use of Restricted Asset

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

Subsequent events

The City evaluated subsequent events through June 27, 2016, the date which the financial statements were available to be issued. The City did not have any subsequent events requiring disclosure or recording in these financial statements.

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

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

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

Cost of capital assets \$16,906,094 Less: accumulated depreciation (5,552,395)

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

net position of governmental activities \$11,353,699

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 Accrued compensated absences	\$ 204,583 81,365
Other postemployment benefits Net adjustment to reduce <i>fund balance</i> – total governmental funds to arrive at	105,170

net position of governmental activities \$391,118

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

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

Capital outlay Depreciation expense	\$ 1,300,260 (425,771)
Net adjustment to increase net change	
in fund balances – total governmental	
funds to arrive at change in net position of	

governmental activities strong in net position of \$874,489

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

Principal repayments	\$	58,578
Increase in compensated absences	_	29,222
Net adjustment to decrease net change		
in fund balances – total governmental		
funds to arrive at change in net position of		
governmental activities	\$	87,800

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, 2015, 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, 2015, the City did not hold any deposits or investments that were considered to be a custodial risk.

Concentration of Credit Risk

As September 30, 2015, the City did not hold any investments that were considered to be a concentration of credit risk.

At September 30, 2015, the City's cash and investments consisted of the following:

	Credit		0-5	Total Carrying
	Rating	Current	Years	Amount
Cash including money				
Market fund	(1)	\$5,506,066	\$ —	\$5,506,066
<u>Total</u>		\$5,506,066		\$5,506,066

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

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

NOTE 4- CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended September 30, 2015, was as follows:

	September 30, 2014	Increases	Decreases	September 30, 2015
Governmental Activities:				
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 4,804,198	\$ 1,049,892	\$ —	\$ 5,854,090
Construction in progress	890,687		(890,687)	
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	5,694,885	1,049,892	(890,687)	5,854,090
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings	1,629,500	50,559	_	1,680,059
Improvements	6,718,830	142,949	_	6,861,779
Furniture, equipment, and vehicles	2,453,306	56,860		2,510,166
Total capital assets being depreciated	10,801,636	250,368		11,052,004
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings	(1,048,916)	(22,233)	_	(1,071,149)
Improvements	(2,014,862)	(299,764)	_	(2,314,626)
Furniture, equipment, and vehicles	(2,062,846)	(103,774)		(2,166,620)
Total accumulated depreciation	(5,126,624)	(425,771)		(5,552,395)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	5,675,012	(175,403)		5,499,609
Total Governmental activities, capital assets, (net of accumulated depreciation)	<u>\$ 11,369,897</u>	<u>\$ 874,489</u>	<u>\$ (890,687)</u>	<u>\$ 11,353,699</u>

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

Total depreciation expense – governmental activities	\$ 425.771
Maintenance Shop	8,862
Parks and recreation	192,375
Streets and highways	130,444
Fire	42,295
Police	40,307
Administration	11,488

NOTE 4- CAPITAL ASSETS (continued)

Don't and The Andrews	September 30, 2014	Increases	Decreases	September 30, 2015
Business-Type Activities: Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 1,396,638	\$ —	s —	\$ 1,396,638
Construction in progress	2,060,185	<u> </u>	(2,060,185)	<u> </u>
			/ - 0 -0 -10 - 1	
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	3,456,823		(2,060,185)	1,396,638
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Solid waste facility	100,557	_	_	100,557
Wastewater treatment plant and				
Improvements	59,438,410	107,723		59,546,133
Water and sewer distribution system	30,860,327	2,472,133		33,332,460
Furniture, equipment and vehicles	2,600,534	93,563		2,694,097
Total capital assets being depreciated	92,999,828	2,673,419		95,673,247
Accumulated depreciation	(00.501)	(4.520)		(0.2.2.50)
Solid waste facility	(90,731)	(1,638)		(92,369)
Wastewater treatment plant and	(20,858,672)	(1,923,763)		(22 792 425)
Improvements	(5,745,894)	(798,113)	_	(22,782,435) (6,544,007)
Water and sewer distribution system	* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *		_	, , , , ,
Furniture, equipment and vehicles	(1,493,264)	(175,001)		(1,668,265)
Total accumulated depreciation	(28,188,561)	(2,898,515)		(31,087,076)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	64,811,267	(225,096)		64,586,171
Total business-type activities', capital assets, (net of accumulated depreciation)	<u>\$ 68,268,090</u>	<u>\$ (225,096)</u>	<u>\$ (2,060,185)</u>	<u>\$ 65,982,809</u>

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

Total depreciation expense-business-type activities	\$2,898,515
Solid waste	1,638
Water, sewer and wastewater	\$2,896,877

NOTE 5- LONG - TERM DEBT

Long-term obligations and debt at September 30, 2015, are as follows:

	Balance September 30 2014), <u>Additi</u>	ons_	Deductions	Balanc September 2015	r 30 ,	Due Within One Year
Governmental activities							
USDA Capital Improvement Revenue Bonds, dated July 24, 2009, payable annually to 2029; interest at 4.375%.	\$ 215,026	\$ -	- \$	(10,443)	\$ 204,583	\$	10,900
Land note secured by property payable in annual installments including interest at 6% maturing January 2015.	48,135	_	_	(48,135)	_		_
Liability for compensated absences	52,143	29,22	2	_	81,365		20,341
Other postemployment benefit liability	97,124	8,04	<u>6</u>		105,170		
Total governmental activities Long-term obligations	<u>\$ 412,428</u>	<u>\$ 37,26</u>	<u>8</u> <u>\$</u>	(58,578)	<u>\$ 391,118</u>	<u>\$</u>	31,241

Future debt service requirements for the governmental funds:

Year Ending			
September 30,	Gove	rnmental Fund	ls
	Principal	Interest	Total
2016	\$ 10,900	\$ 8,951	\$ 19,851
2017	11,377	8,474	19,851
2018	11,874	7,976	19,851
2019	12,394	7,456	19,851
2020	12,936	6,914	19,851
2021-2025	73,681	25,570	99,251
2026-2029	71,421	7,979	79,400
Total	<u>\$ 204,583</u>	\$ 73,320	<u>\$ 277,903</u>

NOTE 5- LONG - TERM DEBT (continued)

Business-type activities Water, sewer and Wastewater fund	Balance September 30, 2014	Additions	Deductions	Balance September 30, 2015	Due Within One Year
Water and Sewer System Fixed Rate Loan Due 2032	\$15,137,451	\$ —	\$ (403,199)	\$ 14,734,252	\$ 417,542
State Revolving Fund – Sewer Headworks, dated					
5/3/2011; payable semi-annually to 2029.	2.126.000		(52.254)	2 002 51 6	101.012
Interest at 2.35% State Revolving Fund –	2,136,080	_	(52,364)	2,083,716	101,013
Water distribution, dated 2/6/2012; payable semi-annually to 2017.					
Interest at 2.42%	1,200,654	36,088	(110,822)	1,125,920	112,367
Liability for compensated			, , ,		
absences	77,203	27,541	_	104,744	26,186
Other postemployment					
benefit liability	105,117	95,116		200,233	
Total business-type					
activities long-term	440 686 80 5	A 4505:-	A (#44.00=)	4.0.4.0.2.5	A (== 4.00
liabilities	<u>\$18,656,505</u>	<u>\$ 158,745</u>	<u>\$ (566,385)</u>	<u>\$ 18,248,865</u>	<u>\$ 657,108</u>

Future debt service requirements:

Year Ending			
September 30,		Enterprise Fu	ınds
	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	Total
2016	\$ 630,922	\$ 573,567	\$ 1,204,489
2017	650,377	554,113	1,204,490
2018	670,446	534,043	1,204,489
2019	691,150	513,338	1,204,488
2020	712,511	491,977	1,204,488
2021-2025	3,379,704	2,115,684	5,495,388
2026-2030	10,518,570	1,146,669	11,665,239
2031-2032	290,208	8,575	298,783
Total	<u>\$ 17,543,888</u>	<u>\$ 5,937,966</u>	<u>\$ 23,481,854</u>

NOTE 5- LONG - TERM DEBT (continued)

Capital Improvement Revenue Bonds, Series 2009

The \$252,600 Capital Improvement Revenue Bonds, Series 2009 are fully registered bonds dated July 24, 2009, bearing an interest rate of 4.375%, maturing September 1 through 2029. The bonds are secured by a pledge on the City's alcoholic beverage license tax and occupational license tax. Annual principal and interest payments on the bonds are 60 percent of pledged revenues. The total principal and interest remaining to be paid on the bonds is \$297,753. Principal and interest paid for the current year and total pledged revenues were \$19,851 and \$34,312 respectively.

Water and Sewer System Refunding Revenue Note, Series 2010

The \$16,179,219.51 Water and Sewer System Refunding Revenue Note, Series 2010 was restructured on October 15, 2013, bearing an interest rate of 3.41%, and maturing October 15, 2028. The note is secured by a pledge on the City's net revenues of the water/sewer system and the water/sewer capital facilities fees. Semiannual principal and interest payments on the note were 10 percent of pledged revenues. The total principal and interest remaining to be paid on the note is \$20,082,635. Principal and interest paid for the current year and total pledged revenues were \$460,110 and \$5,414,448 respectively.

State Revolving Fund Loan - Headworks

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

State Revolving Fund Loan – Water Distribution

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

NOTE 6- INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLE and TRANSFERS

The interfund balances at September 30, 2015, were as follows:

	Due from	Due to
	Other funds	Other funds
General fund	\$17,309,350	\$14,927,810
Water, sewer and wastewater	31,153,435	33,534,975
Total	<u>\$48,462,785</u>	<u>\$48,462,785</u>

The interfunds loans were for operating advances.

NOTE 7- EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

A. Florida Retirement System

Plan Description – The County contributes to the Florida Retirement System (the FRS), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the State of Florida, Department of Administration, Division of Retirement The FRS provides retirement, disability or death benefits to retirees or their designated beneficiaries along with an annual cost-of-living adjustment. Employees are classified in either the regular service class or the senior management service class. Currently, the active participants for Port St. Joe, Florida are 173 out of total of 512,909 active FRS participants.

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

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

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

NOTE 7- EMPLOYEE BENEFITS (continued)

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

The FRS CAFR and actuarial valuation reports as of July 1, 2015 are available online at http://www.dms.myflorida.com/workforce_operations/retirement/publications/annual_reports.

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

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

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

The FRS relies upon contributions from employees and employers, along with investment income, to meet the funding requirements of an actuarially determined accrued liability. As of July 1, 2015, the date of the latest valuation, the FRS funded ratio was 86.50% on the valuation funding basis and 89.70% on a Market Value of Assets basis.

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

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

Employer

NOTE 7- EMPLOYEE BENEFITS (continued)

The HIS Program is funded by required contributions from FRS participating employers as set by the State Legislature. Employer contributions are a percentage of gross compensation for all active FRS employees and are reported by employers with monthly payroll reports and included with the amount submitted for retirement contributions. For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2015, the contribution rate was 1.66% of payroll pursuant to Section 112.363, *Florida Statutes*.

The contributions required for the years ended September 30, 2015, 2014, and 2013 were \$231,419, \$219,748, and \$155,813, respectively, which is equal to 100% of the required contribution for each year.

The rates for 2015 and 2014 fiscal years were as follows:

			Empl	oyer
Membership)		Contribu	tion Rate
Category	Benefits	Vesting	July 1, 2014	July 1, 2015
	For employees in the FRS as of June 30, 2011, normal retirement at age 62 or at least 30 years of service: 1.60% times average compensation (five highest years) times years of creditable service.	After six years creditable service.		7.26%
Senior Management Class	For employees joining the FRS on or after July 1, 2011, normal retirement at age 65, or at least 33 years of service: 1.6% times average compensation (eight highest years) times years of creditable service.	After eight years creditab service.	le	
SpecialRisk (sworn employees)	For employees in the FRS as of June 30, 2011, normal retirement at age 55, or 25 years of special risk service: 2% to 3% times average compensation (five highest years) times years of creditable service.	After six years of creditable service.	21.14%	21.43%
Elected County Officers' Class (ESCOC) - Nonjudicial	For employees in the FRS as of June 30, 2011, normal retirement at eight years ESCOC service and age 62: 3.00% times average compensation (five highest years) times years of creditable service.	After six year of creditable service.	s 43.24%	42.27%

NOTE 7- EMPLOYEE BENEFITS (continued)

Membershi	р		Emplo Contribu	oyer tion Rate
Category	Benefits	Vesting	July 1, 2014	July 1, 2015
	For employees joining the FRS on or after July 1, 2011, normal retirement at age 65, or at least 33 years of service: 3.00% times average compensation (eight highest years) times years of creditable service.	After eight years credita service.		
Deferred Retirement Option Program (DROP)	For employees in DROP as of June 30, 2011 retirement benefit paid to DROP where it earns 6.5% interest, tax deferred, for up to five years while the member continues to work.	Available to vested membat normal retirement agor date.	pers	12.88%
	For employees entered in DROP on or after July 1, 2011, retirement benefit paid to DROP where it earns 1.3% interest, tax deferred, for up to five years while the member continues to work.			

Net Pension Liability – At September 30, 2015, the County reported for its share of the FRS and HIS plans the amount for the net pension liability as shown below:

	<u>FRS</u>	<u>HIS</u>	Total
June 30, 2015	\$1,004,672	\$743,810	\$1,748,482
June 30, 2014	\$ 486,246	\$695,259	\$1,181,505

The net pension liability for each plan was determined by the plans' actuary and reported in the plans' valuations dated July 1, 2015 and July 1, 2014 for the net pension liability as of June 30, 2015 and 2014, respectively.

NOTE 7- EMPLOYEE BENEFITS (continued)

At September 30, 2015, the County reported for its proportionate share of the employer portion for the FRS and HIS net pension liability the percentages below:

	FRS	HIS
June 30, 2015	0.007778300%	0.007293375%
June 30, 2014	0.007969317%	0.007435733%
Increase in Share for 2015	(0.00191017)%	(0.000142358)%

The County's proportionate share of the net pension liability was based on the County's 2014-2015 fiscal year contributions relative to the 2013-2014 fiscal year contributions of all participating members of FRS.

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions – Actuarial Assumptions for both defined benefit plans are reviewed by the Florida Retirement System Actuarial Assumptions Conference on an annual basis. The FRS Pension Plan has an annual valuation in accordance with 121.031(3), Florida Statutes while the Health Insurance Subsidy HIS program is valued biennially and updated for GASB reporting in the year a valuation is not performed. An experience study for the FRS Pension Plan was completed in 2014 for the period July 1, 2008 through June 20, 2013. The HIS program is funded on a pay as you go basis and so no experience study has been completed for this program.

The total pension liability for each of the defined plans determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2015, using the entry age normal actuarial cost method. Inflation increases for both plans is assumed at 2.60%. Payroll growth for both plans is assumed at 3.25%. Both the discount rate and the long term expected rate of return used for the FRS Pension Plan investments is 7.65%.

The plan's fiduciary net position was projected as available for all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. The discount rate for calculating the total pension liability is equal to the long term expected rate of return. For the HIS program, a municipal bond rate of 3.80% was used to determine the total pension liability. Mortality assumptions for both plans were based on the Generational RP-2000 with Projection Scale BB Tables.

NOTE 7- EMPLOYEE BENEFITS (continued)

The actuarial assumptions that determined the total pension liability as of June 30, 2014 were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2008 to June 30, 2013 and are shown below:

Valuation Date	July 1, 2014	July 1, 2015
Measurement Date	June 30, 2014	June 30, 2015
Payroll Growth	1.00%	0.65%
Inflation	3.00%	2.60%
Salary Increases Including Inflation	4.00 %	3.25%
Rate of Return	7.75%	7.65%
HIS Municipal	4.29%	3.80%
Mortality	Generational RP-2000 with Projection Scale AA	Generational RP-2000 with Projection Scale BB
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal	Entry Age Normal

Investments – To develop an analytical basis for the selection of the long-term expected rate of return assumption, in October 2015 the FRS Actuarial Assumptions conference reviewed long-term assumptions developed by Milliman's capital market assumptions team and by a capital market assumptions team from Aon Hewitt Investment Consulting. The table below shows Milliman's assumptions for each asset classes in which the plan was invested at that time based on the long-term target asset allocation. The allocation policy's description of each class was used to map the target allocation to the classes shown below. Each assumption is based on a consistent set of underlying assumptions, and includes an adjustment for inflation. These assumptions are not based on historical returns, but instead are based on a forward-looking capital market economic model.

NOTE 7- EMPLOYEE BENEFITS (continued)

Asset Class	Target <u>Allocation (1)</u>	Annual Arithmetic <u>Return</u>	Compound Annual (Geometric) Return	Standard Deviation
Cash	1.00%	3.20%	3.10%	1.70%
Fixed Income	18.00%	4.80%	4.70%	4.70%
Global Equity	53.00%	8.50%	7.20%	17.70%
Real Estate (Property)	10.00%	6.80%	6.20%	12.00%
Private Equity	6.00%	11.90%	8.20%	30.00%
Strategic Investments	12.00%	6.70%	6.10%	11.40%
Total	100.00%			
Assumed Inflation – Mea	an	2.60%		1.90%

(1) As in the Pension Plan's investment policy

Sensitivity Analysis – the tables below represent the sensitivity of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate for Port St. Joe, Florida. The sensitivity analysis shows the impact to the collective net pension liability of the participating employers if the discount rate shows as 1.00% higher or 1.00% lower than the current discounted rate at June 30, 2015.

	FRS Net Pension Liability	
1%	Current	1%
Decrease	Discount Rate	Increase
6.65%	7.65%	8.65%
\$2,603,332	\$ 1,004,672	\$ (325,676)
	HIS Net Pension Liability	
1%	Current	1%
Decrease	Discount Rate	Increase
2.80%	3.80%	4.80%
\$ 847,536	\$ 743,810	\$ 657,317

NOTE 7- EMPLOYEE BENEFITS (continued)

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

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

The average expected remaining service life of all employees provided with pensions through the pension plans at June 30, 2015 was 6.3 years for FRS and 7.2 for HIS. The components of collective pension expense reported in the pension allocation schedules for the year ended June 30, 2015 are presented for each plan.

NOTE 7- EMPLOYEE BENEFITS (continued)

Florida Retirement System

The Components of the collective pension expense reported in the pension allocation schedules by the Florida Retirement System for the year ended June 30, 2015 are presented below and are used to calculate Port St. Joe, Florida's share of the pension plan for 2015 which is 0.00778300%.

			Deferred	Deferred	Amortization
	Total	Expense	Outflows	(Inflows)	Period Period
Beginning Net					
Pension Liability	\$ 6,101,470,575				
at June 30, 2014					
Service Cost	2,114,046,879	2,114,046,879			
Interest on Total					
Pension Liability	11,721,563,262	11,721,563,262			
Experience	1,620,863,000	186,038,844	1,363,583,159	(306,336,286)	6.3 Years
Assumptions		199,372,297	857,300,876		6.3 Years
Employer					
Contributions	(2,438,084,925)				
Projected					
Investment	(11,210,153,877)	(11,210,153,877)			
Earnings					
Member	(698,304,112)	(698,304,112)	918,043,103	(918,043,103)	
Contributions					
(Gain) Loss on					
Investments	5,686,866,405	(1,407,193,138)		(3,084,206,132)	5.0 Years
Administrative					
Expense	18,073,979	18,073,979			
Net Pension					
Liability at					
June 30, 2015	\$12,916,341,186	\$ 923,444,134	\$3,138,927,138	\$(4,308,585,521)	

NOTE 7- EMPLOYEE BENEFITS (continued)

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2015, the County recognized pension expense of \$71,828 for the FRS plan. In addition the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources relate to pensions from the following sources:

Description	Deferred Outflows of Resources for the FRS Plan	Deferred Inflows of Resources for the FRS Plan	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 106,064	\$ (23,828)	
Change of assumptions	66,683	_	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on FRS Plan investments	353,873	(593,772)	
Changes in proportion and differences between County FRS Plan contributions and proportionate share of contributions	1,191	(25,070)	
County FRS Plan contributions subsequent to the measurement date			
Total	\$ 527,811	<u>\$ (642,670)</u>	

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

Reporting	
Period Ending June 30	FRS Expense
2016	\$ (79,477)
2017	(79,477)
2018	(79,477)
2019	118,447
2020	23,002
Thereafter	6,004

NOTE 7- EMPLOYEE BENEFITS (continued)

Health Insurance Subsidy

The components of the collective pension expense reported in the pension allocation schedules for the Florida Retirement System's Health Insurance Subsidy for the year ended June 30, 2015 are presented below and are used for to calculate Port St. Joe, Florida's share for 2015 which is 0.007293375%.

	Total	Expense	Deferred Outflows	Deferred (Inflows)	Amortization Period
Beginning Net	Total	Expense	Outnows	(IIIIOWS)	Terrou
Pension Liability	\$ 9,350,244,011				
at June 30, 2014					
Service Cost	217.518.873	217.518.873			
Interest on Total					
Pension Liability		405,440,918			
Experience	607,698,044	138,066,828			
Assumptions			802,350,014		7.2 Years
Employer					
Contributions	(382,262,242)				
Projected					
Investment	(3,093,329)	(3,093,329)			
Earnings	, , , ,				
(Gain) Loss on					
Investments	2,693,028	1,660,696	5,520,694		5.0 Years
Administrative					
Expense	187,672	187,672			
Net Pension					
Liability at					
June 30, 2015	\$10,198,426,975	\$759,781,658	_{\$ 807,870,708}		

NOTE 7- EMPLOYEE BENEFITS (continued)

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2015, the County recognized pension expense of \$55,414 for the HIS plan. In addition the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred in flows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

Description	Deferred Outflows of Resources for the HIS Plan	Deferred Inflows of Resources for the HIS Plan	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ —	\$ —	
Change of assumptions	58,518	_	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on HIS Plan investments	403	_	
Changes in proportion and differences between County HIS Plan contributions and proportionate share of contributions	6,196	(11,049)	
County HIS Plan contributions subsequent to the measurement date			
Total	\$ 65,117	<u>\$ (11,049)</u>	

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

FRS Expense
\$ 10,191
10,191
10,191
10,191
10,191
8,170

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, 2015, have not yet been accepted/approved by the grantors. Accordingly, the final determination of the City's compliance with applicable grant requirements will be established at a future date. The amount, if any, of expenditures which may be disallowed by granting agencies cannot be determined, although the City expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

NOTE 9- RISK MANAGEMENT

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

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

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

NOTE 10- GENERAL BUSINESS CONDITIONS: SOLID WATE DISPOSAL

Solid Waste Disposal

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

NOTE 11- OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)

Effective for the year ended September 30, 2010, 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.

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

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 average than those of active employees. The City currently has approximately 70 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 City plan members during the year are shown below:

Coverage	_	Annual Cost
Retiree	\$	589
Retiree and Spouse		1,104
Retiree and Children		976
Retiree and Family		1,647

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

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.

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)	\$ 74,328
Amortization of unfunded actuarial accrued liability	30,011
Annual required contribution	104,339
Interest on net OPEB obligation	5,702
Adjustment to annual required contribution	36,598
Annual OPEB cost (expense)	146,639
Contribution toward the OPEB cost	
Increase in net OPEB obligation	103,162
Net OPEB obligation, beginning of year	202,241
Net OPEB obligation, end of year	\$ 305,403

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, 2015 was as follows:

Year ending	Ann	ual OPEB	Percentage of OPEB	Net	OPEB
September 30,		Cost	Cost Contributed	Ob	ligation
2012	\$	142,054	0%	\$	421,951
2013		101,154	0%		479,628
2014		103,162	0%		202,241
2015		103,162	0%		305,403

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, 2015. 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, 2015 is 25 years.

NOTE 12 – ACCOUNTING CHANGES, ACCOUNTING STANDARDS AND PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENT

In fiscal year 9/30/15 the City implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 68 "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions – an amendment of GASB Statement No. 27". The objective is to improve accounting and financial reporting by State and local governments for pensions.

NOTE 12 – ACCOUNTING CHANGES, ACCOUNTING STANDARDS AND PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENT (continued)

The implementation of Standard 68 resulted in the reclassification of the beginning net position of the governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements and resulted in the adjustment below:

	Governmental	Business-Type	<u>Total</u>
Net position at September 30, 2014	\$17,047,859	\$48,079,057	\$ 65,126,916
Change in reporting for pensions	(1,187,997)	(499,076)	(1,687,073)
Net position at September 30, 2014, restated	\$15,859,862	\$47,579,981	\$ 63,439,843



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 Valuation Date As of Oct 1,	1	ctuarial Value of Assets (a)	A	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) (b)	Unfunded Actuarial (UAAL) (b-a)	Funded Ratio (a/b)	Annual Covered Payroll (c)	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll (b-a)/c)
2010	\$	0	\$	526,894	\$526,894	0%	2,080,000	25%
2011	\$	0	\$	526,894	\$526,894	0%	2,080,000	25%
2012	\$	0	\$	526,894	\$526,894	0%	2,080,000	25%
2013	\$	0	\$	740,712	\$740,712	0%	2,210,000	33.52%
2014	\$	0	\$	593,064	\$593,064	0%	2,210,000	26.84%
2015	\$	0	\$	593,064	\$593,064	0%	2,210,000	26.84%

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

Fiscal Year		Annual			
Ended	Actual	Required	Percentage		
September 30,	Contribution	Contribution	Contributed		
2013	\$ 0	\$ 101,154	0%		
2014	\$ 0	\$ 103,162	0%		
2015	\$ 0	\$ 103,162	0%		

CITY OF PORT ST. JOE, FLORIDA PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF NET PENSION LIABILITY Last Ten Years* SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

	2015
Port St. Joe, Florida's proportion of the net pension liability	0.013536976%
Port St. Joe, Florida's proportionate share of the net pension liability Port St. Joe, Florida's covered-employee payroll	\$ 1,748,482 \$ 2,196,719
Port St. Joe, Florida's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	79.60%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	92.00%

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

CITY OF PORT ST. JOE, FLORIDA SCHEDULE OF PENSION PLAN CONTRIBUTIONS Last Ten Fiscal Years* SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

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

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



Vance CPA LLC Certified Public Accountant

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INVESTMENT COMPLIANCE

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

We have examined the City of Port St. Joe, Florida's compliance with Section 218.415, Florida Statutes, regarding the investment of public funds during the year ended September 30, 2015. Management is responsible for the City's compliance with those requirements. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the City's compliance based on our examination.

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

In our opinion, the City complied, in all material respects, with the aforementioned requirements for the year ended September 30, 2015.

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

Vance CPA LLC

Vance CPa LLC

June 27, 2016

Certified Public Accountant

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S MANAGEMENT LETTER

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

We have audited the financial statements of the City of Port St. Joe, Florida as of and for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2015, and have issued our report thereon dated June 27, 2016.

Auditor's Responsibility

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; OMB Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*; and Chapter 10.550, Rules of the Auditor General.

Other Reports and Schedule

We have issued our Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of the Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*; Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for Each Major Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance Required by OMB Circular A-133; Schedule of Findings and Responses; and Independent Auditor's Report on an examination conducted in accordance with *AICPA Professional Standards*, Section 601, regarding compliance requirements in accordance with Chapter 10.550, Rules of the Auditor General. Disclosures in those reports and schedule, which are dated June 27, 2016, should be considered in conjunction with this management letter.

Prior Audit Findings:

Section 10.554(1)(i)1., Rules of the Auditor General, requires that we determine whether or not corrective actions have been taken to address findings and recommendations made in the preceding annual financial audit report. Finding 2014-01 in the preceding annual financial audit report was corrected.

Official Title and Legal Authority

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

Financial Condition

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

Pursuant to Sections 10.554(1)(i)5.c. and 10556(8), Rules of the Auditor General, we applied financial condition assessment procedures. It is management's responsibility to monitor the City of Port St. Joe's financial condition, and our financial condition assessment was based in part on representations made by management and the review of financial information provided by same.

Annual Financial Report

Section 10.554(1)(i)5.b., Rules of the Auditor General, requires that we report the results of our determination as to whether the annual financial report for the City of Port St. Joe, Florida for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2015, filed with the Florida Department of Financial Services pursuant to Section 218.32(1)(a), Florida Statutes, is in agreement with the annual financial audit report for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2015. In connection with our audit, we determined that these two reports were in agreement.

Other Matters

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

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

Purpose of this Letter

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

Vance CPA LLC

Vance CPa LLC

June 27, 2016

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 Council City of Port St. Joe, Florida

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, and each major fund, of the City of Port St. Joe, Florida, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2015, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City of Port St. Joe, Florida's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated June 27, 2016.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Vance CPA LLC

Vance CPa LLC

June 27, 2016