#### **CITY COMMISSION**

Buddy Snowden, Mayor Vernon Burton, Vice Mayor Jim Connell Tom Wilson Michael Woods

#### **CITY ADMINISTRATOR**

Jason Yarborough

CITY CLERK FINANCE MANAGER

Becky Witte Michael Wright, CPA

# CITY OF LAKE HELEN, FLORIDA TABLE OF CONTENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

# **Financial Section**

Independent Auditors' Report	
Management's Discussion and Analysis	3 - 11
Basic Financial Statements	
Government-wide Financial Statements	
Statement of Net Position	
Statement of Activities	13
Fund Financial Statements	
Balance Sheet—Governmental Funds	
Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position	1 15
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund	
Balances—Governmental Funds	16
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and	
Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	17
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances –	
Budget and Actual – General Fund	18
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance	
Budget and Actual – Stormwater Management Fund	
Statement of Net Position – Proprietary Funds	20
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position –	21
Proprietary Funds	21
Statement of Cash Flows – Proprietary Funds	
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position – Fiduciary Funds	
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position – Fiduciary Funds	24
Notes to Financial Statements	25 - 49
Required Supplementary Information	
Schedule of Funding Progress – OPEB	50
Schedule of Contributions – OPEB	50
Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios	52
Schedule of Contributions	
Schedule of Investment Returns.	
Schedule of Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability – FRS/HIS	
Schedule of Contributions – FRS/HIS	56
Compliance Section	
1	
Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and On Compliance	
and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements in Accordance with	
Government Auditing Standards	57 - 59
Independent Auditors' Management Letter Required by Chapter 10.550,	
Rules of the State of Florida Office of the Auditor General	
Independent Accountants' Examination Report	
Management's Response to Findings	64



#### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Honorable Mayor, City Commission, and City Administrator, City of Lake Helen, Florida:

#### **Report on the Financial Statements**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Lake Helen, Florida, (the City), as of and for the year ended September 30, 2016, 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

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

#### Auditors' 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, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City, as of September 30, 2016, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof and the respective budgetary comparison for the General and Stormwater Management funds 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 required supplementary information, as listed in the table of contents, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated February 22, 2017, on our consideration of the City'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 the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

James Maore : Co., P.L.

Daytona Beach, Florida February 22, 2017

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

The Finance Manager for the City of Lake Helen, Florida (hereinafter referred to as the "City") offers the readers of these basic financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the City's financial activities for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2016. This discussion and analysis is designed to assist the reader in focusing on significant financial issues and activities and to identify any significant changes in financial position. The City encourages readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with the financial statements, which follow this section.

#### **Financial Highlights**

- The total assets of the City of Lake Helen, Florida exceeded its liabilities at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$5,705,314 (net position). Of this amount, \$404,386 (unrestricted net position) may be used to meet the City's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- The City's total net position increased by \$377,076 in fiscal year 2016. Net position of the City's governmental activities (General, Stormwater Management and General Trust funds) increased by \$188,138 (4.9%), while net position of its business type activities (Water Utility Fund) increased by \$188,938 (12.7%).
- The City's governmental funds reported a combined ending fund balance of \$1,213,883 at the end of the current fiscal year, which increased by \$206,730 in comparison to the \$1,007,153 reported at the end of the prior fiscal year. Approximately \$652,129 of this amount or 36.2% is available for spending at the City's discretion (unassigned fund balance).
- At the end of the 2016 fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was \$652,129 or 36.2% (132 days) of the total fiscal year 2016 General Fund expenditures of \$1,799,762. This represents an increased by \$260,847 in unassigned fund balance from the amount reported at the end of 2015.
- The City's total long-term debt obligations decreased by \$105,954 during the fiscal year, due to scheduled current-year principal maturities/reductions on these obligations. The City's combined long-term commitment for compensated absences increased by \$25,448 in 2016 and totaled \$90,602 at year end while its reported other postemployment benefit obligation (OPEB) totaled \$245,139.

#### **Overview of the Financial Statements**

The City's basic financial statements are comprised of three parts: 1) management's discussion and analysis, 2) the basic financial statements, including notes to the financial statements, and 3) required supplementary information, including budgetary comparisons and fiduciary fund data.

Management's discussion and analysis (MD&A) is intended to serve as an introduction to the basic financial statements and required supplementary information. The MD&A represents management's examination and analysis of the City's financial condition and financial performance as a whole. Summary financial statement data, key financial and operational indicators used in the strategic plan, budget, and other management tools were used for this analysis.

The basic financial statements include two kinds of statements that present different views of the City. The first two statements consist of entity-wide financial statements that provide both the short- and long-term financial information about the City's overall financial status, including its governmental activities and its business-type activities. These statements report information about the City using full accrual accounting methods and an economic resources focus, as utilized by similar business activities in the

private sector. Information concerning all of the City's assets and liabilities, both financial and capital, and short-term and long-term debt are included. Likewise, all revenues and expenses received during the year, regardless of when cash is received or paid are reported. However, rate-regulated accounting principles applicable to private sector utilities are not used by governmental utilities. The remaining statements are fund financial statements that focus on individual parts of the City government and report the City's operations in more detail than the government-wide financial statements. The governmental funds statements tell how general government services like public safety were financed in the short-term as well as what remains for future spending. Proprietary fund statements offer short- and long-term financial information about the activities the government operates like businesses, such as the City's water utility system. Fiduciary fund statements provide information about the financial relationships in which the City acts solely as a trustee or agent for the benefit of others (like the retirement plan for the City's police officers), to whom the resources in question belong.

The financial statements also include notes which provide required disclosures and other information that are essential to a full understanding of material data provided in the statements. The notes present information about the City's significant accounting policies, account balances and activities, material risks, obligations, commitments, contingencies and subsequent events, if any.

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information that further explains and supports the information in the financial statements. This section also contains budgetary comparisons for the City's governmental fund activities.

#### **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 basic financial statements of the City include a statement of net position and a statement of activities, which are described as follows:

- A statement of net position presents information on all of the City's assets and liabilities at the end of its fiscal year, with the difference between the two reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the City's financial position is improving or deteriorating. Net position increases when revenues exceed expenses. Increases to assets without a corresponding increase to liabilities results in increased net position, which indicates an improved financial condition.
- The statement of activities presents the results of business operations over the course of the fiscal year and information as to how the City's net position changed during the year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of the related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., delinquent taxes and earned but unused personal leave).

Both of the 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 services, public safety (police and building inspection), streets, storm water management, solid waste management, and recreation and leisure services. The business-type activities of the City include its water utility system.

#### **Fund Financial Statements**

The fund financial statements provide more detailed information about the City's most significant funds not the City as a whole. A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The City uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the City can be divided into three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds and fiduciary funds.

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. These funds are reported using the modified accrual accounting method, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can be readily converted into cash. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities. These reconciliations can be found on pages 15 and 17.

The City maintains three individual 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 balances for the general fund and general trust fund, both of which are considered to be major funds. Since only one other non-major fund exists (storm water management fund), it is separately identified and aggregated with the City's major funds.

**Proprietary Funds**. Services for which the City charges customers a fee are generally reported in proprietary funds. Proprietary fund financial statements, like the government-wide statements, provide both long- and short-term financial information. The City's single enterprise fund (water utility system) is the only item included in the business-type activities presented in the government-wide statements. Since the accounting for these operations is similar to that provided in the government-wide financial statements, the fund financial statements provide limited supplemental information in more detail, such as cash flows data. The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 20 to 22 of this report.

#### Financial Analysis of the City as a Whole

**Net Position**. As noted previously, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. This year, the City's combined total assets exceeded liabilities (net position) by \$5,705,314 at the end of 2016, compared to \$5,328,238 at the end of 2015. This represents a total increase of \$377,076 or 7.1% over the amount reported at the end of the prior fiscal year.

The following is a summary of net position at year end:

**Net Position**September 30, 2016 and 2015

<u>-</u>	Governmental	Activities	Business-Type Activities		Tot	al
	2016	2015(*)	2016	2015(*)	2016	2015(*)
Assets:						
Current and other assets	\$1,377,452	\$919,224	\$439,766	\$385,386	\$1,817,218	\$1,304,610
Restricted assets	\$602,539	\$629,702	\$259,540	\$228,682	\$862,079	\$858,384
Capital assets, net	\$3,127,561	\$3,182,512	\$2,033,316	\$1,997,639	\$5,160,877	\$5,180,151
Total assets	\$5,107,552	\$4,731,438	\$2,732,622	\$2,611,707	\$7,840,174	\$7,343,145
Liabilities:						
Long-term debt outstanding	\$828,606	\$610,470	\$878,756	\$966,827	\$1,707,362	\$1,577,297
Other liabilities	\$245,877	\$276,037	<u>\$181,621</u>	\$161,573	\$427,498	\$437,610
Total liabilities	\$1,074,483	\$886,507	\$1,060,377	\$1,128,400	\$2,134,860	\$2,014,907
Net assets:						
Invested in capital assets,						
net of related debt	\$3,127,561	\$3,182,512	\$1,213,644	\$1,072,013	\$4,341,205	\$4,254,525
Restricted	\$753,276	\$651,016	\$206,447	\$206,204	\$959,723	\$857,220
Unrestricted	\$152,232	\$11,403	\$252,154	\$205,090	\$404,386	\$216,493
Total net assets	\$4,033,069	<u>\$3,844,931</u>	<u>\$1,672,245</u>	\$1,483,307	\$5,705,314	\$5,328,238

The most significant component of the City's net position (76.1%) is, by far, its investment in capital assets (land, buildings and equipment), less any related debt used to acquire or construct those assets that are still outstanding. The City uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the City's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

An additional portion of the City's net position (16.8%) represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. Consequently, the remaining 7.1% of unrestricted net position, represents amounts that can be used to finance day-to-day operations without constraints established by debt covenants, enabling legislation, or other legal requirements, and totaled \$404,386 at year end, compared to \$216,493 one year earlier.

Changes in Net Position. While the statement of net position shows a snapshot of the City's financial position at the end of the fiscal year, the statement of changes in net position provides answers as to the nature and source of those changes. During 2016, total revenues showed an increase of \$238,275 to a total of \$2,653,558, compared to \$2,415,283 in the prior year. Approximately 27.2% of the City's revenue came from property taxes, and 25.0% of every dollar raised came from some other type of tax. Another 35.5% came from fees charged for services, while most of the remaining revenue (12.4%) included state and federal financial assistance, along with interest and other earnings.

The total cost of providing routine governmental programs and services for general government increased in 2016 by \$41,524, or 7.2%--a minimal increase. The costs of providing and maintaining the City's solid waste disposal system decreased in 2016 by \$51,056 or 16.6%, while the related costs of maintaining the combined transportation and storm water systems decreased by \$33,441 or 5.0%. The cost of routine programs and services for culture and recreation increased by \$26,930, or 23.2%. This increase was, for the most part, related to an overall increase in operating costs of the Creative Arts Café. The total costs of providing water services, excluding bad debt expense, for business-type activities decreased by \$447 or 0.1% in 2016.

The following is a summary of changes in net position at year end:

**Changes in Net Position**For the Fiscal Years Ended September 30, 2016 and 2015

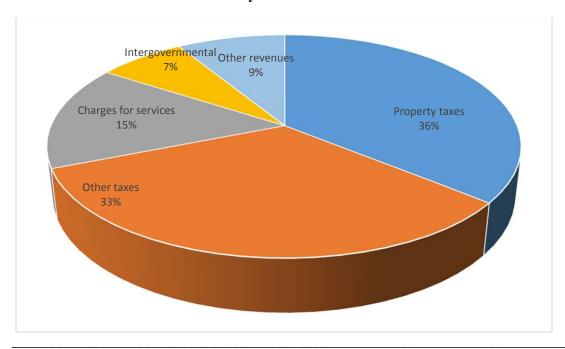
	Government	al Activities	Business-Type Activities		То	tal
	2016	2015(*)	2016	2015(*)	2016	2015(*)
Revenues:						
Property taxes	720,561	455,955	-	-	720,561	455,955
Other taxes	662,783	658,120	-	-	662,783	658,120
Charges for services	305,170	307,468	636,885	567,218	942,055	874,686
Intergovernmental	141,998	181,856	-	-	141,998	181,856
Other revenues	175,980	244,666	10,181	1,000	186,161	245,666
Total revenues	2,006,492	1,848,065	647,066	568,218	2,653,558	2,416,283
Expenses:						
General government	538,607	550,102	-	-	538,607	550,102
Public safety	590,407	378,635	-	-	590,407	378,635
Physical environment	256,419	286,505	-	-	256,419	286,505
Transportation	174,866	174,247	-	-	174,866	174,247
Culture/Recreation	143,218	100,575	-	-	143,218	100,575
Water and sewer utilities	30,102	-	428,377	428,176	458,479	428,176
Interest expense	-	-	29,751	30,750	29,751	30,750
Capital oultay	66,143	120,343			66,143	120,343
Total expenses	1,799,762	1,610,407	458,128	458,926	2,257,890	2,069,333
Transfers in (out)						
Increase (decrease) in net assets.	206,730	237,658	188,938	109,292	395,668	346,950
Net assets, beginning of year	1,007,153	769,495	1,483,307	1,374,015	2,490,460	2,143,510
Net assets, end of year	\$1,213,883	\$1,007,153	1,672,245	1,483,307	2,886,128	2,490,460

# **Governmental Activities**

Revenues for the City's governmental activities totaled \$2,006,492 in 2016. This represents an increase of \$158,427 more than last year's reported revenues of \$1,848,065.

The following is a summary of the City's governmental revenues - by source:

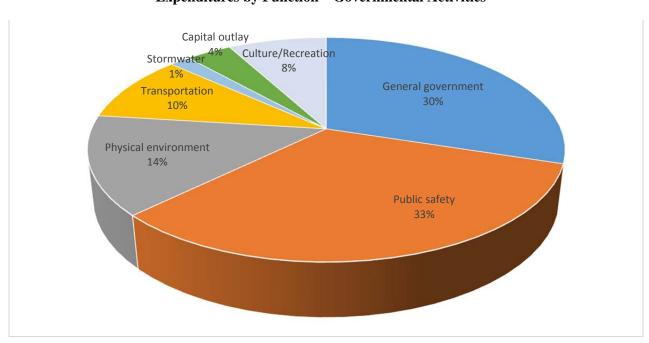
# **Revenues by Source – Governmental Activities**



Governmental expenditures totaled \$1799,762, which represents an increase of \$189,355, over the prior year's total of \$1,610,407. This increase in reported expenditures is attributable primarily to increased public safety expenditures.

The following is a summary of the City's governmental expenses - by function:

# **Expenditures by Function – Governmental Activities**



#### **Business-Type Activities**

The major source of operating revenues for the City's business-type activities is charges for services (potable water), which during the year increased to a total of \$647,066, or \$78,848 more than utility billings of \$568,218 in 2015. This increase was reflective of consumer water rate increases in 2016 compared to 2015.

Total operating expenses of the water utility fund in 2016 and totaled \$458,128, compared to \$458,926 in 2015, an insignificant decrease of \$798.

#### **Financial Analysis of the City's Funds**

As stated previously, 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 a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year. As the City completed the year, its governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$1,213,883, which was an increase of \$206,730, or 20.5% compared with the amount reported last year.

The general fund is the chief operating fund of the City. As of September 30, 2016, the unassigned fund balance in the general fund totaled \$652,129. This unassigned fund balance represents approximately 36.2% (132 days/18.9 weeks) of the City's spending requirements experienced during 2016.

The Storm Water Management Fund is a special revenue fund which was established to separately account for the collection and disposition of the City's annual storm water utility fees. At the end of 2016, there was a fund balance of \$119,525, an increase of \$16,624 over the amount reported at the end of 2015.

**Proprietary Fund**. The City's proprietary fund financial statements provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail.

Unrestricted net position of the Water Utility Fund at the end of the year amounted to \$252,154 which is an increase of \$47,064 compared with than last year's reported amount of \$205,090. Other factors concerning the finances of this fund have already been addressed in the discussion of the City's business-type activities.

#### **General Fund Budgetary Highlights**

Actual earned revenues were \$171,265 more than the amounts originally anticipated to be received during the year in the City's General Fund. Actual expenditures incurred were \$77,036 less than originally anticipated. The result was a net difference of unanticipated revenues over unanticipated expenditures of \$248,301. Grant revenues were budgeted to be \$277,773 and \$281,997 was actually received during the year—a difference of \$4,224.

#### **Capital Assets and Debt Administration**

Capital Assets. At September 30, 2016, the City had over \$5 million invested in a broad range of capital assets, including land buildings, park facilities, police equipment, public works equipment and water lines. This investment in capital assets, net of depreciation, for all activities is reflected in the following schedule:

**Capital Assets**For the Fiscal Years Ended September 30, 2016 and 2015

_	Governmental a	Activities	Business-Type Ac	ess-Type Activities		ıl	
	2016	2015(*)	2016	2015(*)	2016	2015(*)	
Land\$	477,857	483,170	17,982	-	495,839	483,170	
Construction work in progress	21,897	104,510	-	-	21,897	104,510	
Buildings	1,684,149	1,575,056	-	-	1,684,149	1,575,056	
Improvements other							
than buildings	1,902,265	1,902,265	2,953,774	2,999,149	4,856,039	4,901,414	
Machinery and equipment	531,476	532,268	257,238	148,775	788,714	681,043	
Accumulated depreciation	(1,490,083)	(1,414,757)	(1,195,678)	(1,150,285)	(2,685,761)	(2,565,042)	
Net total <u>\$</u>	3,127,561	3,182,512	2,033,316	1,997,639	5,160,877	5,180,151	

During 2016, the City invested in \$20,375 governmental capital assets and \$81,070 in business-type capital assets.

**Long-Term Debt**. The City has revenue note obligations payable to the State of Florida, Department of Environmental Protection Drinking Water State Revolving Fund Loan Program totaling \$910,274 at year end, compared to \$925,626 one year earlier. The proceeds of these loans, which were drawn in increments over 2011 and preceding years, were used to finance the construction of improvements to the City's potable water system. Under these agreements, the City must repay these loans with semiannual payments.

More detailed information about the City's long-term debt is presented in Note 7 to the financial statements.

#### **Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates**

Many factors are considered each year by the City Commission in its efforts to establish an operating budget, to evaluate its personnel needs, and to develop uniform user fees that are reasonable, and more importantly, capable of cost recovery. Some of the major factors considered in this process are the local economy, civilian labor force, unemployment rates, and inflation rates.

• The most recent estimates available for unemployment data in Volusia County, Florida are compiled by the Florida Agency for Workforce Innovation on the Florida Research and Economic Information Database Application (FREIDA). This agency estimates a countywide unemployment rate of 4.9% at the end of September 2016, which is 1% lower than the 5.9% rate experienced one year earlier. The low employment rate is expected to require higher starting wages in an environment of increased demand for personnel.

- Property tax revenue in fiscal year 2017 is expected to be 17.5% lower than the property taxes collected in fiscal year 2016. This is due to the Commission's approval and adoption of 7.8 millage rate for the 2017 tax levy, compared with 9.8% for fiscal year 2016. This decrease is primarily due to the implementation of a Fire Assessment Fee of \$234,000 that removed fire support services as a component of property tax revenue. Consequently, the city does not view the decrease in the millage rate as a negative impact. Based on state forecasts, other state shared revenues are expected to increase due to signs of positive economic recovery.
- After several years of significant decreases in new home construction, resulting in a negative impact on building permit fees, the City is projecting continuing increases in building permit fee revenues for fiscal year 2017 due to increased building activity.
- The 2016-2017 budgets adopted for the General Fund, Storm Water Utility Fund, and Water Utility Fund utilized the prior year's final adopted budgets and the City's actual financial results as the baseline from which priority setting and decisions were made to formulate the new budgets. The final budget was further modified to reflect changing revenue projections and anticipated changes in expenditure trends.
- The City Commission adopted a 2017 tax levy ad-valorem millage rate of 7.800 for fiscal year 2016-2017.
- Inflationary trends for Volusia County are consistent with those trends experienced at the state and national levels.

#### **Requests for Information**

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, and creditors with a general overview of the City's finances and to demonstrate the City's accountability for the money it receives. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report, or requests for additional information should be addressed to the Office of the City Administrator, City of Lake Helen, P.O. Box 39, Lake Helen, Florida 32744-0039.

# CITY OF LAKE HELEN, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

ASSETS         4 479,272         2 67,203         7 46,478           Cash and cash equivalents Investments         412,863         -         412,863           Receivables, net         50,560         178,082         228,642           Internal balances         55,199         (5,519)         -           Due from other governments         46,611         -         46,611           Prepaids         23,067         -         23,067           Restricted assets:         -         -         350,000           Investments         350,000         -         350,000           Net pension asset         22,858         -         228,589           Capital assets:         -         17,982         495,839           Capital assets:         -         17,982         495,839           Equipment         33,86,414         2,953,774         6,540,188           Equipment footneting progress         21,897         1,19,607         (2,685,761)           Accumulated depreciation         1,490,083         1,195,678         (2,685,761)           Total assets         21,897         4,2648         402,244           ***********************************			overnmental Activities	Business-type Activities			Total
Cash and cash equivalents Investments         \$ 479,272         \$ 267,203         \$ 744,2863           Receivables, net         412,863         -         412,863           Receivables, net         50,560         178,082         228,642           Internal balances         5,519         (5,519)         -           Due from other governments         46,611         -         46,611           Prepaids         23,067         -         23,067           Restricted assets:         -         -         23,067           Restricted assets:         -         228,589         -         228,589           Capital assets         -         228,589         -         228,589           Capital assets         -         -         478,839         -         28,589           Buildings and improvements         3,586,414         2,953,774         6,540,488         6,490,889         -         218,973           Accumulated depreciation         (1,490,683)         (1,195,678)         (2,685,761)         76,218,973         788,714           Construction in progress         21,897         -         2,689,938         5,7437,930         74,477,992         2,689,938         5,7437,930           DEFERRED OUTELOWS OF RESOURCE	ASSETS						
Investments   412.863   - 412.864   178.082   228.642   180.000   178.082   228.642   180.000   178.082   228.642   180.000   178.082   228.642   180.000   178.082   228.642   180.000   178.082   228.642   180.000   179.000   23.007   23.007   23.007   23.007   23.007   23.007   23.007   23.007   23.007   23.000   25.000		\$	479.272	\$	267.203	\$	746.475
Receivables, net Internal balances         50,509         178,082         228,642           Due from other governments         46,611         ————————————————————————————————————		Ψ.		Ψ	-	Ψ	
Internal balances   5,519   6,519   7,000					178.082		
Due from other governments         44,611         - 4,6611         - 3,067           Prepaids         23,067         - 23,067         Restricted assets:           Cash and cash equivalents         23,950         216,856         240,806           Investments         350,000         - 350,000         Net pension asset         228,589         - 228,589           Capital assets:			,				-
Prepaids   23,067   - 23,067   Restricted assets:					-		46.611
Restricted assets:         23,950         216,856         240,806           Cash and cash equivalents         350,000         -         350,000           Net pension asset         228,589         -         228,589           Capital assets:         T         228,589         -         228,589           Buildings and improvements         3,586,414         295,3774         65,40,188         65,40,188         620,400         788,714         60,540,188         78,737,900         60,540,288					_		,
Cash and cash equivalents         23,950         216,856         240,806           Investments         350,000         -         350,000           Net pension asset         228,589         -         228,589           Capital assets:         1         477,857         17,982         495,839           Buildings and improvements         3,586,414         2,953,774         6,540,188           Equipment         531,476         257,238         78,714           Construction in progress         21,897         -         21,897           Accumulated depreciation         (1,490,083)         (1,195,678)         (2,685,761)           Total assets         \$ 47,47,992         \$ 2,689,938         \$ 7,437,930           DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES           Deferred outflows related to pensions         \$ 359,560         \$ 42,684         \$ 402,244           LIABILITIES           Accrued payroll and employee benefits         0         -         10,629           Customer deposits         80,841         43,889         124,730           Une and revenue         1,500         -         10,409           Accrued interest payable         -         109,596         109,596           Compensated absences </td <td></td> <td></td> <td>20,007</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>20,007</td>			20,007				20,007
Net pension asset			23.950		216.856		240.806
Net pension asset         228,589         -         228,589           Capital assets:         1         4477,857         17,982         495,839           Buildings and improvements         3,586,414         2,953,774         6,540,188           Equipment         531,476         257,238         788,714           Construction in progress         21,897         22,897         21,897           Accumulated depreciation         (1,490,083)         (1,195,678)         (2,685,761)           Total assets         \$ 4,747,992         \$ 2,689,938         \$ 7,437,930           DEFERED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES           Deferred outflows related to pensions         \$ 359,560         \$ 42,684         \$ 402,244           LIABILITIES           Accounts payable         \$ 67,681         \$ 67,681         \$ 67,681           Accounts payable         \$ 67,681         43,889         124,730           Unearned revenue         1,500         \$ 10,409         10,409           Noncurrent liabilities:         1,500         \$ 10,409         10,409           Due within one year:         \$ 17,143         5,508         22,651           Bonds and notes payable         \$ 17,10,076         710,076           Compensated absenc	•		,		-		
Capital assets:   Land					_		
Land Buildings and improvements Equipment         4477,857         17,982         495,839           Buildings and improvements Equipment         531,476         257,238         788,714           Construction in progress         21,897         -         21,897           Accumulated depreciation         (1,490,083)         (1,195,678)         22,887,610           Total assets         \$4,747,992         \$2,689,938         7,437,930           DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES           Deferred outflows related to pensions         \$359,560         \$42,684         \$402,244           LIABILITIES           Accrued payroll and employee benefits         10,827         -         \$67,681           Customer deposits         80,841         43,889         12,473           Une and revenue         1,500         -         1,500           Accrued interest payable         -         10,409         10,409           Accrued interest payable         -         109,596         109,596           Compensated absences         17,143         5,508         22,651           Due in more than one year:         -         710,076         710,076           Compensated absences         51,428         16,523         67,951	*		,				,
Buildings and improvements         3,586,414         2,953,774         6,540,188           Equipment         531,476         257,238         788,714           Construction in progress         21,897         -         21,897           Accumulated depreciation         (1,490,083)         (1,195,678)         (2,685,761)           Total assets         \$ 47,479.92         \$ 2,689,938         \$ 7,437,930           DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES           Deferred outflows related to pensions         \$ 359,560         \$ 42,684         \$ 402,244           LAGA Counts payable         \$ 67,681         \$ 67,681         \$ 67,681           Accrued payroll and employee benefits         10,827         \$ 10,827         \$ 10,827           Customer deposits         80,841         43,889         124,730           Accrued interest payable         \$ 10,000         \$ 10,909         10,409           Accrued interest payable         \$ 10,000         \$ 20,501         20,501           Compensated absences         17,143         5,508         22,651           Due in more than one year:         \$ 100,596         109,596         109,596           Compensated absences         5,1428         16,523         67,951           Net pension liabili			477 857		17 982		495 839
Equipment Construction in progress Accumulated depreciation         531,476 (1,490,083) (1,195,678) (2,685,761)         721,897 (1,490,083) (1,195,678) (2,685,761)         721,897 (1,490,083) (1,195,678) (2,685,761)         721,897 (1,490,083) (1,195,678) (2,685,761)         721,897 (1,490,083) (1,195,678) (2,685,761)         721,897 (1,490,083) (1,195,678) (2,685,761)         721,897 (1,490,083) (1,195,678) (2,685,761)         721,897 (1,490,083) (1,195,678) (2,685,761)         721,897 (1,490,083) (1,195,678) (2,685,761)         721,897 (1,490,083) (1,195,678) (2,485,761)         721,897 (1,490,083) (2,485,761)         721,897 (1,490,083) (2,485,761)         721,897 (1,490,083) (2,485,761)         721,897 (1,490,083) (2,485,761)         721,897 (1,490,083) (2,485,761)         721,897 (1,490,083) (2,485,761)         721,897 (1,490,083) (2,485,761)         721,897 (1,490,083) (2,485,761)         721,897 (1,490,083) (2,485,761)         721,897 (1,490,083) (2,485,761)         721,219 (1,490,083) (2,485,761)         721,219 (1,490,083) (2,485,761)         721,219 (1,490,083) (2,485,761)         721,219 (1,490,083) (2,485,761)         721,219 (1,490,083) (2,485,761)         721,219 (1,490,083) (2,485,761)         721,219 (1,490,083) (2,485,761)         721,219 (1,490,083) (2,485,761)         721,219 (1,490,083) (2,485,761)         721,219 (1,490,083) (2,485,761)         721,219 (1,490,083) (2,485,761)         721,219 (1,490,083) (2,485,761)         721,219 (1,490,083) (2,485,761)         721,219 (1,490,083) (2,485,761)         721,219 (1,490,083) (2,485,761)         721,219 (1,490,083) (2,485,761)         721,219 (1,490,083) (2,485,761)         721,219 (1,49			,				
Construction in progress							
Accumulated depreciation         (1,490,083)         (1,195,678)         (2,685,761)           Total assets         \$ 4,747,992         \$ 2,689,938         \$ 7,437,930           DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES           Deferred outflows related to pensions         \$ 359,560         \$ 42,684         \$ 402,244           LIABILITIES           Accrued payroll and employee benefits         10,827         -         10,827           Customer deposits         80,841         43,889         124,730           Unearned revenue         1,500         -         1,500           Accrued interest payable         -         10,409         10,409           Noncurrent liabilities:         Bonds and notes payable         -         109,596         109,596           Compensated absences         17,143         5,508         22,651           Due in more than one year:         100,076         10,076         100,766           Compensated absences         51,428         16,523         67,951           Net OPEB obligation         199,499         45,640         245,139           Net pension liability         577,679         106,517         684,196           Total liabilities         \$ 1,006,598         1,048,158         2,054,756			,				
Total assets			,		(1 195 678)		,
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES         \$ 359,560         \$ 42,684         \$ 402,244           LIABILITIES         *** Accounts payable		\$		\$		\$	
Deferred outflows related to pensions	Total assets	Ψ	7,777,552	Ψ	2,007,730	Ψ	7,437,730
Name	DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Accounts payable         \$ 67,681         \$ -         \$ 67,681           Accrued payroll and employee benefits         10,827         -         10,827           Customer deposits         80,841         43,889         124,730           Unearned revenue         1,500         -         1,500           Accrued interest payable         -         10,409         10,409           Noncurrent liabilities:         -         109,596         109,596           Due within one year:         -         109,596         109,596           Compensated absences         17,143         5,508         22,651           Due in more than one year:         -         710,076         710,076           Compensated absences         51,428         16,523         67,951           Net OPEB obligation         199,499         45,640         245,139           Net pension liability         577,679         106,517         684,196           Total liabilities         \$ 1,006,598         1,048,158         2,054,756           Deferred inflows related to pensions         \$ 67,885         12,219         80,104           NET POSITION         Total liabilities         \$ 3,127,561         \$ 1,213,644         \$ 4,341,205           Restricted for:	Deferred outflows related to pensions	\$	359,560	\$	42,684	\$	402,244
Accounts payable         \$ 67,681         \$ -         \$ 67,681           Accrued payroll and employee benefits         10,827         -         10,827           Customer deposits         80,841         43,889         124,730           Unearned revenue         1,500         -         1,500           Accrued interest payable         -         10,409         10,409           Noncurrent liabilities:         -         109,596         109,596           Due within one year:         -         109,596         109,596           Compensated absences         17,143         5,508         22,651           Due in more than one year:         -         710,076         710,076           Compensated absences         51,428         16,523         67,951           Net OPEB obligation         199,499         45,640         245,139           Net pension liability         577,679         106,517         684,196           Total liabilities         \$ 1,006,598         1,048,158         2,054,756           Deferred inflows related to pensions         \$ 67,885         12,219         80,104           NET POSITION         Total liabilities         \$ 3,127,561         \$ 1,213,644         \$ 4,341,205           Restricted for:	•						
Accrued payroll and employee benefits         10,827         -         10,827           Customer deposits         80,841         43,889         124,730           Unearned revenue         1,500         -         1,500           Accrued interest payable         -         10,409         10,409           Noncurrent liabilities:         Due within one year:         -         109,596         109,596           Bonds and notes payable         -         109,596         109,596           Compensated absences         17,143         5,508         22,651           Due in more than one year:         -         710,076         710,076           Compensated absences         51,428         16,523         67,951           Net OPEB obligation         199,499         45,640         245,139           Net pension liability         577,679         106,517         684,196           Total liabilities         \$ 1,006,598         \$ 1,048,158         \$ 2,054,756           Deferred inflows related to pensions         \$ 67,885         \$ 12,219         80,104           NET POSITION         Net investment in capital assets         \$ 3,127,561         \$ 1,213,644         \$ 4,341,205           Restricted for:         2         97,210         97,210 <td>LIABILITIES</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>	LIABILITIES						
Accrued payroll and employee benefits         10,827         -         10,827           Customer deposits         80,841         43,889         124,730           Unearned revenue         1,500         -         1,500           Accrued interest payable         -         10,409         10,409           Noncurrent liabilities:         Due within one year:         -         109,596         109,596           Bonds and notes payable         -         109,596         109,596           Compensated absences         17,143         5,508         22,651           Due in more than one year:         -         710,076         710,076           Compensated absences         51,428         16,523         67,951           Net OPEB obligation         199,499         45,640         245,139           Net pension liability         577,679         106,517         684,196           Total liabilities         \$ 1,006,598         \$ 1,048,158         \$ 2,054,756           Deferred inflows related to pensions         \$ 67,885         \$ 12,219         80,104           NET POSITION         Net investment in capital assets         \$ 3,127,561         \$ 1,213,644         \$ 4,341,205           Restricted for:         2         97,210         97,210 <td>Accounts payable</td> <td>\$</td> <td>67,681</td> <td>\$</td> <td>-</td> <td>\$</td> <td>67,681</td>	Accounts payable	\$	67,681	\$	-	\$	67,681
Customer deposits         80,841         43,889         124,730           Unearned revenue         1,500         -         1,500           Accrued interest payable         -         10,409         10,409           Noncurrent liabilities:         Due within one year:           Bonds and notes payable         -         109,596         109,596           Compensated absences         17,143         5,508         22,651           Due in more than one year:         Bonds and notes payable         -         710,076         710,076           Compensated absences         51,428         16,523         67,951           Net OPEB obligation         199,499         45,640         245,139           Net pension liability         577,679         106,517         684,196           Total liabilities         \$ 1,006,598         \$ 1,048,158         \$ 2,054,756           Deferred inflows related to pensions         \$ 67,885         \$ 12,219         \$ 80,104           NET POSITION         Net investment in capital assets         \$ 3,127,561         \$ 1,213,644         \$ 4,341,205           Restricted for:         Capital projects         26,490         109,237         135,727           Debt ser	Accrued payroll and employee benefits				-		10,827
Unearned revenue         1,500         -         1,500           Accrued interest payable         -         10,409         10,409           Noncurrent liabilities:         -         10,409         10,409           Due within one year:         -         109,596         109,596           Compensated absences         17,143         5,508         22,651           Due in more than one year:         -         710,076         710,076           Compensated absences         51,428         16,523         67,951           Net OPEB obligation         199,499         45,640         245,139           Net pension liability         577,679         106,517         684,196           Total liabilities         \$ 1,006,598         \$ 1,048,158         \$ 2,054,756           DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES           Deferred inflows related to pensions         \$ 67,885         \$ 12,219         \$ 80,104           Net investment in capital assets         \$ 3,127,561         \$ 1,213,644         \$ 4,341,205           Restricted for:           Capital projects         26,490         109,237         135,727           Debt service         -         97,210         97,210           Pensions         2			80,841		43,889		124,730
Noncurrent liabilities:   Due within one year:   Bonds and notes payable			1,500		-		1,500
Noncurrent liabilities:   Due within one year:   Bonds and notes payable	Accrued interest payable		-		10,409		10,409
Bonds and notes payable Compensated absences         -         109,596 109,596 22,651           Due in more than one year:         317,143         5,508         22,651           Bonds and notes payable Compensated absences         -         710,076         710,076           Compensated absences Net OPEB obligation Net OPEB obligation Net pension liability         199,499         45,640         245,139           Net pension liability         577,679         106,517         684,196           Total liabilities         \$ 1,006,598         \$ 1,048,158         \$ 2,054,756           DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred inflows related to pensions         \$ 67,885         \$ 12,219         \$ 80,104           NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets         \$ 3,127,561         \$ 1,213,644         \$ 4,341,205           Restricted for:         Capital projects         26,490         109,237         135,727           Debt service         -         97,210         97,210           Pensions         228,589         -         228,589           Law enforcement training         5,506         -         5,506           Stormwater improvements         119,525         -         119,525           Permanent investment         350,000         -         350,000           Parks and							
Compensated absences         17,143         5,508         22,651           Due in more than one year:         Bonds and notes payable         -         710,076         710,076           Compensated absences         51,428         16,523         67,951           Net OPEB obligation         199,499         45,640         245,139           Net pension liability         577,679         106,517         684,196           Total liabilities         \$ 1,006,598         \$ 1,048,158         \$ 2,054,756           DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES           Deferred inflows related to pensions         \$ 67,885         \$ 12,219         \$ 80,104           NET POSITION           Net investment in capital assets         \$ 3,127,561         \$ 1,213,644         \$ 4,341,205           Restricted for:         Capital projects         26,490         109,237         135,727           Debt service         -         97,210         97,210           Pensions         228,589         -         228,589           Law enforcement training         5,506         -         5,506           Stormwater improvements         119,525         -         119,525           Permanent investment         350,000         -         350,000	Due within one year:						
Compensated absences         17,143         5,508         22,651           Due in more than one year:         Bonds and notes payable         -         710,076         710,076           Compensated absences         51,428         16,523         67,951           Net OPEB obligation         199,499         45,640         245,139           Net pension liability         577,679         106,517         684,196           Total liabilities         \$ 1,006,598         \$ 1,048,158         \$ 2,054,756           DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES           Deferred inflows related to pensions         \$ 67,885         \$ 12,219         \$ 80,104           NET POSITION           Net investment in capital assets         \$ 3,127,561         \$ 1,213,644         \$ 4,341,205           Restricted for:         Capital projects         26,490         109,237         135,727           Debt service         -         97,210         97,210           Pensions         228,589         -         228,589           Law enforcement training         5,506         -         5,506           Stormwater improvements         119,525         -         119,525           Permanent investment         350,000         -         350,000	Bonds and notes payable		-		109,596		109,596
Due in more than one year:   Bonds and notes payable			17,143		5,508		22,651
Bonds and notes payable         -         710,076         710,076           Compensated absences         51,428         16,523         67,951           Net OPEB obligation         199,499         45,640         245,139           Net pension liability         577,679         106,517         684,196           Total liabilities         \$ 1,006,598         \$ 1,048,158         \$ 2,054,756           DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES           Deferred inflows related to pensions         \$ 67,885         \$ 12,219         \$ 80,104           NET POSITION           Net investment in capital assets         \$ 3,127,561         \$ 1,213,644         \$ 4,341,205           Restricted for:         26,490         109,237         135,727           Debt service         -         97,210         97,210           Pensions         228,589         -         228,589           Law enforcement training         5,506         -         5,506           Stormwater improvements         119,525         -         119,525           Permanent investment         350,000         -         350,000           Parks and recreation improvements         23,166         -         23,166           Unrestricted         152,232 <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>							
Compensated absences         51,428         16,523         67,951           Net OPEB obligation         199,499         45,640         245,139           Net pension liability         577,679         106,517         684,196           Total liabilities         \$ 1,006,598         \$ 1,048,158         \$ 2,054,756           DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES           Deferred inflows related to pensions         \$ 67,885         \$ 12,219         \$ 80,104           NET POSITION           Net investment in capital assets         \$ 3,127,561         \$ 1,213,644         \$ 4,341,205           Restricted for:         Capital projects         26,490         109,237         135,727           Debt service         -         97,210         97,210           Pensions         228,589         -         228,589           Law enforcement training         5,506         -         5,506           Stormwater improvements         119,525         -         119,525           Permanent investment         350,000         -         350,000           Parks and recreation improvements         23,166         -         23,166           Unrestricted         152,232         252,154         404,386			-		710,076		710,076
Net OPEB obligation         199,499         45,640         245,139           Net pension liability         577,679         106,517         684,196           Total liabilities         \$ 1,006,598         \$ 1,048,158         \$ 2,054,756           DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES           Deferred inflows related to pensions         \$ 67,885         \$ 12,219         \$ 80,104           NET POSITION           Net investment in capital assets         \$ 3,127,561         \$ 1,213,644         \$ 4,341,205           Restricted for:         26,490         109,237         135,727           Debt service         -         97,210         97,210           Pensions         228,589         -         228,589           Law enforcement training         5,506         -         5,506           Stormwater improvements         119,525         -         119,525           Permanent investment         350,000         -         350,000           Parks and recreation improvements         23,166         -         23,166           Unrestricted         152,232         252,154         404,386			51,428		16,523		67,951
Net pension liability         577,679         106,517         684,196           Total liabilities         \$ 1,006,598         \$ 1,048,158         \$ 2,054,756           DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES           Deferred inflows related to pensions         \$ 67,885         \$ 12,219         \$ 80,104           NET POSITION           Net investment in capital assets         \$ 3,127,561         \$ 1,213,644         \$ 4,341,205           Restricted for:         26,490         109,237         135,727           Debt service         -         97,210         97,210           Pensions         228,589         -         228,589           Law enforcement training         5,506         -         5,506           Stormwater improvements         119,525         -         119,525           Permanent investment         350,000         -         350,000           Parks and recreation improvements         23,166         -         23,166           Unrestricted         152,232         252,154         404,386			199,499		45,640		245,139
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES         \$ 1,006,598         \$ 1,048,158         \$ 2,054,756           Deferred inflows related to pensions         \$ 67,885         \$ 12,219         \$ 80,104           NET POSITION           Net investment in capital assets         \$ 3,127,561         \$ 1,213,644         \$ 4,341,205           Restricted for:         26,490         109,237         135,727           Debt service         -         97,210         97,210           Pensions         228,589         -         228,589           Law enforcement training         5,506         -         5,506           Stormwater improvements         119,525         -         119,525           Permanent investment         350,000         -         350,000           Parks and recreation improvements         23,166         -         23,166           Unrestricted         152,232         252,154         404,386			577,679		106,517		684,196
Deferred inflows related to pensions         \$ 67,885         \$ 12,219         \$ 80,104           NET POSITION           Net investment in capital assets         \$ 3,127,561         \$ 1,213,644         \$ 4,341,205           Restricted for:         26,490         109,237         135,727           Debt service         -         97,210         97,210           Pensions         228,589         -         228,589           Law enforcement training         5,506         -         5,506           Stormwater improvements         119,525         -         119,525           Permanent investment         350,000         -         350,000           Parks and recreation improvements         23,166         -         23,166           Unrestricted         152,232         252,154         404,386		\$	1,006,598	\$		\$	
Deferred inflows related to pensions         \$ 67,885         \$ 12,219         \$ 80,104           NET POSITION           Net investment in capital assets         \$ 3,127,561         \$ 1,213,644         \$ 4,341,205           Restricted for:         26,490         109,237         135,727           Debt service         -         97,210         97,210           Pensions         228,589         -         228,589           Law enforcement training         5,506         -         5,506           Stormwater improvements         119,525         -         119,525           Permanent investment         350,000         -         350,000           Parks and recreation improvements         23,166         -         23,166           Unrestricted         152,232         252,154         404,386						-	
NET POSITION         \$ 3,127,561         \$ 1,213,644         \$ 4,341,205           Restricted for:         26,490         109,237         135,727           Debt service         -         97,210         97,210           Pensions         228,589         -         228,589           Law enforcement training         5,506         -         5,506           Stormwater improvements         119,525         -         119,525           Permanent investment         350,000         -         350,000           Parks and recreation improvements         23,166         -         23,166           Unrestricted         152,232         252,154         404,386							00.404
Net investment in capital assets         \$ 3,127,561         \$ 1,213,644         \$ 4,341,205           Restricted for:         Capital projects         26,490         109,237         135,727           Debt service         -         97,210         97,210           Pensions         228,589         -         228,589           Law enforcement training         5,506         -         5,506           Stormwater improvements         119,525         -         119,525           Permanent investment         350,000         -         350,000           Parks and recreation improvements         23,166         -         23,166           Unrestricted         152,232         252,154         404,386	Deferred inflows related to pensions	\$	67,885	\$	12,219	\$	80,104
Net investment in capital assets         \$ 3,127,561         \$ 1,213,644         \$ 4,341,205           Restricted for:         Capital projects         26,490         109,237         135,727           Debt service         -         97,210         97,210           Pensions         228,589         -         228,589           Law enforcement training         5,506         -         5,506           Stormwater improvements         119,525         -         119,525           Permanent investment         350,000         -         350,000           Parks and recreation improvements         23,166         -         23,166           Unrestricted         152,232         252,154         404,386	NET DOCUTION						
Restricted for:         Capital projects       26,490       109,237       135,727         Debt service       -       97,210       97,210         Pensions       228,589       -       228,589         Law enforcement training       5,506       -       5,506         Stormwater improvements       119,525       -       119,525         Permanent investment       350,000       -       350,000         Parks and recreation improvements       23,166       -       23,166         Unrestricted       152,232       252,154       404,386		¢	2 127 561	¢.	1 212 644	¢.	4 2 4 1 205
Capital projects       26,490       109,237       135,727         Debt service       -       97,210       97,210         Pensions       228,589       -       228,589         Law enforcement training       5,506       -       5,506         Stormwater improvements       119,525       -       119,525         Permanent investment       350,000       -       350,000         Parks and recreation improvements       23,166       -       23,166         Unrestricted       152,232       252,154       404,386		Э	3,127,301	Э	1,213,044	Э	4,341,203
Debt service       -       97,210       97,210         Pensions       228,589       -       228,589         Law enforcement training       5,506       -       5,506         Stormwater improvements       119,525       -       119,525         Permanent investment       350,000       -       350,000         Parks and recreation improvements       23,166       -       23,166         Unrestricted       152,232       252,154       404,386			26.400		100 227		125 727
Pensions       228,589       -       228,589         Law enforcement training       5,506       -       5,506         Stormwater improvements       119,525       -       119,525         Permanent investment       350,000       -       350,000         Parks and recreation improvements       23,166       -       23,166         Unrestricted       152,232       252,154       404,386	Capital projects		26,490				
Law enforcement training       5,506       -       5,506         Stormwater improvements       119,525       -       119,525         Permanent investment       350,000       -       350,000         Parks and recreation improvements       23,166       -       23,166         Unrestricted       152,232       252,154       404,386			-		97,210		
Stormwater improvements       119,525       -       119,525         Permanent investment       350,000       -       350,000         Parks and recreation improvements       23,166       -       23,166         Unrestricted       152,232       252,154       404,386					-		
Permanent investment       350,000       -       350,000         Parks and recreation improvements       23,166       -       23,166         Unrestricted       152,232       252,154       404,386					-		
Parks and recreation improvements         23,166         -         23,166           Unrestricted         152,232         252,154         404,386					-		
Unrestricted 152,232 252,154 404,386					-		
					-		
1 otal net position \$ 4,033,069 \$ 1,672,245 \$ 5,705,314		_		_		_	
	1 otal net position	\$	4,033,069	\$	1,672,245	\$	5,/05,314

#### CITY OF LAKE HELEN, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

Net (Expense) Revenue and **Program Revenues Changes in Net Position Operating** Capital Grants and **Grants and** Governmental Charges for Business-type **Functions/Programs** Expenses Services Contributions Contributions Activities Activities Total Governmental activities: \$ General government \$ \$ 1,000 572,969 \$ 48.883 \$ (523,086)(523,086)Public safety 49,546 800 566,818 (516,472)(516,472)Physical environment 305,719 254.615 (51,104)(51,104)35,957 Transportation 62,181 (49,547)194,411 46,726 (49,547)Culture and recreation 178,436 27,819 600 (150,017)(150,017)35,957 Total governmental activities 1,818,353 427,589 64,581 (1,290,226)(1,290,226)Business-type activities: Water utility 453,698 640,586 2,050 188,938 188,938 453,698 640,586 2,050 188,938 188,938 Total business-type activities 2,272,051 1,068,175 35,957 66,631 (1,290,226)188,938 Total primary government (1,101,288)General revenues: Property taxes 720,561 720,561 Sales and use taxes 141,730 141,730 Franchise and utility taxes 174,452 174,452 Public service taxes 264,341 264,341 Other taxes 11.252 11.252 Insurance premium taxes 19,581 19,581 State revenue sharing 97,487 97,487 Other intergovernmental revenues 6,587 6,587 Investment earnings (loss) 4,122 4,122 Miscellaneous revenues 38,252 38,252 Total general revenues and transfers 1,478,365 1,478,365 188,139 188,938 Change in net position 377.077 Net position - beginning 5,328,237 3,844,930 1,483,307 Net position - ending 4,033,069 1,672,245 5,705,314

#### CITY OF LAKE HELEN, FLORIDA BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

		General	~ .	ormwater magement		General Trust	Go	Total overnmental Funds
ASSETS								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	385,139	\$	118,083	\$	-	\$	503,222
Investments		412,863		_		350,000		762,863
Receivables, net		50,560		-		-		50,560
Due from other governments		46,611		-		-		46,611
Due from other funds		5,519		1,442		-		6,961
Prepaid items		23,067		-		-		23,067
Total assets	\$	923,759	\$	119,525	\$	350,000	\$	1,393,284
LIABILITIES								
Accounts payable	\$	67,681	\$	_	\$	_	\$	67,681
Accrued payroll and employee benefits	Ψ	10,827	Ψ	_	Ψ	_	Ψ	10,827
Customer deposits		80,841		_		_		80,841
Unearned revenue		1,500		_		_		1,500
Total liabilities	\$	162,291	\$	_	\$	_	\$	162,291
								- , -
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Unavailable revenues	\$	17,110	\$	-	\$		\$	17,110
FUND BALANCES								
Nonspendable:								
Prepaid items	\$	23,067	\$	_	\$	-	\$	23,067
Permanent fund		-		-		350,000		350,000
Restricted for:								
Capital projects		26,490		-		-		26,490
Law enforcement training		5,506		-		-		5,506
Recreation and park improvements		23,166		-		-		23,166
Committed to:								
Stormwater improvements		-		119,525		-		119,525
Assigned to:								
Subsequent year's budget		14,000		-		-		14,000
Unassigned		652,129		-		-		652,129
Total fund balances	\$	744,358	\$	119,525	\$	350,000	\$	1,213,883

# CITY OF LAKE HELEN, FLORIDA RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

Fund balances - total governmental funds		\$ 1,213,883
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different	ent because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and,		
therefore, are not reported in the funds		
Total governmental capital assets	4,617,644	
Less: accumulated depreciation	(1,490,083)	3,127,561
On the governmental fund statements, a net pension liability (asset) is not recorded ur	til an	
amount is due and payable and the pension plan's fiduciary net position is not suffice	ient	
for payment of those benefits (no such liability exists at the end of the current fiscal		
year). On the Statement of Net Position, the City's net pension liability (asset) of the	defined	
benefit pension plans is reported as a noncurrent liability (asset). Additionally, defer		
outflows and deferred inflows related to pensions are also reported.		
Net pension liability	(577,679)	
Net pension asset	228,589	
Deferred outflows related to pensions	359,560	
Deferred inflows related to pensions	(67,885)	(57,415)
Deterred fill lows related to pensions	(07,003)	(37,413)
Because some property taxes and other revenues will not be collected for several		
months after the close of the City's fiscal year end, they are not considered as		
"available" revenues in the governmental funds, and therefore, reported as deferred		
inflows of unavailable revenues. In the statement of net position, which is presented		
on an accrual basis, no deferral is reported since the revenue is fully recognized in		
the statement of activities.		17,110
		,
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable and notes payable, are not due and		
payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. These		
liabilities and other long-term liabilities consist of the following:		
Net OPEB obligation	(199,499)	
Compensated absences	(68,571)	(268,070)
- Compensated absolutes	(00,371)	(200,070)
Net position of governmental activities		\$ 4,033,069

# CITY OF LAKE HELEN, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

	General	Stormwater Management	General Trust	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues				
Taxes	\$ 1,383,344	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,383,344
Licenses and permits	55,641	600	-	56,241
Intergovernmental	141,998	-	-	141,998
Charges for services	259,044	46,126	-	305,170
Fines and forfeitures	49,511	-	-	49,511
Impact fees	4,600	-	-	4,600
Interest revenues (loss)	4,122	-	-	4,122
Miscellaneous	61,506			61,506
Total revenues	1,959,766	46,726		2,006,492
Expenditures				
Current:				
General government	538,607	-	-	538,607
Public safety	590,407	-	-	590,407
Public works	174,866	-	-	174,866
Parks and recreation	143,218	-	-	143,218
Physical environment	256,419	30,102	-	286,521
Capital outlay	66,143	-	-	66,143
Total expenditures	1,769,660	30,102	-	1,799,762
Net change in fund balances	190,106	16,624	-	206,730
Fund balances, beginning of year	554,252	102,901	350,000	1,007,153
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 744,358	\$ 119,525	\$ 350,000	\$ 1,213,883

# CITY OF LAKE HELEN, FLORIDA RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ 206,730
Differences in amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are:	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is depreciated over their estimated useful lives.  Capital outlay expenditures  Depreciation expense	66,143 (115,780)
In the statement of activities, only the gain/loss on sale/disposal of capital assets is reported. However, in governmental funds, the proceeds from the sale increases financial resources. Thus, the change in net position differs from the change in fund balance by the cost of the capital assets sold/disposed.	(5,313)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the fund statements:  Change in deferred inflows related to delinquent taxes receivable	1,175
Governmental funds report contributions to defined benefit pension plans as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the amount contributed to defined benefit pension plans reduces future net pension liability. Also included in pension expense in the Statement of Activities are amounts required to be amortized.  Change in net pension liability (asset) and deferred inflows/outflows related to pensions	64,631
Under the modified accrual basis of accounting used in the governmental funds, expenditures are not recognized for transactions that are not normally paid with expendable available financial resources. In the statement of activities, however, which is presented on the accrual basis, expenses and liabilities are reported regardless of when financial resources are available. These adjustments are as follows:  Change in net OPEB obligation	(11,280)
Change in compensated absences liability	 (18,167)
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ 188,139

# CITY OF LAKE HELEN, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

	Budgete	d Amounts		Variance with Final Budget - Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
REVENUES				
Taxes	\$ 1,326,274	\$ 1,326,274	\$ 1,383,344	\$ 57,070
Licenses and permits	54,877	54,877	55,641	764
Intergovernmental	89,302	89,302	141,998	52,696
Charges for services	257,780	257,780	259,044	1,264
Fines and forfeitures	14,688	14,688	49,511	34,823
Impact fees	1,150	1,150	4,600	3,450
Interest revenues	1,200	1,200	4,122	2,922
Miscellaneous	43,230	43,230	61,506	18,276
Total revenues	1,788,501	1,788,501	1,959,766	171,265
Expenditures				
Current:				
General Government:				
Legislative	41,263	41,263	34,227	7,036
Executive	101,230	101,230	97,830	3,400
Administration	83,895	83,895	72,822	11,073
Legal	35,700	35,700	51,731	(16,031)
Grants & special projects	277,773	277,773	281,997	(4,224)
Public Safety:				
Fire	200,000	200,000	203,550	(3,550)
Police	434,558	434,558	386,857	47,701
Public works	197,919	197,919	174,866	23,053
Parks and recreation	141,789	141,789	143,218	(1,429)
Physical environment	256,419	256,419	256,419	-
Capital outlay	34,750	76,150	66,143	10,007
Total expenditures	1,805,296	1,846,696	1,769,660	77,036
Net change in fund balances	(16,795)	(58,195)	190,106	248,301
Fund balances, beginning of year	554,252	554,252	554,252	-
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 537,457	\$ 496,057	\$ 744,358	\$ 248,301

# CITY OF LAKE HELEN, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL - STORMWATER MANAGEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

	<b>Budgeted Amounts</b>						Final	ance with Budget - ositive
	(	Original		Final		Actual		egative)
REVENUES								
Licenses and permits	\$	-	\$	-	\$	600	\$	600
Charges for services		46,200		46,200		46,126		(74)
Total revenues		46,200		46,200		46,726		526
Expenditures								
Current:								
Physical environment		34,334		34,334		30,102		4,232
Total expenditures		34,334		34,334		30,102		4,232
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over								
expenditures		11,866		11,866		16,624		4,758
Fund balances, beginning of year		102,901		102,901		102,901		-
Fund balances, end of year	\$	114,767	\$	114,767	\$	119,525	\$	4,758

#### CITY OF LAKE HELEN, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

	Water Utility
ASSETS	
Current assets:	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 267,203
Restricted cash	10,409
Accounts receivable, net	178,082
Total current assets	455,694
Noncurrent assets:	
Restricted cash	206,447
Capital assets:	45.000
Land Ruildings and improvements	17,982
Buildings and improvements Equipment	2,953,774 257,238
Accumulated depreciation	(1,195,678)
Total noncurrent assets	2,239,763
Total assets	\$ 2,695,457
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred outflows related to pensions	\$ 42,684
1	, ,,,,,
LIABILITIES	
Current liabilities:	
Deposits	\$ 43,889
Due to other funds	5,519
Compensated absences Payable from restricted assets:	5,508
Current maturities on long-term debt	109,596
Accrued interest payable	10,409
Total current liabilities	174,921
Noncurrent liabilities:	-10.0-1
Notes payable	710,076
Net OPEB obligation	45,640 16,523
Compensated absences Net pension liability	106,517
Total noncurrent liabilities	878,756
Total liabilities	\$ 1,053,677
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred inflows related to pensions	\$ 12,219
1	<del></del>
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 1,213,644
Restricted for:	0.00
Debt service	97,210
Utility expansion Unrestricted	109,237 252,154
Total net position	\$ 1,672,245
rotar net position	φ 1,072,243

# CITY OF LAKE HELEN, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF REVENUE, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

	Water Utility			
Operating revenues				
Charges for services	\$ 636,885			
Miscellaneous income	3,701			
Total operating revenues	640,586			
Operating expenses				
Personal services	197,907			
Contractual services	41,028			
Repairs and maintenance	16,518			
Supplies	67,495			
Utilities	28,214			
Depreciation	77,215			
Total operating expenses	428,377			
Operating income (loss)	212,209			
Nonoperating revenues (expenses)				
Gain on sale of capital assets	4,430			
Interest and amortization expense	(29,751)			
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	(25,321)			
Income (loss) before capital contributions and transfers	186,888			
Capital contributions	2,050			
Change in net position	188,938			
Net position, beginning of year	1,483,307			
Net position, end of year	\$ 1,672,245			

# CITY OF LAKE HELEN, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

	 Water Utility
Cash flows from operating activities  Cash received from customers  Cash paid to employees  Cash paid to suppliers  Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 674,314 (193,189) (153,255) 327,870
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities Interfund loans	 (2,004)
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities Impact fees and capital contributions Acquisition and construction of capital assets Principal payments of long-term debt Interest paid Net cash used in capital and related financing activities	 2,050 (108,462) (105,954) (29,982) (242,348)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	 123,518
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	360,541
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$ 484,059
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:  Operating income (loss)  Adjustments to reconcile net operating income to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:	\$ 212,209
Depreciation Changes in assets and liabilities:	77,215
Accounts receivable Deposits Compensated absences Net pension liability Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$ 31,130 2,598 7,281 (850) 327,870
Cash and cash equivalents classified as: Unrestricted	\$ 267,203
Restricted Total cash and cash equivalents	\$ 216,856 484,059

# CITY OF LAKE HELEN, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

	Municipal Police Officers' Retirement Trust Fund
ASSETS	
Cash and cash equivalents with trustee	\$ 9,410
Investments, at fair value	
Mutual and pooled funds	1,166,850
Total assets	\$ 1,176,260
NET POSITION	
Held in trust for pension benefits	\$ 1,176,260

# CITY OF LAKE HELEN, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

	Municipal Police Officers' Retirement Trust Fund		
Additions			
Contributions:			
Employer	\$	11,601	
Plan members		1,194	
State - insurance premium taxes		19,581	
Total contributions		32,376	
Investment earnings: Net appreciation (depreciation) in fair value of investments		89,248	
Total additions		121,624	
Deductions			
Benefit payments		31,754	
Administrative expenses		8,432	
Total deductions		40,186	
Change in net position		81,438	
Net position held in trust for pension benefits, beginning of year		1,094,822	
Net position held in trust for pension benefits, end of year	\$	1,176,260	

# (1) **Summary of Significant Accounting Policies:**

The financial statements of the City of Lake Helen, Florida (the City), have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as applicable to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted body for promulgating governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The following is a summary of the City's significant accounting policies:

(a) **Reporting entity**—The City is a municipal corporation created by the Laws of Florida, located in Volusia County. The City was originally incorporated under the general Laws of Florida in October, 1888, and adopted its first charter in April 1945, under the provisions of Senate Bill No. 627 and the Municipal Home Rule Power Act, F.S. Chapter 166. The legislative branch of the City is composed of an elected five-member City Commission consisting of the Mayor and four commissioners. The City Commission is governed by the City Charter and by state and local laws and regulations. The City Commission is responsible for the establishment and adoption of policy. The execution of such policy is the responsibility of the Commission-appointed City Administrator.

The accompanying financial statements present the financial position, results of operations, and cash flows of the applicable funds governed by the City Commission of the City, the reporting entity of government for which the City Commission is considered to be financially accountable. In evaluating the City as a reporting entity, management has addressed all potential component units that may or may not fall within the City's oversight and control, and thus, be included in the City's financial statements. No such entities or component units have been identified.

(b) **Government-wide and fund financial statements**—The basic financial statements include both government-wide (based on the City as a whole) and fund financial statements. Both the government-wide and fund financial statements (within the basic financial statements) categorize primary activities as either governmental or business type. In the government-wide statement of net position, both the governmental and business-type activities columns are presented on a consolidated basis and are reflected, on a full accrual, economic resource basis, which incorporates long term assets and receivables as well as long term debt and obligations.

The government-wide statement of activities reflects both the gross and net costs per functional category (public safety, public works, etc.), which are otherwise being supported by general government revenues (property, sales taxes, certain intergovernmental revenues, etc.). The statement of activities reduces gross expenses (including depreciation) by the related program revenues, operating and capital grants. The program revenues must be directly associated with the function or a business-type activity. The operating grants include operating-specific and discretionary (either operating or capital) grants while the capital grants column reflects capital-specific grants.

The net cost (by function or business-type activity) is normally covered by general revenue (property, sales or gas taxes, intergovernmental revenues, interest income, etc.). This government-wide focus is more on the sustainability of the City as an entity and the change in aggregate financial position resulting from the activities of the fiscal period. The fund financial statements emphasize the major funds in either the governmental or business-type categories.

# (1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: (Continued)

The governmental funds' major fund statements in the fund financial statements are presented on a current financial resource and modified accrual basis of accounting. This is the manner in which these funds are normally budgeted. This presentation is deemed most appropriate to demonstrate legal compliance and demonstrate how the City's actual experience conforms to the budgeted fiscal plan. Since the governmental fund statements are presented on a different measurement focus and basis of accounting than the government-wide statements' governmental column, a reconciliation is presented on the page following the Governmental Funds – Balance Sheet and the Governmental Funds – Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances, which briefly explains the adjustment necessary to transform the fund based financial statements into the governmental column of the government-wide presentation.

The City's fiduciary fund is presented in the fund financial statements by type (pension). Since, by definition, these assets are being held for the benefit of a third party (other local governments, private parties, pension participants, etc.) and cannot be used to address activities or obligations of the government, these funds are not incorporated into the government-wide statements.

As a general rule the effect of interfund City activities has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements.

(c) **Measurement focus and basis of accounting**—The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary fund and fiduciary fund financial statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using *the current financial resources measurement focus* and the *modified accrual basis of accounting*. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. 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 government considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 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 and pensions, are recorded only when payment is due.

Taxes, intergovernmental revenue, licenses and permits, charges for services, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the government.

# (1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: (Continued)

(d) **Financial statement presentation**—The financial transactions of the City are recorded in individual funds. Each fund is accounted for by providing a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprises its assets, deferred outflows, liabilities, deferred inflows, fund equity, revenues and expenditures/expenses. The various funds are reported by generic classification within the financial statements.

The GASB Codification sets forth minimum criteria (percentage of the assets, liabilities, revenues or expenditures/expenses of either fund category or the governmental and enterprise combined) for the determination of major funds.

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

The *General Fund* accounts for all financial transactions not accounted for in other funds. The majority of current operating expenditures of the City other than proprietary fund activities are financed through revenues received by the General Fund.

The *Stormwater Management Special Revenue Fund* is a special revenue fund which accounts for the financial resources related to the development and maintenance of the City's stormwater management system.

The *General Trust Permanent Fund* is a permanent fund which accounts for the financial resources related to the investment of proceeds from the sale of the City's electric distribution system in 1981.

The City reports the following major proprietary fund:

The *Water Utility Fund* accounts for the financial activities of the City's potable water utility system, including the pumping, treatment, and distribution systems.

Additionally, the City reports the following fiduciary fund:

The *Municipal Police Officers' Retirement Trust Fund* accounts for the financial activities of the Police Officers' Retirement Trust Fund, which accumulates financial resources to pay pension benefits to qualified police officers.

- (e) **Budgets and budgetary accounting**—Annual budgets for all governmental and proprietary funds were adopted in compliance with Florida law. The basis on which the budgets are prepared is consistent with the basis of accounting utilized by the various fund types. The governmental funds' budgets are prepared on the modified accrual basis of accounting. The proprietary funds' budgets are prepared on a full accrual basis of accounting. The City uses the following procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the accompanying financial statements:
  - i. On or before July 15<sup>th</sup>, the City Administrator submits a preliminary budget to the City Commission for the ensuing fiscal year.
  - ii. Budget workshop sessions are scheduled by the City Commission, as needed.
  - iii. A general summary of the budget and notice of public hearing is published in a local newspaper.

#### (1) **Summary of Significant Accounting Policies:** (Continued)

- iv. Prior to October 1<sup>st</sup>, the budget is legally enacted through passage of an ordinance.
- v. The City Commission, by ordinance, may make supplemental appropriations in excess of those estimated for the year up to the amount of available revenue. Prior to the end of the fiscal year, supplemental appropriations are made for unanticipated spending requirements by the Commission.
- vi. The City Commission must approve all inter-departmental budget amendments and/or appropriations transfers. Budgetary control is exercised at the fund level.
- vii. Every appropriation lapses at the close of the fiscal year.

The budgets for governmental funds that were either adopted or amended during the year by the City Commission were prepared using the modified accrual basis of accounting in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. The general and stormwater management funds have legally adopted budgets. The water utility fund has a legally adopted annual budget.

- (f) **Use of estimates**—Management uses estimates and assumptions in preparing financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. Those estimates and assumptions affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities, and the reported revenue and expenses. Actual results could vary from the estimates assumed in preparing the financial statements.
- (g) **Deposits and investments**—The City's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

Investments are recorded at fair value in accordance with GASB Statement No. 72, *Fair Value Measurement and Application*. Accordingly, the change in fair value of investments is recognized as an increase or decrease to investment assets and investment income.

(h) **Receivables and payables**—Activity between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as either "due to/from other funds" (i.e., the current portion of interfund loans) or "advances to/from other funds" (i.e., the non-current portion of interfund loans). All other outstanding balances between funds are reported as "due to/from other funds." Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances."

All trade and property tax receivables are reported net of an allowance for uncollectible accounts, which is based upon management's analysis of historical trends. Utility operating sales are generally recognized on the basis of cycle billings rendered quarterly. Unbilled accounts receivable are accrued by the City at year-end to recognize the sales revenues earned through the end of the fiscal year. All unpaid property taxes receivable at year end are at least 180 days past due, at which time the applicable property is subject to lien, and penalties and interest are assessed.

#### (1) **Summary of Significant Accounting Policies:** (Continued)

(i) **Capital assets**—Capital assets include property, plant, equipment and infrastructure assets. The terms general capital assets and general infrastructure assets relate only to the assets associated with governmental activities, whereas the terms capital assets and infrastructure assets relate to all such assets belonging to the City.

Capital assets are defined by the City as assets with an initial individual cost of \$1,000 or more and an estimated useful life of more than one year. Infrastructure assets must exceed \$5,000 or more before the assets are capitalized. Such assets are recorded at historical cost, if purchased or constructed. Contributed assets, including donations and easements or other intangible rights of use, are recorded at fair market value as of the date received. Additions, improvements and other capital outlays that significantly extend the useful life of an asset are only capitalized if they meet the dollar threshold above for capitalization. Maintenance and repairs of capital assets are charged to operating expenses.

Depreciation is reported for the primary government using the straight-line method calculated on a service-life basis to amortize the cost of the asset over their estimated economic useful lives, which are as follows:

Assets	Years
Buildings and improvements	15 – 40 years
Utility plants Infrastructure	25 - 50 years $15 - 50$ years
Equipment	2-25 years

- (j) **Compensated absences**—City policy permits employees to accumulate a limited amount of earned, but unused annual and personal leave, up to maximums of 240 and 360 hours, respectively. These benefits are payable at 100% and 25%, respectively, to employees upon separation from service. All leave pay is accrued when incurred in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements. A liability for these amounts is reported in accordance with the GASB Codification.
- (k) **Long-term obligations**—In the government-wide financial statements and proprietary fund financial statements, long-term debt obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund type statement of net position. Debt issuance costs are expensed when paid.
- (l) **Deferred outflows/inflows of resources**—In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will, if required, report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. Currently, the only item in this category consisted of deferred amounts related to pension, as discussed further in Note (9).

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position or fund balance that applies to future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. Currently, the two items in this category are unavailable revenues, which will be recognized as inflows of resources in the period that the amounts become available, and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, as discussed further in Note (9).

#### (1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: (Continued)

(m) **Fund equity**—In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report fund balance classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which the City is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in those funds can be spent. Those classifications are as follows:

Nonspendable – The nonspendable fund balance classification 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. The "not in spendable form" criterion includes items that are not expected to be converted to cash such as inventories and prepaid amounts. It also includes the long-term amount of loans and notes receivable, as well as the fund balance of the permanent fund which was restricted in perpetuity by referendum.

Restricted – Fund balance is reported as restricted when constraints placed on the use of resources are either externally imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation (i.e. when the government assesses, levies, charges, or otherwise mandates payment of resources (from external resource providers) and includes a legally enforceable requirement that those resources be used only for the specific purposes stipulated in the legislation.

Committed – Fund balance amounts that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by ordinance of the City Commission are reported as committed fund balance. Those committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the City removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of action it employed to previously commit those amounts.

Assigned – Fund balance amounts that are constrained by the government's intent to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed, are reported as assigned fund balance, except for stabilization arrangements. Assignments can be made by the City Commission or the City Administrator.

*Unassigned* – Unassigned fund balance is the residual classification for the general fund. This classification represents 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.

For spendable resources, is the City's policy to use its resources in the following order as needed to fund expenses: restricted, committed, assigned, unrestricted.

- (n) **Net position flow assumption**—Sometimes the City will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted and unrestricted resources. In order to determine amounts reported as restricted and unrestricted net position, it is the City's policy to consider restricted net position to have been used before unrestricted net position is applied.
- (o) **Implementation of new accounting standards**—At September 30, 2016 and for the year then ended, the City has implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) *Statement No. 72, Fair Value Measurement and Application*. See Note (9) for the effects of GASB 72 on investment disclosures.

# (2) Reconciliation of Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statement:

- (a) Explanation of certain differences between the governmental fund balance sheet and the government-wide statement of net position—Following the governmental fund balance sheet is a reconciliation between fund balance total governmental funds and net position governmental activities as reported in the government-wide statement of net position. A detailed explanation of these differences is provided in this reconciliation.
- (b) Explanation of certain differences between the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances and the government-wide statement of activities—Following the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances, there is 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. A detailed explanation of these differences is provided in this reconciliation.

#### (3) **Property Tax Calendar:**

Under Florida law, the assessment of all properties and collection of all county, municipal and school board property taxes are consolidated in the offices of the County Property Appraiser. State laws regulating tax assessment are designed to ensure a consistent property valuation method statewide and permit municipalities to levy property taxes at a rate of up to 10 mills. For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2016, the millage rate assessed by the City was 9.8 per \$1,000.

All property is assessed according to its fair market value on January 1 of each year. Each assessment roll is submitted to the Executive Director of the State Department of Revenue for review to determine if the rolls meet all of the appropriate requirements of State statutes.

The current year taxes for the fiscal year, beginning October 1, are billed in the month of November and are due no later than March 31. On April 1, all unpaid amounts become delinquent and are subject to interest and penalties.

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, 1% in the month of February, and without discount in March.

The City recognizes property tax revenues on an accrual basis. Delinquent taxes on real property bear interest of 18% per year. On or prior to June 1 following the tax year, certificates are sold for all delinquent taxes on real property. After sale, tax certificates bear interest of 18% per year or any lower rate bid by the buyer. Application for a tax deed on any unredeemed tax certificates may be made by the certificate holder after a period of two years. The City tax calendar is as follows:

Valuation Date:

Preliminary Tax Roll Date:

Commission Tax Rate Hearings:

Levy Date:

Due Date:

Lien Date:

January 1, 2015

September 2015

November 1, 2015

March 31, 2016

June 1, 2016

#### (4) **Deposits and Investments:**

The City, for accounting and investment purposes, maintains a pooled noninterest-bearing banking account for substantially all City funds. Additional accounts are held for various other purposes, or to segregate cash balances for amounts which are restricted or held on behalf of others.

State statutes authorize the City to invest excess funds in time deposits, obligations of, or obligations the principal and interest of which are unconditionally guaranteed by, the United States Government, commercial paper, corporate bonds, repurchase agreements and/or the State Board of Administration (SBA) Local-Government Surplus Trust Fund Investment Pool or other investment vehicles authorized by local ordinance.

As of September 30, 2016, all City deposits were covered by private bank acquired insurance, Securities Investor Protection Corporation (SIPC) insurance, private broker/dealer acquired insurance, Federal Depository Insurance Corporation (FDIC) insurance, and/or the State of Florida collateral pool established under the Florida Security for Public Deposits Act (the Act). The Act established guidelines for qualification and participation by banks and savings associations, procedures for administration of the collateral requirements and characteristics of eligible collateral. Under the Act, the qualified depository must pledge at least 50% of the average daily balance for each month of all public deposits in excess of any applicable deposit insurance. Additional collateral, up to 125% may be required if deemed necessary.

Obligations pledged to secure deposits must be delivered to the State Treasurer, or with the approval of the State Treasurer to a bank, savings association, or trust company provided a power of attorney is delivered to the Treasurer. Under the Act, the City is authorized to deposit funds only in Qualified Public Depositories.

The City is a member of Florida PRIME, the Local Government Surplus Funds Trust Fund Investment Pool (the Pool), that is administered by the State Board of Administration of Florida (SBA). This pool is a "2a-7 like" pool, which has the characteristics of a money market fund. Therefore, the fair value of investments held at the State Board of Administration Pool is the same as the fair value of the pooled shares. The Regulatory Oversight of the Local Government Surplus Funds Trust fund is governed by Ch. 19-7 of the Florida Administrative Code, which identifies the Rules for the State Board of Administration. These rules provide guidance and establish the general procedure for the administration of the Local Government Surplus Funds Trust Fund. The Local Government Surplus Trust Fund is not a registrant with the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC); however, the Board has adopted operating procedure consistent with the requirements for a 2a-7 fund. As of September 30, 2016, the investment pool had a weighted average of 50 days to maturity and was rated AAAm by Standard & Poor's.

The City held no assets or investments carried at fair value at September 30, 2016, and subject to the required disclosures of GASB 72.

#### City Investment Portfolio

As of September 30, 2016, the City's governmental and business-type investment portfolio is composed of the following investments:

	Credit Quality Rating	. —			Maturities (in Years)					
<b>Investment Type</b>	(S&P)	Carrying Value		L	Less Than 1		1-5		Over 5	
Cash and cash equivalents SBA funds	NR AAAm	\$	987,281 762,863	\$	987,281 762,863	\$	- -	\$	- -	
Total Portfolio		\$	1,750,144	\$	1,750,144	\$		\$		

#### (4) **Deposits and Investments:** (Continued)

Interest Rate Risk: The City limits its exposure to fair value losses arising from increases in interest rates by limiting the investment of its operating funds in investments with maturities of less than one year. Substantially all of the City's surplus funds are invested in the Local Government Surplus Trust Fund. Investments held in the City's Police pension trust fund are generally held to maturity to provide a stable investment interest rate platform which is vital to the projection of actuarial pension costs in the future. Interest rate risk exists when there is a possibility that changes in interest rates could adversely affect an investment's fair value. The City's bank deposits are held in noninterest-bearing accounts.

*Credit Risk:* Credit risk is the risk that a debt issuer or other counter-party to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. The City's portfolio is held entirely with public depositories and is invested in SBA funds, as described above.

Concentration of Credit Risk: In addition to describing the credit risk of investments in the portfolio, governmental entities will need to disclose the concentration of credit risk with a single issuer, if 5 or more percent of the total assets of the portfolio are invested with one issuer. The City's policy limits certain type of investments to no more than 5% of the total portfolio. Investments issued or explicitly guaranteed by the U.S. government and investments in mutual funds, external investment pools and other pooled investments are excluded from the concentration of credit risk disclosure requirements.

Custodial Credit Risk: All demand deposits are held with qualified public depositories, as defined above. In the case of investments, this is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the City will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. As of September 30, 2016, the City's investment of \$762,863 in SBA funds are backed by the full faith and credit of the State of Florida, or explicitly guaranteed by the State of Florida.

#### Municipal Police Officers' Retirement Trust Fund Investment Portfolio

The Municipal Police Officers' Retirement Trust Fund has adopted an investment policy which authorizes the pension manager to invest in equities, fixed income investments, money market funds, and pooled funds.

The Plan is subject to using fair value measurement guidelines established by GASB Statement No. 72. These guidelines recognize a three-tiered fair value hierarchy, as follows:

- Level 1: Quoted prices for identical investments in active markets;
- Level 2: Observable inputs other than quoted market prices; and,
- Level 3: Unobservable inputs.

The following chart shows the Municipal Police Officers' Retirement Trust Fund cash and investment accounts by investment portfolios and their respective maturities (in years) and fair value measurement levels:

Investment Type	( 	Carrying Value	Weighted Average Maturity (years)	Credit Rating (Fitch)	Fair Value Hierarchy Classification
Pooled Funds – Fixed Income	\$	183,497	5.90	AAf/S4	Level 2
Pooled Funds – Fixed Income Funds		279,950	6.84	NR	Level 3
Pooled Funds – Equities		703,403	N/A	NR	Level 2
Cash		9,410	N/A	NR	N/A
Total Portfolio	\$	1,176,260			

# (4) **Deposits and Investments:** (Continued)

Interest Rate Risk: Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of investments. Generally, the longer the time to maturity, the greater the exposure to interest rate risk. The established performance objectives of the Pension Plan require investment maturities to provide sufficient liquidity to pay obligations as they become due. At September 30, 2016, all investments were held in cash or other assets that could be liquidated at any time.

*Credit Risk:* Credit risk is the risk that a debt issuer or other counter-party to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. The Pension Plan utilizes portfolio diversification in order to limit investments to the highest rated securities as rated by nationally recognized rating agencies. All investments are rated within the investment policy guidelines at September 30, 2016.

Concentration of Credit Risk: Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of an investment in a single issuer. The Police Pension trust fund policy does not allow more than five (5) percent of its assets in the common stock, capital stock, or convertible securities of any one issuing company. At September 30, 2016, the investment portfolios met these limitations.

Custodial Credit Risk: Custodial credit risk is the risk that the City may not recover cash and investments held by another party in the event of financial failure. Custodial credit risk is limited since investments are held in independent custodial safekeeping accounts or mutual funds.

Foreign Currency Risk: Foreign currency risk is the risk that changes in exchange rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. At September 30, 2016, the investment portfolio had no foreign investments.

#### (5) Accounts Receivable:

The City's receivables consist of the following at September 30, 2016:

	Gross Receivable		Allowance for Doubtful Accounts		Net Receivable	
Governmental Activities: General Fund						
Accounts receivable	\$	33,450	\$	-	\$	33,450
Taxes receivable		17,110				17,110
Totals – Governmental Type Activities		50,560				50,560
Business-Type Activities Water Utility Fund						
Accounts receivable		180,894		(2,812)		178,082
Totals – Business-Type Activities		180,894		(2,812)		178,082
Totals	\$	231,454	\$	(2,812)	\$	228,642

# (6) **Capital Assets:**

Capital asset activity for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2016, is as follows:

	Beginning Balance		Increases		]	Decreases		Ending Balance
Governmental activities:								
Capital assets, not being depreciated – Land Construction in progress	\$	483,170 104,510	\$	20,697	\$	(5,313) (103,310)	\$	477,857 21,897
Total capital assets, not being depreciated		587,680		20,697		(108,623)		499,754
Capital assets, being depreciated – Buildings and improvements Equipment		3,477,321 532,268		109,093 39,663		- (40,455)		3,586,414 531,476
Total capital assets, being depreciated		4,009,589		148,756		(40,455)		4,117,890
Less: accumulated depreciation		(1,414,757)		(115,780)		40,455		(1,490,083)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	_	2,594,832	_	32,975		<del></del>	_	2,627,807
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$	3,182,512	\$	(49,638)	\$	(5,313)	\$	3,127,561
Business-type activities: Capital assets, not being depreciated –	Φ.		Φ.	45.000	Φ.		Φ.	45.000
Land	\$		\$	17,982	\$		\$	17,982
Total capital assets, not being depreciated Capital assets, being depreciated –				17,982				17,982
Buildings and improvements		2,999,149		-		(45,375)		2,953,774
Equipment		148,775		108,463				257,238
Total capital assets, being depreciated		3,147,924		108,463		(45,375)		3,211,012
Less: accumulated depreciation		(1,150,285)		(77,215)		31,822		(1,195,678)
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$	1,997,639	\$	49,230	\$	(13,553)	\$	2,033,316

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs as follows:

Governmental activities:	
General governmental	\$ 24,981
Public safety	16,838
Physical environment	19,198
Transportation	19,545
Culture and recreation	35,218
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	\$ 115,780
Business-type activities:	
Water Utility	\$ 77,215
Total depreciation expense - business-type activities	\$ 77,215

# (7) **Long-Term Debt:**

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2016, a summary of the long-term liability transactions for the City is as follows:

	eginning Balance	0		Deletions		Ending Balance		Due Within One Year	
Governmental activities: Compensated absences	\$ 50,404	\$	38,798	\$	(20,631)	\$	68,571	\$	17,143
Business-type activities: State revolving fund loans	\$ 925,626	\$	-	\$	(104,954)	\$	819,672	\$	109,596
Compensated absences	14,750		13,208		(5,927)		22,031		5,508
Business-type activities – Total long-term liabilities	\$ 940,376	\$	13,208	\$	(110,881)	\$	841,703	\$	115,104

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for the City's state revolving fund loans are as follows:

Year Ending September 30	P	Principal	I	nterest	Total
2017	\$	109,596	\$	26,340	\$ 135,936
2018		113,363		22,571	135,934
2019		117,262		18,673	135,935
2020		121,296		14,640	135,936
2021		125,468		10,466	135,934
2022-2026		190,946		14,545	205,491
2027-2031		41,742		1,729	43,471
Total	\$	819,672	\$	108,964	\$ 928,637

Notes payable in the City's business-type activities at September 30, 2016, are comprised of the following obligations:

State Revolving Fund note payable, dated June 14, 2000, due in semiannual payments of \$59,273, including interest at 3.05% to 3.57% through April 15, 2022. Repayment of loan balance is secured by a pledge of Water Utility revenues.	\$ 636,644
State Revolving Fund note payable, dated June 5, 2008, due in semiannual payments of \$8,694, including interest at 2.57% to 2.77% through March 15, 2029. Repayment of loan balance is secured by a pledge of Water Utility revenues.	183,028
Total long-term debt, business-type activities	\$ 819,672

The state revolving fund notes payable are secured by pledged water utility revenues. The City was in compliance with all applicable debt covenants as of and for the year ended September 30, 2016.

# (8) <u>Interfund Loans, Advances, Fees and Transfers:</u>

The outstanding balances between funds are short-term loans to cover short-term cash flow needs and expected to be repaid in full over the course of the next fiscal year. Individual fund interfund receivables and payables for the primary government at September 30, 2016, are comprised of the following:

	Due From Other Funds	Due to Other Funds		
Governmental Activities: General Fund: Water Utility Fund Stormwater Fund Stormwater Fund: General Fund	\$ 5,519 - 1,442	\$ - 1,442 -		
Business-Type Activities: Water Utility Fund: General Fund	6,961	5,519 5,519		
Total – All Funds	\$ 6,961	\$ 6,961		

There were no interfund transfers during the year ended September 30, 2016.

### (9) **Employees' Retirement Plans and Other-Postemployment Benefits:**

### A. Deferred Compensation Plan

The City offers employees' participation in an unqualified deferred compensation plan created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457 to receive employee contributions, which is administered by Nationwide Retirement Solutions, P.O. Box 182797, Columbus, OH, 43218-2797. Annual contributions are limited to the amount allowed by federal tax laws. Employees immediately vest in the elective deferral contributions made to the 457 plan. The City may also contribute to the plan for participants; these contributions vest at the time such contributions are made to the plan. For the year ended September 30, 2016, employee contributions to the 457 plan were \$28,920. There were no employers contributions for the year ended September 30, 2016.

### **B.** Florida Retirement System

### **Plan Description and Administration**

The City participates in the Florida Retirement System (FRS), a multiple-employer, cost sharing defined public employee retirement system which covers all of the City's full-time employees. The System is a noncontributory retirement plan, administered by the State of Florida, Department of Administration, Division of Retirement to provide retirement and survivor benefits to participating public employees. Provisions relating to the FRS are established by Chapters 121 and 122, Florida Statutes; Chapter 112, Part IV, Florida Statutes; Chapter 238, Florida Statutes; and FRS Rules, Chapter 60S, Florida Administrative Code; wherein eligibility, contributions, and benefits are defined and described in detail. The FRS is a single retirement system administered by the Department of Management Services, Division of Retirement, and consists of two cost-sharing, multiple-employer retirement plans and other nonintegrated programs. These include a defined-benefit pension plan (Plan), with a Deferred Retirement Option Program (DROP), and a defined-contribution plan, referred to as the FRS Investment Plan (Investment Plan).

# (9) **Employees' Retirement Plans and Other-Postemployment Benefits:** (Continued)

In addition, all regular employees of the City are eligible to enroll as members of the Retiree Health Insurance Subsidy (HIS) Program. The HIS is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan established and administered in accordance with section 112.363, Florida Statutes. The benefit is a monthly payment to assist retirees of the state-administered retirement systems in paying their health insurance costs. For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2016, eligible retirees and beneficiaries received a monthly HIS payment equal to the number of years of service credited at retirement multiplied by \$5. The minimum payment is \$30 and the maximum payment is \$150 per month, pursuant to section 112.363, Florida Statutes. To be eligible to receive a HIS benefit, a retiree under one of the state-administered retirement systems must provide proof of eligible health insurance coverage, which can include Medicare.

# **Benefits Provided and Employees Covered**

Employees enrolled in the Plan prior to July 1, 2011, vest at six years of creditable service and employees enrolled in the Plan on or after July 1, 2011, vest at eight years of creditable service. All vested members, enrolled prior to July 1, 2011, are eligible for normal retirement benefits at age 62 or at any age after 30 years of service. All members enrolled in the Plan on or after July 1, 2011, once vested, are eligible for normal retirement benefits at age 65 or any time after 33 years of creditable service. Members of both Plans may include up to 4 years of credit for military service toward creditable service. The Plan also includes an early retirement provision; however, there is a benefit reduction for each year a member retires before his or her normal retirement date. The Plan provides retirement, disability, death benefits, and annual cost-of-living adjustments. Benefits under the Plan are computed on the basis of age and/or years of service, average final compensation, and service credit. Credit for each year of service is expressed as a percentage of the average final compensation. For members initially enrolled before July 1, 2011, the average final compensation is the average of the five highest fiscal years' earnings; for members initially enrolled on or after July 1, 2011, the average final compensation is the average of the eight highest fiscal years' earnings. The total percentage value of the benefit received is determined by calculating the total value of all service, which is based on the retirement plan and/or class to which the member belonged when the service credit was earned.

DROP, subject to provisions of Section 121.091, Florida Statutes, permits employees eligible for normal retirement under the Plan to defer receipt of monthly benefit payments while continuing employment with an FRS employer. An employee may participate in DROP for a period not to exceed 60 months after electing to participate, except that certain instructional personnel may participate for up to 96 months. During the period of DROP participation, deferred monthly benefits are held in the FRS Trust Fund and accrue interest.

Employees may elect to participate in the Investment Plan in lieu of the FRS defined-benefit plan. Employer and employee contributions are defined by law, but the ultimate benefit depends in part on the performance of investment funds. The Investment Plan is funded by employer and employee contributions that are based on salary and membership class (Regular, DROP, etc.). Contributions are directed to individual member accounts, and the individual members allocate contributions and account balances among various approved investment choices. Employees in the Investment Plan vest at one year of service.

# (9) **Employees' Retirement Plans and Other-Postemployment Benefits:** (Continued)

### **Financial Statements**

Financial statements and other supplementary information of the FRS are included in the State's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report, which is available from the Florida Department of Financial Services, Bureau of Financial Reporting Statewide Financial Reporting Section by mail at 200 E. Gaines Street, Tallahassee, Florida 32399-0364; by telephone at (850) 413-5511; or at the Department's Web site (www.myfloridacfo.com). An annual report on the FRS, which includes its financial statements, required supplementary information, actuarial report, and other relevant information, is available from:

Florida Department of Management Services Division of Retirement, Research and Education Services P.O. Box 9000 Tallahassee, FL 32315-9000

### **Contributions**

The City participates in certain classes of FRS membership. Each class has descriptions and contribution rates in effect at September 30, 2016, as follows (contribution rates are in agreement with the actuarially determined rates):

FRS Membership Plan & Class	Employee Contribution Rate	Employer Contribution Rate
Regular Class	3.00%	7.52%
Senior Management	3.00%	21.77%
Special Risk	3.00%	22.57%
Regular Class Not Eligible for FRS	0.00%	4.49%

Current-year employer HIS contributions were made at a rate of 1.66% of covered payroll.

Actual contributions made for City employees participating in FRS and HIS for the each of last three fiscal years ended September 30 were as follows:

	2016	2015	2014		
City Contributions – FRS	\$ 53,144	\$ 47,227	\$	52,288	
City Contributions – HIS	9,225	6,402		7,311	
Employee Contributions – FRS	16,573	15,145		18,279	

# (9) **Employees' Retirement Plans and Other-Postemployment Benefits:** (Continued)

# Net Pension Liability, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

At September 30, 2016, the City reported a liability of \$684,196 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability, \$481,694 related to FRS and \$202,502 to HIS. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2016, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The City's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the City's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating governmental entities, as actuarially determined. At June 30, 2016 and June 30, 2015, the City's FRS proportion was 0.001907692% and 0.001662429%, respectively. At June 30, 2016 and June 30, 2015, the City's HIS proportion was 0.001737530% and 0.001657310%, respectively. For the year ended September 30, 2016, the City's recognized pension expense of \$69,974 from FRS and \$10,876 from HIS, for a grand total of \$80,850.

Deferred outflows/inflows related to pensions:

At September 30, 2016, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	FRS				HIS			
	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources		Deferred Outflows of Resources		I	Deferred nflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	36,882	\$	(4,485)	\$	-	\$	(461)
Changes of assumptions		29,141		-		31,778		-
Net different between projected and actual investment earnings		124,512		-		102		-
Change in City's proportionate share		29,150		(37,666)		6,487		(35,872)
Contributions subsequent to measurement date		13,770		-		2,351		-
-	\$	233,455	\$	(42,151)	\$	40,718	\$	(36,333)

The above amounts for deferred outflows of resources for contributions related to pensions resulting from City contributions subsequent to the measurement date and will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended September 30, 2016. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions being amortized for a period of greater than one year will be recognized in pension expense in succeeding years as follows:

2017	\$ 21,830
2018	21,830
2019	70,354
2020	47,274
2021	9,644
Thereafter	 8,636
Total	\$ 179,568

# Actuarial assumptions:

The Actuarial assumptions for both defined benefit plans are reviewed annually by the Florida Retirement System Actuarial Assumptions Conference. The FRS has a valuation performed annually. The HIS Program has a valuation performed biennially that is updated for GASB reporting in the year a valuation is not performed. The most recent experience study for the FRS was completed in 2014 for the period July 1, 2008, through June 30, 2013. Because HIS is funded on a pay-as-you-go basis, no experience study has been completed.

# (9) **Employees' Retirement Plans and Other-Postemployment Benefits:** (Continued)

The total pension liability for each of the defined benefit plans was determined by an actuarial valuation, 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 2.85%. Both the discount rate and the long-term expected rate of return used for FRS investments is 7.60%. The plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the discount rate for calculating the total pension liability is equal to the long-term expected rate of return. Because HIS Program uses a pay-as-you-go funding structure, a municipal bond rate of 2.85% was used to determine was used to determine the total pension for the program. This rate decreased from the prior year rate, which was 3.80%. Mortality assumptions for both plans were based on the Generational RP-2000 with Projection Scale BB tables.

### Long-term expected rate of return:

To develop an analytical basis for the selection of the long-term expected rate of return assumption, in October 2016, the FRS Actuarial Assumptions conference reviewed long-term assumptions developed by both Milliman's capital market assumptions team and by a capital market assumptions team from Aon Hewitt Investment Consulting, which consults to the Florida State Board of Administration. The table below shows Milliman's assumptions for each of the 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 asset class was used to map the target allocation to the asset classes shown below. Each asset class assumption is based on a consistent set of underlying assumptions, and includes an adjustment for the inflation assumption. These assumptions are not based on historical returns, but instead are based on a forward-looking capital market economic model.

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Arithmetic Expected Rate of Return
Cash	1.0%	3.0%
Fixed income	18.0%	4.7%
Global equities	53.0%	8.1%
Real estate	10.0%	6.4%
Private equity	6.0%	11.5%
Strategic investments	12.0%	6.1%
Total	100.0%	

Sensitivity of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate:

The following presents the proportionate shares of the FRS and HIS net pension liability of the City calculated using the current discount rates, as well as what the City's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1% lower or 1% higher than the current rate:

Plan	Current Discount Rate	NPL with 1% Decrease		 NPL at Current count Rate	NPL with 1% Increase		
FRS HIS	7.60% 2.85%	\$	886,831 232,316	\$ 481,694 202,502	\$	144,471 177,758	

# (9) **Employees' Retirement Plans and Other-Postemployment Benefits:** (Continued)

# C. Municipal Police Officers' Retirement Trust Fund

# **Plan Description and Administration**

The City contributes to the Florida Municipal Pension Trust Fund Defined Benefit Plan and Trust (the Plan), a single-employer defined benefit pension plan which is administered by Florida League of Cities, Inc., P.O. Box 1757, Tallahassee, FL 32302-1757. Under Resolution No. 95-5, the City established this Plan for all full-time sworn police officers hired on or after January 1, 1996, by temporarily revoking its prior participation in the Florida Retirement System pursuant to Chapter 95-338, Laws of Florida with respect to such employees. No stand-alone financial report is issued for the Plan.

### **Benefits Provided and Employees Covered**

The Plan provides retirement, disability and death benefits to plan participants and beneficiaries. No cost of living adjustments are provided to retirees and beneficiaries. The Plan's Board of Trustees has contracted with an actuary to provide an actuarial valuation of each plan as of October 1 of every other year. Current membership in the Plan was composed of the following at October 1, 2015:

Inactive participants	2
Active participants	3
Retired participants	2
Total current membership	7

Employees vest with 100% full benefits after 6 years of service. Employees are eligible for normal retirement after attaining age 55 with 6 years of credited service, or 25 years of credited service, regardless of age. Employees are eligible for early retirement after at any age with 10 years of credited service. Benefits at normal retirement are equal to 3.00% of average earnings (average of the highest five years of pensionable wages out of the last 10 years) time years of service. Early retirement benefits are reduced by 3% for each year by which the early retirement date precedes the normal retirement date.

### **Financial Statements**

The financial statements of the Plan are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Plan member contributions are recognized in the period in which the contributions are due. The government's contributions are recognized when due and a formal commitment to provide the contributions has been made. Benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of the plan. All plan investments are reported at fair value. Separate financial statements have not been prepared for the Plan.

### **Contributions**

The participant contribution rates for the Plan are established by and may be amended by the City Commission. Employees covered under the plan are required to make contributions of 1% of their compensation. The City's annual required contribution for the current year was determined as part of the October 1, 2015 actuarial valuations. The City is required under the Florida Protection of Public Employee Retirement Benefits Act to contribute a payment which represents annual normal cost plus amortization of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability over various periods as prescribed by law. The City's contributions (and if applicable, any liquidations of a net pension obligation) to the Plan are funded by the General Fund.

# (9) **Employees' Retirement Plans and Other-Postemployment Benefits:** (Continued)

The State of Florida also makes contributions to the Plan in accordance with Chapter 185 of the Florida Statutes as amended by the State Legislature. This contribution by the State of Florida is first recognized as revenue in the General Fund before being transferred to the Pension Fund. The City's actual annual contribution for the plan is determined by subtracting estimated employee contributions and actual State of Florida contributions from the total annual required contribution as determined by the actuary.

Contributions to the Plan for the year ended September 30, 2016, were as follows:

Employee contributions	\$ 1,194
City contributions	11,601
State contributions	 19,581
Total contributions	\$ 32,376

### **Investment Policy**

See Note (4) for additional discussion of the investment policies for the Plan.

### **Net Pension Liability (Asset)**

The components of the net pension liability (asset) for the Plan at September 30, 2016, was as follows:

Total pension liability	\$ 947,671
Plan fiduciary net position	(1,176,260)
Net pension liability (asset)	\$ (228,589)

Plan fiduciary net position as percentage of total pension liability 124.12%

The total pension liability (asset) was determined by an actuarial valuation as of October 1, 2015, with a measurement date of September 30, 2016, using the following actuarial assumptions to all measurement periods.

Inflation	2.92%
Salary increases	4.00%
Investment rate of return	7.00%

Mortality rates for the Plan were based on the RP-2000 Mortality Table, projected to 2015 by Scale AA.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expenses and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation.

# (9) **Employees' Retirement Plans and Other-Postemployment Benefits:** (Continued)

Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major class included in the pension plan's target asset allocation as of September 30, 2016, are summarized in the following table:

Experiment Target Rate Asset Class Allocation Returns	of
Core Bonds 16.0%	).58%
Multi-sector 24.0% 1	.08%
Large Cap Equity 39.0%	5.08%
Small Cap Equity 11.0%	5.83%
Foreign Equity 10.0%	5.83%
Total 100.0%	.08%

### Discount rate:

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability for the pension plan was 7.00%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed the plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that City contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and the member rate. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

### Changes in net pension liability:

Changes in the plan's net pension liability were as follows:

	Total Pension Liability (a)		Liability Fiduciary Net			
Beginning Balance	\$	788,075	\$	946,125	\$	(158,050)
Changes for year:		_		_		
Service cost		25,732		-		25,732
Interest		55,997		-		55,997
Differences between expected/actual experience		109,621		-		109,621
Contributions – employer/state		-		31,182		(31,182)
Change in excess state money		-		148,696		(148,696)
Contributions – employee		-		1,194		(1,194)
Net investment income		-		89,248		(89,248)
Benefit payments, including refunds		(31,754)		(31,754)		-
Administrative expenses		-		(8,431)		8,431
New changes		159,596		230,135		(70,539)
Ending Balance	\$	947,671	\$	1,176,260	\$	(228,589)

# (9) **Employees' Retirement Plans and Other-Postemployment Benefits:** (Continued)

Sensitivity of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate:

The following presents the net pension liability (asset) of the City calculated using the discount rate of 7.00%, as well as what the City's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1% lower (6.00%) or 1% higher (8.00%) than the current rate:

City's Net Pension Liability (Asset)	1% Decrease 6.00%		
Municipal Police Officers' Retirement Trust Fund	(92,779)	(228,589)	(339,242)

*Money-weighted rate of return:* 

For the year ended September 30, 2016, the annual money-weighted rate of return on Plan investments, net of pension plan investment expense was as follows:

Annual money-weighted rate of return 8.14%

The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested.

### Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

For the year ended September 30, 2016, the City recognized pension expense of \$34,331 in the Plan.

At September 30, 2016, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 102,625	\$ (1,620)
Changes of assumptions	-	-
Net different between projected and actual investment earnings	25,446	-
	\$ 128,071	\$ (1,620)

Amounts reported as deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions being amortized for a period of greater than one year will be recognized in pension expense in succeeding years as follows:

2016	\$ 16,441
2017	16,441
2018	16,441
2019	3,111
2020	6,747
Thereafter	67,270
Total	\$ 126,451

# (9) **Employees' Retirement Plans and Other-Postemployment Benefits:** (Continued)

### **D.** Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB)

The City of Lake Helen, Florida Post-Employment Benefits Plan is a single-employer healthcare plan administered by the City. Pursuant to Section 112.0801, Florida Statutes, the City is required to permit participation in the Plan to retirees and their eligible dependents at a cost to the retiree that is no greater than the cost at which coverage is available for active employees. Eligible individuals include all regular employees of the City who retire from active service under one of the pension plans sponsored by the City. Under certain conditions, eligible individuals also include spouses and dependent children. The Plan does not issue a publicly available financial report.

The City's OPEB cost is calculated based on the annual required contribution of the employer (ARC), an amount actuarially determined in accordance with the parameters of the GASB Codification. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover the normal cost each year and amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities (or funding excess) over a period not to exceed thirty years.

The following table shows the components of the City's annual OPEB activity for the year, the amount actually contributed to the plan, and changes in the City's net OPEB obligation to the plan based on the most recent actuarial valuation dated October 1, 2014:

	 2016	 2015	 2014
Annual Required Contribution	\$ 22,995	\$ 23,628	\$ 51,915
Interest on Net OPEB Obligation	9,423	8,995	7,360
Adjustment to Annual Required Contribution	 (11,458)	(10,739)	(8,319)
Annual OPEB Cost	20,960	21,884	50,956
City Contributions Made	 (11,393)	(11,198)	(10,070)
Increase (Decrease) in Net OBEB Obligation	9,567	10,686	40,886
Net OPEB Obligation (beginning of year)	235,572	224,886	184,000
Net OPEB Obligation (end of year)	\$ 245,139	\$ 235,572	\$ 224,886

Three-year trend information is summarized as follows:

Plan Fiscal Year Ended September 30,	Annual Pension Cost (APC)		Pension Cost APC		et Pension Obligation (Asset)
2016	\$	20,960	54.4%	\$	245,139
2015 2014		21,884 50,956	51.2% 19.8%		235,572 224,886

The funded status of the plan as of October 1, 2014, the most recent valuation date, was as follows:

Actuarial accrued liability (AAL)	\$ 147,045
Actuarial value of plan assets	 -
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL)	\$ 147,045
Funded ratio (actuarial value of plan assets/AAL)	0.00%
Covered payroll (Active plan members)	\$ 655,117
UAAL as a percentage of covered payroll	22.45%

### (9) **Employees' Retirement Plans and Other-Postemployment Benefits:** (Continued)

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, mortality, and healthcare cost. Amounts determined regarding the funded status of the plan and the annual required contributions of the City are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. The calculations are based on the type of benefits provided under the terms of the substantive plan at the time of each valuation and on the pattern of sharing of cost between the City and the plan member at that point. The actuarial method and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets, consistent with the long-term perspective of the calculations. Significant methods and assumptions were as follows:

Actuarial Valuation Date
Actuarial Cost Method
Amortization Method
Remaining Amortization Period
Actuarial Assumptions:
Investment Rate of Return with

Investment Rate of Return with Inflation Health Care Inflation

October 1, 2014 Aggregate Level dollar, closed 30 years

4.00% 7.5% in 2015, trending to 4.5% in 2018

It should be noted that the percent of Annual Pension Cost contributed is based upon actuarial calculations regarding the City's and State's contribution. The City's contribution is dependent upon the estimated state contributions that are not known and received at the end of the fiscal year. The City has typically used the general fund to liquidate net pension obligations.

Additional trend information related to the retirement plan is presented in the required supplementary information, as listed in the table of contents. The information is presented to enable the reader to assess the progress made by the City retirement plans in accumulating sufficient assets to pay retirement benefits as they become due.

No actuarial accrued liability has been calculated for the Plan as the Plan utilizes the aggregate actuarial cost method.

### (10) 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 City carries commercial insurance. Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the past three fiscal years. There were no significant reductions in coverage from the prior year.

The City is engaged in routine litigation incidental to the conduct of its municipal affairs. In the opinion of the City's legal counsel, no legal proceedings are pending which would have a material adverse effect on the financial position or results of operations of the City.

### (11) Contingencies:

Amounts received or receivable from grantor agencies in current and prior years are subject to audit and adjustment by grantor agencies, principally the federal and state governments. Any disallowed claims, including amounts already collected, may constitute, a liability of the applicable fund(s). The amount, if any, of expenditures which may be disallowed by the grantor cannot be determined at this time although the City expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

The City is involved in various legal proceedings incidental to the conduct of its affairs. It is the City's policy to accrue for amounts related to these legal matters if it is possible that a liability has been incurred and an amount is reasonably estimable. At September 30, 2016, no amounts have been accrued.

# (12) **Commitments:**

In July 2015, the City Commission voted to opt out of the Volusia County Unified Fire District (the Fire District), and approved an interlocal agreement with the County of Volusia (the County) for fire and emergency services. The agreement commenced on October 1, 2015, and currently expires on September 30, 2017. Annual fees to be paid by the City to the County totaled \$200,000 for the year ended September 30, 2016. Annual fees committed for these services for the year ending September 30, 2017 are \$220,000.

In 2016, the City approved the use of Fire Rescue Assessments beginning with fiscal year 2017. Annual assessments are to be collected at the following rates for the year ending September 30, 2017: \$129 per residential dwelling unit, \$26 per vacant lot, and \$0.19 for general parcels. These assessments are expected to total \$242,500 in 2017 to recover approximately \$209,000 of the amounts due to the County (95% of total contract after reduction for EMS services), \$8,800 of allowance for uncollectible amounts, \$12,500 for administrative and study costs, and \$12,200 for tax collector, property appraiser, and related costs.

# (13) **Recent Accounting Pronouncements:**

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") has issued several pronouncements that have effective dates that may impact future financial statements. Listed below are pronouncements with required implementation dates effective for subsequent fiscal years that have not yet been implemented. Management has not currently determined what, if any, impact implementation of the following will have on the City's financial statements:

- (a) GASB issued Statement No. 74, Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other than Pension Plans, in June 2015, which establishes new accounting and financial reporting requirements for governments whose employees are provided with OPEB. GASB 74 is intended to improve the usefulness of information about postemployment benefits other than pensions included in the general purpose external financial reports of state and local governmental OPEB plans for making decisions and assessing accountability. The requirements of GASB 74 are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2016.
- (b) GASB issued Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions, in June 2015, which establishes standards for recognizing and measuring liabilities, deferred outflows or resources, deferred inflows of resources, and expense/expenditures. GASB 75 seeks to improve accounting and financial reporting by state and local governments for postemployment benefits other than pensions. The provisions in GASB 75 are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2017.
- (c) GASB issued Statement No. 77, *Tax Abatement Disclosures*, in August 2015. GASB 77 requires governments that enter into tax abatement agreements to disclose the following information about the agreements: (1) brief descriptive information, such as the tax being abated, the authority under which tax abatements are provided, eligibility criteria, the mechanism by which taxes are abated, provisions for recapturing abated taxes, and the types of commitments made by tax abatement recipients; (2) the gross dollar amount of taxes abated during the period; and (3) commitments made by a government, other than to abate taxes, as part of a tax abatement agreement. The provisions in GASB 77 are effective for periods beginning after December 15, 2015.

# (13) **Recent Accounting Pronouncements:** (Continued)

- (d) GASB issued Statement No. 80, Blending Requirements for Certain Component Units—An Amendment of GASB Statement No. 14, in January 2016, which amends the blending requirements for the financial statement presentation of component units of all state and local governments. GASB 80 enhances the comparability of financial statements among governments. The provisions in GASB 80 are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2016.
- (e) GASB issued Statement No. 81, *Irrevocable Split-Interest Agreements*, in March 2016, which requires that a government that receives resources pursuant to an irrevocable split-interest agreement recognize assets, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources at the inception of the agreement. GASB 81 enhances comparability of financial statements by providing accounting and financial reporting guidance for irrevocable split-interest agreements in which a government is a beneficiary. The provisions in GASB 81 are effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2016.
- (f) GASB issued Statement No. 82, *Pension Issues—An Amendment of GASB Statements No.* 67, *No.* 68, and No. 73, in March 2016. GASB 82 addresses issues regarding (1) the presentation of payroll-related measures in required supplementary information, (2) the selection of assumptions and the treatment of deviations from the guidance in an Actuarial Standard of Practice for financial reporting purposes, and (3) the classification of payments made by employers to satisfy employee (plan member) contribution requirements. The provisions in GASB 82 are effective for periods beginning after either June 15, 2016 or June 15, 2017, if certain assumptions are met.
- (g) GASB issued Statement No. 83, *Certain Asset Retirement Obligations*, in November 2016. GASB 83 addresses accounting and financial reporting for certain asset retirement obligations (AROs), which are legally enforceable liabilities associated with the retirement of a tangible capital asset. The provisions in GASB 81 are effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2018.
- (h) GASB issued Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*, in January 2017. GASB 84 improves guidance regarding the identification and reporting of fiduciary activities. The provisions in GASB 84 are effective for periods beginning after December 15, 2018.

# CITY OF LAKE HELEN, FLORIDA REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS - OPEB SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

**Other Post Employment Benefit Plan** 

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets (a)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL)Entry Age (b)	Unfunded or (Assets in Excess of) AAL (b-a)	Funded Ratio (a/b)	Covered Payroll (c)	Unfunded or (Assets in Excess of) AAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll ((b-a)/c)
10/1/2014	\$-	\$147,045	\$147,045	0.00%	\$655,117	22.45%
10/1/2013	-	232,112	232,112	0.00%	878,128	26.43%
10/1/2012	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
10/1/2011	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
10/1/2010	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
10/1/2009	-	237,000	237,000	0.00%	727,000	32.60%

# CITY OF LAKE HELEN, FLORIDA REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS - OPEB SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

**Other Post-Employment Benefit Plan** 

Year Ended September 30	Annual Required Contribution		Ci Contri	•	Percentage Contribution					
2016	\$	22,995	\$	11,393	49.55					
2015	·	23,628	,	11,198	47.39					
2014		51,915		10,070	19.40					
2013		56,000		7,000	12.50					
2012		56,000		7,000	12.50					
2011		54,000		7,000	12.96					
2010		47,000		6,000	12.77					

# CITY OF LAKE HELEN, FLORIDA REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS MUNICIPAL POLICE OFFICERS' RETIREMENT TRUST FUND SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

For the year ended September 30,	2016	2015		
Total Pension Liability			_	
Service cost	\$ 25,732	\$	23,991	
Interest	55,997		51,961	
Differences between expected/actual experience	109,621		(2,118)	
Benefit payments	(31,754)		(10,022)	
Net change in total pension liability	159,596		63,812	
Total pension liability – beginning	788,075		724,263	
Total pension liability – ending (a)	\$ 947,671	\$	788,075	
Total Fiduciary Net Position				
Contributions – employer/state	\$ 31,182	\$	14,745	
Change in excess state money	148,696		-	
Contributions – employee	1,194		1,562	
Net investment income	89,248		350	
Benefit payments	(31,754)		(10,022)	
Administrative expense	 (8,431)		(7,315)	
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	230,135		(1,380)	
Plan fiduciary net position – beginning	 946,125		947,505	
Plan fiduciary net position – ending (b)	\$ 1,176,260	\$	946,125	
Net pension liability (asset) – ending (a) - (b)	\$ (228,589)	\$	(158,050)	
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	124.12%		120.06%	
Covered employee payroll Net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of covered	\$ 119,879	\$	119,534	
employee payroll	(190.68%)		(132.22%)	

# CITY OF LAKE HELEN, FLORIDA REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS MUNICIPAL POLICE OFFICERS' RETIREMENT TRUST FUND SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

Det Con		Contributions in Relation to ADC		Contribution Excess (Deficiency)				Contributions as Percentage of Employee Payroll		
¢	27.460	¢	170 979	¢.	152 400	¢.	110.970	150.050/		
Э	. ,	Э	,	Э	- ,	Э	,	150,05%		
	7,203		14,745		7,542		119,534	12.34%		
	24,900		6,873		(18,027)		157,302	4.37%		
	23,542		22,356		(1,186)		160,017	13.97%		
	38,115		45,814		7,699		*	*		
	37,117		52,690		15,573		150,291	35.06%		
	52,945		54,737		1,792		142,978	38.28%		
	48.297		48.359		62		193,463	25.00%		
	,		73,350		7,436		*	*		
	61,865		35,069		(26,796)		204,913	17.11%		
	De Cor	7,203 24,900 23,542 38,115 37,117 52,945 48,297 65,914	Determined Contribution (ADC)  \$ 27,469	Determined Contribution (ADC)Contributions in Relation to ADC\$ 27,469\$ 179,878 7,203\$ 7,20314,745 24,900\$ 23,54222,356 38,115\$ 38,11545,814 37,117\$ 52,94554,737 48,297\$ 48,29748,359 65,914	Determined Contribution (ADC)         Contributions in Relation to ADC         Contributions in Relation to ADC         Contributions in Relation to ADC           \$ 27,469         \$ 179,878         \$ 179,878           \$ 7,203         14,745           24,900         6,873           23,542         22,356           38,115         45,814           37,117         52,690           52,945         54,737           48,297         48,359           65,914         73,350	Determined Contribution (ADC)         Contributions in Relation to ADC         Contribution Excess (Deficiency)           \$ 27,469         \$ 179,878         \$ 152,409           7,203         14,745         7,542           24,900         6,873         (18,027)           23,542         22,356         (1,186)           38,115         45,814         7,699           37,117         52,690         15,573           52,945         54,737         1,792           48,297         48,359         62           65,914         73,350         7,436	Determined Contribution (ADC)         Contributions in Relation to ADC         Contribution Excess (Deficiency)         Contribution Excess (Deficiency)           \$ 27,469         \$ 179,878         \$ 152,409         \$ 7,203           \$ 7,203         \$ 14,745         \$ 7,542           \$ 24,900         \$ 6,873         \$ (18,027)           \$ 23,542         \$ 22,356         \$ (1,186)           \$ 38,115         \$ 45,814         \$ 7,699           \$ 37,117         \$ 52,690         \$ 15,573           \$ 52,945         \$ 54,737         \$ 1,792           \$ 48,297         \$ 48,359         \$ 62           \$ 65,914         \$ 73,350         \$ 7,436	Determined Contribution (ADC)         Contributions in Relation to ADC         Contribution Excess (Deficiency)         Covered Payroll           \$ 27,469         \$ 179,878         \$ 152,409         \$ 119,879           7,203         14,745         7,542         119,534           24,900         6,873         (18,027)         157,302           23,542         22,356         (1,186)         160,017           38,115         45,814         7,699         *           37,117         52,690         15,573         150,291           52,945         54,737         1,792         142,978           48,297         48,359         62         193,463           65,914         73,350         7,436         *		

<sup>\*</sup>Information not available for selected years

### Notes to Schedule:

Valuation Date: 10/01/2015

Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated as of October 1, one year prior to the end of the fiscal year in which contributions are reported.

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Funding Method: Current: Aggregate Method (Level Dollar)

Amortization Method Level Dollar
Remaining Amortization Period: 30 years
Asset Valuation Method: Market value
Inflation: 2.92% per year.
Salary Increases: 4.0% per year.

Interest Rate: 7.0% per year, compounded annually, net of investment-related expenses.

Payroll Growth: None.

Retirement Age: Assumed retirement at normal retirement age.

Termination Rates: None assumed. Disability Rates None assumed.

Mortality: Sex-distinct rates, RP-2000 Mortality Table, projected to 2015 using Scale AA

# CITY OF LAKE HELEN, FLORIDA REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENT RETURNS MUNICIPAL POLICE OFFICERS' RETIREMENT TRUST FUND SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

For the Year Ended September 30	Annual Money- Weighted Rate of Return
2016	8.14%
2015	-0.03%
2014	8.60%

# CITY OF LAKE HELEN, FLORIDA REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF NET PENSION LIABILITY – FRS/HIS SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

	2016	2015	2014	
Florida Retirement System (FRS)				
Proportion of the net pension liability (NPL)	0.001907692%	0.001662429%	0.002001152%	
Proportionate share of the NPL	\$ 481,694	\$ 214,725	\$ 122,100	
Covered-employee payroll	555,746	508,097	609,282	
Proportionate share of the NPL as percentage of covered- employee payroll	86.67%	42.26%	20.04%	
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the NPL	84.88%	92.00%	96.09%	
Health Insurance Subsidy Program (HIS)				
Proportion of the net pension liability (NPL)	0.001737530%	0.001657310%	0.002175855%	
Proportionate share of the NPL	\$ 202,502	\$ 169,020	\$ 203,448	
Covered-employee payroll	555,746	508,097	609,282	
Proportionate share of the NPL as percentage of covered- employee payroll	36.44%	33.27%	33.39 %	
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the NPL	0.97%	0.50%	0.99%	

# CITY OF LAKE HELEN, FLORIDA REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS – FRS/HIS SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

For the Plan Year ended June 30,	2016		2015		 2014	
Florida Retirement System (FRS)						
Contractually required contribution	\$	53,144	\$	47,227	\$ 52,288	
Contributions in relation to contractually required contribution		53,144		47,227	 52,288	
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$		\$ -	
Covered employee payroll Contributions as percentage of covered-employee payroll	\$	555,746 9.56%	\$	508,097 9.29%	\$ 609,282 8.58%	
Health Insurance Subsidy Program (HIS)						
Contractually required contribution	\$	9,225	\$	6,402	\$ 7,311	
Contributions in relation to contractually required contribution		9,225		6,402	 7,311	
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$		\$ _	
Covered employee payroll Contributions as percentage of covered-employee payroll	\$	555,746 1.66%	\$	508,097 1.26%	\$ 609,282 1.20%	



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

To the Honorable Mayor, City Commission, and City Administrator, City of Lake Helen, Florida:

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to the 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, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Lake Helen, Florida, (the City) as of and for the year ended September 30, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated February 22, 2017.

### Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the City'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's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City'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 over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified. We did identify certain deficiencies in internal control, as outlined below, that we consider to be significant deficiencies:

### 2016-001 – User Rights and Accounting System (Repeat Comment)

In obtaining an understanding of the City's controls over information technology and its accounting system, we identified the following recommendations for improvement:

User Access Rights

We recommend that the access rights of users of the accounting software be limited to correlate with each individual's responsibilities. During our audit, we noted that the Finance Manager and Finance Assistant had unlimited rights and access to the system, which include the ability to create new users and change system access levels of existing users. To establish stronger controls, we recommend that full access be given to only one key user with others having limited access only to areas in which they would need to perform their job responsibilities.

# Accounting System

We noted the City uses the QuickBooks accounting software as a part of obtaining an understanding of internal controls. While this software is very user-friendly and a well-established program, the complexity of the City's operations exceeds the capability of certain functions within QuickBooks. We recommend the City perform a cost-benefit analysis to assess the associated costs of implementing a more robust accounting system which can better integrate all of the City's operations, including proper monitoring of budget versus actual amounts.

# 2016-002 – Journal Entries Segregation of Duties (Repeat Comment)

We noted the Finance Manager to be responsible for all aspects of journal entries, including the preparation, approval, and posting of journal entries. While this is not uncommon for an entity of the City's size, this presents a greater risk due to the lack of segregation of duties. We recommend the City consider opportunities to achieve a greater level of segregation of duties over the journal entry process, potentially by further involving a second individual, such as the Finance Assistant, in the process.

### 2016-003 – Water Utility Revenue Procedures (Repeat Comment)

During our audit, we noted various areas at different stages of the revenue cycle in the water utility fund with control deficiencies and/or room for improvement to help enhance the overall efficiency and effectiveness of the City's water utility revenue cycle.

### Water Utility Account Adjustments

As part of our testing of water utility accounts, we noted a formal review and approval process for adjustments to balances owed from customers was implemented during the current year. However, of 3 adjustments tested, only 1 had a documented approval. The absence of a proper review and approval of adjustments could result in erroneous and/or improper adjustments being posted to customer accounts. In order to help mitigate this risk, we recommend the formal review and approval process be followed for all customer account adjustments.

# Water Utility Rate Tables

We noted the Finance Manager is responsible for both the entering and review of changes to the water utility system billing rate tables. We recommend these functions be segregated whereby only one individual has access to modify the rate tables, and for all changes to be reviewed by a second, independent person. We also recommend all rate changes be tested to ensure all rates are calculating accurately.

### Compliance and Other Matters

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

We noted certain matters that we reported to the City Commission and management of the City in a separate letter dated February 22, 2017.

# City of Lake Helen, Florida's Response to Findings

The City's responses to the findings identified in our audit are described starting on page 64. The City's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

# **Purpose of this Report**

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the 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.

James Maore : 6., P.L.

Daytona Beach, Florida February 22, 2017



### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' MANAGEMENT LETTER REQUIRED BY CHAPTER 10.550, RULES OF THE STATE OF FLORIDA OFFICE OF THE AUDITOR GENERAL

To the Honorable Mayor, City Commission, and City Administrator, City of Lake Helen, Florida:

### **Report on the Financial Statements**

We have audited the financial statements of the City of Lake Helen, Florida, as of and for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2016, and have issued our report thereon dated , February 22, 2017.

### **Auditor's Responsibility**

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

### Other Reports and Schedule

We have issued our Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of the Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards; and Independent Accountant'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, which are dated February 2, 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. One finding and recommendation from the prior year's audit (2015-007) has been repeated for two or more years and has not yet been fully corrected. The following is a summary of all findings and recommendations reported in our preceding annual financial audit report:

**2015-001 Cutoff of Revenues** – Corrective action taken.

**2015-002 Recording of Non-Cash Transactions** – Corrective action taken.

**2015-003 Journal Entries Segregation of Duties** – Corrective action not taken. See repeat comment 2016-002.

**2015-004 Water Utility Revenue Procedures** – Corrective action partially taken. See repeat comment 2016-003.

**2015-005 General Trust Fund** – Corrective action taken.

- 60 -

**2015-006 General Fund Budgetary Compliance** – Corrective action taken.

**2015-007 IT Policies and Procedures (Third-Year Repeat Comment)** – Corrective action partially taken. See Comment 2016-004 for outstanding matters.

**2015-008 User Rights and Accounting System** – Corrective action partially taken. See repeat comment 2016-001.

**2015-009 Payment in Lieu of Taxes** – Corrective action not yet taken. See repeat comment 2016-006.

**2015-010 Capital Asset Inventory** – Corrective action taken.

### 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 statements. The legal authority for the primary government of the reporting entity is disclosed in Note 1 of the basic financial statements.

### **Financial Condition**

Sections 10.554(1)(i)5.a. and 10.556(7), Rules of the Auditor General, require that we apply appropriate procedures and report the results of our determination as to whether or not the City has met one or more of the conditions described in Section 218.503(1), Florida Statutes, and identification of the specific condition(s) met. In connection with our audit, we determined that the City did not meet any of the conditions described in Section 218.503(1), Florida Statutes.

Pursuant to Sections 10.554(1)(i)5.c. and 10.556(8), Rules of the Auditor General, we applied financial condition assessment procedures. It is management's responsibility to monitor the City's financial condition, and our financial condition assessment was based in part on representations made by management and the review of financial information provided by same.

### **Annual Financial Report**

Sections 10.554(1)(i)5.b. and 10.556(7), Rules of the Auditor General, require that we apply appropriate procedures and report the results of our determination as to whether the annual financial report for the City for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2016, 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, 2016. 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 noted the following recommendations:

# 2016-004 – IT Policies and Procedures (Fourth-Year Repeat Comment)

While the City has formally adopted policies and procedures related to accounting and financial reporting and has taken significant action to correct the prior year comment, we noted the City does not yet have a formal set of policies and procedures related to information technology. We recommend the City continue working on developing policies and procedure related to information technology in order to finalize a document which includes the designation of

responsibilities for the management and maintenance of the City's information systems, including policies for updates, patches, anti-virus software, backup procedures, etc.

### **2016-005 – Purchase Orders**

The City's policy requires purchase orders for all purchases in excess of \$1,500. During our testing of the accounts payable process, we noted one payment for equipment and supplies totaling \$1,984 did not have an associated purchase order. We recommend this policy be followed in all instances where required and cash disbursements not be approved until a related purchase order has been approved.

# 2016-006 - Payment in Lieu of Taxes (Repeat Comment)

During our audit, we noted the City allocates various indirect expenses between the general and water utility funds. In some cases these are to split payroll or other ongoing costs. We noted many local governments also charge the water utility fund an amount for payment in lieu of taxes (to keep the general fund in the same position they would be if the water utility was instead owner by a private enterprise) which is then accounted for as a transfer between funds. We recommend the City consider adopting this additional practice, and also for the City to explore opportunities to charge other standard fees in the general fund, such as public service taxes on water utility service.

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.

### City of Lake Helen, Florida's Response to Findings

The City's responses to the findings identified in our audit are described starting on page 64. The City's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

# **Purpose of this 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 State granting agencies, the City Commission, management, and others within the City and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Daytona Beach, Florida February 22, 2017 James Maore ; Co., P.L.



### INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' EXAMINATION REPORT

To the Honorable Mayor, City Commission, and City Administrator, City of Lake Helen, Florida

We have examined the City of Lake Helen, Florida's (the City) compliance with Section 218.415, Florida Statutes, *Local Government Investment Policies*, for the year ended September 30, 2016. 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 of Lake Helen, Florida complied, in all material respects, with the aforementioned requirements for the year ended September 30, 2016.

James Maore : 6., P.L.

Daytona Beach, Florida February 22, 2017 February 22, 2017

### MANAGEMENT'S RESPONSE TO FINDINGS

# 2016-001 – User Rights and Accounting System

The city is in the process of replacing its current accounting system, which will effectively address the issues described in this comment.

### 2016-002 - Journal Entries Segregation of Duties

The city is in the process of replacing its current accounting system, which will effectively address the issues described in this comment.

### 2016-003 - Water Utility Revenue Procedures

Regarding water utility account adjustments, the city implemented procedures that require the Finance/Building Permit Clerk to vouch for such adjustments and to initial off on the adjustments. The Finance Manager conducted follow up training to ensure that this procedure is faithfully followed.

Regarding utility rate tables, the process to update utility rate tables is complex and requires collaboration between the Finance Manager and the Administrative Assistant to modify, review, and confirm that updates accurately calculate water billing. So the required segregation of duties is in place. What is lacking is adequate formal procedures that document the collaboration that occurs in the update and review process. The Finance Manager will ensure that such documentation occurs.

### **2016-004 – IT Policies and Procedures**

IT policies and procedures continue to exist in draft form. They haven't been formally implemented yet, because other issues have taken priority. However, the drafted policies generally reflect current operating procedures. Implementation will occur with a broader review and re-write of city policies and procedures.

### 2016-005 – Purchase Orders

City management will continue to improve compliance with this relatively new policy.

# 2016-006 – Payment in Lieu of Taxes (PILOT)

City management has discussed implementation of a PILOT, we agree the implementation of a PILOT has merit, but other initiatives have taken priority in FY 2016. City management intends to evaluate the implementation of a PILOT and decide on implementation during FY 2017.