FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORTS

CITY OF ST. AUGUSTINE BEACH ST. AUGUSTINE BEACH, FLORIDA

SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Honorable Mayor, Members of the City Commission, and City Manager St. Augustine Beach, Florida

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining funds of the City of St. Augustine Beach, Florida (the City), as of and for the year ended September 30, 2016, and the related notes, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with 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 of 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 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.

Certified Public Accountants

P.O. Box 141270 • 222 N.E. 1st Street • Gainesville, Florida 32614-1270 • (352) 378-2461 • FAX (352) 378-2505 Laurel Ridge Professional Center • 2347 S.E. 17th Street • Ocala, Florida 34471 • (352) 732-3872 • FAX (352) 732-0542 443 East College Avenue • Tallahassee, Florida 32301 • (850) 224-7144 • FAX (850) 224-1762 5001 Lakewood Ranch Blvd. N., Suite 101 • Sarasota, Florida 34240 • (941) 907-0350 • FAX (941) 907-0309 MEMBERS OF AMERICAN AND FLORIDA INSTITUTES OF CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS MEMBER OF AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS PRIVATE COMPANIES AND S.E.C. PRACTICE SECTIONS Honorable Mayor, Members of the City Commission, and City ManagerSt. Augustine Beach, Florida

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT (Concluded)

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental 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 thereof for the year then ended, in conformity 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, budgetary comparison information, pension schedules of proportionate share of the net pension liability and schedule of contributions, and other postemployment benefits - schedule of funding progress and schedule of employer contributions 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 the basic 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 inquires of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for the consistency with management's responses to our inquires, the basic financial statements and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do no 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 a report dated June 16, 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, 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.

Lurvis, Gray and Company, Let

June 16, 2017 Gainesville, Florida

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

CITY OF ST. AUGUSTINE BEACH MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

As management of the City of St. Augustine Beach (the City), we offer readers of the City of St. Augustine Beach's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the finance activities of the City of St. Augustine Beach for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2016.

Financial Highlights

- The assets of the City exceeded its liabilities at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$20,082,919 (net position).
- The government's total net position decreased by \$273,144.
- The City's total long-term obligations increased during the current year by \$5,391,930.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis are intended to serve as an introduction to the City's basic financial statements. The City's basic financial statements comprise three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements.

Government-wide Financial Statements

The first financial statement is the *Statement of Net Position*. This statement includes all of the City's assets and liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting. Accrual accounting is similar to the accounting used by most private sector companies. All of the current year revenues and expenses are recorded, regardless of when cash is received or paid. Net Position - the difference between assets and liabilities - can be used to measure the City's financial position.

The second financial statement, the *Statement of Activities*, presents information showing how the City's net position has changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to 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 (i.e., uncollected revenues and earned but unused vacation leave).

Fund Financial Statements

Following the government-wide financial statements are the fund financial statements. The City maintains four 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, road and bridge fund, debt service fund, and capital projects fund.

A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for the general fund and road and bridge funds to demonstrate compliance with their budgets.

Notes to the Financial Statements

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

Condensed Financial Information

The following tables represent condensed, government-wide comparative data about net position and changes in net position:

CITY OF ST. AUGUSTINE BEACH MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS SEPTEMBER 30, 2016 (Continued)

Net Position

	2016	2015
Current and Other Assets	\$ 7,547,105	\$ 5,679,326
Capital Assets	28,358,163	21,299,365
Total Assets	35,905,268	26,978,691
Deferred Outflows of Resources	1,972,779	616,408
Long-term Liabilities Outstanding	14,150,848	8,758,918
Other Liabilities	3,611,633	617,465
Total Liabilities	17,762,481	9,376,383
Deferred Inflows of Resources	32,647	386,603
Net Position:		
Net Investment in Capital Assets	18,894,344	15,068,349
Restricted	663,459	495,870
Unrestricted	525,116	2,267,894
Total Net Position	\$ 20,082,919	\$ 17,832,113

Changes in Net Position

	2016		 2015
Revenues:			
Program Revenues:			
Charges for Services	\$	1,534,336	\$ 650,279
Operating Grants and Contributions		280,740	288,385
Capital Grants and Contributions		0	8,177
General Revenues:			
Property Taxes		2,777,849	2,191,351
Other Taxes		2,205,873	2,177,238
Other		45,230	 172,886
Total Revenues		6,844,028	 5,488,316
Expenses:			
General Government		1,774,498	1,397,124
Public Safety		2,525,005	1,870,640
Physical Environment		1,157,111	1,035,444
Transportation		830,500	689,768
Economic Environment		0	5,250
Human Services		54	51
Culture and Recreation		270,606	243,675
Interest on Long-term Debt		559,398	270,324
Total Expenses		7,117,172	5,512,276
Change in Net Position		(273,144)	(23,960)
Net Position - October 1*		20,356,063	 17,856,073
Net Position - September 30	\$	20,082,919	\$ 17,832,113

*Net Position as of October 1, 2015, has been increased by \$2,523,950 to reflect a prior period adjustment related to the acquisition of Hammock Dunes Park.

CITY OF ST. AUGUSTINE BEACH MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS SEPTEMBER 30, 2016 (Concluded)

Overall Financial Position and Results of Operations

The governmental activities generated \$1,093,242 in program revenues and \$5,750,786 in general revenues, and incurred \$6,978,162 of program expenses. This resulted in a \$134,134 decrease in net position.

The City's Individual Funds

The General Fund's fund balance increased by \$1,191,209, from \$4,613,313 to \$5,804,522. Revenues were lower than budgeted amounts and expenditures were more than budgeted amounts. With the purchase of the additional 4.5 acres of Ocean Hammock Park and the activity related to other financing sources, this resulted in an increase in the excess of revenues over expenditures.

The Road and Bridge fund balance decreased by \$10,980, from \$673,971 to \$662,991. Revenues were more than budgeted amounts and expenditures were less than budgeted amounts, and was not as heavily subsidized by the General Fund.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The City continues monitoring the status of intergovernmental revenues during the first quarter of the fiscal year. As is typical, the budget is reevaluated at the six-month mark and adjusted where necessary. The City entered a lease purchase agreement with the Trust for Public Lands to acquire the remaining 4.5 acres of the property formerly known as Maratea. The City utilized unassigned fund balance to make the initial payment.

The City received less than the overall budgeted amount for revenues, and spent more than the budgeted amounts for expenditures.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

The City's investment in capital assets as of September 30, 2016, amounts to \$28,358,163 (net of accumulated depreciation). See Note 3 for details. Capital assets include land, buildings and improvements, machinery and equipment, and infrastructure. The total increase in the City's investment in capital assets net of depreciation for the current fiscal year was 33%. The main element for this increase is the purchase of land.

Debt Administration

The City increased its bond and loan payables during the current fiscal year by \$3,045,540, which is an increase of 49 percent. See Note 4 for details.

Economic Factors

We are not currently aware of any conditions that are expected to have a significant effect on the City's financial position or results of operations.

Request for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the City's finances for all of those with an interest in the City's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional information should be addressed to Chief Financial Officer, 2200 A1A South, St. Augustine Beach, Florida 32080.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION SEPTEMBER 30, 2016 CITY OF ST. AUGUSTINE BEACH, FLORIDA

Assets

Current Assets	
Cash and Equivalents	\$ 4,815,216
Investments	2,287,506
Accounts Receivable	145,447
Due from Other Governments	182,829
Inventory	3,596
Prepaid Expenses	112,511
Total Current Assets	7,547,105
Noncurrent Assets	
Capital Assets:	
Nondepreciable	14,456,240
Depreciable, Net	13,901,923
Total Noncurrent Assets	28,358,163
Total Assets	35,905,268
Deferred Outflows of Resources	
Pension Related	1,972,779
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	1,972,779
Liabilities	
Current Liabilities	
Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities	213,905
Deposits	1,550
Due to Other Governments	1,608
Accrued Interest	166,243
Current Portion of Long-term Obligations	3,228,327
Total Current Liabilities	3,611,633
Noncurrent Liabilities	14,150,848
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	14,150,848
Total Liabilities	17,762,481
Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Pension Related	32,647
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	32,647
Net Position	10 004 044
Net Investment in Capital Assets	18,894,344
Restricted for:	207 824
Impact Fees - General Fund Police Department Communications	296,824
Law Enforcement - Forfeiture and Seizure	32,699
Building Department	27,323 306,613
Unrestricted	500,015
Total Net Position	\$ 20,082,919
	φ 20,062,919

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES SEPTEMBER 30, 2016 CITY OF ST. AUGUSTINE BEACH, FLORIDA

		Program Revenues				Ν	et (Expense)	
	Expenses	Charges for Services		Operating Grants and G		oital ts and butions		Revenue and Changes in Net Position
Functions/Programs								
Governmental Activities								
General Government	\$ 1,774,498	\$ 65,732	\$	0	\$	0	\$	(1,708,766)
Public Safety	2,525,005	1,086,462		12,745		0		(1,425,798)
Physical Environment	1,157,111	324,542		167,366		0		(665,203)
Transportation	830,500	48,328		20,000		0		(762,172)
Human Services	54	272		0		0		218
Culture and Recreation	270,606	9,000		80,629		0		(180,977)
Interest on Long-term Debt	559,398	0		0		0		(559,398)
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 7,117,172	\$ 1,534,336	\$	280,740	\$	0		(5,302,096)

General Revenues

Property Taxes	2,777,849
Sales Tax and Other State-shared Revenues	1,013,655
Franchise Fees	403,676
Utility Taxes	604,099
Communications Service Tax	184,443
Interest Earnings	16,464
Miscellaneous	26,206
Gain on Sale of Fixed Assets	2,560
Total General Revenues	5,028,952
Change in Net Position	(273,144)
Net Position, Beginning of Year	17,832,113
Adjustment to Beginning Net Position	2,523,950
Net Position, Beginning of Year, Restated	20,356,063
Net Position, End of Year	\$ 20,082,919

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2016 CITY OF ST. AUGUSTINE BEACH, FLORIDA

		General Fund		Road and Bridge		Debt Service Fund	Gov	Other vernmental Funds	Go	Total vernmental Funds
Assets										
Cash and Equivalents	\$	3,568,390	\$	623,255	\$	623,571	\$	0	\$	4,815,216
Investments		2,137,183		150,323		0		0		2,287,506
Accounts Receivable		145,447		0		0		0		145,447
Due from Other										
Governments		123,453		59,250		126		0		182,829
Due from Other Funds		54,237		6,041		0		256,038		316,316
Inventory		1,978		1,618		0		0		3,596
Prepaid Items		112,511		0		0		0		112,511
Total Assets		6,143,199		840,487		623,697		256,038		7,863,421
Liabilities Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities		79,480		133,965		460		0		213,905
Due to Other Funds		256,039		43,531		400		16,746		316,316
Due to Other		230,039		45,551		0		10,740		510,510
Governments		1 609		0		0		0		1 609
		1,608		0		0		0		1,608
Deposits Total Liabilities		1,550		0		$\frac{0}{460}$		0 16,746		1,550
		338,677		177,496		400		10,740		533,379
Fund Balance Nonspendable:										
Inventory		1,978		1,618		0		0		3,596
Prepaid Items		112,511		0		0		0		112,511
Restricted:										
Impact Fees		296,824		0		0		0		296,824
Police Department:		,								,
Communications		32,699		0		0		0		32,699
Law Enforcement:		- ,								- ,
Forfeiture and Seizure		27,323		0		0		0		27,323
Building Department		306,613		Ő		0 0		ů 0		306,613
Capital Projects		3,000,000		Ő		0 0		239,292		3,239,292
Committed:		2,000,000		0		Ŭ		237,272		3,237,272
Debt Service		0		0		623,237		0		623,237
Assigned:		Ŭ		0		023,237		0		023,237
Parks and Recreation		749,613		0		0		0		749,613
Capital Projects		600,000		0		0		0		600,000
Land Acquisition		131,196		0		0		0		131,196
Beach Blast Off		26,921		0		0		0		26,921
Emergencies and		20,721		0		0		0		20,721
Contingencies		50,000		25,000		0		0		75,000
Transportation		30,000 0				0 0		0 0		636,373
•				636,373						
Unassigned		468,844		<u> </u>		622 227		0		468,844
Total Fund Balances		5,804,522		002,991		623,237		239,292		7,330,042
Total Liabilities and	e.		.		<i>•</i>		*		~	
Fund Balances	\$	6,143,199	\$	840,487	\$	623,697	\$	256,038	\$	7,863,421

RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2016 CITY OF ST. AUGUSTINE BEACH, FLORIDA

Total Fund Balance of Governmental Funds	\$ 7,330,042
Amounts Reported in the Statement of Net Position are Different Because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not reported in the governmental funds:	
Capital Assets, Net	28,358,163
Deferred outflows and inflows of resources are not available in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds. Deferred outflows and inflows of resources at year-end consist of:	
Deferred Outflows Related to Pensions Deferred Inflows Related to Pensions	1,972,779 (32,647)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, accordingly, are not reported as fund liabilities. Interest on long-term debt is generally not accrued in the governmental funds, but rather recognized as an expenditure when due. All liabilities, both current and long-term, are reported in the statement of net position. Long-term liabilities at year-end consist of:	
Net Pension Liability Bonds, Loans, and Capital Lease Payable Compensated Absences Net OPEB Obligation Accrued Interest Payable	$\begin{array}{c} (4,217,514)\\ (12,463,819)\\ (236,633)\\ (461,209)\\ (166,243) \end{array}$
Total Net Position, Statement of Net Position	\$ 20,082,919

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2016 CITY OF ST. AUGUSTINE BEACH, FLORIDA

	General Fund	Road and Bridge	Debt Service Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues					
Taxes	\$ 2,808,816	\$ 254,318	\$ 784,823	\$ 0	\$ 3,847,957
Licenses and Permits	750,785	371,624	0	284,033	1,406,442
Intergovernmental	723,436	239,397	0	0	962,833
Charges for Services	447,659	48,993	0	0	496,652
Fines and Forfeitures	24,177	0	0	0	24,177
Investment Income	14,873	819	772	0	16,464
Miscellaneous	91,080	4	0	0	91,084
Total Revenues	4,860,826	915,155	785,595	284,033	6,845,609
Expenditures Current:					
General Government	1,442,292	0	0	0	1,442,292
Public Safety	2,177,136	0	0	0	2,177,136
Physical Environment	750,608	0	0	0	750,608
Transportation	0	760,255	0	27,995	788,250
Human Services	54	0	0	0	54
Culture and Recreation	93,882	0	0	144,211	238,093
Capital Outlay Debt Service:	5,014,786	230,127	0	0	5,244,913
Principal Interest and Fiscal	1,548,031	104,495	176,675	0	1,829,201
Charges	171,299	62,871	325,228	0	559,398
(Total Expenditures)	(11,198,088)	(1,157,748)	(501,903)	(172,206)	(13,029,945)
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(6,337,262)	(242,593)	283,692	111,827	(6,184,336)
Other Financing Sources					
(Uses)					
Transfers in	0	231,613	0	144,211	375,824
Transfers (out)	(375,824)	0	0	0	(375,824)
Capital Lease	4,735,295	0	0	0	4,735,295
Debt Proceeds	3,169,000	0	3,427,710	0	6,596,710
Debt Refunding	0	0	(3,270,000)	0	(3,270,000)
Total Other Financing					
Sources (Uses)	7,528,471	231,613	157,710	144,211	8,062,005
Net Change in Fund Balances	1,191,209	(10,980)	441,402	256,038	1,877,669
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year	4,613,313	673,971	181,835	(16,746)	5,452,373
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$ 5,804,522	<u>\$ 662.991</u>	<u>\$ 623,237</u>	<u>\$ 239,292</u>	\$ 7,330,042

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2016 CITY OF ST. AUGUSTINE BEACH, FLORIDA

Net Change in Fund Balances - Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance	\$ 1,877,669
Amounts Reported in the Statement of Activities are Different Because:	
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:	
Expenses for Capital Assets Current Year Depreciation Expense Reduction in Gain on Disposal of Fixed Assets	5,244,277 (707,846) (1,580)
The issuance and refunding of long-term debt effects current financial resources to the government funds, and thus contributes to the change in fund balance. In the statement of net position, however, issuing debt increases/decreases long-term debt and does not affect the statement of activities. The amounts of the items that make up theses differences in tratment of long-term debt and related items are:	
Proceeds from Issuance of Capital Leases Proceeds from Issuance of Debt Refunding of Exisiting Debt	(4,735,295) (6,596,710) 3,270,000
Repayment of debt principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment does not effect net position of governmental activities.	
Principal Payments	1,829,201
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds:	
Accrued Interest Payable Compensated Absences Increase in Net OPEB Obligation	(88,964) (58,509) (21,630)
The net change in the net pension liability and deferred inflows and outflows related to pensions is reported in the statement of activities, but not in the fund statements.	(283,757)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ (273,144)

Note 1 - <u>Summary of Significant Accounting Policies</u>

The accounting policies of the City of St. Augustine Beach, Florida (the City) conform to U.S. generally accepted accounting principles as applicable to governments. The following is a summary of the more significant policies:

Reporting Entity

The City was constituted a municipality on June 20, 1959, under the provisions of Chapter 59-1790, *Laws of Florida, Acts of 1959.* The City operates under a commission/manager form of government and provides the following services as authorized by its charter: law enforcement, planning and zoning, code enforcement, building inspection, solid waste collections, road and right-of-way maintenance, maintenance of City buildings, drainage and storm water management, and street lighting.

As required by U.S. generally accepted accounting principles, the accompanying financial statements present the City as a primary government. Component units, if any, would also be presented. Component units are entities for which a primary government is considered to be financially accountable.

There are no component units included in the City's financial reporting entity.

The City did not participate in any joint ventures during the fiscal year.

Government-wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all nonfiduciary activities. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely on fees charged to external parties. The City has no business-type activities.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function. Program revenues include: charges for services that are directly related to a given function; and grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function. Taxes and other revenues not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

Fund Financial Statements

Separate financial statements are provided for the governmental funds. Major individual governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements, but any nonmajor funds are aggregated and displayed in a single column. The governmental fund financial statements include reconciliations with brief explanations to better identify the relationship between the government-wide statements and the statements for the governmental funds.

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Fund Financial Statements (Concluded)

- **General Fund**—the primary operating fund, used to account for and report all activities except those accounted for and reported in another fund.
- Road and Bridge Fund—to account for and report activities of the Road and Bridge Department. Resources are primarily provided by gas taxes, impact fees, and intergovernmental revenue.
- **Debt Service Fund**—to account for and report resources to be used for debt service.

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. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are 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 revenues as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Governmental funds are accounted for using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized when they become measureable and available as net current assets. For this purpose, the City considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal year. Taxes and intergovernmental revenues constitute the most significant sources of revenue considered susceptible to accrual.

In governmental funds, expenditures are generally recognized when the related liability is incurred. However, debt service expenditures, expenditures for compensated absences, other postemployment benefits, pension expenditures, and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

Accounts Receivable

Receivables are stated at net realizable value. An allowance for uncollectable accounts was not considered necessary.

Investments

The City follows the provisions of Section 218.415, Florida Statutes, which allows for surplus funds to be invested in the Local Government Surplus Funds Trust fund (the State Pool) or any intergovernmental investment pool; Securities and Exchange Commission registered money market funds; certificates of deposit and savings accounts in state-certified qualified public depositories; and direct obligations of the U.S. Treasury.

Inventory and Prepaids

Inventory is valued at cost under the first-in, first-out method and is accounted for using the consumption method. Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements. An offsetting "nonspendable" fund balance is reported in the fund financial statements to indicate that inventories and prepaids do not represent available spendable resources.

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Capital Assets

Capital assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost, except for contributed assets, which are recorded at fair value at the date of contribution. The City uses a capitalization threshold of \$1,000 for all classes of capital assets.

In accordance with Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 34, the City has elected not to record and depreciate infrastructure assets acquired prior to October 1, 2003.

Depreciation of capital assets is provided using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the assets, which range as follows:

	Years
Infrastructure	40
Buildings and Improvements	10-40
Machinery and Equipment	3-20

Compensated Absences

Since the liability for employees' leave time will not be liquidated with expendable available financial resources, the liability has not been reported in the governmental funds. A liability for compensated absences is accrued when incurred in the government-wide financial statements.

Deferred Outflows and Deferred Inflows

Deferred outflows of resources represent the consumption of net position that is applicable to a future reporting period and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense) until that future time. Deferred inflows of resources represent the acquisition of net position that is applicable to a future reporting period and, therefore, will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that future time. Deferred outflows have a positive effect on net position, similar to assets, while deferred inflows have a negative effect on net position, similar to liabilities. The City reports pension related deferred inflows and outflows of resources.

Pension Related—differences between expected and actual earnings on plan investments and expected and actual experience with regard to economic or demographic factors in the measurement of total pension liability are reported as deferred inflows or outflows of resources, to be recognized in expense as disclosed in Note 6. Employer contributions to the pension trust made between the net pension liability measurement date and the employer's fiscal year-end are recognized as deferred outflows of resources, to be included in pension expense in the subsequent fiscal year.

Property Taxes

Details of the City's property tax calendar are presented below:

Lien Date Levy Date Discount Period Delinquent Date January 1 October 1 November – February April 1

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Restricted Net Position

In the accompanying government-wide statement of net position, the restricted component of net position is subject to restrictions beyond the City's control. The restriction is either externally imposed (for instance, by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws/regulations of other governments) or is imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the City's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

The City has \$296,824 of net position restricted by enabling legislation.

Fund Balance

The City follows the provisions of GASB Statement No. 54, *Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions*, to classify fund balances for governmental funds into specifically defined classifications. The classifications 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 the funds can be spent.

Fund balance classifications are described below:

- Nonspendable Fund Balance—Nonspendable fund balances are amounts that cannot be spent because they are either: (a) not in spendable form; or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.
- Restricted Fund Balance—Restricted fund balances are restricted when constraints placed on the use of resources are either: (a) externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- Committed Fund Balance—Committed fund balances are amounts that can only be used for specific purposes as a result of constraints imposed by formal action of the City's highest level of decision-making authority, which is an ordinance of the City Commission. Committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the City removes those constraints by taking the same type of action.
- Assigned Fund Balance—Assigned fund balances are amounts that are constrained by the City's intent to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed. Intent is expressed by: (a) the City Commission; or (b) a body or official to which the Commission has delegated the authority to assign amounts to be used for specific purposes.
- Unassigned Fund Balance—Unassigned fund balance is the residual classification for the general fund.

The City's policy is to expend resources in the following order: restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make various estimates and assumptions. Actual results could vary from the estimates that were used.

Note 1 - <u>Summary of Significant Accounting Policies</u> (Concluded)

Prior Period Adjustment

A prior period adjustment was made to the City's opening net position to account for the acquisition of the Hammock Dunes Park. This adjustment increased opening net position by \$2,523,950, which represents the total acquisition cost of the property. The City paid \$1,239,010 of the acquisition price over a ten-year period and the remainder of the property was paid for by St. Johns County and ownership was transferred to the City during the year.

Adoption of New Accounting Standards

During the year, the City adopted the following new accounting standards:

■ GASB Statement No. 79, Certain External Investment Pools and Pool Participants was issued to address how certain investment pool transactions are reported in response to anticipated changes in a U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) rule that was previously included in GASB literature by reference. This Statement allows qualifying external investment pools to measure all investments at amortized cost if the pool meets certain criteria, and establishes certain additional note disclosure requirement for qualifying external investment pools that measure all of their investments at amortized cost for financial reporting purposes and for governments that participate in those pools. The adoption of GASB Statement No. 79 resulted in additional disclosures in the City's financial statements related to the City's investments in Florida PRIME.

Future GASB Pronouncement Implementations

GASB Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions, replaces the requirements of Statement No. 45, Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions, as amended, and No. 57, OPEB Measurements by Agent Employers and Agent Multiple-Employer Plans, for OPEB. This Statement establishes new accounting and financial reporting requirements for governments whose employees are provided with OPEB, including the recognition and measurement of liabilities, deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources and expense. For each qualifying plan providing postemployment benefits other than pensions, employers are required to report the difference between the actuarial OPEB liability and the related plan's fiduciary net position as the net OPEB liability on the statement of net position. Additionally, Statement No. 75 sets forth note disclosure and required supplementary disclosure requirements for defined contribution OPEB. The City is currently evaluating the impact that adoption of this Statement will have on its financial statements.

Note 2 - <u>Deposits and Investments</u>

Deposits

All deposits are placed in a bank that qualifies as a public depository, as required by law (*Florida Security for Public Deposits Act*). Accordingly, all deposits are insured by Federal depository insurance and/or entirely collateralized pursuant to Chapter 280, Florida Statutes.

Note 2 - Deposits and Investments (Continued)

Investments

The City's investments are summarized below:

	Fair Value		
Florida PRIME	\$	1,783,712	
Florida Local Government Investment Trust –			
Short-term Bond Fund		453,652	
Florida Local Government Investment Trust –			
Day to Day Fund		50,142	
Total	\$	2,287,506	

Florida PRIME and Florida Local Government Investment Trust

The City's investments in the Florida Prime Investment Pool (Florida PRIME) and Florida Local Government Investment Trust (FLGIT) are similar to money market funds in which units are owned in the fund rather than the underlying investments. These investments are reported at amortized cost and meet the requirements of GASB Statement No. 31, as amended by GASB Statement No. 79, *Certain External Investment Pools and Pool Participants*, which establishes criteria for an external investment pool to qualify for making the election to measure all of its investments at amortized cost for financial reporting purposes. There is no limitation or restrictions on withdrawals from Florida PRIME or FLGIT; although in the occurrence of an event that has a material impact on liquidity or operations of the trust fund, the funds' executive director may limit contributions to or withdrawals from the trust fund for a period of 48 hours.

The City's investment in the State Pool exposes it to credit risk. The City does not have a formal investment policy relating to these risks, which are hereafter described:

- **Credit Risk**—the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations.
 - The Florida PRIME is rated by Standards & Poor's and has a rating at September 30, 2016, of AAAm.
 - The Florida Local Government Investment Trust is rated by Standards & Poor's and has a credit rating at September 30, 2016, of AAAf for the Short-term Bond Fund and AAAm for the Day to Day Fund.

Concentration of Credit Risk

• More than 5% of the City's investments are in Florida PRIME and Florida Local Government Investment Trust – Short-term Bond Fund. These investments are 77.98% and 19.83%, respectively, of the total investments of the City.

Note 2 - <u>Deposits and Investments</u> (Concluded)

Investments (*Concluded*)

- Interest Rate Risk—the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment.
 - The dollar weighted-average days to maturity (WAM) of the Florida PRIME at September 30, 2016, is 29 days.
 - The dollar weighted-average days to maturity (WAM) of the Florida Local Government Investment Trust – Short-term Bond Fund at September 30, 2016, is 1.5 years.
 - The dollar weighted-average days to maturity (WAM) of the Florida Local Government Investment Trust – Day to Day Fund at September 30, 2016, is 29 days.

Note 3 - <u>Capital Assets</u>

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

	Beginning					Ending
		Balance	 Increases	(Decreases)		Balance
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated:						
Land	\$	9,797,129	\$ 4,500,000	\$ 0	\$	14,297,129
Construction in Progress		17,020	 142,091	0		159,111
Total Capital Assets Not Being						
Depreciated		9,814,149	 4,642,091	0		14,456,240
Capital Assets Being Depreciated:						
Machinery and Equipment		2,843,002	533,399	(80,699)		3,295,702
Buildings and Improvements		4,426,591	21,093	0		4,447,684
Infrastructure		11,569,794	 47,696	0	_	11,617,490
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated		18,839,387	 602,188	(80,699)		19,360,876
Less Accumulated Depreciation for:						
Machinery and Equipment		(1,734,827)	(254,465)	79,115		(1,910,177)
Buildings and Improvements		(1,695,231)	(147,925)	0		(1,843,156)
Infrastructure		(1,400,164)	 (305,456)	0	_	(1,705,620)
Total Accumulated Depreciation		(4,830,222)	 (707,846)	79,115	_	(5,458,953)
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated,						
Net		14,009,165	 (105,658)	(1,584)		13,901,923
Net Capital Assets	<u>\$</u>	23,823,314	\$ 4,536,433	<u>\$ (1,584</u>)	<u>\$</u>	28,358,163

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs as follows:

General Governmental	\$	147,325
Public Safety		135,630
Physical Environment		384,402
Transportation		7,976
Culture and Recreation		32,513
Total Depreciation Expense	<u>\$</u>	707,846

Note 4 - Long-term Obligations

A summary of changes in long-term obligations follows:

	Balaı Octobo	er 1,				Balance otember 30,		Due Within
	201	5	 Additions	F	leductions	 2016	(Dne Year
Bonds Payable	\$ 4,05	51,971	\$ 6,420,000	\$	(3,446,675)	\$ 7,025,296	\$	33,376
Plus Premium		0	176,710		0	176,710		0
Loans Payable	2,17	79,045	0		(104,495)	2,074,550		107,568
Capital Leases		0	4,735,295		(1,548,031)	3,187,264		3,044,788
Compensated Absences	17	78,125	219,017		(160,510)	236,632		42,595
Net Pension Liability	2,22	23,430	1,994,084		0	4,217,514		0
Net OPEB Obligation	43	<u>39,580</u>	 21,629		0	 461,209		0
Total	<u>\$ 9,07</u>	72,151	\$ 13,566,735	<u>\$</u>	(5,259,711)	\$ 17,379,175	<u>\$</u>	3,228,327

Bonds Payable

Florida Municipal Loan Council Revenue Bonds, Series 2004A

\$2,500,000 serial bond used for the purchase of land and capital improvements, issued through the Florida League of Cities, at interest rates between 3% and 5.13%. The bond issue was refunded during the year by Florida Municipal Loan Council Refunding and Improvement Bonds, Series 2016C.

Florida Municipal Loan Council Revenue Bonds, Series 2009

\$5,350,000 serial bond used for the purchase of land issued through the Florida Municipal Loan Council at a fixed rate of interest of 5.37%. The principal balance at September 30, 2016, was \$605,296. Interest payments are payable semiannually on January 1 and July 1. Principal payments are due annually on July 1, maturing on July 1, 2029. The bond issue is payable from and secured by certain ad valorem revenues. The approximate amount of the pledge is equal to the remaining principal and interest of \$856,448. During 2016, \$478,734 in ad valorem revenues were recognized and \$65,881 were paid for debt service.

Florida Municipal Loan Council Refunding Revenue Bond, Series 2010AA

\$1,835,000 serial bond issued for a current refunding of \$1,785,000 Florida Municipal Loan Council Bond, Series 1999, at a fixed rate of interest of 4.26%. The bond issue was refunded during the year by Florida Municipal Loan Council Refunding and Improvement Bonds, Series 2016D.

Florida Municipal Loan Council Refunding and Improvement Bonds, Series 2016A

\$1,460,000 serial bond used for the purchase of land and capital improvements, issued through the Florida Municipal Loan Council at interest rates between 2.00% and 5.00%. The principal balance at September 30, 2016, was \$1,460,000. Interest payments are payable semiannually on April 1 and October 1. Principal payments are due annually on October 1, maturing on October 1, 2046. The bond issue is payable from and secured by non-ad valorem revenues. The approximate amount of the pledge is equal to the remaining principal and interest of \$2,546,744. During 2016, \$3,696,135 in non-ad valorem revenues were recognized and \$0 was paid for debt service.

Note 4 - Long-term Obligations (Continued)

Bonds Payable (Concluded)

- Florida Municipal Loan Council Refunding and Improvement Bonds, Series 2016B \$1,610,000 serial bond used for the purchase of land and capital improvements, issued through the Florida Municipal Loan Council at interest rates between 2.00% and 4.00%. The principal balance at September 30, 2016, was \$1,610,000. Interest payments are payable semiannually on April 1 and October 1. Principal payments are due annually on October 1, maturing on October 1, 2028. The bond issue is payable from and secured by certain ad valorem revenues. The approximate amount of the pledge is equal to the remaining principal and interest of \$1,900,581. During 2016, \$478,734 in ad valorem revenues were recognized and \$0 was paid for debt service.
- Florida Municipal Loan Council Refunding and Improvement Bonds, Series 2016C \$1,920,000 serial bond issued for a current refunding of Florida Municipal Loan Council Revenue Bonds, Series 2004A at interest rates between 2.00% and 5.00%. The principal balance at September 30, 2016, was \$1,920,000. Interest payments are payable semiannually on April 1 and October 1. Principal payments are due annually on October 1, maturing on October 1, 2034. The bond issue is payable from and secured by non-ad valorem revenues. The approximate amount of the pledge is equal to the remaining principal and interest of \$2,546,744. During 2016, \$3,696,135 in non-ad valorem revenues were recognized and \$0 was paid for debt service.
- Florida Municipal Loan Council Refunding and Improvement Bonds, Series 2016D \$1,430,000 serial bond issued for a current refunding of Florida Municipal Loan Council Refunding Revenue Bond, Series 2010AA at interest rates between 2.00% and 5.00%. The principal balance at September 30, 2016, was \$1,430,000. Interest payments are payable semiannually on April 1 and October 1. Principal payments are due annually on October 1, maturing on October 1, 2029. The bond issue is payable from and secured by non-ad valorem revenues. The approximate amount of the pledge is equal to the remaining principal and interest of \$2,546,744. During 2016, \$3,696,135 in non-ad valorem revenues were recognized and \$0 was paid for debt service.

Loans Payable

\$2,520,323 loan payable used to connect approximately 620 residential units to the St. Johns County Utility System, issued through the Department of Environmental Protection's Clean Water State Revolving Loan Fund at an interest rate of 2.92%. The principal outstanding at September 30, 2016, was \$2,074,550. Principal and interest payments of \$83,683 are payable semiannually on January 15 and July 15. The loan is secured by revenue received from St. Johns County equal to the semiannual debt service payment to the City as each payment comes due. See Note 9 for further discussion of this activity.

Capital Leases

The City entered into lease agreements for financing the acquisition of six police vehicles and a piece of land for the beachfront park project. These lease agreements qualify as capital leases for accounting purposes and, therefore, have been recorded at the present value of the future minimum lease payments as of the inception date.

Note 4 - Long-term Obligations (Concluded)

Capital Leases (Concluded)

The assets acquired through capital leases are as follows:

		vernmental Activities
Asset		
Land	\$	4,500,000
Vehicles and Accessories		235,295
(Accumulated Depreciation)		(23,532)
Total	<u>\$</u>	4,711,763

The future minimum lease obligations and the net present value of these minimum lease payments as of September 30, 2016, were as follows:

Year Ending September 30,	vernmental Activities
2017	\$ 3,074,125
2018	50,330
2019	50,330
2020	 50,330
Total Minimum Lease Payments	3,225,115
(Less: Amount Representing Interest)	 (37,851)
Present Value of Minimum Lease Payments	\$ 3,187,264

Aggregate maturities of the bonds, loans, and capital leases are as follows:

Year Ending			
September 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2017	\$ 3,185,732	\$ 218,281	\$ 3,404,013
2018	523,662	279,524	803,186
2019	540,172	264,864	805,036
2020	556,920	246,366	803,286
2021	528,585	227,246	755,831
2022-2026	2,868,968	883,734	3,752,702
2027-2031	2,688,237	458,350	3,146,587
2032-2047	1,571,544	297,067	1,868,611
Total	<u>\$ 12,463,820</u>	<u>\$ 2,875,432</u>	<u>\$ 15,339,252</u>

Note 5 - Interfund Balances and Transfers

The interfund balances resulted from the normal course of operations and are expected to be paid within one year. Interfund transfers were generally made in the normal course of operations and are consistent with the activities of the fund making the transfer.

Note 5 - Interfund Balances and Transfers (Concluded)

Interfund balances at September 30, 2016, consisted of the following:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	 Total
General Fund	Road and Bridge	\$ 43,531
Road and Bridge	Other Nonmajor Funds	6,041
General Fund	Other Nonmajor Funds	10,706
Other Nonmajor Funds	General Fund	 256,038
Total		\$ 316,316

Interfund transfers at September 30, 2016, consisted of the following:

Transfer Out	Transfer In	 Total
General Fund	Road and Bridge	\$ 231,613
General Fund	Other Governmental Funds	 144,211
Total		\$ 375,824

Note 6 - Defined Benefit Pension Plan

General Information about the Florida Retirement System (FRS)

The FRS was created in Chapter 121, Florida Statutes, to provide a defined benefit pension plan for participating public employees. The FRS was amended in 1998 to add the Deferred Retirement Option Program (DROP) under the defined benefit plan and amended in 2000 to provide a defined contribution plan alternative to the defined benefit plan for FRS members effective July 1, 2002. This integrated defined contribution pension plan is the FRS Investment Plan. Chapter 112, Florida Statutes, established the Retiree Health Insurance Subsidy (HIS) Program, a cost-sharing, multiple-employer, defined benefit pension plan, to assist retired members of any state-administered retirement system in paying the costs of health insurance.

Essentially all regular employees of the City are eligible to enroll as members of the Stateadministered FRS. Provisions relating to 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. Such provisions may be amended at any time by further action from the Florida Legislature. The FRS is a single retirement system administered by the Florida Department of Management Services, Division of Retirement, and consists of two cost-sharing, multiple-employer, defined-benefit plans and other nonintegrated programs. A comprehensive annual financial report of the FRS, which includes its financial statements, required supplementary information, actuarial report, and other relevant information, is available from the Florida Department of Management Services' web site (www.dms.myflorida.com).

The City's pension expense totaled \$667,719 for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2016, (all plans).

Note 6 - Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

FRS Pension Plan

<u>*Plan Description.*</u> The FRS Pension Plan (the Plan) is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer, defined benefit pension plan, with a DROP for eligible employees. The general classes of membership applicable to the City are as follows:

- *Regular Class*—Members of the FRS who do not qualify for membership in the other classes.
- *Elected Officer Class*—Members who hold specified elective offices in local government.
- Senior Management Service Class (SMSC)—Members in senior management level positions.
- *Special Risk Class*—Members who are employed in special risk careers, such as law enforcement or fire rescue, and meet the criteria to qualify for this class.

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, except for members classified as special risk who are eligible for normal retirement benefits at age 55 or at any age after 25 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, except for members classified as special risk who are eligible for normal retirement benefits at age 60 or at any age after 30 years of service. Members of the Plan may include up to four 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 to eligible participants.

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. The net pension liability does not include amounts for DROP participants, as these members are considered retired and are not accruing additional pension benefits.

<u>Benefits Provided</u>. 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 class to which the member belonged when the service credit was earned. Members are eligible for in-line-of-duty or regular disability and survivors' benefits. The following chart shows the percentage value for each year of service credit earned:

Note 6 - Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

FRS Pension Plan (Continued)

Benefits Provided. (Concluded)

Class, Initial Enrollment, and Retirement Age/Years of Service	Percent Value
Regular Class Members Initially Enrolled Before July 1, 2011:	value
Retirement up to age 62 or up to 30 years of service	1.60
Retirement at age 63 or with 31 years of service	1.63
Retirement at age 64 or with 32 years of service	1.65
Retirement at age 65 or with 33 or more years of service	1.68
Regular Class Members Initially Enrolled on or After July 1, 2011:	
Retirement up to age 65 or up to 33 years of service	1.60
Retirement at age 66 or with 34 years of service	1.63
Retirement at age 67 or with 35 years of service	1.65
Retirement at age 68 or with 36 or more years of service	1.68
Elected Officers	3.00
Senior Management Service Class	2.00
Special Risk Regular	
Service from December 1, 1970 through September 30, 1974	2.00
Service on and after October 1, 1974	3.00

As provided in Section 121.101, Florida Statutes, if the member is initially enrolled in the FRS before July 1, 2011, and all service credit was accrued before July 1, 2011, the annual cost-of-living adjustment is 3% per year. If the member is initially enrolled before July 1, 2011, and has service credit on or after July 1, 2011, there is an individually calculated cost-of-living adjustment. The annual cost-of-living adjustment is a proportion of 3% determined by dividing the sum of the pre-July 2011 service credit by the total service credit at retirement multiplied by 3%. Plan members initially enrolled on or after July 1, 2011, will not have a cost-of-living adjustment after retirement.

Contributions. The Florida Legislature establishes contribution rates for participating employers and employees. Contribution rates for FRS during the City's 2015-16 fiscal year were as follows:

_	Year Ended June 30, 2016 Percent of Gross Salary			June 30, 2017 Gross Salary
Class	Employee	Employer	Employee	Employer
Regular	3.00	5.56	3.00	7.52
Elected Officers	3.00	40.57	3.00	42.47
Senior Management Service	3.00	19.73	3.00	21.77
Special Risk Regular	3.00	20.34	3.00	22.57
DROP	0.00	11.22	0.00	12.99
Reemployment Retiree (1)				

⁽¹⁾ Contribution rates are dependent upon retirement class in which reemployed.

Note 6 - Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

FRS Pension Plan (Continued)

Contributions. (Concluded)

The City's contributions, including employee contributions, to the Plan totaled \$316,410 for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2016. This excludes the HIS defined benefit pension plan contributions.

<u>Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows</u> of <u>Resources Related to Pensions</u>. At September 30, 2016, the City reported a liability of \$3,276,134 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. 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 July 1, 2016. The City's proportionate share of the net pension liability was based on the City's contributions during the Plan's fiscal year relative to the contributions of all participating members in the same fiscal year. At June 30, 2016, the City's proportionate share increased .1572373% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2015.

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

	-	eferred tflows of	(Deferred Inflows of
Description	R	esources	 Resources)
Employer Contributions after Measurement Date	\$	93,402	\$ 0
Difference Between Expected and Actual			
Experience		250,846	(30,503)
Changes of Assumptions		198,196	0
Changes in Proportion and Difference Between			
City's Contributions and Proportionate Share of			
Contributions		337,018	0
Net Difference Between Projected and Actual			
Earnings on Pension Plan Investments		846,841	 0
Total	<u>\$</u>	1,726,303	\$ (30,503)

The deferred outflows of resources related to pensions, totaling \$93,402, resulting from the City's contributions subsequent to the measurement date, will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending September 30, 2017. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Fiscal Year				
Ending	Amount			
2017	\$ 251,02			
2018	251,02			
2019	581,17			
2020	400,29			
2021	88,73			
2022				
Total	<u>\$ 1,602,39</u>			

Note 6 - Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

FRS Pension Plan (Continued)

<u>Actuarial Assumptions</u>. The total pension liability for the FRS Pension Plan was determined as of June 30, 2016 measurement date by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2016. The following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement, were used to determine the total pension liability:

	FRS
	Pension Plan
Inflation	2.60%
Salary Increases	3.25%
Investment Rate of Return,	
Including Inflation	7.60%
Mortality Table	RP2000
	Individual
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age

<u>Long-term Expected Rate of Return</u>. The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was not based on historical returns, but instead is based on a forward-looking capital market economic model. 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. The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic and geometric real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

	Annual	Annual		
Asset	Target	Arithmetic	Geometric	Standard
Class	Allocation (1)	Return	Return	Deviation
Cash	1%	3.0%	3.0%	1.7%
Fixed Income	18%	4.7%	4.6%	4.6%
Global Equity	53%	8.1%	6.8%	17.2%
Real Estate (Property)	10%	6.4%	5.8%	12.0%
Private Equity	6%	11.6%	7.8%	30.0%
Strategic Investments	12%	6.1%	5.6%	11.1%
Total	100%			

⁽¹⁾ As Outlined in the Plan's Investment Policy.

<u>Discount Rate</u>. The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 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. The discount rate was 7.60% in the July 1, 2016 valuation.

Note 6 - Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

FRS Pension Plan (*Concluded*)

<u>Sensitivity of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Position Liability to Changes in the</u> <u>Discount Rate</u>. The following presents the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.60%, as well as what the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.60%) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.60%) than the current rate:

	Current						
		1% Discount		1%			
	Decrease (6.60%)			Rate (7.60%)		Increase (8.60%)	
City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$	6,031,585	\$	3,276,134	\$	982,585	

<u>Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position</u>. Detailed information about the Plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued FRS Pension Plan and Other State Administered Systems Comprehensive Annual Financial Report.

HIS Pension Plan

<u>Plan Description</u>. The HIS Pension Plan (HIS Plan) is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer, defined benefit pension plan established under Section 112.363, Florida Statutes, and may be amended by the Florida Legislature at any time. The benefit is a monthly payment to assist retirees of State-administered retirement systems in paying their health insurance costs and is administered by the Division of Retirement within the Florida Department of Management Services.

<u>Benefits Provided</u>. For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2016, eligible retirees and beneficiaries received a monthly HIS payment of \$5 for each year of creditable service completed at the time of retirement, with a minimum HIS payment of \$30 and a maximum HIS payment of \$150 per month, pursuant to Section 112.363, Florida Statutes. To be eligible to receive a HIS Plan benefit, a retiree under a State-administered retirement system must provide proof of health insurance coverage, which may include Medicare.

<u>Contributions</u>. The HIS Plan is funded by required contributions from FRS-participating employers as set by the Florida Legislature. Employer contributions are a percentage of gross compensation for all active FRS members. Contribution rates during the City's fiscal year were 1.66% of payroll, pursuant to Section 112.363, Florida Statutes. The City contributed 100% of its statutorily required contributions for the current and preceding three years. HIS Plan contributions are deposited in a separate trust fund from which payments are authorized. HIS Plan benefits are not guaranteed and are subject to annual legislative appropriation. In the event the legislative appropriation or available funds fail to provide full subsidy benefits to all participants, benefits may be reduced or canceled.

The City's contributions to the HIS Plan totaled \$41,401 for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2016.

Note 6 - Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

HIS Pension Plan (Continued)

<u>Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred</u> <u>Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions</u>. At September 30, 2016, the City reported a net pension liability of \$941,380 for its proportionate share of the HIS Plan's net pension liability. 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 July 1, 2016. The City's proportionate share of the net pension liability was based on the City's contributions during the Plan's fiscal year relative to the contributions of all participating members in the same fiscal year. At June 30, 2016, the City's proportionate share was increased .0716788% from its proportionate share measured as of June 30, 2015.

The City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

Description	Ou	eferred tflows of sources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Employer Contributions after Measurement Date	\$	11,683	\$ 0
Difference Between Expected and Actual			
Experience		0	(2,144)
Changes of Assumptions		147,726	0
Changes in Proportion and Difference between			
City Contributions and Proportionate Share of			
Contributions		86,591	0
Net Difference between Projected and Actual Earnings			
on Pension Plan Investments		476	 0
Total	\$	246,476	\$ (2,144)

The deferred outflows of resources related to pensions, totaling \$11,683, resulting from City contributions to the HIS Plan subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the fiscal year ending September 30, 2017. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Fiscal Year				
Ending	Amount			
2017	\$ 41,69	5		
2018	41,69	5		
2019	41,60	4		
2020	41,56	1		
2021	35,19	7		
2022		7		
Total	\$ 232,64	9		

Note 6 - Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

HIS Pension Plan (Concluded)

<u>Actuarial Assumptions</u>. The total pension liability in the July 1, 2016 actuarial valuation, was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

	HIS
	Pension Plan
Inflation	2.60%
Salary Increases	3.25%
Mortality Table	RP2000
	Individual
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age

<u>Discount Rate</u>. The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 2.85%. In general, the discount rate for calculating the total pension liability is equal to the single rate equivalent to discounting at the long-term expected rate of return for benefit payments prior to the projected depletion date. Because the HIS benefit is essentially funded on a pay-as-you-go basis, the depletion date is considered to be immediate, and the single equivalent discount rate is equal to the municipal bond rate selected by the HIS Plan sponsor. The Bond Buyer General Obligation 20-Bond Municipal Bond Index was adopted as the applicable municipal bond index.

<u>Sensitivity of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount</u> <u>Rate</u>. The following presents the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 2.85%, as well as what the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (1.85%) or 1-percentage-point higher (3.85%) than the current rate:

	Current					
	1% Decrease (1.85%)		Discount		1%	
				Rate (2.85%)		Increase (3.85%)
City's Proportionate Share						
of the Net Pension Liability	\$	1,079,977	\$	941,380	\$	826,352

<u>Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position</u>. Detailed information about the HIS Plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued FRS Pension Plan and Other State Administered Systems Comprehensive Annual Financial Report.

FRS – Defined Contribution Pension Plan

The City contributes to the FRS Investment Plan (Investment Plan), a defined contribution pension plan, for its eligible employees electing to participate in the Investment Plan. The Investment Plan is administered by the SBA, and is reported in the SBA's annual financial statements and in the State of Florida Comprehensive Annual Financial Report. Service retirement benefits are based upon the value of the member's account upon retirement.

Note 6 - Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Concluded)

FRS – Defined Contribution Pension Plan (Concluded)

As provided in Section 121.4501, Florida Statutes, eligible FRS members may elect to participate in the Investment Plan in lieu of the FRS defined-benefit plan. City employees participating in DROP are not eligible to participate in the Investment Plan. Employer and employee contributions, including amounts contributed to individual member's accounts, are defined by law, but the ultimate benefit depends in part on the performance of investment funds. Benefit terms, including contribution requirements, for the Investment Plan are established and may be amended by the Florida Legislature. The Investment Plan is funded with the same employer and employee contribution rates that are based on salary and membership class (Regular Class, Elected County Officers, etc.), as the FRS defined benefit plan. Contributions are directed to individual member accounts, and the individual members allocate contributions and account balances among various approved investment choices. Allocations to the investment member's accounts (employer and employees) during the 2014-15 fiscal year were as follows:

	of Gross
Class	Compensation
FRS, Regular	6.30
FRS, Elected County Officers	11.34
FRS, Senior Management Service	7.67
FRS, Special Risk Regular	14.00

п

For all membership classes, employees are immediately vested in their own contributions and are vested after one year of service for employer contributions and investment earnings. If an accumulated benefit obligation for service credit originally earned under the FRS Pension Plan is transferred to the Investment Plan, the member must have the years of service required for FRS Pension Plan vesting (including the service credit represented by the transferred funds) to be vested for these funds and the earnings on the funds. Nonvested employer contributions are placed in a suspense account for up to five years. If the employee returns to FRS-covered employment within the five-year period, the employee will regain control over their account. If the employee does not return within the five-year period, the employee will forfeit the accumulated account balance. Costs of administering the Investment Plan, including the FRS Financial Guidance Program, are funded through an employer contribution of 0.04% (0.06% effective July 1, 2016) of payroll and by forfeited benefits of Investment Plan members. For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2016, the information for the amount of forfeitures was unavailable from the SBA; however, management believes that these amounts, if any, would be immaterial to the City.

After termination and applying to receive benefits, the member may rollover vested funds to another qualified plan, structure a periodic payment under the Investment Plan, receive a lumpsum distribution, leave the funds invested for future distribution, or any combination of these options. Disability coverage is provided; the member may either transfer the account balance to the FRS Pension Plan when approved for disability retirement to receive guaranteed lifetime monthly benefits under the FRS Pension Plan, or remain in the Investment Plan and rely upon that account balance for retirement income.

The City's Investment Plan pension expense totaled \$26,151 for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2016.

Note 7 - Risk Management

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to general liability, workers' compensation, public liability, health benefits, property damage, and errors and omissions. To manage its risks, the City participates in the Florida League of Cities Self-Insurance Fund (the Fund) a public entity risk pool currently operating as a common risk management and insurance program for member cities. The City pays an annual premium to the Fund for its coverage. The premiums are designed to fund the liability risks assumed by the Fund and are based on certain actual exposures of each member. The City's settled claims have not exceeded coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

Note 8 - Other Postemployment Benefit Plan

Plan Description

The City administers a single-employer, defined benefit plan for postemployment benefits other than pension benefits (OPEB Plan). The OPEB Plan provides postemployment health insurance benefits for retirees and eligible dependents.

All retirees participating in the group insurance plans offered by the City are required to contribute 100% of the active premiums, less the System subsidy. In future years, contributions are assumed to increase at the same rate as premiums.

A separate stand-alone financial statement is not prepared for the OPEB Plan.

Funding Policy

The contribution requirements of the OPEB Plan members and the City are established and may be amended by the St. Augustine Beach City Commission. A trust has not been established. Contributions are being made on a pay-as-you-go financing requirement.

Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligations

The City has elected to calculate the Annual Required Contribution (ARC) and related information using the Alternative Measurement Method permitted by GASB Statement No. 45 for employers in plans with fewer than one hundred total plan members. The annual cost (expense) of the City's OPEB Plan is calculated based on the ARC. 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 liability over a period not to exceed 30 years. The following table shows the components of the City's annual OPEB Plan cost for the year, the amount actually contributed by the employers, and the changes in the net OPEB Plan obligation.

Annual Required Contribution (ARC)	\$ 27,220
Interest on Net OPEB Obligation	13,187
Adjustments to ARC	 (16,281)
Annual OPEB Cost	24,126
(Contributions Made)	 (2,497)
Increase in Net OPEB Obligation	21,629
Net OPEB Obligation, Beginning of Year	 439,580
Net OPEB Obligation, End of Year	\$ 461,209

Note 8 - Other Postemployment Benefit Plan (Continued)

Trend Information

Annual						Net		
	Year OPEB		Employer		Percentage	OPEB		
	Ended		Cost		tribution	Contributed	Obligation	
	9/30/14	\$	96,591	\$	14,720	15.24%	\$	417,175
	9/30/15		22,754		349	1.53%		439,580
	9/30/16		24,126		2,497	10.35%		461,209

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

Calculations of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employer and plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of benefit costs between the employer and plan members to that point. The actuarial methods and assumptions used 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.

Actuarial valuations involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of events far into the future, and actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared to past expectations and new estimates are made about the future.

Funded Status and Funding Progress

As of October 1, 2014, the date of the most recent valuation, the actuarial value of assets was \$0, the actuarial accrued liability for benefits was \$144,862, the unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) was also \$144,862, the funded ratio was 0%, the covered payroll was \$2,173,946, and the UAAL as a percentage of covered payroll was 6.66%.

The projection of future benefit payments for an ongoing plan involves 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 the health care cost trend. Amounts determined regarding the funded status of the plan and the annual required contributions of the employer are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. The schedule of funding progress, presented as required supplementary information following the notes to the financial statements, presents multiyear trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liabilities for benefits.

Methods and Assumptions

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and historical pattern of sharing of benefit costs between the City and plan members to that point. The methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce the effects of short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets, consistent with the long-term perspective of the calculations.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS CITY OF ST. AUGUSTINE BEACH, FLORIDA (Concluded)

Note 8 - Other Postemployment Benefit Plan (Concluded)

Methods and Assumptions (Concluded)

A discount rate of 3% was used. A general price inflation of 2.25% was assumed. In addition, the Entry Age Normal Cost actuarial cost method was used. The unfunded actuarial accrued liability is being amortized as a level percentage of projected payrolls on a closed basis. The remaining amortization period at September 30, 2016, was 25 years.

Note 9 - Interlocal Agreement

Through the Department of Environmental Protection's State Revolving Loan Program, the City obtained funding to connect approximately 620 residential units in seven neighborhoods to the St. Johns County Utility System.

The City contracted with St. Johns County to extend their current utility system into these neighborhoods. The new lines are in place, and will be both operated and maintained by St. Johns County. The City is the owner of the new utility lines until such time as the debt instrument that has been used to finance the project has been retired, upon which the ownership shall vest solely with St. Johns County.

St. Johns County will share the revenues generated from the new utility connections with the City in an amount equal to the debt service on the City's loans not forgiven, as it becomes due and payable.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2016 CITY OF ST. AUGUSTINE BEACH, FLORIDA

	Budgeted Amounts						Variance Favorable		
Demonstra		Original		Final		Actual	(U	nfavorable)	
Revenues	¢	0.025.000	¢	2 925 222	¢	2 000 016	¢	(2(40c))	
Taxes	\$	2,835,222	\$	2,835,222	\$	2,808,816	\$	(26,406)	
Licenses and Permits		756,400		798,400		750,785		(47,615)	
Intergovernmental Revenues		701,795		702,795		723,436		20,641	
Charges for Services		411,765		426,765		447,659		20,894	
Fines and Forfeitures		17,000		18,000		24,177		6,177	
Interest		8,000		12,375		14,873		2,498	
Miscellaneous		80,300		80,300		91,080		10,780 (13,031)	
Total Revenues		4,810,482		4,873,857		4,860,826			
Expenditures									
Current:									
General Government		1,400,969		1,595,698		1,442,292		153,406	
Public Safety		2,183,971		2,231,920		2,177,136		54,784	
Physical Environment		732,756		740,956		750,608		(9,652)	
Economic Environment		5,300		5,300		0		5,300	
Human Services		55		55		54		1	
Culture and Recreation		99,800		101,300		93,882		7,418	
Capital Outlay		2,026,826		2,080,876		5,014,786		(2,933,910)	
Reserve for Contingencies		161,425		1,661,712		0		1,661,712	
Debit Services:									
Principal		0		1,548,031		1,548,031		0	
Interest and Fiscal Charges		0		77,442		171,299		(93,857)	
(Total Expenditures)		(6,611,102)		(10,043,290)		(11,198,088)		(1,154,798)	
(Deficiency) Excess of Revenues									
(Under) Over Expenditures		(1,800,620)		(5,169,433)		(6,337,262)		(1,167,829)	
Other Financing Sources (Uses)									
Transfers (out)		(581,898)		(375,826)		(375,824)		2	
Debt Proceeds		0		3,099,581		7,904,295		4,804,714	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(581,898)		2,723,755		7,528,471		4,804,716	
Net Change in Fund Balance		(2,382,518)		(2,445,678)		1,191,209		3,636,887	
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year		2,382,518		2,445,678		4,613,313		2,167,635	
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$	0	\$	0	\$	5,804,522	\$	5,804,522	
Note to Schedule		-		• •	-	expenditures we			

Over-expenditure of budgeted capital outlay expenditures were the results of required accounting for the acquisition of the Maratea Property which was purchased during the year under a new capital lease agreement.

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL ROAD AND BRIDGE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2016 CITY OF ST. AUGUSTINE BEACH, FLORIDA

	Budgeted	A mo	unta			ariance avorable
	 Original	AIIIO	Final	Actual		favorable)
Revenues	 			 	(01	
Taxes	\$ 241,498	\$	241,498	\$ 254,318	\$	12,820
Licenses and Permits	70,000		320,000	371,624		51,624
Intergovernmental Revenues	237,554		237,554	239,397		1,843
Charges for Services	51,217		51,217	48,993		(2,224)
Interest	2,515		2,515	819		(1,696)
Miscellaneous Revenue	1,000		1,000	4		(996)
Total Revenues	 603,784		853,784	 915,155		61,371
Expenditures						
Current:						
Transportation	827,798		832,031	760,255		71,776
Capital Outlay	441,000		485,000	230,127		254,873
Debt Service:						
Principal	104,495		104,495	104,495		0
Interest	62,871		62,871	62,871		0
(Total Expenditures)	 (1,436,164)		(1,484,397)	 (1,157,748)		326,649
(Deficiency) of Revenues (Under)						
Expenditures	 (832,380)		(630,613)	 (242,593)		388,020
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Transfers in	477,380		231,613	231,613		0
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	 477,380		231,613	 231,613		0
Net Change in Fund Balance	(355,000)		(399,000)	(10,980)		388,020
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	 355,000		399,000	 673,971		274,971
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$ 0	\$	0	\$ 662,991	\$	662,991

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF THE CITY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY FLORIDA RETIREMENT SYSTEM AND HEALTH INSURANCE SUBSIDY PENSION PLANS CITY OF ST. AUGUSTINE BEACH, FLORIDA

FLORIDA RETIREMENT SYSTEM PENSION PLAN

		September 30, 2016*		ptember 30, 2015*
Proportion of the FRS Net Pension Plan	0.	012974748%	0.	011402375%
Proportion Share of the FRS Net Pension Plan	\$	3,276,134	\$	1,472,770
Covered-employee Payroll		2,664,544		2,271,362
Proportionate Share of the FRS Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered-Employee Payroll		122.95%		64.84%
FRS Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability		84.88%		92.00%
* GASB No. 68 was adopted for the 2015 Fiscal Year and 10-year trend information				

will be developed from 2015 forward.

HEALTH INSURANCE SUBSIDY PENSION PLAN

September 30, 2016*		September 30, 2015*	
08077334%	0.0	007360546%	
941,380	\$	750,660	
2,664,544		2,271,362	
35.33%		33.05%	
0.97%		0.50%	

* GASB No. 68 was adopted for the 2015 fiscal year and 10-year trend information will be developed from 2015 forward.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF THE CITY CONTRIBUTIONS FLORIDA RETIREMENT SYSTEM AND HEALTH INSURANCE SUBSIDY PENSION PLANS CITY OF ST. AUGUSTINE BEACH, FLORIDA

FLORIDA RETIREMENT SYSTEM PENSION PLAN

	2016*		2015*	
Contractually Required Contribution	\$	316,410	\$	278,000
FRS Contribution in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution		(316,410)		(278,000)
FRS Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$	0	\$	0
Covered-employee Payroll (FYE 9/30)	\$	2,664,544	\$	2,271,362
FRS Contributions as a Percentage of Covered-employee Payroll		12%		12%

* GASB No. 68 was adopted for the 2015 fiscal year and 10-year trend information will be developed from 2015 forward.

HEALTH INSURANCE SUBSIDY PENSION PLAN

	2016*		2015*	
Contractually Required Contribution	\$	41,401	\$	28,137
HIS Contribution in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution		(41,401)		(28,137)
HIS Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$	0	\$	0
Covered-employee Payroll (FYE 9/30)	\$	2,664,544	\$	2,271,362
HIS Contributions as a Percentage of Covered-employee Payroll		1.55%		1.24%

* GASB No. 68 was adopted for the 2015 fiscal year and 10-year trend information will be developed from 2015 forward.

OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS PLAN FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2016 CITY OF ST. AUGUSTINE BEACH, FLORIDA

SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS

		Accrued			Annual	UAAL as Percentage	
Valuation	Value of	Liability	Unfunded	Funded	Covered	of Covered	
Date	 Assets	 (AAL)	 AAL	Ratio	 Payroll	Payroll	
9/30/12	\$ 0	\$ 523,820	\$ 523,820	0.00%	\$ 1,643,984	31.9%	
10/1/2014	0	144,862	144,862	0.00%	2,173,946	6.66%	

SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS

Year Ended	А	mount	Percentage of Annual OPEB Cost				
September 30,	<u>Contributed</u>		Contributed				
2014	\$	14,720	15.24%				
2015		349	1.53%				
2016		2,497	10.35%				

Notes:

- (1) 2010 was the transition year and the City has elected to implement GASB Statement No. 45 prospectively. The information will be built prospectively as subsequent actuarial valuations are obtained.
- (2) See Note 8 to the financial statements for detailed information on the City's OPEB Plan.

NOTE TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SEPTEMBER 30, 2016 CITY OF ST. AUGUSTINE BEACH, FLORIDA

Note 1 - CHANGES IN BENEFIT TERMS AND ASSUMPTIONS

Changes in Benefit Terms:

No significant changes.

Changes in Assumptions:

- **FRS**—There were no significant changes in actuarial assumptions. The inflation rate assumption remained at 2.60%, the real payroll growth assumption remained as 0.65%, and the overall payroll growth rate assumption remained at 3.25%. The long-term expected rate of return decreased from 7.65% to 7.60%.
- **HIS**—The municipal rate used to determine total pension liability was decreased from 3.80% to 2.85%.

ADDITIONAL ELEMENTS OF REPORT PREPARED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS, ISSUED BY THE COMPTROLLER GENERAL OF THE UNITED STATES AND THE RULES OF THE AUDITOR GENERAL



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*

Honorable Mayor, Members of the City Commission, and City Manager City of St. Augustine Beach, Florida

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the Unites States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Governmental Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of St. Augustine Beach, 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 June 16, 2017.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, 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 City's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

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

Certified Public Accountants

P.O. Box 141270 • 222 N.E. 1st Street • Gainesville, Florida 32614-1270 • (352) 378-2461 • FAX (352) 378-2505 Laurel Ridge Professional Center • 2347 S.E. 17th Street • Ocala, Florida 34471 • (352) 732-3872 • FAX (352) 732-0542 443 East College Avenue • Tallahassee, Florida 32301 • (850) 224-7144 • FAX (850) 224-1762 5001 Lakewood Ranch Blvd. N., Suite 101 • Sarasota, Florida 34240 • (941) 907-0350 • FAX (941) 907-0309 MEMBERS OF AMERICAN AND FLORIDA INSTITUTES OF CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS MEMBER OF AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS PRIVATE COMPANIES AND S.E.C. PRACTICE SECTIONS Honorable Mayor, Members of the City Commission, and City Manager City of St. Augustine Beach, Florida

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 (Concluded)

Compliance and Other Matters

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

We noted certain other matters that we reported to management of the City in a separate letter dated June 16, 2017.

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 City's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Governmental Auditing Standards* in considering the City's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Pursuant to Chapter 119, Florida Statutes, this report is a public record and its distribution is not limited. Auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America requires us to indicate that this report is intended solely for the information and use of the Mayor, City Commission, management, the Florida Auditor General, and applicable federal and state agencies, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

urvis, Gray and Company, Let

June 16, 2017 Gainesville, Florida



MANAGEMENT LETTER

Honorable Mayor, Members of the City Commission, and City Manager St. Augustine Beach, Florida

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the financial statements of the City of St. Augustine Beach, Florida (the City), as of and for the year ended September 30, 2016, and have issued our report thereon dated June 16, 2017.

Auditors' Responsibility

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.

Other Reports and Schedule

We have issued our 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;* and Independent Accountants' Report on an examination conducted in accordance with the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants 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 June 16, 2017, 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 comment as to whether or not corrective actions have been taken to address findings and recommendations made in the preceding annual financial audit report. There were no findings or recommendations made in the preceding annual financial audit report.

Official Title and Legal Authority

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

Certified Public Accountants

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MANAGEMENT LETTER (Concluded)

Financial Condition

- Sections 10.554(1)(i)5.a. and 10.556(7), *Rules of the Auditor General*, require a statement be included as to whether or not the local government entity has met one or more of the conditions described in Section 218.503(1), Florida Statutes, and identification of the specific conditions met. In connection with our audit, we determined that the City did not meet any of the conditions described in Section 218.503(1), Florida Statutes.
- Sections 10.554(1)(i)5.c. and 10.556(8), *Rules of the Auditor General*, require we apply 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 the same.

Annual Financial Report

■ Sections 10.554(1)(i)5.b. and 10.556(7), *Rules of the Auditor General*, require that we determine 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.

Special District Component Units

Sections 10.554(1)(i)5.b. and 10.556(7), *Rules of the Auditor General*, require that we determine whether or not a special district that is a component unit of a county, municipality, or special district, provided the financial information necessary for proper reporting of the component unit, within the audited financial statements of the county, municipality, or special district in accordance with Section 218.32(1)(a), Florida Statutes. In connection with our audit, we determined that there were no special district components that were required to be reported in accordance with Section 218.32(1)(a), Florida Statutes.

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 had no such findings.
- Section 10.554(1)(i)3., *Rules of the Auditor General*, requires that we address noncompliance with provisions of contracts or grant agreements, or abuse, that have occurred, or are likely to have occurred, that have an effect on the financial statements that is less than material but which warrants the attention of those charged with governance. In connection with our audit, we did not have any such findings.

Purpose of this Letter

Pursuant to Chapter 119, Florida Statutes, this management letter is a public record and its distribution is not limited. Our management letter is intended solely for the information and use of the Legislative Auditing Committee, members of the Florida Senate and Florida House of Representatives, the Florida Auditor General, federal and other granting agencies, and applicable management, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Lurvis, Gray and Company, Let June 16, 2017

Gainesville, Florida



INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH SECTION 218.415, FLORIDA STATUTES

Honorable Mayor, Members of the City Commission, and City Manager St. Augustine Beach, Florida

We have examined the City of St. Augustine Beach, Florida (the City), compliance with Section 218.415, Florida Statutes, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2016, as required by Section 10.556(10)(a), *Rules of the Auditor General*. Management is responsible for the City's compliance with those requirements. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the City's compliance based on our examination.

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

In our opinion, the City complied, in all material respects, with the aforementioned requirements for the year ended September 30, 2016.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Legislative Auditing Committee, members of the Florida Senate and the Florida House of Representatives, the Florida Auditor General, federal and other granting agencies and pass-through entities, the Mayor, and City Council members, and applicable management, and is not intended and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

urvis, Gray and Company, Let

June 16, 2017 Gainesville, Florida

Certified Public Accountants

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