# TOWN OF FORT MYERS BEACH, FLORIDA FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2014

# FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2014

TABLE OF CONTENTS	
FINANCIAL SECTION	<u>Page</u>
Independent Auditor's Report	1
Management's Discussion and Analysis	
Basic Financial Statements	
Government-wide Financial Statements	
Statement of Net Position	
Statement of Activities	14
Fund Financial Statements	
Balance Sheet–Governmental Funds	15
Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds – to the	10
Statement of Net Position	17
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance—	
Governmental Funds	18
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in	
Fund Balance–Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	20
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances-Budget	
(GAAP Basis) and Actual–General Fund	21
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances-Budget	
(GAAP Basis) and Actual–Gas Tax Fund	22
Statement of Net Position – Proprietary Fund	23
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position - Proprietary Fund	24
Statement of Cash Flows – Proprietary Fund	25
Notes to Financial Statements	26
Required Supplementary Information	
Schedule of Funding Progress – Other Post-Employment Benefits	47
Schedule of Funding Frogress Other Fost-Employment Denents	······ ¬ /
Combining Statements and Schedules	
Combining Balance Sheet – Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	48
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund	
Balances – Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	49
COMPLIANCE SECTION	
COMPLIANCE SECTION  In demand on the Auditor's Person on Internal Control Over Financial Personal on the	
Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed	
in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards	50
Schedule of Findings and Responses.	
Independent Auditor's Management Letter	
Independent Auditor's Report – Investment Compliance	57



#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Honorable Mayor, Town Council and Town Manager Town of Fort Myers Beach, Florida

# **Report on the Financial Statements**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Fort Myers Beach, Florida (the "Town"), as of and for the year ended September 30, 2014, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town'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

# Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

# **Opinions**

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town, as of September 30, 2014, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof, and the budgetary comparisons for the General Fund and Gas Tax Fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

# **Other Matters**

# Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis (on pages 4 through 12) and the schedule of funding progress (on page 47) be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

# Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements. The combining nonmajor fund financial statements are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The combining nonmajor fund financial statements are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining nonmajor fund financial statements are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

# Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 18, 2015, on our consideration of the Town's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Town's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Mauldin & Jenkins, LLC

Bradenton, Florida March 18, 2015

Management's discussion and analysis of the Town of Fort Myers Beach, Florida's (the "Town") financial statements is intended to provide a narrative introduction to the basic financial statements and an analytical overview of the Town's financial activities for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2014.

Since the Management's Discussions and Analysis is designed to focus on the current year's activities, resulting changes and current known facts, please read it in conjunction with the Town's financial statements.

# FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- At September 30, 2014, the assets of the Town exceeded its liabilities by \$36,265,914 (net position). Of this amount, \$7,286,850 of unrestricted net position may be used to meet the Town's ongoing obligations.
- The Town's total net position increased by \$1,439,450. The change in net position is primarily due to increases in total revenues.
- The Town's Governmental Funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$7,163,383 as of September 30, 2014. This is a decrease of \$2,195,166 from the September 30, 2013, ending fund balances.

# USING THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

These basic financial statements consist of a series of financial statements.

# **Government-wide Financial Statements**

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities provide information about the activities of the Town as a whole. The Government-wide financial statements separate governmental from business-type activities but both are measured and reported on a full accrual basis using the economic resources measurement focus.

The Statement of Net Position is used as an indicator of the improvement of the financial position of the Town. Net position is the difference between the Town's assets and liabilities. The Statement of Activities presents information showing how the Town's net position changed during the 2014 fiscal year. The statement reflects the expenses of a given function or segment, which are offset by program revenues. Program revenues are defined as charges for services, operating grants and contributions, and capital grants and contributions directly associated with a given function. Taxes are reported under general revenue.

Both of these financial statements distinguish primary types of functions of the Town as follows:

- 1. Governmental activities—Most of the Town's primary functions are reported here, including culture/recreation, public works, streets and roads, planning and zoning, and general and administrative services. Major revenues supporting these activities are ad valorem taxes, gas taxes, communications services taxes, and intergovernmental revenues.
- 2. Business-type activities—This column includes the water utility enterprise fund. Prior to fiscal year 2012, the water utility was a blended component unit. On October 1, 2011, the water utility was converted to an enterprise fund within the Town's accounting system. This fund is used to account for the operation of the water system. The services are supported from user fees.

# **Fund Financial Statements**

The fund financial statements report by fund type. The governmental funds measure and report activities using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Therefore, you will find the reconciliation in the basic financial statements that converts this data to an economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting for use in the government-wide financial statements. The fund financial statements present information in more detail than the government-wide financial statements.

The Town's major funds are presented in separate columns on the fund financial statements. The funds that do not meet this criterion of a major fund are considered non-major funds and are combined into a single column, "Other Governmental Funds" on the fund financial statements. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 34 provides the authoritative guidance on the governmental reporting model.

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

- 1. **Governmental funds** account for most of the Town's tax-supported activities. Examples are the General Fund and the Gas Tax Fund. These funds focus on how money flows into and out of the funds, and the balances left at year-end. The accounting method used is called modified accrual accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can be readily converted to cash, within a sixty-day period. The two criteria used are that the revenue is measurable and available.
- 2. **Proprietary funds** are used to account for the business-type activities of the government. The Town's proprietary fund includes Public Works Services, a blended component unit. The proprietary fund uses full accrual basis accounting and the economic measurement focus. Fees or charges are the primary revenue service for the proprietary fund.

#### **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.

# **GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENTS**

The government-wide financial statements were designed so that the user can determine if the Town is in a better or worse financial condition from the prior year. The Town's overall financial position has improved over the prior year.

# **Summary Statement of Net Position**

The following table reflects a summary of net position for the fiscal years September 30, 2014 and 2013:

# **Town of Fort Myers Beach, Florida Summary Statement of Net Position**

	Go	Governmental Activities			<b>Business-ty</b>	Activities	Total				
	20	014	2013		2014		2013		2014		2013
Current and other assets Capital assets		116,898 \$ 549,070	9,899,275 19,681,513	\$	4,647,682 5,243,992	\$	5,494,089 3,347,957	\$	12,764,580 27,793,062	\$	15,393,364 23,029,470
Total assets	\$ 30,	665,968 \$	29,580,788	\$	9,891,674	\$	8,842,046	\$	40,557,642	\$	38,422,834
Current and other liabilities Noncurrent liabilities Total liabilities	<u> </u>	922,783 \$ 204,596 \$ 127,379 \$	246,155	\$	1,364,349 1,800,000 3,164,349	\$	857,187 1,980,000 2,837,187	\$	2,287,132 2,004,596 4,291,728	\$	1,370,215 2,226,155 3,596,370
Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted	2,	549,070 \$ 986,002 003,517	19,681,513 3,950,803 5,189,289	\$	3,443,992 - 3,283,333	\$	1,367,957 - 4,636,902	\$	25,993,062 2,986,002 7,286,850	\$	21,049,470 3,950,803 9,826,191
Total net position	\$ 29,	538,589 \$	28,821,605	\$	6,727,325	\$	6,004,859	\$	36,265,914	\$	34,826,464

- 1. For governmental activities net position, \$22,549,070, or 76%, represents the amount invested in capital assets, less the outstanding debt used to acquire those assets. The Town uses these assets to provide services to its citizens and therefore, these assets are not available for future spending. It should also be noted that other resources will be required to repay the outstanding debt on capital assets. This balance represents resources that are subject to external restriction on how they may be used.
- 2. Unrestricted net position account for 14% of the Town's total net position. This net position may be used to meet the Town's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors

# **Summary Statement of Changes in Net Position**

The following table compares revenues and expenses for the current fiscal year and the previous fiscal year:

# Town of Fort Myers Beach, Florida Summary Statement of Changes in Net Position

		Governmen	tal A	Activities	Business-typ			Activities	Te	otal	
		2014		2013		2014		2013	2014		2013
Revenues											
Program revenues											
Charges for services	\$	1,476,863	\$	1,339,853	\$	4,199,929	\$	4,087,046	\$ 5,676,792	\$	5,426,899
Operating grants and											
contributions		1,113,239		810,221		-		-	1,113,239		810,221
Capital grants and											
contributions		537,062		175,212		-		-	537,062		175,212
General revenues											
Property taxes		1,823,023		1,836,006		-		-	1,823,023		1,836,006
Utility taxes		1,011,935		914,966					1,011,935		914,966
Gas taxes		352,822		301,668		-		-	352,822		301,668
Communications taxes		566,916		549,389		-		-	566,916		549,389
Business taxes		10,179		10,894		-		-	10,179		10,894
Franchise fees		82,081		79,133		-		-	82,081		79,133
Intergovernmental revenues,											
unrestricted		684,643		640,263		-		-	684,643		640,263
Investment earnings		110,038		(49,438)		1,007		3,670	111,045		(45,768)
Miscellaneous		88,014		69,615					 88,014		69,615
Total revenues	_	7,856,815		6,677,782	_	4,200,936		4,090,716	12,057,751		10,768,498
Expenses											
Program expenses											
Governmental activities											
General government		3,278,346		3,000,639		-		-	3,278,346		3,000,639
Physical environment		299,077		456,703		-		-	299,077		456,703
Transportation		1,842,898		1,689,251		-		-	1,842,898		1,689,251
Culture/recreation		1,719,510		1,387,591		-		-	1,719,510		1,387,591
Business-type activities											
Water Utility		-				3,478,470		3,115,183	 3,478,470		3,115,183
Total expenses		7,139,831		6,534,184		3,478,470		3,115,183	10,618,301		9,649,367
Change in net position		716,984		143,598		722,466		975,533	1,439,450		1,119,131
Net position, beginning		28,821,605		28,678,007		6,004,859		5,029,326	 34,826,464		33,707,333
Net position, ending	\$	29,538,589	\$	28,821,605	\$	6,727,325	\$	6,004,859	\$ 36,265,914	\$	34,826,464

Total revenues increased by \$1,289,253 or 12% in comparison to the prior year. The majority of the increase is due to charges for services - mainly permit fees, parking fees, park and recreation fees, water utility, and to the utility tax. All other revenue sources are consistent and within expected ranges.

Total expenses increased by \$968,934 or 10% in comparison to the prior year. The majority of the increase is due to physical environment - maintenance expense, cultural/recreation - maintenance and labor expense and water utility – bulk water and administrative expense.

# **Governmental Activities**

The table below presents the cost of the Town's larger programs as well as each program's net cost (total cost less program revenues), generated by the activities. The net cost represents the portion of each program that is supported by various taxes.

# Town of Fort Myers Beach Governmental Activities

	 <b>Total Cost</b>	of Se	rvices	Net Cost (Earnings) of Services							
	2014		2013		2014		2013				
General government	\$ 3,278,346	\$	3,000,639	\$	2,685,041	\$	2,414,042				
Physical environment	299,077		456,703		(216,951)		158,280				
Transportation	1,842,898		1,689,251		1,213,806		1,129,698				
Culture/recreation	 1,719,510		1,387,591		330,771		506,878				
Totals	\$ 7,139,831	\$	6,534,184	\$	4,012,667	\$	4,208,898				

The cost of all governmental activities this fiscal year was \$7.1 million as compared to \$6.5 million for fiscal 2013. As shown in the Statement of Activities, the net cost from governmental activities was \$4.0 million for 2014 compared to a net cost of \$4.2 million for 2013. Revenues contributing to earnings from governmental activities consisted of:

- Approximately \$1,476,863 in charges for services of which there was approximately \$135,775 in revenue from permits and zoning fees, \$577,256 from parking facilities revenues, \$124,775 for harborage usage fees and \$257,151 from parks and recreational fees with the remainder from various fees for general government service.
- Approximately \$1,113,239 in operating grants and contributions. These operating grants include donations from the public and grants from the Tourist Development Council for beach access maintenance and from the West Coast Inland Navigation District for Mooring Field Lawn Enforcement and Maintenance.

 Approximately \$537,062 in capital grants and contributions, which is mainly comprised of grants from Florida Division of Cultural Affairs for Mound House projects and Road and Park Impact fees collected internally by the building department.

# **Business-type Activities**

Revenues of the Town's business-type activities totaled \$4,200,936 and \$4,090,716 for 2014 and 2013, respectively. Operating expenses totaled \$3,478,470 and \$3,115,183 for 2014 and 2013, respectively. The increase in net position was \$722,466 and \$975,533 for 2014 and 2013, respectively.

# FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE TOWN'S FUNDS

As noted earlier, the Town uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

#### **Governmental Funds**

Governmental funds are comprised of the general fund and special revenue funds. Governmental funds use the current financial resources measurement focus that provides information on the nearterm inflows, outflows, and balances of available resources.

The *General Fund* is the chief operating fund of the Town. It is used to account for all financial resources except those to be accounted for in another fund. At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance of the General Fund was \$2,455,919, a decrease of \$728,573.

The Gas Tax Fund is used to account for gas taxes and other resources dedicated to road related projects. This fund has a total fund balance of \$3,032,466 all of which is dedicated to road improvements and transportation related items.

The Beach Access Fund is grant monies used for beach access maintenance.

The *CRA Fund*, a blended component unit of the Town, accounts for redevelopment projects. At September 30, 2014 this fund has a negative fund balance of \$122,361. This deficit will be funded by interfund transfers.

The *Capital Projects Fund* is maintained by transfers from the General Fund and other special revenue funds. Capital outlay of \$1,228,984 was expended in the current year.

All other governmental funds are accounted for in the Nonmajor Governmental Funds.

# **Proprietary Funds**

The Town's proprietary fund is used to account for activities for which a fee is charged to external users for services. This fund provides the same type of information found in the business-type activities of the governmental-wide financial statements, but in more detail.

# **BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS**

Revenue budget-to-actual in the General Fund resulted in a \$455,280, or 8.47%, positive revenue variance.

Budget-to-actual expenditures show a \$263,027 negative variance. The overall revenue over expenditure was a positive \$192,253. Improved methods of departmental reporting and budget adjustments will be made during the upcoming year to monitor departmental spending levels. A more detailed analysis of the General Fund budget comparison can be found in the basic financial statements section.

# CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

# **Capital Assets**

The following table provides a comparative summary of capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation) by category:

# Town of Fort Myers Beach Capital Assets (net of depreciation)

		Governmental Activities			<b>Business-type Activities</b>					Total			
		2014	_	2013		2014		2013		2014		2013	
Land	\$	9,957,688	\$	9,957,688	\$	305,000	\$	305,000	\$	10,262,688	\$	10,262,688	
Buildings and leasehold improvements	3	2,084,640		2,154,806		-		-		2,084,640		2,154,806	
Improvements other than buildings		523,482		517,724		-		-		523,482		517,724	
Office furniture and equipment		108,179		154,096		-		-		108,179		154,096	
Vehicles and other equipment		616,348		402,305		19,282		-		635,630		402,305	
Infrastructure		3,620,607		3,774,947		2,701,775		2,387,053		6,322,382		6,162,000	
Construction in progress	_	5,638,126		2,719,947	_	2,217,935	_	655,904	_	7,856,061		3,375,851	
Total capital assets	\$	22,549,070	\$	19,681,513	\$	5,243,992	\$	3,347,957	\$	27,793,062	\$	23,029,470	

Additional information on the Town's capital assets can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

# **Long-term Debt**

As of September 30, 2014 and 2013, the Town had \$1,800,000 and \$1,980,000 respectively, in long-term debt. The following table provides a breakdown:

# Town of Fort Myers Beach Outstanding Debt

	Govern	ımen	ntal Activities			<b>Business-type Activities</b>				Total							
	2014 2013		2013		2014		014 2013		3 2014 2013		2014 2013		2013	2014			2013
Refunding bond payable	\$		\$		_	\$	1,800,000	\$	1,980,000	\$	1,800,000	\$	1,980,000				
Total debt	\$	-	\$			\$	1,800,000	\$	1,980,000	\$	1,800,000	\$	1,980,000				

Additional information on the Town's long-term debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

# ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT FISCAL YEAR'S BUDGET

The State of Florida operates mainly using sales, gasoline and corporate income tax. Local governments (cities, counties and school boards) primarily rely on property and a limited array of permitted other taxes (sales, gasoline, communication services, etc.) and fees (franchise, occupational licensing, impact, etc.) for their governmental activities. There are a number of state-shared revenues and recurring and non-recurring (one-time) grants from both the state and Federal governments.

The following factors were considered in preparing the Town's budget for the 2014 fiscal year:

- National economic trends continue to indicate low growth in the economy with above average unemployment and low consumer confidence. The Town's elected officials and administration will continue to monitor the local and national economy in preparation of the 2015-2016 Budget.
- The Town is planning significant investment in infrastructure in the water utility.
- Continuation of the Town's sound financial and operational philosophies will guide the development of future budgets.

# **Requests for Information**

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Town of Fort Myers Beach, Florida's finances. Questions concerning any information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to:

Finance Director Town of Fort Myers Beach 2523 Estero Boulevard Fort Myers Beach, Florida 33931



# STATEMENT OF NET POSITION SEPTEMBER 30, 2014

		overnmental Activities		usiness-type Activities		Total
Assets	ф	1 667 200	ф	2 100 027	Φ.	1052215
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,665,209	\$	3,198,037	\$	4,863,246
Investments		5,258,192		-		5,258,192
Internal balances		(18,877)		18,877		-
Due from other governments		941,961		41,077		983,038
Receivables, net		199,115		887,072		1,086,187
Prepaid expenses		71,298		-		71,298
Restricted cash		-		502,619		502,619
Capital assets						
Land		9,957,688		305,000		10,262,688
Buildings and improvements		2,911,216		1,108,709		4,019,925
Improvements other than buildings		621,509		-		621,509
Office furniture and equipment		644,357		61,116		705,473
Vehicles and other equipment		1,743,129		114,713		1,857,842
Infrastructure		4,369,522		4,477,926		8,847,448
Construction in progress		5,638,126		2,217,935		7,856,061
Accumulated depreciation		(3,336,477)		(3,041,407)		(6,377,884)
Total assets	\$	30,665,968	\$	9,891,674	\$	40,557,642
Liabilities						
Accounts payable	\$	922,783	\$	864,065	\$	1,786,848
Customer refunds payable		-		11,827		11,827
Due to other governments		-		165,838		165,838
Payable from restricted assets						
Accrued interest payable		-		17,903		17,903
Customer deposits		_		304,716		304,716
Noncurrent liabilities						
Due within one year		148,137		180,000		328,137
Due in more than one year		56,459		1,620,000		1,676,459
Total liabilities		1,127,379		3,164,349		4,291,728
Net position						
Net investment in capital assets		22,549,070		3,443,992		25,993,062
Restricted for						
Parks and recreation		669,003		-		669,003
Transportation		2,316,999		-		2,316,999
Unrestricted		4,003,517		3,283,333		7,286,850
<b>Total net position</b>	\$	29,538,589	\$	6,727,325	\$	36,265,914

# STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2014

					Prog	ram Revenue	s			_	se) Revenud n Net Posit	l				
	Expenses		Expenses		Expenses			harges for Services	(	Operating Grants and ontributions	Gr	Capital rants and tributions	overnmental Activities	Busi	ness-type tivities	Total
Functions/programs						_										
Governmental activities																
General government	\$ 3,278		\$	593,305	\$	-	\$	-	\$ (2,685,041)	\$	-	\$ (2,685,041)				
Physical environment		,077		49,151		433,303		33,574	216,951		-	216,951				
Transportation	1,842			577,256		9,441		42,395	(1,213,806)		-	(1,213,806)				
Culture/recreation	1,719			257,151		670,495		461,093	 (330,771)			 (330,771)				
Total governmental activities	7,139	,831		1,476,863		1,113,239		537,062	 (4,012,667)			 (4,012,667)				
<b>Business-type activities</b>																
Water and sewer	3,478	,470		4,199,929		-		-	 <u>-</u> _		721,459	 721,459				
Total business-type activities	3,478	,470		4,199,929					 		721,459	 721,459				
Total primary government	\$ 10,618	3,301	\$	5,676,792	\$	1,113,239	\$	537,062	 (4,012,667)		721,459	 (3,291,208)				
			Ge	neral revenue	es											
			P	roperty taxes,	levie	d for general p	urposes		1,823,023		-	1,823,023				
			U	tility taxes					1,011,935		-	1,011,935				
			C	ommunication	ı serv	ices tax			566,916		-	566,916				
			G	as taxes					352,822		-	352,822				
			F	ranchise fees					82,081		-	82,081				
			В	usiness taxes					10,179		-	10,179				
			It	ntergovernmer	ıtal re	venues, unres	ricted		684,643		-	684,643				
			Ir	nvestment earr	nings				110,038		1,007	111,045				
			N	<b>f</b> iscellaneous					 88,014		_	 88,014				
			To	tal general re	venu	es			 4,729,651		1,007	 4,730,658				
			Ch	ange in net p	ositio	n			 716,984		722,466	 1,439,450				
			Net position, beginning of year					28,821,605	(	5,004,859	34,826,464					
			Net	t position, end	l of y	ear			\$ 29,538,589	\$ (	5,727,325	\$ 36,265,914				

# TOWN OF FORT MYERS BEACH, FLORIDA BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2014

		General	Gas Tax	S	tormwater	CRA		
Assets								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	292,476	\$ -	\$	241,297	\$	134,281	
Investments		3,639,564	1,618,628		-		-	
Taxes receivable		97,215	-		-		-	
Special assessments and other receivables		101,726	-		-		-	
Prepaid items		71,298	-		-		-	
Due from other funds		606,947	-		-		-	
Advances to other funds		-	1,443,619		-		-	
Due from other governments		202,182	 31,628		56,177		-	
Total assets	\$	5,011,408	\$ 3,093,875	\$	297,474	\$	134,281	
Liabilities, deferred inflows of resources								
and fund balances								
Liabilities								
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		310,537	10,891		430,885		-	
Due to other funds		20,447	50,518		_		-	
Advances from other funds		14,152	-		1,172,825		256,642	
Total liabilities		345,136	61,409		1,603,710		256,642	
Deferred inflows of resources								
Unavailable revenue, special assessments		30,732	 					
Fund balances								
Nonspendable								
Prepaid items		71,298	-		_		-	
Advances to other funds		-	1,443,619		_		-	
Restricted								
Parks and recreation		400,000	-		_		-	
Transportation		-	1,588,847		-		-	
Committed								
Old San Carlos capital projects		122,718	-		_		-	
Beach renourishment		899,308	-		_		-	
Assigned								
Emergency		503,297	-		-		-	
Subsequent year's appropriations		183,000	-		-		-	
Unassigned		2,455,919	-		(1,306,236)		(122,361)	
Total fund balances	-	4,635,540	3,032,466		(1,306,236)		(122,361)	
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of								
resources and fund balances	\$	5,011,408	\$ 3,093,875	\$	297,474	\$	134,281	

			Nonmajor	Total			
	Capital	Go	vernmental	Go	vernmental		
	Projects		Funds		Funds		
\$	_	\$	997,155	\$	1,665,209		
_	=	_	-	-	5,258,192		
	-		_		97,215		
	-		174		101,900		
	-		_		71,298		
	-		-		606,947		
	-		-		1,443,619		
	467,491		184,483		941,961		
\$	467,491	\$	1,181,812	\$	10,186,341		
	171 010		10.121				
	151,849		18,621		922,783		
	388,823		166,036		625,824		
-	- 540.672		194 657		1,443,619		
	540,672		184,657		2,992,226		
	_		-		30,732		
					71,298		
	_		_		1,443,619		
	_				1,445,019		
	-		269,003		669,003		
	-		728,152		2,316,999		
	_		_		122,718		
	- -		- -		899,308		
	_		_		077,300		
	-		-		503,297		
	-		-		183,000		
	(73,181)				954,141		
	(73,181)		997,155		7,163,383		
\$	467,491	\$	1,181,812	\$	10,186,341		

# TOWN OF FORT MYERS BEACH, FLORIDA RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET— GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION SEPTEMBER 30, 2014

Fund Balances, Total Governmental Funds			\$ 7,163,383
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:			
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore, are not reported in the funds.			
Governmental capital assets	\$	25,885,547	
Accumulated depreciation		(3,336,477)	22,549,070
Certain deferred inflows of resources are not available to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore, are reported as unavailable revenue in the funds.			30,732
Noncurrent liabilities, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore, are not reported in the funds.			
Compensated absences		(164,596)	
Other post-employment benefits	_	(40,000)	(204,596)
Net Position of Governmental Activities			\$ 29,538,589

# TOWN OF FORT MYERS BEACH, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2014

	General	Gas Tax	Stormwater	CRA
Revenues				
Taxes				
Property	\$ 1,823,023	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Gas	-	352,822	-	-
Utility	1,011,935	-	-	-
Communication services	566,916	=	=	-
Local business	10,179	=	=	-
Permits, fees and assessments	603,009	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	777,782	50,676	422,622	-
Charges for services	956,059	-	-	-
Fines and forfeitures	9,556	-	-	-
Investment income	73,602	36,224	-	26
Miscellaneous	49,793	-	-	-
Total revenues	5,881,854	439,722	422,622	26
Expenditures				
Current				
General government	3,427,317	_	_	1,592
Physical environment	306,741	_	_	
Transportation	1,406,151	278,872	39,663	<del>-</del>
Culture/recreation	1,258,264	-	-	_
Capital outlay	-	-	1,689,195	<del>-</del>
Total expenditures	6,398,473	278,872	1,728,858	1,592
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over (under) expenditures	(516,619)	160,850	(1,306,236)	(1,566)
Other financing sources (uses)				
Transfers in	182,723	_	_	_
Transfers out	(688,312)	_	_	_
Total other financing sources (uses)	(505,589)			
Total other finalising sources (uses)	(303,387)			
Change in fund balances	(1,022,208)	160,850	(1,306,236)	(1,566)
Fund balances (deficit), beginning of year	5,657,748	2,871,616		(120,795)
Fund balances (deficit), end of year	\$ 4,635,540	\$ 3,032,466	\$ (1,306,236)	\$ (122,361)

Capital Projects		Nonmajor Governmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds	
\$ -	\$	_	\$	1,823,023	
ψ - -	Ψ	_	Ψ	352,822	
_		_		1,011,935	
-		_		566,916	
-		_		10,179	
_		58,488		661,497	
467,491		583,392		2,301,963	
-		-		956,059	
-		_		9,556	
-		186		110,038	
-		_		49,793	
467,491		642,066		7,853,781	
-		- - 8,402		3,428,909 306,741 1,733,088	
-		403,766		1,662,030	
1,228,984		-		2,918,179	
1,228,984		412,168	10,048,94		
(761,493)		229,898		(2,195,166)	
688,312		_		871,035	
-		(182,723)		(871,035)	
688,312		(182,723)		-	
(73,181)		47,175		(2,195,166)	
		949,980		9,358,549	
\$ (73,181)	\$	997,155	\$	7,163,383	

# TOWN OF FORT MYERS BEACH, FLORIDA RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

# FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2014

Net Change in Fund Balances, Total Governmental Funds			\$	(2,195,166)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:				
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of these assets is depreciated over their estimated useful lives.				
Capital outlay	\$	3,315,510		
Less current year depreciation		(447,661)		2,867,849
The net effect of various transactions involving capital assets (i.e. sales, trade-ins, and donations) is to decrease net assets.				(292)
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.				
Change in compensated absences		61,559		
Change in other post-employment benefits	_	(20,000)	_	41,559
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.				3,034
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities			\$	716,984

# TOWN OF FORT MYERS BEACH, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES-BUDGET AND ACTUAL-GENERAL FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2014

	Budgeted	Amounts		Variance With Final Budget– Positive	
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)	
Revenues					
Taxes					
Property	\$ 1,942,420	\$ 1,900,262	\$ 1,823,023	\$ (77,239)	
Utility	804,485	804,485	1,011,935	207,450	
Communications services	578,674	578,674	566,916	(11,758)	
Local business	10,500	10,500	10,179	(321)	
Permits, fees and assessments	476,900	476,900	603,009	126,109	
Intergovernmental	689,175	689,175	777,782	88,607	
Charges for services	778,628	778,628	956,059	177,431	
Fines and forfeitures	17,000	17,000	9,556	(7,444)	
Investment income	75,950	75,950	73,602	(2,348)	
Miscellaneous	95,000	95,000	49,793	(45,207)	
<b>Total revenues</b>	5,468,732	5,426,574	5,881,854	455,280	
Expenditures Current					
General government	3,237,774	3,237,774	3,427,317	(189,543)	
Physical environment	451,903	451,903	306,741	145,162	
Transportation	1,207,589	1,207,589	1,406,151	(198,562)	
Culture and recreation	1,238,180	1,238,180	1,258,264	(20,084)	
<b>Total expenditures</b>	6,135,446	6,135,446	6,398,473	(263,027)	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues					
over (under) expenditures	(666,714)	(708,872)	(516,619)	192,253	
Other financing sources (uses)					
Transfers in	690,139	738,447	182,723	(555,724)	
Transfers out	(500,000)	(500,000)	(688,312)	(188,312)	
<b>Total other financing sources (uses)</b>	190,139	238,447	(505,589)	(744,036)	
Change in fund balance	(476,575)	(470,425)	(1,022,208)	(551,783)	
Fund balance, beginning of year	5,657,748	5,657,748	5,657,748		
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 5,181,173	\$ 5,187,323	\$ 4,635,540	\$ (551,783)	

# TOWN OF FORT MYERS BEACH, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES-BUDGET AND ACTUAL-GAS TAX FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2014

	Budgeted Amounts Original Final		Actual	Variance With Final Budget— Positive (Negative)	
Revenues	<u> </u>		1100001	(reguere)	
Taxes					
Gas taxes	\$ 291,582	\$ 291,582	\$ 352,822	\$ 61,240	
Intergovernmental	41,801	41,801	50,676	8,875	
Interest			36,224	36,224	
Total revenues	333,383	333,383	439,722	106,339	
Expenditures Current					
Transportation	260,135	260,135	278,872	(18,737)	
Total expenditures	260,135	260,135	278,872	(18,737)	
Change in fund balance	73,248	73,248	160,850	87,602	
Fund balance, beginning of year	2,871,616	2,871,616	2,871,616		
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 2,944,864	\$ 2,944,864	\$ 3,032,466	\$ 87,602	

# TOWN OF FORT MYERS BEACH, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUND SEPTEMBER 30, 2014

	Water Fund
Assets	
Current assets	
Cash	\$ 3,198,037
Receivables, net	887,072
Due from other funds	18,877
Due from other governments	41,077
Total current assets	4,145,063
Noncurrent assets	
Restricted cash	502,619
Capital assets, nondepreciable	2,522,935
Capital assets, depreciable, net	2,721,057
Total noncurrent assets	5,746,611
Total assets	\$ 9,891,674
Liabilities	
Current liabilities	
Payable from current assets	
Accounts payable	\$ 864,065
Customer refunds payable	11,827
Due to other governments	165,838
Accrued interest payable	17,903
Bonds payable, due within one year	180,000
Payable from restricted assets	
Customer deposits	304,716
Total current liabilities	1,544,349
Long term liabilities	
Bonds payable	1,620,000
Total long-term liabilities	1,620,000
Total liabilities	3,164,349
Net position	
Net investment in capital assets	3,443,992
Unrestricted	3,283,333
Total net position	6,727,325
Total liabilities and net position	\$ 9,891,674

# TOWN OF FORT MYERS BEACH, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUND

# FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2014

	Water Fund
Operating revenues	
Water utility revenue	\$ 4,199,929
Operating expenses	
Bulk water	1,592,086
Management fees	526,762
Depreciation expense	296,604
Repairs and maintenance	439,763
Salaries and benefits	60,674
Insurance	80,000
Administrative expense	201,363
Power	44,292
Professional services	14,000
Other operating supplies and expenses	157,411
Miscellaneous expenses	3,682
Office expenses	29,253
Total operating expenses	3,445,890
Operating income	754,039
Nonoperating revenues (expenses)	
Interest income	1,007
Interest expense	(32,580)
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	(31,573)
Change in net position	722,466
Net position, beginning of year	6,004,859
Net position, end of year	\$ 6,727,325

# TOWN OF FORT MYERS BEACH, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUND

# FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2014

	V	Vater Fund
Cash flows from operating activities		
Cash received from customers	\$	3,999,337
Cash paid to suppliers		(2,593,878)
Cash paid to employees		(60,674)
Net cash provided by operating activities		1,344,785
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities		
Principal payment on note		(180,000)
Interest paid		(20,152)
Acquisition and construction of capital assets		(2,192,639)
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities		(2,392,791)
Cash flows from investing activities		
Interest received		1,007
Net change in cash and cash equivalents		(1,046,999)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year		4,747,655
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$	3,700,656
Reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents to statement of net position		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	3,198,037
Restricted cash		502,619
Total cash and cash equivalents	\$	3,700,656
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activities		
Operating income	\$	754,039
Adjustment to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities		
Depreciation expense		296,604
Decrease (increase) in assets		
Accounts receivable		(29,844)
Due from other governments		(23,985)
Due from other funds		(18,877)
Increase (decrease) in liabilities		
Accounts payable		456,933
Due to other funds		(127,886)
Customer refunds payable		2,204
Due to other governments		16,403
Customer deposits		19,194
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	1,344,785

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# **NOTE 1 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies**

The financial statements of the Town of Fort Myers Beach, Florida (the "Town"), have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles.

# A. Reporting Entity

The Town was incorporated pursuant to Chapter 95-494 Laws of Florida. The Town operates under a Town Manager form of government and is governed by an elected five-member Town Council. The Town Manager is appointed by a majority vote of the Council. The Town provides the following services: parks and recreation, public works, streets and roads, planning and zoning, water utility services, and general and administrative services.

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) requires the financial statements of the Town (the primary government) to include its component units, if any. A component unit is a legally separate organization for which the elected officials of the primary government are financially accountable. Blended component units, although legally separate entities are, in substance, part of the government's operations and so the financial statements from these units are included with financial statements of the primary government.

The Town of Fort Myers Beach Community Redevelopment Agency (the "CRA") is included in the Town's reporting entity because of the significance of the operational and financial relationship with the Town. This component unit has the same governing body as the Town. The CRA was originally established by the Lee County Board of Commissioners pursuant to Resolution 90-07-21 for the community development of Estero Island. The Town Council of The Town of Fort Myers Beach became the governing board of the CRA pursuant to the Town's Resolution 98-13. The CRA is presented as a blended component unit within the Town's financial statements as a major Special Revenue Fund. The CRA does not publish separate financial statements.

# **B.** Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide and fund financial statements along with the notes to the financial statements comprise the basic financial statements. The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the Town. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Government-wide financial statements do not provide information by fund, but distinguish between the Town's governmental activities and business-type activities. *Governmental activities*, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from *business-type activities*, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support. The Statement of Net Position includes non-current assets and non-current liabilities. In addition, the government-wide statement of activities reflects depreciation expense on the Town's capital assets.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

The Statement of Activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or activity is offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Program revenues include: (1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use or directly benefit from goods, services or privileges provided by a given function or segment and, (2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or activity. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

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

Major individual governmental funds and major individual enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements. The Town reports the following major governmental funds:

The *General Fund* is the Town's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund

The Gas Tax Fund (Special Revenue Fund) accounts for gas taxes and other resources restricted for road related projects.

The *Stormwater Fund* (*Special Revenue Fund*) is used to account for funds and resources used for the Town's new stormwater system.

The Community Redevelopment Agency Fund (Special Revenue Fund) is used to account for funds and other resources used to finance and redevelop the Town's designated redevelopment areas.

The *Capital Projects Fund* is used to account for funds and other resources used for the acquisition and/or construction of major capital facilities.

The Town reports the following major proprietary fund:

The *Water Fund* accounts for the activities of the Town's water distribution system.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

# C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation

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

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the Town considers revenues, except intergovernmental revenues, to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Intergovernmental revenues are recognized in the year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the year when use is first permitted, matching requirements, in which the Town must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose, and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the Town on a reimbursement basis. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, expenditures related to long-term debt, compensated absences and claims and judgments are recorded only when payment is due.

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

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 33, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Non-exchange Transactions," the corresponding assets (receivables) in non-exchange transactions are recognized in the period in which the underlying exchange occurs, when an enforceable legal claim has arisen, when all eligibility requirements have been met, or when resources are received, depending on the revenue source.

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this general rule are charges between the Town's water function and various other functions of the Town. Elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs reported for the various functions concerned.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

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

The preparation of basic financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

# D. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balance/Net Position

#### 1. Cash and Investments

The Town's cash and investments consist of amounts in demand deposits and certificates of deposit. Investments consist of amounts on deposit with the Florida State Board of Administration's Florida Prime and Fund B pools and with the Florida Municipal Investment Trust.

The Town's investment policy follows section 218.415 of the Florida Statutes and allows management to invest any surplus funds in its control in the following:

- The Florida State Board of Administration's SBA Florida Prime and SBA Fund B;
- Florida Municipal Investment Trust (an intergovernmental investment pool authorized pursuant to the Florida Interlocal Cooperation Act as provided in Florida Statute 163.01);
- Securities and Exchange Commission registered money market funds with the highest credit quality rating from a nationally recognized rating agency;
- Interest-bearing time deposits or savings accounts in qualified public depositories, as defined in Florida Statutes, Chapter 280.02;
- Direct obligations of the United States Treasury.

For accounting and investment purposes, the Town maintains cash and investment pool available for use by all funds except those whose cash and investments must be segregated due to legal or other restrictions. Investments within this pool are treated as a demand deposit account by the various funds of the Town that participate. Interest earned on investments in the pool is allocated to the various funds based upon each fund's equity balance in the pool during the allocation period.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

SBA Florida Prime meets the criteria of a Rule 2a-7 like pool; therefore, the market funds maintain a constant net asset value (NAV) of \$1.00 per share. SBA Fund B does not meet the criteria of a Rule 2a-7 like pool; therefore, a fair value factor is used to calculate the fair value of the investment.

For purposes of the statement of cash flows, the Town considers highly liquid investments, including those held as restricted assets, with maturities of three months or less when purchased to be cash equivalents.

Customer deposit resources in the Water Fund are restricted to the payment of customer's deposits as they become due.

# 2. Receivables

The accounts receivable of the Town are recorded net of an allowance for doubtful accounts which generally is equivalent to the receivables that are over 90 days past due. In the Water Fund, revenues and receivables are accrued for services provided to customers through year-end even if the customers have not yet been billed.

# 3. Interfund Transactions

During the course of operations, the Town has activity between funds for various purposes. Activity between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are reported as either "due from/to other funds" or "advances to/from other funds," the latter being amounts due in excess of one year. Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances"

# 4. Prepaid Items

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond September 30, 2014, are recorded as prepaid items using the consumption method by recording an asset for the prepaid amount and reflecting the expenditure/expense in the year in which services are consumed. At the fund reporting level, an equal amount of fund balance is reported as nonspendable as this amount is not available for general appropriation.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

#### 5. Restricted Assets

Assets are reported as restricted when limitations on their use change the nature or normal understanding of the availability of the asset. Such constraints are either externally imposed by creditors, contributors, grantors or laws of other governments, or are imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. Restricted assets in the enterprise funds represent cash and cash equivalents set aside for the repayment of deposits to utility customers.

# 6. Capital Assets

Capital assets include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items) and are reported in the governmental activities column in the government-wide financial statements. As permitted by GASB No. 34, the Town has elected not to report infrastructure assets retroactively.

Capital assets are recorded at cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at their fair value at the date of donation. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized. The Town follows a capitalization policy that calls for the capitalization of all capital assets that have costs of \$1,000 or more and useful lives in excess of one year. Property, plant and equipment are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Assets	Years
Buildings and improvements	10-40
Improvements other than buildings	5-40
Office furniture and equipment	3-10
Vehicles and other equipment	5-10
Other infrastructure	5-40
Booster stations	5-25
Distribution lines	15
Generators	10
North Estero	25

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

#### 7. Deferred Inflows of Resources

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The government has only one type of item, which arises only under a modified accrual basis of accounting that qualifies for reporting in this category. Accordingly, the item, unavailable revenue, is reported only in the governmental funds balance sheet. The governmental funds report unavailable revenue from special assessments. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available.

# 8. Long-term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements and proprietary fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund Statement of Net Position. Debt premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the debt using the effective interest method. Debt payable is reported net of the applicable debt premium or discount.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize debt premiums and discounts during the current period. The face amount of debt issued and debt premiums are separately reported as other financing sources, while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

# 9. Compensated Absences

In the past, employees could accumulate 240 annual leave hours and 720 medical leave hours. Upon voluntary or involuntary separation, an employee would be paid for all accumulated vacation leave up to 240 hours and 50% of the medical leave hours. The Council adopted a revised personnel policy on March 6, 2013, which converted annual and medical leave to annual paid time off. The revised policy allows an employee to accumulate a total of 560 paid time off hours. Upon voluntary or involuntary termination from the Town, the employee will be paid a maximum of 560 hours.

# 10. Fund Balance/Net Position

Fund equity at the governmental fund financial reporting level is classified as "fund balance." Fund equity for all other reporting is classified as "net position."

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

**Fund balance**—Generally, fund balance represents the difference between current assets and current liabilities in fund financial statements using the current financial resources measurement focus. In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report fund balance classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which the Town is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in those funds can be spent. Fund balances are classified as follows:

**Nonspendable**—Fund balances are reported as nonspendable when amounts cannot be spent because they are either: (1) not in spendable form (i.e., items that are not expected to be converted to cash such as prepaid items), or (2) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

**Restricted**—Fund balances are reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through enabling legislation or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments.

**Committed**—Fund balances are reported as committed when they can be used only for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the Town Council through the adoption of a resolution or ordinance. Only the Town Council may modify or rescind the commitment. These self-imposed limitations must be set in place prior to the end of the fiscal year.

**Assigned**—Fund balances are reported as assigned when amounts are constrained by the Town's intent to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed. Intent is stipulated by the Town Council or an official for whom that authority has been given by Town Council. The Town Manager has the authority to assign fund balance.

With the exception of the General Fund, amounts in all other governmental funds that are not *nonspendable*, *restricted or committed* will be considered to be *assigned*. Also, at fiscal year-end, any appropriation of existing fund balance to eliminate a projected budgetary deficit in the next year's budget is considered to be an assignment of fund balance.

**Unassigned**—Fund balances reported as unassigned are the residual amount of balances that do not meet any of the above criterion. The Town reports positive unassigned fund balance only in the General Fund. Negative unassigned fund balances may be reported in other funds.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

**Net Position**—Net position represents the difference between assets and liabilities in reporting units using the economic resources measurement focus. Net position reported as net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowing used for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets, adding back unspent proceeds. Net position reported as restricted consists of amounts that have limitations imposed on their use either through enabling legislation or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments. Net position not reported as "net investment in capital assets" or "restricted" is reported as unrestricted.

**Flow Assumptions**—When both restricted and unrestricted amounts of fund balance/net position are available for use for expenditures/expenses incurred, it is the Town's policy to use restricted amounts first and then unrestricted amounts as they are needed.

For unrestricted amounts of fund balance, it is the Town's policy to use fund balance in the following order:

- Committed
- Assigned
- Unassigned

#### E. Property Taxes

The billing and collection of all property taxes is performed for the Town by the Lee County, Florida Tax Collector. Property taxes are levied after formal adoption of the Town's budget and become due and payable on November 1 of each year. Discounts are allowed for payment of property taxes before March 1 of the following year. Taxes are recognized as revenue when levied to the extent that they result in current receivables and meet availability criteria. On April 1, any unpaid taxes become delinquent. If the taxes are still unpaid in May, tax certificates are then offered for sale to the general public. The proceeds collected are remitted to the Town. There were no delinquent taxes or uncollected taxes at year end.

July 1 Assessment roll validated

September 30 Millage resolution approved and taxes levied following

certificate of assessment roll

October 1 Beginning of fiscal year for which tax is to be levied November 1 Property taxes due and payable (levy date) with

various discount provisions through March 1

April 1 Taxes become delinquent

Prior to June 1 Tax certificates sold by Lee County Tax Collector

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### NOTE 2 Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability

#### A. Budgetary Information

The Town follows the procedures enumerated below in establishing the legally adopted budgetary data reflected in the fund financial statements:

- 1. On or before July 15 of each year, the Town Manager is to submit to the Town Council a proposed operating budget, including a Town Manager's message explaining the budget, for the fiscal year commencing the following October 1. The operating budget will include a complete financial plan of all Town funds and activities for the ensuing fiscal year.
- 2. The Town Council shall publish in one or more newspapers of general circulation the time and place of public hearings. Public hearings are then conducted to obtain taxpayer comments.
- 3. Prior to October 1, the budget is legally enacted through passage of a resolution required by Town Charter and as required by the State of Florida.
- 4. Budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.
- 5. Budget amounts, as shown in the fund financial statements, are as originally adopted and as finally amended by the Town Council. If, during the fiscal year, additional revenues become available for appropriation in excess of those estimated in the budget, the Town Council may make supplemental appropriations by resolution for the year up to the amount of such excess. There were no supplemental appropriations during the year.
- 6. The annual budgets serve as the legal authorization for expenditures. Expenditures cannot legally exceed the total amount budgeted for each fund. The Town Council must approve all budget amendments, which change the legally adopted total appropriation for a fund. Authority to transfer budget within a fund is delegated to the Town Council. Appropriations lapse at the fiscal year end.
- 7. No budget was adopted for the CRA Fund.

#### **B.** Deficit Fund Balance

The Stormwater Fund reported a deficit of \$1,306,236. This deficit will be funded by future stormwater revenues charged. The CRA Fund and the Capital Projects Fund reported deficits of \$122,361 and \$73,181, respectively. These deficits will be funded by future interfund transfers.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### **NOTE 3** Detail Notes on All Activities and Funds

#### A. Cash and Investments

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, a government will not be able to recover deposits or will not be able to recover collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. In accordance with its policy, all Town depositories are banks designated by the Florida State Treasurer as qualified public depositories. Chapter 280 of the Florida Statutes "Florida Security for Public Deposits Act" provides procedures for public depositories to ensure public monies in banks and saving and loans are collateralized with the Treasurer as agent for the public entities. Chapter 280 defines deposits as demand deposit accounts, time deposit accounts, and nonnegotiable certificates of deposit.

Financial institutions qualifying as public depositories shall deposit with the Treasurer eligible collateral having a market value equal to or in excess of the average daily balance of public deposits times the depository collateral pledging level required pursuant to Chapter 280 as computed and reported monthly or 125% of the average monthly balance, whichever is greater. The Public Deposit Security Trust Fund has a procedure to allocate and recover losses in the event of a default or insolvency. When public deposits are made in accordance with Chapter 280, no public depositor shall be liable for any loss thereof, and therefore, the Town is not exposed to custodial credit risk.

#### **Investments**

As of September 30, 2014, the Town had the following investments:

Investment Type	Percent of Portfolio	Fair Value
Florida Municipal Investment Trust (FMIT) SBA Florida PRIME	92.89% 7.11%	\$ 4,884,092 374,100
		\$ 5,258,192

The FMIT is an external investment pool. The FMIT meets the criteria of a Rule 2a-7 like pool and the investments are valued using the account balance which is stated at amortized cost. Rule 2a-7 is the rule that permits money market funds to use amortized cost to maintain a constant net asset value (NAV) of \$1.00 per share. The Town's investment in the FMIT is not evidenced by securities that exist in physical or book form and, therefore, disclosures for concentration of credit risk and custodial credit risk are not applicable. The Town's investment at FMIT is in the Intermediate High Quality Bond Fund. This fund was rated AAA/V3 by Fitch Ratings as of September 30, 2014. The Town does have a formal investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates. The weighted average days to maturity (WAM) of the FMIT Intermediate High Quality Bond Fund at September 30, 2014, was 3.96 years.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### NOTE 3 Detail Notes on All Activities and Funds (Continued)

The Florida Municipal Investment Trust, administered by the Florida League of Cities, Inc., is an interlocal governmental entity created under the laws of the State of Florida. The FMIT is an Authorized Investment under Sec. 163.01 Florida Statutes.

The Florida State Board of Administration's (SBA) Florida PRIME formerly known as the Local Government Surplus Funds Trust Fund Investment Pool (SBA LGIP) meets the criteria of a Rule 2a-7 like pool and the investments are valued using the account balance which is stated at amortized cost. Rule 2a-7 is the rule that permits money market funds to use amortized cost to maintain a constant net asset value (NAV) of \$1.00 per share. The weighted average days to maturity (WAM) of the Florida PRIME at September 30, 2014, was 39 days. The Florida PRIME is rated by Standard & Poor's, and the rating at September 30, 2014, was AAAm.

The SBA Florida Prime is administered by the State Board of Administration under the regulatory oversight of the State of Florida, Chapter 19-7 of the Florida Administrative Code.

#### **B.** Restricted Assets

Customer deposits for the water utility, including interest, as well as cash with the fiscal agent for the October 1 debt service payment are reported as restricted assets at September 30, 2014.

#### C. Receivables

Receivables at September 30, 2014, including the applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts, are as follows:

	Accounts Receivable	Taxes Receivable	Special Assessments and Other Receivables	Due from Other Governments	Less Allowance for Doubtful Accounts	Total
Governmental activities	<b>A</b>	A 05015	404.506			<b>.</b>
General Fund	\$ -	\$ 97,215	\$ 101,726	\$ 202,182	\$ -	\$ 401,123
Gas Tax Fund	-	-	-	31,628	-	31,628
Capital Projects Fund	-	-	-	467,491	-	467,491
Stormwater	-	-	-	56,177	-	56,177
Nonmajor governmental						
funds			174	184,483		184,657
	-	97,215	101,900	941,961	_	1,141,076
Business-type activities						
Water Fund	933,760			41,077	(46,688)	928,149
	\$ 933,760	\$ 97,215	\$ 101,900	\$ 983,038	\$ (46,688)	\$2,069,225

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### **NOTE 3** Detail Notes on All Activities and Funds (Continued)

#### **Interfund Transactions**

At September 30, 2014, the Town reported the following due from/to other funds:

	Due from		Due to			
	Other Funds			Other Funds		
General	\$	606,947	\$	20,447		
Beach access		-		166,036		
Capital projects		-		388,823		
Gas tax		-		50,518		
Water Fund		18,877		<u>-</u> _		
Total	\$	625,824	\$	625,824		

These balances resulted from the time lag between the dates that: (1) interfund goods and services are provided or reimbursable expenditures occur, and (2) payments between funds are made.

At September 30, 2014, the Town reported the following advances to/from other funds:

	Advances to Other Funds			Advances from Other Funds		
General	\$	-	\$	14,152		
Gas tax		1,443,619		-		
Stormwater		-		1,172,825		
CRA		-		256,642		
Total	\$	1,443,619	\$	1,443,619		

These balances are amounts that have been loaned to other funds that are not expected to be paid back within the next year.

At September 30, 2014, the Town reported the following interfund transfers:

	Transfers		T	Transfers		
		In		Out		
General	\$	182,723	\$	688,312		
Beach access		_		182,723		
Capital projects		688,312		-		
Total	\$	871,035	\$	871,035		

Transfers of resources from a fund to the fund through which resources are to be expended, are recorded as transfers and are reported as other financing sources (uses) in the governmental funds and as transfers in (out) in the proprietary funds.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# NOTE 3 Detail Notes on All Activities and Funds (Continued)

These transfers from the General Fund, Beach Access Fund, and Capital Projects Fund were used to assist other funds in meeting operating requirements and funding capital projects for the year ended September 30, 2014.

# **D.** Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended September 30, 2014, was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
<b>Governmental Activities</b>				
Capital assets, not being depreciated				
Land	\$ 9,957,688	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 9,957,688
Construction in progress	2,719,947	2,918,179	_	5,638,126
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	12,677,635	2,918,179		15,595,814
Capital assets, being depreciated				
Buildings and improvements	2,911,216	-	-	2,911,216
Improvements other than buildings	597,932	23,577	-	621,509
Office furniture and equipment	665,238	8,819	(29,700)	644,357
Vehicles and other equipment	1,385,064	364,935	(6,870)	1,743,129
Infrastructure	4,369,522	-	-	4,369,522
Total capital assets, being depreciated	9,928,972	397,331	(36,570)	10,289,733
Less accumulated depreciation for				
Buildings and improvements	756,410	70,166	-	826,576
Improvements other than buildings	80,208	17,819	-	98,027
Office furniture and equipment	511,142	54,444	(29,408)	536,178
Vehicles and other equipment	982,759	150,892	(6,870)	1,126,781
Infrastructure	594,575	154,340	-	748,915
Total accumulated depreciation	2,925,094	447,661	(36,278)	3,336,477
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	7,003,878	\$ (50,330)	(292)	6,953,256
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$19,681,513	\$2,867,849	\$ (292)	\$22,549,070

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# NOTE 3 Detail Notes on All Activities and Funds (Continued)

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Transfers	Ending Balance
<b>Business-type Activities</b>				
Capital assets not being depreciated				
Land	\$ 305,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 305,000
Construction in progress	655,904	2,173,030	(610,999)	2,217,935
Total capital assets not being depreciated	960,904	2,173,030	(610,999)	2,522,935
Capital assets being depreciated				
Computer equipment	61,116	-	-	61,116
South Booster Station	387,553	-	-	387,553
North Booster Station	110,157	-	610,999	721,156
North Estero	1,304,112	-	-	1,304,112
Distribution lines	3,011,706	-	-	3,011,706
Seawall	162,108	-	-	162,108
Vehicles	-	19,609	-	19,609
Generators	95,104	-	-	95,104
Total capital assets being depreciated	5,131,856	19,609	610,999	5,762,464
Less accumulated depreciation for				
Computer equipment	61,116	-	-	61,116
South Booster Station	173,265	19,990	-	193,255
North Booster Station	50,374	17,163	-	67,537
North Estero	101,428	43,471	-	144,899
Distribution lines	2,288,793	200,780	-	2,489,573
Seawall	9,907	5,403	-	15,310
Vehicles	-	327	-	327
Generators	59,920	9,470	-	69,390
Total accumulated depreciation	2,744,803	296,604		3,041,407
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	2,387,053	(276,995)	610,999	2,721,057
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$ 3,347,957	\$1,896,035	\$ -	\$ 5,243,992

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs as follows:

Governmental Activities	
General government	\$ 208,555
Transportation	119,191
Culture/recreation	 119,915
Total depreciation expense, governmental activities	\$ 447,661
Business-type activities	
Water	\$ 296,604

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### NOTE 3 Detail Notes on All Activities and Funds (Continued)

#### E. Long-term Obligations

Changes in long-term obligations for the year ended September 30, 2014, are as follows:

	eginning Balance	Addi	itions	Re	ductions	Ending Balance	e Within ne Year
<b>Governmental Activities</b>							
Compensated absences	\$ 226,155	\$ 19	1,927	\$	253,486	\$ 164,596	\$ 148,137
Other post-employment benefits	20,000	2	0,000		-	40,000	-
	\$ 246,155	\$ 21	1,927	\$	253,486	\$ 204,596	\$ 148,137
<b>Business-type Activities</b>							
Refunding bond payable	\$ 1,980,000	\$		\$	180,000	\$ 1,800,000	\$ 180,000

For the governmental activities, compensated absences and other post-employment benefits are generally liquidated by the General Fund.

#### **Business-type Activities**

\$1,980,000 Utility Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2013—Issued for the principal purpose of paying off the Town's Public Utility Revenue Note, Series 2010 which was issued to refinance monies expended to acquire the water system of the Town and pay certain capital costs for additions and/or improvements to the water system. The bonds bear interest at 1.81%, and are payable from and secured by a lien upon and pledge of the net revenues of the utility. Additionally, payment of the bonds is secured by a covenant to budget and appropriate non-ad valorem revenues for payment of principal and interest in the event the utility's net revenues are insufficient to make those payments. Annual principal payments of \$180,000 plus interest are due on October 1 through final maturity on October 1, 2023.

The annual debt service requirements to maturity as of September 30, 2014 are as follows:

	Principal	Interest	Total	
2015	\$ 180,000	\$ 30,951	\$ 210,951	
2016	180,000	27,693	207,693	
2017	180,000	24,435	204,435	
2018	180,000	21,177	201,177	
2019	180,000	17,919	197,919	
2020-2023	1,080,000	62,490	1,142,490	
	\$ 1,980,000	\$ 184,665	\$ 2,164,665	

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### NOTE 3 Detail Notes on All Activities and Funds (Continued)

#### F. Retirement Plan

The Town sponsors a defined contribution pension plan entitled the Town of Fort Myers Beach Pension Plan (the "Plan"). The Plan covers all employees and is administered by the Town

The Plan is a prototype money purchase plan sponsored by VALIC. The Plan can only be amended by VALIC. However, the Town as the Plan administrator can amend the terms within the related Adoption Agreement, including employer contribution percentages. Contributions to the Plan are based on 10% of the employee's annual compensation (15% for the Town Manager) and vest 100% to employee upon contribution to the Plan.

Total contributions to the Plan for the year ended September 30, 2014, was \$161,291.

#### **G.** Other Post-employment Benefits

**Plan Description**—The post-employment healthcare benefits plan is a single-employer defined benefit plan administered by the Town. Pursuant to the provisions of Section 112.0801, Florida Statutes former employees and eligible dependents who retire from the Town may continue to participate in the Town's group health insurance plan. The Town subsidizes the premium rates paid by retirees by allowing them to participate in the plan at a reduced or blended group (implicitly subsidized) premium rate. These rates provide an implicit subsidy for retirees because, on an actuarial basis, their current and future claims are expected to result in higher costs to the plan on average than those of active employees. The post-employment healthcare benefits plan does not issue a stand-alone financial report.

As of September 30, 2014, there were no retirees and eligible dependents receiving post-employment healthcare benefits.

**Funding Policy**—Contribution requirements for the post-employment healthcare benefits of the Town are established and may be amended by Town Council. The Town has not advance-funded or established a funding methodology for the annual other post-employment benefit (OPEB) costs or the net OPEB obligation. Currently, retirees pay 100% of the cost of the healthcare insurance premiums. The Town's actuarially required contributions are based on a projected pay-as-you-go basis.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### NOTE 3 Detail Notes on All Activities and Funds (Continued)

As of the most recent actuarial valuation, the funded status of the plan is as follows:

Actuarial	Actuarial	(AAL) Actuarial	(UAAL) Unfunded Actuarial			UAAL as a Percentage
Valuation Date	Value of Assets	Accrued Liability	Accrued Liability	Funded Ratio	Covered Payroll	of Covered Payroll
1/1/2014	\$ -	\$ 52,000	\$ 52,000	0.0%	\$ 1,620,000	3.2%

The schedule of funding progress included in required supplementary information presents multi-year trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liability for benefits.

**Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation**—The following table shows the Town's annual OPEB cost, the amount actually contributed to the plan, and changes in the Town's net OPEB obligation.

Normal cost	\$ 17,000
Amortization of unfunded actuarial accrued liability	 4,000
Annual required contribution	21,000
Interest on net OPEB obligation	1,000
Adjustment to annual required contribution	 (2,000)
Total annual OPEB cost	20,000
Town contributions	 -
Increase in net OPEB obligation	20,000
Net OPEB obligation, beginning of year	 20,000
Net OPEB obligation, end of year	\$ 40,000

The Town's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan, and the net OPEB obligation as of September 30, 2014 was as follows:

_	Year Ended	Annual OPEB Cost	Percentage Contributed	Net OPEB Obligation	
	9/30/13 9/30/14	\$ 20,000 20,000	0.0% 0.0%	\$	20,000 40,000

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### NOTE 3 Detail Notes on All Activities and Funds (Continued)

Actuarial methods and Assumptions—Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment and termination, mortality and the healthcare cost trends. Amounts determined regarding the funded status of the plan and the annual required contributions of the employer are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan provisions, as understood by the employer and participating members, 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 participating members. The actuarial 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.

The actuarial methods and assumptions used were as follows:

Valuation date January 1, 2014
Actuarial cost method Projected unit credit
Amortization method 15-year open period; level-dollar payment
Investment return 4%
(includes inflation at 2.75% per annum)

Healthcare cost trend rate(s)

Selected rates 7% for 2014 graded to 5.5% for 2017
Ultimate rate 5% per annum

### H. Risk Management

The Town is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters.

The Town participated in the public entity risk pool administered by the Florida League of Cities, Inc. for general/professional liability, property and workers compensation. The Town pays an annual premium to Florida League of Cities, Inc. for this insurance program. Participation in this risk pool is non-assessable. There were no significant reductions in insurance coverage in the past three fiscal years. The amount of settlements did not exceed insurance coverage in each of the past three fiscal years.

The Florida League of Cities, Inc. published financial report for the year ended September 30, 2013, can be obtained from the Florida League of Cities, Inc., Public Risk Service, 135 East Colonial Drive, Orlando, Florida 32853-0065.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### NOTE 3 Detail Notes on All Activities and Funds (Continued)

The Town retains the risk of loss up to a deductible amount (ranging from \$0 to \$250) with the risk of loss in excess of this amount transferred to the pool with limits of liability of \$1,000,000 to \$3,000,000 per occurrence.

#### I. Commitments and Contingencies

**Operating Lease**—The Town leases office facilities under non-cancelable operating leases. The original lease dated January 13, 1998, has been amended and renewed several times, and was most recently amended October 8, 2010. Pursuant to this amendment, the Town has invoked the right to extend the lease through July 31, 2015. Total lease payments were \$118,645 for the year ended September 30, 2014. Future minimum lease payments are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending September 30,	 Amount	
2015	\$ 101,330	

**Grants**—The Town has received Federal and state grants for specific purposes that are subject to review and audit by the grantor agencies. Such audits could lead to the disallowance of certain expenditures previously reimbursed by those agencies. Based upon prior experience, management of the Town believes such disallowances, if any, will not be significant.

In fiscal year 2003, the State of Florida and Lee County provided funding toward the purchase of property known as the "Jim and Ellie Newton Property." The Town is required to comply with the terms of the grant agreements as to the use and maintenance of the acquired property. Title to this property would revert to the State of Florida if the Town does not comply with the terms of the grant agreement. In addition, the Town would be required to repay Lee County the original funding amount of \$969,230 plus interest at 12% per annum.

**Litigation**—The Town is a defendant in various lawsuits. Although the outcome of these lawsuits is not presently determinable, in the opinion of the Town's legal counsel, the resolution of these matters will not have a material adverse effect on the financial condition of the Town.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### NOTE 3 Detail Notes on All Activities and Funds (Continued)

Other Commitments—On June 1, 2001, Woodard & Curran, Inc. was retained, pursuant to a contract with the Town, to provide for the operation and maintenance of the Town's water system. The term of the initial agreement was for a period of three years and was most recently renewed on April 18, 2011. The current agreement extends through December 31, 2013, with three one-year renewal periods. Pursuant to the agreement, Woodard & Curran Inc. is to receive \$37,884 in monthly compensation for its services. Woodard & Curran Inc. received \$454,608 for the year ended September 30, 2014. The monthly compensation is to be reviewed annually and adjusted as agreed upon by the Town and Woodard & Curran.

On September 5, 2013, the Town entered into a contract with Central Parking Systems of Florida, Inc. to provide services for the installation and maintenance of parking meters along with parking enforcement. The term of the agreement is for two years, with three one-year annual renewal options to extend the agreement. Pursuant to the agreement Central Parking Systems of Florida, Inc. is to receive \$318,000 annually in twelve equal monthly payments of \$26,500.

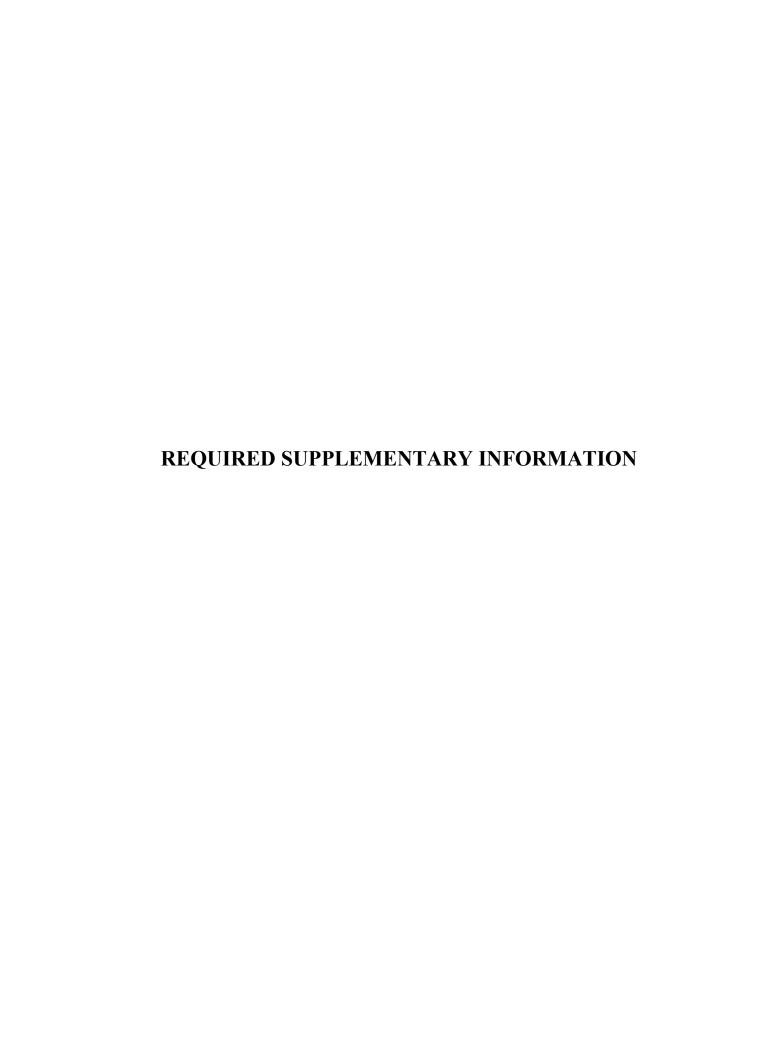
On November 12, 2013, the Town renewed an agreement for three years, with two one-year renewal options, with Estero Bay Hotel Company, d/b/a Matanzas Inn, to provide services for the operation and management of the Town's Municipal Anchorage. Pursuant to the agreement the Town is to make payments by the 15th of each month of an amount equal to 65% of the previous month's net revenue. Amounts paid pursuant to this agreement for fiscal year ending September 30, 2014 were \$79,515.

#### J. Economic Dependency

On August 3, 2001, a Bulk Water Agreement was entered into with Lee County, Florida, to provide potable water. Lee County is currently the only source of potable water that supplies residents of the Town of Fort Myers Beach. The Bulk Water Agreement is for twenty-five years. The interlocal agreement provides that the County may, from time to time, increase the rate charged for the cost of bulk water provided to the Town. As of September 30, 2014, the rate charged from Lee County, Florida, was \$3.75 per 1,000 gallons. The Public Works Service revised its base rate effective January 1, 2010, to pass increased costs on to its customers.

#### **K.** Subsequent Event

The Town has evaluated all subsequent events through March 18, 2015, the date the financial statements were available to be issued. No material subsequent events occurred which would have a material impact on the Town's financial statements.



# REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (Unaudited)

# Other Post-employment Benefits Schedule of Funding Progress

			(UAAL)			
		(AAL)	Unfunded			UAAL as a
Actuarial	Actuarial	Actuarial	Actuarial			Percentage
Valuation	Value of	Accrued	Accrued	<b>Funded</b>	Covered	of Covered
Date	Assets	Liability	Liability	Ratio	Payroll	<b>Payroll</b>
1/1/2014	\$ -	\$ 52,000	\$ 52,000	0.0%	\$1,620,000	3.2%

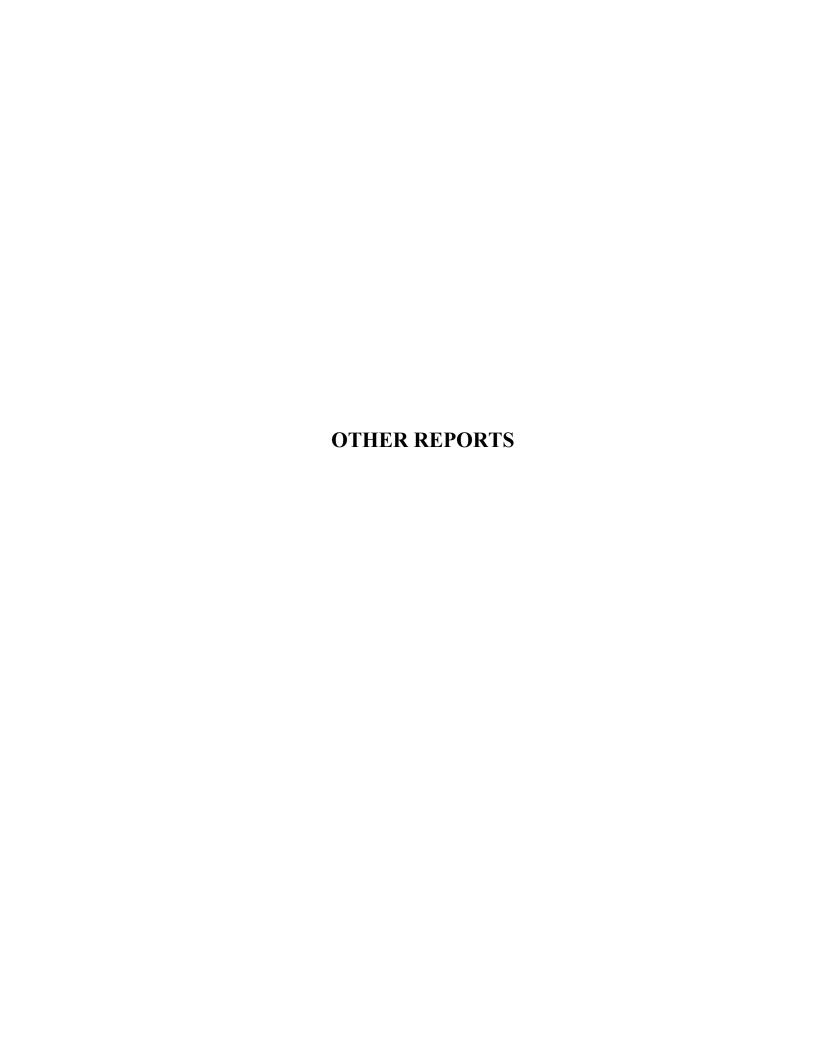
OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	

# TOWN OF FORT MYERS BEACH, FLORIDA COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2014

	Special Revenue Funds			Nonmajor	
	Park	Road	Beach	Governmental	
	<b>Impact</b>	Impact	Access	Funds	
Assets					
Cash	\$ 269,003	\$ 728,152	\$ -	\$ 997,155	
Accounts receivable	-	-	174	174	
Due from other governments			184,483	184,483	
Total assets	\$ 269,003	\$ 728,152	\$ 184,657	\$ 1,181,812	
<b>Liabilities and Fund Balances</b>					
Liabilities					
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 18,622	\$ 18,622	
Due to other funds	-	-	166,035	166,035	
Total liabilities			184,657	184,657	
Fund balances					
Restricted					
Culture and recreation	269,003	-	-	269,003	
Transportation	, -	728,152	_	728,152	
Total fund balances	269,003	728,152		997,155	
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 269,003	\$ 728,152	\$ 184,657	\$ 1,181,812	

# TOWN OF FORT MYERS BEACH, FLORIDA COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2014

	Special Revenue Funds			Nonmajor	
	Park Impact	Road Impact	Beach Access	Governmental Funds	
Revenues					
Permits, fees and assessments					
Impact fees	\$ 16,093	\$ 42,395	\$ -	\$ 58,488	
Intergovernmental	-	-	583,392	583,392	
Investment income	50	136		186	
Total revenues	16,143	42,531	583,392	642,066	
Expenditures					
Current					
Transportation	-	8,402	-	8,402	
Culture/recreation	3,097		400,669	403,766	
Total expenditures	3,097	8,402	400,669	412,168	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues					
over (under) expenditures	13,046	34,129	182,723	229,898	
Other financing uses					
Transfers out	-	-	(182,723)	(182,723)	
Total other financing uses	-	-	(182,723)	(182,723)	
Change in fund balances	13,046	34,129	-	47,175	
Fund balances, beginning of year	255,957	694,023		949,980	
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 269,003	\$ 728,152	\$ -	\$ 997,155	





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

Honorable Mayor, Town Council and Town Manager Town of Fort Myers Beach, Florida

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Fort Myers Beach, Florida (the "Town"), as of and for the year ended September 30, 2014, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated March 18, 2015.

#### **Internal Control Over Financial Reporting**

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Town'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 Town's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town's internal control.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies, and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. However, as described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Responses, we identified a certain deficiency in internal control that we consider to be a material weakness.

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 Town's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. We consider the deficiency described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Responses as Finding 2014-001 to be a material weakness.

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.

#### **Compliance and Other Matters**

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

### **Town's Response to Findings**

The Town's responses to the findings identified in our audit are described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Responses. The Town's responses were not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

#### **Purpose of this Report**

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

Mauldin & Jenkins, LLC

Bradenton, Florida March 18, 2015

# TOWN OF FORT MYERS BEACH, FLORIDA SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES For the Year Ended September 30, 2014

#### 2014-001 Journal Entries

*Criteria*: Internal controls should be in place to ensure that financial statements properly present the financial position and results of operations of the Town in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) and that all of the Town's transactions are properly reported in the proper period.

**Condition**: Significant misstatements were detected in our audit of the Town's financial statements for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2014.

Context/Cause: During our audit for the year ended September 30, 2014, several audit adjustments were required for the fair presentation of the financial statements. These adjustments included correction of accounts receivable and relate revenue in the General Fund in the amount of \$19,806, correcting transfers between funds in the amount of \$1,172,827, and to adjust retainage payable liabilities in the amount of \$375,589.

*Effect*: Without these adjustments, the financial statements would have been materially misstated as of year-end.

**Recommendation**: We recommend the Town carefully review the financial records and applicable reporting requirements at year-end to ensure that all information and financial data is being properly reported.

Management's Response: The Town has implemented the following new procedures to improve monitoring of Town budgets, expenditures and financial transactions. Formal purchase orders are now in place to assist in the monitoring of departmental expenditures, as well as monthly budget to actual reports being distributed to each department. More frequent tracking and follow ups will occur with departments having capital projects and contracts to ensure all fund transfers are properly accounted for. Meetings with staff in July and August will occur to identify each project status for year-end close. Internally, the Finance department has developed an annual tracking timeline as well as a formalized year end task review as well as continued review of internal control procedures.

#### **2014-002 Uniform Accounting System Manual**

*Criteria:* In accordance with Florida Statute 218.33, governmental entities should use the chart of accounts as outlined in the Uniform Accounting System Manual published by the Florida Department of Financial Services.

**Condition**: During our audit procedures, we noted that in many cases the account numbers and respective account descriptions are not in accordance with the guidelines as outlined in the Uniform Accounting System Manual. The chart of accounts outlined in the Uniform Accounting System Manual is an integral part of preparing an accurate annual financial report and aids in consistent financial reporting among local government agencies.

Context/Cause: During our audit, we noted numerous revenue and expenditure/expense account numbers that were not in accordance with the Uniform Accounting System Manual. During our test of capital expenditures, we noted that there were amounts being capitalized that were coded to accounts not identified as capital expenditure coding lines; in addition, there were amounts charged to capital expenditure coding lines that were not capitalized. Since there is no system for recording capital expenditures, additional time is spent by the accountant in reviewing the general ledger activity of numerous accounts in order to identify capital additions.

**Recommendation:** We recommend the Town revise their chart of accounts to agree with the Uniform Accounting System Manual. In addition, we recommend the Town implement procedures to charge only capital expenditures to the respective capital expenditure coding lines to aid in identifying those capital assets that need to be recorded as capital asset additions.

*Management's Response:* The Town has identified and corrected these account codes and the updating of procedures for the recording of capital expenditures. The existing accounting software will receive an upgrade to its current version.



#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S MANAGEMENT LETTER

Honorable Mayor, Town Council and Town Manager Town of Fort Myers Beach, Florida

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

We have audited the financial statements of the Town of Fort Myers Beach, Florida (the "Town"), as of and for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2014, and have issued our report thereon dated March 18, 2015.

#### **Auditor's 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 Auditor's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance With *Government Auditing Standards*. Disclosures in that report, which are dated March 18, 2015, should be considered in conjunction with this management letter.

#### **Prior Audit Findings**

Section 10.554(1)(i)1., Rules of the Auditor General, requires that we determine whether or not corrective actions have been taken to address findings and recommendations made in the preceding annual financial audit report. Findings 2013-1, 2013-2, 2013-3 were all corrected during the year by the Town. Finding 2013-4was not corrected in the current year and is repeated as Finding 2014-002. This is a repeat finding for the sixth consecutive year.

#### **Official Title and Legal Authority**

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

#### **Financial Condition**

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

Pursuant to Sections 10.554(1)(i)5.c. and 10.556(8), Rules of the Auditor General, we applied financial condition assessment procedures. It is management's responsibility to monitor the Town'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**

Section 10.554(1)(i)5.b., Rules of the Auditor General, requires that we report the results of our determination as to whether the annual financial report for the Town for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2014, 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, 2013. In connection with our audit, we determined that these two reports were in agreement.

#### **Special District Component Units**

Section 10.554(1)(i)5.d., Rules of the Auditor General, requires 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 218.39(3)(b), Florida Statutes. In connection with our audit, we determined that all special district component units provided the necessary information for proper reporting in accordance with Section 218.39(3)(b), 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. Matters required to be disclosed are reported in the Schedule of Findings and Responses.

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

# **Purpose of this Letter**

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

Mauldin & Jenkins, LLC

Bradenton, Florida March 18, 2015



#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT-INVESTMENT COMPLIANCE

Honorable Mayor, Town Council and Town Manager Town of Fort Myers Beach, Florida

We have examined the Town of Fort Myers Beach, Florida's (the "Town") compliance with Section 218.415, Florida Statutes, regarding the investment of public funds during the year ended September 30, 2014. Management is responsible for the Town's compliance with those requirements. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Town'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 Town's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances. We believe that our examination provides a reasonable basis for our opinion. Our examination does not provide a legal determination on the Town's compliance with specified requirements.

In our opinion, the Town complied, in all material respects, with the aforementioned requirements for the year ended September 30, 2014.

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

Mauldin & Jenkins, LLC

Bradenton, Florida March 18, 2015