

City of Parker, Florida

Financial Statements

September 30, 2009

City of Parker, Florida  
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September 30, 2009

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Carr, Riggs & Ingram, LLC  
14101 Panama City Beach Parkway  
Suite 200  
Panama City Beach, FL 32413

(850) 784-6733  
(850) 784-4866 (fax)  
[www.cricpa.com](http://www.cricpa.com)

## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Honorable Mayor and Members  
of the City Council  
City of Parker, Florida

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Parker, Florida (the City), as of and for the year ended September 30, 2009, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the City's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and the significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City, as of September 30, 2009, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, thereof and the respective budgetary comparison for the general fund for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated May 13, 2010, on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

Management's discussion and analysis information on pages 3 through 7 are not a required part of the basic financial statements but are supplementary information required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

*Case, Riggs & Ingram, L.L.C.*

May 13, 2010

## Management's Discussion & Analysis

## Management's Discussion and Analysis

Management's discussion and analysis provide an easily readable analysis of the City's financial activities. The analysis provides summary financial information for the City and should be read in conjunction with the City's financial statements.

### Financial Highlights

- Total assets of the City exceeded total liabilities by \$6,161,121 (net assets). Of this amount, \$328,976 is unrestricted net assets for governmental activities and \$904,980 is unrestricted net assets for business-type activities, while \$2,442,365 is invested in capital assets for governmental activities and \$2,141,545 is invested in capital assets for business-type activities, both net of related debt.
- Total net assets decreased by \$837,742. Of this amount, \$237,290 is attributable to governmental activities and \$600,452 is attributable to business-type activities.
- As of September 30, 2009, the general fund's unreserved fund balance was \$224,963 or 10 percent of total general fund expenditures.
- Governmental activities revenues increased to \$2,120,091 or 8 percent, while expenses for governmental activities increased 4 percent to \$2,357,381. Business-type activities revenues decreased to \$1,340,867 or 28 percent, while business-type activities expenses decreased 3 percent to \$1,941,319.

### Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the City's basic financial statements. The City's basic financial statements are comprised of three components: 1) *government-wide financial statements*, 2) *fund financial statements*, and 3) *notes to basic financial statements*. The *Government-wide financial statements* present an overall picture of the City's financial position and results of operations. The *fund financial statements* present financial information for the City's major funds. The *notes to basic financial statements* provide additional information concerning the City's finances that are not otherwise disclosed in the government-wide or fund financial statements.

### Government-wide Financial Statements

The *Government-wide financial statements* include the *statement of net assets* and *statement of activities*. These statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the City's financial position, in a manner similar to that of private-sector companies. Emphasis is placed on the net assets of governmental activities and business-type activities, as well as the change in net assets. Governmental activities are primarily supported by gross receipts taxes, utility taxes and franchise fees, and state shared revenues, while business-type activities are supported by charges to the users of those particular activities, such as water and sewer charges.

The *statement of net assets* presents information on all assets and liabilities of the City, with the difference between the two reported as *net assets*. Assets, liabilities and net assets are reported separately for governmental activities and business-type activities. Increases or decreases in net assets over time may serve as a useful indicator of the City's improving or declining financial position.

The *statement of activities* presents information on all revenues and expenditures of the City and the change in net assets for the fiscal year. All changes in net assets are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenditures are reported in the statement of activities for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected fees and earned, but unused vacation/sick leave).

Expenditures are reported by major function, along with program revenues relating to those functions, providing the net cost of all functions provided by the City. In order to better understand the City's operations, governmental activities expenditures include among others, general government services, public safety, highways and streets, sanitation, maintenance and parks and recreation. Business-type activities expenses, which are financed primarily by user fees and charges, include water and sewer services.

## **Fund Financial Statements**

A *fund* is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific purposes or objectives. Individual funds have been established by the City to account for revenues that are restricted to certain uses, or to comply with legal requirements. The major categories of funds found in the City's *fund financial statements* include: governmental funds and proprietary funds.

*Fund financial statements* provide financial information for the City's major funds and more detailed information about the City's activities. Governmental fund financial statements provide information on the *current* assets and liabilities of the funds, changes in *current* financial resources (revenues and expenditures), and *current* available resources. The proprietary funds financial statements provide information on all assets and liabilities of the funds, changes in the economic resources (revenues and expenses), and total economic resources.

*Fund financial statements* for all governmental funds include a *balance sheet* and a *statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances*. The City's general fund includes a *statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances-budget and actual*. For the proprietary funds, a *statement of net assets, a statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in net assets*, and a *statement of cash flows* are presented.

The *government-wide financial statements* and the *fund financial statements* provide different presentations of the City's financial position. Categorized by governmental activities and business-type activities, the government-wide financial statements provide an overall picture of the City's financial standing. These statements, which are comparable to private-sector companies, provide a good understanding of the City's overall financial health and present the means used to pay for various activities, or functions provided by the City. All assets of the City, including buildings, land, and infrastructure are reported in the *statement of net assets*, as well as all liabilities, including outstanding principal on bonds, capital leases, and future employee benefits obligated but not yet paid by the City. The *statement of activities* includes depreciation on all long lived assets of the City, but all transactions between different functions of the City have been eliminated to avoid "doubling up" the revenues and expenditures. The *fund financial statements* provide a presentation of the City's major funds, along with a column for all non-major funds, if necessary. In the case of governmental activities, outlays for long lived assets are reported as expenditures and long-term liabilities, such as revenue bonds, are not included in the fund financial statements. To facilitate a comparison between the *fund financial statements* and the *government-wide financial statements*, a reconciliation is provided.

*The notes to basic financial statements* provide additional detail concerning the financial activities and financial balances of the City. Additional information about the accounting

practices of the City, investments of the City, and long-term debt are just a few of the items included in the notes to basic financial statements.

## Financial Analysis of the City

The following schedule provides a summary of the assets, liabilities and net assets of the City at September 30, 2009 and 2008. The City is able to report positive balances in all three categories of net assets, both for the government as a whole, as well as for its governmental and business-type activities.

### Net Assets

September 30,	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total	
	2009	2008	2009	2008	2009	2008
Current and other assets	\$ 479,797	\$ 664,501	\$ 1,961,033	\$ 2,302,249	\$ 2,440,830	\$ 2,966,750
Capital assets	2,514,470	2,638,830	2,141,545	2,248,601	4,656,015	4,887,431
<b>Total assets</b>	<b>2,994,267</b>	<b>3,303,331</b>	<b>4,102,578</b>	<b>4,550,850</b>	<b>7,096,845</b>	<b>7,854,181</b>
Current liabilities	106,333	239,104	450,869	302,913	557,202	542,017
Noncurrent liabilities	116,593	55,596	261,929	257,705	378,522	313,301
<b>Total liabilities</b>	<b>222,926</b>	<b>294,700</b>	<b>712,798</b>	<b>560,618</b>	<b>935,724</b>	<b>855,318</b>
Net assets invested in capital assets, net of related debt	2,442,365	2,638,830	2,141,545	2,248,601	4,583,910	4,887,431
Net assets restricted	-	-	343,255	-	343,255	-
Net assets – unrestricted	328,976	369,801	904,980	1,741,631	1,233,956	2,111,432
<b>Total net assets</b>	<b>\$2,771,341</b>	<b>\$ 3,008,631</b>	<b>\$ 3,389,780</b>	<b>\$ 3,990,232</b>	<b>\$ 6,161,121</b>	<b>\$ 6,998,863</b>

Investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, and equipment), net of any related outstanding debt used to acquire those assets, represents the City's largest portion of net assets (74 percent). These capital assets are utilized to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. It should be noted, that the City's investment in its capital assets is not encumbered by any debt.

The balance of *unrestricted net assets* (\$1,233,956), representing 20 percent of the City's net assets, may be used to help meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

The following schedule provides a summary of the changes in net assets for the years ended September 30, 2009 and 2008.

### Changes in Net Assets

Year Ended September 30,	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total	
	2009	2008	2009	2008	2009	2008
<b>Program revenues</b>						
Charges for services	\$ 402,651	\$ 425,995	\$ 1,507,603	\$ 1,553,282	\$ 1,910,254	\$ 1,979,277
Operating grants/contributions	19,185	29,392	-	-	19,185	29,392
Capital grants/contributions	-	12,240	-	-	-	12,240

## Changes in Net Assets (continued)

Year Ended September 30,	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total	
	2009	2008	2009	2008	2009	2008
<b>General revenues</b>						
Taxes	\$1,429,985	\$ 1,432,469	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,429,985	\$ 1,432,469
Property taxes, CRA	15,518	41,208	-	-	15,518	41,208
Interest	8,356	15,400	39,374	54,417	47,730	69,817
Transfers	200,000	-	(200,000)	-	-	-
Other	44,396	4,817	(6,110)	258,040	38,286	262,857
<b>Total revenues</b>	<b>2,120,091</b>	<b>1,961,521</b>	<b>1,340,867</b>	<b>1,865,739</b>	<b>3,460,958</b>	<b>3,827,260</b>
<b>Expenses</b>						
General government	531,961	512,025	-	-	531,961	512,025
Public safety	1,022,867	966,133	-	-	1,022,867	966,133
Code enforcement	43,521	33,306	-	-	43,521	33,306
Sanitation	284,420	246,526	-	-	284,420	246,526
Highways and streets	325,985	357,090	-	-	325,985	357,090
Maintenance	35,382	37,273	-	-	35,382	37,273
Parks and recreation	113,245	116,096	-	-	113,245	116,096
Utilities	-	-	1,941,319	2,011,026	1,941,319	2,011,026
<b>Total expenses</b>	<b>2,357,381</b>	<b>2,268,449</b>	<b>1,941,319</b>	<b>2,011,026</b>	<b>4,298,700</b>	<b>4,279,475</b>
<b>Change in net assets</b>	<b>(237,290)</b>	<b>(306,928)</b>	<b>(600,452)</b>	<b>(145,287)</b>	<b>(837,742)</b>	<b>(452,215)</b>
<b>Beginning net assets</b>	<b>3,008,631</b>	<b>3,315,559</b>	<b>3,990,232</b>	<b>4,135,519</b>	<b>6,998,863</b>	<b>7,451,078</b>
<b>Ending net assets</b>	<b>\$2,771,341</b>	<b>\$3,008,631</b>	<b>\$ 3,389,780</b>	<b>\$ 3,990,232</b>	<b>\$ 6,161,121</b>	<b>\$ 6,998,863</b>

Governmental activities expenses exceeded revenues by \$237,290, while business-type activities expenses exceeded revenues by \$600,452. Total revenues decreased \$366,302 from the previous year.

Sixty-seven percent (67%) of the revenues for governmental activities were generated by taxes and 19% were generated by charges for services. Most of the governmental resources were expended for general government (23%), public safety (43%), and highways and streets (14%) departments.

Charges for services provided \$1,507,603 in revenue for business-type activities.

### Financial Analysis of the City's Funds

#### Governmental Funds

##### General Fund

The main operating fund of the City is the general fund. As of September 30, 2009, total assets were \$641,876 and total liabilities were \$294,302. At the end of fiscal year 2009, unreserved fund balance of the general fund was \$224,963, while total fund balance was \$347,574.

The general fund budget was amended during the year to reflect anticipated increases in charges for services revenue and decreases in intergovernmental revenue as well as

corresponding expected decreases in grant expenditures. Actual revenues were less than anticipated by \$465,201. Actual expenditures were less than budgeted expenditures by \$207,301.

### Other Governmental Fund

The Community Redevelopment Fund is used by the City to account for the revenues and expenses of the Parker Community Redevelopment Agency.

### Proprietary Funds

The City's proprietary fund provides the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in greater detail. The proprietary fund is reported as a major fund.

Unrestricted net assets of the proprietary fund at the end of the year were \$904,980.

The *Utility Fund* is used to account for the operations of the City's water and sewer systems.

### Capital Assets Activity

The following schedule provides a summary of the City's capital assets activity. The City's total investment in capital assets for both its governmental and business-type activities as of September 30, 2009, was \$4,656,015 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings, improvements, machinery and equipment.

#### Capital Assets (net of depreciation)

<i>September 30,</i>	<b>Governmental Activities</b>		<b>Business-type Activities</b>		<b>Total</b>	
	<b>2009</b>	<b>2008</b>	<b>2009</b>	<b>2008</b>	<b>2009</b>	<b>2008</b>
Land	\$ 500,524	\$ 500,524	\$ 449,632	\$ 449,632	\$ 950,156	\$ 950,156
Buildings	106,918	130,750	-	-	106,918	130,750
Improvements	1,532,441	1,616,041	1,454,725	1,521,642	2,987,166	3,137,683
Machinery and equipment	374,587	391,515	237,188	277,327	611,775	668,842
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$2,514,470</b>	<b>\$2,638,830</b>	<b>\$ 2,141,545</b>	<b>\$ 2,248,601</b>	<b>\$4,656,015</b>	<b>\$4,887,431</b>

Additional information on the City's capital assets can be found in note 7 – Capital Assets, of the notes to basic financial statements.

This report was prepared by the City's finance department. Questions concerning this report or requests for additional information should be addressed to City of Parker, 1001 West Park Street, Parker, Florida 32404, attention: Brenda Hendricks, Mayor.

City of Parker, Florida  
Statement of Net Assets  
September 30, 2009

**Primary Government**

	<b>Governmental Activities</b>	<b>Business-type Activities</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b>Assets</b>			
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 374,796	\$ 901,270	\$ 1,276,066
Accounts receivable, net	69,800	87,295	157,095
Accrued revenue	139,379	-	139,379
Internal balances	(226,789)	226,789	-
Inventory	35,018	-	35,018
Prepaid expenses	87,593	61,928	149,521
Investment in joint venture	-	98,248	98,248
Restricted assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	-	585,503	585,503
<b>Total current assets</b>	<b>479,797</b>	<b>1,961,033</b>	<b>2,440,830</b>
Noncurrent assets			
Capital assets			
Nondepreciable	500,524	449,632	950,156
Depreciable, net	2,013,946	1,691,913	3,705,859
<b>Total noncurrent assets</b>	<b>2,514,470</b>	<b>2,141,545</b>	<b>4,656,015</b>
<b>Total assets</b>	<b>2,994,267</b>	<b>4,102,578</b>	<b>7,096,845</b>
<b>Liabilities</b>			
Current liabilities			
Accounts payable	22,374	231,672	254,046
Accrued expenses	52,001	9,471	61,472
Accrued compensated absences	15,288	4,682	19,970
Notes payable	16,670	-	16,670
Due to joint venture	-	205,044	205,044
<b>Total current liabilities</b>	<b>106,333</b>	<b>450,869</b>	<b>557,202</b>
Noncurrent liabilities			
Accrued compensated absences	61,158	18,729	79,887
Notes payable	55,435	-	55,435
Customer deposits	-	243,200	243,200
<b>Total noncurrent liabilities</b>	<b>116,593</b>	<b>261,929</b>	<b>378,522</b>
<b>Total liabilities</b>	<b>222,926</b>	<b>712,798</b>	<b>935,724</b>
<b>Net assets</b>			
Invested in capital assets (net of related debt)	2,442,365	2,141,545	4,583,910
Restricted for other purposes	-	343,255	343,255
Unrestricted	328,976	904,980	1,233,956
<b>Total net assets</b>	<b>\$ 2,771,341</b>	<b>\$ 3,389,780</b>	<b>\$ 6,161,121</b>

See accompanying notes

City of Parker, Florida  
Statement of Activities  
Year Ended September 30, 2009

Functions / Programs	Program Revenues				Net (Expenses) Revenues and Changes in Net Assets		
	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Primary Government		Total
					Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	
<b>Primary Government</b>							
Governmental activities							
General government	\$ 531,961	\$ 71,097	\$ 14,653	\$ -	\$ (446,211)	\$ -	\$ (446,211)
Public safety	1,022,867	5,211	4,532	-	(1,013,124)	-	(1,013,124)
Code enforcement	43,521	-	-	-	(43,521)	-	(43,521)
Sanitation	284,420	312,428	-	-	28,008	-	28,008
Highways and streets	325,985	13,915	-	-	(312,070)	-	(312,070)
Maintenance	35,382	-	-	-	(35,382)	-	(35,382)
Parks and recreation	113,245	-	-	-	(113,245)	-	(113,245)
Total governmental activities	2,357,381	402,651	19,185	-	(1,935,545)	-	(1,935,545)
Business-type activities							
Utility	1,941,319	1,507,603	-	-	-	(433,716)	(433,716)
Total business-type activities	1,941,319	1,507,603	-	-	-	(433,716)	(433,716)
<b>Total primary government</b>	<b>\$ 4,298,700</b>	<b>\$ 1,910,254</b>	<b>\$ 19,185</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>(1,935,545)</b>	<b>(433,716)</b>	<b>(2,369,261)</b>
General revenues							
Taxes							
					330,915	-	330,915
					344,303	-	344,303
					15,518	-	15,518
					92,564	-	92,564
					159,873	-	159,873
					318,470	-	318,470
					5,155	-	5,155
					178,705	-	178,705
					1,445,503	-	1,445,503
					8,356	39,374	47,730
					44,396	(6,110)	38,286
					200,000	(200,000)	-
					1,698,255	(166,736)	1,531,519
					(237,290)	(600,452)	(837,742)
					3,008,631	3,990,232	6,998,863
					\$ 2,771,341	\$ 3,389,780	\$ 6,161,121

See accompanying notes

City of Parker, Florida  
Balance Sheet  
Governmental Funds  
September 30, 2009

	General Fund	Community Redevelopment Agency	Total
<b>Assets</b>			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 310,086	\$ 64,710	\$ 374,796
Accrued revenue	139,379	-	139,379
Accounts receivable, net	69,800	-	69,800
Inventory	35,018	-	35,018
Prepaid expenses	87,593	-	87,593
<b>Total assets</b>	<b>\$ 641,876</b>	<b>\$ 64,710</b>	<b>706,586</b>
<b>Liabilities and fund balance</b>			
<b>Liabilities</b>			
Accounts payable	\$ 22,374	\$ -	22,374
Accrued expenses	50,001	2,000	52,001
Due to other funds	221,927	4,862	226,789
<b>Total liabilities</b>	<b>294,302</b>	<b>6,862</b>	<b>301,164</b>
<b>Fund balance</b>			
Reserved for			
Prepaid expenses	87,593	-	87,593
Inventory	35,018	-	35,018
Unreserved, reported in			
General fund	224,963	-	224,963
Community redevelopment agency	-	57,848	57,848
<b>Total fund balances</b>	<b>347,574</b>	<b>57,848</b>	<b>405,422</b>
<b>Total liabilities and fund balances</b>	<b>\$ 641,876</b>	<b>\$ 64,710</b>	
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because			
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore, are not reported in the funds.			2,514,470
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore, are not reported in the funds.			(148,551)
<b>Net assets of governmental activities</b>			<b>\$ 2,771,341</b>

See accompanying notes

City of Parker, Florida  
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances  
Governmental Funds  
Year Ended September 30, 2009

	General Fund	Community Redevelopment Agency	Total
<b>Revenues</b>			
Taxes			
Utility tax	\$ 330,915	\$ -	\$ 330,915
Franchise fees	344,303	-	344,303
Communications tax	159,873	-	159,873
Local option gas tax	92,564	-	92,564
Property tax	-	15,518	15,518
Intergovernmental	499,867	-	499,867
Licenses and permits	42,392	-	42,392
Charges for services	344,052	-	344,052
Fines and forfeitures	25,746	-	25,746
Rents	3,115	-	3,115
Interest	7,394	962	8,356
Miscellaneous	37,734	-	37,734
<b>Total revenues</b>	<b>1,887,955</b>	<b>16,480</b>	<b>1,904,435</b>
<b>Expenditures</b>			
Current			
General government	496,521	509	497,030
Public safety	938,026	-	938,026
Code enforcement	43,365	-	43,365
Sanitation	271,341	-	271,341
Highways and streets	260,880	-	260,880
Maintenance	30,740	-	30,740
Parks and recreation	78,613	-	78,613
Capital outlay			
General government	980	-	980
Public safety	10,213	-	10,213
Sanitation	92,619	-	92,619
Parks and recreation	2,260	-	2,260
Debt Service	20,448	-	20,448
<b>Total expenditures</b>	<b>2,246,006</b>	<b>509</b>	<b>2,246,515</b>
<b>Excess (deficit) of revenues over (under) expenditures</b>	<b>(358,051)</b>	<b>15,971</b>	<b>(342,080)</b>
<b>Other financing sources (uses)</b>			
Grants	4,152	-	4,152
Proceeds from debt	92,553	-	92,553
Contributions	11,501	-	11,501
Transfers	200,000	-	200,000
<b>Total other financing sources (uses)</b>	<b>308,206</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>308,206</b>
<b>Net change in fund balances</b>	<b>(49,845)</b>	<b>15,971</b>	<b>(33,874)</b>
<b>Fund balances - beginning</b>	<b>397,419</b>	<b>41,877</b>	<b>439,296</b>
<b>Fund balances - ending</b>	<b>\$ 347,574</b>	<b>\$ 57,848</b>	<b>\$ 405,422</b>

See accompanying notes

City of Parker, Florida  
 Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures,  
 and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental  
 Funds to the Statement of Activities  
 Year Ended September 30, 2009

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities (page 9) are different because:

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds (page 11)	\$	(33,874)
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the costs of these assets are allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation in the current period.		(124,360)
The issuance of long-term debt provides current resources to governmental funds, while it has no effect on the statement of activities		(79,056)
<hr/>		
<u>Change in net assets of governmental activities (page 9)</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>(237,290)</u>

City of Parker, Florida  
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance  
Budget and Actual - General Fund  
Year Ended September 30, 2009

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final		Positive (Negative)
<b>Revenues</b>				
Taxes				
Utility tax	\$ 335,500	\$ 335,500	\$ 330,915	\$ (4,585)
Franchise fees	342,426	342,426	344,303	1,877
Communications tax	175,003	-	159,873	159,873
Local option gas tax	86,453	92,000	92,564	564
Intergovernmental	534,197	320,000	499,867	179,867
Licenses and permits	32,100	-	42,392	42,392
Charges for services	306,853	1,263,230	344,052	(919,178)
Fines and forfeitures	27,500	-	25,746	25,746
Rents	2,500	-	3,115	3,115
Interest	12,000	-	7,394	7,394
Miscellaneous	25,600	-	37,734	37,734
<b>Total revenues</b>	<b>1,880,132</b>	<b>2,353,156</b>	<b>1,887,955</b>	<b>(465,201)</b>
<b>Expenditures</b>				
Current				
General government	465,950	554,985	497,501	57,484
Public safety	1,380,647	973,222	948,239	24,983
Code enforcement	46,000	46,000	43,365	2,635
Sanitation	341,950	404,450	363,960	40,490
Highways and streets	494,200	347,300	260,880	86,420
Maintenance	33,500	33,500	30,740	2,760
Parks and recreation	91,850	93,850	80,873	12,977
Debt service	26,000	-	20,448	(20,448)
<b>Total current</b>	<b>2,880,097</b>	<b>2,453,307</b>	<b>2,246,006</b>	<b>207,301</b>
<b>Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures</b>	<b>(999,965)</b>	<b>(100,151)</b>	<b>(358,051)</b>	<b>(257,900)</b>
<b>Other financing sources (uses)</b>				
Grants	2,000	2,000	4,152	2,152
Proceeds from debt	493,000	-	92,553	92,553
Contributions	4,500	-	11,501	11,501
Transfers	399,540	360,945	200,000	(160,945)
<b>Total other financing sources (uses)</b>	<b>899,040</b>	<b>362,945</b>	<b>308,206</b>	<b>(54,739)</b>
<b>Net change in fund balance</b>	<b>(100,925)</b>	<b>262,794</b>	<b>(49,845)</b>	<b>(312,639)</b>
<b>Fund balance - beginning</b>	<b>397,419</b>	<b>397,419</b>	<b>397,419</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Fund balance - ending</b>	<b>\$ 296,494</b>	<b>\$ 660,213</b>	<b>\$ 347,574</b>	<b>\$ (312,639)</b>

See accompanying notes

City of Parker, Florida  
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance  
Budget and Actual - Community Redevelopment Agency  
Year Ended September 30, 2009

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		<u>Actual Amounts</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)</u>
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>		
<b>Revenues</b>				
Property tax	\$ 41,207	\$ 41,207	\$ 15,518	\$ (25,689)
Interest	-	-	962	962
<hr/>				
Total revenues	41,207	41,207	16,480	(24,727)
<b>Expenditures</b>				
Current				
General government	-	-	509	(509)
<hr/>				
<b>Net change in fund balance</b>	41,207	41,207	15,971	(25,236)
<b>Fund balance - beginning</b>	41,877	41,877	41,877	-
<hr/>				
<b>Fund balance - ending</b>	\$ 83,084	\$ 83,084	\$ 57,848	\$ (25,236)

See accompanying notes

City of Parker, Florida  
Statement of Net Assets  
Proprietary Fund  
September 30, 2009

Business-type Activities/Enterprise Fund	Utility Fund
<b>Assets</b>	
Current assets	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 901,270
Accounts receivable, net	87,295
Due from other funds	226,789
Prepaid expenses	61,928
Investment in joint venture	98,248
Restricted assets - cash and cash equivalents	
Customer deposits	242,248
Repair and replacement	294,722
Revenue bond current debt service	48,533
<b>Total current assets</b>	<b>1,961,033</b>
Noncurrent assets	
Capital assets	
Property, plant and equipment	4,281,686
Less accumulated depreciation	(2,140,141)
<b>Total noncurrent assets</b>	<b>2,141,545</b>
<b>Total assets</b>	<b>4,102,578</b>
<b>Liabilities</b>	
Current liabilities	
Accounts payable	231,672
Accrued expenses	9,471
Accrued compensated absences	4,682
Due to joint venture	205,044
<b>Total current liabilities</b>	<b>450,869</b>
Noncurrent liabilities	
Accrued compensated absences	18,729
Customer deposits	243,200
<b>Total noncurrent liabilities</b>	<b>261,929</b>
<b>Total liabilities</b>	<b>712,798</b>
<b>Net assets</b>	
Invested in capital assets (net of related debt)	2,141,545
Restricted for other purposes	343,255
Unrestricted	904,980
<b>Total net assets</b>	<b>\$ 3,389,780</b>

See accompanying notes

City of Parker, Florida  
Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Assets  
Proprietary Fund  
Year Ended September 30, 2009

<b>Business-type Activities/Enterprise Fund</b>	<b>Utility Fund</b>
<b>Operating revenues</b>	
Charges for services	
Water and sewer charges	\$ 1,446,949
Connection, reset and reactivation fees	17,685
Late fees	30,714
Tap fees	1,750
Impact fees	5,450
Other utility income	8,055
Total operating revenues	1,510,603
<b>Operating expenses</b>	
Current	
Personal services	419,149
Communications	7,402
Contractual services	16,218
Cost of water and sewer	419,615
Debt service charges AWT	626,416
Depreciation	108,036
Fuel and lubricants	13,359
Insurance	53,601
Office supplies	3,365
Operating supplies	5,495
Other current charges	15,457
Postage	8,402
Printing and binding	919
Professional services	68,838
Promotional activities	1,121
Public utility services	29,419
Rentals	4,768
Repairs and maintenance	122,958
Road materials and supplies	652
Travel and per diem	13,835
Uniforms	2,294
Total operating expenses	1,941,319
Net operating income (loss)	(430,716)
<b>Nonoperating revenues (expenses)</b>	
Interest income	39,374
Loss from joint venture	(9,110)
Transfers	(200,000)
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	(169,736)
<b>Change in net assets</b>	(600,452)
<b>Total net assets - beginning</b>	3,990,232
<b>Total net assets - ending</b>	\$ 3,389,780

See accompanying notes

City of Parker, Florida  
Statement of Cash Flows  
Proprietary Fund  
Year Ended September 30, 2009

<b>Business-type Activities/Enterprise Fund</b>	<b>Utility Fund</b>
<b>Operating activities</b>	
Receipts from customers and users	\$ 1,518,026
Payments to suppliers	(1,275,131)
Payments to employees	(413,375)
Net cash used by operating activities	(170,480)
<b>Capital and related financing activities</b>	
Payments to general fund	(220,510)
Purchase of capital assets	(980)
Net cash used by capital and related financing activities	(221,490)
<b>Investing activities</b>	
Distributions from joint venture	78,769
Interest received	39,374
Net cash provided by investing activities	118,143
<b>Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents</b>	(273,827)
<b>Cash and cash equivalents - beginning</b>	1,760,600
<b>Cash and cash equivalents - ending</b>	<b>\$ 1,486,773</b>
<b>Classified as</b>	
Current assets - cash and cash equivalents	\$ 901,270
Restricted assets - cash and cash equivalents	585,503
<b>Cash and cash equivalents - ending</b>	<b>\$ 1,486,773</b>
	(Continued)

See accompanying notes

City of Parker, Florida  
Statement of Cash Flows  
Proprietary Fund (Continued)  
Year Ended September 30, 2009

<b>Business-type Activities/Enterprise Fund</b>	<b>Utility Fund</b>
<b>Reconciliation of net operating income (loss) to net cash used by operating activities</b>	
Net operating income (loss)	\$ (430,716)
Adjustments to reconcile net operating income (loss) to net cash used by operating activities	
Depreciation	108,036
(Increase) decrease in assets	
Accounts receivable, net	7,818
Prepaid expenses	(8,967)
Increase (decrease) in liabilities	
Accounts payable	145,733
Accrued expenses	2,237
Accrued compensated absences	5,774
Customer deposits	(395)
Total adjustments	260,236
Net cash used by operating activities	\$ (170,480)

See accompanying notes

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

**NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

The financial statements of the City of Parker (City) have been prepared in conformity with United States generally accepted accounting principles (U.S. GAAP) as applied to governmental units promulgated by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB).

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

***Reporting Entity***

The City of Parker, incorporated pursuant to Laws of Florida, 1951, Chapter 27685, Section 5, is a political subdivision of the State of Florida and is located in Bay County. It operates under a Council/Manager form of government and provides the following services as authorized by its charter: public safety (police and fire), highways and streets, health, parks and recreation, public improvements, planning and zoning, general administrative services, and water and sewer utilities.

***Component Unit – Parker Community Redevelopment Agency***

This report includes financial statements of the funds required to account for those financial activities which are related to the City and are controlled by or dependent upon the City's legislative body, the City Council. The City has one component unit as defined by GASB Statement 14, *The Financial Reporting Entity* or in publications cited in the State of Florida, Office of the Auditor General Rules, Rule 10.553, which is required to be included in these financial statements. A component unit is an entity for which the City is considered to be financially accountable and is included in the City's reporting entity because of the significance of its operational or financial relationships with the City. A primary government is financially accountable for the organizations that make up its legal entity. It is also financially accountable for legally separate organizations if its officials appoint a voting majority of an organization's governing body and either it is able to impose its will on that organization or there is a potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to, or to impose specific financial burdens on, the primary government. The primary government may also be financially accountable for governmental organizations that are fiscally dependent on it.

The Parker Community Redevelopment Agency (Agency) is operated by the City. The Agency was created on December 19, 2006 by City Ordinance 06-311 pursuant to Florida Statute 163.387. All of the City's council members serve as board members of the Agency. The Agency is presented as a governmental fund type with fiscal year end of September 30.

Due to the nature and significance of the Agency's relationship with the City, exclusion of the Agency's financial operations would render the City's financial statements incomplete or misleading. The Agency's governing body is the same as the governing body of the City and the Agency provides services specifically to the Parker Community Redevelopment Area of the City. The Agency is disclosed using the blended presentation method. Complete financial statements for the Parker Community Redevelopment Agency may be obtained from the City of City of Parker, 1001 West Park Street, Parker, Florida 32404.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

**NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)**

***Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting***

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

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

***Government-wide Financial Statements***

Government-wide financial statements display information about the reporting government as a whole, except for its fiduciary activities. These statements include separate columns for the governmental and business-type activities of the primary government. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely, to a significant extent, on fees and charges for support.

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. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets, and liabilities resulting from exchange and exchange-like transactions are recognized when the exchange takes place. Revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets and liabilities resulting from nonexchange transactions are recognized in accordance with the requirements of GASB Statement 33 – *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Nonexchange Transactions*.

Program revenues include charges for services, special assessments, and payments made by parties outside of the reporting government's citizenry if that money is restricted to a particular program. Program revenues are netted with program expenses in the statement of activities to present the net cost of each program.

Amounts paid to acquire capital assets are capitalized as assets in the government-wide financial statements, rather than reported as expenditures. Proceeds of long-term debt are recorded as liabilities in the government-wide financial statements, rather than as other financing sources. Amounts paid to reduce long-term indebtedness of the reporting government are reported as reductions of the related liabilities, rather than as expenditures.

As a general rule, the effects of interfund activity have been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. The City chooses to eliminate the indirect costs between governmental activities to avoid duplicating revenues and expenditures.

***Fund Financial Statements***

The underlying accounting system of the City is organized and operated on the basis of separate funds, each of which is considered to be a separate accounting entity. The operations of each fund are accounted for with a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, fund equity, revenues and expenditures or expenses, as appropriate. Governmental resources are allocated to and accounted for in individual funds based upon the purposes for which they are to be spent and the means by which spending activities are controlled.

## Notes to Basic Financial Statements

**NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)**

Fund financial statements for the primary government's governmental and proprietary funds are presented after the government-wide financial statements. These statements display information about major funds individually and nonmajor funds in the aggregate for governmental and enterprise funds.

***Governmental Funds***

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 collected within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the City considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under the accrual basis of accounting. Franchise fees, licenses, sales taxes, gas taxes, operating and capital grants, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable only when cash is received by the City.

Under the current financial resources measurement focus, only current assets and current liabilities are generally included on the balance sheet. The reported fund balance is considered to be a measure of "available spendable resources." Governmental funds operating statements present increases (revenues and other financing sources) and decreases (expenditures and other financing uses) in net current assets.

Accordingly, they are said to present a summary of sources and uses of available spendable resources during a period.

Because of their spending measurement focus, expenditure recognition for governmental fund types excludes amounts represented by noncurrent liabilities. Since they do not affect net current assets, such long-term amounts are not recognized as governmental fund type expenditures or fund liabilities.

Amounts expended to acquire capital assets are recorded as expenditures in the year that resources are expended, rather than as fund assets. The proceeds of long-term debt are recorded as an "other financing source" rather than as a fund liability.

***Proprietary Funds***

The City's enterprise funds are proprietary funds. In the fund financial statements, proprietary funds are presented using the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized when they are earned and expenses are recognized when the related goods or services are delivered. In the fund financial statements, proprietary funds are presented using the economic resources measurement focus. This means that all assets and all liabilities (whether current or noncurrent) associated with their activity are included on their balance sheets. Proprietary fund type operating statements present increases (revenues) and decreases (expenses) in total net assets. The City applies all GASB pronouncements as well as all FASB Statements and

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

**NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)**

Interpretations, APB Opinions and Accounting Research Bulletins, issued on or before November 30, 1989, which do not contradict GASB pronouncements.

Proprietary funds distinguish *operating* revenues and expenses from *nonoperating* items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the City's enterprise funds are charges to customers for sales and services. The City also recognizes as operating revenue the portion of tap fees intended to recover the cost of connecting new customers to the system. 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 nonoperating revenues and expenses.

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

Amounts paid to acquire capital assets are capitalized as assets in the fund financial statements, rather than reported as expenditures. Proceeds of long-term debt are recorded as a liability in the fund financial statements, rather than an "other financing" source. Amounts paid to reduce long-term indebtedness are reported as a reduction of the related liabilities, rather than as an expense.

***Basis of Presentation***

GASB Statement 34 sets forth minimum criteria (percentage of the assets, liabilities, revenues or expenditures/expenses of either fund category or the governmental and enterprise combined) for the determination of major funds. The City has used GASB Statement 34 minimum criteria for major fund determination to determine which funds are required to be reported as major funds.

***Governmental Major Funds***

General fund - The general fund is the general operating fund of the City. It is used to account for all activities of the general government except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

***Proprietary Major Funds***

Utility fund - The utility fund is used to account for operations and activities related to the water and sewer system within the City.

***Noncurrent Governmental Assets/Liabilities***

GASB Statement 34 requires noncurrent governmental assets, such as land, buildings and equipment, and noncurrent governmental liabilities, such as general obligation bonds and capital leases, to be reported in the governmental activities column in the government-wide statement of net assets.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

**NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)**

***Budgets***

Annual budgets are legally adopted for all governmental funds and all proprietary funds. Budgets are prepared and adopted on a basis of accounting consistent with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles. All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year end.

Florida Statutes provide that it is unlawful to make expenditures that exceed the total amount budgeted for each fund. Chapter 129, Florida Statutes, governs the manner in which the budget may be legally amended once it has been approved. Therefore, the fund level is the legal level of control for budget considerations according to Florida Statute.

The City budgets expenditures at the department level. Only the City Council can approve budget amendments that change the total approved budget appropriation of an individual department. Department managers can transfer appropriations within the departmental budget, but cannot change the total appropriation of an individual department without the approval of the City Council.

If, during the fiscal year, additional revenue becomes available for appropriations in excess of those estimated in the budget, the Council by resolution may make supplemental appropriations for the year up to the amount of such excess. During the current fiscal year, various supplemental appropriations were approved by the Council in accordance with Florida Statutes.

Budgetary data presented in the accompanying basic financial statements in the final budgeted amounts column represents the final budgetary data. In this column the effects of budget amendments have been applied to original budgetary data.

***Encumbrances***

Encumbrance accounting is not utilized as an extension of the formal budgetary process in the governmental funds. Therefore, no provision for encumbrances has been made.

***Cash and Cash Equivalents***

The City considers cash, demand deposits, certificates of deposit with maturities of up to one year, and all highly liquid investments (including restricted assets) with an original maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash equivalents.

***Accounts Receivable***

All receivables are reported at their gross value and, where appropriate, are reduced by the estimated portion that is expected to be uncollectible.

***Due To/From Other Funds***

Activity between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as either “due to/from other funds” (i.e., the current portion of interfund loans) or “advances to/from other funds” (i.e., the noncurrent portion of interfund loans). All other outstanding balances between funds are reported as “due to/from other funds.” Any

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

**NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)**

residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as “internal balances.”

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

***Inventory***

Inventory is valued at cost using the first-in, first-out method. The purchase method is used to account for inventories. Reported inventories are offset by a fund balance reserve, which indicates they are unavailable for appropriation even though they are a component of reported assets. Inventory in the general fund consists of motor fuel held for consumption.

***Capital Assets***

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g. roads, bridges, infrastructure, water and sewer distribution systems and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities column in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the City as assets with an initial, individual cost of \$750 or more and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend its useful life are not capitalized.

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Interest incurred during the construction phase of capital assets of business-type activities is included as part of the capitalized value of the assets constructed.

Capital assets are stated at cost, except for contributed assets, which are recorded at fair market value on the date received. Depreciation is provided using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the related assets. Estimated useful lives are generally as follows:

Buildings	20-50	Years
Water and sewer system	40	Years
Improvements	10-40	Years
Machinery and equipment	5-10	Years
Infrastructure	10-50	Years

***Accumulated Vacation and Sick Leave***

The City allows its employees to accumulate and carry over to the next year up to 240 hours of vacation which is payable upon termination of employment if unused.

Sick leave is earned for each month of employment and is cumulative; however employees do not vest in unused sick leave.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

**NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)**

***Restricted Assets***

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

***Estimates***

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

***Subsequent events***

The City evaluates subsequent events through the date the financial statements are issued.

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

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

The governmental funds balance sheet includes a reconciliation between *fund balances - total governmental funds* and *net assets of governmental activities* as reported in the government-wide statement of net assets. One element of that reconciliation explains, "capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore, are not reported in the funds." The details of this \$2,514,470 difference are as follows:

Cost of capital assets	\$	5,332,753
Less: accumulated depreciation		(2,818,283)
<hr/>		
Net adjustment to increase <i>fund balances – total governmental funds</i> to arrive at <i>net assets of governmental activities</i>	\$	2,514,470
<hr/>		

Another element of that reconciliation states, "long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore, are not reported in the funds." The details of this \$148,551 difference are as follows:

Compensated absences	\$	76,446
Notes payable		72,105
<hr/>		
Net adjustment to decrease <i>fund balances – total governmental funds</i> to arrive at <i>net assets of governmental activities</i>	\$	148,551
<hr/>		

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

**NOTE 2 – RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)**

The governmental funds statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances includes reconciliation between *net change in fund balances - total governmental funds* and *change in net assets of governmental activities* as reported in the government-wide statement of activities. One element of that reconciliation explains, "governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of these assets are allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense." The details of this difference are as follows:

Capital outlay	\$ 106,072
Depreciation expense	(225,473)
Loss on disposal of assets	(4,959)
<hr/>	
Net adjustment to decrease <i>net change in fund balances – total governmental funds</i> to arrive at <i>changes in net assets of governmental activities</i>	\$ (124,360)
<hr/>	

**NOTE 3 – BUDGETS**

The City adopts budgets on a basis consistent with United States generally accepted accounting principles (U.S. GAAP).

**NOTE 4 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS**

***Deposits Policies***

All cash resources of the City are placed in banks that are qualified public depositories, as required by law (Florida Security for Public Deposits Act). Every qualified public depository is required by this law to deposit with the State Treasurer eligible collateral equal to, or in excess of, an amount to be determined by the State Treasurer. The State Treasurer is required by this law to ensure that the City’s funds are entirely collateralized throughout the fiscal year. In the event of failure by a qualified public depository, losses, in excess of federal depository insurance and proceeds from the sale of the securities pledged by the defaulting depository, are assessed against the other qualified public depositories of the same type as the depository in default. When other qualified public depositories are assessed additional amounts, they are assessed on a pro-rata basis.

The City’s cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

***Investment Policies***

Florida Statutes, Section 218.415, authorizes the City to invest surplus funds in the following:

The Local Government Surplus Funds Trust Fund (State Board of Administration) or any intergovernmental investment pool authorized pursuant to the Florida Interlocal Cooperation Act as provided in sec. 163.01.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

**NOTE 4 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)**

Securities and Exchange Commission registered money market funds with the highest credit quality rating from a nationally recognized rating agency.

Interest – bearing time deposits or savings accounts in state-certified qualified public depositories as defined in sec. 280.02.

Direct obligations of the United States Treasury.

Federal agencies and instrumentalities.

Securities of, or other interests in, any open-end or closed-end management-type investment company or investment trust registered under the Investment Company Act of 1940, 15 U.S.C. ss. 80a-1 et. seq., as amended from time to time, provided that the portfolio of such investment company or investment trust is limited to obligations of the United States Government or any agency or instrumentality thereof and to repurchase agreements fully collateralized by such United States Government obligations, and provided that such investment company or investment trust takes delivery of such collateral either directly or through an authorized custodian.

The City had no investments at September 30, 2009.

***Interest Rate Risks***

At September 30, 2009, the City did not hold any investments that were considered to be an interest rate risk.

***Credit Risks***

At September 30, 2009, the City did not hold any investments that were considered to be a credit risk.

***Custodial Risks***

At September 30, 2009, the City did not hold any deposits or investments that were considered to be a custodial risk.

***Concentration of Credit Risk***

As September 30, 2009, the City did not hold any investments that were considered to be a concentration of credit risk.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

**NOTE 5 – ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE**

At September 30, 2009, accounts receivable in the governmental funds is summarized as follows:

Total accounts receivable	\$ 76,873
Less: allowance for doubtful accounts	(7,073)
<hr/>	
Accounts receivable, net	\$ 69,800

At September 30, 2009, accounts receivable in the proprietary funds is summarized as follows:

Total accounts receivable	\$ 128,580
Less: allowance for doubtful accounts	(41,285)
<hr/>	
Accounts receivable, net	\$ 87,295

**NOTE 6 – INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES, AND TRANSFERS**

The composition of interfund balances as of September 30, 2009 is as follows:

Due to / from other funds:

Payable Fund	Receivable Fund	Amount
General	Utility	\$ 221,927
Community Redevelopment Agency	General	4,862
<hr/>		
Total due to/from other funds		\$ 226,789

The general fund owed the utility fund \$21,866 for equipment loans and \$190,061 for operating advances. The Community Redevelopment Agency owed the general fund \$4,862 for operating advances.

Interfund transfers for the year ended September 30, 2009, consisted of the following:

	Transfers in	Transfers out
General fund	\$ 200,000	\$ -
Utility fund	-	200,000
<hr/>		
Total	\$ 200,000	\$ 200,000

The transfers to the general fund from the utility fund were for operations.

## Notes to Basic Financial Statements

**NOTE 7 – CAPITAL ASSETS**

Changes in capital assets of the governmental activities funds are summarized as follows:

	September 30, 2008	Increases	Decreases	September 30, 2009
Capital assets, not being depreciated				
Land	\$ 500,524	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 500,524
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	500,524	-	-	500,524
Capital assets, being depreciated				
Buildings and improvements	551,524	-	(7,080)	544,444
Improvements other than buildings	2,349,909	4,519	-	2,354,428
Machinery and equipment	1,979,940	101,553	(148,136)	1,933,357
Total capital assets, being depreciated	4,881,373	106,072	(155,216)	4,832,229
Less accumulated depreciation				
Buildings and improvements	420,774	18,876	(2,124)	437,526
Improvements other than buildings	733,868	88,119	-	821,987
Machinery and equipment	1,588,425	118,478	(148,133)	1,558,770
Total accumulated depreciation	2,743,067	225,473	(150,257)	2,818,283
Total capital assets, being depreciated (net of accumulated depreciation)	2,138,306	(119,401)	(4,959)	2,013,946
Total governmental activities' capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation)	\$ 2,638,830	\$ (119,401)	\$ (4,959)	\$ 2,514,470

The following schedule summarizes the capital assets of the City's business-type activities at September 30, 2009:

Land	\$ 449,632
Water system	889,271
Sewer system	1,913,427
Machinery and equipment	1,029,356
Total	\$ 4,281,686

## Notes to Basic Financial Statements

**NOTE 7 – CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)**

Less: accumulated depreciation		
Water system	\$	792,264
Sewer system		555,709
Machinery and equipment		792,168
<hr/>		
Total accumulated depreciation		2,140,141
<hr/>		
Total business-type activities' capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation)	\$	2,141,545

Changes in capital assets of the business-type activities funds are summarized as follows:

	September 30, 2008	Increases	Decreases	September 30, 2009
<hr/>				
Capital assets, not being depreciated				
Land	\$ 449,632	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 449,632
<hr/>				
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	449,632	-	-	449,632
<hr/>				
Capital assets, being depreciated				
Water system	889,271	-	-	889,271
Sewer system	1,913,427	-	-	1,913,427
Machinery and equipment	1,031,376	980	(3,000)	1,029,356
<hr/>				
Total capital assets, being depreciated	3,834,074	980	(3,000)	3,832,054
<hr/>				
Less accumulated depreciation				
Water system	770,103	22,161	-	792,264
Sewer system	510,953	44,756	-	555,709
Machinery and equipment	754,049	41,119	(3,000)	792,168
<hr/>				
Total accumulated depreciation	2,035,105	108,036	(3,000)	2,140,141
<hr/>				
Total capital assets, being depreciated (net of accumulated depreciation)	1,798,969	(107,056)	-	1,691,913
<hr/>				
Total business-type activities' capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation)	\$ 2,248,601	\$ (107,056)	\$ -	\$ 2,141,545

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

**NOTE 7 – CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)**

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

Governmental activities		
General government	\$	30,937
Public safety		78,357
Sanitation		12,818
Highways and streets		64,501
Maintenance		4,683
Culture and recreation		34,177
<hr/>		
Total depreciation expense – governmental activities	\$	225,473

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

Business-type activities		
Water system	\$	64,835
Sewer system		43,201
<hr/>		
Total depreciation expense – business-type activities	\$	108,036

**NOTE 8 – LONG TERM DEBT – GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES**

In December 2008, the City borrowed \$92,553 to finance a trash truck. Payments of \$20,448 including interest at 5.24% are due annually.

Total notes payable at September 30, 2009	\$	72,105
Less: current portion		16,670
<hr/>		
Notes payable – long-term at September 30, 2009	\$	55,435

Debt service requirements to maturity on notes payable at September 30, 2009 are as follows:

Year ending September 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2010	\$ 16,670	\$ 3,778	\$ 20,448
2011	17,543	2,905	20,448
2012	18,462	1,986	20,448
2013	19,430	1,018	20,448
<hr/>			
Total	\$ 72,105	\$ 9,687	\$ 81,792

## Notes to Basic Financial Statements

**NOTE 9 – ACCRUED COMPENSATED ABSENCES**

Accrued compensated absences consist of the following at September 30, 2009:

	<b>Total Accrued Compensated Absences</b>
General fund	\$ 76,446
Utility fund	23,411
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 99,857</b>

**NOTE 10 – FUND BALANCE RESERVATIONS**

Reservations of fund balances of governmental funds are created to either (1) satisfy legal covenants that require that a portion of the fund balance be segregated or (2) identify the portion of fund balance set aside by the City for contingencies.

The following is a description of reported reserves in governmental activities at September 30, 2009:

***General Fund***

Reserved for prepaid expenses – This reserve was created to represent that portion of fund balance expended in advance for the next budgetary period.

Reserved for inventory – This reserve was created to represent the portion of the fund balance that is not available for expenditures because the City expects to use these resources within the next budgetary period.

***Summary***

Specific reservations of fund balances are summarized below as of September 30, 2009:

***General Fund***

Reserved for prepaid expenses	\$ 87,593
Reserved for inventory	35,018
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 122,611</b>

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

**NOTE 10 – FUND BALANCE RESERVATIONS (CONTINUED)**

***Proprietary Fund***

Restricted for bearer bond plus interest	\$ 48,533
Restricted for repairs and replacements	294,722
<hr/>	
Total	\$ 343,255

There are no restrictions on net assets by enabling legislation.

**NOTE 11 – INVESTMENT IN JOINT VENTURE**

The City of Parker, Florida, in alliance with Bay County, the Cities of Springfield and Callaway, and the former Town of Cedar Grove joined efforts on September 27, 1996 to supply existing and expanded wastewater treatment and disposal services. The mission of this joint venture is to provide these services in an economical, efficient, and environmentally appropriate manner to their respective citizenry. This joint venture, known as the Military Point Advanced Wastewater Treatment Facility (MPAWTF), assumed ownership of the existing wastewater treatment plant and then completed construction of a new seven million gallon per day advanced wastewater treatment facility which was placed in service in July 1999. The new facility was funded by a combination of conventional borrowing and State Revolving Fund loans.

MPAWTF is owned and governed by Bay County; the Cities of Callaway, Parker and Springfield. One owner is selected by the others to be responsible for operating the MPAWTF. The owner delegated to be the operator is Bay County, Florida. The operator of the MPAWTF, in accordance with the interlocal agreement, prepares the MPAWTF's annual budget, sets treatment rates, and collects funds sufficient to pay debt service; costs of operations and maintenance; renewal and replacement; and necessary enhancements to reserves.

The results of operations and cash flows are accounted for within the financial statements of the MPAWTF. The City's interest in equity is reported within the City's utility fund. As of September 30, 2009, the City's portion of the equity in the MPAWTF was \$98,248. Complete financial statements for the joint venture, may be obtained from the operator at P.O. Box 2269, Panama City, Florida 32402.

## Notes to Basic Financial Statements

**NOTE 11 – INVESTMENT IN JOINT VENTURE (CONTINUED)**

Condensed financial statements from the MPAWTF are as follows:

**Statement of Net Assets  
September 30, 2009**

<b>Assets</b>	
Current assets	\$ 3,506,274
Noncurrent assets	36,191,853
<hr/>	
Total assets	39,698,127
<hr/>	
<b>Liabilities</b>	
Current liabilities	3,317,149
Noncurrent liabilities	26,804,334
<hr/>	
Total liabilities	30,121,483
<hr/>	
<b>Net assets</b>	<b>\$ 9,576,644</b>

**Statement of Activities  
Year Ended September 30, 2009**

Operating revenues	\$ 5,837,658
Operating expenses	(3,990,567)
<hr/>	
Operating income	1,847,091
Nonoperating revenues (expenses), net	(33,698)
<hr/>	
Net income before distributions to owners	1,813,393
Distributions to owners	(599,761)
<hr/>	
Change in net assets	1,213,632
Net assets, beginning of year	8,363,012
<hr/>	
Net assets, end of year	<b>\$ 9,576,644</b>

For the year ended September 30, 2009 the City of Parker had a net loss from the joint venture in the amount of \$(9,110).

As of September 30, 2009 the joint venture owes the City \$69,379 for distributions not yet paid to owners and the City owes the joint venture \$274,423 for transferred collection system and segregation line. This has been recorded in the enterprise fund as net due to joint venture \$205,044.

## Notes to Basic Financial Statements

**NOTE 12 – PENSION PLAN*****Plan Description and Administration***

The City participates in the Florida Retirement System (FRS) which is a multiple-employer; cost-sharing retirement system established by Chapter 121, Florida Statutes. The Florida Retirement System is administered by the Division of Retirement of the State of Florida Department of Administration. The City's payroll for employees covered by the system for the years ended September 30, 2009, 2008 and 2007 was \$1,178,023, \$1,127,376 and \$1,054,568, respectively.

FRS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That report may be obtained by contacting the State of Florida Department of Management Services, Division of Retirement, Bureau of Research, Education and Policy, 2639 North Monroe Street, Building C, Tallahassee, Florida 32399-1650.

The system provides vesting of benefits after 6 years of creditable service. Members are eligible for normal retirement after attaining age 62 or 30 years of service. Generally, membership is compulsory for all full-time and part-time employees, except for elected City officials who may elect to not participate in the System. Retirement coverage is employee noncontributory. The employer pays all contributions. The rates, as a percentage of gross earnings, are as follows:

	<b>October 1, 2008 Through June 30, 2009</b>	<b>July 1, 2009 Through September 30, 2009</b>
Regular employees	9.85%	9.85%
Special risk employees	20.92%	20.92%

The City's contributions to the Plan for the years ended September 30, 2009, 2008 and 2007 were \$174,313, \$166,701 and \$152,562 respectively, which equal the required contributions. For the year ended September 30, 2009 retirement contributions represent 15% of City's total covered payroll.

**Three Year Trend Information**

<b>Year Ended September 30,</b>	<b>Annual Pension Cost (APC)</b>	<b>Percent of APC Contribution</b>	<b>Net Pension Obligation</b>
2007	\$ 152,166	100%	-
2008	166,701	100%	-
2009	174,313	100%	-

**NOTE 13 – OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)**

The City provides health insurance to its active and retired employees (the OPEB Plan). Pursuant to Section 112.0801, Florida Statutes, the City is required to permit participation in the health insurance program by retirees and their eligible dependents at a cost to the retiree that is no greater than the cost at which coverage is available for active employees. Currently, the City

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

**NOTE 13 – OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) (CONTINUED)**

funds the OPEB Plan on a pay-as-you-go basis as a current operating expense, and reflects the expense in its financial statements in the fiscal year in which the payments are made. Pursuant to the provisions of GASB 43, *Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions*, and GASB 45, *Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions*, governments who provide post employment benefits other than pensions will be required to begin showing all or a portion of the liabilities associated with their OPEB Plans in their financial statements and whether, and to what extent, progress is being made in funding those liabilities. The City is required to implement the requirements of GASB 45 as of October 1, 2009.

**NOTE 14 – RISK MANAGEMENT**

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The City purchases commercial insurance for all risks of loss. Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in the past three fiscal years.

## Compliance Section

## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S MANAGEMENT LETTER

Honorable Mayor and Members  
of the City Council  
City of Parker, Florida

We have audited the financial statements of the City of Parker, Florida, as of and for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2009, and have issued our report thereon dated May 13, 2010.

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. We have issued our independent auditor's report on internal control over financial reporting and on compliance and other matters. Disclosures in that report, which is dated May 13, 2010, should be considered in conjunction with this management letter.

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

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. No corrective actions have been taken. See management's responses in the 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*.

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

Section 10.554(1)(i)3., Rules of the Auditor General, requires that we address in the management letter any recommendations to improve financial management. In connection with our audit, we did not have any such recommendations.

Section 10.554(1)(i)4., Rules of the Auditor General, requires that we address violations of provisions of contracts, grant agreements, or abuse, that have an effect on the financial statements that is less than material but more than inconsequential. In connection with our audit, we did not have any such findings.

Section 10.554(1)(i)5., Rules of the Auditor General, provides that the auditor may, based on professional judgment, report the following matters that have an inconsequential effect on financial statements, considering both quantitative and qualitative factors: (1) violations of provisions of

contracts or grant agreements, fraud, illegal acts, or abuse, and (2) control deficiencies that are not significant deficiencies. In connection with our audit, we did not have any such findings.

Section 10.554(1)(i)6., Rules of the Auditor General, requires that the name or official title and legal authority for the primary government and each component unit of the reporting entity be disclosed in this management letter, unless disclosed in the notes to the financial statements. The City of Parker, Florida, is incorporated under the provisions of the State of Florida (Laws of Florida, 1951, CH. 27685, Sec. 5). There is one component unit of the reporting entity as defined in publications cited in Rule 10.553. The Parker Community Redevelopment Agency is operated by the City. The Agency was created on May 25, 2004 by City Resolution 2004-05-350 pursuant to Florida Statute 163.387.

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

Section 10.554(1)(i)7.b., Rules of the Auditor General, requires that we determine whether the annual financial report for the City of Parker, Florida for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2009, filed with the 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, 2009. In connection with our audit, we determined that these two reports were in agreement.

Pursuant to Sections 10.554(i)7.c., and 10.556(7), Rules of the Auditor General, we applied financial condition assessment procedures. It is management's responsibility to monitor the City's financial condition, and our financial condition assessment was based in part on representations made by management and the review of financial information provided by the same.

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

*Carri Riggs & Ingram, L.L.C.*

May 13, 2010

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

Honorable Mayor and Members  
of the City Council  
City of Parker, Florida

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Parker, Florida (City) as of and for the year ended September 30, 2009, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated May 13, 2010. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Internal control over financial reporting

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

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be deficiencies, significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. However, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting, described below, that we consider to be material weaknesses.

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 significant deficiency is a deficiency, or 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. A material weakness is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the City's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis.

We have identified the following significant deficiencies in internal control which are also considered to be material weaknesses.

09-01 (Prior year 08-01) Significant adjustments to the financial records were necessary in order for the financial statements to conform to U.S. generally accepted accounting principles.

Management's response - Management has considered the above significant deficiency in the City's internal control and believes the costs required to correct it would outweigh the benefits derived from implementing corrective action.

09-02 (Prior year 08-02) Inadequate design of internal control over the preparation of the financial statements being audited gives rise to a significant deficiency in internal control.

Management's response - Management has considered the above significant deficiency in the City's internal control and believes the costs required to correct it would outweigh the benefits derived from implementing corrective action.

09-03 Lack of segregation of duties - Separation of certain accounting and administrative duties among employees, which is recommended as an effective internal control procedure, was not adequate to reduce the risk of fraud or misappropriation of assets to an acceptable level.

Management's response - Management has considered the above significant deficiency in the City's internal control and believes the costs required to correct it would outweigh the benefits derived from implementing corrective action. As an alternative, additional management oversight will be applied to mitigate this risk.

09-04 The City is not following approved City policies - The City has a purchasing policy approved by the council that is not being followed consistently when purchases are made.

Management's response - Management has considered the above significant deficiency in the City's internal control and will enforce council's approved purchasing policies.

The City's responses to the findings identified in our audit are included above. We did not audit the City's responses and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

#### Compliance and other matters

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

This report is intended solely for the information and use of management, the City Commission, and federal awarding agencies, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

*Carr, Riggs & Ingram, L.L.C.*

May 13, 2010