

City of Parker, Florida

Financial Statements

September 30, 2011

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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, 2011, 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, 2011, 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 February 3, 2012, 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 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.

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that management's discussion and analysis information on pages 3 through 7 and the schedule of funding progress for the retiree's health insurance other postemployment benefits plan and schedule of employer contributions for the retiree's health insurance other postemployment benefits plan on page 39 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of the financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

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

Certified Public Accountants
February 3, 2012

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 \$6,228,376 (net assets). Of this amount, \$316,073 is unrestricted net assets for governmental activities and \$1,089,002 is unrestricted net assets for business-type activities, while \$2,219,061 is invested in capital assets for governmental activities and \$2,216,755 is invested in capital assets for business-type activities, both net of related debt.
- Total net assets increased by \$21,290. Of this amount, a decrease of \$119,114 is attributable to governmental activities and an increase of \$140,404 is attributable to business-type activities.
- As of September 30, 2011, the general fund's unassigned fund balance was \$256,205 or 13 percent of total general fund expenditures.
- Governmental activities revenues decreased to \$2,008,270 or 6 percent, while expenses for governmental activities decreased 4 percent to \$2,127,384. Business-type activities revenues decreased to \$1,939,528 or less than 1 percent, while business-type activities expenses decreased 1 percent to \$1,799,124.

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, 2011 and 2010. 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

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total	
	2011	2010	2011	2010	2011	2010
<i>September 30,</i>						
Current and other assets	\$ 661,359	\$ 569,481	\$ 2,128,953	\$ 2,051,989	\$ 2,790,312	\$ 2,621,470
Capital assets	2,256,953	2,396,431	2,216,755	2,054,995	4,473,708	4,451,426
Total assets	2,918,312	2,965,912	4,345,708	4,106,984	7,264,020	7,072,896
Current liabilities	135,499	114,799	377,447	311,263	512,946	426,062
Noncurrent liabilities	203,494	152,680	319,204	287,068	522,698	439,748
Total liabilities	338,993	267,479	696,651	598,331	1,035,644	865,810
Net assets invested in capital assets, net of related debt	2,219,061	2,340,996	2,216,755	2,054,995	4,435,816	4,395,991
Net assets restricted	44,185	-	343,300	343,273	387,485	343,273
Net assets – unrestricted	316,073	357,437	1,089,002	1,110,385	1,405,075	1,467,822
Total net assets	\$ 2,579,319	\$ 2,698,433	\$ 3,649,057	\$ 3,508,653	\$ 6,228,376	\$ 6,207,086

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 (71 percent). These capital assets are utilized to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending.

The balance of *unrestricted net assets* (\$1,405,075), representing 23 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, 2011 and 2010.

Changes in Net Assets

Year Ended	Governmental		Business-type		Total	
	Activities		Activities			
<i>September 30,</i>	2011	2010	2011	2010	2011	2010
Program revenues						
Charges for services	\$ 417,166	\$ 431,236	\$ 1,921,106	\$ 1,805,076	\$ 2,338,272	\$ 2,236,312
Operating grants/contributions	7,662	8,345	-	-	7,662	8,345
Capital grants/contributions	34,216	102,401	-	-	34,216	102,401
General revenues						
Taxes	1,470,141	1,490,777	-	-	1,470,141	1,490,777
Property taxes, CRA	-	6,812	-	-	-	6,812
Interest	401	1,660	4,713	14,442	5,114	16,102
Transfers	62,998	103,030	(62,998)	(103,030)	-	-
Other	15,686	2,942	76,707	225,026	92,393	227,968
Total revenues	2,008,270	2,147,203	1,939,528	1,941,514	3,947,798	4,088,717
Expenses						
General government	426,981	423,343	-	-	426,981	423,343
Public safety	1,008,711	1,053,233	-	-	1,008,711	1,053,233
Code enforcement	310	18,766	-	-	310	18,766
Sanitation	238,974	266,166	-	-	238,974	266,166
Highways and streets	321,149	319,890	-	-	321,149	319,890
Maintenance	33,322	36,043	-	-	33,322	36,043
Parks and recreation	97,937	102,670	-	-	97,937	102,670
Utilities	-	-	1,799,124	1,822,641	1,799,124	1,822,641
Total expenses	2,127,384	2,220,111	1,799,124	1,822,641	3,926,508	4,042,752
Change in net assets	(119,114)	(72,908)	140,404	118,873	21,290	45,965
Beginning net assets	2,698,433	2,771,341	3,508,653	3,389,780	6,207,086	6,161,121
Ending net assets	\$ 2,579,319	\$ 2,698,433	\$ 3,649,057	\$ 3,508,653	\$ 6,228,376	\$ 6,207,086

Governmental activities expenses exceeded revenues by \$119,114, while business-type activities revenues exceeded expenses by \$140,404. Total revenues decreased \$140,919 from the previous year.

Seventy-three percent (73%) of the revenues for governmental activities were generated by taxes and 21% were generated by charges for services. Most of the governmental resources were expended for general government (20%), public safety (47%), highways and streets (15%), and sanitation (11%) departments.

Charges for services provided \$1,921,106 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, 2011, total assets were \$624,835 and total liabilities were \$100,541. At the end of fiscal year 2011, unassigned fund balance of the general fund was \$256,205 while total fund balance was \$524,294.

The general fund budget was amended during the year to reflect anticipated increases in utility tax revenue and decreases in charges for service revenue and intergovernmental revenue. The budget was also amended to show a general decrease in expenditures due to cut backs and a decrease in the funds transferred to the general fund from the utility fund. Actual revenues were more than anticipated by \$4,017. Actual expenditures were less than budgeted expenditures by \$157,204.

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 \$1,089,002.

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, 2011, was \$4,473,708 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings, improvements, machinery and equipment.

	Capital Assets (net of depreciation)					
	Governmental		Business-type		Total	
	Activities		Activities			
<i>September 30,</i>	2011	2010	2011	2010	2011	2010
Land	\$ 500,524	\$ 500,524	\$ 688,137	\$ 449,632	\$ 1,188,661	\$ 950,156
Buildings	70,582	88,750	-	-	70,582	88,750
Improvements	1,357,083	1,444,095	1,321,895	1,388,310	2,678,978	2,832,405
Machinery and equipment	328,764	363,062	206,723	217,053	535,487	580,115
Total	\$ 2,256,953	\$ 2,396,431	\$ 2,216,755	\$ 2,054,995	\$ 4,473,708	\$ 4,451,426

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: Tonya Barrow, Mayor.

City of Parker, Florida
Statement of Net Assets
September 30, 2011

Primary Government

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
Assets			
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 275,327	\$ 986,161	\$ 1,261,488
Accounts receivable, net	49,564	141,504	191,068
Accrued revenue	177,530	-	177,530
Inventory	48,548	-	48,548
Prepaid expenses	100,877	63,113	163,990
Investment in joint venture	-	341,160	341,160
Restricted assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	9,513	597,015	606,528
Total current assets	661,359	2,128,953	2,790,312
Noncurrent assets			
Capital assets			
Nondepreciable	500,524	688,137	1,188,661
Depreciable, net	1,756,429	1,528,618	3,285,047
Total noncurrent assets	2,256,953	2,216,755	4,473,708
Total assets	2,918,312	4,345,708	7,264,020
Liabilities			
Current liabilities			
Accounts payable	53,122	105,747	158,869
Accrued expenses	49,271	4,671	53,942
Accrued compensated absences	14,644	4,179	18,823
Notes payable	18,462	-	18,462
Due to joint venture	-	262,850	262,850
Total current liabilities	135,499	377,447	512,946
Noncurrent liabilities			
Accrued compensated absences	58,575	16,718	75,293
Notes payable	19,430	-	19,430
Customer deposits	-	260,005	260,005
Other postemployment benefits	125,489	42,481	167,970
Total noncurrent liabilities	203,494	319,204	522,698
Total liabilities	338,993	696,651	1,035,644
Net assets			
Invested in capital assets (net of related debt)	2,219,061	2,216,755	4,435,816
Restricted			
Repair and replacement	-	294,722	294,722
Revenue bond current debt service	-	48,578	48,578
Community redevelopment agency	34,672	-	34,672
Law enforcement	9,513	-	9,513
Unrestricted	316,073	1,089,002	1,405,075
Total net assets	\$ 2,579,319	\$ 3,649,057	\$ 6,228,376

See accompanying notes

City of Parker, Florida
Statement of Activities
Year Ended September 30, 2011

					Net (Expenses) Revenues and Changes in Net Assets		
	Program Revenues				Primary Government		
	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
Functions/Programs							
Primary Government							
Governmental activities							
General government	\$ 426,981	\$ 37,387	\$ 3,784	\$ -	\$ (385,810)	\$ -	\$ (385,810)
Public safety	1,008,711	5,005	3,878	34,216	(965,612)	-	(965,612)
Code enforcement	310	-	-	-	(310)	-	(310)
Sanitation	238,974	358,474	-	-	119,500	-	119,500
Highways and streets	321,149	16,300	-	-	(304,849)	-	(304,849)
Maintenance	33,322	-	-	-	(33,322)	-	(33,322)
Parks and recreation	97,937	-	-	-	(97,937)	-	(97,937)
Total governmental activities	2,127,384	417,166	7,662	34,216	(1,668,340)	-	(1,668,340)
Business-type activities							
Utility	1,799,124	1,921,106	-	-	-	121,982	121,982
Total business-type activities	1,799,124	1,921,106	-	-	-	121,982	121,982
Total primary government	\$ 3,926,508	\$ 2,338,272	\$ 7,662	\$ 34,216	(1,668,340)	121,982	(1,546,358)
General revenues							
Taxes							
					350,250	-	350,250
					30,276	-	30,276
					95,830	-	95,830
					147,739	-	147,739
					324,125	-	324,125
					335,782	-	335,782
					5,551	-	5,551
					180,588	-	180,588
Total					1,470,141	-	1,470,141
					401	4,713	5,114
					15,686	76,707	92,393
					62,998	(62,998)	-
Total general revenues, interest and other revenue					1,549,226	18,422	1,567,648
Change in net assets					(119,114)	140,404	21,290
Net assets - beginning					2,698,433	3,508,653	6,207,086
Net assets - ending					\$ 2,579,319	\$ 3,649,057	\$ 6,228,376

See accompanying notes

City of Parker, Florida
Balance Sheet
Governmental Funds
September 30, 2011

	General Fund	Community Redevelopment Agency	Total
Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 248,316	\$ 36,524	\$ 284,840
Accrued revenue	177,530	-	177,530
Accounts receivable, net	49,564	-	49,564
Inventory	48,548	-	48,548
Prepays	100,877	-	100,877
Total assets	\$ 624,835	\$ 36,524	661,359
Liabilities and fund balance			
Liabilities			
Accounts payable	\$ 51,270	\$ 1,852	53,122
Accrued expenses	49,271	-	49,271
Total liabilities	100,541	1,852	102,393
Fund balance			
Nonspendable			
Prepays	100,877	-	100,877
Inventory	48,548	-	48,548
Restricted			
Community redevelopment agency	-	34,672	34,672
Law enforcement	9,513	-	9,513
Assigned			
Firefighter building	109,151	-	109,151
Unassigned			
General fund	256,205	-	256,205
Total fund balances	524,294	34,672	558,966
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 624,835	\$ 36,524	
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.			2,256,953
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore, are not reported in the funds.			(236,600)
Net assets of governmental activities			\$ 2,579,319

See accompanying notes

City of Parker, Florida
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances
Governmental Funds
Year Ended September 30, 2011

	General Fund	Community Redevelopment Agency	Total
Revenues			
Taxes			
Utility tax	\$ 350,250	\$ -	\$ 350,250
Business tax	30,276	-	30,276
Communications tax	147,739	-	147,739
Local option gas tax	95,830	-	95,830
Intergovernmental	545,081	-	545,081
Licenses and permits	351,550	-	351,550
Charges for services	391,072	-	391,072
Fines and forfeitures	11,599	-	11,599
Rents	6,005	-	6,005
Interest	336	63	399
Miscellaneous	11,686	-	11,686
Total revenues	1,941,424	63	1,941,487
Expenditures			
Current			
General government	369,239	26,954	396,193
Public safety	906,354	-	906,354
Code enforcement	310	-	310
Sanitation	214,708	-	214,708
Highways and streets	252,343	-	252,343
Maintenance	31,411	-	31,411
Parks and recreation	65,839	-	65,839
Capital outlay			
General government	3,467	-	3,467
Public safety	44,280	-	44,280
Debt service	20,448	-	20,448
Total expenditures	1,908,399	26,954	1,935,353
Excess (deficit) of revenues over (under) expenditures	33,025	(26,891)	6,134
Other financing sources (uses)			
Contributions	3,784	-	3,784
Transfers	62,998	-	62,998
Total other financing sources (uses)	66,782	-	66,782
Net change in fund balances	99,807	(26,891)	72,916
Fund balances - beginning	424,487	61,563	486,050
Fund balances - ending	\$ 524,294	\$ 34,672	\$ 558,966

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, 2011

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)	\$	72,916
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.		(139,478)
Compensated absences 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.		13,448
Other postemployment benefits reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in the funds.		(66,000)
<hr/>		
<u>Change in net assets of governmental activities (page 9)</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>(119,114)</u>

See accompanying notes

City of Parker, Florida
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance
Budget and Actual - General Fund
Year Ended September 30, 2011

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final		Positive (Negative)
Revenues				
Taxes				
Utility tax	\$ 336,800	\$ 349,629	\$ 350,250	\$ 621
Business tax	15,000	30,276	30,276	-
Communications tax	153,300	148,360	147,739	(621)
Local option gas tax	97,500	95,830	95,830	-
Intergovernmental	552,800	545,082	545,081	(1)
Licenses and permits	354,800	351,551	351,550	(1)
Charges for services	394,093	391,073	391,072	(1)
Fines and forfeitures	9,000	8,320	11,599	3,279
Rents	2,500	6,005	6,005	-
Interest	2,000	320	336	16
Miscellaneous	1,000	10,961	11,686	725
Total revenues	1,918,793	1,937,407	1,941,424	4,017
Expenditures				
Current				
General government	502,645	519,603	372,706	146,897
Public safety	1,004,600	952,000	950,634	1,366
Code enforcement	-	-	310	(310)
Sanitation	310,280	237,000	214,708	22,292
Highways and streets	280,089	255,000	252,343	2,657
Maintenance	33,094	34,000	31,411	2,589
Parks and recreation	80,702	68,000	65,839	2,161
Debt service	-	-	20,448	(20,448)
Total current	2,211,410	2,065,603	1,908,399	157,204
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(292,617)	(128,196)	33,025	161,221
Other financing sources (uses)				
Contributions	4,300	3,784	3,784	-
Transfers	68,726	62,998	62,998	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	73,026	66,782	66,782	-
Net change in fund balance	(219,591)	(61,414)	99,807	161,221
Fund balance - beginning	424,487	424,487	424,487	-
Fund balance - ending	\$ 204,896	\$ 363,073	\$ 524,294	\$ 161,221

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, 2011

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final		Positive (Negative)
Revenues				
Interest	\$ 50	\$ 63	\$ 63	\$ -
Total revenues	50	63	63	-
Expenditures				
Current				
General government	49,695	29,470	26,954	2,516
Net change in fund balance	(49,645)	(29,407)	(26,891)	2,516
Fund balance - beginning	61,563	61,563	61,563	-
Fund balance - ending	\$ 11,918	\$ 32,156	\$ 34,672	\$ 2,516

See accompanying notes

City of Parker, Florida
Statement of Net Assets
Proprietary Fund
September 30, 2011

Business-type Activities/Enterprise Fund	Utility Fund
Assets	
Current assets	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 986,161
Accounts receivable, net	141,504
Prepaid expenses	63,113
Investment in joint venture	341,160
Restricted assets - cash and cash equivalents	
Customer deposits	253,715
Repair and replacement	294,722
Revenue bond current debt service	48,578
Total current assets	2,128,953
Noncurrent assets	
Capital assets	
Property, plant and equipment	4,536,459
Less accumulated depreciation	(2,319,704)
Total noncurrent assets	2,216,755
Total assets	4,345,708
Liabilities	
Current liabilities	
Accounts payable	105,747
Accrued expenses	4,671
Accrued compensated absences	4,179
Due to joint venture	262,850
Total current liabilities	377,447
Noncurrent liabilities	
Accrued compensated absences	16,718
Customer deposits	260,005
Other postemployment benefits	42,481
Total noncurrent liabilities	319,204
Total liabilities	696,651
Net assets	
Invested in capital assets (net of related debt)	2,216,755
Restricted	
Repair and replacement	294,722
Revenue bond current debt service	48,578
Unrestricted	1,089,002
Total net assets	\$ 3,649,057

See accompanying notes

City of Parker, Florida
Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Assets
Proprietary Fund
Year Ended September 30, 2011

Business-type Activities/Enterprise Fund	Utility Fund
Operating revenues	
Charges for services	
Water and sewer charges	\$ 1,850,299
Connection, reset and reactivation fees	22,490
Late fees	43,425
Tap fees	1,280
Impact fees	75
Other utility income	3,537
Total operating revenues	1,921,106
Operating expenses	
Current	
Personal services	382,819
Communications	4,929
Contractual services	13,915
Cost of water and sewer	457,106
Debt service charges AWT	480,616
Depreciation	91,673
Fuel and lubricants	11,405
Insurance	55,764
Office supplies	1,865
Operating supplies	6,406
Other current charges	7,805
Postage	6,854
Printing and binding	2,117
Professional services	79,923
Promotional activities	515
Public utility services	30,452
Rentals	5,078
Repairs and maintenance	143,156
Road materials and supplies	590
Travel and per diem	13,375
Uniforms	2,761
Total operating expenses	1,799,124
Net operating income	121,982
Nonoperating revenues (expenses)	
Interest income	4,713
Gain from joint venture	76,707
Transfers	(62,998)
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	18,422
Change in net assets	140,404
Total net assets - beginning	3,508,653
Total net assets - ending	\$ 3,649,057

See accompanying notes

City of Parker, Florida
Statement of Cash Flows
Proprietary Fund
Year Ended September 30, 2011

Business-type Activities/Enterprise Fund	Utility Fund
Operating activities	
Receipts from customers and users	\$ 1,924,023
Payments to suppliers	(1,308,955)
Payments to employees	(364,009)
Net cash provided by operating activities	251,059
Capital and related financing activities	
Payments to general fund	(51,132)
Purchase of capital assets	(253,433)
Net cash used by capital and related financing activities	(304,565)
Investing activities	
Distributions from joint venture	47,247
Interest received	4,713
Net cash provided by investing activities	51,960
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	(1,546)
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning	1,584,722
Cash and cash equivalents - ending	\$ 1,583,176
Classified as	
Current assets - cash and cash equivalents	\$ 986,161
Restricted assets - cash and cash equivalents	597,015
Cash and cash equivalents - ending	\$ 1,583,176

(Continued)

See accompanying notes

City of Parker, Florida
Statement of Cash Flows
Proprietary Fund (Continued)
Year Ended September 30, 2011

Business-type Activities/Enterprise Fund	Utility Fund
Reconciliation of net operating income to net cash provided by operating activities	
Net operating income	\$ 121,982
Adjustments to reconcile net operating income to net cash provided by operating activities	
Depreciation	91,673
(Increase) decrease in assets	
Accounts receivable, net	(9,967)
Prepaid expenses	(4,175)
Increase (decrease) in liabilities	
Accounts payable	18,799
Accrued expenses	1,053
Accrued compensated absences	(2,210)
Customer deposits	12,884
Other postemployment benefits	21,020
Total adjustments	129,077
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 251,059

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.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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 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)

Fund balances

The City has implemented GASB Statement 54 employing new terminology and classifications for fund balance.

Nonspendable – This category includes the resources that cannot be spent because they are either not in spendable form or are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The balance as of September 30, 2011 of \$149,425 is from prepaid expenditures and inventory which are not in spendable form.

Restricted – This category includes resources restricted by creditors, grantors, contributors, laws or regulations of other governments, constitutional provisions, or enabling legislation. The balance as of September 30, 2011 of \$44,185 is restricted by creditors for repayment of debt issued, enabling legislation, and donor restrictions.

Committed – This category includes resources that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the highest level of decision-making authority which is the City Council. There are no committed funds as of September 30, 2011.

Assigned – This category includes resources that are intended to be used for specific purposes, but is neither restricted nor committed. These are resources that have been set aside for a specific purpose by an authorized government body or official. The balance as of September 30, 2011 is \$109,151.

Unassigned – This category is the residual classification for the City's fund balances. The balance as of September 30, 2011 is \$256,205.

Restricted Assets

Certain assets of the various funds are required by resolutions or 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 externally restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources – committed, assigned, and unassigned – in order as 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.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

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

Explanation of certain differences between the governmental funds balance sheet and the government-wide statement of net 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 \$2,256,953 difference are as follows:

Cost of capital assets	\$	5,462,178
Less: accumulated depreciation		(3,205,225)
<hr/>		
Net adjustment to increase <i>fund balances – total governmental funds</i> to arrive at <i>net assets of governmental activities</i>	\$	2,256,953

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 \$236,600 difference are as follows:

Compensated absences	\$	73,219
Other postemployment benefits		125,489
Notes payable		37,892
<hr/>		
Net adjustment to decrease <i>fund balances – total governmental funds</i> to arrive at <i>net assets of governmental activities</i>	\$	236,600

The governmental funds statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances includes a 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	\$	47,747
Depreciation expense		(187,225)
<hr/>		
Net adjustment to decrease <i>net change in fund balances – total governmental funds</i> to arrive at <i>change in net assets of governmental activities</i>	\$	(139,478)

NOTE 3 – BUDGETS

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

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

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.

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, 2011.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

NOTE 4 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)***Interest Rate Risks***

At September 30, 2011, the City did not hold any investments that were considered to be an interest rate risk.

Credit Risks

At September 30, 2011, the City did not hold any investments that were considered to be a credit risk.

Custodial Risks

At September 30, 2011, the City did not hold any deposits or investments that were considered to be a custodial risk.

Concentration of Credit Risk

As September 30, 2011, the City did not hold any investments that were considered to be a concentration of credit risk.

NOTE 5 – ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

At September 30, 2011, accounts receivable in the governmental funds is summarized as follows:

Total accounts receivable	\$	58,831
Less: allowance for doubtful accounts		(9,267)
<hr/>		
Accounts receivable, net	\$	49,564
<hr/>		

At September 30, 2011, accounts receivable in the proprietary funds is summarized as follows:

Total accounts receivable	\$	193,280
Less: allowance for doubtful accounts		(51,776)
<hr/>		
Accounts receivable, net	\$	141,504
<hr/>		

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

NOTE 6 – INTERFUND TRANSFERS

Interfund transfers for the year ended September 30, 2011, consisted of the following:

	Transfers in	Transfers out
General fund	\$ 62,998	\$ -
Utility fund	-	62,998
Total	\$ 62,998	\$ 62,998

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

NOTE 7 – CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	September 30, 2010	Increases	Decreases	September 30, 2011
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	544,444	-	-	544,444
Improvements other than buildings	2,354,428	-	-	2,354,428
Machinery and equipment	2,018,512	47,747	(3,477)	2,062,782
Total capital assets, being depreciated	4,917,384	47,747	(3,477)	4,961,654
Less accumulated depreciation				
Buildings and improvements	455,694	18,168	-	473,862
Improvements other than buildings	910,333	87,012	-	997,345
Machinery and equipment	1,655,450	82,045	(3,477)	1,734,018
Total accumulated depreciation	3,021,477	187,225	(3,477)	3,205,225
Total capital assets, being depreciated (net of accumulated depreciation)	1,895,907	(139,478)	-	1,756,429
Total governmental activities' capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation)	\$ 2,396,431	\$ (139,478)	\$ -	\$ 2,256,953

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

NOTE 7 – CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

The following schedule summarizes the capital assets of the City's business-type activities at September 30, 2011:

Land	\$ 449,632
Construction in progress	238,505
Water system	889,271
Sewer system	1,913,427
Machinery and equipment	1,045,624
Total	4,536,459
Less: accumulated depreciation	
Water system	835,646
Sewer system	645,157
Machinery and equipment	838,901
Total accumulated depreciation	2,319,704
Total business-type activities' capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation)	\$ 2,216,755

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

	September 30, 2010	Increases	Decreases	September 30, 2011
Capital assets, not being depreciated				
Land	\$ 449,632	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 449,632
Construction in progress	-	238,505	-	238,505
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	449,632	238,505	-	688,137
Capital assets, being depreciated				
Water system	889,271	-	-	889,271
Sewer system	1,913,427	-	-	1,913,427
Machinery and equipment	1,034,173	14,929	(3,478)	1,045,624
Total capital assets, being depreciated	3,836,871	14,929	(3,478)	3,848,322
Less accumulated depreciation				
Water system	813,955	21,691	-	835,646
Sewer system	600,433	44,724	-	645,157
Machinery and equipment	817,120	25,259	(3,478)	838,901
Total accumulated depreciation	2,231,508	91,674	(3,478)	2,319,704
Total capital assets, being depreciated (net of accumulated depreciation)	1,605,363	(76,745)	-	1,528,618
Total business-type activities' capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation)	\$ 2,054,995	\$ 161,760	\$ -	\$ 2,216,755

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	\$ 27,063
Public safety	54,421
Sanitation	9,262
Highways and streets	62,438
Maintenance	3,949
Culture and recreation	30,092
<hr/>	
Total depreciation expense – governmental activities	\$ 187,225
<hr/>	
Business-type activities	
Water system	\$ 26,428
Sewer system	65,246
<hr/>	
Total depreciation expense – business-type activities	\$ 91,674
<hr/>	

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, 2011	\$ 37,892
Less: current portion	18,462
<hr/>	
Notes payable – long-term at September 30, 2011	\$ 19,430
<hr/>	

Debt service requirements to maturity on notes payable at September 30, 2011 are as follows:

Year ending September 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2012	\$ 18,462	\$ 1,986	\$ 20,448
2013	19,430	1,018	20,448
<hr/>			
Total	\$ 37,892	\$ 3,004	\$ 40,896
<hr/>			

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

NOTE 9 – ACCRUED COMPENSATED ABSENCES

Accrued compensated absences consist of the following at September 30, 2011:

	Total Accrued Compensated Absences
General fund	\$ 73,219
Utility fund	20,897
Total	\$ 94,116

NOTE 10 – OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS LIABILITY

Accrued other postemployment benefits consist of the following at September 30, 2011:

	Total Other Postemployment Benefits
General fund	\$ 125,489
Utility fund	42,481
Total	\$ 167,970

NOTE 11 – NET ASSET RESTRICTIONS

Specific net asset restrictions are summarized below as of September 30, 2011:

Governmental Funds

Community redevelopment agency	\$ 34,672
Law enforcement	9,513
Total	\$ 44,185

Proprietary Fund

Restricted for bearer bond plus interest	\$ 48,578
Restricted for repairs and replacements	294,722
Total	\$ 343,300

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

NOTE 12 – 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, 2011, the City’s portion of the equity in the MPAWTF was \$341,160. Complete financial statements for the joint venture, may be obtained from the operator at P.O. Box 2269, Panama City, Florida 32402.

Condensed financial statements from the MPAWTF are as follows:

**Statement of Net Assets
September 30, 2011**

Assets	
Current assets	\$ 3,428,990
Noncurrent assets	33,399,337
<hr/>	
Total assets	36,828,327
<hr/>	
Liabilities	
Current liabilities	2,412,554
Noncurrent liabilities	22,538,716
<hr/>	
Total liabilities	24,951,270
<hr/>	
Net assets	\$ 11,877,057

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

NOTE 12 – INVESTMENT IN JOINT VENTURE (CONTINUED)

For the year ended September 30, 2011, the City of Parker had a net gain from the joint venture in the amount of \$76,707. As of September 30, 2011, the City owes the joint venture \$15,646 for the rate reserve and \$247,204 for transferred collection system and segregation line. This has been recorded in the enterprise fund as net due to joint venture \$262,850.

Statement of Activities
Year Ended September 30, 2011

Operating revenues	\$ 6,597,955
Operating expenses	(4,305,781)
<hr/>	
Operating income	2,292,174
Nonoperating revenues (expenses), net	(977,685)
<hr/>	
Net income before distributions to owners	1,314,489
Contributions from owners	112,009
<hr/>	
Change in net assets	1,426,498
Net assets, beginning of year	10,450,559
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Net assets, end of year	\$ 11,877,057
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NOTE 13 – 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, 2011, 2010 and 2009 was \$ 1,085,791, \$1,188,281 and \$1,178,023, 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.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

NOTE 13 – PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

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. The plan was noncontributory for employees through June 30, 2011, but as of July 1, 2011 the employees contribute 3%. The City’s contributory rates for the year ended September 30, 2011 were as follows:

	October 1, 2010 Through June 30, 2011	July 1, 2011 Through September 30, 2011
Regular employees	10.77%	4.91%
Special risk employees	23.25%	14.10%

The City’s contributions to the Plan for the years ended September 30, 2011, 2010 and 2009 were \$153,753, \$171,185 and \$174,313 respectively, which equal the required contributions. For the year ended September 30, 2011 retirement contributions represent 14% of City’s total covered payroll.

Three Year Trend Information

Year Ended September 30,	Annual Pension Cost (APC)	Percent of APC Contribution	Net Pension Obligation
2009	\$ 174,313	100%	-
2010	171,185	100%	-
2011	153,753	100%	-

NOTE 14 – OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)

Plan Description

The City has established the Retiree’s Health Insurance Other Postemployment Benefits Plan, a single employer plan. Pursuant to the provisions of Section 112.0801, Florida Statutes, employees who retire from the City and eligible dependents, may continue to participate in the group insurance plan. Retirees and their eligible dependents shall be offered the same health and hospitalization insurance coverage as is offered to active employees at a premium cost of no more than the premium cost applicable to active employees. The City subsidizes the premium rates paid by the retirees by allowing them to participate in the plan at blended group (implicitly subsidized) premium rates for both active and retired employees. These rates provide an implicit subsidy for retirees because, on an actuarial basis, their current and future claims are expected to result in higher costs to the plan on average than those of active employees. The City currently has 53 total active and retired employees eligible to receive these benefits. No stand alone report is issued for the plan.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

NOTE 14 – OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)(CONTINUED)

Eligibility

A participant is eligible to receive benefits from the plan upon retirement under the plan provisions. To be eligible for retiree benefits, the participant must be covered under the medical plan as an active participant immediately prior to retirement. Participants not eligible for retirement at the time of their termination are not eligible for immediate or future benefits from the plan.

Funding Policy

Although the contribution requirement is established by Statute, the contribution amount required by plan members and the government are established and may be amended by the City of Parker, Florida’s Council Members. Currently, members receiving benefits pay the full cost (total premium) for medical coverage.

The contribution rates effective for eligible City plan members during the year are shown below:

Coverage	Monthly Cost
Retiree	\$ 524
Retiree and Spouse	1,051
Retiree & Children	962
Retiree and Family	1,621

The City has not advance-funded or established a funding methodology for the annual Other Postemployment Benefit (OPEB) costs or the net OPEB obligation. Rather, the funding is based on a pay-as-you-go basis. During the fiscal year, the City provided contributions of \$0 toward the annual OPEB cost. A Schedule of Employer Contributions can be found in required supplementary information immediately following the notes.

Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation

The following table shows the City’s annual OPEB cost for the year, the amount actually contributed to the plan, and changes in the City’s net OPEB obligation:

<u>Description</u>	
Normal cost (service cost for one year)	\$ 55,206
Amortization of unfunded actuarial accrued liability	28,576
Annual required contribution	83,782
Interest on net OPEB obligation	3,238
Adjustment to annual required contribution	-
Annual OPEB cost (expense)	87,020
Contribution toward the OPEB cost	-
Increase in net OPEB obligation	87,020
Net OPEB obligation, beginning of year	80,950
Net OPEB obligation, end of year	<u>\$ 167,970</u>

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

NOTE 14 – OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) (CONTINUED)

The City's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan, and the net OPEB obligation as of September 30, 2011, 2010 and 2009 was as follows:

Year ending September 30,	Annual OPEB Cost	Percentage of OPEB Cost Contributed	Net OPEB Obligation
2009	N/A	N/A	N/A
2010	\$ 80,950	0%	\$ 80,950
2011	\$ 87,020	0%	\$ 167,970

Funding Status and Funding Progress

The funding status and funding progress information can be found in the schedule of funding progress which is presented as required supplementary information immediately following the notes. This schedule presents multi-year trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liability of benefits.

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

The City had an actuarial valuation completed for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2010. Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment and termination, mortality, and the healthcare cost trends. Amounts determined regarding the funded status of the plan and the annual required contributions of the employer are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan provisions, as understood by the employer and participating members, in effect at the valuation date and include the type of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of benefit costs between the employer and participating members. The actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce the effects of short-term volatility in actuarially determined accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets, consistent with the long-term perspective of the calculations.

The initial OPEB valuation method used for the City was the entry age normal actuarial cost method. This method is used to estimate the actuarial liabilities and costs. This method was selected because it produced the best estimate of the OPEB liability and annual cost for the City employees. The actuarial assumptions include a 4% discount rate. The actuarial assumptions also include an annual healthcare cost trend rate. For the City, this rate begins with an initial rate for 2009-10 fiscal year of 5%. It fluctuates over the years reaching a future year's rate of 6.5%. The assumed retirement age used is 60, and the average salary increase estimate used is 2%. The unfunded actuarial accrued liability is being amortized with a level dollar method. The remaining open amortization period at September 30, 2011 is 28 years.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

NOTE 15 – 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.

Required Supplementary Information

Schedule of Funding Progress for the Retiree's Health Insurance Other Postemployment Benefits Plan:

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets	Actuarial Accrued Liabilities (AAL)	Unfunded Actuarial Liabilities (UAAL)	Funded Ratio	Annual Covered Payroll	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
October 1, 2007	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
October 1, 2008	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
October 1, 2009	\$ 0	\$ 615,206	\$ 615,206	0.0%	\$ 1,180,729	52%

Schedule of Employer Contributions for the Retiree's Health Insurance Other Postemployment Benefits Plan:

Fiscal Year Ended September 30,	Actual Contribution	Annual Required Contribution	Percentage Contributed
2009	N/A	N/A	N/A
2010	\$ 0	\$ 80,950	0%
2011	\$ 0	\$ 83,782	0%

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, 2011, and have issued our report thereon dated February 3, 2012.

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 February 3, 2012, 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. Corrective actions have been taken to the extent considered necessary, other than for those comments repeated 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*.

- Findings reported the two previous years include 11-01, 11-02 and 11-03.

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 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 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) deficiencies in internal control 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, 2011, 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, 2011. 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 Council, 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.

February 3, 2012

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, 2011, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated February 3, 2012. 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

Management of the City of Parker is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective 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 and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses and therefore, there can be no assurance that all deficiencies, significant deficiencies, or material weaknesses have been identified. However, as described below we identified certain deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting 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 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 consider the deficiencies described below to be material weaknesses.

11-01 (Prior year 10-01 and 09-01) 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 deficiency in the City's internal control and believes the costs required to correct it would outweigh the benefits derived from implementing corrective action.

11-02 (Prior year 10-02 and 09-02) Inadequate design of internal control over the preparation of the financial statements being audited gives rise to a deficiency in internal control.

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

11-03 (Prior year 10-03 and 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 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.

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 Council, and certain grant 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.

February 3, 2012