Annual Financial Report

Annual Financial Report

For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2012

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INTRODUCTORY SECTION

TOWN OF MCINTOSH, FLORIDA LIST OF PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS

September 30, 2012

MAYOR Cary McCollum

PRESIDENT Frank Ciotti

VICE PRESIDENT Eva Jo Callahan

COUNCIL MEMBERS Marshall Roddy

Willie Hamilton

Thurm an Kingsley

FINANCIAL SECTION

Richard C. Powell, Jr., CPA Marian Jones Powell, CPA 1359 S.W. Main Blvd. Lake City, Florida 32025 386 / 755-4200

Fax: 386 / 719-5504

powellandiones@bellsouth.net

The Honorable Mayor and Members of the Town Council Town of McIntosh, Florida

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of McIntosh, Florida, (Town) as of and for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2012, which collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Town of McIntosh's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion 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 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 opinion.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the governmental activities, the major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of McIntosh, Florida as of September 30, 2012, and the respective changes in financial position thereof, for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued a report dated November 20, 2012, on our consideration of the Town of McIntosh's internal control over financial reporting and 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.

The budgetary comparison information presented for the General Fund is not a required part of the basic financial statements of the Town of McIntosh, Florida, but is 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 required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 8 through 11 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

POWELL & JONES

Certified Public Accountants

Powel & Jones

November 20, 2012

TOWN OF MCINTOSH, FLORIDA Management's Discussion and Analysis

This discussion and analysis is intended to be an easily readable analysis of the Town of McIntosh (Town) financial activities based on currently known facts, decisions or conditions. This analysis focuses on current year activities and should be read in conjunction with the financial statements that follow.

Report Layout

The Town has implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement 34, Basic Financial Statements - and Management's Discussion and Analysis - for State and Local Governments. This statement requires governmental entities to report finances in accordance with specific guidelines. Among those guidelines are the components of this section dealing with management's discussion and analysis. Besides this Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A), the report consists of government-wide statements, fund financial statements, notes to the financial statements, and supplementary information. The first several statements are highly condensed and present a government-wide view of the Town's finances. Within this view, all Town operations are categorized and reported as governmental activities. Governmental activities include basic services such as fire control, public works, parks and recreation, human services, community development and general governmental administration. These government-wide statements are designed to be more corporate-like in that all activities are consolidated into a total for the Town.

Basic Financial Statements

- The Statement of Net Assets focuses on resources available for future operations. In simple terms, this statement presents a snap-shot view of the assets the Town owns, the liabilities it owes and the net difference. The net difference is further separated into amounts restricted for specific purposes and unrestricted amounts. Governmental activities reflect capital assets including infrastructure and long-term liabilities. Also, governmental activities are reported on the accrual basis of accounting.
- The Statement of Activities focuses gross and net costs of the Town's programs and the
 extent to which such programs rely upon general tax and other revenues. This statement
 summarizes and simplifies the user's analysis to determine the extent to which programs
 are self-supporting and/or subsidized by general revenues.
- Fund financial statements focus on governmental funds. Governmental fund statements
 follow the more traditional presentation of financial statements. The Town has one major
 governmental fund which is presented in a separate column. A budgetary comparison is
 presented for the governmental fund.
- The notes to the financial statements provide additional disclosures required by governmental accounting standards and provide information to assist the reader in understanding the Town's financial condition.

The MD&A is intended to explain the significant changes in financial position and differences in operation between the current and prior years.

Town as a Whole

Government -wide Financial Statements

A condensed version of the Statement of Net Assets follows:

Net Assets at September 30, 2012 and 2011

	Governmental Activities					
	2012	2011				
Assets						
Cash and investments	\$ 480,095	\$ 420,015				
Other assets	34,252	17,439				
Capital assets	512,329	500,417				
Total assets	1,026,676	937,871				
Liabilities						
Current liabilities	48,472	35,039				
Noncurrent liabilties	91,310	100,838				
Total liabilities	139,782	135,877				
Net assets						
Invested in capital assets	411,491	390,417				
Restricted for streets	426,122	423,322				
Restricted for parks and recreation	-	6,050				
Unrestricted	49,281	(17,795)				
Total net assets	\$ 886,894	\$ 801,994				

47% of the Town's net assets reflect its investment in capital assets (land, buildings, infrastructure, and equipment). The Town uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending.

The Town also has accumulated net assets of \$426,122 which are restricted for streets or other transportation purposes.

The balance of unrestricted net assets \$49,281 may be used to meet the Town's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

The following schedule provides a summary of the changes in net assets. The decrease during the year through Governmental Activities net assets is due primarily to increased capital outlay.

The Town's net assets increased \$84,900 over the year.

A condensed version of the Statement of Activities follows:

Change in Net Assets For the Fiscal Years Ended September 30, 2012 and 2011

	Governmental Activities				
	2012	2011			
Revenues					
Program revenues					
Charges for services	\$ 93,001	\$ 88,554			
Operating grants and contributions	43,950	-			
General revenues					
Taxes	238,962	243,134			
Licenses and permits	715	1,369			
State shared revenues	40,412	38,762			
Interest	5,715	5,816			
Rents	20,760	20,536			
Other miscellaneous revenue	3,175	2,479			
Total revenues	446,690	400,650			
Expenses					
General government	126,147	125,665			
Public safety	13,951	14,525			
Water system	97,830	92,389			
Economic environment	43,950	-			
Transportation	108,524	110,009			
Culture/recreation	1,808	1,484			
Interest in long-term debt	4,400				
Total expenses	396,610	344,072			
Change in net assets	50,080	56,578			
Prior period adjustment	34,820	-			
Beginning net assets	801,994	745,416			
Ending net assets	<u>\$ 886,894</u>	<u>\$ 801,994</u>			

Governmental activities:

Taxes provide 54% of the revenues for Governmental Activities, while charges for services provide 21%. Most of the Governmental Activities resources are spent for General Government (32%), and Transportation (28%).

Budgetary Highlights

The Town operated within its budgetary limits during the current year. The increase in net assets of \$84,900 was primarily attributable to budgetary management during the year.

Capital Assets

At September 30, 2012, the Town had \$512,329 invested in capital assets, including the water system, park and recreation facilities, buildings, and streets.

Capital Assets at September 30, 2012 and 2011

	Governmental Activities					
		2012		2011		
Land	\$	235,223		\$ 235,223		
Buildings and improvements		517,322		509,120		
Water plant		554,959	554,959			
Equipment		145,166		102,705		
Street paving		38,415		38,415		
Subtotal		1,491,085		1,440,422		
Accumulated depreciation		(978,756)		(940,005)		
Capital assets, net	\$	512,329		\$ 500,417		

OTHER FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Economic Factors and Rates

• The estimated population for the Town in 2012 was 452 and is estimated to be approximately the same in 2013.

Financial Contact

The Town's financial statements are designed to present users (citizens, taxpayers, other interested parties, and creditors) with a general overview of the Town's finances and to demonstrate the Town's accountability.

If you have questions about the report or need additional financial information, please contact the Town Manager/Clerk at P.O. Box 165, McIntosh, Florida 32664 or d.gonano.mcintosh@windstream.net.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS

September 30, 2012

	Governmental Activities
ASSETS	
Current assets	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 156,650
Accounts receivable	8,729
Prepaid expenses	4,367
Due from other governmental units	21,156
Investments	323,444
Total current assets	514,347_
Noncurrent assets	
Capital assets	512,329
Total assets	\$ 1,026,676
LIABILITIES	
Current liabilities	
Accounts payable	\$ 15,163
Sales tax payable	396
Accrued compensated absences	10,317
Current portion of notes payable	9,528
Deposits	13,068_
Total current liabilities	48,472
Noncurrent liabilities	
Note payable	91,310
Total liabilities	139,782
NET ASSETS	
Invested in capital assets	411,491
Unrestricted	49,281
Restricted for streets	426,122
Total net assets	\$ 886,894

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2012

			Program Revenues					(Expenses)		
	Ex	kpenses	Charges for Services		•		<u> </u>		an	evenues, d Changes Net Assets
Functions/Programs		_						_		
Governmental activities										
General government	\$	126,147	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(126,147)		
Public safety		13,951		-		-		(13,951)		
Physical environment		97,830		90,183		-		(7,647)		
Economic environment		43,950		-		43,950		-		
Transportation		108,524		2,818		-		(105,706)		
Culture/recreation		1,808		-		-		(1,808)		
Interest on long-term debt		4,400		-				(4,400)		
	\$	396,610	\$	93,001	\$	43,950		(259,659)		
	Genera	I revenues								
		perty taxes						39,213		
		es taxes						137,511		
		ity services tax	es					36,527		
		nchise taxes						25,711		
		enses and perr	nits					715		
		te shared reve						40,412		
		nt and royalties						20,760		
		erest						5,715		
		cellaneous						3,175		
		eneral revenue	S					309,739		
	•	s in net assets						50,080		
	U	eriod adjustme						34,820		
		ets - beginning						801,994		
		sets - ending					\$	886,894		

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET

September 30, 2012

	Ge	neral Fund	Special Revenue Fund CDBG Program Fund		Fund			Total Governmental Funds	
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable Prepaid expenses Due from other governmental units Investments	\$	156,650 8,729 4,367 8,856 323,444	\$	12,300	\$	156,650 8,729 4,367 21,156 323,444			
Total assets LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE Liabilities Current		502,047		12,300		514,347			
Accounts payable		2,863		12,300		15,163			
Sales tax payable		396		-		396			
Accrued compensated absences		10,317		-		10,317			
Deposits		13,068		-		13,068			
Total current liabilities		26,644		12,300		38,944			
Fund balance									
Unassigned		49,281		-		49,281			
Restricted for streets		426,122		-		426,122			
Total fund balance		475,403		-		475,403			
Total liabilities and fund balance	<u>\$</u>	502,047	\$	12,300		514,347			
Total fund balances reported above: Amounts reported for governmental active assets are different because:			of net		\$	475,403			
Capital assets used in governmental a resources and, therefore, are not replaced Long-term liabilities are not due and p	oorted in	the funds.	eriod			512,329			
and, therefore, are not reported in the	ne funds	i.				(100,838)			
Net assets of governmental activities					\$	886,894			

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2012

	Ge	neral Fund	Special Revenue Fund CDBG Program Fund		Total Governmental Funds		
REVENUES		neral runu	- 0000 1	Togram runu		Turius	
Taxes	\$	238,962	\$	-	\$	238,962	
Licenses and permits		715		-		715	
Intergovernmental		40,412		43,950		84,362	
Charges for services		93,001		-		93,001	
Rents and royalties		20,760		-		20,760	
Interest		5,715		-		5,715	
Miscellaneous		3,175		-		3,175	
Total revenues		402,740		43,950		446,690	
EXPENDITURES							
Current expenditures							
General government		98,339		-		98,339	
Public safety		13,951		-		13,951	
Physical environment		88,199		-		88,199	
Economic environment		-		43,950		43,950	
Transportation		106,603		-		106,603	
Culture/recreation		1,808		-		1,808	
Debt service							
General government		13,562		-		13,562	
Capital outlay							
General government		11,552		-		11,552	
Transportation		4,900		-		4,900	
Total expenditures		338,914		43,950		382,864	
Net change in fund balance		63,826		-		63,826	
Fund balance at beginning of year		411,577		-		411,577	
Fund balance at end of year	\$	475,403	\$	-	\$	475,403	

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE OF GOVERNMENTAL FUND TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

Net change in fund balance - Total Governmental Funds		\$ 63,826
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement		
of activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures.		
However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those		
assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as		
depreciation expense.		
Expenditures for capital assets	16,452	
Less current year depreciation	(39,360)	(22,908)
Repayment of debt principles are expenditures in the		
governmental funds, but the repayment reduces		
long-term liabilities in the statement of net assets.		
Note principal payments		 9,162
Change in net assets of governmental activities		\$ 50,080

TOWN OF MCINTOSH, FLORIDA NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS September 30, 2012

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of the Town of McIntosh (the Town) have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the standard-setting body for governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The GASB periodically updates its codification of the existing Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards which, along with subsequent GASB pronouncements (Statements and Interpretations), constitutes GAAP for governmental units.

In June, 1999, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) unanimously approved Statement 34-Basic Financial Statement and Management's Discussion and Analysis - for State and Local Governments. As provided by GASB 34, the Town has elected not to report retroactive infrastructure improvements in its financial statements due to the fact that its annual revenues are less than ten million. The Town has implemented all other applicable provisions of this Statement.

A. Reporting Entity - The Town of McIntosh, Florida is a municipal, political subdivision of the State of Florida, created and organized under Chapter 6732 *Laws of Florida*. Accordingly, it is controlled by the Florida Constitution and various Florida Statutes as well as its own local charter, ordinances and policies. It is governed by an elected Mayor and Town Council.

In evaluating how to define the Town, for financial reporting purposes, management has considered all potential component units. The decision to include a potential component unit in the reporting entity was made by applying the criteria set forth in GAAP. The basic, but not the only, criterion for including a potential component unit within the reporting entity is the governing body's ability to exercise oversight responsibility. The most significant manifestation of this ability is financial interdependency. Other manifestations of the ability to exercise oversight responsibility include, but are not limited to, the selection of governing authority, the designation of management, the ability to significantly influence operations, and accountability for fiscal matters. A second criterion used in evaluating potential component units is the scope of public service. Application of this criterion involves considering whether the activity benefits the government and/or its citizens, or whether the activity is conducted within the geographic boundaries of the government and is generally available to its citizens. A third criterion used to evaluate potential component units for inclusion or exclusion from the reporting entity is the existence of special financing relationships, regardless of whether the government is able to exercise oversight responsibilities. Based upon the application of these criteria, management determined that no component units existed which should be included within the reporting entity.

- B. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting The basic financial statements of the Town are comprised of the following:
 - Government -wide financial statements
 - Fund financial statements
 - Notes to the financial statements

1. 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 a separate column for the governmental activities of the Town. Governmental activities are normally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues. The primary government is reported separately from any legally separate component unit for which the primary government is financially accountable.

Government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. 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 an expenditure. Proceeds of long-term debt are recorded as liabilities in the government-wide financial statements, rather than as an other financing source. Amounts paid to reduce long-term indebtedness of the reporting government are reported as a reduction of the related liability, rather than as an expenditure.

As a general rule the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. As applicable, the Town also chooses to eliminate the indirect costs between governmental activities to avoid the "doubling up" effect.

Fund Financial Statements

The underlying accounting system of the Town is organized and operated on the basis of a single fund. The operations of this fund is 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.

Fund financial statements for the Town's governmental fund are presented after the government-wide financial statements. These statements display information about the major fund.

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 Town considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. 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 Town.

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 measure of "available spendable resources." Governmental funds operating statements present increases (revenue 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.

Any non-current portions of long-term receivables due to governmental funds are reported on their balance sheets in spite of their spending measurement focus.

Non-current portions of other long-term receivables are offset by fund balance reserve accounts. Because of their spending measurement focus, expenditure recognition for governmental fund types exclude 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 were 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. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

C. Basis of Accounting - GASB Statement 34 sets forth minimum criteria (percentage of the assets, liabilities, revenues or expenditures, expenses of either fund category and the governmental and enterprise combined) for the determination of major funds. The Town has used GASB 34 minimum criteria for major fund determination. The Town has only one major fund.

1. Governmental Major Funds:

General Fund - The General Fund is the general operating fund of the Town. It is used to account for all financial resources, except those required to be accounted for in another fund. For the year ended September 30, 2012, the Town utilized the General Fund to record all of its normal financial transactions.

CDBG Program Fund – The CDBG Program Fund has been established by the Town in the current year to administer the financial transactions of its current CDBG grant award.

Non-current Governmental Assets/Liabilities:

GASB Statement 34 requires non-current governmental assets, such as land and building, and noncurrent governmental liabilities, such as general obligation bonds and capital leases, be

reported in the governmental activities column in the government-wide statement of net assets.

- D. Assets, Liabilities and Net Assets or Equity
- 1. Cash and Investments Cash deposits are held by a bank qualified as a public depository under Florida law. All deposits are insured by Federal depository insurance and collateralized with securities held in Florida's multiple financial institution collateral pool as required by Chapter 280, Florida Statutes.

Investments consist of amounts placed with the State Board of Administration for participation in the Local Government Surplus Funds Trust Fund and the Fund B. Surplus Funds Trust Fund investment pools created by Sections 218.405 and 218.417, *Florida Statutes*, and those made locally. On December 4, 2007, the State Board of Administration restructured the Local Government Surplus Funds Trust Fund (Pool) to also establish the Fund B Surplus Funds Trust Fund. The local investments operate under the guideline's established by Section 218.415, *Florida Statutes*. The Town's investments in the Pool, which the State Board of Administration indicates is a Securities and Exchange Commission Rule 2a7-like external investment pool, as of September 30, 2012, are similar to money market funds in which shares are owned in the fund rather than the underlying investments. These investments are reported at fair value, which is amortized cost.

The Town's investments in the Fund B. Surplus Trust Fund are accounted for as a fluctuating net asset value pool, with a fair value factor of 0.94896811 at September 30, 2012. The Fund B is not subject to participant withdrawal requests. Distributions from Fund B, as determined by the State Board of Administration, are effected by transferring eligible cash or securities to the Local Government Surplus Funds Trust Fund, consistent with the pro rata allocation of Pool shareholders of record at the creation of Fund B. One hundred percent of such distributions from Fund B are available as a liquid balance within the Local Government Surplus Funds Trust Fund.

Investments made locally consist of certificates of deposit and are reported at fair value. Types and amounts of investments held at fiscal year end are described in a subsequent note on investments.

- 2. Inventories The costs of governmental fund inventories are recorded as expenditures when purchased rather than when consumed. The actual amounts of any inventory type goods on hand at year end would not be material.
- 3. Fund Equity As applicable in fiscal periods, reserves represent those portions of fund equity not appropriable for expenditure or legally segregated for a specific future use. At September 30, 2012, the Town had restricted fund balances of \$426,122.
- 4. Encumbrances Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts, and other commitments for the expenditures of monies are recorded in order to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation, is not utilized by the Town.
- 5. Capital Assets Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., streets, bridges, right-of-ways, and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental column in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the Town as assets with an initial, individual cost of \$500 or more and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Except for roads and bridges construct ed prior to October 1, 1981, assets are recorded as historical costs. Roads and bridges constructed prior to October 1, 1981 are generally not reported. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donations.

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.

- 6. Capitalization of Interest Interest related to borrowings are capitalized during the construction period. These costs are netted against applicable interest earnings on construction fund investments. During the current period, the Town did not have any capitalized interest.
- 7. Deferred Revenues Deferred revenues reported in government-wide financial statements represent unearned revenues. The deferred revenues will be recognized as revenue in the fiscal year they are earned in accordance with the accrual basis of accounting. During the current period, the Town did not have any deferred revenues.
- 8. Accrued Compensated Absences Compensated absences are absences for which employees will be paid vacation and sick leave. The current portion is the amount estimated to be used in the following year. The non-current portion is the amount estimated to be used in subsequent fiscal years. Both the current and non-current estimated accrued compensated absences amounts for governmental funds are maintained separately and would represent a reconciling item between the fund and government-wide presentation. At September 30, 2012, the Town had no liability for compensated absences.

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

A. Explanation of Differences Between the Governmental Fund Balance Sheet and the Government -wide Statement of Net Assets.

"Total fund balance" of the Town's governmental fund \$475,403 differs from "net assets" of governmental activities \$886,894 reported in the statement of net assets. This difference primarily results from the long-term economic focus of the statement of net assets versus the current financial resources focus of the governmental funds balance sheet.

Capital related items

When capital assets (property, plant, equipment) that are to be used in governmental activities are purchased or constructed, the cost of these assets are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. However, the statement of net assets included those capital assets among the assets of the Town as a whole.

Cost of capital assets	\$ 1,491,085
Accumulated depreciation	(978,756)
Total	\$ 512,329

Long-term debt transactions

Long-term liabilities applicable to the Town's governmental activities are not due and payable in the current period and accordingly, are not reported as fund liabilities. All liabilities (both current and long-term) are reported in the statement of net assets. Balances at September 30, 2012 were:

Note payable	\$(100,838)
Total	\$(100,838)

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

A. Explanation of Differences Between the Governmental Fund Balance Sheet and the Government-Wide Statement of Net Assets

	Total Governmental Fund		Capital Related Items		Related		Long-term Debt Transactions		Statement of Net Assets	
ASSETS		_		_		_		_		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	156,650	\$	-	\$	-	\$	156,650		
Accounts receivable		8,729		-		-		8,729		
Prepaid expenses		4,367		-		-		4,367		
Due from other governmental units		21,156		-		-		21,156		
Investments		323,444		-		-		323,444		
Capital assets - net		-		512,329		-		512,329		
Total assets	\$	514,347	\$	512,329	\$	-	\$	1,026,676		
Liabilities and fund equity										
Current liabilities:										
Accounts payable	\$	15,163	\$	-	\$	-	\$	15,163		
Accrued liabilities	·	10,713		-			·	10,713		
Deposits		13,068		-		-		13,068		
Note payable		-		-		100,838		100,838		
Total liabilities		38,944		-		100,838		139,782		
Fund equity/net assets		475,403		512,329		(100,838)		886,894		
Total liabilities and fund equity/net assets	\$	514,347	\$	512,329	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	1,026,676		

B. Explanation of Differences Between Governmental Fund Operating Statement and the Statement of Activities

The "net change in fund balances for the governmental fund \$63,826 differs from the "change in net assets" for governmental activities \$50,080 reported in the statement of activities. The differences arise primarily from the long-term economic focus of the statement of activities versus the current financial resources focus of the governmental funds. The effect of the differences is illustrated below.

Capital related items

When capital assets that are to be used in governmental activities are purchased or constructed, the resources expended for those assets are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. However, in the statement of activities, the costs of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. As a result, fund balances decrease by the amount of financial resources expended, whereas net assets decrease by the amount of depreciation expense charges for the year.

Capital outlay	\$ 16,452
Depreciation expense	(39,360)
	\$ (22,908)

Long-term debt transactions

Repayment of debt principles are expenditures in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net assets.

Note principal payments

\$ 9,162

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

B. Explanation of Differences Between Government Fund Operating Statements and the Statement of Activities

	Total ernmental Funds	Capital Long-term Related Debt Items Transactions		Debt	Statement of Activities	
REVENUES	 	 				_
Taxes	\$ 238,962	\$ -	\$	-	\$	238,962
Licenses and permits	715	-		-		715
Intergovernmental	84,362	-		-		84,362
Charges for services	93,001	-		-		93,001
Rents and royalties	20,760	-		-		20,760
Miscellaneous	3,175	-		-		3,175
Interest	5,715	-		-		5,715
Total revenues	446,690	-		-		446,690
EXPENDITURES						
Current expenditures						
General government	98,339	27,808		-		126,147
Public safety	13,951	-		-		13,951
Physical environment	88,199	9,631		-		97,830
Economic environment	43,950	-		-		43,950
Transportation	106,603	1,921		-		108,524
Culture/recreation	1,808	-		-		1,808
Debt service						
General government						
Principal	9,162	-		(9,162)		-
Interest	4,400	-		-		4,400
Capital outlay						
General government	11,552	(11,552)		-		-
Transportation	4,900	(4,900)		-		=
Total expenditures	382,864	22,908		(9,162)		396,610
Net change in fund balance	63,826	(22,908)		9,162		50,080
Prior period adjustment	-	34,820		-		34,820
Fund balance - beginning of year	 411,577	 500,417		(110,000)		801,994
Fund balance - end of year	\$ 475,403	\$ 512,329	\$	(100,838)	\$	886,894

NOTE 3. LEGAL COMPLIANCE -- BUDGETS

The Town follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

- 1. Prior to September 1, the Town Council develops a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following October 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
- 2. Public hearings are conducted to obtain taxpayer comments.
- 3. Prior to September 30, the budget is legally enacted by the Town Council through passage of a resolution.
- 4. Any revision that alters the total expenditures of any fund or transfers budgeted amounts between departments within any fund must be approved by the Town Council.
- 5. The budget for the General Fund is adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). Budgeted amounts are as originally adopted, or as amended by the Town Council. Individual amendments were not material in relation to the original appropriations which were amended.

NOTE 4. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

1. Deposits

At September 30, 2012, the carrying amount of the Town's bank deposits was \$219,696. All deposits with financial institutions were 100% insured by federal depository insurance or by collateral provided by qualified public depositories to the State Treasurer pursuant to the Public Depository Security Act of the State of Florida. The Act established a Trust Fund, maintained by the State Treasurer, which is a multiple financial institution pool with the ability to assess its member financial institutions for collateral shortfalls if a member fails.

2. Investments

As of September 30, 2012, the Town had the following investments and maturities:

Investment	Maturities	F	air Value
State Board of Administration Local Government			
Surplus Funds Trust Fund Investment Pool	39 Day Average	\$	10,936
Fund B Surplus Funds Trust Fund	4.08 Year Average		9,595
Certificates of Deposit	November 2012, May 2014		302,913
Total investments		\$	323,444

Interest Rate Risk

Ø Section 218.415(17), *Florida Statutes*, limits investment maturities to provide sufficient liquidity to pay obligations as they come due.

The maturity of the State Board of Administration Local Government Investment Pool is based on the weighted average of days to maturity (WAM). A portfolio's WAM reflects the average maturity in days based on final maturity or reset date, in the case of floating rate instruments. WAM measures the sensitivity of the portfolio to interest rate changes. The maturity of the State Board of Administration Fund B Surplus Funds Trust Fund is based on the weighted average life (WAL). A portfolio's WAL is the dollar weighted average length of time until securities held reach maturity. WAL is based on legal final maturity dates as of September 30, 2012.

Credit Risk

- Section 218.415(17), Florida Statutes, limits investments to the State Board of Administration Local Government Surplus Funds Trust Fund Investment Pool, or any intergovernmental investment pool authorized pursuant to the Florida Interlocal Cooperation Act as provided in Section 163.01, Florida Statutes; Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) registered money market funds with the highest credit quality rating from a nationally recognized rating agency, interest-bearing time deposits in qualified public depositories, as defined in Section 280.02, Florida Statutes, and direct obligations to the United States Treasury. The Town's investment policy limits investments to these types of securities.
- **Ø** As of September 30, 2012, the Town's investment in the Local Government Surplus Funds Trust Fund investment pool is AAAm by Standard & Poors. The Fund B Surplus Trust Fund is unrated.
- **Ø** The Town's investments in Certificates of Deposit are in a qualified public depository.

Custodial Credit Risk

Section 218.415(18), Florida Statutes, requires the Town to earmark all investments and 1) if registered with the issuer or its agents, the investment must be immediately placed for safekeeping in a location that protects the governing body's interest in the security; 2) if in book entry form, the investment must be held for the credit of the governing body by a depository chartered by the Federal Government, the State, or any other state or territory of the United States which has a branch or principal place of business in this State, or by a national association organized and existing under the laws of the United States which is authorized to accept and execute trusts and which is doing business in this State, and must be kept by the depository in an account separate and apart from the assets of the financial institution; or 3) if physically issued to the holder but not registered with the issuer or its agents, must be immediately placed for safekeeping in a secured vault. All Town investments complied with this provision of law.

NOTE 5. PROPERTY TAX REVENUES

Taxable values for all property are established as of January 1, which is the date of lien, for the fiscal year starting October 1. Property tax revenues recognized for the 2011-2012 fiscal year were levied in October 2011. All taxes are due and payable on November 1 or as soon as the assessment roll is certified and delivered to the Tax Collector. Discounts are allowed for early payment at the rate of 4% in November, 3% in December, 2% in January and 1% in February. Taxes paid in March are without discount. All unpaid taxes become delinquent as of April 1. Virtually all unpaid taxes are collected via the sale of tax certificates on or prior to June 1; therefore, there were no material taxes receivable at fiscal year end.

NOTE 6. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended September 30, 2012, was as follows:

	Е	Beginning					Pri	or Period		Ending
		Balance	Α	dditions	Del	etions	Ad	justment		Balance
Governmental activities:										
Capital assets:										
Land	\$	235,223	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	235,223
Water plant		554,959		-		-		-		554,959
Buildings and improvements		509,120		8,202		-		-		517,322
Street paving		38,415		-		-		-		38,415
Equipment and vehicles		102,705		8,250		(609)		34,820		145,166
Total capital assets		1,440,422		16,452		(609)		34,820		1,491,085
Less accumulated depreciation		(940,005)		(39,360)		609		-		(978,756)
Governmental activities capital										
assets, net	\$	500,417	\$	(22,908)	\$	-	\$	34,820	\$_	512,329

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs of the Town, as follows:

Governmental activities:

General government	\$ 27,808
Physical environment	9,631
Highways and streets	 1,921
	\$ 39,360

Based on a comprehensive inventory of fixed assets, the following adjustments, reported as prior period adjustments, were made to increase the fixed assets account balances:

Governmental Capital Assets				
Increase				
Equipment and vehicles	\$ 34,820			
Total prior period adjustment	\$ 34,820			

NOTE 7. RECEIVABLE AND PAYABLE BALANCES

Receivables

Receivables at September 30, 2012, were as follows:

		Due from Other		
	Accounts <u>Receivable</u>	Governmental Units	Total <u>Receivables</u>	
Governmental activities: General	\$ 8.520	\$ 21,365	\$ 29,885	

Payables

Payables at September 30, 2012, were as follows:

				Other		
			A	Accrued		Total
	\	/endors	P	ayables	F	Payables
Governmental activities:						_
General	\$	2,863	\$	23,781	\$	26,644
CDBG Program		12,300				12,300
	\$	15,163	\$	23,781	\$	38,944

NOTE 8. RETIREMENT PLAN

The Town has adopted a tax sheltered retirement plan. This plan is a qualified defined contribution plan under Section 401(A) of the Internal Revenue Code. The Town makes contributions for eligible employees at 5.75% of earnings. Eligibility extends to all full-time employees. Current contributions for the year ended September 30, 2012, were \$5,750.

Since this is a defined contribution plan, there is no unfunded liability, normal cost, past or prior service cost, nor any current effects on pension costs under ERISA. None of the benefits exceed the total value of the pension fund since this is a defined contribution type plan. The plan is administered by the Town through a contractual agreement with a servicing company.

NOTE 9. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

Amounts received or receivable from grantor agencies are subject to audit and adjustment by grantor agencies, principally the Federal government. Any disallowed claims, including amounts already collected, may constitute a liability of the applicable funds. The amount, if any, of expenditures which may be disallowed by the grantor cannot be determined at this time although the government expects such amounts, if any to be immaterial.

NOTE 10. RISK MANAGEMENT

The Town is exposed to various risks of loss related to theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; and injury or death on the job of all employees. These risks are primarily covered by commercial insurance purchased from independent third parties. Settled claims from these risks have not exceeded commercial or workers' compensation insurance coverage for the past three years. There has been no reduction in insurance coverage from the previous year.

NOTE 11. NOTE PAYABLE – WILLIS R. GLASS, JR.

On December 14, 2010, the Town of McIntosh purchased property located at 20952 9th Street, McIntosh, Florida from Willis R. Glass, Jr. for \$110,000. The property was financed by the seller at an interest rate of 4%. At September 30, 2012, the principal balance on this loan was \$100,838.

Future payments on this loan are payable in 10 annual installments of \$13,562 with the first installment due on December 1, 2011. Scheduled payments are as follows:

	F	Principal	lı	nterest	
Year		Amount		mount	 Total
2012	\$	9,528	\$	4,034	\$ 13,562
2013		9,910		3,652	13,562
2014		10,306		3,256	13,562
2015		10,718		2,844	13,562
2016		11,147		2,415	13,562
Thereafter		49,229		5,019	 54,248
	\$	100,838	\$	21,220	\$ 122,058

During the current year, \$9,162 was paid in principal on this note reducing the balance from \$110,000 to \$100,838.

NOTE 12. CDBG GRANT

During the current year, the Town was awarded a Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) # 11DB-C5-05-52-02-H04 in the amount of \$600,000 for housing rehabilitation within the Town. \$43,950 has been expended from the grant in the current year, leaving a balance of \$556,050.

NOTE 13. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

In preparing these financial statements, the Town has evaluated events and transactions for potential recognition or disclosure through November 20, 2012, the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

NOTE 14. FUND BALANCE CLASSIFICATION

In accordance with Government Accounting Standards Board 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions, the Town classifies governmental fund balances as follows:

<u>Restricted</u> – includes fund balance amounts that are constrained for specific purposes which are externally imposed by providers, such as creditors or amounts constrained due to constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

<u>Committed</u> – includes fund balance amounts that are constrained for specific purposes that are internally imposed by the government through formal action of the highest level of decision making authority and does not lapse at year-end.

<u>Assigned</u> – amounts that do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed, but that are intended to be used for specific purposes. Under current practices, the assignment of amounts for specific purposes is approved by the Town Council.

Unassigned includes positive fund balance within the General Fund which has not been classified within the above mentioned categories and negative fund balances in other governmental funds.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

GENERAL FUND

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL

For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2012

	Budgeted Amounts Original and	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive		
	Final	Amounts	(Negative)		
REVENUES					
Taxes					
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 39,653	\$ 39,213	\$ (440)		
Sales and use taxes					
One-cent voted gas tax	13,500	13,977	477		
Florida gas tax	122,820	117,474	(5,346)		
Utility service taxes					
Electricity	31,500	29,909	(1,591)		
Water	3,840	3,931	91		
Propane	1,900	2,687	787		
Franchise taxes					
Electricity	29,700	25,694	(4,006)		
Cable television	48	18	(30)		
Communications service tax	6,600	6,059	(541)		
Total taxes	249,561	238,962	(10,600)		
Licenses and permits	1,620	715	(905)		
Intergovernmental					
State shared revenues					
State revenue sharing	16,334	16,414	80		
Alcoholic beverage licenses	-	78	78		
Half-cent sales tax	22,200	23,920	1,720		
Total intergovernmental	38,534	40,412	1,877		
Charges for services					
Physical environment					
Water supply system	41,580	47,524	5,944		
Garbage and solid waste	42,600	42,659	59		
Transportation					
Other charges for services	2,818	2,818_	<u></u> _		
Total charges for services	86,998	93,001	6,004		
Miscellaneous					
Interest	2,167	5,715	3,548		
Rents	15,971	20,760	4,789		
Other	1,470	3,175	1,705		
Total miscellaneous	19,608	29,650	10,042		
Total revenues	396,321	402,740	6,419		

EXPENDITURES

GENERAL FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL

	Budgeted Amounts Original and Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
General government Other general government Personnel services				
Salaries	\$ 32,958	\$ 34,861	\$ (1,903)	
FICA	2,521	2,623	(102)	
Retirement	1,895	1,972	(77)	
Insurance	7,580	7,626	(46)	
Total personal services	44,954	47,082	(2,129)	
Operating expenses				
Professional services	20,700	18,064	2,636	
Legal ads	1,350	1,526	(176)	
Communications	2,220	1,766	454	
Utilities	4,560	2,885	1,675	
Insurance	10,460	12,970	(2,510)	
Repairs	1,800	2,257	(457)	
Municipal codification	1,000	1,229	(229)	
Other current charges	0.440	0.400	(4.0.7)	
and obligations	3,443	3,630	(187)	
Taxes	1,700	1,263	437	
Office supplies	6,970	5,667	1,303	
Total operating expenses	54,203	51,257	2,944	
Debt service				
Principal	9,162	9,162	-	
Interest	4,400	4,400		
Total debt service	13,562	13,562		
Capital outlay				
Machinery and equipment	60,427	11,552	48,875	
Total capital outlay	60,427	11,552	48,875	
Total general government	173,146	123,453	49,690	
Public safety Fire control Operating expenses				
Fire rescue services	13,601	12,618	983	
Other current charges and obligations	1,500	1,333	167	
Total operating expenses	15,101	13,951	1,150	
Total public safety	15,101	13,951	1,150	
Physical environment				

GENERAL FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE

BUDGET AND ACTUAL

	Budgeted Amounts Original and Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
Water system				
Personnel services				
Salaries	\$ 13,208	\$ 14,155	\$ (947)	
FICA	1,010	1,063	(53)	
Retirement	759	799	(40)	
Insurance	2,309	2,323	(14)	
Total personal services	17,286	18,340	(1,054)	
Operating expenses				
Professional expenses	15,401	13,726	1,675	
Utilities	7,020	9,037	(2,017)	
Insurance	1,900	1,839	61	
Repairs	3,000	1,523	1,477	
Supplies	9,000	5,325		
Miscellaneous	3,600	5,070	(1,470)	
Total operating expenses	39,921	36,520	(273)	
Garbage/solid waste services Operating expenses Contractual services Total physical environment	35,400 92,607	33,338 88,199	2,062 733	
Transportation Roads and streets Personnel services Salaries FICA Retirement Insurance Total personal services	53,332 4,079 2,812 7,224 67,447	58,173 4,405 2,979 7,273 72,830	(4,841) (326) (167) (49) (5,382)	
Operating expenses			_	
Utilities	13,200	13,193	7	
Insurance	8,400	1,608	6,792	
Repairs and maintenance	9,000	4,661	4,339	
Supplies	4,200	7,031	(2,831)	
Miscellaneous	6,520	7,280	(760)	
Total operating expenses	41,320	33,773	7,545	
Capital outlay	2,800	4,900	(2,100)	
Total transportation	111,567	111,503	64	
Culture/recreation				

GENERAL FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL

	Budgeted Amounts Original and Final		Actual Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
Parks and recreation Operating expenses						
Other current obligations						
and expenses	\$	3,900	\$	1,808	\$	2,092
Total culture/recreation		3,900		1,808		2,092
Total expenditures		396,321		338,914		57,408
Net change in fund balance		-		63,826		(63,826)
Fund balance at beginning of year		411,577		411,577		
Fund balance at end of year	\$	411,577	\$	475,403	\$	(63,826)

SPECIAL REVENUE FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL

	Budgeted Amounts				Variance with Final Budget	
	Original and		Actual		Positive	
	Final		Amounts		(Negative)	
REVENUES						
Intergovernmental						
Federal grants						
Small Cities CDBG Program	\$	200,000	\$	43,950	\$	(156,050)
Total intergovernmental		200,000		43,950		(156,050)
Total revenues		200,000		43,950		(156,050)
EXPENDITURES						
Economic environment						
Grant administration		30,000		43,125		(13,125)
Housing rehabilitation		170,000		825		169,175
Total economic environment		200,000		43,950		156,050
Net change in fund balance		-		-		-
Fund balance at beginning of year		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		
Fund balance at end of year	\$	-	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	

COMPLIANCE SECTION

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2012

GRANTOR;/PROGRAM TITLE	CFDA #	Contract Award Number	Amount	Received in Prior Years	Revenue Received or Receivable	Expenditures	Deferred Revenue 9/30/2012
GRANTOR,/TROOKAWI TITLE	CI DA #	Number	Amount	Thorreal	Neceivable	Liperiultures	7/30/2012
Federal awards							
Non major programs							
U.S. Department of Housing and							
Urban Development							
Passed through the State of							
Florida Department of Community							
Affairs							
Community Development							
Block Grant	14.228	11DB-C5-52-					
Total Federal Awards		02-H04	\$ 600,0	00 \$	- \$ 43,950	\$ 43,950	\$ -

See notes to schedule of expenditures of federal awards.

Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2012

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accounting policies and presentation of the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards of the Town of McIntosh, Florida(the "Town") have been designed to conform to generally accepted accounting principles as applicable to governmental units, including the reporting and compliance requirements of the Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations and Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133.

A. Reporting Entity

This reporting entity consists of the Town of McIntosh, Florida. The Town includes a Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards in the compliance Section for the purpose of additional analysis.

B. Basis of Accounting

Basis of accounting refers to when revenues and expenditures or expenses are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements. Basis of accounting relates to the timing of the measurements made, regardless of the measurement focus.

The accrual basis of accounting is followed in the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards. Under the modified accrual basis, revenues are recognized when they become measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the Town considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days after the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting.

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

To the Town Council Town of McIntosh, Florida

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of McIntosh, Florida, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2012, which collectively comprise the Town of McIntosh, Florida's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated November 20, 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 Town of McIntosh, Florida is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over financial reporting. In planning and performing our audit, we considered the Town of McIntosh, Florida's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town of McIntosh, Florida's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town's internal control over financial reporting.

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 entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis.

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be deficiencies, significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Town of McIntosh's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of it's 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 Town Council, the Auditor General of the State of Florida, and Federal awarding agencies and pass-through entities, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

POWELL & JONES November 20, 2012

Powel & Joxes

MANAGEMENT LETTER REQUIRED BY CHAPTER 10.550, RULES OF THE AUDITOR GENERAL

Honorable Mayor and Council Members Town of McIntosh, Florida

We have audited the basic financial statements of the Town of McIntosh, Florida, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2012, and have issued our report thereon dated November 20, 2012.

We have issued our Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with Governmental Auditing Standards dated November 20, 2012. Disclosures in that report should be considered in conjunction with this management letter.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, and *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Additionally, our audit was conducted in accordance with the provisions of Chapter 10.550, *Rules of the Auditor General*, which govern the conduct of local governmental entity audits performed in the State of Florida and require that the following be addressed in this letter.

PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS

There were no reportable findings in the prior year.

CURRENT YEAR FINDINGS

There were no reportable findings during the current year.

FINANCIAL COMPLIANCE MATTERS

<u>Annual Local Government Financial Report</u> – The Financial Report filed with the Department of Financial Services pursuant to Section 218.32(1)(a), *Florida Statutes*, is in agreement with the accompanying financial statements of the Town of McIntosh, Florida, for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2012.

<u>Investment of Public Funds</u> – The Town complied with Section 218.415, *Florida Statutes*, regarding the investment of public funds during the fiscal year.

<u>Financial Emergency Status</u> – Nothing came to our attention that caused us to believe that the Town of McIntosh, Florida had met any of the conditions described in Section 218.503(1), *Florida Statutes*, that might result in a financial emergency.

<u>Financial Condition Assessment</u> – As required by the *Rules of the Auditor General*, (Sections 10.554(1)(I)7.c and 10.556(7)), we applied financial condition assessment procedures. It is management's responsibility to monitor the entity's financial condition, and our financial condition

assessment was based in part on representations made by management and the review of financial information they provided.

We noted no deteriorating financial conditions as defined by Rule 10.554(2)(f).

Our audit did not disclose any further items that would be required to be reported under the *Rules* of the *Auditor General*, Chapter 10.550.

CONCLUSION

We very much enjoyed the challenges and experiences associated with our audit of the Town. We appreciate the courtesy and helpful assistance afforded us by Town employees and officials in completing our audit and also the generally high quality of the Town's financial records and internal controls.

POWELL & JONES

Certified Public Accountants

Powel & Joxes

November 20, 2012



Office of Mayor and Council P.O. Box 165 McIntosh, Florida 32664

Town of McIntosh

Marion County (352) 591-1047

December 7, 2012

David W. Martin, CPA
Auditor General's Office
Local Government Audits/342
Claude Pepper Building, Room 401
111 West Madison Street
Tallahassee, FL 32399-1450

Dear Mr. Martin:

The Town of McIntosh acknowledges receipt of our 2011-2012 audit report and notes with pleasure that there have been no findings for the fifth consecutive year.

The Town of McIntosh continues to work to build its financial strength by monitoring its revenue and expense sources diligently while our management controls provide for the efficient use of resources in accordance with applicable laws, ordinances, and other guidelines. Despite employing a limited staff, McIntosh continues to stress effective internal operating procedures.

Sincerely,

Debbie Gonano⁾
Town Manager/Clerk

(352) 591-1947 Fax d.gonano.mcintosh@windstream.net Email