

TOWN OF MICANOPY, FLORIDA

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2014

TOWN OF MICANOPY, FLORIDA

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2014

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TOWN OF MICANOPY, FLORIDA

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2014

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INTRODUCTORY SECTION

TOWN OF MICANOPY, FLORIDA

LIST OF PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS

September 30, 2014

MAYOR

Richard Shutterly

TOWN COMMISSIONERS

Joseph Aufmuth

Michael Berkowitz

Michael Roberts

Virginia Mance

TOWN ADMINISTRATOR

Deborah Gonano

DEPUTY TOWN CLERK

Patty Polk

TOWN PUBLIC WORKS MANAGER

David Holton

TOWN FIRE RESCUE CHIEF

Jesse Modican

FINANCIAL SECTION



Powell & Jones
Certified Public Accountants

Richard C. Powell, Jr., CPA
Marian Jones Powell, CPA

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To the Mayor and Members
of the Town Commission
Town of Micanopy, Florida

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, and each major fund of the Town of Micanopy, Florida, (the Town) as of and for the year ended September 30, 2014, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinion

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

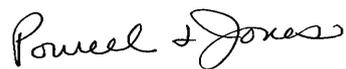
Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 9 – 13 and budgetary comparison information on pages 38 - 40 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.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 6, 2014, on our consideration of the Town of Micanopy, Florida's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Town of Micanopy, Florida's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.



POWELL & JONES
Certified Public Accountants
November 6, 2014

TOWN OF MICANOPY, FLORIDA
Management's Discussion and Analysis

This discussion and analysis is intended to be an easily readable analysis of the Town of Micanopy (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 implemented Government 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 these 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 either governmental or business-type activities. Governmental activities include basic services such as fire control, public works, parks and recreation, solid waste management, library, community development and general governmental administration. The Town's water services are reported as business-type activities. 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 Position 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. Business-type activities have long reported capital assets and long-term liabilities. Also, governmental activities are reported on the accrual basis of accounting.
- The Statement of Activities focuses on 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 separately on governmental and proprietary funds. Governmental fund statements follow the more traditional presentation of financial statements. The Town's major governmental fund is presented in its own column. A budgetary comparison is presented for the governmental fund. Statements for the Town's proprietary fund follow the governmental fund and includes net position, revenue, expenses and changes in net position, and cash flows.
- 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 serve as an introduction to the Town's basic financial statements and to explain the significant changes in the financial position and differences in operations between the current and prior years.

Town as a Whole

Government-wide Financial Statements

A condensed version of the Statement of Net Position at September 30, 2014, follows:

Net Position at September 30, 2014 and 2013

	Governmental	Business-type	Total Government	
	Activities	Activities	2014	2013
Cash and investments	\$ 1,402,128	\$ 26,935	\$ 1,429,063	\$ 1,324,396
Internal balances	(345,586)	345,586	-	-
Other assets	21,161	23,320	44,481	85,049
Capital assets	1,147,996	86,998	1,234,994	1,233,466
Total assets	2,225,699	482,839	2,708,538	2,642,911
Current liabilities	2,677	27,045	29,722	53,536
Long term liabilities	3,813	2,304	6,117	16,532
Total liabilities	6,490	29,349	35,839	70,068
Net position				
Invested in capital				
assets	1,147,996	86,998	1,234,994	1,233,466
Restricted	236,115	-	236,115	246,708
Unrestricted	835,098	366,492	1,201,590	1,092,669
Total net position	\$ 2,219,209	\$ 453,490	\$ 2,672,699	\$ 2,572,843

46% of the Town's net position reflect its investment in capital assets (land, buildings, infrastructure, and equipment), less any related outstanding debt used to acquire those assets. The Town uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending.

An additional 9% of the Town's net position represent resources that are dedicated or subject to restriction on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net position, \$1,201,590 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 position. The increase in Governmental Activities net position is due primarily to the ongoing revenues exceeding expenses. The increase during the year through Business-type Activities net position is due to ongoing revenues exceeding expenses.

A condensed version of the Statement of Activities follows:

Changes in Net Position
For the Fiscal Years Ended September 30, 2014 and 2013

	Governmental	Business-type	Total Government	
	Activities	Activities	2014	2013
Revenues				
Program revenues				
Charges for services	\$ 210,165	\$ 141,583	\$ 351,748	\$ 345,546
General revenues				
Taxes	413,275	-	413,275	405,452
State shared revenues	55,294	-	55,294	59,631
Other general revenues	34,917	-	34,917	33,930
Total revenues	<u>713,651</u>	<u>141,583</u>	<u>855,234</u>	<u>844,559</u>
Expenses				
General government	226,785	-	226,785	284,040
Public safety	266,737	-	266,737	248,805
Transportation	104,309	-	104,309	93,064
Culture/Recreation	51,340	-	51,340	55,951
Water	-	106,207	106,207	112,214
Total expenses	<u>649,171</u>	<u>106,207</u>	<u>755,378</u>	<u>794,074</u>
Change in net position	64,482	35,376	99,858	50,485
Beginning net position	<u>2,154,727</u>	<u>418,114</u>	<u>2,572,841</u>	<u>2,522,358</u>
Ending net position	<u>\$ 2,219,209</u>	<u>\$ 453,490</u>	<u>\$ 2,672,699</u>	<u>\$ 2,572,843</u>

Taxes provided 58% of the revenues for Governmental Activities, while charges for services provided 29%. Most of the Governmental Activities resources are spent for General Government (30%) and Public Safety (35%).

FUND FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Governmental Funds

General Fund

The Town's General Fund is the main operating fund of the Town. It is used to account for all governmental financial resources that are not restricted by State or Federal laws, Town Ordinances or other externally imposed requirements. As of September 30, 2014, total assets were \$1,423,289 and total liabilities were \$348,263. The ending fund balance was \$1,075,026, \$838,911 of which is unassigned.

During the year ended September 30, 2014, total revenues of \$713,653 exceeded total expenditures of \$649,266, by \$64,387.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

At September 30, 2014, the Town had \$1,234,994 invested in capital assets, including fire equipment, park and recreation facilities, buildings, roads, and water facilities and lines. This amount represents a net increase of \$1,528 over last year. The increase was due mainly to investing in new capital assets.

Capital Assets at September 30, 2014 & 2013

	Governmental		Business-type		Totals	
	Activities		Activities			
	2014	2013	2014	2013	2014	2013
Land	\$ 701,643	\$ 701,643	\$ 20,770	\$ 20,770	\$ 722,413	\$ 722,413
Buildings and improvements	828,712	765,625	345,071	327,941	1,173,783	1,093,566
Equipment	631,748	628,853	29,408	29,407	661,156	658,260
Subtotal	2,162,103	2,096,121	395,249	378,118	2,557,352	2,474,239
Accumulated depreciation	(1,014,107)	(938,324)	(308,251)	(302,449)	(1,322,358)	(1,240,773)
Capital assets, net	<u>\$ 1,147,996</u>	<u>\$ 1,157,797</u>	<u>\$ 86,998</u>	<u>\$ 75,669</u>	<u>\$ 1,234,994</u>	<u>\$ 1,233,466</u>

OTHER FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets

- The current *unemployment rate* for Alachua County was 5.5%. This is lower than the prior year.
- The official *population* for the Town in 2014 was 609, and is estimated to be approximately the same in 2015.
- The *ad valorem tax millage rate* for the Town was 8.0 mills in 2014.

REQUEST FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to present users with a general overview of the Town's finances and to demonstrate the Town's accountability. Questions concerning this report or requests for additional information should be addressed to the Town Administrator, P. O. Box 137, Micanopy, Florida 32667, or by calling (352) 466-3121.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

TOWN OF MICANOPY, FLORIDA
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
September 30, 2014

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
ASSETS			
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,402,128	\$ -	\$ 1,402,128
Accounts receivable-net	9,220	21,786	31,006
Other assets	313	1,534	1,847
Internal balances	(345,586)	345,586	-
Due from other governmental units	11,628	-	11,628
Total current assets	<u>1,077,703</u>	<u>368,906</u>	<u>1,446,609</u>
Restricted assets			
Cash	-	26,935	26,935
Total restricted assets	<u>-</u>	<u>26,935</u>	<u>26,935</u>
Non-current assets			
Capital assets, net	1,147,996	86,998	1,234,994
Total assets	<u>\$ 2,225,699</u>	<u>\$ 482,839</u>	<u>\$ 2,708,538</u>
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities (payable from current assets)			
Accounts payable	\$ 2,677	\$ 110	\$ 2,787
Total current liabilities (payable from current assets)	<u>2,677</u>	<u>110</u>	<u>2,787</u>
Current liabilities (payable from restricted assets)			
Deposits	-	26,935	26,935
Total current liabilities (payable from restricted assets)	<u>-</u>	<u>26,935</u>	<u>26,935</u>
Total current liabilities	<u>2,677</u>	<u>27,045</u>	<u>29,722</u>
Noncurrent liabilities			
Accrued compensated absences	3,813	2,304	6,117
Total noncurrent liabilities	<u>3,813</u>	<u>2,304</u>	<u>6,117</u>
Total liabilities	<u>6,490</u>	<u>29,349</u>	<u>35,839</u>
NET POSITION			
Invested in capital assets	1,147,996	86,998	1,234,994
Restricted for:			
Transportation	164,168	-	164,168
Wild spaces	71,947	-	71,947
Unrestricted	835,098	366,492	1,201,590
Total net position	<u>2,219,209</u>	<u>453,490</u>	<u>2,672,699</u>
Total liabilities and net position	<u>\$ 2,225,699</u>	<u>\$ 482,839</u>	<u>\$ 2,708,538</u>

See notes to financial statements.

TOWN OF MICANOPY, FLORIDA
STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2014

Functions/Programs	Expenses	Program Revenues		Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position			
		Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
Governmental Activities							
General Government	\$ 226,785	\$ 34,320	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (192,465)	\$ -	\$ (192,465)
Public Safety	266,737	145,000	-	-	(121,737)	-	(121,737)
Physical Environment	-	25,275	-	-	25,275	-	25,275
Transportation	104,309	-	-	-	(104,309)	-	(104,309)
Culture/Recreation	51,340	5,570	-	-	(45,770)	-	(45,770)
Total governmental activities	<u>649,171</u>	<u>210,165</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(439,006)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(439,006)</u>
Business-type activities							
Water utility	106,207	141,583	-	-	-	35,376	35,376
Total business-type activities	<u>106,207</u>	<u>141,583</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>35,376</u>	<u>35,376</u>
Total government	<u>\$ 755,378</u>	<u>\$ 351,748</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(439,006)</u>	<u>35,376</u>	<u>(403,630)</u>
		General revenues					
		Property taxes			219,064	-	219,064
		Sales and use taxes			103,033	-	103,033
		Franchise fees			34,030	-	34,030
		Utility services tax			42,453	-	42,453
		Communications surtax			14,695	-	14,695
		Licenses and permits			4,620	-	4,620
		State shared revenues			55,294	-	55,294
		Interest			5,188	-	5,188
		Miscellaneous			25,111	-	25,111
		Total general revenues			<u>503,488</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>503,488</u>
		Change in net position			64,482	35,376	99,858
		Net position - beginning			2,154,727	418,114	2,572,841
		Net position - ending			<u>\$ 2,219,209</u>	<u>\$ 453,490</u>	<u>\$ 2,672,699</u>

See notes to financial statements

TOWN OF MICANOPIY, FLORIDA
GOVERNMENTAL FUND
BALANCE SHEET
September 30, 2014

		General Fund
ASSETS		
Cash	\$	1,402,128
Accounts receivable		9,220
Prepaid assets		313
Due from other governmental units		11,628
Total assets		<u>\$ 1,423,289</u>
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES		
LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable	\$	2,677
Due to other funds		345,586
Total liabilities		<u>348,263</u>
FUND BALANCES		
Restricted		
Transportation		164,168
Assigned		
Wild Spaces		71,947
Unassigned		838,911
Total fund balances		<u>1,075,026</u>
Total liabilities and fund balance		<u>\$ 1,423,289</u>
RECONCILIATION TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION		
Total fund balance reported above		1,075,026
Add capital assets not reported above:	\$	2,162,103
Less accumulated depreciation		<u>(1,014,107)</u>
		1,147,996
Less liabilities not reported above:		
Compensated absences		<u>(3,813)</u>
Net position		<u>\$ 2,219,209</u>

See notes to financial statements.

TOWN OF MICANOPY, FLORIDA
GOVERNMENTAL FUND
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2014

	<u>General Fund</u>
REVENUES	
Taxes	\$ 413,275
Licenses and permits	4,620
Intergovernmental revenue	55,294
Charges for services	175,845
Fines and forfeitures	34,320
Miscellaneous	30,299
Total revenues	<u>713,653</u>
EXPENDITURES	
Current Expenditures	
General government	232,908
Public safety	241,742
Transportation	86,440
Culture/recreation	19,693
Capital Outlay	
General government	55,689
Transportation	5,396
Culture/recreation	7,398
Total expenditures	<u>649,266</u>
 Excess of revenues over expenditures	 64,387
 Fund balances at beginning of year	 <u>1,010,639</u>
Fund balances at end of year	<u>\$ 1,075,026</u>

See notes to financial statements.

TOWN OF MICANOPY, FLORIDA

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

For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2014

Net change in fund balances - governmental fund		\$ 64,387
Expenses on the Statement of Activities not included in the governmental funds statement:		
Depreciation expense	\$ (78,284)	
Expenditures for capital assets	68,483	
Decrease in compensated absence liability	<u>9,896</u>	
		<u>95</u>
Change in net position reported on the Statement of Activities		<u>\$ 64,482</u>

See notes to financial statements.

TOWN OF MICANOPY, FLORIDA
 PROPRIETARY FUND
 STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
 September 30, 2014

	Business-Type Activities Enterprise Fund <u>Water</u>
ASSETS	
Current assets	
Cash	\$ -
Accounts receivable	21,786
Other current asset	1,534
Due from other funds	<u>345,586</u>
Total current assets	<u>368,906</u>
Noncurrent assets:	
Restricted assets	
Cash	<u>26,935</u>
Fixed assets	
Land	20,770
Buildings/Improvements	345,071
Equipment	29,408
Accumulated depreciation	<u>(308,251)</u>
Total fixed assets	<u>86,998</u>
Total noncurrent assets	<u>113,933</u>
Total assets	<u><u>\$ 482,839</u></u>
LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION	
LIABILITIES	
Current liabilities (payable from current assets)	
Accounts payable	\$ 110
Total current liabilities	<u>110</u>
Current liabilities (payable from restricted assets)	
Deposits	<u>26,935</u>
Total current liabilities (payable from restricted assets)	<u>26,935</u>
Total current liabilities	<u>27,045</u>
Long-term liabilities:	
Accrued compensated leave	<u>2,304</u>
Total long term liabilities	<u>2,304</u>
Total liabilities	<u>29,349</u>
NET POSITION	
Invested in capital assets	86,998
Unrestricted	<u>366,492</u>
Total net position	<u>453,490</u>
Total liabilities and net position	<u><u>\$ 482,839</u></u>

TOWN OF MICANOPY, FLORIDA
 PROPRIETARY FUND
 STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION
 For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2014

	Business-Type Activities Enterprise Fund <u>Water</u>
OPERATING REVENUES	
Physical environment	
Water utility revenue	
Operating income	\$ 141,583
Total operating revenues	<u>141,583</u>
 OPERATING EXPENSES	
Water utility services	
Personnel services	
Regular salaries	47,919
FICA	4,935
Life and health insurance	<u>3,383</u>
Total personnel services	<u>56,237</u>
Operating expenses	
Accounting and auditing	4,796
Other contractual services	7,500
Depreciation	5,802
Communication services	175
Utility services	5,342
Repair and maintenance	16,234
Vehicle expenses	399
Other current charges and obligations	1,677
Office supplies	2,274
Operating supplies	<u>5,771</u>
Total operating expenses	<u>49,970</u>
Total operating expenses	<u>106,207</u>
Operating income	<u>35,376</u>
 Increase in net position	 35,376
Net position beginning of year	418,114
Net position end of year	<u><u>\$ 453,490</u></u>

See notes to financial statements.

TOWN OF MICANOPY, FLORIDA

PROPRIETARY FUND

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2014

	Business-type Activities Enterprise Fund
	<u>Water</u>
Cash flows from operating activities	
Cash received from customers	\$ 143,487
Cash paid to employees and benefits	(56,756)
Cash paid to suppliers	(47,501)
Net cash provided by operating activities	<u>39,230</u>
 Non Capital Financing Activities	
Cash operating loans to/from other funds	<u>(22,085)</u>
 Cash flows from capital financing activities	
Purchase of fixed asset	<u>(17,130)</u>
Net cash flows used for capital financing activities	<u>(17,130)</u>
 Net change in cash	15
 Cash, October 1, 2013	<u>26,920</u>
 Cash, September 30, 2014	<u>\$ 26,935</u>
 Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activities	
Operating income	\$ 35,376
 Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:	
Depreciation	5,802
Decrease in accounts receivable	1,889
Increase in other current assets	(1,534)
Decrease in accounts payable	(1,799)
Increase in customer deposits	(519)
Decrease in accrued compensated absences	15
Total adjustments	<u>3,854</u>
Net cash provided by operating activities	<u>\$ 39,230</u>

See notes to financial statements.

TOWN OF MICANOPY, FLORIDA

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

September 30, 2014

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of the Town of Micanopy (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. Pronouncements of the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) issued after November 30, 1989, are not applied in the preparation of the financial statements of the proprietary fund type in accordance with GASB Statement 20. 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 of the applicable provisions of this Statement.

A. Reporting Entity - The Town of Micanopy, Florida is a municipal, political subdivision of the State of Florida created under the provisions of Chapter 165, *Florida Statutes*. The Town was established under Chapter 24723 (Special Acts of 1947) of the Florida Legislature. The present Town of Micanopy was created and is governed under the Charter of the Town of Micanopy effective January 1, 1983. 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 Commission, which appoints the Mayor. Pursuant to the Town's charter, the Clerk is also appointed by the Commission.

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 potential 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 separate columns for the governmental and business-type activities of the Town. 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. Likewise, 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, as are the proprietary fund and agency 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 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.

2. Fund Financial Statements

The underlying accounting system of the Town 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.

Fund financial statements for the Town's governmental and proprietary funds are presented after the government-wide financial statements. These statements display information about major funds individually 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 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 (special assessments) 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.

Proprietary Funds - The Town's Enterprise Fund is a proprietary fund. 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 and 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 position. The Town applies all GASB pronouncements as well as all FASB Statements and Interpretations, APB Opinions and Accounting Research Bulletins, issued on or before November 30, 1989, which do not conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements.

Proprietary fund operation revenues, such as charges for services, result from exchange transactions associated with the principal activity of the fund. Exchange transactions are those in

which each party receives and gives up essentially equal values. Nonoperating revenues, such as subsidies, taxes, and investment earnings, result from nonexchange transactions or ancillary activities.

Amounts paid to acquire capital assets are capitalized as assets in the fund financial statements, rather than reported as an expenditure. Proceeds of long-term debt are recorded as a liability in the fund financial statements, rather than as 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.

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 two major funds at year end.

1. Governmental Major Fund:
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.
2. Proprietary Major Fund:
Enterprise Fund - The Enterprise Fund accounts for the revenues, expenses, assets, and liabilities associated with the Town operated water supply.
3. 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 position.

D. Assets, Liabilities and Net Position or Equity

1. Cash and Investments - Cash includes amounts in demand deposits as well as short-term money market investment accounts. Investments, consisting of certificates of deposit, are stated at cost which approximates market value. All such deposits and investments are insured and collateralized as required by state law.
2. Allowance for Doubtful Accounts - The Town periodically provides an allowance for Enterprise Fund accounts receivable that may become uncollectible. At September 30, 2014, this allowance was \$0, based upon current anticipation of full collectability. No other allowances for doubtful accounts are maintained since other fund accounts receivable are considered collectible as reported at September 30, 2014.
3. Receivables and Payables - Activity between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as "due to/from other funds." Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances."

All receivables are shown net of an allowance for doubtful accounts. Any receivables in excess of 180 days would comprise the trade accounts receivable allowance for doubtful accounts. There were no allowances for doubtful accounts at year end.

4. Inventories - The costs of governmental and enterprise 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.
5. Fixed Assets - General fixed assets are not capitalized in the funds used to acquire or construct them. Instead, capital acquisition and construction are reflected as expenditures in governmental funds, and the related assets are reported in the general fixed assets accounts. All purchased fixed assets are valued at cost where historical records are available and at estimated historical cost where no historical records exist. Donated fixed assets are valued at their estimated fair market value on the date received.
6. 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.
7. 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 or business-type activities column in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the Town as assets with an initial, individual cost of \$5,000 or more and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Except for roads and bridges constructed prior to October 1, 1981, assets are recorded at historical cost. 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. 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.

Property, plant, and equipment of the Town, as well as component units, are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

<u>Assets</u>	<u>Years</u>
Building and improvements	10-40
Machinery and equipment	5
Street and related infrastructure	20-40

8. Accrued Compensated Absences - The Town accrues accumulated unpaid vacation and sick leave when earned by the employee. 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 represent a reconciling item between the fund and government-wide presentation.

9. Proprietary Activity Accounting and Financial Reporting - The Town applies all applicable Government Accounting Standards (GASB) pronouncements as well as the following pronouncements issued on or before November 30, 1989, unless those pronouncements conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements; Financial Accounting Standards (FASB) Statements and Interpretations. Accounting Principles Board (APB) Opinion and Account Research Bulletins (ARB's).
10. Fund Balances/ Net Position
 - A. Governmental Funds

As of September 30, 2014, fund balances of the governmental funds are classified as follows:

Non-spendable – amounts that cannot be spent either because they are in non-spendable form or because they are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

Restricted – amounts that can be spent only for specific purpose because of constitutional provisions, charter requirements or enabling legislation or because of constraints that are externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or the laws or regulations of other governments.

Committed – amounts that can be used only for specific purposes determined by a formal action of the Town Commission. The Town Commission is the highest level of decision making authority for the Town. Commitments may be established, modified or rescinded only through ordinances or resolutions approved by the Town Commission.

Assigned – 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 the Town's general policy, only the Town Commission may assign amounts for specific purposes.

Unassigned – all other spendable amounts.

As of September 30, 2014, fund balances are composed of the following:

Restricted - Transportation	\$ 164,168
Assigned - Wild Spaces	71,947
Unassigned	838,911
	<u>\$ 1,075,026</u>

When an expenditure is incurred for purposes to which both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available, the Town considered restricted funds to have been spent first. When an expenditure is incurred for which committed, assigned, or unassigned fund balances are available, the Town considers amounts to have been spent first out of committed funds, then assigned funds, and finally unassigned funds, as needed, unless the Town Commission has provided otherwise in its commitment or assignment actions.

B. Proprietary Funds

Restrictions of equity show amounts that are not appropriated for expenditures or are legally restricted for specific uses.

As of September 30, 2014, net position are composed of the following:

	<u>Amount</u>
Invested in capital assets, net	\$ 86,998
Unrestricted	<u>366,492</u>
	<u><u>\$453,490</u></u>

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 Position.

"Total fund balances" of the Town's governmental funds \$1,075,026 differs from "net position" of governmental activities \$2,219,209 reported in the statement of net position. This difference primarily results from the long-term economical focus of the statement of net position versus the current financial resources focus of the governmental fund 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 position included those capital assets among the assets of the Town as a whole.

Cost of capital assets	\$ 2,162,103
Accumulated depreciation	<u>(1,014,107)</u>
Total	<u><u>\$ 1,147,996</u></u>

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 position. Balances at September 30, 2014, were:

Compensated absences	<u><u>\$ 3,813</u></u>
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TOWN OF MICANOPY, FLORIDA

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 Position

	Total Governmental Funds	Capital Related Items	Long-Term Debt Transactions	Reclassifications and Eliminations	Statement of Net Position
ASSETS					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,402,128	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,402,128
Accounts receivable	9,220	-	-	-	9,220
Internal balances	-	-	-	(345,586)	(345,586)
Other assets	313	-	-	-	313
Due from other governmental units	11,628	-	-	-	11,628
Capital assets - net	-	1,147,996	-	-	1,147,996
Total assets	<u>\$ 1,423,289</u>	<u>\$ 1,147,996</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ (345,586)</u>	<u>\$ 2,225,699</u>
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES					
Liabilities:					
Accounts payable	\$ 2,677	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,677
Internal balances	345,586	-	-	(345,586)	-
Accrued compensated absences	-	-	3,813	-	3,813
Total liabilities	<u>348,263</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>3,813</u>	<u>(345,586)</u>	<u>6,490</u>
Fund balances/net position	<u>1,075,026</u>	<u>1,147,996</u>	<u>(3,813)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,219,209</u>
Total liabilities and fund balance/net position	<u>\$ 1,423,289</u>	<u>\$ 1,147,996</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ (345,586)</u>	<u>\$ 2,225,699</u>

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

The "net change in fund balances" for governmental funds, \$64,387, differs from the "change in net position" for governmental activities, \$64,482, 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 position decrease by the amount of depreciation expense charges for the year.

Capital outlay	\$ 68,483
Depreciation expense	<u>(78,284)</u>
Difference	<u>\$ (9,801)</u>

Long-term debt transactions

Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.

Net change in compensated absences	<u>\$ 9,896</u>
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TOWN OF MICANOPY, FLORIDA

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 Governmental Funds	Capital Related Items	Long-Term Debt Transactions	Reclassifications and Eliminations	Statement of Activities
REVENUES					
Taxes	\$ 413,275	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 413,275
Licenses and permits	4,620	-	-	-	4,620
Intergovernmental	55,294	-	-	-	55,294
Charges for services	175,845	-	-	-	175,845
Fines and forfeitures	34,320	-	-	-	34,320
Miscellaneous	30,299	-	-	-	30,299
Total revenues	<u>713,653</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>713,653</u>
EXPENDITURES					
Current Expenditures					
General government	232,908	4,561	(10,684)	-	226,785
Public safety	241,742	24,995	-	-	266,737
Transportation	86,440	17,081	788	-	104,309
Culture/recreation	19,693	31,647	-	-	51,340
Capital Outlay					
General government	55,689	(55,689)	-	-	-
Transportation	5,396	(5,396)	-	-	-
Culture/recreation	7,398	(7,398)	-	-	-
Economic environment	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	<u>649,266</u>	<u>9,801</u>	<u>(9,896)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>649,171</u>
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>64,387</u>	<u>(9,801)</u>	<u>9,896</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>64,482</u>
Net change in fund balance	64,387	(9,801)	9,896	-	64,482
Fund balances at beginning of year	<u>1,010,639</u>	<u>1,157,797</u>	<u>(13,709)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,154,727</u>
Fund balances at end of year	<u>\$ 1,075,026</u>	<u>\$ 1,147,996</u>	<u>\$ (3,813)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 2,219,209</u>

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 Administrator submits to the Commission 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 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 Commission.
5. Budgets for all funds are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). Budgeted amounts are as originally adopted, or as amended by the Town Commission. Formal budget amendments were made during the year.

NOTE 4. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

Deposits. The bank balances of the Town deposits were fully insured by federal depository insurance or pledged collateral under state law.

Investments. Under state law, the Town is allowed to invest surplus funds in guaranteed obligations of the U.S. government, interest bearing accounts of financial institutions which are legally secured, and the Local Government Surplus Funds Trust Fund. At year end, there were no investments .

Schedule of Restricted Cash at September 30, 2014

Business-type activities:

Restricted cash representing utility customer deposits	<u>\$ 26,935</u>
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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 2013-2014 fiscal year were levied in October 2013. 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, 2014, was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Deletions	Ending Balance
<u>Governmental activities:</u>				
Capital assets:				
Land	\$ 701,643	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 701,643
Buildings and improvements	765,625	63,087	-	828,712
Equipment and vehicles	628,853	5,396	(2,501)	631,748
Total capital assets	<u>2,096,121</u>	<u>68,483</u>	<u>(2,501)</u>	<u>2,162,103</u>
Less accumulated depreciation	<u>(938,324)</u>	<u>(78,284)</u>	<u>2,501</u>	<u>(1,014,107)</u>
Governmental activities capital assets, net	<u>\$ 1,157,797</u>	<u>\$ (9,801)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 1,147,996</u>
<u>Business-type activities:</u>				
Land	\$ 20,770	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 20,770
Building and improvements	327,941	17,130	-	345,071
Equipment	29,408	-	-	29,408
Total capital assets	<u>378,118</u>	<u>17,130</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>395,248</u>
Less accumulated depreciation	<u>(303,448)</u>	<u>(5,802)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(309,250)</u>
Business-type activities capital assets, net	<u>\$ 74,670</u>	<u>\$ 11,328</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 86,998</u>

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

Governmental activities:	
General Government	\$ 4,561
Public Safety	24,995
Transportation	17,081
Culture/recreation	31,647
Total depreciation expense-governmental activities	<u>\$ 78,284</u>
Business-type activities:	
Water services	\$ 5,802
Total depreciation expense-business-type activities	<u>\$ 5,802</u>

NOTE 7. INTERFUND RECEIVABLES/PAYABLES

The following is a schedule of interfund receivables and payables at September 30, 2014:

<u>Fund</u>	<u>Interfund Receivables</u>	<u>Interfund Payables</u>
General	\$ -	\$ 345,586
Enterprise	345,586	-
	<u>\$ 345,586</u>	<u>\$ 345,586</u>

NOTE 8. RECEIVABLE AND PAYABLE BALANCES

Receivables

Receivables at September 30, 2014, were as follows:

	<u>Accounts</u>	<u>Due from Other Governmental Units</u>	<u>Total Receivables</u>
Governmental activities:			
General Fund	\$ 9,220	\$ 11,628	\$ 20,848
Business-type activities:			
Enterprise Fund	21,786	-	21,786
	<u>\$ 31,006</u>	<u>\$ 11,628</u>	<u>\$ 42,634</u>

Payables

Payables at September 30, 2014, were as follows:

	<u>Vendors</u>
Governmental activities:	
General Fund	\$ 2,677
Enterprise Fund	110
	<u>\$ 2,787</u>

NOTE 9. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

A. Governmental Activities

A summary of changes in general long term debt follows:

	Balance October 2013	Additions	Reductions	Balance September 2014
Compensated absences	<u>\$ 13,709</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ (9,896)</u>	<u>\$ 3,813</u>

Business-type Activities – Long Term Debt

Compensated absences payable at September 30, 2013	\$	2,823
Deductions		<u>(519)</u>
Compensated absences payable at September 30, 2014	\$	<u><u>2,304</u></u>

NOTE 10. RETIREMENT PLAN

The Town does not participate in or have any liability for a retirement plan for its elected officials or employees.

NOTE 11. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

Amounts received or receivable from grantor agencies are subject to audit and adjustment by grantor agencies, principally the Federal and State governments. 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 agencies cannot be determined at this time although the Town expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

NOTE 12. 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 coverages for the past three years. There has been no reduction in insurance coverage from the previous year.

NOTE 13. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

In preparing these financial statements, the Commission has evaluated events and transactions for potential recognition or disclosure through November 6, 2014, the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

TOWN OF MICANOPY, FLORIDA
GENERAL FUND
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2014

	Budgeted Amounts Original	Budgeted Amounts Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES				
Taxes				
Ad valorem taxes				
Current ad valorem taxes	\$ 215,400	\$ 215,400	\$ 219,064	\$ 3,664
Sales and use taxes				
Local option gas tax/alternative fuel	98,400	98,400	103,033	4,633
Franchise fees				
Electricity	30,000	30,000	34,030	4,030
Utility service taxes				
Electricity	36,000	36,000	39,852	3,852
Propane	2,400	2,400	2,601	201
Communication service tax	18,000	18,000	14,695	(3,305)
Total taxes	<u>400,200</u>	<u>400,200</u>	<u>413,275</u>	<u>13,075</u>
Licenses and permits				
Professional and occupational	7,200	7,200	2,420	(4,780)
Zoning permits	1,200	1,200	1,800	600
Other licenses and permits	600	600	400	(200)
Total licenses and permits	<u>9,000</u>	<u>9,000</u>	<u>4,620</u>	<u>(4,380)</u>
Intergovernmental revenue				
State shared revenues				
General government				
State revenue sharing	21,720	21,720	22,210	490
Mobile home license	180	180	271	91
Alcoholic beverage licenses	120	120	-	(120)
Local government half-cent sales tax	30,000	30,000	32,813	2,813
Total intergovernmental revenue	<u>52,020</u>	<u>52,020</u>	<u>55,294</u>	<u>3,274</u>
Charges for services				
Public Safety				
Fire protection services	144,000	144,000	145,000	1,000
Physical environment				
Garbage/solid waste revenue	6,000	6,000	25,275	19,275
Culture and recreation				
Festival events	2,400	2,400	5,570	3,170
Total charges for services	<u>152,400</u>	<u>152,400</u>	<u>175,845</u>	<u>23,445</u>

(continued)

TOWN OF MICANOPY, FLORIDA
GENERAL FUND
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2014

	Budgeted Amounts Original	Budgeted Amounts Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Fines and forfeitures				
Court cases	\$ 14,400	\$ 14,400	\$ 34,320	\$ 19,920
Miscellaneous				
Interest earnings				
Interest on investments	3,000	3,000	5,188	2,188
Rents and Royalties				
Library	2,400	2,400	8,794	6,394
Other miscellaneous				
Sale of fixed assets	-	-	1,800	1,800
Other miscellaneous	2,880	2,880	14,517	11,637
Total miscellaneous	8,280	8,280	30,299	22,019
Total revenues	636,300	636,300	713,653	77,353
EXPENDITURES				
General Government				
Legislative				
Personnel services	21,204	21,204	21,122	82
Executive				
Personnel services	55,848	55,848	69,071	(13,223)
Financial and administrative				
Personnel services	42,504	42,504	34,216	8,288
Operating expenses	26,700	26,700	17,707	8,993
Total financial and administrative	69,204	69,204	51,923	17,281
Legal counsel				
Operating expenses	27,000	27,000	23,175	3,825
General government (continued)				
Comprehensive planning				
Operating expenses	1,200	1,200	-	1,200
Other general government				
Operating expenses	88,800	88,800	64,817	23,983
Capital outlay	-	-	55,689	(55,689)
Grants and aids	1,200	1,200	2,800	(1,600)
Total other general government	90,000	90,000	123,306	(33,306)
Total general government	264,456	264,456	288,597	(24,141)

(continued)

TOWN OF MICANOPY, FLORIDA
GENERAL FUND
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2014

	Budgeted Amounts Original	Budgeted Amounts Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Public Safety				
Fire control				
Personnel services	\$ 180,000	\$ 180,000	\$ 181,810	\$ (1,810)
Operating expenses	66,960	66,960	59,932	7,028
Total fire control	<u>246,960</u>	<u>246,960</u>	<u>241,742</u>	<u>5,218</u>
Total public safety	<u>246,960</u>	<u>246,960</u>	<u>241,742</u>	<u>5,218</u>
Transportation				
Roads and streets				
Personnel services	46,320	46,320	52,207	(5,887)
Operating expenses	56,220	56,220	34,233	21,987
Capital outlay	-	-	5,396	(5,396)
Total transportation	<u>102,540</u>	<u>102,540</u>	<u>91,836</u>	<u>10,704</u>
Culture/recreation				
Parks and recreation				
Operating expenses	21,324	21,324	19,693	1,631
Capital outlay	-	-	7,398	(7,398)
Total culture/recreation	<u>21,324</u>	<u>21,324</u>	<u>27,091</u>	<u>(5,767)</u>
Economic environment				
CDBG grant				
Operating expenses	1,020	1,020	-	1,020
Total economic environment	<u>1,020</u>	<u>1,020</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,020</u>
Total expenditures	<u>636,300</u>	<u>636,300</u>	<u>649,266</u>	<u>(12,966)</u>
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>64,387</u>	<u>64,387</u>
Net change in fund balances	-	-	64,387	64,387
Fund balance at beginning of year	1,010,639	1,010,639	1,010,639	-
Fund balance at end of year	<u>\$ 1,010,639</u>	<u>\$ 1,010,639</u>	<u>\$ 1,075,026</u>	<u>\$ 64,387</u>

See notes to financial statements.

TOWN OF MICANOPY, FLORIDA
NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2014

A. Budgetary Information:

An annual budget is adopted on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America for the general fund. All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year end.

The Town generally follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data for the general fund as reflected in the financial statements.:

The Town generally follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data for the general fund as reflected in the financial statements:

1. Prior to September 30, the Town Administrator submits to the Town Commission a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following October. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
2. Public hearings are conducted following preliminary examination and revision of the proposed operating budget by the Town Commission .
3. After public hearings and necessary revisions have been completed, the budget is approved.
4. The legal level of budgetary control is the function level.
5. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for the General Fund.
6. The budget for the General Fund is adopted on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

COMPLIANCE SECTION

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 Mayor and Members
of the Town Commission
Town of Micanopy, Florida

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, and each major fund of the Town of Micanopy, Florida, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2014, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town of Micanopy, Florida's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated November 6, 2014.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Town of Micanopy, Florida's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town of Micanopy, Florida's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Town of Micanopy, Florida's internal control.

A *deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or, significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, we noted the following significant deficiencies:

Finding 2011-1 (Included in second preceding year) Financial Statement Preparation

A system of internal control over financial reporting includes controls over financial statement preparation, including footnote disclosures. While your auditor can assist with the preparation of your financial statements and related footnotes, the financial statements are the responsibility of management. A deficiency exists when the Town does not have the expertise necessary to prevent, detect, and correct misstatements. A deficiency in internal control exists in instances where the Town is not capable of drafting the financial statements and all required footnote disclosures in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. Possessing suitable skill, knowledge, or experience to oversee services an auditor provides in assisting with financial statement

presentation requires a lower level of technical knowledge than the competence required preparing the financial statements and disclosures.

MANAGEMENT'S RESPONSE

We agree with this finding. We are a very small government and have used our available resources to employ a competent bookkeeper who maintains excellent accounting records and provides accurate monthly financial reports prepared generally on the cash basis. We likewise have confidence in our audit firm to utilize these records and prepare annual financial statements in the required formats and with all associated note disclosures. Both staff and the Town Commission review the annual financial reports and have the opportunity to ask the auditor any questions regarding the report prior to its formal presentation. The report is formally presented by the auditor at a scheduled meeting of the Town Commission.

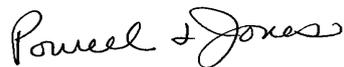
At this time, we do not believe it would be a justifiable expense to employ another accountant on either a part-time or full-time basis to prepare the annual financial statements. We thus accept this required disclosure finding and will continue to monitor this situation in the future.

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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



POWELL & JONES
Certified Public Accountants
November 6, 2014

MANAGEMENT LETTER

To the Town Commission
Town of Micanopy
Micanopy, Florida

We have audited the basic financial statements of the Town of Micanopy, Florida (the Town) as of and for the year ended September 30, 2014, and have issued our report thereon dated November 6, 2014.

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 *Government Auditing Standards* dated November 6, 2014. 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 in the current year.

FINANCIAL COMPLIANCE FINDINGS

Annual Local Government Financial Report - 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 report on the Town of Micanopy, Florida, for the year ended September 30, 2014.

Investment of Public Funds - The Town complied with Section 218.415, *Florida Statutes*, regarding the investment of public funds during the fiscal year.

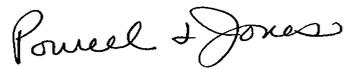
Financial Condition Assessment Procedures - As required by the *Rules of the Auditor General* (Section 10.556(8)), we applied financial condition assessment procedures. It is management's responsibility to monitor the entity's financial condition, and our financial condition assessment was based in part on representations made by management and the review of financial information they provided.

Financial Emergency Status – We have determined that the Town did not meet any of the conditions described in Section 218.503(1), *Florida Statutes*, that might result in a financial emergency.

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 this year's audit of the Town. We appreciate the helpful assistance and courtesy afforded us by all Town employees and look forward to working with you in the future.

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Powell & Jones".

POWELL & JONES
Certified Public Accountants
November 6, 2014

Communication with Those Charged with Governance

To the Town Commission
Town of Micanopy, Florida

We have audited the financial statements of the Town of Micanopy, Florida for the year ended September 30, 2014. Professional standards require that we provide you with information about our responsibilities under generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing Standards*, as well as certain information related to the planned scope and timing of our audit. Professional standards also require that we communicate to you the following information related to our audit.

Significant Audit Findings

Qualitative Aspects of Accounting Practices

Management is responsible for the selection and use of appropriate accounting policies. The significant accounting policies used by the Town of Micanopy, Florida are described Note 1 to the financial statements. No new accounting policies were adopted and the application of existing policies was not changed during 2014. We noted no transactions entered into by the governmental unit during the year for which there is a lack of authoritative guidance or consensus. All significant transactions have been recognized in the financial statements in the proper period.

Accounting estimates are an integral part of the financial statements prepared by management and are based on management's knowledge and experience about past and current events and assumptions about future events. Certain accounting estimates are particularly sensitive because of their significance to the financial statements and because of the possibility that future events affecting them may differ significantly from those expected. There are no sensitive estimates affecting the Town of Micanopy, Florida's financial statements.

Certain financial statement disclosures are particularly sensitive because of their significance to financial statement users. There are no sensitive disclosures affecting the financial statements.

Difficulties Encountered in Performing the Audit

We encountered no significant difficulties in dealing with management in performing and completing our audit.

Corrected and Uncorrected Misstatements

Professional standards require us to accumulate all known and likely misstatements identified during the audit, other than those that are trivial, and communicate them to the appropriate level of management. There were no such misstatements identified during our audit.

Disagreements with Management

For purposes of this letter, professional standards define a disagreement with management as a financial accounting, reporting, or auditing matter, whether or not resolved to our satisfaction, that could be significant to the financial statements or the auditor's report. We are pleased to report that no such disagreements arose during the course of our audit.

Management Representations

We have requested certain representations from management that are included in the management representation letter dated November 6, 2014.

Management Consultations with Other Independent Accountants

In some cases, management may decide to consult with other accountants about auditing and accounting matters, similar to obtaining a "second opinion" on certain situations. If a consultation involves application of an accounting principle to the governmental unit's financial statements or a determination of the type of auditor's opinion that may be expressed on those statements, our professional standards require the consulting accountant to check with us to determine that the consultant has all the relevant facts. To our knowledge, there were no such consultations with other accountants.

Other Audit Findings or Issues

We generally discuss a variety of matters, including the application of accounting principles and auditing standards, with management each year prior to retention as the governmental unit's auditors. However, these discussions occurred in the normal course of our professional relationship and our responses were not a condition to our retention.

Other Information in Documents Containing Audited Financial Statements

With respect to the supplementary information accompanying the financial statements, we made certain inquiries of management and evaluated the form, content, and methods of preparing the information to determine that the information complies with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, the method of preparing it has not changed from the prior period, and the information is appropriate and complete in relation to our audit of the financial statements. We compared and reconciled the supplementary information to the underlying accounting records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves.

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

Very truly yours,



Powell and Jones, CPAs
November 6, 2014