Comprehensive Annual Financial Report City of Palmetto Florida

For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2009



Prepared By
The Finance Department

Karen L. Simpson, CGFO Deputy Clerk of Finance

CITY OF PALMETTO, FLORIDA FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2009

Table of Contents

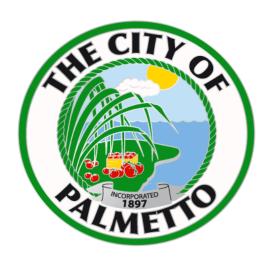
I	INTRODUCTORY SECTION	
	Letter of Transmittal	i
	GFOA Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting	vii
	List of Principal Officials	viii
	Organizational Chart	ix
II	FINANCIAL SECTION	
	Independent Auditor's Report	1
	Management's Discussion and Analysis	3
III	BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
	Government-wide Financial Statements:	
	Statement of Net Assets	21
	Statement of Activities	22
	Fund Financial Statements:	
	Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds and Reconciliation of the Balance	
	Sheet Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Assets	24
	Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Balance -	
	Governmental Funds	25
	Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in	
	Fund Balances - Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	27
	Statement of Net Assets - Proprietary Funds	28
	Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Assets -	
	Proprietary Funds	30
	Statement of Cash Flows - Proprietary Funds	32
	Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets - Fiduciary Funds	34
	Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Assets - Fiduciary Funds	35
	Notes to Financial Statements:	
	Note I - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies	
	A Reporting Entity	37
	B Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements	37
	C Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement	
	Presentation	38
	D Assets, Liabilities and Net Assets or Equity	40
	Note II - Restatement of Opening Net Assets	
	A Community Redevelopment Agency	44
	B GASB 53 - Accounting and Financial Reporting for Derivative	
	Instruments - Farly Implementation	45

Table of Contents (Continued)

	Note I	ii - Reconcination of Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements	
	A	1	
		Sheet and the Government-wide Statement of Net Assets	47
	В	Explanation of Certain Differences Between the Governmental Fund	
		Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund	4.0
	_	Balances and the Government-wide Statement of Activities	48
	С	Explanation of Certain Differences Between the Proprietary Fund	
		Statement of Net Assets and the Government-wide Statement	
	NI / T	of Net Assets	50
		V - Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability	5 0
	A	Budgetary Information.	50
	В	Excess of Expenditures over Appropriations	51
		7 - Detailed Notes on All Funds	
	A	Deposits and Investments	51
	В	Receivables.	54
	C	Inter-fund Receivables, Payables and Transfers	54
	D	Capital Assets	56
	E	Capital Leases	58
	F	Long-term Liabilities	60
		1. State Revolving Fund Loans.	60
		2. Capital Improvement Revenue Loans	62
		3. Interest Rate Swap.	67
		4. Conduit Debt	68
		5. Other Information	69 70
	G	Restricted Assets.	70
		VI - Other Information	7.1
	A	Risk Management.	
	В	Employee Retirement Systems and Pension Plans	
	C	Other Post Employment Benefits (OPEB)	83
	D	Contingent Liabilities	85
IV	REQUIRED S	SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	
- '	GASB Star		
		ale of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance -	
		edget (GAAP Basis) and Actual - General Fund	89
		ale of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance -	0)
		edget (GAAP Basis) and Actual - Community Redevelopment	
		gency Fund	90
	-	ale of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance -	, ,
		edget (GAAP Basis) and Actual - Road and Bridge Fund	91
	20	C	

Table of Contents (Continued)

	GASB Statements 25 and 27:	
	Schedules of Funding Progress - General Employees' and	
	Police Officer's Pension Plans	95
	Combining Fund Statements:	
	Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance -	
	Budget (GAAP Basis) and Actual - Capital Projects Fund	101
	Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets	102
	Combining Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Assets	103
\mathbf{v}	STATISTICAL SECTION	
	Net Assets by Component	106
	Changes in Net Assets	108
	Fund Balances, Governmental Funds	110
	Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds	112
	Governmental Activities Tax Revenues By Source	115
	Assessed and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property	116
	Property Tax Rates - Direct and Overlapping Governments	118
	Principal Property Taxpayers	119
	Property Tax Levies and Collections	121
	Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type	122
	Ratio of General Bonded Debt Outstanding	124
	Computation of Direct and Overlapping Debt and Legal Debt Margin	125
	Demographic Statistics	126
	Principal Employers in Manatee County	127
	Full-Time Equivalent City Government Employees by Function	129
	Operating Indicators by Function	130
	Capital Asset Statistics by Function	132
VI	MANAGEMENT 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	135
	Independent Auditor's Management Letter	137



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February 25, 2010

To the Citizens of the City of Palmetto, Florida:

State law requires that all general purpose local governments publish each fiscal year a complete set of financial statements presented in conformity with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) in the United States and audited in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States by a firm of licensed certified public accountants. Pursuant to that requirement, I present to you the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report of the City of Palmetto, Florida, for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2009.

This report consists of management's representations concerning the finances of the City of Palmetto. Management assumes full responsibility for the reliability and completeness of the information presented in this report. To provide a reasonable basis for making these representations, the management of the City has established a comprehensive internal control framework that is designed both to protect the City's assets from loss, theft, or misuse and to compile sufficient, reliable information for the preparation of the City's financial statements in conformity with GAAP. The City of Palmetto has designed internal controls to provide reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from any material misstatement. We believe the data, as presented, is accurate in all material respects, that it is presented in a manner designed to fairly set forth the financial position and results of operations of the City, and that all disclosures necessary to enable the reader to gain a comprehensive understanding of the City's financial activity have been included.

The City of Palmetto's basic financial statements have been audited by independent certified public accountants, CPA Associates. The purpose of the independent audit was to provide reasonable assurance that the financial statements of the City for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2009, are free from material misstatement. The independent auditor concluded, based upon the audit, that there was a reasonable basis for rendering an unqualified opinion that the City of Palmetto's financial statements for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2009, are fairly presented in conformity with GAAP. The independent auditor's report is presented as the first component in the financial section of this report.

The Government Auditing Standards require the independent auditor to report not only on the fair presentation of the financial statements, but also on the audited government's internal controls and compliance with legal requirements. This report and the management letter are included in the Management Section of this report.

GAAP requires that management provide a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis to accompany the basic financial statements in the form of Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A). This letter of transmittal is designed to complement the MD&A and should be read in conjunction with it. The City of Palmetto's MD&A can be found immediately following the report of the independent auditors.

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the City of Palmetto for its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2008. This was the fourth consecutive year that the City has achieved this prestigious award. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized Comprehensive Annual Financial Report. This report must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. We believe that our current Comprehensive Annual Financial Report continues to meet the Certificate of Achievement Program's requirements and we are submitting it to the GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

THE CITY

The City of Palmetto, Florida, was incorporated in 1897. The current charter was approved by the voters on August 31, 2004. The government of the City consists of a Legislative Branch comprised of five elected Commissioners and an Executive Branch consisting of an elected Mayor. Three of the five electors are elected by the electors of wards. The remaining two Commissioners are elected at-large by the electors of the entire City. The Mayor nominates all appointed officers of the City and the Commission has the power to approve such nominations.

The City provides a range of municipal services. The public safety operation includes police protection, as well as building, code compliance and zoning. Recreational services include numerous neighborhood parks, recreational trails, tennis and basketball courts, and estuary parks. Public works provides essential street and highway maintenance, landscaping, solid waste, water, sewer, stormwater and reuse water for irrigation. Other services provided include, planning, redevelopment, engineering, and general administrative services.

The annual budget serves as the foundation for the City's financial planning and control. All departments of the City are required to submit requests to the City Clerk's office. The City Clerk's office compiles the budget requests from all departments and develops the city-wide proposed budget. The proposed budget is presented to Commission for review in July. Public hearings are held in late summer and early fall, prior to adopting the final budget before September 30th, of each year. The appropriated budget is prepared by fund and department, and monthly reporting is done to monitor the results during the year.

ECONOMIC CONDITION AND OUTLOOK

Palmetto is a waterfront community located on the Gulf Coast of Florida, midway between Tampa/St. Petersburg to the north and Sarasota to the south. Palmetto is at the crossroads of Southwest Florida's largest commercial centers. It is home to the thriving Port Manatee and is the hub of Manatee County's agricultural industry, which ranks in the top ten for agricultural sales in Florida. Nearly three million Floridians live within a 50-mile radius of Palmetto, creating one of the state's most stable marketplaces. Nine public and private universities and colleges are within 45-minutes of the City, along with many of Florida's most noted attractions, museums and beaches.

As with most cities throughout Florida, 2009 proved to be a difficult year, as we have seen a continued slowdown in the development and construction within the City. In addition, an increase in foreclosures and abandoned properties is a direct result of the challenges facing citizens throughout the State of Florida. This declining economic environment has placed additional demands on the City to ensure the health, safety, and welfare of the community is maintained. Despite recent cutbacks in areas such as the building and planning departments, the City has increased the efficiency of our remaining resources to minimize the impact to our citizens. Unemployment has risen steadily during 2009, reaching 12.5% in Bradenton-Sarasota-Venice Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA) as of October, and many businesses have been forced to lay off employees or, in some cases, close their business. Now is the time for the citizens of the City to work together and help one another get through this challenging economic environment. In 2009, the City passed a local preference initiative as a way to stimulate local business within the area. Although the City has experienced a slowdown in development, we continue to look for growth opportunities, while maintaining the "Old Florida" charm that residents and visitors have come to love. The City boasts twelve public parks, numerous festivals, movies in the park and a variety of residential options for every lifestyle. Options include waterfront single family homes, to golf and country club communities, to Old World homes in the historic downtown. In recent years, several condominium developments were completed, many of which offer robust amenities and dramatic water views.

Palmetto is faced with increasing costs, increasing demand for services, reduced funding and unfunded mandates by state and federal governments. Despite the increased demand for services and rising costs, the Florida Legislature passed property tax legislation in 2007 that is estimated to reduce local tax revenues by \$15 billion over five years. As part of the fiscal year 2007-2008 budget, all cities throughout Florida were required to roll-back the tax levies to 2006-2007 levels. In addition, cities were required to further reduce the tax levy based on the relative per capita property tax increase between 2001 and 2007 as compared to the statewide average. This equated to an additional 9% reduction for Palmetto. In January 2008, voters approved amendments to the Florida Constitution which will further reduce tax revenues for the City. More specifically, the homestead exemption was increased by \$25,000, a \$25,000 exemption for tangible personal property was approved and homeowners can now "port" up to \$500,000 of save our homes benefit. The constitutional amendment also provides an annual ten percent cap for non-homesteaded property. Palmetto was the only city in Manatee County that experienced a positive change in gross taxable value from 2007 to 2008. However, assessments for 2009 were down 13%, as were all other cities and the unincorporated area of Manatee County. Lower assessments for 2009 meant fewer dollars for the fiscal year 2010 budget that was recently passed. Decreasing revenues, combined with increasing costs for items such as health care and pensions, proved to be very challenging for the City. Despite the economic challenges, the City

remains committed to providing the best possible service to our citizens. The City Commission is committed to a fiscally sound program designed to increase the tax base, by supporting the Community Redevelopment Agency (CRA) activities, promotion of the Enterprise Zone Incentives and by enhancement of the City's image and quality of life via adoption of the Five Year Capital Improvement Plan.

Despite the economic downturn and challenging financial environment, we continue in our efforts towards diversification and expansion of local businesses and security and excitement for the citizens of Palmetto.

The City's water, sewer, reuse and drainage infrastructure continues to be improved and expanded to serve the increasing demands of commercial and residential customers.

The exercise of fiscal restraint, the safeguarding and control of the City's resources, and continued growth in its tax base and utility customers give cause for challenge, optimism and excitement for the future.

MAJOR INITIATIVES

For the Year:

During 2009, Palmetto annexed one commercial property totaling 1.38 acres.

General Development Plans were approved for a school expansion at the Manatee School for the Arts and the expansion of HUD approved housing for seniors at Holy Cross Manor.

The City Commission assumed the role of the CRA board and a new CRA Advisory Board was created in early 2009.

The CRA awarded storefront grants in the amount of \$84,591 for the exterior renovation and revitalization of five commercial structures within the CRA District.

It was a busy year for Request for Proposals (RFPs) as the City issued a total of eight requests. Areas of interest included Fireworks, Legal Services, Financial Audit Services, Health Insurance, Property and Casualty Insurance, Grant Administration Services, and redevelopment of property in the City.

City Commission approved approximately \$890,000 of capital improvements for 2009. Major projects include upgrades to the waste water treatment plant (WWTP), street resurfacing, and various street re-alignments and construction.

Specific upgrades to the WWTP included a new grit system and return activated sludge (RAS) pump totaling approximately \$300,000. Lift station repairs were also made on two stations throughout the City.

In an effort to reduce inflow and infiltration (I&I) within our sewer system, the City spent approximately \$200,000 on manhole repair and relining throughout the City.

Engineering activities started for two road improvement projects that will have a significant impact on traffic flows for the City in the future. Specifically, restriping and the addition of turn lanes at 10th Street and 14th Avenue are moving forward. Planning for the realignment of 23rd Street is moving forward because of the need to make room for the new Little League fields that are being proposed next to Blackstone Park.

Engineering is underway for phase 2 of the Ward 1 improvements and 30% drawings have been received by the City. This project includes rehabilitation and installation of new streets, sidewalks, sewer lines and the stormwater system, at a cost that is expected to be several million dollars. The City is also seeking Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) dollars to help offset the costs for this project.

In July of 2009, the City, Manatee County School Board, Manatee County, Boys and Girls Club, Just for Girls, and a private developer completed a transaction to sell land owned by the City for a new Palmetto Elementary School. The new school site is located at the corner of 10th Street and 14th Avenue and construction is underway. The construction is expected to be complete before the end of 2010.

The City's school element portion of the Comprehensive Plan amendment was completed and submitted in 2009. Staff is working to finalize the remaining amendment updates to the Comprehensive Plan. Land Development Code changes will be submitted in the near future.

Significant ordinances that were passed during 2009 include, under 21 alcohol ordinance, local preference, stormwater modifications and updates to the General and Police Pension Plans.

The City received the CAFR award for the fourth consecutive year and we anticipate submitting for the budget award for fiscal year 2010. This would be the first time the City has submitted for the budget award.

The City completed its third year of offering a free "movie in the park" once a month, subsidized by Bright House and Waste Management, providing affordable recreational options to our residents.

For the Future:

Our Police Department is up for re-accreditation as part of the three year renewal cycle. This would be the third consecutive time for our Police department to receive such an honor.

Palmetto Police Department received approximately \$116,000 in grant dollars to be used for mobile technology upgrades and efforts are underway to identify a new dispatch system. One possible solution involves partnering with Manatee County to leverage the system being utilized by Manatee Sheriff's Office (MSO).

The City will continue to seek grant funding for various projects throughout the City. We were awarded approximately \$800,000 in federal stimulus money during 2009 and we anticipate applying for \$750,000 of CDBG dollars to fund future improvements in Ward I. Other grant opportunities include energy conservation and construction for new Little League fields.

Before year end, construction on the new Palmetto Elementary School should be complete. In addition, construction associated with a new state of the art Boys and Girls Club will be concluding, which will provide outstanding recreational opportunities for our youth.

The City expects to complete construction on intersection improvements at 10th St. and 10th Ave. and 10th St. and 14th Ave. later this summer. Both of these projects are being funded by congestion management grants awarded through the local Metropolitan Planning Organization and some federal stimulus dollars.

Intersection improvements on Haben Blvd. should begin later this summer and engineering is moving forward on the Haben Roundabout. Both projects are being funded with grants, and the CRA has dollars available to fund the balance of construction costs.

The balance of our Comprehensive Plan amendments are expected to be completed and submitted to the Department of Community Affairs in 2010. Land Development Code changes will be completed in the near future. Changes are needed to allow for development consistent with new development strategies.

Final recommendations from the Charter Review Committee will be forthcoming and voters may have an opportunity to vote on proposed charter changes in November of 2010. The City Charter was last amended in 2004.

The City will continue to make improvements at the WWTP to ensure renewal of our operating permit.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The preparation of the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report was accomplished through the diligent efforts of the City Clerk's Office, the Finance Department, and other City staff. I would like to express my appreciation to the firm of CPA Associates for their cooperation and assistance throughout the year.

Sincerely,

Shirley Groover Bryant, Mayor

Shuley Gracuer Byant

City of Palmetto

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

City of Palmetto Florida

For its Comprehensive Annual
Financial Report
for the Fiscal Year Ended
September 30, 2008

A Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting is presented by the Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada to government units and public employee retirement systems whose comprehensive annual financial reports (CAFRs) achieve the highest standards in government accounting and financial reporting.

UNITE OFFICE OF THE CONTROL OF THE C

President

Executive Director



FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2009

LIST OF PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS

ELECTED OFFICIALS

SHIRLEY GROOVER BRYANT	MAYOR
BRIAN WILLIAMS	VICE MAYOR
MARY LANCASTER	COMMISSIONER
TAMARA CORNWELL	COMMISSIONER
ALAN ZIRKELBACH	COMMISSIONER
TAMBRA VARNADORE	COMMISSIONER

OFFICE OF THE CITY CLERK

JAMES R. FREEMAN	CITY CLERK
KAREN SIMPSON	DEPUTY CLERK - FINANCE
DIANE PONDER	DEPUTY CLERK - ADMINISTRATION

PUBLIC WORKS

ALLEN TUSING	DIRECTOR
GRACE JOHNSON	DEPUTY DIRECTOR - ADMINISTRATION
FRANK WOODARD	DEPUTY DIRECTOR - PROJECT MANAGEMENT
DUANE KINN	DEPUTY DIRECTOR – OPERATIONS
GEOFF SEGER	DEPUTY DIRECTOR – PARKS AND RECREATION

POLICE DEPARTMENT

GARRY LOWE	Police Chief
REX HANNAFORD	DEPUTY POLICE CHIEF

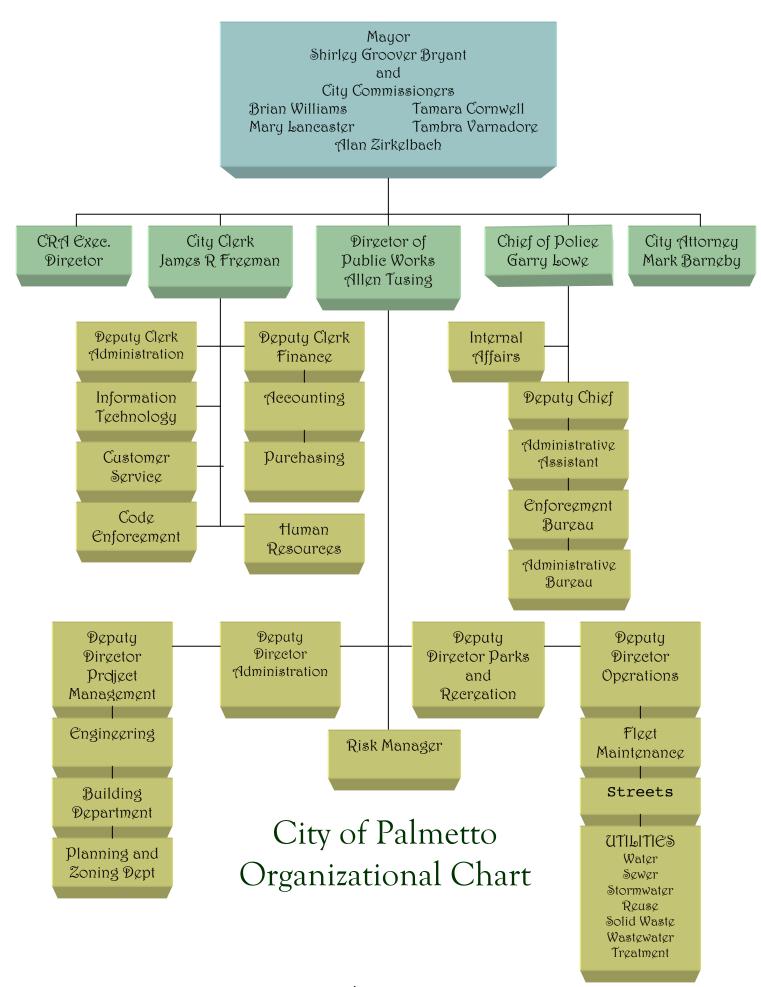
COMMUNITY REDEVELOPMENT AGENCY

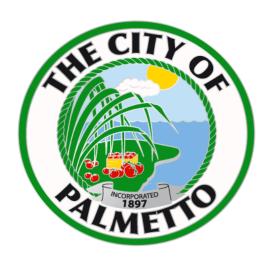
JEFF BURTON	EXECUTIVE DIRECTO	R

CITY ATTORNEY

MARK BARNABY CITY ATTORNEY

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS CPA ASSOCIATES





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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

The Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Commission Palmetto, Florida

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

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes consideration of internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements, 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 opinions.

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

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated February 23, 2010, on our consideration of the City of Palmetto, 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 the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

The management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison information on pages 3-19 and 89-91, respectively, are not a required part of the basic financial statements but are supplementary information required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. 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.

The supplementary information required by Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statements Number 25 and 27 on pages 95-98 is not a required part of the basic financial statements. This information has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. The introductory section, combining fund statements and statistical section are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The combining fund statements have been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole. The introductory and statistical sections have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

Bradenton, Florida February 23, 2010

CPA associates

Management's Discussion and Analysis

As management of the City of Palmetto (the "City"), we offer readers of the City's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2009. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with additional information that we have furnished in the Mayor's letter of transmittal preceding this report and the City's financial statements beginning on page 21.

During the year, several changes have taken place concerning the reporting of financial information. The Community Redevelopment Agency (CRA) is now reported as a governmental fund as explained in the government-wide financial statement section along with the implementation of two new governmental accounting standards.

The City, like many local governments, provide pension benefits as well as other post-employment benefits (OPEB) as part of the total compensation offered to attract and retain the services of qualified employees. OPEB, for the City of Palmetto, includes health and life insurance at lower rates for its retirees to purchase and is considered an implicit subsidy. GASB Statement Number 45, *Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions*, establishes an accounting standard for the measurement, recognition, and display of OPEB expenses and related liabilities, and note disclosures in the financial reports of state and local governmental employers. The City was required to implement GASB 45 for other post-employment benefits during fiscal year 2009 as a phase II government and this is explained in detail in the Notes to the Financial Statements beginning on page 83.

The City has entered into derivative instruments through interest rate SWAP agreements. GASB Statement Number 53, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Derivative Instruments, is intended to improve how state and local governments report information about derivative instruments in their financial statements. The new accounting standard is required to be implemented in fiscal year 2010 however the City has elected to implement the standard during fiscal year 2009. Greater detail of the new standard is found in the Notes to the Financial Statements with the early implementation beginning on page 45 and long-term liability information beginning on page 67.

Financial Highlights

At the close of the fiscal year ending September 30, 2009:

- The assets of the City exceeded its liabilities by \$55,975,661 (*net assets*). Of this amount, \$11,356,267 (*unrestricted net assets*) may be used to meet the City's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- The City's total net assets increased by \$9,655,371, or 20.84% in comparison with the prior year total net assets (before restatement). This increase in net assets includes \$4,966,986 from CRA and an increase in net assets for the rest of the City of \$4,688,395 or 10.12%.

- Total revenues increased a total of \$4,795,715 or 22.69% in comparison to prior year. This includes revenues of \$6,329,395 from CRA a decrease of \$1,533,680 for all other revenues.
- Total expenses increased \$2,353,539 or 11.79% in comparison to prior year. These expenses include an increase of \$2,798,177 from CRA while the remaining City's expenses decreased \$444,638.
- The City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$14,687,235 an increase of \$6,452,764 in comparison with the prior year (before restatement). Approximately 68% of this total amount, \$9,259,674 (unreserved fund balance), is available for spending at the City's discretion. This includes \$1,899,768 of fund balance available through the Trailer Park Trust fund and \$3,877,606 from CRA. The remaining unreserved fund balance of \$3,482,300 is associated with the remaining City governmental funds.
- At the end of current fiscal year, unreserved fund balance for the general fund was \$5,381,549 or 49.04% of total general fund expenditures.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the City's basic financial statements. The City's basic financial statements are comprised of three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

Government-wide financial statements

The *government-wide financial statements* are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the City's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The *Statement of Net Assets* presents information on all of the City's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as *net assets*. Over time, increases or decreases in net assets may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the City is improving or deteriorating.

The *Statement of Activities* presents *revenues* and *expenses*, and shows how the government's net assets changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net assets are reported in a manner similar to the approach used by private-sector businesses in that revenues are recognized when earned or established criteria are satisfied and expenses are reported when incurred. Accordingly, revenues are reported even when they may not be collected for several months after

the end of the accounting period and expenses are recorded even though they may not have consumed cash during the current period.

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the City that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (*governmental activities*) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (*business-type activities*). The governmental activities of the City include general government, public safety, highways and streets, recreation and intergovernmental services. The business-type activities of the City include the solid waste collection, water and sewer, the stormwater utility system and the reuse utility.

In prior years, the CRA was governed by a separate CRA Board, and therefore was reported as a discretely presented component unit of the City. In fiscal year 2009, the City Commission assumed the duties as the CRA Board and created a CRA Advisory Board to make recommendations. This change in governance structure made it necessary in fiscal year 2009 to reclassify the CRA as a blended component unit and report all activities as a special revenue fund. As such, the results of the CRA are included in the governmental fund statements. The reader should keep this in mind when comparing current year results of governmental funds to prior years.

The government-wide financial statements are found on pages 21 through 23 of this report.

Fund Financial Statements

Unlike government-wide financial statements, the focus of fund financial statements is directed to specific activities of the City rather than the City as a whole. Except for the General Fund, a specific fund is established to satisfy managerial control over resources or to satisfy finance-related legal requirements. The City's fund financial statements are divided into three categories: 1) governmental funds, 2) proprietary funds, and 3) fiduciary funds.

Governmental funds

Governmental fund financial statements consist of a balance sheet and a statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances. These statements are prepared on an accounting basis that is significantly different from that used to prepare the government-wide financial statements.

In general, these financial statements have a short-term emphasis and, for the most part, measure and account for cash and other assets that can easily be converted to cash. For example, amounts reported on the balance sheet include items such as cash and receivables collectible within a short period of time, but do not include capital assets such as land and buildings. Fund liabilities include amounts that are to be paid within a short period after the end of the fiscal year, but do not include long-term debt, leases or other liabilities. The difference between a fund's total assets and total liabilities is labeled as the fund balance, and generally indicates the amount that may be used to finance the next fiscal year's activities. The statement of revenues, expenditures

and changes in fund balances for governmental funds reports only those revenues and expenditures that were collected or paid during the current fiscal year or very shortly after the end of the year.

For the most part, the balances and activities accounted for in the governmental funds are also reported in the governmental activities columns of the government-wide financial statements. However, because of the difference in accounting basis used to prepare fund financial statements and government-wide financial statements, there are often significant differences between the totals presented. For this reason, there is an analysis after the balance sheet that reconciles the total fund balances to the amount of net assets presented in the governmental activities column on the statement of net assets. Also, there is an analysis after the statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances that reconciles the total change in fund balances for all governmental funds to the change in net assets as reported in the governmental activities column in the statement of activities.

The City presents in separate columns, funds that are most significant to the City (major funds) and all other governmental funds are aggregated and reported in a single column (non-major funds). The City's only non-major governmental fund during the year-ended September 30, 2009 was the Capital Projects fund.

The City's governmental fund financial statements are presented beginning on page 24.

Proprietary funds

Proprietary fund financial statements consist of a statement of net assets, a statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in fund net assets, and a statement of cash flows. These statements are prepared on an accounting basis that is similar to the basis used to prepare the government-wide financial statements.

Proprietary funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The City uses enterprise funds to account for its water, sewer and reuse utility, solid waste collection and stormwater utility system. Internal service funds are an accounting group of accounts used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the City's various functions. The City uses separate internal service funds to account for its self-insurance programs and City-wide payroll liability activities. Because all of these services benefit both governmental and business-type functions, they have been allocated to both governmental and business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements.

Proprietary fund financial statements provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The proprietary fund financial statements provide separate information for the major enterprise funds which are the solid waste collection, water and sewer utility, stormwater utility system, and reuse utility. The City does not have any non-major proprietary funds during the year-ended September 30, 2009. The internal service funds are considered to be non-major funds and are combined into a single, aggregated presentation in the proprietary fund financial statements.

The proprietary fund financial statements can be found beginning on page 28 of this report.

Fiduciary funds

Fiduciary fund financial statements consist of a statement of fiduciary net assets and a statement of changes in fiduciary net assets. Assets held by the City for other parties, either as a trustee or as an agent, and that cannot be used to finance the City's own operating programs are reported in the fiduciary funds. Fiduciary funds are *not* reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are not available to support the City's own programs. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is much like that used for proprietary funds. The City's fiduciary funds consist of pension trusts that present the results of two defined benefit pension plans.

The fiduciary fund financial statements can be found on pages 34 and 35 of this report.

Notes to the financial statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found beginning on page 37 of this report.

Other information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain *required supplementary information* concerning the City's progress in funding its obligation to provide pension benefits to its employees. Required supplementary information can be found beginning on page 87 of this report.

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net assets may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the City, assets exceeded liabilities by \$55,975,661 at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

The following schedule is a summary of the Statement of Net Assets found on page 21 of this report:

City of Palmetto's Net Assets									
	Governmental Activities Business-type Activities Total 2009 2008 2009 2008 2009 2008								
Current and other	Ф								
assets	\$	12,667,624	7,339,377		3,539,405		2,824,318	16,207,029	10,163,695
Internal balances		1,072,023	1,204,811	(1,072,023)	(1,204,811)		
Restricted assets		2,528,993	840,749		2,777,770		2,750,287	5,306,763	3,591,036
Capital assets, net									
of depreciation		30,946,003	25,606,108	_	26,029,135	_	26,036,137	56,975,138	51,642,245
Total assets		47,214,643	34,991,045	_	31,274,287	_	30,405,931	78,488,930	65,396,976
Current and other liabilities		475,860	383,368		340,654		390,199	816,514	773,567
Non-current liabilities		7,957,219	4,510,561		13,739,536		13,792,558	21,696,755	18,303,119
Total liabilities		8,433,079	4,893,929		14,080,190		14,182,757	22,513,269	19,076,686
Net Assets Investment in capital assets net of related debt		26,180,322	21,790,336		15,824,203		15,222,642	42,004,525	37,012,978
Restricted		2,303,732	2,951,584		311,137		265,339	2,614,869	3,216,923
Unrestricted		10,297,510	5,355,196		1,058,757		735,193	11,356,267	6,090,389
Total net assets	\$	38,781,564	30,097,116	_	17,194,097		16,223,174	55,975,661	46,320,290
									-

The overall position of the City improved in fiscal year 2009. Changes in net assets over time can be one of the best and most useful indicators of financial position. The total net assets of the City increased from fiscal year 2008 (before restatement) by \$9,655,371, or 20.84%. Net assets for business-type activities (before restatement) increased \$970,923 or 5.98% as a result of the City's fiscal restraint. Net assets for governmental activities (before restatement) increased \$8,684,448 or 28.85%. The reclassification of the CRA accounted for \$4,966,986 of the \$8,684,448 change in net assets. Even after removing the change in net assets associated with the CRA reclassification, the change in net assets for governmental activities increased 12.35% in comparison to prior year.

A significant portion of the City's net assets, \$42,004,525 or 75.04% reflect its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, improvements, infrastructure and equipment), less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The City uses these capital assets to

provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are *not* available for future spending. Although the City's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should still be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

An additional portion of the City's net assets, \$2,614,869 or 4.67% represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net assets, \$11,356,267 or 20.29% may be used to meet the City's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors. This amount includes the fund balance of the Trailer Park Trust (Governmental Activities) of \$1,899,768, which may be used upon approval of the City Commission after a duly advertised public hearing.

At the end of the current fiscal year, the City reported positive balances in all three categories of net assets, for both governmental and business-type activities.

Governmental activities

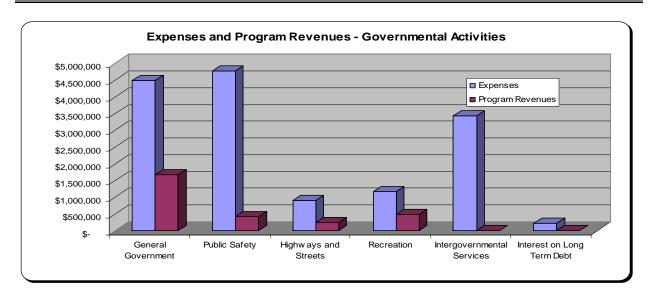
Governmental activities increased the City's governmental net assets by \$3,059,436 or 8.56%. The following table compares revenues and expenses to the prior year and the charts compare expenses with program revenues for the City's governmental activities:

- Overall governmental revenues totaled \$17,815,583 in fiscal year 2009 and increased \$5,630,773 when compared to fiscal year 2008 (before restatement).
- The inclusion of CRA revenues in governmental activities accounted for an increase in revenues equal to \$6,329,395 and was offset by a decrease of \$698,622 for all other governmental revenues.
- The City's millage rate of 4.6662 for fiscal year 2009 was unchanged compared to fiscal year 2008, but the City's portion of property tax revenue increased by \$303,477 or 6.5%. This increase is due to the gross taxable values increasing \$144,596,956, or 16.40% and the percentage of assessed taxes collected increased, which resulted in an overall increase in property tax revenues.
- Property taxes in total, appear to have drastically increased by \$5,288,266, however this line includes \$4,984,789 in CRA Tax Increment Funds (TIF) which were not included in property taxes in the fiscal year 2008 CAFR.
- Revenue associated with charges for services increased by \$1,973,170 or 231.52%. The increase is largely due to the reclassification of CRA reimbursements to the General Fund in the amount of \$948,622. These revenues were classified as Operating Grants and Contributions in the fiscal year 2008 CAFR, but have been reclassified as Charges for Services for 2009 and have increased \$505,164. Other increases to charges for services were associated with building permits, fine and forfeiture revenues. This increase was offset by a decrease in impact fees of \$265,106.
- Operating grants and contributions revenue decreased by \$1,033,897 mostly due to the CRA reclassification of \$948,622 mentioned above.

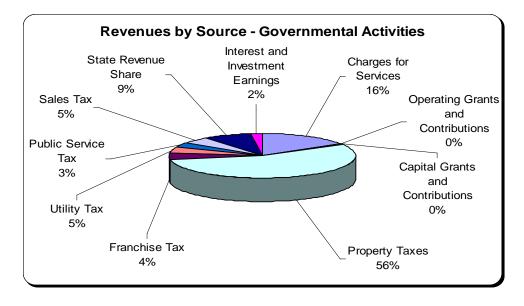
- Capital grant revenue decreased \$210,013 or 79.44%. The decrease is associated with the expiration of several grants which closed at the end of fiscal year 2008. In fiscal year 2009, the City received a total of \$54,347 from five grants including: FEMA grant for Tropical Storm Fay, Byrne grant for radios, FRDAP grant for Riverside Park resurfacing and a grant for garage doors at Public Works.
- Other revenues decreased \$410,873 or 54.84%. This overall decrease is a result of the removal of \$544,000 in one-time capital contributions from CRA in fiscal year 2008, coupled with an increase of \$133,127 in investment revenues.
- Total expenses increased \$2,687,837 and totaled \$15,018,356 in fiscal year 2009. The inclusion of \$2,798,177 of CRA expenses in the governmental activities was offset by a reduction of \$110,340 for the remaining governmental expenses.
- General government expenses decreased by \$832,446 or 15.63%. This reduction is due to a reclassification of intergovernmental expenses of \$1,192,000 (Information Technology, Public Works Administration, and Fleet Services) into a separate line in fiscal year 2009. This reclassification is coupled with an increase in the City Clerk cost center of \$404,483 due to increased TIF funds to CRA.
- Public safety expenses increased \$233,418 or 5.14%. This increase is mainly due to the 2% increase in personnel expenses since operating expenses in these cost centers remained flat.
- Transfers into governmental funds increased \$215,000. This increase is the net amount of the transfers in and transfers out and reflects an increase due to a reduction of \$150,000 in the transfers out from the General Fund to the Stormwater fund. The additional increase is due to \$75,000 in transfers to the Internal Service Funds assigned to the Governmental Funds in the Government-wide statements.
- Interest in long term debt increased by \$74,361 or 47.80% in governmental funds due entirely to the inclusion of CRA as a governmental fund.

The following is a summary of the information presented in the Statement of Activities found on pages 22 and 23 of this report:

City of Palmetto's Changes in Net Assets									
	Governmental Activities Business-type Activities Total								
	<u>2009</u>	<u>2008</u>	<u>2009</u>	<u>2008</u>	<u>2009</u>	<u>2008</u>			
Revenues:									
Charges for services	\$ 2,825,447	852,277	7,823,477	7,846,262	10,648,924	8,698,539			
Operating grants and									
contributions	48,000	1,081,897	223,712		271,712	1,081,897			
Capital grants and contributions	54,347	264,360	44,906	988,859	99,253	1,253,219			
General Revenues:									
Property taxes	9,951,558	4,663,292			9,951,558	4,663,292			
Other taxes	4,597,933	4,573,813			4,597,933	4,573,813			
Other	338,298	749,171	22,231	114,263	360,529	863,434			
Total Revenues	17,815,583	12,184,810	8,114,326	8,949,384	25,929,909	21,134,194			
T.									
Expenses:									
Governmental Activities: General government	4,495,082	5,327,528			4,495,082	5,327,528			
Public safety	4,493,082 4,776,464	3,327,328 4,543,046			4,493,082	3,327,328 4,543,046			
Highways and streets	4,776,464 895,995	1,004,720			4,776,464 895,995	1,004,720			
Culture and recreation	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·					1,004,720			
Intergovernmental services	1,180,146	1,299,642			1,180,146	1,299,042			
Interest on long-term debt	3,440,725 229,944	155,583			3,440,725 229,944	155,583			
	229,944	155,585			229,944	155,585			
Business-type Activities:									
Solid Waste			2,041,362	2,138,301	2,041,362	2,138,301			
Water and Sewer			4,489,574	4,368,485	4,489,574	4,368,485			
Stormwater			675,366	971,958	675,366	971,958			
Reuse			85,519	147,375	85,519	147,375			
Total Expenses	15,018,356	12,330,519	7,291,821	7,626,119	22,310,177	19,956,638			
Increases (decreases) in net assets									
before transfers	2,797,227	145,709)	822,505	1,323,265	3,619,732	1,177,556			
Transfers	262,209	47,209 (262,209) (5,017,752	1,177,550			
Increase in net assets	3,059,436		560,296	1,276,056	3,619,732	1,177,556			
moreage in not assets	3,032,730	70,500)	300,270	1,270,030	3,017,732	1,177,550			
Net assets-beginning of year	35,722,128	35,820,628	16,633,801	15,357,745	52,355,929	51,178,373			
Net assets-end of year	\$ 38,781,564	35,722,128	17,194,097	16,633,801	55,975,661	52,355,929			



The following graph shows a composition of revenues for the City's governmental activities:



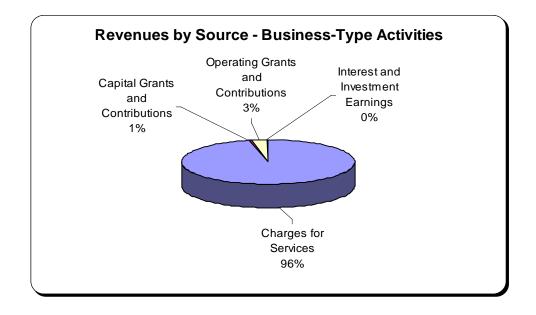
Business-type Activities

Business-type activities increased the City's net assets by \$560,296 or 15.48% of the total growth in the City's net assets.

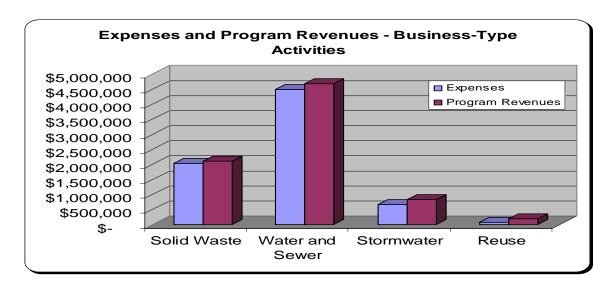
- Total revenues for business activities decreased \$835,058 or 9.33%. Total expenses decreased \$334,298 or 4.38% and transfers decreased \$215,000.
- Annual CPI increases across all utility user fees contributed to revenue increases for stormwater and reuse services of \$139,165 and \$5,460 respectively for fiscal year 2009.

- Water/Sewer and solid waste revenue decreased in fiscal year 2009 by \$56,860 and \$6,953 respectively. The annual CPI increases for these services was offset by reductions in usage when compared to the prior year.
- Fee structure changes in late fiscal year 2008 for residential and commercial stormwater fees resulted in revenue increases for this fund. Additional increases were planned over the next three years to bring the fund into self-sufficiency. However, due to economic conditions, these increases will not occur in fiscal year 2010. As a result, the timeline associated with eliminating transfers from other funds into the stormwater fund will be extended and self sufficiency will take slightly longer than initially planned.
- Capital grant and impact fee revenue decreased \$720,241 or 72.83% compared to fiscal year 2009. The bulk of the revenue decrease was caused by fewer grant dollars and a slowdown in construction.
- Expenses associated with solid waste decreased \$96,939. This decrease can be attributed to increased efficiencies associated with the reconciliation process between the City and our vendor, Waste Management and reductions in volume.
- Water and sewer expenses increased \$121,089 or 2.77%. Increases in contract services associated with engineering, and our third party plant operator, Veolia accounted for approximately \$48,373. Increases in deprecation for capital projects that were completed accounted for an increase of \$34,628. Personnel expenses were increased by \$63,398 due to a 2% cost of living adjustment (COLA) given for fiscal year 2009.
- Expenses in stormwater decreased \$296,592 or 30.51% as a result of a decrease in operating expenses of \$94,275 and interest expense of \$33,808. The remaining amount is attributable to the absence of SWAP interest due to the early implementation of GASB 53.
- Expenses in reuse decreased by \$61,856, or 41.97%. This is also the result of the early implementation of GASB 53.

The following chart shows total revenues by source for all business-type activities:



The following chart compares expenses with program revenues for the City's business type activities:



Financial Analysis of the City's Funds

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

Governmental funds

The fund financial statements for the governmental funds are provided on pages 24 and 25. The focus of the City's *governmental funds* is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of *spendable* resources. Such information is useful in assessing the City's financial requirements. In particular, *unreserved fund balance* may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

At the end of the current fiscal year, the City's funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$14,687,235 an increase of \$6,452,764 over the prior year (before restatement) including \$4,966,986 in CRA fund balance. Approximately 63.05% of this amount or \$9,259,674 constitutes *unreserved fund balance*, which is available for spending at the City's discretion subject to budgetary constraints. The remainder of the fund balance is reserved to indicate that it is not available for new spending because it has already been committed: 1) to liquidate contracts and for purchase orders of the prior period, \$591,241 (2) for capital projects such as street and sidewalk maintenance and capital improvements, \$1,225,710 (3) for inventories, \$351,388 (4) for accumulated surpluses mandated for the building department, \$829,352 (5) for capital improvement projects \$2,192,339 (6) for impact fees \$210,255 (7) for special law enforcement activities \$20,775 and (8) capital for other purposes \$6,501.

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the City. At the end of the current fiscal year the unreserved fund balance of the General Fund was \$5,381,549 which includes the fund balance from the Trailer Park Trust fund. The total fund balance for the General Fund was \$6,854,739. As a measure of the General Fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unreserved fund balance to total fund expenditures. Unreserved fund balance represents 49.04% of total General Fund expenditures, while total fund balance represents 62.46% of General Fund expenditures. The current City fund balance policy requires the unreserved fund balance (exclusive of Trailer Park Trust Fund) to be at least 10%-25% of revenues or 3-6 months of expenditures. At the end of fiscal year 2009, the unreserved fund balance for the City (exclusive of Trailer Park Trust Fund) is 28.70% of revenues and 3.81 months of expenditures.

Revenues for the CRA, now a blended component unit of the City, increased \$2,191,273 or 52.95% compared to the previous year. Increases in TIF dollars from the City and County accounted for \$886,681 of the increase. Another \$1.2 million is accounted for from the sale of property to the Manatee County School Board for a new elementary school. CRA expenses decreased \$368,426, contributing to the \$3.5 million increase in fund balance during fiscal year 2009.

Revenues in the Road and Bridge and Capital Projects funds remained virtually the same as did the expenses in the Capital Projects fund. The expenses in the Road and Bridge fund decreased \$553,157 due to capital projects activity on US 301 and Canal Road that was completed in fiscal year 2008. No capital road projects were completed in fiscal year 2009.

Proprietary funds

The fund financial statements for the City's proprietary funds provide essentially the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, provided on pages 28 through 33.

At the end of the current fiscal year, the City's proprietary funds reported combined ending net assets of \$17,261,120, an increase of \$1,033,135 in comparison with the prior year (before restatement). Increases in utility user fees, combined with reductions in operating expenses, interest expense, grant revenue and the early implementation of GASB 53 contributed to the overall increase in net assets for proprietary funds.

The Solid Waste Fund had operating income of \$102,410 and after transfers to the General Fund, an increase in net assets of \$61,244. The unrestricted net assets at the end of the current fiscal year, is \$273,766 and the total net assets are \$274,221.

The Water and Sewer Fund had operating income of \$761,124 for the year, and after transfers to the General Fund an increase in net assets of \$6,379. The unrestricted net assets at the end of current fiscal year are \$1,821,689 and the total net assets are \$13,047,068.

The Stormwater Fund had an operating income of \$358,262 and after transfers, an increase in net assets of \$227,793. The stormwater user fee structure for residential and commercial customers was implemented in fiscal year 2008, but no increase occurred during fiscal year 2009. The unrestricted net assets at the end of the current fiscal year, was a deficit of \$697,936 and the total net assets was \$2,028,564. The negative unrestricted net assets worsened slightly from fiscal year 2008 by \$57,098 however, the subsidy from other funds was reduced by \$150,000. The stormwater fund should improve in the coming years.

The Reuse Fund had operating income of \$153,423 and an increase in net assets of \$327,092. The unrestricted net assets at the end of the current fiscal year reflect a deficit of \$271,739 and the total net assets is \$1,911,267. Although unrestricted net assets are negative, this negative balance was reduced by \$172,902 compared to the prior year. Total net assets improved by \$380,756 in comparison to the prior year (before restatement).

General Fund Budget and Actual

Differences between the original budget and the final amended budget can be found on page 89. Revenues associated with the original and final amended budget were increased by \$1,073,012. This increase was largely due to adjustments for the sale of property to the Manatee County School Board for a new elementary school in the amount of \$1,101,629. Expenses associated with the original and final amended budget increased \$127,904 before transfers. The original General Fund budget anticipated decreasing the General Fund's fund balance by \$333,056 after transfers. This was due to an expected loss in the Building Department of \$398,716, impact fee revenue of \$28,757 and an expected surplus of \$51,927. The final amended budget anticipated decreasing the General Fund's fund balance per the final amended budget by \$551,496 after transfers. This decrease is attributable to increases in expenditure budgets for carry forward encumbrances, additional expenditures and an emergency transfer into the Medical Health Insurance fund of \$225,000 for unexpectedly high claims during the year.

Actual revenues were more than budgetary estimates by \$295,411. Additional revenue was experienced in property taxes, franchise fees, utility and other taxes, licenses and permits, and investment earnings. These increases were slightly offset by reduced revenue in intergovernmental revenues and charges for services. Actual expenditures were less than budgetary estimates by \$799,000 or 6.79% and can be attributed to position vacancies, and conservative spending Citywide. Transfers into the General Fund from enterprise funds were slightly less than budgeted. As a result, the net change in General Fund's fund balance was a positive \$442,919.

Capital Asset and Debt

Capital Assets

The City's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of September 30, 2009, amounts to \$56,975,138 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings, improvements other than buildings,

infrastructure, and machinery and equipment. The total increase in the City's investment in capital assets for the current fiscal year was 5,332,893 or 10.33%. Approximately \$6.8 million in assets are attributable to CRA which is now reported as a governmental fund leaving a net reduction in capital assets of \$1.5 million. This reduction is due to additional depreciation of \$1.7 million for the year with few additions to depreciable assets.

The 2009 CIP was approved by the Commission on April 6, 2009 for \$747,733. It was later amended to include 10th & 14th for \$77,500 and 10th & 10th for \$63,900 bringing the total to \$889,133.

The following projects had 2009 expenditures > \$50,000:

- Waste Water Treatment Plant (WWTP) Upgrades- \$296,011 for Pump Replacements
- Inflow and Infiltration (I & I) \$190,991 for rehabilitation of lift stations and sanitary sewer manholes
- Road project for 10th Street & 14th Avenue \$57,462 for engineering
- Road project for 23rd St \$56,442 for engineering
- Jackson Park \$51,901 for land sale

City of Palmetto's Capital Assets										
(Net of Depreciation)										
	Governmental Activities Business-type Activities									
		2009	2008	2009	2008					
Land	\$	3,548,828	2,380,955	139,050	139,050					
Buildings		444,607	502,464	268,136	282,516					
Improvements other										
than buildings				22,461,281	20,909,966					
Machinery and										
equipment		1,867,513	2,309,733	944,650	1,030,856					
Infrastructure		23,501,881	20,088,051							
Construction in progress		1,583,174	324,905	2,216,018	3,673,749					
Total	\$	30,946,003	25,606,108	26,029,135	26,036,137					
-										

Additional information on the City's capital assets is presented in Notes I thru V beginning on pages 42 of this report.

Long-term debt

At the end of the current fiscal year, the City had debt outstanding of \$19,898,407 (including compensated absences of \$688,265). The City's debt is comprised of a \$4.3 million loan obtained in fiscal year 2004, a \$6.5 million loan obtained in fiscal year 2005, a \$5.3 million loan obtained in fiscal year 2008 and two State of Florida revolving fund loans. All loans were used to fund capital improvement projects throughout the City. The loans are secured by a primary pledge of the Water, Sewer, Reuse and Stormwater rates, with a secondary pledge of the non-ad valorem General Fund revenues. The City has \$515,898 in outstanding capital leases as of September 30, 2009 which is included in the total debt outstanding mentioned above.

In fiscal year 2006, the Community Redevelopment Association (CRA) obtained a loan for \$4,395,000 to fund capital improvement projects within the CRA district and retire \$1,500,000 of debt issued in 2004. The current balance is \$3,735,750 as of September 30, 2009. The loan is secured by a primary pledge of Tax Increment Funds (TIF).

See Note V, E, and F pages 58 through 70.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budget and Rates

The unemployment rate for the Sarasota/Bradenton/Venice area for October 2009 was 12.5%, which is slightly higher than the State and Federal rates of 11.3% and 9.8% (source: US Department of Labor).

According to information published by the Bureau of Economic and Business Research (BEBR) the City's population for the 2000 census were 12,571 and was estimated to be 14,447 as of April 1, 2008. This represents a 14.92% increase from 2000 to 2008.

The taxable value of commercial and residential property increased from \$884,008,892 for fiscal year 2008 revenue budget to \$1,028,776,848 in fiscal year 2009. This represents a 16.38% increase in taxable value and is largely attributed to the completion of several high-end residential developments. Although growth was still positive, the rate of increase was much lower than previous years. The taxable values for fiscal year 2010 are expected to be lower, as growth has come to a halt and values for existing homes have declined as a result of the depressed housing market. In addition, Amendment One legislation that went into effect in January of 2008, will greatly affect future property tax revenues.

The General Fund property tax millage of 4.6662 for fiscal year 2009 was unchanged in comparison to fiscal year 2008. New construction helped ease the challenges associated with rising costs and lower millage rates that were a result of mandated legislation in fiscal year 2007 and fiscal year 2008.

The City is expected to see declining market values for fiscal year 2010 which will result in fewer ad valorem tax dollars. In addition, pension costs are expected to rise as our actuarial estimates for the upcoming fiscal year 2010 are based on values at the end of calendar year 2008.

Health Care costs continue to present challenges for the City. As we look forward to fiscal year 2010, the City will explore offering multiple tiered programs with the possibility of employee cost sharing.

Funding for capital projects will present new challenges in coming years. The slowdown of new development has reduced the impact fee dollars that are normally used to fund capital projects. Some loan dollars still exist to fund projects, but after fiscal year 2010, grant funding will most likely become the primary source for funding capital projects.

Road improvement projects, the new Palmetto Elementary school and the relocation and construction of new Little League fields will begin in fiscal year 2010.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide users with a general overview of the City of Palmetto's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the City Clerk, P.O. Box 1209, Palmetto, FL 34220 or telephone (941) 723-4570. You may also access our website at www.palmettofl.org.



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CITY OF PALMETTO, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS September 30, 2009

	Primary Government				
		- Fovernmental		Business-type	
	`	Activities		Activities	Total
ASSETS		110111105			10001
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	10,884,902		1,339,416	12,224,318
Receivables (net of allowance	Ψ	10,00 .,>02		1,000,110	12,22 .,610
for uncollectible)		405,540		1,249,324	1,654,864
Due from other governments		189,021			189,021
Internal balances		1,072,023	(1,072,023)	
Inventory		351,388	`		351,388
Prepaid expenses		93,401			93,401
Deferred charges		268,403		950,665	1,219,068
Net pension asset		474,969			474,969
Restricted assets		, ,			, ,,
Cash and cash equivalents		2,528,993		2,777,770	5,306,763
Capital assets (net of accumulated		, ,		, ,	, ,
depreciation)					
Land		3,548,828		139,050	3,687,878
Buildings		444,607		268,136	712,743
Improvements other than buildings				22,461,281	22,461,281
Machinery and equipment		1,867,513		944,650	2,812,163
Infrastructure		23,501,881		, 	23,501,881
Construction in progress		1,583,174		2,216,018	3,799,192
Total assets	\$	47,214,643		31,274,287	78,488,930
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable and other					
current liabilities	\$	475,860		251,110	726,970
Accrued interest				89,261	89,261
Unearned revenue				283	283
Noncurrent liabilities					
Customer deposits		600		527,680	528,280
Interest rate swap contracts		268,403		950,665	1,219,068
Other post-employment benefits		42,927		8,073	51,000
Due within one year		758,914		635,319	1,394,233
Due in more than one year		6,886,375		11,617,799	18,504,174
Total liabilities		8,433,079		14,080,190	22,513,269
NET ASSETS					
Invested in capital assets,					
net of related debt		26,180,322		15,824,203	42,004,525
Restricted for		20,100,322		13,021,203	12,001,323
Street improvements		1,225,710			1,225,710
Special projects		27,276			27,276
Building permits and capital projects		840,491			840,491
Impact fees		210,255		121,427	331,682
Debt service				189,710	189,710
Unrestricted		10,297,510		1,058,757	11,356,267
Total net assets		38,781,564		17,194,097	55,975,661
Total liabilities and net assets	\$	47,214,643		31,274,287	78,488,930
	÷	. ,,	-	- ,,	,

CITY OF PALMETTO, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

For the Year Ended September 30, 2009

				Program Revenues			
Functions/Programs	Expenses		Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions		
Primary government							
Governmental activities							
General government	\$	4,495,082	1,667,917				
Public safety		4,776,464	412,943				
Highways and streets		895,995	247,958				
Recreation		1,180,146	496,629				
Intergovernmental		3,440,725		48,000	54,347		
Interest on long-term debt		229,944					
Total governmental activities		15,018,356	2,825,447	48,000	54,347		
Business-type activities							
Solid Waste		2,041,362	2,120,933				
Water and Sewer		4,489,574	4,689,607		44,906		
Stormwater		675,366	824,822				
Reuse		85,519	188,115	223,712			
Total business-type activities		7,291,821	7,823,477	223,712	44,906		
Total primary government	\$	22,310,177	10,648,924	271,712	99,253		

General revenues

Property taxes

Franchise taxes

Sales taxes

Utility taxes

Motor fuels taxes

Other taxes

Interest and investment earnings

Transfers

Total general revenues and transfers

Increases in net assets

Net assets - beginning as restated

Net assets - ending

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets

		Primary Government		
(Governmental	Business-type		
	Activities	Activities		Total
(2,827,165)		(2,827,165)
(4,363,521)		(4,363,521)
(648,037)		(648,037)
(683,517)		(683,517)
(3,338,378)		(3,338,378)
(229,944)		(229,944)
(12,090,562)		(12,090,562)
		79,571		79,571
		244,939		244,939
		149,456		149,456
		326,308		326,308
		800,274		800,274
(12,090,562)	800,274	(11,290,288)
	9,951,558			9,951,558
	1,410,284			1,410,284
	807,927			807,927
	841,254			841,254
	1,205,131			1,205,131
	333,337			333,337
	338,298	22,231		360,529
	262,209	(262,209)		
	15,149,998	(239,978)		14,910,020
	3,059,436	560,296		3,619,732
	35,722,128	16,633,801		52,355,929
\$	38,781,564	17,194,097		55,975,661

CITY OF PALMETTO, FLORIDA BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS September 30, 2009

		General	Community Redevelopment Agency	Road and Bridge	Capital Projects (Nonmajor)	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS	ф	5 000 150	1.201.155	1 150 154	710	10 502 200
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	5,329,159	4,284,465	1,178,156	519	10,792,299
Receivables (net of allowance		222 227	6.075	46 700		277.025
for uncollectible)		323,237 1,005,000	6,875	46,723		376,835
Due from other funds Due from other governments		1,003,000		86,860		1,005,000 196,604
Inventory		351,388		60,600		351,388
Cash - restricted		194,548	713.613	26,846	1.593.986	2,528,993
Casii - restricted		174,540	/13,013	20,640	1,393,960	2,320,993
Total assets	\$	7,313,076	5,004,953	1,338,585	1,594,505	15,251,119
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALAN	ICES					
Liabilities Accounts payable	\$	252,852	37,247	21,780		311,879
Compensated absences	φ	141,256	720	1,028		143,004
Deposit payable		600	720	1,028		600
Deferred revenue		63,629		44,772		108,401
Total liabilities		458,337	37,967	67,580		563,884
		,				
Fund balances						
Reserved for						
Street improvements				1,225,710		1,225,710
Encumbrances		77,127	375,767	11,948	126,399	591,241
Building permits		829,352				829,352
Inventory		351,388				351,388
Law enforcement		20,775				20,775
Special projects				6,501		6,501
Restricted assets		11 120	712 (12		1 467 507	2 102 220
Capital improvements		11,139 183,409	713,613	26.946	1,467,587	2,192,339
Impact fees Unreserved - Trailer Park Trust		1,899,768		26,846		210,255 1,899,768
Unreserved - Trailer Fark Trust		3,481,781	3,877,606		519	7,359,906
Total fund balances		6,854,739	4,966,986	1,271,005	1,594,505	14,687,235
Total fund balances		0,034,737	4,700,700	1,271,003	1,374,303	14,007,233
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	7,313,076	5,004,953	1,338,585	1,594,505	
Adjustments for primary government			. 16 1			110.160
Net assets for internal service fund a			governmental funds			110,168
General capital assets net of accumu	matea c	epreciation				30,946,003
Net pension asset						474,969
Long-term receivables Deferred revenue						268,403 108,401
						,
Interest rate swap Other post-employment benefits						(268,403)
	mnence	tad absances	and loons			(42,927)
Long term debt for capital lease, cor Total net assets for governmental			anu 10ans			(7,502,285) 38,781,564
Total net assets for governmental	activiti	cs (page 21)			=	y 30,701,30 4

CITY OF PALMETTO, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

For the Year Ended September 30, 2009

		General	Community Redevelopment Agency	Road and Bridge	Capital Projects (Nonmajor)	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES						
Taxes			4 004 = 00			
Property	\$	4,966,769	4,984,789			9,951,558
Franchise		1,410,284				1,410,284
Sales		807,927				807,927
Utility		841,254				841,254
Motor fuels		11,053		1,194,078		1,205,131
Other		333,337				333,337
Licenses and permits		299,253				299,253
Intergovernmental revenues		54,347	48,000			102,347
Fines and forfeitures		113,690				113,690
Charges for services		1,657,466		80,798		1,738,264
Interest and investment earnings		289,474	35,559	12,094	1,171	338,298
Miscellaneous		1,253,680	1,261,047	10,135		2,524,862
Impact fees		94,031		83,580		177,611
Total revenues		12,132,565	6,329,395	1,380,685	1,171	19,843,816
EXPENDITURES						
Current						
General government		3,518,269				3,518,269
Public safety		4,571,897				4,571,897
Highways and streets		184,234		499,214		683,448
Recreation		1,098,184				1,098,184
Intergovernmental services		1,209,757	2,185,438			3,395,195
Capital outlay						
Streets					198,633	198,633
Other		125,042	163,207		46,218	334,467
Debt service principal and interest		266,977	449,532	211,427		927,936
Total expenditures		10,974,360	2,798,177	710,641	244,851	14,728,029
Excess (deficiency) of revenues						
over (under) expenditures		1,158,205	3,531,218	670,044	(243,680)	5,115,787
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers in		535,212			1,166,898	1,702,110
Transfers out	(1,250,498)	(15 000)	(550,403)		
Total other financing sources (uses)	_	715,286)		(550,403)	1,166,898	(113,791)
Net change in fund balances	_	442,919	3,516,218	119,641	923,218	5,001,996
Fund balances - beginning (as originally stated)	6,411,820		1,151,364	671,287	8,234,471
Reclassification of fund balance for change	•)	0,111,020		1,131,301	071,207	0,231,171
in fund reporting			1,450,768			1,450,768
Fund balances - beginning (as restated)		6,411,820	1,450,768	1,151,364	671,287	9,685,239
Fund balances - ending	\$	6,854,739	4,966,986	1,271,005	1,594,505	14,687,235



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CITY OF PALMETTO, FLORIDA

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

TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For the Year Ended September 30, 2009

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because

\$	5,001,996
(2,687,609)
`	
	697,992
(69,316)
	23,785
(283,412)
	376,000
\$	3,059,436

PROPRIETARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUNDS September 30, 2009

	Business-type Activities-Enterprise Funds					Governmental Activities-
	Solid Waste	Water and Sewer	Stormwater	Reuse	Total Proprietary	Internal Service Fund
ASSETS						
Current assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 206,097	1,122,594	6,156	4,569	1,339,416	92,603
Accounts receivable (net of						
allowance for uncollectible)	216,870	931,548	77,214	23,692	1,249,324	122,106
Total current assets	422,967	2,054,142	83,370	28,261	2,588,740	214,709
P						
Noncurrent assets						
Restricted cash and investments						
Cash		554,708	591,262	794,196	1,940,166	
Loan covenant accounts			188,364	1,346	189,710	
Impact fees		120,214			120,214	
Customer deposits		527,680			527,680	
Deferred outflow of SWAP interest	<u></u>	523,987	309,137	117,541	950,665	
		1,726,589	1,088,763	913,083	3,728,435	
Capital assets						
Land		4,815	134,235		139,050	
Buildings		493,516	154,255		493,516	
Improvements other than		493,310			493,310	
buildings		24,610,722	8,045,350	2,513,838	35,169,910	
Machinery and equipment	210,517	1,827,298	46,535		2,084,350	
Construction in progress	´	998,695	738,239	479,084	2,216,018	
Less accumulated						
depreciation	(210,062)	(11,785,610)	(1,705,434)	(372,603)	(14,073,709)	
Total capital assets (net of						
accumulated depreciation)	455	16,149,436	7,258,925	2,620,319	26,029,135	
Total noncurrent assets	455	17,876,025	8,347,688	3,533,402	29,757,570	
Total assets	\$ 423,422	19,930,167	8,431,058	3,561,663	32,346,310	214,709

PROPRIETARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUNDS September 30, 2009

Business-type Activities-Enterprise Funds							Governmental Activities- Internal
		Solid Waste	Water and Sewer	Stormwater	Reuse	Total Proprietary	Service Fund
LIABILITIES	_						
Current liabilities							
Accounts payable	\$	136,216	106,118	8,776		251,110	163,981
Due to other funds				705,000	300,000	1,005,000	
Compensated absences		3,085	21,273	4,706		29,064	
Unearned revenue			283			283	
Capital leases-current			46,827			46,827	
Loans payable-current			230,395	280,053	48,980	559,428	
Total current liabilities payable							
from unrestricted assets	_	139,301	404,896	998,535	348,980	1,891,712	163,981
Current liabilities payable from restricted assets							
Customer deposits payable			527,680			527,680	
Accrued interest payable			33,869	47,159	8,233	89,261	
Total current liabilities payable							
from restricted assets	_		561,549	47,159	8,233	616,941	
Total current liabilities	_	139,301	966,445	1,045,694	357,213	2,508,653	163,981
Noncurrent liabilities							
Loans payable			5,296,505	5,031,998	1,175,642	11,504,145	
Interest rate swap contracts			523,987	309,137	117,541	950,665	
Other post-employment benefits		645	5,880	1,548	, 	8,073	
Compensated absences		9,255	63,817	14,117		87,189	
Capital leases			26,465			26,465	
Total noncurrent liabilities		9,900	5,916,654	5,356,800	1,293,183	12,576,537	
Total liabilities		149,201	6,883,099	6,402,494	1,650,396	15,085,190	163,981
NET ASSETS							
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt		455	11,103,952	2,538,136	2,181,660	15,824,203	
Restricted for Debt service				188,364	1,346	189,710	
Impact fees			121,427			121,427	
Unrestricted		273,766	1,821,689	(697,936)	(271,739)		50,728
Total net assets	\$	274,221	13,047,068	2,028,564	1,911,267	17,261,120	50,728
Net assets for internal service fund ac Total net assets for business-type acti		-		y funds		(67,023) \$ 17,194,097	

CITY OF PALMETTO, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUNDS

For the Year Ended September 30, 2009

	Business-type Activities-Enterprise Funds				
	Solid Waste		Water and Sewer	Stormwater	
Operating revenues					
Charges for sales and services					
Garbage and trash pickup	\$	2,085,393			
Water sales			2,466,770		
Sewer charges			2,094,238		
Stormwater fees				810,036	
Reuse fees					
Installation and connection charges			16,310		
Penalties and check charges		35,528	95,358	14,768	
Miscellaneous		12	16,931	18	
Total revenues		2,120,933	4,689,607	824,822	
Operating expenses					
Cost of sales and services		2,018,168	3,479,200	320,695	
Depreciation		355	449,283	145,865	
Total operating expenses		2,018,523	3,928,483	466,560	
Operating income (loss)		102,410	761,124	358,262	
Nonoperating revenues (expenses)					
Interest earnings		2,188	18,403	856	
Interest earnings Interest expense		2,100			
Gain (loss) on capital assets			(277,486)	(200,000)	
<u>-</u>		2,188		(207,950)	
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses) Income (loss) before contributions		104,598	(503,315) 257,809	150,312	
and transfers		104,396	237,609	130,312	
Capital contributions - impact fees			44,906		
Capital contributions - grants					
Transfers in				150,000	
Transfers out	(43,354)	(296,336)	(72,519)	
Change in net assets		61,244	6,379	227,793	
Total net assets - beginning (as originally stated)	212,977	12,812,542	1,671,955	
Reclassification of fund balance for change					
in fund reporting			228,147	128,816	
Total net assets - beginning (as restated)		212,977	13,040,689	1,800,771	
Total net assets - ending	\$	274,221	13,047,068	2,028,564	

Change in net assets from above

Adjustment to reflect the consolidation of internal service fund activities related to enterprise funds. Change in net assets of business type activities - page 23.

Business-type Activities	s-Enterprise Funds	Governmental Activities Internal
	Total	Service
Reuse	Proprietary	Fund
	2,085,393	
	2,466,770	
	2,094,238	
	810,036	
183,536	183,536	
, 	16,310	
4,579	150,233	
	16,961	3,162,196
188,115	7,823,477	3,162,196
<u> </u>		<u> </u>
2,479	5,820,542	3,507,819
32,213	627,716	3,307,017
34,692	6,448,258	3,507,819
153,423	1,375,219	(345,623)
	1,070,217	(2.10,020)
784	22,231	
(50,827) (503,865)	
(277,486)	
(50,043) (759,120)	
103,380	616,099	(345,623)
	44,906	
223,712	223,712	
	150,000	376,000
(<i>570</i> ,000
327,092	622,508	30,377
1,530,511	16,227,985	20,351
1,550,511	10,227,703	20,331
53,664	410,627	
1,584,175	16,638,612	20,351
1,911,267	17,261,120	50,728
\$	622,508	
· (62,212)	
\$	560,296	

CITY OF PALMETTO, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS

For the Year Ended September 30, 2009

		Solid Waste	Water and Sewer
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	<u></u>		_
Receipts from customers and users	\$	2,102,078	5,056,644
Payments to suppliers	(1,903,562) (2,472,166)
Payments to employees	(107,791) (982,983)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities		90,725	1,601,495
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Transfers from other funds			
Transfers to other funds	(43,354) (296,336)
Net cash provided (used) by noncapital and related			
financing activities	(43,354) (296,336)
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Acquisition and construction of capital assets		(844,357)
Impact fee capital contributions			44,906
Grant capital contributions			
Payments paid on capital leases		(81,610)
Principal paid on capital debt		(220,416)
Interest paid on capital debt		(245,281)
Net cash provided (used) by capital and related financing activities		(1,346,758)
mancing activities		(1,340,738)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Interest and dividends received		2,188	18,403
Net cash provided by investing activities		2,188	18,403
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		49,559 (23,196)
Cash and cash equivalents - October 1		156,538	2,348,392
Cash and cash equivalents - September 30	\$	206,097	2,325,196
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES Operating income (loss)	\$	102,410	761,124
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:		355	449,283
Depreciation expense (Increase) decrease in accounts receivable	(18,855)	370,595
Increase in inventories and other current assets	(
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable and accrued liabilities		6,815	24,051
Decrease in due to other funds			
Decrease in customer deposits		(3,558)
Total adjustments		11,685)	840,371
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$	90,725	1,601,495
Detail of cash and equivalents at September 30:			
Cash and equivalents	\$	206,097	1,122,594
Restricted cash:			
Cash			554,708
Loan covenant accounts			120 214
Impact fees Customer deposits			120,214 527,680
Total	\$	206.007	2,325,196
1 Otal	Φ	206,097	2,323,190
NONCASH CAPITAL ACTIVITIES			
Change in fair market value of interest rate swaps	\$		295,840

Stormwater	Reuse	Total Proprietary	Internal Service Fund
1,016,924 (73,708) (258,693) 684,523	95,743 (34,089) 61,654	8,271,389 (4,483,525) (1,349,467) 2,438,397	3,142,660 (3,562,952) (420,292)
150,000 (72,519) 77,481		150,000 (412,209) (262,209)	376,000
(43,489) (4,220) (282,445) (208,806)	223,712 (46,925) (51,113)	(887,846) 44,906 223,712 (85,830) (549,786) (505,200)	
(538,960) 856 856 223,900 561,882 785,782	784 784 784 188,112 611,999 800,111	22,231 22,231 22,231 438,375 3,678,811 4,117,186	 (44,292) 136,895 92,603
358,262 145,865 297,102 (11,706) (105,000) 326,261 684,523	32,213 (2,372) (31,610) (90,000) (91,769) 61,654	1,375,219 627,716 646,470 (12,450) (195,000) (3,558)	(345,623) (19,535) (93,401) 38,267 (74,669) (420,292)
6,156 591,262 188,364 785,782 180,321	4,569 794,196 1,346 800,111	1,339,416 1,940,166 189,710 120,214 527,680 4,117,186	92,603

CITY OF PALMETTO, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS FIDUCIARY FUNDS

September 30, 2009

	<u>T</u>	Pension rust Funds
ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	99,212
Interest and dividends receivable		50,837
Investments, at fair value		
Money market funds		753,525
U. S. Government securities		2,405,606
Corporate bonds		2,283,662
Corporate stocks		8,806,135
Total investments		14,248,928
Total assets		14,398,977
LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable		374,072
Total liabilities		374,072
NET ASSETS		
Held in trust for pension benefits	\$	14,024,905

CITY OF PALMETTO, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS FIDUCIARY FUNDS

For the Year Ended September 30, 2009

ADDITIONS	Pension Trust Funds		
Contributions			
Employer	\$	826,905	
Plan members		268,503	
State (from the General Fund)		102,966	
Total contributions		1,198,374	
Investment earnings			
Interest		232,508	
Dividends		127,520	
Net increase in the fair value of investments		82,795	
Total investment earnings	<u></u>	442,823	
Less investment expense		90,901	
Net investment earnings		351,922	
Total additions		1,550,296	
DEDUCTIONS			
Benefits		1,032,236	
Refunds of contributions		116,818	
Administrative expenses		108,178	
Total deductions	<u></u>	1,257,232	
Change in net assets		293,064	
Net assets - beginning		13,731,841	
Net assets - ending	\$	14,024,905	



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NOTE I — SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. Reporting Entity

The City of Palmetto, Florida, (the City) was incorporated June 15, 1897, by referendum and amended in 2004. The City was created under Chapter 11059, Laws of Florida, as amended, and may exercise any power for municipal purposes as set forth in Chapter 166, Florida Statutes. The City is located on the west coast of Florida, in Manatee County and is comprised of five square miles with a population of 14,447. The current charter provides for an elected mayor and a five-member commission, all serving four year terms. The City provides municipal services such as public safety (police), roads and streets, recreation, public improvements, planning and zoning, and general administrative services. The City also has enterprise operations consisting of solid waste (garbage and trash collection), water, sewer, reclaimed water and stormwater.

The financial statements of the City have been prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. As required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, the accompanying financial statements present the primary government.

Blended Component Unit: The City Commission created the Community Redevelopment Agency (CRA), pursuant to City Ordinance No. 259, adopted November 4, 1985, under the provisions of Section 163.357 of the Florida Statutes to provide for the rehabilitation, conservation and redevelopment of certain slum or blighted areas of the City.

In January 2009, the City Commission approved the reorganization of the CRA by declaring itself as the CRA Board and establishing a CRA Advisory Board to make recommendations to the CRA Board. Therefore, the CRA operates under the guidance of the City Commission which meets separately as the CRA's governing body to approve the adoption of their annual budget, the acquisition, demolition, removal, or disposal of real property, the execution of contracts and modifications to the community redevelopment plans. The CRA has been presented as a discretely presented component unit in previous years. These changes in governance structure has made it necessary to present the financial statements of the CRA within the City's financial statements as the Community Redevelopment Agency Special Revenue Fund.

B. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net assets and the statement of activities) report information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the primary government. The effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements by allocation of these activities on a fund basis based on the predominant users of the services. *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 their support.

NOTE I — SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds and major individual enterprise funds are reported in separate columns in the fund financial statements.

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

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

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the *current financial resources measurement focus* and the *modified accrual basis of accounting*. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be *available* when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the government 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. Debt expenditures, and expenditures related to compensated absences, claims and judgments, are usually recorded only when payment is due.

Property taxes, franchise taxes, licenses, 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. Only the portion of special assessments receivable due within the current fiscal period is considered to be susceptible to accrual as revenue of the current period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the government.

Governmental funds report the following major governmental funds:

The *general fund* is the primary operating fund of the City. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund. Most of the essential governmental services such as general administration, police

NOTE I — SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

protection, public works administration and parks and landscape are provided by the General Fund. Reported with the General Fund is the Trailer Park Trust, a "sub-fund" which is separated for the convenience of the City in tracking certain investments. The City allocates charges for indirect services provided by General Fund departments based on a cost allocation plan. The funds are reported as inter-fund transfers to the General Fund.

The *road and bridge fund* is a special revenue fund that accounts for the construction, maintenance, repair and replacement of the City's streets, roads and bridges. Financing is provided primarily through motor fuel taxes. Even though this fund does not meet the criteria as a major fund, the City recognizes its qualitative significance and has included it in its presentation.

The *community redevelopment agency fund* is a special revenue fund that accounts for the rehabilitation, conservation and redevelopment of certain slum or blighted areas of the City. Financing is provided primarily through tax increment funding from the City and Manatee County.

The City also has a *capital projects fund* that is a non-major governmental fund. The capital projects fund accounts for the activities associated with construction and the preservation of the City's governmental capital assets.

Proprietary funds report the following major funds:

The *solid waste fund* accounts for the provision of garbage and trash collection to the City.

The *water and sewer fund* accounts for the provision of water and sewer service to the City and certain surrounding areas.

The *stormwater fund* accounts for the operation of a stormwater utility to improve stormwater drainage throughout the City.

The *reuse water fund* accounts for the operation of a reclaimed water utility to provide reclaimed water for irrigation in parts of the City.

Additionally, the proprietary funds report the following fund:

The *internal service fund* accounts for services provided to other departments within the City on a cost reimbursement basis. These services include general health and life insurance benefits and payroll liabilities. These funds are included in governmental and business-type activities for government- wide reporting purposes and included in a separate column in the proprietary funds statement. The excess revenue or expenses for the funds are allocated to the appropriate functional activity.

NOTE I — SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

The fiduciary funds report the *pension trust funds* which account for the activities of the Police and General Employees Pension plans. These funds accumulate resources for pension benefit payments to qualified employees.

Private-sector standards of accounting and financial reporting issued prior to December 1, 1989, generally are followed in both the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements to the extent that those standards do not conflict with or contradict guidance of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. Governments also have the *option* of following subsequent private sector guidance for their business-type activities and enterprise funds, subject to this same limitation. The City has elected to follow subsequent private sector guidance.

Amounts reported as *program revenues* include: (1) charges to customers or applicants for goods, services or privileges provided; (2) operating grants and contributions; and (3) capital grants and contributions, including special assessments. Internally dedicated resources are reported as *general revenues* rather than as program revenues. Likewise, general revenues include all taxes.

Proprietary funds distinguish *operating* revenues and expenses from *nonoperating* items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues are from charges to customers for sales and services in the solid waste, water and sewer, stormwater and the reuse funds. The water and sewer fund also recognizes as operating revenue the portion of tap fees intended to recover the cost of connecting new customers to the system. Operating expenses for enterprise funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

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

D. Assets, Liabilities and Net Assets or Equity

1. Deposits and Investments

The City maintains a cash and investment pool that is available for use by all funds. The City considers all highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less when purchased as well as investments in the City's cash and investment pool to be cash equivalents for purposes of the statement of cash flows. Cash balances and requirements of all funds are considered in determining the amount to be invested. Interest earned on pooled cash and investments is allocated to funds based on their average daily balances.

The City's investment policy authorizes the City to invest in obligations of the U.S. Treasury, commercial paper, and corporate bonds of investment grade, repurchase agreements, and the State

NOTE I — SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Treasurer's Investment Pool. Investments for the City are reported at fair value. The cash and investment pool maintained by the City is invested in collateralized certificates of deposits, the State Board of Administration investment pool, and the Florida Municipal Investment Trust. The State Board of Administration Investment Pool operates in accordance with appropriate state laws and regulations.

2 Receivables

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" (i.e., the current portion of interfund loans) or "advances to/from other funds" (i.e., the non-current portion of inter-fund loans). All other outstanding balances between funds are reported as "due to/from other funds." Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in government-wide financial statements as "internal balances."

All trade receivables are reported net of an allowance for uncollectible accounts. Trade accounts receivable in excess of 365 days and a percentage of those in excess of 90 days comprise the trade accounts receivable allowance for un-collectibles.

3. Inter-fund Transactions

In the course of normal operations the City has numerous transactions between funds including expenditures and transfers of resources to provide services, construct assets and service debt. The General Fund provides administrative services to the enterprise funds. The cost of those services is allocated based on the total money spent by each department.

4. Inventories and Prepaid Items

Inventories are adjusted to annual counts and are valued at cost, which approximates market, using the average cost method. Inventory is accounted for using the consumption method, whereby inventories are recorded as expenditures when they are used rather than purchased.

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements.

5. Restricted Assets

Proceeds of the City's loans, as well as other resources set aside in accordance with loan covenants are classified as restricted on the fund level balance sheets. These include the following: loan proceeds for capital improvements, cash accounts used to accumulate resources to meet debt service requirements, customer deposits and accrued interest payable.

NOTE I — SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Specific provisions of ordinances or resolutions adopted by City Commission and other agreements restrict the uses of certain proprietary fund assets. Assets so designated are identified as restricted assets on the balance sheet.

6. Compensated Absences

It is the City's policy to permit employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation and sick pay benefits. Vacation pay is accrued when incurred in proprietary fund financial statements. In governmental fund financial statements, the cost of vacation pay is recognized when payments are made to employees or when matured, as a result of employee resignation or retirement. Vacation pay is accrued up to forty-five days, which is paid to employees upon termination. Unused sick leave benefits can be accumulated up to 120 days. One-half of the accumulated sick leave benefit will be paid to employees upon retirement or death.

All vacation pay is accrued when incurred in the government-wide financial statements. Sick leave is recorded in the financial statements at half the value only if the employee is vested.

7. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks and similar items) are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial, individual cost per the schedule below. Equipment and vehicles with an individual cost between \$500 and \$2,000 are tracked as sundry items only, and not recorded as capital assets, or depreciated. Capital assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if constructed.

Capital assets of the primary government are depreciated, using the straight line method over the following estimated useful lives using these capitalization thresholds:

Assets	<u>Useful Life</u>	Threshold
Buildings and building improvements Machinery and equipment	30 years	\$20,000
Equipment and vehicles	7 years	\$ 2,000
Software	7 years	\$20,000
Infrastructure	50 years	\$20,000
Improvements other than buildings	50 years	\$20,000

Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair value at the date of donation. The government reports infrastructure assets on a network and subsystem basis. Accordingly, the amounts spent for the construction or acquisition of infrastructure assets are capitalized and reported in the

NOTE I - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

government-wide financial statements regardless of their amount.

In the case of the initial capitalization of general infrastructure assets (i.e. those reported by governmental activities) the government chose to include all such items regardless of their acquisition date or amount. The government was able to estimate the historical cost for the initial reporting of these assets through back trending (i.e., estimating the current replacement cost of the infrastructure to the acquisition year or estimated acquisition year). As the government constructs or acquires additional capital assets each period, including infrastructure assets, they are capitalized and reported at historical cost. The reported value excludes normal maintenance and repairs which are essentially amounts spent in relation to capital assets that do not increase the capacity or efficiency of the item or extend its useful life beyond the original estimate.

8. Interest Rate Swap

The City has entered into three interest rate swap transactions to reduce the economic risks associated with variability in cash outflows for interest required under the Bank of America loan agreements for Series 2004, 2005 and 2007. Interest rate swaps are recognized as either assets or liabilities at their fair value on the statement of net assets and the fair value of the interest rate swaps are reported as either deferred inflows or deferred outflows in the statement of net assets.

The City is implementing GASB 53 effective the fiscal year ending September 30, 2009. See Note II for information on the restatement of net assets on page 46 and Note V, Section F-3 on page 67 for information on the implementation and processing of GASB 53.

9. Property Tax Calendar

The City levies property taxes each November 1, which become a lien on real and personal property located in the City. Property taxes are based on the assessed values determined by the Manatee County Property Appraiser as of the prior January 1. The property tax revenue for fiscal year 2009 was based on taxable assessed property values totaling \$929,295,191 as of January 1, 2008.

The State of Florida permits the City to levy taxes up to 10 mills of assessed property valuations for the General Fund. For the 2008-2009 fiscal year, the City levied taxes of 4.6662 for the General Fund.

The Manatee County Tax Collector collects property taxes on behalf of each municipality within county boundaries. All taxes are due from property owners on March 31. Taxes become delinquent on April 1. By May 31, of each year, either all taxes have been collected and remitted to the City or the delinquent taxes are raised by public auction of tax certificates. Due to this arrangement there are no material un-remitted tax revenues at the end of the fiscal year.

NOTE I — SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

The property tax cycle is summarized as follows:

June 1 Preliminary taxable valuation
July 1 Certification of valuations

September 8 Tentative tax levy set and first public hearing

September 22 Tax levy and budget adopted

October 1 Fiscal year begins for which tax is to be levied
November 1 – March 31 Property taxes are due with various discount rates
April 1 Taxes delinquent and property subject to lien
May 1 Delinquent tax certificates may be sold

10. Special Assessments

Special assessments are levied pursuant to State Statute and City Ordinances that result in a lien upon the properties involved.

11. Long-term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, and proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund type statement of net assets.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize the face amount of debt issued as other financing sources. Issuances costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

12. Fund Equity

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report reservations of fund balance for amounts that are not available for appropriation or are legally restricted by outside parties for use for a specific purpose. Designations of fund balance represent tentative management plans that are subject to change.

NOTE II – RESTATEMENT OF OPENING NET ASSETS/FUND BALANCE

A. Community Redevelopment Agency

During Fiscal Year 2009, the City adopted Ordinance 09-985 to amend the City's Code to establish the City Commission as the governing body of the Community Redevelopment Agency (CRA) and create a separate advisory board to the CRA to be known as the Community Redevelopment Advisory Board. The powers of the CRA will remain as they previously had, and will include all

NOTE II – RESTATEMENT OF OPENING NET ASSETS/FUND BALANCE (CONTINUED)

powers generally granted to the community redevelopment agencies under Chapter 163 of Florida Statutes, with the City Commission having budget oversight.

The ordinance also created the Community Redevelopment Advisory Board to serve in an advisory capacity to the CRA. The Advisory Board will also be charged with preparing a draft budget for consideration by the City Commission acting as the CRA Board.

The adoption of Ordinance 09-985 necessitates a change in CRA financial reporting. The financial statements of the CRA have, in the past, been reported in a separate column of the City's government-wide financial statements as a discreetly presented component unit. However, beginning with fiscal year ending September 30, 2009, the CRA is included within the City's reporting entity as the Community Redevelopment Special Revenue Fund, a blended component unit reported as a governmental activity in the government-wide statements on pages 21 - 23 as well as the fund statements on pages 24 - 25. This change in reporting necessitates a restatement in net assets to account for the reporting change in capital assets and long term liabilities. The net assets/fund balance have been restated at October 1, 2008 as follows:

Balances at October 1, 2008	Red (Discre	ommunity evelopment eetly Presented ponent Unit)	Community Redevelopment (Special Revenue Fund Blended Component Unit)		
Current assets Capital assets (net of depreciation)	\$	1,479,356 8,032,167	\$	1,479,356	
Total assets	\$	9,511,523	\$	1,479,356	
Current liabilities Noncurrent liabilities	\$	28,588 3,975,209	\$	28,588 -	
Total liabilities		4,003,797		28,588	
Total net assets/fund balance		5,507,726	\$	1,450,768	
Capital assets (net of depreciation) Noncurrent liabilities		8,032,167 (3,975,209)			
Required restatement	\$	4,056,958			
Net assets at October 1, 2008 - as previously reported Required restatement	\$	5,507,726 4,056,958			
Fund balance at October 1, 2008 - as restated	\$	1,450,768			

NOTE II – RESTATEMENT OF OPENING NET ASSETS/FUND BALANCE (CONTINUED)

B. GASB 53 – Accounting and Financial Reporting for Derivative Instruments – Early Implementation

GASB 53 establishes accounting and financial reporting requirements for derivative instruments entered into by state and local governments. It allows for the recording of a deferred asset to offset the liability once a hedge is determined to be effective. The City determined its interest rate SWAPs on the loans to be effective and has implemented GASB 53 in fiscal year 2009. GASB 53 is required to be implemented in fiscal year 2010.

In fiscal year 2008, the City recorded a total liability of \$527,913. This included \$117,286 to governmental activities and \$410,627 for business-type activities, for the fair market value of its interest rate SWAPs in both the governmental and business type activities. The offsetting expense was booked in fiscal year 2008 which reduced the associated net assets. Implementing GASB 53 requires a deferral to be recorded in place of the expense and will necessitate a restatement in net assets in the fund statements for the Water/Sewer, Stormwater and Reuse funds and in the governmental and business type activities in the government-wide statements. The net assets have been restated at October 1, 2008 as follows:

		overnmental Activities	Business-type activities	Water and Sewer Fund	Stormwater Fund	Reuse Fund
Estimated SWAP expense reported as of October 1, 2008	\$	117,286	410,627	228,147	128,816	53,664
Required restatement		117,286	410,627	228,147	128,816	53,664
Net assets at October 1, 2008 - as previously stated before CRA restatement	y	30,097,116	16,223,174	12,812,542	1,671,955	1,530,511
Required restatement		117,286	410,627	228,147	128,816	53,664
Net assets at October 1, 2008 - as restated	\$	30,214,402	16,633,801	13,040,689	1,800,771	1,584,175

In summary, the following illustrates the net effect of the two instances of restatements on the government-wide financial statements:

	 overnmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Re	community development nponent Unit)
Net assets at October 1, 2008 - as previously reported Required restatement:	\$ 30,097,116	16,223,174		5,507,726
- CRA reclassification	5,507,726		(5,507,726)
- GASB 53 implementation	117,286	410,627		
Net assets at October 1, 2008 - as restated	\$ 35,722,128	16,633,801		

NOTE III — RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

The governmental fund balance sheet includes a reconciliation between *fund balance-total governmental funds* and *net assets-governmental activities* as reported in the government-wide statement of net assets. The elements of that reconciliation are as follows:

1. Net assets for internal service fund activities reported in governmental funds: Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of medical insurance and payroll liabilities to individual funds. These costs are distributed based on the number of employees per cost center. The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are included in governmental activities in the statement of net assets. The details of this \$110,168 difference are as follows:

Net assets of the internal service funds	\$	50,728
Plus: Internal service funds allocated to business type activities		67,023
Less: Miscellaneous adjustment	_(_	7,583)
Net adjustment to increase <i>fund balance—total governmental</i>		
funds to arrive at net assets—governmental activities	\$	110,168

2. General government capital assets net of accumulated depreciation: Capital assets are not included as part of current assets in the fund statements and need to be reported as capital assets in the government-wide statement of net assets. The details of this \$30,946,003 difference are as follows:

Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation)	
Land	\$ 3,548,828
Buildings	444,607
Machinery and equipment	1,867,513
Infrastructure	23,501,881
Construction in progress	 1,583,174
Net adjustment to increase <i>fund balance – total governmental</i>	
funds to arrive at net assets—governmental activities	\$ 30,946,003

NOTE III — RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

3. Long-term debt for capital leases, compensated absences and loans: Long-term liabilities, including loans payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the fund statements. The details of this \$7,502,285 differences, are as follows:

2004 loan payable	\$ (482,548)
2005 loan payable	(1,154,549)
2007 loan payable	(1,257,824)
CRA loan payable	(3,735,750)
Capital leases payable	(442,606)
Compensated absences	(572,012)
Add: Current portion reported in fund statements		143,004
Net adjustment to decrease fund balance-total governmental		
funds to arrive at net assets—governmental activities	\$ (7,502,285)

B. Explanation of Certain Differences Between the Governmental Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances and the Government-wide Statement of Activities

The governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances includes a reconciliation between *net changes in fund balance–total governmental funds* and *changes in net assets of governmental activities* as reported in the government-wide statement of activities. The elements of that reconciliation are as follows:

1. Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures: 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 and reported as depreciation expense. The details of this \$2,687,609 difference are as follows:

Capital outlay	\$	533,100
Depreciation expense	(1,218,032)
Capital assets sales	_(2,002,677)
Net adjustment to decrease <i>net changes in fund balances – total</i>		
governmental funds to arrive at changes in net assets of		
governmental activities	<u>\$(</u>	2,687,609)

NOTE III — RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

2. The principal repayment of long-term debt (i.e. loans and capital leases): The repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Also, payments are reported as expenditures in the statement of activities. The details of this \$697,992 difference are as follows:

Principal repayments	
Principal repayments on long-term bank loans	\$ 334,537
Payments on capital lease	 363,455
Net adjustment to increase <i>net changes in fund balances – total</i>	
governmental funds to arrive at changes in net assets of	
governmental activities	\$ 697,992

3. Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources: These expenses, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. The details of this \$69,316 are as follows:

Change in other post-employment benefits	\$(42,927)
Change in the net pension asset	(21,725)
Disposition of capital assets	(4,664)
Net adjustment to decrease <i>net changes in fund balances – total</i>		
governmental funds to arrive at changes in net assets of		
governmental activities	<u>\$(</u>	69,316)

4. Some revenues reported in the statement of activities do not provide current financial resources: These revenues, therefore, are not reported in the governmental fund statements. The details of this \$23,785 difference are as follows:

Miscellaneous revenue	\$ 22,951
Additional long-term receivables	 834
Net adjustment to increase <i>net changes in fund balances – total</i>	
governmental funds to arrive at changes in net assets of	
governmental activities	\$ 23,785

NOTE III — RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

C. Explanation of Certain Differences Between the Proprietary Fund Statement of Net Assets and the Government-wide Statement of Net Assets

The proprietary fund statement of net assets includes a reconciliation between *net assets-total* enterprise funds and net assets of business-type activities as reported in the government-wide statement of net assets. The description of the sole element of that reconciliation is as follows:

1. Net assets for internal service fund activities reported in proprietary funds: This adjustment is to reflect the consolidation of internal service fund activities related to enterprise funds. The details of this \$67,023 difference are as follows:

Net assets of the internal service funds Less: Net assets allocated to governmental activities Less: Miscellaneous adjustments	\$ 	50,728 110,168) 7,583)
Net adjustment to decrease <i>net asset total in the enterprise funds</i> to arrive at <i>net asset – business-type activities</i>	\$ (67,023)

NOTE IV — STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

A. Budgetary Information

Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles for all governmental and proprietary funds.

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

- 1. No later than the first regular City Commission meeting of September, the City Clerk submits to the City Commission, a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing October 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing the expenditures.
- 2. A public hearing is conducted to obtain taxpayer comments.
- 3. Prior to October 1, the budget is legally enacted through passage of a resolution. The budget resolution restricts total expenditures by fund. Expenditures for any year may not exceed current year fund appropriations plus accumulated fund equity.

NOTE IV — STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY (CONTINUED)

- 4. The legal level of budgetary control (i.e. the level at which expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations) is the departmental cost center level. Transfers of appropriations between cost centers or funds require the approval of the City Commission. The transfer of appropriations between line items within the same departmental cost center can be accomplished with Department Head and City Clerk approval.
- 5. All unencumbered and unexpended appropriations lapse at fiscal year end. Encumbered appropriations (i.e., purchase orders, contracts) outstanding at year end are reported as reservations of fund balances and do not constitute expenditures or liabilities because the commitments will be re-appropriated and honored during the subsequent year.
- 6. The City Commission has the power to revise its budget appropriations by resolution from time to time during the fiscal year; however, no revision may be made by transferring any encumbered funds unless such funds are first released or discharged from any such encumbrance. Budgeted amounts are as originally adopted or amended by the City. Supplemental appropriations made during the fiscal year are included in the "Final Budget" columns on the statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances budget and actual.

B. Excess of Expenditures over Appropriations

For the year ended September 30, 2009, the total expenditures/expenses of no cost centers exceeded appropriations at the departmental level however, the transfers out exceeded the budget by \$75,000 in the General Fund and \$6,000 in the Road and Bridge Fund. The transfers out are included in the City Clerk cost center for the General Fund and Streets cost center for the Road and Bridge Fund. The total budget was not exceeded in either cost center.

NOTE V — DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

A. Deposits and Investments

The City maintains a cash and investment pool that is available for use by all funds, except the Pension Trust Funds. The main deposits and investments of the Pension Trust Funds are held separately from those of other City funds and only holds pooled cash until the contributions are remitted to the trust funds. Interest income, attributed to the pooled cash and investments, is allocated monthly based on each fund's percentage of the total of pooled cash and investments.

At September 30, 2009, the carrying amount of the City's primary government deposits was \$14,786,874. This amount includes collateralized certificates of deposit valued at \$6,282,137, the SBA investment of \$320,439, the FMIT investment of \$174,425 and \$2,619,588 from the Trailer Park Trust fund that may be used only on approval by City Commission. The bank balance for the operating account was \$5,390,285. All deposits are insured by either the Federal Depository

NOTE V — DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

Insurance Corporation or by the Multiple Financial Institution Collateral Pool established by Chapter 280 of the Florida Statutes. Chapter 280 requires all financial institutions holding municipal deposits to pledge securities with the State or third party custodians equal to a percentage between 25% and 200% determined by the State's Chief Financial Officer and based on information from nationally recognized financial rating services and established financial performance guidelines for the banking institutions. New and financially troubled institutions are required to pledge securities equal to 125% of municipal deposits with the State or third party custodians. All deposits of the City are insured or collateralized with securities held by the entity or by its agent in the entity's name.

The cash and investment pool maintained by the City invests in time deposits, U.S. government securities, the State Board of Administration investment pool, and the Florida Municipal Investment Trust. The General Employees' Pension Plan and the Police Officers' Retirement Plan have individual investment policies and approved contracts for investment management services and for custody of securities. These funds invest in U.S. government securities, corporate stocks and bonds, money market funds and the Florida Municipal Investment Trust.

The City's investment guidelines have been defined in a written investment policy and approved by the City Commission for all funds except the Pension Trust Funds. This policy coincides with state statutes to reasonably insure the safety of the City's investments. The respective Pension Boards have defined and adopted investment policies for the Pension Trust Funds.

The Florida State Board of Administration's (SBA) Local Government Surplus Funds Account and Florida League of Cities Municipal Investment Trust (FMIT) meet the criteria of 2a7-like pools and therefore the investments are valued using the pooled share price. The pooled share price is equivalent to the fair value of the position in each of the 2a7-like pools.

The Local Government Surplus Funds Account is administered by the SBA under the regulatory oversight of the State of Florida, Chapter 19-7 of the Florida Administrative Code. The objectives of the pool is to provide a short-term, very liquid, high quality investment vehicle to participating local governments and to operate consistent with Section 215.47 of the Florida Statutes and as a "2a7-like" funding using the Securities and Exchange Commission investment requirements for 2a-7. As a money market fund, the pool invests in instruments issued by financial institutions, non-financial corporations, the U. S. government and federal agencies. Money market instruments must be of the highest applicable rating, while other eligible securities must be rated investment grade. All maturity obligations of the U. S. government may not exceed two years and the weighted average maturity of the portfolio may not exceed 90 days.

FMIT is an inter-local governmental entity created under the laws of the State of Florida to provide eligible units of local government with an investment vehicle to pool their surplus funds into one or more investment portfolios. These portfolios are actively traded and have been structured to meet a variety of investment horizons using those investments permitted under the Trust's investment policy. Fitch Ratings assigns bond fund ratings to the Trust's four fixed income funds and the

NOTE V — DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

investment performance and compliance are monitored and audited in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards.

As of September 30, 2009, the City had the following investments and maturities:

Investment Maturities (In Years)

Investment Type	Fair <u>Value</u>	Less Than 1	1-5	6 - 10	More Than 10
Cash and Short Term Investments	\$ 15,269,365	15,269,365			
State Investment Pool	320,440	320,440			
US Agencies	5,199,619	2,994,460	803,630	624,272	777,257
Corporate Bonds	2,283,662	270,879	1,081,322	822,793	108,668
Common Stock	8,806,135	8,806,135			
	\$ 31,879,221	27,661,279	1,884,952	1,447,065	885,925

- 1. *Interest Rate Risk:* As a means of limiting its exposure to fair value losses arising from rising interest rates, the City's investment policy requires diversification of the investments. The investment policy of the General Employees' Pension Fund requires the investment manager to maintain liquid reserves for the payment of pension benefits and expenses. This also limits exposure to fair value losses by allowing for quick liquidation in the event of fluctuating interest rates.
- Credit Risk: The City invests its surplus funds pursuant to state statues which limit investing activities to SBA, certificates of deposits, registered SEC and money market mutual funds. Investments of these types insure the security of the City's surplus funds. Policies governing the General Employees' Pension Fund and the Police Officers' Pension Fund limit investments to the top three ratings issued by nationally recognized statistical rating organizations (NRSROs). Of the investments the Police Officers' Pension Fund holds, \$633,802 is in U.S. Government Agency securities with a rating of AAA with Standard and Poor's; \$852,194 is in U.S. Government Agency securities which are not rated; \$135,130 is in corporate bonds with a rating of AAA with Standard and Poor's; \$76,276 is in corporate bonds with a rating of AA+ with Standard and Poor's; \$102,288 is in corporate bonds with a rating of AA with Standard and Poor's; \$101,723 is in corporate bonds with a rating of AA- with Standard and Poor's; \$298,034 is in corporate bonds with a rating of A+ with Standard and Poor's; \$319,163 is in corporate bonds with a rating of A with Standard and Poor's; \$60,464 is in corporate bonds with a rating of A- with Standard and Poor's; \$205,993 is in short term investments not rated; and \$4,027,536 is in common stock not rated. Of the investments the General Employee' Pension Fund holds, \$919,610 is in U.S. Government Agency securities with a rating of AAA with Standard and Poor's; \$51,905 is in corporate bonds with a rating of AA+ with Standard and Poor's; \$108,166 is in corporate bonds with a rating of AA with Standard and Poor's; \$195,702 is in corporate bonds with a rating of AA- with Standard and Poor's; \$474,365 is in corporate bonds with a rating of A+ with Standard and Poor's; \$360,446 is in corporate bonds with

NOTE V — DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

a rating of A with Standard and Poor's; \$547,532 is in short term investments not rated; and \$4,778,599 is in common stock not rated.

3. Custodial Credit Risk: For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the City will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The City's investment policy requires the investment security be collateralized by direct obligations backed by the full faith and credit of the U. S. Government or by the actual security held in safekeeping. The cash and short term

investments are largely comprised by cash in bank where the bank is approved by the State of Florida and collateralized certificates of deposit. State approved banks are required to comply with Florida Statutes Chapter 280, which requires financial institutions to pledge securities with the state to insure government funds held by the bank. The investment policies of both the General Employees' and the Police Officers' Pension Funds provide for the selection of investment managers and a reasonable real return in their performance.

4. Foreign Currency Risk: The City does not have an investment policy related to foreign currency risk.

B. Receivables

Receivables and allowances for uncollectible accounts as of September 30, 2009, for the City are as shown below:

			Road and	Solid	Water and	Storm		Pension	Internal	
	General	CRA	Bridge	Waste	Sewer	water	Reuse	Trust	Service	Total
Accounts receivable	\$ 252,041			285,044	871,554	101,518	31,167		122,106	1,663,430
Special assessments	63,625		44,772		422					108,819
Intergovernmental	109,744									109,744
Intergovernmental										
Restricted			86,860		212,796					299,656
Interest and Dividends								50,837		50,837
Interest	7,571	6,875	1,951	324	3,147					19,868
Gross receivables	432,981	6,875	133,583	285,368	1,087,919	101,518	31,167	50,837	122,106	2,252,354
Less: Allowance										
for uncollectible				(68,498)	(156,371)	(24,304)	(7,475)			(256,648)
Total receivables (net)	\$ 432,981	6,875	133,583	216,870	931,548	77,214	23,692	50,837	122,106	1,995,706

C. Inter-fund Receivables, Payables and Transfers

1. Due To/From Other Funds

The City reports inter-fund balances between funds as due to/from other funds. The total of all balances agree with the sum of due to/from other funds balances presented in the balance sheet/statement of net assets for governmental funds and for proprietary funds.

NOTE V — DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

At September 30, 2009, the General fund had a \$1,005,000 receivable from proprietary funds. This amount represents a short-term loan made to cover a temporary cash deficit in pooled cash within the payable fund at year-end. This balance is a receivable that is expected to be liquidated within one year.

Receivable fund	Payable fund	Amount	
General Fund	Stormwater		\$ 705,000
General Fund	Reuse		 300,000
		Total	\$ 1,005,000

2. Inter-fund Transfers

The City reports inter-fund transfers between many of its funds. The sum of all transfers presented in the following schedule agrees with the inter-fund transfers presented in the governmental and proprietary fund financial statements.

Transfers are used to reimburse a fund for expenses incurred, that benefit another fund. This happens primarily in the general fund which incurs expenses for certain departments that support the proprietary funds. These departments include: Public Works Administration, Engineering, Information Technology, Fleet Maintenance, Finance and Human Resources.

The composition of inter-fund transfers as of September 30, 2009, is as follows:

Transfer Out	 ansfer-In neral Fund	Transfer-In Capital Projects Fund	Transfer-In Stormwater Fund	Transfer-In Internal Service Fund	Total Transfers
General Fund	\$ 	1,025,498		225,000	1,250,498
CRA Fund				15,000	15,000
Road and Bridge	218,003	141,400	150,000	41,000	550,403
Solid Waste fund	33,354			10,000	43,354
Water and Sewer fund	226,336			70,000	296,336
Stormwater fund	 57,519			15,000	72,519
Total	\$ 535,212	1,166,898	150,000	376,000	2,228,110

NOTE V — DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

D. Capital Assets

On October 1, 2008, the City's Community Redevelopment Agency assets were transferred from the discreetly presented component unit to a special revenue fund. These assets are now reported as part of the governmental activities but are presented as a separate line for illustration purposes only.

Capital asset activity, with CRA reported separately for illustration purposes, for the year ended September 30, 2009, was as follows:

Primary Government		Assets				
	Beginning	Transferred				Ending
	Balance	from CRA	Increases		Decreases	Balance
Governmental activities:						
Capital assets, not being depreciated:						
Land	\$ 2,380,955		55,586	(55,586)	2,380,955
Land - CRA		3,114,964		(1,947,091)	1,167,873
Construction in progress	324,905		244,852			569,757
Construction in progress - CRA		857,952	155,465			1,013,417
Total capital assets, not being depreciated:	2,705,860	3,972,916	455,903	(2,002,677)	5,132,002
					<u> </u>	
Capital assets, being depreciated:						
Buildings	1,915,282		28,253			1,943,535
Machinery and equipment	6,699,834		34,657	(11,947)	6,722,544
Infrastructure	26,688,913		14,288			26,703,201
Infrastructure - CRA	· · ·	4,128,461				4,128,461
Total capital assets, being depreciated:	35,304,029	4,128,461	77,198	(11,947)	39,497,741
1 2 1					, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	
Less accumulated depreciation for:						
Buildings	(1,412,818)		(86,110)			(1,498,928)
Machinery and equipment	(4,390,101)		(472,213)		7,283	(4,855,031)
Infrastructure	(6,600,862)		(610,780)		·	(7,211,642)
Infrastructure - CRA		(69,210)	(48,929)			(118,139)
Total accumulated depreciation	(12,403,781)	(69,210)	(1,218,032)		7,283	(13,683,740)
						· · · · · ·
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	22,900,248	4,059,251	(1,140,834)	(4,664)	25,814,001
	<u> </u>		, ,,,,,,,		,,,,	
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 25,606,108	8,032,167	(684,931)	(2,007,341)	30,946,003
	, ,	-,,-		$\stackrel{\smile}{=}$, ,	

NOTE V — DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

Business-type activities:

		Beginning Balance		Increases	Decreases		Ending Balance
Business-type activities:						_	
Capital assets, not being depreciated:							
Land	\$	139,050					139,050
Construction in progress		3,673,749		375,093	(1,832,824)		2,216,018
Total capital assets, not being depreciated:		3,812,799		375,093	(1,832,824)		2,355,068
Capital assets, being depreciated:							
Buildings		493,516					493,516
Machinery and equipment		2,061,409		22,941			2,084,350
Improvements other than buildings		33,114,406		2,055,504			35,169,910
Total capital assets, being depreciated:		35,669,331		2,078,445			37,747,776
Less accumulated depreciation for:							
Buildings	(211,000)	(14,380)		(225,380)
Machinery and equipment	(1,030,553)	(109,147)		(1,139,700)
Infrastructure	(12,204,440)	(504,189)		(12,708,629)
Total accumulated depreciation	(13,445,993)	(627,716)		(14,073,709)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net		22,223,338		1,450,729			23,674,067
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$	26,036,137		1,825,822	(1,832,824)	_	26,029,135

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

Governmental activities:

General government Public safety Streets and roads Intergovernmental services Recreation	\$ 836,725 100,146 188,173 40,898 52,090
Total depreciation for governmental activities	\$1,218,032
Business-type activities:	
Solid waste Water and sewer Stormwater Reuse	\$ 355 449,283 145,865 32,213
Total depreciation for business-type activities	\$ 627,716

NOTE V — DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

Construction Commitments

The City has various active construction projects that are separate from the CRA. At September 30, 2009, the City's commitments with contractors, with CRA listed separately for illustration purposes, are as follows:

	~		Remaining
CIP Projects	Sp	ent-to-Date	Commitment
Jackson Park	\$	813,639	5,000
Waste Water Treatment Plant Upgrades		721,984	434,034
Reclaimed Water - ASR Well Design		479,084	493,096
Waste Water Treatment Plant Evaluation		112,716	1,734
13th Street Drainage		81,295	6,650
Other Projects		577,057	197,809
3	\$	2,785,775	1,138,323
			, ,
			Remaining
CRA Projects	Sp	ent-to-Date	Commitment
7th Street Signalization	\$	849,379	12,787
Ward I Phase II - Engineering		150,002	306,497
Riverside Drive Improvements		14,036	73,565
r	\$	1,013,417	392,849
		, ,	,
Total	\$	3,799,192	1,531,172

E. Capital Leases

The City has entered into lease agreements as lessee for financing the acquisition of police vehicles, street equipment, grader, mini-excavator, trucks and other operational vehicles. The lease agreements qualify as capital leases for accounting purposes and, therefore, have been recorded at the present value of their future minimum lease payments as of the inception date.

NOTE V — DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

The assets acquired through capital leases as of September 30, 2009, are as follows:

Year Ended September 30, 2009

Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total
\$	474,575			474,575
	196,437	65,346		261,783
	566,009	194,061		760,070
	28,923			28,923
(419,099)	(110,874)	(529,973)
\$	846,845	148,533		995,378
	\$	\$ 474,575 196,437 566,009 28,923 (419,099)	Activities Activities \$ 474,575 196,437 65,346 566,009 194,061 28,923 (419,099) (110,874)	Activities Activities \$ 474,575 196,437 65,346 566,009 194,061 28,923 (419,099) (110,874)

During the fiscal year ending September 30, 2009, lease payments were made totaling \$482,356 which includes principal payments of \$449,285 and \$33,071 in interest. The future minimum lease obligations and the net present value of these minimum lease payments as of September 30, 2009, were as follows:

Year Ending September 30	G	overnmental Activities	Business-type Activities		Total
2010	\$	289,883	49,243		339,126
2011		151,149	26,459		177,608
2012		18,976			18,976
Total minimum lease payments Less: amount representing interest	(460,008	75,702	(535,710
Less. amount representing interest		17,402)	(2,410)		19,812)
Present value of minimum lease payments	\$	442,606	73,292		515,898

NOTE V — DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

F. Long Term Liabilities

1. State Revolving Fund Loans

Reuse Loan

The City received funding in the amount of \$415,000 under the State of Florida Department of Environmental Protection Revolving Loan Program to assist in funding design and engineering costs (preconstruction project costs) related to the construction of reclaimed water reuse facilities.

As of September 30, 2009, the City had drawn down loan funds totaling \$134,200 representing the administrative and planning allowances. The loan balance at year end was \$55,952 with capitalized interest of \$19,943. Pledged revenues include water and sewer fund operating revenues, installation and connection fees, impact fees, and any local option sales tax revenues. The original amortization of the loan was to be repaid in forty semiannual payments of \$14,100 including interest which accrued semiannually at 3.18% (annual rate) of the unpaid balance. Payments began June 15, 2003. During fiscal year 2007, it was determined that no additional funding was necessary from the loan and it was finalized and the outstanding balance re-amortized. The interest rate and repayment term of the loan was not changed; however, the semiannual payment amount was changed to \$2,565.

During the fiscal year ending September 30, 2009, loan payments were made totaling \$5,130 which includes principal payments of \$3,273 and \$1,857 in interest. Annual installments for the fiscal years ending September 30, are as follows:

Year	Principal	Interest	Total
2010	\$ 3,377	1,753	5,130
2011	3,486	1,644	5,130
2012	3,597	1,533	5,130
2013	3,713	1,417	5,130
2014	3,832	1,298	5,130
2015	3,955	1,175	5,130
2016	4,081	1,049	5,130
2017	4,212	918	5,130
2018	4,347	783	5,130
2019	4,486	644	5,130
2020	4,630	500	5,130
2021	4,779	351	5,130
2022	4,932	198	5,130
2023	2,525	40	2,565
	\$ 55,952	13,303	69,255

NOTE V — DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

Stormwater Loan

The City received funding in the amount of \$2,944,186 under the State of Florida Department of Environmental Protection Revolving Loan Program to assist in the construction of the City's stormwater system. These projects included the 10th Street and 10th Ave, Oakridge, Hidden Lake and Carr Drain projects.

As of September 30, 2009, the City had drawn down available loan funds totaling \$2,872,229. The loan balance was \$1,870,889 with capitalized interest of \$16,186. Pledged revenues are stormwater fees. The original amortization of the loan was to be repaid in forty semiannual payments of \$100,744 including interest which accrues semiannually at 3.03% (annual rate) of the unpaid balance. Payments began October 15, 2001. During fiscal year 2007, it was determined that all projects approved for funding through this loan were complete and no additional funding was necessary. The loan was finalized and the outstanding balance re-amortized. The interest rate and repayment term of the loan was not changed; however, the semiannual payment amount was changed to \$93,565.

During the fiscal year ending September 30, 2009, loan payments were made totaling \$187,130 which includes principal payments of \$127,536 and \$59,594 in interest. Annual installments for the fiscal years ending September 30, are as follows:

Year		Principal	Interest	Total
2010	Ф	121 421	55.600	107.120
2010	\$	131,431	55,699	187,130
2011		135,443	51,687	187,130
2012		139,578	47,552	187,130
2013		143,839	43,291	187,130
2014		148,231	38,899	187,130
2015		152,756	34,374	187,130
2016		157,420	29,710	187,130
2017		162,226	24,904	187,130
2018		167,178	19,952	187,130
2019		172,282	14,848	187,130
2020		177,542	9,588	187,130
2021		182,963	4,167	187,130
	\$	1,870,889	374,671	2,245,560

NOTE V — DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

2. Capital Improvement Revenue Loans

2004 Bank of America Loan

On March 1, 2004, the City adopted Resolution No. 04-09 authorizing a loan by the City of \$4,300,000 through Bank of America, N.A. to finance the costs of certain capital improvements within the City and to refund the outstanding balance of the City's Capital Improvement Revenue Note, Series 1998. The loan is payable from and secured by a pledge of and lien upon the pledged revenues including stormwater, water, sewer and reuse revenues and certain other budgeted amounts and balances in certain funds created under the Resolution.

The interest rate on the loan is 64% of the 90 day LIBOR rate plus 111 basis points as set at the beginning of each quarter and is payable quarterly. The principal amount was swapped to an annual fixed rate of 4.235%, payable in quarterly installments through March 2024. Under terms of the Interest Rate Swap Agreement with Bank of America, NA, the City receives 64% of the 90 day LIBOR rate plus 111 basis points on the unamortized principal of the swap amount.

During the fiscal year ending September 30, 2009, loan payments were made totaling \$198,805 which includes principal payments of \$101,230 and \$97,575 in interest. The loan proceeds and payments were allocated according to the cost, or estimated cost, of the projects funded from the proceeds. The allocation at September 30, 2009 was 21.95% to governmental funds and 78.05% to business-type funds. The completed governmental fund projects include the City's fiber optic ring (\$383,571), the street related portion of improvements to Fifth, Sixth and Seventh Streets (\$194,750) and City Hall portion of improvements to City buildings (\$17,461). The completed projects from the business-type funds include the utility portion of improvements to Fifth, Sixth and Seventh Streets (\$1,563,688), the installation of the City's reuse system (\$976,164), the Public Works portion of improvements to City buildings (\$55,998), and the Infiltration and Inflow Project (\$273,556).

NOTE V — DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

Annual estimated installments for the fiscal years ending September 30, are as follows:

Year	Principal		Interest	 Total	
2010	\$	106,078	90,284	196,362	
2011		111,490	85,646	197,136	
2012		117,170	80,775	197,945	
2013		122,647	75,661	198,308	
2014		129,631	70,290	199,921	
2015		136,194	64,634	200,828	
2016		142,930	58,683	201,613	
2017		150,211	52,439	202,650	
2018		157,864	45,876	203,740	
2019		165,657	38,982	204,639	
2020		174,555	31,738	206,293	
2021		183,231	24,116	207,347	
2022		192,573	16,110	208,683	
2023		202,384	7,696	210,080	
2024		105,048	567	105,615	
		<u> </u>		 , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	
Total	\$	2,197,663	743,497	 2,941,160	

2005 Bank of America Loan

On June 20, 2005, the City adopted Resolution No. 05-40 authorizing a loan by the City of \$6,500,000 through Bank of America, N.A. to finance the costs of certain capital improvements within the City. The loan is payable from and secured by a pledge of and lien upon the pledged revenues including stormwater, water, sewer and reuse revenues and certain other budgeted amounts and balances in certain funds created under the Resolution.

The interest rate on the loan is 64% of the 90 day LIBOR rate plus 111 basis points as set at the beginning of each quarter and is payable quarterly. The principal amount was swapped to an annual fixed rate of 4.345 %, payable in quarterly installments of approximately \$125,000 through October 2025. Under terms of the Interest Rate Swap Agreement with Bank of America, NA, the City receives 64% of the 90 day LIBOR rate plus 111 basis points on the unamortized principal of the swap amount.

During the fiscal year ending September 30, 2009, loan payments were made totaling \$504,084 which includes principal payments of \$242,735 and \$261,349 in interest. The original loan proceeds were allocated according to the cost, or estimated cost, of the projects funded from the proceeds.

The allocation at September 30, 2009, was 19.90% to governmental funds and 80.10% to business-

NOTE V — DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

type funds. The completed governmental fund projects include the sidewalk replacement and street resurfacing within the City (\$567,943) and the street related portion of improvements to Fifth, Sixth and Seventh Streets (\$404,727). The completed and ongoing projects from the business-type funds include the utility portion of improvements to Fifth, Sixth and Seventh Streets (\$142,938), US 301 future utility expansion (\$512,096), seven stormwater projects throughout the City (\$2,410,364), upgrades to the Waste Water Treatment Plant (\$1,488,589) and the Infiltration and Inflow Project (\$239,804).

Annual estimated installments for the fiscal years ending September 30, are as follows:

Year	Principal	Interest	Total
2010	\$ 253,606	248,309	501,915
2011	264,934	238,323	503,257
2012	275,541	227,830	503,371
2013	289,788	217,017	506,805
2014	302,149	205,578	507,727
2015	315,681	193,666	509,347
2016	329,346	181,200	510,546
2017	343,658	168,211	511,869
2018	360,397	154,694	515,091
2019	376,478	140,488	516,966
2020	392,665	125,624	518,289
2021	410,549	110,156	520,705
2022	428,906	93,974	522,880
2023	447,810	77,052	524,862
2024	468,336	59,409	527,745
2025	489,177	40,943	530,120
2026	52,731	3,359	56,090
Total	\$ 5,801,752	2,485,833	8,287,585

2007 Bank of America Loan

On November 5, 2007, the City adopted Resolution No. 07-46 authorizing a loan by the City of \$5,337,000 through Bank of America, N.A. to finance the costs of certain capital improvements within the City. The loan is payable from and secured by a pledge of and lien upon the pledged revenues including stormwater, water, sewer, and reuse revenues and certain other budgeted amounts and balances in certain funds created under the Resolution

NOTE V — DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

The interest rate on the loan is 63.7% of the 90 day LIBOR rate plus 90 basis points as set at the beginning of each quarter and is payable quarterly. The principal amount was swapped to an annual fixed rate of 4.302%, payable in quarterly installments beginning February 2008 through November 2027. Under terms of the Interest Rate Swap Agreement with Bank of America, NA, the City receives 63.7% of the 90 day LIBOR rate plus 90 basis points on the unamortized principal of the swap amount.

During the fiscal year ending September 30, 2009, loan payments were made totaling \$382,961 which includes principal payments of \$177,058 and \$205,903 in interest. The loan proceeds were allocated according to the cost, or estimated cost, of the projects funded from the proceeds.

The allocation at September 30, 2009, was 25% to governmental funds and 75% to business-type funds. The ongoing governmental fund projects include the sidewalk replacement and street resurfacing within the city (\$200,000) and the street related portion of US301 future utility expansion (\$455,000). The completed and ongoing projects from the business-type funds include the Jackson Park drainage (\$565,000), US301 future utility expansion (\$1,111,000), the Canal Road Phase II project (\$403,400), upgrades to the Waste Water Treatment Plant (\$680,600) and the Infiltration and Inflow Project (\$207,083).

Annual estimated installments for the fiscal years ending September 30 are as follows:

Year	Principal	Interest	Total	
2010	\$ 184,910	213,541	398,451	
2011	193,108	205,454	398,562	
2012	201,119	197,015	398,134	
2013	210,587	188,214	398,801	
2014	219,923	179,005	398,928	
2015	229,674	169,388	399,062	
2016	239,412	159,349	398,761	
2017	250,471	148,875	399,346	
2018	261,576	137,921	399,497	
2019	273,173	126,482	399,655	
2020	284,967	114,540	399,507	
2021	297,919	102,074	399,993	
2022	311,128	89,046	400,174	
2023	324,922	75,440	400,362	
2024	339,161	61,223	400,384	
2025	354,365	46,400	400,765	
2026	370,076	30,903	400,979	
2027	386,483	14,719	401,202	
2028	99,264	1,079	100,343	
Total	\$ 5,032,238	2,260,668	7,292,906	

NOTE V — DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

CRA Loan Agreement 2006

On July 18, 2006, the City adopted Resolution No. 06-01 authorizing a loan by the CRA of \$4,395,000 through the Bank of America, NA to finance certain costs of: (1) the acquisition of the historic Olympia Theater and the renovation thereof; (2) the acquisition of property on 5th Street West to be used as public parking; (3) the acquisition of property adjacent to the Palmetto Elementary School for use for public education purposes; and (4) to refinance the 2004 CRA Capital Improvement Revenue Loan. The loan is payable from and secured by a pledge and lien upon the pledged Tax Increment Funding revenues.

The interest rate on the loan is 63.7% of the LIBOR rate plus 1.15%, payable quarterly in January, April, July and October. Principal shall be repaid in installments of \$54,938 in January, April, July and October. Final payment is due in July 2026.

During the fiscal year ending September 30, 2009, loan payments were made totaling \$306,335 which includes principal payments of \$219,750 and \$86,585 in interest. The interest payments were less than expected due to the variable interest rate. Annual estimated installments for the fiscal years ending September 30, are as follows:

Year	Principal	Interest	Total	
2010	\$ 219,750	182,667	402,417	
2011	219,750	171,680	391,430	
2012	219,750	160,692	380,442	
2013	219,750	149,705	369,455	
2014	219,750	138,717	358,467	
2015	219,750	127,730	347,480	
2016	219,750	116,742	336,492	
2017	219,750	105,755	325,505	
2018	219,750	94,767	314,517	
2019	219,750	83,780	303,530	
2020	219,750	72,792	292,542	
2021	219,750	61,805	281,555	
2022	219,750	50,817	270,567	
2023	219,750	39,830	259,580	
2024	219,750	28,842	248,592	
2025	219,750	17,855	237,605	
2026	219,750	6,867	226,617	
Total	\$ 3,735,750	1,611,043	5,346,793	

NOTE V — DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

3. Interest Rate Swap

The City entered into interest rate swaps as a means to lower its borrowing costs, when compared against fixed-rate loans. The City's interest rate swaps are types of derivative instruments that are intended to synthetically fix the debt's interest rate, thereby hedging the risk that rising interest rates will negatively affect cash flows or offset the changes in fair value of hedgeable items.

GASB 53, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Derivative Instruments, is intended to improve how the City reports information about derivative instruments in the financial statements and manage specific risks. It requires the derivative instruments to be reported on the face of financial statements using the accrual basis of accounting and provide transparency in the financial statements by reporting the fair market value of the derivatives. This statement is required to be implemented in the City's fiscal year 2010 financial statements; however, the City has chosen to early implement the new statement in fiscal year 2009.

In 2004, 2005 and 2007, the City entered into debt agreements for a total of \$16,137,000. The terms of the loans and associated interest rate swaps are described on pages 62-65. The fair value and changes in fair value are as follows:

			Fair Va		
	Changes in I	Fair Value	at Septembe		
	Classification	Amount	Classification	Amount	Notional
Governmental activities					
Fair value hedges:					
Pay fixed-receive variable					
interest rate swap					
2004 Loan	Deferred inflow S	\$ (23,601)	Debt	(36,469)	946,000
2005 Loan	Deferred inflow	(60,671)	Debt	(102,090)	1,300,000
2007 Loan	Deferred inflow	(69,631)	Debt	(129,844)	1,334,250
	_				
Total Govern	mental activities	(153,903)		(268,403)	3,580,250
	_	_			
Business-type activities					
Pay fixed-receive variable					
interest rate swap					
2004 Loan	Deferred inflow	(84,344)	Debt	(129,298)	3,354,000
2005 Loan	Deferred inflow	(243,349)	Debt	(408,359)	5,200,000
2007 Loan	Deferred inflow	(209,560)	Debt	(413,008)	4,002,750
	_	· ·		-	
Total Busines	ss-type activities	(537,253)		(950,665)	12,556,750
	_	<u> </u>			
Total in	terest rate swaps	\$ (691,156)		(1,219,068)	16,137,000
	· =	<u></u>			

NOTE V — DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

Fair value - Because interest rates have declined since the execution of the swaps, the swaps had a negative fair value of \$1,219,068 as of September 30, 2009. The swap's negative fair value may be countered in the future by an increase in interest rates resulting in a reduction in total interest payments. The fair value was estimated using the zero-coupon method. This method calculates the future net settlement payments required by the swap, assuming that the current forward rates implied by the yield cure correctly anticipate future spot interest rates. These payments are then discounted using the spot rates implied by the current yield curve for hypothetical zero-coupon bonds due on the date of each future net settlement on the swap.

Credit risk – As of September 30, 2009 the City was not exposed to credit risk because the swap had a negative fair value.

Basis risk – The swaps do not expose the City to basis risk because the interest rate on the notes and the swaps are the same.

Termination risk – The City may terminate the contract and the swap would no longer carry a synthetic interest rate. Also, if at the time of termination the swap has a negative fair value, the City would be liable to the bank for a payment equal to the swap's fair value.

4. Conduit Debt

From time to time, the City has issued Industrial Revenue Bonds to provide financial assistance to private sector entities for the acquisition and construction of industrial and commercial facilities deemed to be in the public interest. The bonds are secured by the property financed and are payable solely from payments received on the underlying mortgage loans. Upon repayment of the bonds, ownership of the acquired facilities transfers to the private sector entity served by the bond issuance. No City, State or any political subdivision thereof is obligated in any manner for repayment of the bonds. Accordingly, the bonds are not reported as liabilities in the accompanying financial statements.

As of September 30, 2009, there were two series of Industrial Revenue Bonds outstanding with an aggregate principal amount payable of \$7,379,670.

NOTE V — DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

5. Other Information

In accordance with loan covenants and Section 148 of the Internal Revenue Code, the City is required to rebate the U.S. Treasury, every five years, earnings on loan proceeds in excess of bond yield. For the year ended September 30, 2009, no amounts were earned that are required to be rebated to the U.S. Treasury for 2009.

For the governmental activities, compensated absences are generally liquidated by the General, CRA, and Road and Bridge Funds.

Details of the long-term liability for other post-employment benefits are included in Note VI, Section C beginning on page 83.

The following is a summary of changes in long-term liabilities for the year ended September 30, 2009:

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Governmental activities:					
Long-term bank loans					
2004 loan	\$ 504,775		22,227	482,548	23,292
2005 loan	1,202,853		48,304	1,154,549	50,463
2007 loan	1,302,080		44,256	1,257,824	46,219
CRA loan	3,955,500		219,750	3,735,750	219,750
Total long-term bank loans	6,965,208		334,537	6,630,671	339,724
Customer deposits	1,207		607	600	
Interest rate swap contracts	117,286	151,117		268,403	
Other post-employment benefits		42,927		42,927	
Capital leases	806,061		363,455	442,606	276,186
Compensated absences	576,296	139,070	144,074	571,292	142,284
Compensated absences - CRA	19,709		18,989	720	720
Total governmental activity					
long-term liabilities	\$ 8,485,767	333,114	861,662	7,957,219	758,914

NOTE V — DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Business-type activities:					
Long-term bank loans					
2004 loan	\$ 1,794,117		79,002	1,715,115	82,786
2005 loan	4,841,634		194,431	4,647,203	203,143
2007 loan	3,907,216		132,802	3,774,414	138,691
Total long-term bank loans	10,542,967		406,235	10,136,732	424,620
State revolving loans					
Stormwater	1,998,425		127,536	1,870,889	131,431
Reuse	59,225		3,273	55,952	3,377
Total state revolving loans	2,057,650		130,809	1,926,841	134,808
Total loans payable	12,600,617		537,044	12,063,573	559,428
C41i4-	521 220	107.027	100 505	527 (90	
Customer deposits	531,238	106,037	109,595	527,680	
Interest rate swap contracts	410,627	540,038		950,665	
Other post-employment benefits		8,073		8,073	
Capital leases	159,122		85,830	73,292	46,827
Compensated absences	90,954	48,038	22,739	116,253	29,064
Total business-type activities					
long-term liabilities	\$ 13,792,558	702,186	755,208	13,739,536	635,319

G. Restricted Assets

The balances of the restricted asset accounts are as follows:

	Governmental Funds							
	General	CRA	Road and Bridge	Capital Projects	Total			
2005 Capital Improvement Loan Proceeds	\$			24,540	24,540			
2007 Capital Improvement Loan Proceeds				506,126	506,126			
2006 CRA Loan Proceeds		713,613			713,613			
Pooled Cash - Loan Proceeds				1,063,320	1,063,320			
Contributions - Capital Improvements	11,139				11,139			
Impact Fees	183,409		26,846		210,255			
Total Governmental Restricted Assets	\$ 194,548	713,613	26,846	1,593,986	2,528,993			

NOTE V — DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

	Proprietary Funds					
	Solid Waste	Water and Sewer	Stormwater	Reuse	Total	
2004 Capital Improvement Loan Proceeds \$		163	125	20,007	20,295	
2005 Capital Improvement Loan Proceeds		58,772	5,827	910	65,509	
2007 Capital Improvement Loan Proceeds		495,773	585,310	549,567	1,630,650	
Loan Covenants			188,364	1,346	189,710	
Pooled Cash - Loan Proceeds				223,712	223,712	
Impact Fees		120,214			120,214	
Customer Deposits		527,680			527,680	
Total Proprietary Restricted Assets \$		1,202,602	779,626	795,542	2,777,770	

Total Restricted Assets \$ 5,306,763

NOTE VI — OTHER INFORMATION

A. Risk Management

The City is exposed to risks of loss through various operations such as police, streets, water, sewer, and garbage operations and loss related to torts, theft of, damage to and destruction of assets, errors and omissions, and natural disasters for which the City carries commercial insurance. The City purchases insurance through carriers, primarily, the Florida League of Cities', Florida Municipal Insurance Trust Fund, for large risks, and retains certain risks directly and through the use of deductibles on the insurance policy. The City's limits of insurance are based on the statutory limits of liability of \$100,000, with layering to a maximum of \$1,000,000, for certain types of exposures. The Florida League of Cities' Florida Municipal Insurance Trust is a non-assessable entity created by an act of the Legislature.

Risks retained by the City include risks of vehicle accidents for collision and comprehensive coverage, liability claims below the deductible or in excess of insured amounts, crime below a deductible of \$2,500, inland marine and property exposures less than \$10,000, and all unemployment insurance risks. The Insurance Services Fund covers any exposure that is not otherwise insured.

1. Unemployment Insurance

The City reimburses the State of Florida for eligible claims paid for unemployment benefits.

2. Workmen's Compensation

The City maintains an insurance policy with Florida Municipal Insurance Trust with regard to workmen's compensation benefits for employees.

NOTE VI — OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

There have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage for the current fiscal year. Settlement amounts have not exceeded insurance coverage for the current year or the three prior years.

3. Medical Self-Insurance Program

The City participates in a self-insurance program with regard to medical benefits for employees and dependents. The City has engaged a third party administrator for the administration, review and payment of claims and pays 100% of the insurance benefit for active employees. Dependent and retiree coverage is optional and the cost is paid by employee contributions and partially subsidized by the City. Risks in excess of fixed individual limits of \$60,000 annually are co-insured with an outside insurance carrier. Revenues for this fund consist of amounts contributed by employees and other City Funds.

Beginning with fiscal year 2010, the City has opted to change to a fully insured insurance program. The City will continue to fund the claims expense incurred prior to September 30, 2009 until all covered claims have been processed.

The self-insurance fund establishes a liability for both reported and unreported events, which includes estimates of both future payments of losses and related claim adjustment expenses mainly related to the self-insured health insurance.

The following represent the changes in approximate aggregate liabilities for the City from October 1, 2007 to September 30, 2009:

	Y	ear Ended	Y	ear Ended
	Septe	mber 30, 2009	Septe	ember 30, 2008
Unpaid claims, beginning of year	\$	74,342		40,621
Incurred claims (including IBNRs)		1,453,294		1,136,885
Claims payments	(1,400,531)	(1,103,164)
Unpaid claims, end of year	\$	127,105		74,342

B. Employee Retirement Systems and Pension Plans

1. Plan Description, Accounting Policies and Contribution Information

The City maintains two single-employer, public employee retirement systems. Assets are held separately and may be used only for the payment of benefits to the members and administrative expenses of the respective plans. The Plans are administered by a separate Board of Trustees. The

NOTE VI — OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

City Commission approves all plan provisions and amendments. These plans are maintained as pension trust funds and included as part of the City's reporting entity. City ordinance and state law requires contributions to be determined by actuarial studies at least every three years; however, the City has elected to obtain these studies each year. Stand-alone financial reports are not issued. Employee and employer contributions are recognized when due, pursuant to formal commitments, as well as statutory or contractual requirements. Benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of each plan.

The Plans have adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 25, *Financial Reporting for Defined Benefit Pension Plans*, and Statement No. 27, *Accounting for Pensions by State and Local Governmental Employers*, as amended by Statement No. 50, Pension Disclosures. In addition to other disclosures, the GASB requires for the current year and each of the two preceding years, annual pension cost, percentage of annual pension cost contributed and the net pension obligation at the end of the year. This information is presented later in this note. A schedule of funding progress and employer contributions that include historical trend information about the annual required contributions of the employer are included as required supplementary information to the financial statements.

2. Palmetto General Employees' Pension Plan (PGEPP)

The Palmetto General Employees' Pension Plan, a defined benefit single-employer public employee retirement plan, is administered in accordance with Chapter 22, Article IV of the Palmetto City Code. Membership consisted of:

	As of Actuarial Report Dated October 1, 2008	As of September 30, 2009
Retirees, beneficiaries, and DROP partic	eipants	
receiving benefits	44	49
Terminated employees entitled to,		
But not yet receiving benefits	1	1
Active Plan Members	92	77
Total	137	127

The Plan covers permanent, probationary and full time City of Palmetto employees who are not members of the Palmetto Police Pension Plan. Members may retire as early as age 55 with 5 years of service or 10 years of service if hired after January 1, 1995. Such a retiree would receive a retirement benefit based upon a percentage of average annual earnings during the highest 5 years of the last 10 years of employment prior to the date of retirement multiplied by the years of service. The retirement benefit percentage increases based upon the retiree's age up to a maximum of 2.5% at age 60 or after 30 years of service regardless of age. The Plan provides disability benefits as if the participant retired at age 65, providing 10 years of credited service has been attained.

NOTE VI — OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

Participants are required to contribute 5% of their annual salary to the Plan. If an employee separates service from the City before achieving 10 years of credited service, the employee will receive his contributions plus 4% interest compounded annually. Pension obligations are funded with the 5% employee contributions and from City contributions equal to current service costs, as actuarially determined, plus an amount sufficient to fund prior service liability over a period not to exceed 30 years. The actuarially determined accrued benefit liability at October 1, 2008, was \$12,697,837.

Effective October 18, 2004, the City approved an ordinance creating a deferred retirement option plan (DROP). In lieu of terminating employment, any member may elect to defer receipt of such service retirement pension and to participate in the DROP. A member's participation in the DROP may not exceed sixty months beginning at the time the election becomes effective. A member may participate only once. An account is established for each member participating in the DROP. The member's DROP account consists of the monthly retirement benefit the member would have received had they terminated their employment and the earnings on those amounts. DROP accounts earn interest if elected by the plan member at an effective rate of 6.5 percent per annum, compounded quarterly or at the actual net rate of investment return realized by the plan. At September 30, 2009, eight employees were participating in the DROP program and the total liability was \$307,753.

Effective May 19, 2008, the City approved an ordinance creating a partial lump sum option plan (PLOP). This plan allows a retiree to elect to receive 10%, 15%, 20% or 25% of the total value of his retirement benefit as a lump sum with the remaining value of the benefit used to determine the monthly annuity benefit. Since this option is actuarially equal to other options, there is no funding impact in adding this option. This option is an alternative to the Deferred Retirement Option Plan (DROP). The member is not permitted to elect both the DROP and PLOP since such an election would result in a large such payment from the plan and would dramatically reduce the monthly lifetime benefit payment to the retiree. This program resulted in an expense of \$12,183 during fiscal year 2009.

3. Palmetto Police Pension Plan (PPPP)

The Palmetto Police Pension Plan, a defined benefit single-employer public employee retirement plan, is administered in accordance with Chapter 22, Article IV of the Palmetto City Code and Internal Revenue Code Section 401.

NOTE VI— OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

Membership consisted of:

	As of Actuarial Report Dated October 1, 2008	As of September 30, 2009
Retirees, beneficiaries, and DROP participareceiving benefits	pants 20	21
Terminated employees entitled to,		
But not yet receiving benefits	4	4
Active Plan Members	36	34
Total	60	59

The Plan covers permanent, probationary and full time City of Palmetto employees who are classified as uniform police personnel. Any participant, who has creditable service of 10 years and has attained age 55 or has creditable service of 23 years regardless of age, is eligible for normal retirement. Such a retiree would receive a retirement benefit based upon a percentage of average annual earnings during the highest 5 years of the last 10 years of employment prior to the date of retirement multiplied by the years of service with a maximum of 75% of average final compensation if hired after June 7, 1982.

The Plan provides disability benefits for both duty-related and non-duty related disabilities. Disability caused by performance of duties is computed at 3% of average compensation multiplied by years of service (minimum 62%). A not in line of duty disability with 10 years of service or 20% with 5 or more years of service is computed at 3% of average compensation multiplied by years of service (minimum 25%).

The Plan provides death benefits for vested and non-vested members. Beneficiaries of members dying prior to vesting or eligibility for retirement receive a full refund of the member's accumulated contributions. A beneficiary of a member, who is vested or eligible for retirement upon their death, will receive a benefit payable for life equal to the accrued benefit on the date of death, or a full refund of the members accumulated contributions.

Participants are required to contribute 5% of their annual salary to the Plan. If an employee separates service from the City before achieving 10 years of credited service, the employee will receive his contributions only. Other contributions are received from the State of Florida and the City. The State of Florida contribution results from the City's share of insurance tax. The City contributes an amount to make the fund actuarially sound. The actuarially determined accrued benefit liability at October 1, 2007, was \$9,059,310.

Effective October 7, 2002, the City approved an Ordinance No. 02-759 creating a deferred retirement option plan (DROP). In lieu of terminating employment, any member may elect to defer receipt of such service retirement pension and to participate in the DROP. A member's participation

NOTE VI— OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

in the DROP may not exceed sixty months beginning at the time the election becomes effective. A member may participate only once. An account is established for each member participating in the DROP. The member's DROP account consists of the monthly retirement benefit the member would have received had they terminated their employment and the earnings on those amounts. DROP accounts earn interest as elected by the plan member at an effective rate of 6.5% per annum, compounded quarterly, or at the actual net rate of investment return realized by the plan. As of September 30, 2009, one sworn officer participated in the DROP program with a liability of \$66,319.

On October 7, 2002, the City of Palmetto adopted Ordinance 02-579. This ordinance allows a member who previously served as a police officer with the City during a period of previous employment and for which period accumulated contributions were withdrawn from the plan, or a member who served as a police officer for any other municipal, county or state law enforcement department in the United States to purchase other police service time. To purchase other police service time, the police officer must contribute to the Plan, the amount actuarially determined for the time for which he or she is requesting credit, such that the crediting of service does not result in a cost or liability to the Plan. However, the member may not purchase prior police service that is counted for retirement benefits from another pension plan.

4. Funding Status and Progress

The amount shown below as the actuarial accrued liability is a measure intended to help users assess (a) a pension fund's funded status on a going concern basis, and (b) progress being made toward accumulating the assets needed to pay benefits as due. Allocation of the actuarial present value of projected benefits between past and future service was based on service using the individual entryage actuarial cost method. Assumptions, including projected pay increases, were the same as used to determine the fund's level percent of payroll annual required contribution between entry-age and assumed exit age. Entry-age is established by subtracting credited service from current age on the valuation date.

There were no changes in benefits, however there were several changes in actuarial assumptions for the Palmetto Police Officers' Pension Plan. The investment return assumption was reduced from 8.25% to 8.00%; the calculation of the Actuarial Value of Assets (AVA) was changed from 10% of market value to 20%; and the amortization period for actuarial gains and losses was increased from 15 to 25 years.

There were changes in benefits and actuarial assumptions for the Palmetto General Employees' Pension Plan. The revisions in benefits were adopted by Ordinance No. 08-968. The changes to benefits included the creation of the Partial Lump sum Option Plan (PLOP) for those members who do not elect to participate in the DROP program have the option of electing a partial lump sum benefit with the remaining portion of their benefit. It also allowed terminated employees who received a refund of their accumulated contributions and return to work, the option of repaying the full amount of the refund plus 5.0% to reinstate their prior service. Revisions in the actuarial

NOTE VI— OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

assumptions included the reduction of the investment earnings assumption from 7.75% to 7.50%; the actuarial value of assets corridor was increased from 10% to 20%; and the amortization period for actuarial gains and losses was increased from 15 to 25 years.

As of October 1, 2008, the actuarial accrued liability in excess of assets for the Palmetto General Employees' Pension Plan was \$4,179,341 and was \$1,080,066 for the Palmetto Police Officers' Pension Plan, determined as follows:

	 PGEPP	<u>PPPP</u>
Total actuarial accrued liability Actuarial value of assets	\$ 12,697,837 8,518,496	9,059,310 7,979,244
Actuarial accrued liability in excess of assets	\$ 4,179,341	1,080,066
Funding Ratio	67.1	88.1

For the actuarial report dated October 1, 2008, the PGEPP experienced a net actuarial loss of \$1,446,623 and the PPPP experienced a net actuarial loss of \$1,499,855 in the actuarial accrued liability.

5. Contributions

Palmetto General Employees' Pension Plan

The City is required to contribute to the PGEPP, at an actuarially determined rate. Employees were required to contribute 5% of annual salary to the Plan. Chapter 22, Article IV, of the City Code and Internal Revenue Code Section 401 establish contribution requirements. Administration costs of the PGEPP are financed through plan contributions and investment earnings.

The required contribution to the plan for the year ended September 30, 2009, of \$639,605 was computed through an actuarial valuation performed as of October 1, 2007. The required contribution consisted of \$314,155 (8.47% of assumed covered payroll) normal cost, \$277,875 amortization of the unfunded actuarially accrued liability (7.49% of the assumed covered payroll), and \$47,575 additional expense (0.61% of assumed covered payroll). The actual contribution made by the City during fiscal year 2009 was \$639,605.

The required schedule of funding progress, immediately following the notes to the financials on page 95, presents multi-year trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liability for benefits.

NOTE VI— OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

Palmetto Police Officers' Pension Plan

The City and State are required to contribute to the PPPP, at an actuarially determined rate. Participants are required to contribute 5% of their earnings. Chapter 22, Article IV, of the City Code and Internal Revenue Code Section 401 establish contribution requirements.

The required contribution to the plan for the year ended September 30, 2009, of \$281,987 was computed through an actuarial valuation performed as of October 1, 2007. This includes a required contribution of \$180,120 from the City and \$101,867 from the State of Florida. The required contribution consisted of \$291,042 (16.37% of assumed covered payroll) normal cost, a credit of \$30,184 amortization of the unfunded actuarially accrued liability (1.70% of the assumed covered payroll), and \$21,129 additional expense (1.14% of assumed covered payroll). The actual contribution made by the City and state during fiscal year 2009, was \$186,422 and \$102,966, respectively. The state's contribution on behalf of the City was recognized as revenues and expenses during fiscal year 2009.

The required schedule of funding progress, immediately following the notes to the financials on page 97, presents multi-year trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liability for benefits.

6. Pension Three Year Trend Information

Fiscal Year Ending	Annual Pension Cost (APC)	Actual Contributions			Net Pension Obligation		
PGEPP							
9/30/2007 9/30/2008 9/30/2009	\$ 405,362 512,925 657,406	397,559 516,320 639,605	98.1% 100.7% 97.3%	(299,376) 302,771) 284,970)		
PPPP							
9/30/2007 9/30/2008 9/30/2009	171,153 265,317 285,759	213,467 260,851 289,408	124.7% 98.3% 101.3%	(190,816) 186,350) 189,999)		

NOTE VI— OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

The plans have negative net pension obligations in the current financial statements.

7. Additional information as of the latest actuarial valuation:

	PGEPP	PPPP
Valuation date Contribution rates	10/1/2008	10/1/2008
Employer	19.20%	21.86%
Plan members	5.00%	5.00%
Actuarial cost method	Entry Age	Entry Age
Amortization method	Level Dollar, Closed	Level Dollar, Closed
Remaining amortization method	30 years	30 Years
Asset valuation method	Within 20% of Market Value of Assets	Within 20% of Market Value of Assets
Actuarial assumptions:		
Investment rate of return	7.5%	8.0% 4.0% - 9.4%
Projected salary increases	6.0 - 7.5%	depending on years of service
Includes inflation and other increases at	3.0%	4.0%
Cost-of-living adjustment	None	None

NOTE VI — OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

PGEPP

Employer FYE September	2009		2008		2007
Annual Required Contribution (ARC)	639,605		495,147		394,861
Interest on Net Pension Obligation (NPO) (22,708)	(23,202)	(26,110)
Adjustment to ARC (40,509)	(40,980)	(36,611)
Annual Pension Cost (APC)	657,406		512,925		405,362
Contributions made	639,605		516,320		397,559
Increase (decrease) in NPO	17,801		(3,395)		7,803
NPO at beginning of year (302,771)	(299,376)	(307,179)
NPO at end of year (284,970)	(302,771)	(299,376)
PPPP					
Employer FYE September	2009		2008		2007
Annual Required Contribution (ARC) *	281,987		260,206		167,449
Interest on Net Pension Obligation (NPO) (15,374)	(15,742)	(12,251)
Adjustment to ARC (19,146)	(20,853)	(15,955)
Annual Pension Cost (APC)	285,759		265,317		171,153
Contributions made	289,408		260,851		213,467
Increase (decrease) in NPO (3,649)		4,466	(42,314)
NPO at beginning of year (186,350)	(190,816)	(148,502)

^{*} Includes expected state contribution

8. Investments

NPO at end of year

Investments are reported at fair value in accordance with GASB Statement No. 25. Securities traded on a national exchange are valued at the last reported sales price at current exchange rates. Investments that do not have an established market are reported at estimated fair market value.

189,999) (186,350) (190,816)

NOTE VI — OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

The fair value at September 30, 2009 for each of the pension plan investments is as follows:

PGEPP	PPPP	Total
\$ 547,532 919,610 1,190,584 4 778 599	205,993 1,485,996 1,093,078 4,027,536	753,525 2,405,606 2,283,662 8,806,135
\$ 7,436,325	6,812,603	14,248,928
	\$ 547,532 919,610 1,190,584 4,778,599	\$ 547,532 205,993 919,610 1,485,996 1,190,584 1,093,078 4,778,599 4,027,536

Combining fiduciary funds are as follows:

COMBINING STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS September 30, 2009

ASSETS	 Police Pension	General Employees Pension	Total Fiduciary Funds
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 27,653	71,559	99,212
Interest and dividends receivable Investments, at fair value	27,226	23,611	50,837
Money market funds	205,993	547,532	753,525
U. S. government securities	1,485,996	919,610	2,405,606
Corporate bonds	1,093,078	1,190,584	2,283,662
Corporate stocks	4,027,536	4,778,599	8,806,135
Total investments	6,812,603	7,436,325	14,248,928
Total assets	6,867,482	7,531,495	14,398,977
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable	 66,319	307,753	374,072
Total liabilities	66,319	307,753	374,072
NET ASSETS			
Held in trust for pension benefits and other purposes	\$ 6,801,163	7,223,742	14,024,905

NOTE VI — OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS For the Year Ended September 30, 2009

ADDITIONS		Police Pension	General Employees Pension	Total Fiduciary Funds
ADDITIONS				
Contributions				
Employer	\$	186,422	640,483	826,905
Plan members		89,027	179,476	268,503
State (from the General Fund)		102,966		102,966
Total contributions		378,415	819,959	1,198,374
Investment earnings				
Interest		121,857	110,651	232,508
Dividends		59,927	67,593	127,520
Net increase(decrease) in the fair value of investment	S	133,611	(50,816)	82,795
Total investment earnings		315,395	127,428	442,823
Less investment expense		29,151	61,750	90,901
Net investment earnings		286,244	65,678	351,922
Total additions		664,659	885,637	1,550,296
DEDUCTIONS				
Benefits		458,307	573,929	1,032,236
Refunds of contributions		14,619	102,199	116,818
Administrative expenses		51,382	56,796	108,178
Total deductions		524,308	732,924	1,257,232
Change in net assets		140,351	152,713	293,064
Net assets - beginning		6,660,812	7,071,029	13,731,841
Net assets - ending	\$	6,801,163	7,223,742	14,024,905

NOTE VI — OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

C. Other Post Employment Benefits (OPEB)

Plan Description

The City provides a single employer defined benefit health care plan to all of its employees. The plan allows its employees and their beneficiaries, at their own cost and until the attainment of age 65, to continue to obtain health, dental and life benefits upon retirement. The benefits of the plan conform to Florida Statutes, which are the legal authority for the plan. The plan has no assets and does not issue a separate financial report.

Funding Policy and Annual OPEB Cost

The City does not directly make a contribution to the plan on behalf of retirees. Retirees and their beneficiaries pay the same group rates as charged to the City for active employees by its healthcare provider. However, the City's actuaries, in their actuarial valuation, calculate an offset to the cost of these benefits as an Employer Contribution, based upon an implicit rate subsidy. This offset equals the total age-adjusted costs paid by the City or its active employees for coverage of the retirees and their dependents for the year net of the retiree's own payments for the year.

The annual other post employment benefit (OPEB) cost is calculated based on the annual required contribution of the employer, an amount actuarially determined in accordance with GASB Statement No. 45. The annual required contribution represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal cost each year and to amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities over a period not to exceed fifteen years.

Required contribution rates: Employer Plan members	Pay-as-you-go N/A			
Annual required contribution (ARC) Interest on the Net OPEB Obligation Adjustment to the ARC	\$ 111,000 			
Annual OPEB Cost Employer contributions Interest on Employer Contributions	\$ 111,000 (59,000) (1,000)			
Increase in the Net OPEB	<u>\$ 51,000</u>			
Net OPEB obligation (beginning of year) Net OPEB obligation (end of year)	\$ 51,000			

NOTE VI — OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

The annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan and the net OPEB obligation for 2009 was:

Fiscal year ended	9/30/2009
Annual OPEB cost	\$111,000
Percentage of OPEB cost contributed	54%
Net OPEB obligation	\$ 51,000

Funded Status and Funding Progress

The funded status of the plan as of October 1, 2007 actuarial valuation:

Actuarial accrued liability (AAL)	\$ 519,000
Actuarial value of plan assets	
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL)	\$ 519,000
Funded ratio	0%
Covered payroll	\$ 4,485,000
UAAL as a percentage of covered payroll	11.6%

The actuarial valuation for the calculation of OPEB involves estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of events in the future. Amounts determined regarding the funded status of the plan and the annual required contributions of the employer are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared to past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. The City has not contributed assets to the plan at this time.

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

Projections of benefits are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employer and plan members) and include the types of benefits in force at the valuation date and the pattern of sharing benefit costs between the City and the plan members to that point. Actuarial calculations reflect a long-term perspective and employ methods and assumptions that are designed to reduce short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets.

NOTE VI — OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

Significant methods and assumptions were as follows:

Actuarial valuation date 10/1/2007
Actuarial cost method Projected unit credit
Amortization method Level-dollar payment
Remaining amortization period 15 years
Asset valuation method Unfunded

Actuarial assumptions:

Investment rate of return

Ultimate rate

Includes inflation at 3%
Healthcare cost trend rate
Select rates

5.00%
6.00%
10% for 2007/2008 graded
to 6.5% for 2014/15

6.00%

D. Contingent Liabilities

Amounts received or receivable from grant 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 cannot be determined at this time although the City expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

The City is a defendant in various lawsuits. Although the outcome of these lawsuits is not presently determinable, it is the opinion of the City counsel that resolution of these matters will not have a material adverse effect on the financial condition of the City.

CITY OF PALMETTO, FLORIDA CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL

For the Year Ended September 30, 2009

	Budgeted Amounts				
	Original		Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
REVENUES					
Interest and investment earnings	\$			1,171	1,171
Total revenues				1,171	1,171
EXPENDITURES					
Capital outlay					
Streets		162,733	304,133	198,633	105,500
Other		135,000	135,000	46,218	88,782
Total expenditures		297,733	439,133	244,851	194,282
Excess of revenues					
over expenditures	(297,733) (439,133)	(243,680)	195,453
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers in			1,166,898	1,166,898	
Total other financing sources (uses)			1,166,898	1,166,898	
Net change in fund balances	(297,733)	727,765	923,218	195,453
Fund balances - beginning		671,287	671,287	671,287	
Fund balances - ending	\$	373,554	1,399,052	1,594,505	195,453



REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

In accordance with the Governmental Accounting Standards Board Number 34, the following budgetary comparisons for the Governmental Funds are a required part of the basic financial statements. These Governmental Funds include: General, CRA, and Road and Bridge Funds.



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CITY OF PALMETTO, FLORIDA

GENERAL FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL For the Year Ended September 30, 2009

	Budgeted A	amounts		Variance with	
	Original	Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget	
REVENUES					
Taxes					
Property	\$ 4,923,957	4,799,930	4,966,769	166,839	
Franchise	1,313,960	1,313,960	1,410,284	96,324	
Sales	850,965	809,268	807,927	(1,341)	
Utility	822,121	822,121	841,254	19,133	
Motor Fuels	10,000	10,000	11,053	1,053	
Other	337,471	319,559	333,337	13,778	
Licenses and permits	212,632	212,632	299,253	86,621	
Intergovernmental revenues	236,903	407,130	54,347	(352,783)	
Fines and forfeitures	79,703	79,703	113,690	33,987	
Charges for services	1,743,966	1,743,966	1,657,466	(86,500)	
Interest and investment earnings	78,000	61,192	289,474	228,282	
Miscellaneous	125,707	1,228,936	1,253,680	24,744	
Impact fees	28,757	28,757	94,031	65,274	
Total revenues	10,764,142	11,837,154	12,132,565	295,411	
EXPENDITURES					
Current					
General government					
Commission	190,085	192,639	174,506	18,133	
City Clerk	2,644,294	2,580,837	2,507,591	73,246	
Finance	525,158	530,241	521,948	8,293	
Human resources	109,741	100,373	94,450	5,923	
City Attorney	250,000	234,000	219,774	14,226	
Total general government	3,719,278	3,638,090	3,518,269	119,821	
Public safety					
Police	3,749,154	3,758,389	3,712,894	45,495	
Code enforcement	158,419	158,334	149,385	8,949	
Planning and zoning	281,007	267,173	263,238	3,935	
Building department	465,153	482,305	446,380	35,925	
Total public safety	4,653,733	4,666,201	4,571,897	94,304	
Highways and streets					
Engineering	205,026	198,899	184,234	14,665	
Total highways and streets	205,026	198,899	184,234	14,665	
Recreation					
Parks and recreation Intergovernmental services	1,233,860	1,268,597	1,098,184	170,413	
Information technology	302,222	283,598	240,286	43,312	
Public works administration	797,778	786,838	760,185	26,653	
Fleet maintenance	212,202		209,286		
	1,312,202	210,450 1,280,886		1,164 71,129	
Total intergovernmental services Capital outlay			1,209,757	325,006	
Debt service	245,500	450,048	125,042	,	
Total expenditures	275,857	270,639	266,977	3,662 799,000	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues	11,645,456	11,773,360	10,974,360	799,000	
over (under) expenditures	(881,314)	63,794	1,158,205	1,094,411	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers in	548,258	560,208	535,212	(24,996)	
Transfers out	(1,175,498) (1,250,498)	(75,000)	
Total other financing sources (uses)	548,258 (615,290) (715,286)	(99,996)	
Net change in fund balances	(333,056) (551,496)	442,919	994,415	
Fund balances - beginning	6,411,820	6,411,820	6,411,820		
Fund balances - ending	\$ 6,078,764	5,860,324	6,854,739	994,415	

CITY OF PALMETTO, FLORIDA

COMMUNITY REDEVELOPMENT AGENCY

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL

For the Year Ended September 30, 2009

	 Budgeted				
	Original	Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget	
REVENUES	_				
Taxes					
Property	\$ 4,567,784	4,984,790	4,984,789	(1)
Intergovernmental revenues			48,000		48,000
Interest and investment earnings	38,529	33,981	35,559		1,578
Miscellaneous	 116,782	1,377,329	1,261,047	(116,282)
Total revenues	4,723,095	6,396,100	6,329,395	(66,705)
EXPENDITURES					
Intergovernmental services	4,127,939	4,252,080	2,185,438		2,066,642
Capital outlay - other	24,000	420,592	163,207		257,385
Debt service principal and interest	 571,156	593,639	449,532		144,107
Total expenditures	4,723,095	5,266,311	2,798,177		2,468,134
Excess of revenues	 _		_		
over expenditures	 	1,129,789	3,531,218		2,401,429
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers out	 	(15,000) (15,000)		
Total other financing sources (uses)		(15,000) (15,000)		
Net change in fund balances		1,114,789	3,516,218		2,401,429
Fund balances - beginning (as originally stated)					
Reclassification of fund balance for change					
in fund reporting	1,450,768	1,450,768	1,450,768		
Fund balances - beginning (as restated)	1,450,768	1,450,768	1,450,768		
Fund balances - ending	\$ 1,450,768	2,565,557	4,966,986		2,401,429

CITY OF PALMETTO, FLORIDA ROAD AND BRIDGE FUND

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL

For the Year Ended September 30, 2009

		Budgeted .	Amounts				
	Original		Final	Actual	<u> </u>	Variance with Final Budget	
REVENUES			_				-
Taxes							
Motor fuels	\$	1,126,511	1,126,511	1,194,0	178	67,567	
Charges for services		78,986	81,070	80,7	'98	(272)	
Interest and investment earnings		20,536	11,290	12,0	194	804	
Miscellaneous		1,000	1,000	10,1	.35	9,135	
Impact fees		10,000	10,000	83,5	680	73,580	
Total revenues		1,237,033	1,229,871	1,380,6	585	150,814	-
EXPENDITURES							
Highways and streets		539,661	547,618	499,2	214	48,404	
Capital outlay		2,500	37,300			37,300	
Debt service principal and interest		328,819	290,462	211,4	27	79,035	
Total expenditures		870,980	875,380	710,6	5 41	164,739	-
Excess of revenues							-
over expenditures		366,053	354,491	670,0)44_	315,553	-
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Transfers out	(356,053)	(544,403)	(550,4	03)	(6,000)	
Total other financing sources (uses)	(356,053)	(544,403)	(550,4		(6,000)	-
Net change in fund balances		10,000	(189,912)	119,6		309,553	•
Fund balances - beginning		1,151,364	1,151,364	1,151,3	64		
Fund balances - ending	\$	1,161,364	961,452	1,271,0		309,553	-
	_				_		=



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REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

In accordance with the Governmental Accounting Standards Board Numbers 25 and 27, the following historical trend information of the City's Pension Trust Funds is a required part of the basic financial statements.



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CITY OF PALMETTO, FLORIDA PALMETTO GENERAL EMPLOYEES' PENSION PLAN REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS

(*in thousands of dollars)

(1) Valuation Date	(2) Actuarial Value of Assets (AVA)*	(3) Entry Age Normal Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL)*	(4) Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (UAAL) (3)-(2)*	(5) Funded Ratio (2)/(3)	(6) Annual Covered Payroll*	(7) UAAL as % of Payroll (4)/(6)
10/01/08	8,518	12,697	4,179	67.1%	3,857	108.3%
10/01/07	8,107	11,176	3,069	72.5%	3,707	82.8%
10/01/06	7,545	8,894	1,349	84.8%	3,161	42.7%
10/01/05	6,955	7,745	790	89.8%	2,831	27.9%
10/01/04	6,423	7,390	967	86.9%	2,753	35.1%
10/01/03	5,868	6,959	1,091	84.3%	2,752	39.6%
10/01/02	5,274	6,396	1,122	82.5%	2,832	39.6%
10/01/01	5,509	5,769	260	95.5%	2,251	11.6%
10/01/00	5,401	5,453	52	99.0%	2,068	2.5%
10/01/99	4,968	5,361	393	92.7%	2,383	16.5%

Analysis of the dollar amounts of actuarial value of assets, actuarial accrued liability, or unfunded actuarial accrued liability in isolation can be misleading. Expressing the actuarial value of assets as a percentage of the actuarial accrued liability provides one indication of the Palmetto General Employees' Pension Plan status on a going-concern basis. Analysis of this percentage over time indicates whether the Plan is becoming financially stronger or weaker. Generally, the greater this percentage, the stronger the Plan. Trends in unfunded actuarial accrued liability and annual covered payroll are both affected by inflation. Expressing the unfunded actuarial accrued liability as a percentage of covered payroll approximately adjusts for the effects of inflation and aids analysis of the progress being made in accumulating sufficient assets to pay benefits when due. Generally, the smaller this percentage, the stronger the Plan.

CITY OF PALMETTO, FLORIDA PALMETTO GENERAL EMPLOYEES' PENSION PLAN REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS

Year Ended September 30,	(1) Annual Required Contribution (ARC)	Actual Contributions	Percentage Contributed
2009	639,605	639,605	100.0%
2008	495,147	516,320	104.3%
2007	394,861	397,559	100.7%
2006	390,060	397,805	102.0%
2005	370,979	370,979	100.0%
2004	356,845	357,556	100.2%
2003	375,985	375,985	100.0%
2002	188,284	320,706	170.3%
2001	187,773	263,008	140.1%
2000	261,249	262,060	100.3%

⁽¹⁾ Includes only required employer contributions

CITY OF PALMETTO, FLORIDA PALMETTO POLICE OFFICERS' PENSION PLAN REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS

(*in thousands of dollars)

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
	Actuarial	Entry Age Normal	Unfunded Actuarial	Funded	Annual	UAAL as %
Valuation	Value of	Actuarial Accrued	Accrued Liability	Ratio	Covered	of Payroll
Date	Assets (AVA)*	Liability (AAL)*	(UAAL) (3)-(2)*	(2)/(3)	Payroll*	(4)/(6)
10/01/08	7,979	9,059	1,080	88.1%	1,880	57.4%
10/01/07	7,982	7,968	(14)	100.2%	1,777	-0.8%
10/01/06	7,485	7,616	131	98.3%	1,653	7.9%
10/01/05	6,787	6,632	(155)	102.3%	1,452	-10.7%
10/01/04	6,354	6,274	(80)	101.3%	1,388	-5.8%
10/01/03	5,976	5,833	(143)	102.5%	1,370	-10.4%
10/01/02	5,629	5,595	(34)	100.6%	1,267	-2.7%
10/01/01	5,837	5,283	(554)	110.5%	1,163	-47.6%
10/01/00	5,578	5,036	(542)	110.8%	1,067	-50.8%
10/01/99	5,138	4,840	(298)	106.2%	1,136	-26.2%

Analysis of the dollar amounts of actuarial value of assets, actuarial accrued liability, or unfunded actuarial accrued liability in isolation can be misleading. Expressing the actuarial value of assets as a percentage of the actuarial accrued liability provides one indication of the Palmetto Police Officers' Pension Plan status on a going-concern basis. Analysis of this percentage over time indicates whether the Plan is becoming financially stronger or weaker. Generally, the greater this percentage, the stronger the Plan. Trends in unfunded actuarial accrued liability and annual covered payroll are both affected by inflation. Expressing the unfunded actuarial accrued liability as a percentage of covered payroll approximately adjusts for the effects of inflation and aids analysis of the progress being made in accumulating sufficient assets to pay benefits when due. Generally, the smaller this percentage, the stronger the Plan.

CITY OF PALMETTO, FLORIDA PALMETTO POLICE OFFICERS' PENSION PLAN REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS

Year Ended	Annual Requ	ired Contributio	n (ARC)	Percentage of ARC
September 30,	<u>City</u>	<u>State</u>	Total	Contributed
2009	180,120	101,867	281,987	102.6%
2008	158,339	101,867	260,206	100.2%
2007	107,889	59,560	167,449	127.5%
2006	133,228	59,560	192,788	105.5%
2005	122,710	59,560	182,270	100.0%
2004	115,749	59,560	175,309	100.0%
2003	89,734	59,560	149,294	100.0%
2002	9,640	59,560	69,200	139.5%
2001	1,538	59,560	61,098	137.8%
2000	34,553	57,050	91,603	101.6%

Year Ended	Actual A	nnual Contribut	ions	Percentage of ARC
September 30,	<u>City</u>	State	Total	Contributed
2009	186,422	102,966	289,388	102.6%
2009	158,984	101,867	260,851	102.0%
2007	111,600	101,867	213,467	127.5%
2006	143,827	59,560	203,387	105.5%
2005	113,602	68,668	182,270	100.0%
2004	115,767	59,560	175,327	100.0%
2003	89,734	59,560	149,294	100.0%
2002	36,996	59,560	96,556	139.5%
2001	24,620	59,560	84,180	137.8%
2000	33,524	59,560	93,084	101.6%



COMBINING FUND STATEMENTS

These financial statements provide a more detailed view of the "Basic Financial Statements" presented in the preceding subsection.

Combining statements are presented when there are more than one fund of a given fund type. Individual fund statements are presented when there is only one fund of a given type. They are also necessary to present non-major or capital project fund budgetary comparisons.



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CITY OF PALMETTO, FLORIDA CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL For the Year Ended September 30,2009

		Budgeted A	mounts		
		Original	Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
REVENUES				-	_
Interest and investment earnings	\$			1,171	1,171
Total revenues				1,171	1,171
EXPENDITURES					
Capital outlay					
Streets		162,733	304,133	198,633	105,500
Other		135,000	135,000	46,218	88,782
Total expenditures		297,733	439,133	244,851	194,282
Excess(deficiency) of revenues			_		_
over(under) expenditures	(297,733) (439,133) (243,680)	195,453
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers in			1,166,898	1,166,898	
Total other financing sources (uses)			1,166,898	1,166,898	
Net change in fund balances	(297,733)	727,765	923,218	195,453
Fund balances - beginning		671,287	671,287	671,287	
Fund balances - ending	\$	373,554	1,399,052	1,594,505	195,453

CITY OF PALMETTO, FLORIDA COMBINING STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS FIDUCIARY FUNDS

September 30, 2009

ASSETS		Police Pension	General Employees Pension	Total Fiduciary Funds
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	27,653	71,559	99,212
Interest and dividends receivable Investments, at fair value		27,226	23,611	50,837
Money market funds		205,993	547,532	753,525
U. S. government securities		1,485,996	919,610	2,405,606
Corporate bonds		1,093,078	1,190,584	2,283,662
Corporate stocks		4,027,536	4,778,599	8,806,135
Total investments		6,812,603	7,436,325	14,248,928
Total assets		6,867,482	7,531,495	14,398,977
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable		66,319	307,753	374,072
Total liabilities		66,319	307,753	374,072
NET ASSETS				
Held in trust for pension benefits and other purposes	<u>\$</u>	6,801,163	7,223,742	14,024,905

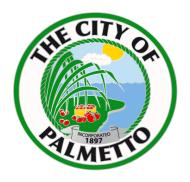
CITY OF PALMETTO, FLORIDA COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS FIDUCIARY FUNDS

For the Year Ended September 30, 2009

ADDITIONS	 Police Pension	General Employees Pension	Total Fiduciary Funds
ADDITIONS			
Contributions			
Employer	\$ 186,422	640,483	826,905
Plan members	89,027	179,476	268,503
State (from the General Fund)	102,966	, 	102,966
Total contributions	378,415	819,959	1,198,374
Investment earnings			
Interest	121,857	110,651	232,508
Dividends	59,927	67,593	127,520
Net increase(decrease) in the fair value	,-	- · , - · ·	- ,-
of investments	133,611	(50,816)	82,795
Total investment earnings	315,395	127,428	442,823
Less investment expenses	29,151	61,750	90,901
Net investment earnings	 286,244	65,678	351,922
Total additions	664,659	885,637	1,550,296
DEDUCTIONS			
Benefits	458,307	573,929	1,032,236
Refunds of contributions	14,619	102,199	116,818
Administrative expenses	51,382	56,796	108,178
Total deductions	 524,308	732,924	1,257,232
Change in net assets	140,351	152,713	293,064
Net assets - beginning	6,660,812	7,071,029	13,731,841
Net assets - ending	\$ 6,801,163	7,223,742	14,024,905



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STATISTICAL SECTION

This part of the City of Palmetto, Florida's comprehensive annual financial report presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, note disclosures and required supplementary information says about the City's overall financial health. The following types of information are presented:

Financial Trends

These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the City's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.

Revenue Capacity

These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the City's most significant local revenue source, the property tax.

Debt Capacity

These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the affordability of the City's current levels of outstanding debt and the City's ability to issue additional debt in the future.

Demographic and Economic Information

These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the City's financial activities take place.

Operating Information

These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the City's financial report relates to the services the government provides and the activities it performs.

Sources: Unless otherwise noted, the information in these schedules is derived from the comprehensive annual financial reports for the relevant year.

CITY OF PALMETTO, FLORIDA NET ASSETS BY COMPONENT LAST SIX FISCAL YEARS

(accrual basis of accounting)

		Fiscal Year	
	2004	2005	2006
Governmental activities			
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	\$ 15,145,102	17,560,157	21,403,804
Restricted	2,261,062	2,189,592	2,724,927
Unrestricted	 3,508,728	3,627,879	5,855,614
Total governmental activities net assets	\$ 20,914,892	23,377,628	29,984,345
Business-type activities			
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	\$ 9,897,665	11,786,061	14,035,556
Restricted	2,459,694	2,230,171	578,920
Unrestricted	 656,153	(766,062)	(1,082,103)
Total business-type activities net assets	\$ 13,013,512	13,250,170	13,532,373
Primary government			
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	\$ 25,042,767	29,346,218	35,439,360
Restricted	4,720,756	4,419,763	3,303,847
Unrestricted	 4,164,881	2,861,817	4,773,511
Total primary government net assets	\$ 33,928,404	36,627,798	43,516,718

Note: GASB 34 was implemented by the City in fiscal year 2003, and, therefore, accrual basis information is not available prior to then.

Note: During fiscal year 2007 the City recorded "pre-fiscal-year 2003" general governmental infrastructure assets in the Statement of Net Assets through the restatement of Net Assets at October 1, 2006.

	Fiscal Year	
2007	2008	2009
22,066,324	21,790,336	26,180,322
2,701,868	2,951,584	2,303,732
5,427,424	5,355,196	10,297,510
30,195,616	30,097,116	38,781,564
15,142,690	15,222,642	15,824,203
232,947		311,137
(428,519	735,193	1,058,757
-	<u> </u>	
14,947,118	16,223,174	17,194,097
37,209,014	37,012,978	42,004,525
2,934,815	3,216,923	2,614,869
4,998,905	6,090,389	11,356,267
45,142,734	46,320,290	55,975,661

CITY OF PALMETTO, FLORIDA CHANGES IN NET ASSETS LAST SIX FISCAL YEARS (accrual basis of accounting)

				Fiscal Year			
		2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Expenses							
Governmental activities:							
General government	\$	1,396,588	2,981,693	4,075,661	5,339,790	5,240,552	4,495,082
Public safety		3,007,137	3,428,503	3,907,346	4,368,584	4,399,244	4,776,464
Highways and streets		658,110	771,667	857,423	814,556	772,807	895,995
Recreation		429,782	1,039,920	1,043,437	1,277,409	1,215,704	1,180,146
Intergovernmental services		3,613,236	3,638,131	131,386	248,752	702,212	3,440,725
Interest on long-term debt							229,944
Total government-wide							
expenses by function		9,104,853	11,859,914	10,015,253	12,049,091	12,330,519	15,018,356
Business-type activities:							
Solid Waste		1,459,239	1,585,078	1,906,150	2,108,258	2,138,301	2,041,362
Water and Sewer		3,433,266	4,279,563	3,834,184	4,059,466	4,368,485	4,489,574
Stormwater		250,831	536,781	947,434	729,909	971,958	675,366
Reuse		49,541	100,434	161,881	87,150	147,375	85,519
Total business-type activities expenses		5,192,877	6,501,856	6,849,649	6,984,783	7,626,119	7,291,821
Total primary government expenses	\$	14,297,730	18,361,770	16,864,902	19,033,874	19,956,638	22,310,177
Program Revenues							
Governmental activities:							
Charges for services:							
General government	\$	98,614	138,457	204,406	152,740	297,739	1,667,917
Public safety	_	661,429	1,039,659	1,297,956	515,604	338,004	412,943
Highways and streets		69,559	95,172	91,527	193,103	92,672	247,958
Recreation		8,785	57,833	161,100	448,272	123,862	496,629
Intergovernmental services		1,748,469	3,619,497				
Operating grants and contributions		411,332	357,364	639,740	1,139,797	1,081,897	48,000
Capital grants and contributions		25,000	752,746	258,683	349,373	264,360	54,347
Total governmental activities		25,000	732,710	250,005	317,573	201,300	3 1,3 17
program revenues		3,023,188	6,060,728	2,653,412	2,798,889	2,198,534	2,927,794
Business-type activities:		, ,					
Charges for services:							
Solid Waste		1,596,682	1,545,791	1,902,409	2,118,189	2,127,525	2,120,933
Water and Sewer		4,483,508	4,974,057	4,607,750	4,620,521	4,826,409	4,689,607
Stormwater		304,669	311,182	337,507	535,429	708,504	824,822
Reuse		75,907	117,090	179,257	168,656	183,824	188,115
		1,500	117,090	179,237	100,030	127,577	223,712
Operating grants and contributions Capital grants and contributions			464,730	866,963	826,323	861,282	44,906
Total business-type activities revenues		223,564 6,685,830	7,412,850	7,893,886	8,269,118	8,835,121	8,092,095
* a		0,065,650	7,412,630	7,093,000	0,209,110	0,033,121	8,092,093
Net (expense)/revenue Governmental activities	,	6,081,665)	(5 700 196) (7 361 9/11	(0.250.202)	(10,131,985)	(12 000 562)
	((5,799,186) (910,994	7,361,841)	(9,250,202)		(12,090,562)
Business-type activities Total primary government not expense.	Φ.	1,492,953		1,044,237	1,284,335	1,209,002	800,274
Total primary government net expense	D (4,388,712)	(4,888,192) (6,317,604)	(7,965,867)	(8,922,983)	(11,290,288)

					1	iscal Year						
		2004		2005	_	2006	_	2007		2008	_	2009
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Assets Governmental activities:												
Taxes												
Property taxes	\$	2,425,855		2,770,129		3,299,629		4,428,513		4,663,292		9,951,558
Franchise taxes		1,049,572		1,098,552		1,278,485		1,361,267		1,358,799		1,410,284
Sales taxes		917,131		925,089		980,876		915,019		859,157		807,927
Utility taxes		671,709		725,086		750,455		817,117		821,401		841,254
Motor fuel taxes		913,466		861,918		868,596		1,104,761		1,170,680		1,205,131
Other taxes		278,864		360,813		368,696		372,673		363,776		333,337
Investment earnings		83,459		141,493		288,388		393,731		205,031		338,298
Gain (loss) on sale of												
capital assets		36,957				180,547						
Capital contributions from												
community redevelopment										544,140		
Transfers		779,010		810,670		1,068,154		68,392	(153,791)		262,209
Total governmental activities		7,156,023		7,693,750		9,083,826		9,461,473		9,832,485		15,149,998
Business-type activities:												
Investment earnings		21,719		102,896		279,253		198,802		114,263		22,231
Gain (loss) on sale of capital assets	(24,978)		33,438		26,867						
Transfers	(779,010)	(810,670)	(1,068,154)	(68,392)	(88,209)	(262,209)
Total business-type activities	(782,269)	(674,336)	(762,034)		130,410		26,054	(239,978)
Total primary government	\$	6,373,754	_	7,019,414	_	8,321,792	_	9,591,883	_	9,858,539	_	14,910,020
Change in Net Assets												
Governmental activities	\$	1,074,358		1,894,564		1,721,985		211,271	(299,500)		3,059,436
Business-type activities		710,684		236,658		282,203		1,414,745	`	1,235,056		560,296
Total primary government	\$	1,785,042	_	2,131,222	_	2,004,188		1,626,016	_	935,556	_	3,619,732

Note: The City began to report accrual information when it implemented GASB Statement 34 in fiscal year 2003.

CITY OF PALMETTO, FLORIDA FUND BALANCES, GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(modified accrual basis of accounting)

		Fiscal Year		
	2000	2001	2002	2003
General fund				
Reserved	\$ 590,566	775,592	410,550	2,104,427
Unreserved	 1,549,608	2,092,775	2,186,696	1,921,175
Total general fund	\$ 2,140,174	2,868,367	2,597,246	4,025,602
All other governmental funds				
Reserved	\$ 17,432	48,732	48,614	1,207,317
Unreserved, reported in:				
Special revenue funds	45,064	60,025		
Capital projects funds	 398,067	766,057	801,651	
Total all other governmental funds	\$ 460,563	874,814	850,265	1,207,317

Fiscal Year							
2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009		
2,273,887	2,063,927	2,423,319	2,156,783	1,696,641	1,473,190		
3,534,751	3,527,178	4,580,605	4,605,911	4,715,179	5,381,549		
5,808,638	5,591,105	7,003,924	6,762,694	6,411,820	6,854,739		
1,287,911	915,801	1,094,953	1,081,700	1,822,132	3,954,371		
					3,877,606		
				519	519		
1,287,911	915,801	1,094,953	1,081,700	1,822,651	7,832,496		

CITY OF PALMETTO, FLORIDA CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(modified accrual basis of accounting)

					F	iscal Year				
	-	2000		2001		2002		2003		2004
Revenues										
Taxes	\$	3,184,932		3,374,924		3,744,653		5,365,718		6,256,597
Licenses and permits		244,305		233,033		236,103		336,532		564,021
Intergovernmental		1,626,012		1,208,050		1,600,757		598,580		125,632
Charges for services		88,522		129,043		118,337		248,104		453,873
Fines		135,880		141,869		88,837		85,968		97,408
Investments earnings		2,910		164,130		23,177		92,489		83,459
Impact Fees ³										
Miscellaneous		187,694		77,052		33,288		79,916		107,699
Total revenues		5,470,255		5,328,101	_	5,845,152		6,807,307		7,688,689
Expenditures										
General government		520,769		1,736,151		1,596,079		852,975		1,308,007
Public safety		2,389,291		2,527,112		2,868,900		2,897,630		3,210,466
Highways and streets		823,779		622,619		1,600,495		948,352		744,587
Economic and physical development		113,745		170,642				1,650,673		1,454,569
Cultural and recreation		471,898		594,966		608,651		1,014,361		788,984
Capital outlay		1,573,923						171,494		408,772
Debt service										
Interest		34,303		34,608		31,789				140
Principal		61,111		66,667		66,667		738,888 1		26,461
Other charges		36,948								
Total expenditures		6,025,767		5,752,765		6,772,581		8,274,373		7,941,986
Excess(deficiency) of revenues										
over (under) expenditures	(555,512)	(424,664)	(927,429)	(1,467,066)	(253,297)
Other financing sources (uses)										
Transfers in		1,394,890		1,822,176		1,046,536		1,733,205 1		862,657
Transfers out	(1,323,988)	(255,068)	(414,774)	(69,492)	(83,647)
Loan proceeds										1,337,915
Capital leases								48,801 2		347,626
Total other financing sources (uses)		70,902		1,567,108		631,762	_	1,712,514		2,464,551
	\$ (484,610)		1,142,444	(295,667)		245,448		2,211,254
Debt service as a percentage of										
noncapital expenditures		2.14%		1.76%		1.45%		9.12%		0.35%

¹ Revenue bonds were issued in FY1999 for Stormwater projects. During FY2003, bonds were reassigned to the Stormwater fund and removed from the governmental funds, thus showing an increase to the principal payments and transfers in for the bond payment from Stormwater funds.

² A Master Lease Agreement was established in FY2003 and capital items have been leased in the subsequent years.

³ Impact Fees for General Government, Public Safety, Highways and Streets, and Recreation established in 2007

		Fiscal Year		
2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
6,741,587	7,546,737	8,999,350	9,237,105	14,549,491
967,918	1,194,215	347,625	255,191	299,253
804,270	281,549	389,436	272,658	102,347
539,469	912,807	1,419,841	1,304,733	1,738,264
71,741	103,741	167,979	82,813	113,690
127,011	288,388	393,731	205,031	338,298
			34,300	177,611
72,315	356,710	457,876	142,855	2,524,862
9,324,311	10,684,147	12,175,838	11,534,686	19,843,816
2 002 504	2.2<2.205	2 402 204	2 122 2 6	2.510.260
2,002,594	2,260,285	3,403,304	3,133,268	3,518,269
3,359,313	3,979,078	4,397,477	4,352,240	4,571,897
582,669	796,872	842,726	696,269	683,448
976,362	1,067,776	1,169,792	1,192,966	3,395,195
1,017,556	1,063,886	1,287,909	1,200,155	1,098,184
2,991,300	1,368,806	1,621,230	1,359,257	533,100
41,013	80,693	89,836	126,700	229,943
126,298	16,883	64,476	419,929	697,993
11,097,105	10,634,279	12,876,750	12,480,784	14,728,029
(1,772,794)	49,868	(700,912)	(946,098)	5,115,787
975,632	1,068,154	631,475	666,907	1,702,110
(164,962)		(563,083)	(820,698)	(1,815,901)
1,096,463			1,334,000	
244,167	473,949	378,037	155,966	
2,151,300	1,542,103	446,429	1,336,175	(113,791)
050.505	1.501.051	(051 100)	(0.42.022)	
378,506	1,591,971	(254,483)	(943,923)	5,001,996
2.06%	1.05%	1.37%	4.92%	6.54%



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CITY OF PALMETTO, FLORIDA GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES TAX REVENUES BY SOURCE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(accrual basis of accounting)

Fiscal Year	Property Tax	Franchise Tax	Sales Tax	Utility Tax	Motor Fuel Tax	Other Taxes	Total
2000	1,272,182	822,623	8,622	596,415	485,090		3,184,932
2001	1,360,745	900,806		615,513	497,860		3,374,924
2002	1,524,237	1,031,305		641,285	547,826		3,744,653
2003	1,877,268	1,013,362	858,587	675,655	694,410	246,436	5,365,718
2004	2,425,855	1,049,572	917,131	671,709	913,466	278,864	6,256,597
2005	2,770,129	1,098,552	925,089	725,086	861,918	360,813	6,741,587
2006	3,299,629	1,278,485	980,876	750,455	868,596	368,696	7,546,737
2007	4,428,513	1,361,267	915,019	817,117	1,104,761	372,673	8,999,350
2008	4,663,292	1,358,799	859,157	821,401	1,170,680	363,776	9,237,105
2009	9,951,558	1,410,284	807,927	841,254	1,205,131	333,337	14,549,491
Change:							
2000 - 2009	682.24%	71.44%	9270.53%	41.05%	148.43%	35.26%	356.82%

Notes: For Sales Tax and Other Taxes, the percent of change is based on the difference between 2003 to 2009.

CITY OF PALMETTO, FLORIDA ASSESSED AND ESTIMATED ACTUAL VALUE OF TAXABLE PROPERTY LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Real Property

Fiscal Year Ended September 30	Residential Property	Commercial Property	Other	Personal Property
2000	194,985,420	128,207,601	63,597,184	50,182,516
2001	214,903,487	135,019,689	65,260,885	53,862,795
2002	284,708,142	164,636,310	76,066,205	61,639,716
2003	247,241,476	145,360,403	68,640,819	61,440,975
2004	372,844,325	173,561,286	83,233,508	61,597,284
2005	447,741,658	192,896,139	96,797,427	63,868,871
2006	558,733,963	226,244,545	103,979,945	66,642,416
2007	809,517,595	229,226,826	135,838,492	72,189,561
2008	944,283,089	254,524,487	158,149,860	82,113,719
2009	800,179,028	226,838,156	148,447,421	69,541,573

Source: Manatee County Property Appraiser's Office. All values are net after adjustments,

appeals and exemptions.

N/A Information not available.

Less Tax Exempt Real Property	Total Taxable Assessed Value	Total Direct Tax Rate	Estimated Actual Taxable Value	Assessed Value as a Percentage of Actual Value
124,130,323	312,842,398	4.1645	314,015,436	99.6%
132,819,961	336,226,895	4.1645	337,331,411	99.7%
171,318,607	415,731,766	4.1645	418,658,688	99.3%
145,451,408	377,232,265	5.1645	377,876,426	99.8%
205,422,414	485,813,989	5.1645	485,251,199	100.1%
247,945,161	553,358,934	5.1645	553,643,553	99.9%
294,990,076	660,610,793	5.1645	661,503,856	99.9%
362,763,582	884,008,892	4.6662	884,008,892	100.0%
410,465,307	1,028,605,848	4.6662	1,028,605,848	100.0%
315,710,987	929,295,191	4.6662	929,295,191	100.0%

CITY OF PALMETTO, FLORIDA PROPERTY TAX RATES, DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(Per \$1,000 of Assessed Value)

	City Direct Rates (1)		Overlapping Rates	
Fiscal Year	General Fund	School District (2)	County (3)	Total
2000	4.16	8.68	8.46	21.31
2001	4.16	8.33	8.46	20.95
2002	4.16	8.35	9.20	21.71
2003	5.66	8.30	8.16	22.12
2004	5.16	8.00	8.65	21.81
2005	5.16	7.93	8.46	21.56
2006	5.16	7.61	8.24	21.02
2007	4.67	7.66	7.06	19.39
2008	4.67	7.37	7.08	19.12
2009	4.67	7.54	7.10	19.30

Source:

- (1) Office of the City Clerk
- (2) Manatee County School Board Administration Office
- (3) Manatee County Tax Collector's Office http://www.taxcollector.com/documents/currMillage09.pdf

CITY OF PALMETTO, FLORIDA PRINCIPAL PROPERTY TAX PAYERS CURRENT YEAR AND NINE YEARS AGO

2009

2000

	·					
<u> Taxpayer</u>	Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Total Taxable Assessed Value	Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Total Taxable Assessed Value
Riviera Dunes Development Partners	\$ 31,646,695	1	3.41%			
Real Property Holding 0 Palmetto FL LLC	18,204,808	2	1.96%			
Wal-Mart Stores East LP	17,959,235	3	1.93%			
TBR II Development LLC	16,227,994	4	1.75%			
R D Marina LLC	11,616,637	5	1.25%			
Sanctuary Residential Partners LLC	11,327,146	6	1.22%			
Waterford Palms at Riviera Dunes LLC	10,808,970	7	1.16%			
Pacific Tomato Growers	7,666,183	8	0.82%	3,504,587	6	1.12%
Bright house Networks Loc	7,108,024	9	0.76%			
Florida Power & Light Co	6,144,402	10	0.66%			
Vorbeck, Mick				8,754,786	1	2.79%
Fru-Con Ocean Park, Ltd.				5,476,082	2	1.74%
Palmetto Dunes, Ltd				4,780,000	3	1.52%
Regatta Pointe Marina				4,256,033	4	1.36%
Palmetto Mobile Home Club				3,614,652	5	1.15%
NationsBank				3,373,797	7	1.07%
Manatee Health Properties				2,941,376	8	0.94%
Sandhurst Properties Ltd.				2,752,566	9	0.88%
Bradenton Yacht Club				2,702,787	10	0.86%
Totals	\$ 138,710,094		14.93%	42,156,666		13.43%
Total taxable assessed value	\$ 929,295,191			314,015,436		

Source: Manatee County Property Tax Roll 2009 Tax Roll (Real/Personal Property)



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CITY OF PALMETTO, FLORIDA PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Collected within the Fiscal Year of the Levy (2)

Fiscal Year Ended September 30,	Taxes Levied for the Fiscal Year	Current Tax Collections (1)	Percent of Levy Collected
2000	1,311,670	1,272,182	97.0%
2001	1,404,702	1,360,745	96.9%
2002	1,573,569	1,524,237	96.9%
2003	1,951,186	1,877,268	96.2%
2004	2,504,315	2,425,855	96.9%
2005	2,857,565	2,770,129	96.9%
2006	3,416,336	3,299,629	96.6%
2007	4,561,037	4,410,731	96.7%
2008	4,800,476	4,663,292	97.1%
2009	5,052,558	4,966,769	98.3%

Notes: (1) Florida law allows a percentage discount for prompt payment of taxes. Accordingly, it is unlikely that the amount levied will equal the amount collected.

(2) Manatee County's payment system does not track the year for which the payments are made. Therefore, taxes in subsequent years are undeterminable.

Source: Manatee County Property Appraiser's and Tax Collector's offices and Office of the City Clerk.

CITY OF PALMETTO, FLORIDA RATIOS OF OUTSTANDING DEBT BY TYPE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	Governmental Activities			Governmental Activities Business-type Activities				
Fiscal Year		Bank Qualified Loans	Revenue Bonds	Capital Leases	Bank Qualified Loans	Revenue Bonds	State Revolving Loan Funds	Capital Leases
2000	\$		872,222				3,420,600	
2001			805,555				3,420,600	
2002			738,888				3,420,600	
2003				48,801		672,221	3,187,192	144,784
2004		1,337,915		369,826	2,962,085		2,639,475	71,413
2005		1,700,030		493,819	9,027,369		2,488,449	169,485
2006		1,691,139		781,800	7,294,838		2,333,138	206,816
2007		1,774,878		808,551	6,896,548		2,184,580	527,171
2008		3,009,708		806,064	10,542,967		2,057,650	159,122
2009		6,630,671		442,606	10,136,732		1,926,841	73,292

Total Primary Government	Percentage of Personal Income	Per Capita
4,292,822	1.12%	341
4,226,155	1.04%	336
4,159,488	1.02%	322
4,052,998	0.98%	309
7,380,714	1.71%	563
13,879,152	3.22%	1,057
12,307,731	2.82%	927
12,191,728	2.48%	871
16,575,511	3.12%	1,147
19,210,142	2.70%	1,309

CITY OF PALMETTO, FLORIDA RATIO OF GENERAL BONDED DEBT OUTSTANDING LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal Year	Population	Assessed Value ³	Gross Bonded Debt ^{3, 4}	Net Bonded Debt ³	Percentage of Actual Taxable Value of Property ³	Per Capita ³
2000 1	12,571	314,015,436	872,222	872,222	0.28%	69
2001 1	12,571	337,331,411	805,555	805,555	0.24%	64
2002 1	12,921	377,876,426	738,889	738,889	0.20%	57
2003 5	13,109	418,568,688	672,222	672,222	0.16%	51
2004 5	13,109	485,251,199	#		0.00%	
2005 5	13,132	553,648,553			0.00%	
2006 5	13,035	661,503,856			0.00%	
2007 5	14,002	884,008,892			0.00%	
2008 5	14,447	1,028,605,848			0.00%	
2009 5	14,447	929,295,191			0.00%	

Source:

¹ U.S. Census Bureau

² University of Florida Bureau of Economic and Business Research (Estimate)

³ Office of the City Clerk

⁴ Reclassed to Proprietary Fund - Stormwater, Fiscal Year 2003

⁵ Manatee County Economic Development Council

⁶ In 2004, the City obtained a bank qualified loan to retire the bonded debt and fund capital projects. No additional bonded debt has been issued.

CITY OF PALMETTO, FLORIDA COMPUTATION OF DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING DEBT AND LEGAL DEBT MARGIN AS OF SEPTEMBER 30, 2009

Governmental Unit	 Debt Outstanding	Estimated Percentage Applicable (1)	Estimated Share of Overlapping Debt
Direct: City of Palmetto	\$ 7,073,277	100%	7,073,277
Overlapping:			
Manatee County	16,655,000	4.61%	767,930
Manatee County School Board	337,490,739	4.61%	15,561,053
Total direct and overlapping debt			\$ 23,402,260

Source: Manatee County Government

(1) The percentage of overlapping debt applicable is estimated using taxable assessed property values. Applicable percentages were estimated by determining the portion of the County's taxable assessed value that is within the City's boundaries and dividing it by the County's total taxable assessed value.

Note: Overlapping governments are those that coincide, at least in part, with the geographic boundaries of the City. This schedule estimates the portion of the outstanding debt of those overlapping governments that is borne by the residents and businesses of the City of Palmetto. This process recognizes that, when considering the City's ability to issue and repay long-term debt, the entire burden borne by the residents and businesses should be taken into account. However, this does not imply that every taxpayer is a resident, and therefore responsible for repaying the debt, of each overlapping government.

CITY OF PALMETTO, FLORIDA

DEMOGRAPHIC STATISTICS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal Year	City Population(1)	Personal Income thousand \$(1)	Pesonal Income Per Capital(2)	Median Age(3)	School Enrollment(4)	Manatee County Unemployment Rate(5)
2000	12,571	382,649	30,439	37.6	35,757	2.8%
2001	12,571	404,422	32,171	37.6	37,090	2.8%
2002	12,921	408,717	31,632	37.6	38,600	4.3%
2003	13,109	415,149	31,669	37.6	39,800	4.1%
2004	13,109	430,460	32,837	37.6	41,000	3.4%
2005	13,132	431,215	32,837	37.6	42,350	4.2%
2006	13,272	435,813	32,837	37.6	42,572	2.7%
2007	14,002	492,226	35,154	37.6	42,572	2.9%
2008	14,447	532,112	36,832	38.7	42,307	2.9%
2009	14,447	712,557	48,536	36.8	42,075	6.8%

Source: (1) University of Florida, Bureau of Economic and Business Research. Per capita income available 2008. Population figures are estimates

- (2) U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis Manatee County, 2005 data most current
- (3) U. S. Census Bureau new median age is only reported every ten years
- (4) Florida Enterprise Florida, Manatee County labor force.
- (5) Manatee County School Board. School enrollment exceeds the city population because the school system serves the entire county.

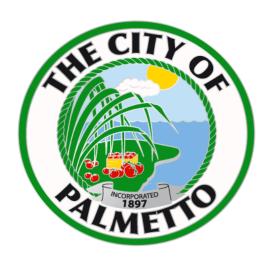
CITY OF PALMETTO, FLORIDA PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS IN MANATEE COUNTY CURRENT YEAR AND NINE YEARS AGO

	2009			2000		
Employer	Employees (1)	Rank	Percentage of Total County Employment	Employees (1)	Rank	Percentage of Total County Employment (2)
Manatee County School Board	5,300	1	4.24%	4,662	1	3.94%
Manatee County Government	1,864	2	1.49%	1,509	3	1.27%
Beall's Inc.	1,500	3	1.20%	3,200	2	2.70%
Manatee Memorial Hospital	1,500	4	1.20%	1,473	4	1.24%
Tropicana Products, Inc	1,500	5	1.20%	639	10	0.54%
Blake Medical Center	1,156	6	0.93%	1,073	5	0.91%
Manatee County Sheriff's Dept	1,067	7	0.85%	1,015	6	0.86%
Publix	860	8	0.69%	-	-	-
Hoveround Corp.	670	9	0.54%	-	-	-
City of Bradenton	583	10	0.47%	-	-	-
Wellcraft Marine	-	-	0.00%	950	7	0.80%
Freedom Village Group	-	-	0.00%	810	8	0.68%
Hi-Stat Manufacturing, Inc.		-	0.00%	685	9	0.58%
Total	16,000		12.80%	16,016		13.53%

Source:

⁽¹⁾ Data was unavailable specifically for the City of Palmetto. The above information is based on the county in which the City resides. Manatee County Chamber of Commerce: Economic Development Council and Florida Research Economic Database.

⁽²⁾ Florida Research and Economic Database, Manatee County CAFR.



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CITY OF PALMETTO, FLORIDA FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT CITY GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES BY FUNCTION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	Full-time Equivalent Employees as of September 30,									
	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Function										
General government	33	31	34	33	34	38	41	49	37	32
Public safety										
Police										
Officers	29	31	32	30	30	31	33	36	38	35
Civilians	15	18	19	17	17	18	16	13	13	13
Highways and streets										
Engineering	3	4	4	4	3	3	4	2	3	3
Maintenance	8	9	10	8	8	8	9	3	4	4
Sanitation	7	7	9	7	3	2	1	2	2	1
Culture and recreation	14	19	19	20	19	17	23	17	17	13
Water	13	15	16	16	16	17	20	24	19	13
Sewer	3	3	3	3	3	6	7	5	6	6
•										
Total	125	137	146	138	133	140	154	151	139	120

Source: Payroll Reports:Cost Center Analysis

CITY OF PALMETTO, FLORIDA OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Function	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
Police (1)					
Total arrests	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Juvenile arrests	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Traffic violations	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Traffic warnings	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Water					
New connections (2)	88	85	76	55	124
Average daily consumption (3) (million of gallons)	1.44	1.41	1.45	1.42	1.47
Average daily capacity (3) (million of gallons)	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00
Wastewater					
New connections (2)	85	76	68	45	25
Average daily sewage treatment (3) (million of gallons)	1.19	1.34	1.37	1.79	1.18
Average daily capacity (3) (million of gallons)	2.40	2.40	2.40	2.40	2.40
Reuse					
New connections (2)	N/A	190	359	64	N/A
Average daily consumption (3) (million of gallons)	1.19	1.08	1.01	1.07	0.67
Average daily capacity (3) (million of gallons)	1.86	1.86	1.86	1.86	1.86

N/A Information is not available.

Source: (1) Palmetto PD

(2) Palmetto Customer Service

(3) Palmetto Public Works

2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
N/A	547	504	511	567
N/A	112	132	130	112
2,207	2,823	2,050	2,003	2,450
840	869	924	860	1,380
117	76	44	14	17
1.47	1.50	1.48	1.43	1.29
2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00
65	122	85	27	28
1.50	1.28	0.95	0.89	1.18
2.40	2.40	2.40	2.40	2.40
274	79	125	28	42
0.74	0.86	0.98	0.89	1.02
1.87	1.87	4.07	1.22	2.00

CITY OF PALMETTO, FLORIDA CAPITAL ASSET STATISTICS BY FUNCTION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	Fiscal Year					
Function	2000	2001	2002	2003		
Public Safety (1)						
Police						
Stations	1	1	1	1		
Patrol units	18	21	23	23		
K-9 units	N/A	2	2	2		
Highways and Streets (2)						
Streets (miles)	41.17	41.17	41.17	41.17		
Traffic signals	11	11	11	11		
Streetlights	742	742	742	742		
Culture and Recreation (3)						
Parks acreage	50.04	50.04	50.04	50.04		
Parks	11	11	11	11		
Tennis courts	1	1	1	1		
Utility Infrastructure						
Water mains (miles)	66.06	66.06	66.06	66.06		
Sewer (miles)	46.00	46.00	46.00	46.00		
Storm sewers (miles)	11.76	11.76	11.76	11.76		
Reclaimed water (miles)	13.84	16.00	17.80	17.80		

N/A Information is not available.

Source: (1) Palmetto PD

- (2) Palmetto Public Works
- (3) Palmetto Parks Department

Fiscal Year							
2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009		
1	1	1	1	1			
36	39	39	46	49	4		
2	1	1	2	2			
41.09	41.09	41.20	41.20	42.00	42.0		
11	11	11	11	11	1		
728	728	864	864	864	86		
64.74	64.74	64.74	64.74	64.74	64.7		
12	12	12	12	12	1		
1	1	1	1	1			
66.06	66.06	66.06	66.06	66.66	66.6		
46.00	46.00	46.00	46.00	47.60	49.1		
11.76	11.76	11.76	11.76	11.76	11.9		
17.80	17.80	22.00	22.00	22.00	22.8		



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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

The Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Commission City of Palmetto, Florida

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Palmetto, Florida, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2009, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated February 23, 2010. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

A control deficiency 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 misstatements on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the entity's ability to initiate, authorize, record, process, or report financial data reliably in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles such that there is more than a remote likelihood that a misstatement of the entity's financial statements that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control.

A material weakness is a significant deficiency, or combination of significant deficiencies, that results in more than a remote likelihood that a material misstatement of the financial statements will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control.

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be 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 City of Palmetto's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

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

Bradenton, Florida February 23, 2010

CPA associates



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S MANAGEMENT LETTER

The Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Commission Palmetto, Florida

We have audited the basic financial statements of the City of Palmetto, Florida, as of and for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2009, and have issued our report thereon dated February 23, 2010, which was unqualified.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to the financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. We have issued our Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters. Disclosures in that report, which are dated February 23, 2010, should be considered in conjunction with this management letter.

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

Section 10.554(1)(i)1., Rules of the Auditor General, requires that we determine whether or not corrective actions have been taken to address significant findings and recommendations made in the preceding annual financial audit report. The status of prior year findings are reported under the heading *Status of Prior Year Audit Recommendations*.

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

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

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

Section 10.554(1)(i)5., Rules of the Auditor General, provides that the auditor may, based on professional judgment, report the following matters that have an inconsequential effect on the financial statements, considering both quantitative and qualitative factors: (1) violations of provisions of contracts or grant agreements, fraud, illegal acts, or abuse, and (2) control deficiencies that are not significant deficiencies. In connection with our audit, we did not have any such findings.

Section 10.554(1)(i)6., Rules of the Auditor General, requires that the name or official title and legal authority for the primary government and each component unit of the reporting entity be disclosed in this management letter, unless disclosed in the notes to the financial statements. This information has been disclosed in the notes to the financial statements.

Section 10.554(1)(i)7.a., Rules of the Auditor General, requires a statement be included as to whether or not the local government entity has met one or more of the conditions described in Section 218.503(1), Florida Statutes, and identification of the specific condition(s) met. In connection with our audit, we determined that the City of Palmetto, Florida, did not meet any of the conditions described in Section 218.503(1), Florida Statutes. There were negative unrestricted net assets in both the Stormwater and Reuse Enterprise Funds. With regard to alleviating the Stormwater negative unrestricted net assets balance, the City completed a user rate study in November 2006, and is in the process of implementing a five year plan (2008-2012) to increase user rates, provide subsidies from other funds, and continue to evaluate the user fees. The City did not proceed with additional rate increases in fiscal year 2009 or 2010. This decision was made as a result of the weak economic conditions and the additional pressures it would place on the residents. With regard to the Reuse Fund, construction on the relatively new system continues in certain areas of the City. An ASR well is also in the design and permitting stage and completion is projected to be during or after 2010. This construction activity and the increased demand for Reuse services make it necessary to re-evaluate the user rates for the Reuse services. During fiscal year 2009, the City implemented a scheduled 3% increase in user fees. A rate study for Reuse will be performed in fiscal year 2010 and user rates adjusted accordingly.

Section 10.554(1)(i)7.b., Rules of the Auditor General, requires that we determine whether the annual financial report for the City of Palmetto, Florida for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2009, filed with the Florida Department of Financial Services pursuant to Section 218.32(1)(a), Florida Statutes, is in agreement with the annual financial audit report for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2009. In connection with our audit, we determined that these two reports were in agreement.

Pursuant to Sections 10.554(l)(i)7.c. and 10.556(7), Rules of the Auditor General, we applied financial condition assessment procedures. It is management's responsibility to monitor the entity's financial condition, and our financial condition assessment was based in part on representations made by management and the review of financial information provided by same. This assessment was done as of September 30, 2009.

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

Bradenton, Florida

CPA associates

February 23, 2010

STATUS OF PRIOR YEAR AUDIT RECOMMENDATIONS

08-01 Payroll

While conducting our audit, we noted that there were instances in which supervisor approval was not indicated on timecards. The City's policy requires supervisors to check and sign the timesheet. We recommend that the City personnel verify that timecards are reviewed and initialed by supervisors.

Status: During the fiscal year 2008 audit, testing revealed a small amount of unsigned timesheets. The payroll procedures for the processing of timesheets were reviewed. Payroll now ensures that all timesheets are reviewed and signed by the supervisor or a designated substitute.

08-02 Accounts Receivable

During the audit, we noted that the City has not received any collections on an old receivable from a specific utility user. To improve control over receivables, we suggest that past-due balances be reviewed monthly. Any outstanding balances should be resolved with customers and appropriately cleared from the books of account or have a corresponding allowance. We suggest prompt collection action be pursued when it is believed the amounts are valid and due to be paid. Otherwise, old, questionable or unidentified balances should be written off.

Status: This recommendation is a repeat of 07-06. The City's policy concerning the writing off of past-due accounts and the procedures was reviewed. The City now reviews all utility receivables monthly and deals with past due accounts according to policy by shutting off service, attempting to collect past due amounts and assigning the account to a collection agency. Balances to be written off are handled on a case-by-case basis depending on the age and size of the receivable.

However, one large receivable with Manatee County School Board continues as an unpaid account. Other municipalities are in similar situations and are experiencing legal actions over the validity of the charges. These situations are being closely monitored for the final determination.

08-03 Capitalization Policy

During our audit, we noted that the City's policy for the capitalization of capital asset purchases begins with any asset purchase over \$500. As of September 30, 2009, the City's total assets approximate \$65 million. We believe that the level of capitalization is much too low for an organization of this size. We suggest that the City re-evaluate the current threshold and change it going forward.

Status: It was noted during the fiscal year 2008 audit that the City's capitalization threshold for capital assets is too low for a City the size of Palmetto, Florida. The City implemented Resolution 09-19 changing the capitalization threshold to \$2,000 and creating a separate threshold of \$20,000 for land, buildings, improvement not buildings and infrastructure. The policy also instituted tracking procedures for equipment items with historical costs between \$500 and \$2,000.