City of Marathon, Florida

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2015

> Prepared by the Finance Department

Table of Contents

Introductory Section (Unaudited):

Letter of Transmittal	i-v
List of Principal Officials	vi
Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting	vii
Organizational Chart	viii
Financial Section:	
Independent Auditor's Report	1-3
Management's Discussion and Analysis (Not Covered by Independent Auditor's Report)	4-15
Basic Financial Statements:	
Government-wide Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Position	16
Statement of Activities	17
Fund Financial Statements:	
Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds	18
Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position	19
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	20
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	21
Statement of Net Position - Proprietary Funds	22
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position - Proprietary Funds	23
Statement of Cash Flows - Proprietary Funds	24-25
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position - Firefighters' Pension Trust Fund	26
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position - Firefighters' Pension Trust Fund	27
Notes to Basic Financial Statements	28-56

Required Supplementary Information:

Table of Contents (continued)

Budgetary Comparison Schedule - General Fund	57
Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Street Maintenance Fund	58
Note to Budgetary Comparison Schedules	59
Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability (Asset) and Related Ratios - Firefighters' Pension Trust Fund (Unaudited)	60
Schedule of Contributions - Firefighters' Pension Trust Fund (Unaudited)	61
Schedule of Investment Returns - Firefighters' Pension Trust Fund (Unaudited)	62
Schedule of Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability - Florida Retirement System Pension Plan (Unaudited)	63
Schedule of Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability - Retiree Health Insurance Subsidy Program (Unaudited)	64
Schedule of Contributions - Florida Retirement System Pension Plan (Unaudited)	65
Schedule of Contributions - Retiree Health Insurance Subsidy Program (Unaudited)	66
Schedule of Investment Returns - Florida Retirement System Pension Plan (Unaudited)	67
Schedule of Investment Returns - Retiree Health Insurance Subsidy Program (Unaudited)	68
Schedule of Funding Progress - Other Post-Employment Health Care Benefits (Unaudited)	69
Schedule of Employer Contributions - Other Post-Employment Health Care Benefits (Unaudited)	70
Other Financial Information:	
Combining and Individual Fund Financial Statements and Schedules:	
Combining Balance Sheet - Nonmajor Governmental Funds	71
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Nonmajor Governmental Funds	72
Budgetary Comparison Schedules:	
Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Capital Infrastructure Fund	73-74
Budgetary Comparison Schedules - Nonmajor Governmental Funds	75-76

Table of Contents (continued)

Statistical Section (Unaudited):

Net Position by Component	77-78
Changes in Net Position	79-82
Fund Balances of Governmental Funds	83-84
Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds	85-86
Net Assessed Value and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property	87
Property Tax Rates - Direct and Overlapping Governments	88
Principal Property Taxpayers	89
Property Tax Levies and Collections	90
Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type	91
Computation of Direct and Estimated Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt	92
Pledged Revenue Coverage	93
Demographic and Economic Statistics	94
Principal Employers	95
Full-Time Equivalent City Government Employees by Function	96
Operating Indicators by Function/Program	97
Capital Asset Statistics by Function/Program	98
Compliance Section:	
Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards	99-100
Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for Each Major Program and on Internal Control over Compliance Required by OMB Circular A-133	101-102
Independent Auditor's Report to City Management	103-104
Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance with Section 218.415, Florida Statutes	105
Independent Auditor's Report on the Schedule of Receipts and Expenditures of Funds Related to the Deepwater Horizon Oil Spill	106

Table of Contents (continued)

Schedule of Receipts and Expenditures of Funds Related to the Deepwater Horizon Oil Spill	107
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	108
Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	109
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs	110-111

INTRODUCTORY SECTION



CITY OF MARATHON, FLORIDA

9805 Overseas Highway, Marathon, Florida 33050 Phone: (305) 743-0033 Fax: (305) 743-3667

April 26, 2016

To the Honorable Mayor, Members of the Governing Council, and Citizens of the City of Marathon:

It is our pleasure to submit to you the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report of the City of Marathon, Florida for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2015.

State law requires that all general-purpose local governments publish within nine months of the close of each fiscal year a complete set of financial statements presented in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) and audited in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States and Government Auditing Standards by a firm of licensed certified public accountants.

This report consists of management's representations concerning the finances of the City of Marathon. Consequently, management assumes full responsibility for the completeness and reliability of all of the information presented in this report. To provide a reasonable basis for making these representations, management of the City of Marathon 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 of Marathon's financial statements in conformity with GAAP. Because the cost of internal controls should not outweigh their benefits, the City of Marathon's comprehensive framework of internal controls has been designed to provide reasonable rather than absolute assurance that the financial statements will be free from material misstatement. As management, we assert that, to the best of our knowledge and belief, this financial report is complete and reliable in all material respects.

The City of Marathon's financial statements have been audited by Keefe, McCullough & Co. LLP, a firm of licensed certified public accountants. The goal of the independent audit was to provide reasonable assurance that the financial statements of the City of Marathon for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2015, are free of material misstatement. The independent audit involved 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; and evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. The independent auditor concluded, based upon the audit, that there was a reasonable basis for rendering an unmodified opinion that the City of Marathon's financial statements for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2015, are fairly presented in conformity with GAAP. The independent auditor's report is presented as the first component of the financial section of this report.

In addition to meeting the requirements set forth above, the independent audit was also designed to meet the special needs of federal and state grantor agencies as provided for in the Federal Single Audit Act, Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Uniform Guidance and Florida Single Audit Act in accordance with Chapter 10.550, Rules of the Auditor General. These standards require the

independent auditor to report not only on the fair presentation of the basic financial statements, but also on the audited government's internal controls and compliance with legal requirements, with special emphasis on internal controls and legal requirements involving the administration of federal and state awards. These reports are presented in the compliance section of this report.

In accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 34, *Basic Financial Statements and Management's Discussion and Analysis for State and Local Governments,* 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 Marathon's MD&A can be found immediately following the independent auditor's report on the basic financial statements.

Profile of the Government

The City of Marathon, incorporated November 30, 1999, with a population of 8,439 residents, is located approximately one hour from Key West, Florida and Key Largo, Florida. Marathon is known as the "Heart of the Florida Keys". Its boundaries run from the east end of the Seven Mile Bridge, mile marker 47, to the west end of Tom's Harbor Bridge, approximately mile marker 60. The islands of Marathon include Boot Key, Knights Key, Hog Key, Vaca Key, Stirrup Key, Crawl and Little Crawl Key, East and West Sister's Island, Deer Key, Little Deer Key, Fat Deer Key, Long Point Key, and Grassy Key. The City of Marathon is empowered to levy a property tax on both real and personal properties located within its boundaries. It also is empowered by state statute to extend its corporate limits by annexation, which occurs when deemed appropriate by the City Council.

The City of Marathon operates under the council-manager form of government. Policy-making and legislative authority are vested in a governing council consisting of the mayor and four other members. The City Council is responsible, among other things, for passing ordinances, resolutions, and regulations governing the city, adopting the budget, and appointing the city manager, city attorney, and members of various boards. The City Manager is responsible for carrying out the policies and ordinances adopted by the City Council, for overseeing the day-to-day operations of the City, appointing the heads of the various departments, and submission of the budget to City Council for approval. The mayor and four council members are elected at large every three years with a term limit of two consecutive terms.

The City of Marathon provides a wide variety of services, including police, fire protection, and emergency medical services; the construction and maintenance of highways, streets and other infrastructure; planning and zoning; building and code enforcement; and recreational activities and community events. The City also manages two enterprise funds; a City marina facility and a wastewater and stormwater utilities fund.

The financial reporting entity (the City of Marathon) includes all of the funds of the City. The City does not have any component units. A component unit is a legally separate entity for which the City is financially accountable or the nature and significance of the relationship between the City and the entity was such that exclusion would cause the City's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete.

The annual budget serves as the foundation for the City of Marathon's financial planning and control. All departments of the City of Marathon are required to submit requests for appropriation to the City Manager. The City Manager uses these requests as the starting point for developing a proposed budget. The City Manager then presents this proposed budget to City Council for review prior to September 1. The City Council is required to hold public hearings on the proposed budget and to adopt a final budget no later than September 30, the close of the City of Marathon's fiscal year. The appropriated budget is prepared by fund, function (e.g., public safety), and department (e.g., police). Department heads may make transfers within a department with the approval of the City Manager. Transfers of appropriations between departments, however, require the approval of the City Council. A budget-to-actual comparison for the general fund is included as Required Supplementary Information on page 57 following the notes to the basic financial statements. A budget-to-actual comparison for the street maintenance fund is also included as Required Supplementary Information following the notes to the basic financial statements on page 58. A budget-to-actual comparison for the capital infrastructure fund is included as other financial information on pages 73 and 74. For governmental funds, other than the general fund, street maintenance fund and capital infrastructure fund, this comparison is presented in the nonmajor governmental fund subsection of this report, on pages 75 and 76.

Factors Affecting Financial Condition

Local Economy

The Florida Keys are often referred to as the "American Caribbean" and Marathon is known as "The Heart of the Keys." Marathon's ideal location between Key Largo and Key West makes it a desirable place in which to live and work. Tourism is an important economic engine. The local environment offers excellent sport fishing and recreational diving opportunities. The tropical climate, in addition to the recreational water activities, makes the City a major tourist destination as well as a desirable retirement and second home location. The Florida Keys have continually ranked among the top tourist destinations in the Country. In addition to tourism, commercial seafood harvesting is a significant aspect of the local economy as the Florida Keys are one of the largest providers of seafood products in the country, serving both national and international markets.

The City of Marathon's economic outlook is strong. The tourism industry in the Florida Keys is both vibrant and extremely resilient. Additionally, the City's work on the wastewater and stormwater utility projects pumped millions of dollars into the local economy over the last several years. The City has experienced increased revenues due to increased building permits and the required hookup to the City's wastewater utility system. The City is experiencing growth in the commercial and residential sector with new restaurants, businesses and single family residences coming online. In November 2015, the area's unemployment rate was 3.3%, compared with the statewide rate of 4.9%.

Long-term Financial Planning and Relevant Financial Policies

The City has developed a comprehensive financial plan to pay for the cost, operation and maintenance of its wastewater and stormwater utility systems. As part of this process the City engaged experts to assist in the development of assessment methodology and to perform utility rate studies. The resulting assessment and rate ordinances adopted by the City will allow the City to pay for the improvements over a period of time that is significantly shorter than the estimated useful lives of the utility assets.

The City has also been successful in securing below market rate loans through the state revolving loan fund program and has aggressively sought significant grant funding in order to lessen the cost burden on the local community. In 2008 the state of Florida authorized \$200,000,000 in grant funding for Florida Keys water quality improvement projects. All local stakeholders have approved an interlocal agreement that sets forth the distribution of funds. During 2014, the City was awarded its first portion of grant

funding in the amount of \$17,000,000. The City officials and local stakeholders are actively pursuing the State to appropriate additional grant funding.

The City has adopted a cash management policy that is designed to maintain earnings free from risk, maintain adequate liquidity to meet the City's obligations, and maximize investment return. To ensure the safety of the City's funds, all investments are with depositories that are qualified under Florida law and thus are fully collateralized in accordance with Chapter 280 of the State statutes.

Major Initiatives

The Florida Legislature previously identified the Florida Keys as an area of critical state concern due in part to pollution and questionable water quality resulting from the absence of adequate wastewater treatment throughout the Florida Keys. Over the past several years the City has devoted significant amounts of time, energy and resources to the construction of a City wide wastewater collection and advanced treatment utility. Numerous improvements were made to various stormwater systems throughout the City as well. The purpose of the stormwater system is to reduce flooding in the public right of way and reduce discharges through surface runoff and through existing stormwater outfalls by collecting and treating stormwater. The City is particularly proud of its accomplishments in improving the near shore water quality of the surrounding waters through the timely completion of these projects. With the completion of these necessary infrastructure projects, the City has now began the process of redevelopment of older amenities and plans to focus on creating sufficient modern accommodations to make Marathon the family fun destination of the Florida Keys.

The City continues to pursue its long-term goals as outlined in the Five Year Capital Improvement Plan adopted annually by the City Council and the City's Planning Commission. The City also continues to devote resources to transportation and traffic issues and concerns. The City has begun construction on the new City Hall facility and anticipates completion in May of 2016. The City has also included various bridge repair, roadway and intersection improvements and roadway beautification efforts. Other major projects currently included in the Five Year Capital Improvement Plan are:

- The development of a community center
- The development of a maintenance facilities and Utilities yard
- Improvements at Community Park
- The continued implementation of the Fire Safety Program

Awards and Acknowledgements

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 Marathon for its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2014. This was the twelfth consecutive year that the City of Marathon 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 the September 30, 2015 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 preparation of this report would not have been accomplished without the dedicated and efficient service of the entire staff of the finance department. We would like to express our appreciation to all members of other City departments who assisted and contributed to the preparation of this report. We would also like to express a special note of thanks to our independent certified public accountants, Keefe, McCullough & Co., LLP, for their cooperation and assistance. Their professional approach and high standards in the conduct of their independent audit of the City's financial records and transactions is greatly appreciated.

Respectfully submitted,

Charles Lindsey

City Manager

2hn.son Jennifer Johnson Finance Director

CITY OF MARATHON, FLORIDA

LIST OF PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

CITY COUNCIL

Chris Bull, Mayor Mark Senmartin, Vice-Mayor

Richard Keating, Councilman Billy Kelly, Councilman Dr. Dan Zieg, Councilman

CITY MANAGER

Mike Puto

CITY CLERK

Diane Clavier

CITY ATTORNEY

David Migut

FINANCE DIRECTOR

Jennifer Johnson

CITY AUDITORS

Keefe McCullough CPA's + Trusted Advisors



Government Finance Officers Association

Υ.

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

City of Marathon Florida

For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended

September 30, 2014

· K.

Executive Director/CEO



City of Marathon FY15 Department Organizational Chart

FINANCIAL SECTION

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Honorable Mayor and City Council City of Marathon, Florida Marathon, Florida

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the businesstype activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Marathon, Florida (the "City") as of and for the year ended September 30, 2015, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City as of September 30, 2015 and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable cash flows, thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and the schedules related to pensions and other postemployment benefits on pages 4 through 15 and pages 60 through 70, respectively, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information or provide any assurance.

Other Information

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, budgetary comparison information, other financial information and statistical section are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The schedule of expenditures of federal awards and schedule of receipts and expenditures of funds related to the Deepwater Horizon Oil Spill are presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by the U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations* and *Chapter 10.550 State of Florida Rules of the Auditor General,* and are also not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The budgetary comparison information, other financial information and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards and schedule of receipts and expenditures of funds related to the Deepwater Horizon Oil Spill are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the budgetary comparison information, other financial information and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards and schedule of receipts and expenditures of funds related to the Deepwater Horizon Oil Spill are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements 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 do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on them.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated April 26, 2016, on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and on our test of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Keefe McCullough

KEEFE MCCULLOUGH

Fort Lauderdale, Florida April 26, 2016

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (MD&A)

As management of the City of Marathon, 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, 2015. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with the additional information that we have furnished in our letter of transmittal, which can be found on pages i through v of this report.

Fund-based financial reporting and government-wide reporting are not viewed as being in conflict; however, they are not comparable. A significant portion of this analysis focuses on the changes in the government-wide statements, while still providing information on the City's fund-based comparative changes.

Financial Highlights

- The assets of the City of Marathon exceeded its liabilities at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$ 102,193,291 (net position), as compared with \$ 99,955,498 for the previous year. Of this amount, \$ 21,922,963 (unrestricted net position) may be used to meet the City's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors as compared with \$ 16,424,759 for the previous year.
- The City's total net position increased by \$2,237,793 or 2.24% during the current fiscal year. Included in the total net position is governmental net position that increased by \$3,072,676 and business-type activities net position that decreased by \$834,883.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$13,637,453, an increase of \$111,756 in comparison with the prior year. \$3,398,554 (24.92%), of this total amount is available for spending at the City's discretion (unassigned fund balance in the General Fund).
- The City's total debt decreased by \$889,045 (1.1%) during the current fiscal year primarily due to annual payments made that exceeded the amount of new debt incurred. During the year the Wastewater Fund drew down \$2,350,000 from an existing SRF loan to pay a litigation settlement to a former contractor.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the City of Marathon's basic financial statements. The City's basic financial statements contain three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements and 3) notes to the basic 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 position* presents information on all the City's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the City is improving or deteriorating.

The *statement of activities* presents information showing how the City's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenditures are reported in this statement for some items that will result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., earned but unused vacation leave).

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the City of Marathon 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, community services (public works, street and bridge maintenance, parks and recreation), public safety (fire, EMS, police), and community development (planning, building, code). The business-type activities of the City include a full-service marina and a wastewater and stormwater utility.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 16 and 17 of this report.

Fund Financial Statements

A *fund* is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The City of Marathon, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the City of Marathon can be divided into three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds.

Governmental funds. Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as *governmental activities* in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on *near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources*, as well as on *balances of spendable resources* available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements.

The City of Marathon previously implemented Governmental Accounting and Financial Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 54 *Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions*. The objective of Statement No. 54 is to enhance the usefulness of fund balance information by providing clearer fund balance classifications that can be more consistently applied and by clarifying the existing governmental fund type definitions. Fund balances are now presented in the following classifications:

Non-Spendable Fund Balance - Amounts that are not in a spendable form (for example, inventory, long-term portion of loans, prepaid expenses, and notes receivable), or are required to be maintained intact (for example, the principal of an endowment fund).

Restricted Fund Balance - Amounts that can be spent only for the specific purposes stipulated by external resource providers (i.e. grant providers), constitutionally, or through enabling legislation (legislation that creates a new revenue source and restricts its use). Effectively, a restriction may be changed or lifted only with the consent of resource providers.

Committed Fund Balance - Amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes determined by a formal action of the government's highest level of decision-making authority (i.e. City Council). Commitments may be changed or lifted only by the government taking the same formal action that imposed the constraint originally.

Assigned Fund Balance - Amounts intended to be used by the government for a specific purpose. Intent can be expressed by the governing body or by an official or body to which the governing body delegates the authority (the authority for making an assignment is not required to be the government's highest level of decision making authority).

Unassigned Fund Balance - the residual classification for the General Fund and includes all amounts not contained in other classifications. Unassigned amounts are technically available for any purpose.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for *governmental funds* with similar information presented for *governmental activities* in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the City's near term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate the comparison between *governmental funds* and *governmental activities*.

The City of Marathon maintains several individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the General Fund, Street Maintenance Fund, and Capital Infrastructure Fund, which are considered to be major funds. Data from the other governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these nonmajor governmental funds is provided in the form of *combining statements* on pages 71 and 72 of this report.

The City of Marathon adopted an annual appropriated budget for its General Fund, six of its special revenue funds, the Capital Project Fund and the Debt Service Fund. A budgetary comparison schedule has been provided for the General Fund to demonstrate compliance with this budget (page 57). A budgetary comparison schedule has also been provided for the major special revenue fund, which is the Street Maintenance Fund (page 58) and the Capital Infrastructure Fund, which is a capital project fund (pages 73 and 74).

The governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 18 through 21 of this report.

Proprietary funds. The City of Marathon maintains one type of proprietary fund. Enterprise 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 wastewater and stormwater utility and its marina.

Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide statements, only in more detail. The proprietary fund financial statements provide information for the wastewater and stormwater utilities and the marina (nonmajor).

The proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 22 through 25 of this report. Data from the only nonmajor proprietary fund, the Marina Enterprise Fund, is also included in this presentation.

Fiduciary Funds. Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the City. 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 Firefighters' Pension Trust Fund is the only fiduciary fund for the City.

The basic fiduciary fund financial statements can be found on pages 26 and 27 of this report.

Notes to the Basic 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 on pages 28 through 56 of this report.

Other Information

In addition to the basic financial statements and the accompanying notes, this report also presents certain *required supplementary information*, concerning the City of Marathon's budgetary comparison schedules for the major funds and the progress in funding its obligation to provide pension benefits to its firefighters.

Required supplementary information can be found on pages 57 through 70 of this report.

The combining statements referred to earlier in connection with nonmajor governmental funds are presented immediately following the required supplementary information. Combining and individual fund statements and schedules can be found on pages 71 through 76 of this report.

Government-wide Financial Analysis

Net Position: As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the City of Marathon, assets exceeded liabilities by \$ 102,193,291 at the close of the most recent fiscal year, compared to net position of \$ 99,955,498 the prior year.

		Governme	ntal	Activities		Business-T	ype	Activities		т	otal	
		2015		2014		2015		2014	-	2015		2014
Current and other assets Capital assets (net)	\$	16,522,728 36,961,014	\$	15,755,189 34,749,287	\$	13,601,577 116,326,228	\$	12,641,107 120,544,280	\$	30,124,305 153,287,242	\$	28,396,296 155,293,567
Total assets		53,483,742		50,504,476	_	129,927,805	-	133,185,387		183,411,547	_	183,689,863
Deferred outflows of resources		501,579	_	411,866	_	-	-	-	-	501,579	_	411,866
Current and other liabilities Long term liabilities		2,052,779 8,489,679	_	1,155,662 9,381,922	_	4,901,336 66,185,410	-	3,361,409 70,148,036	-	6,954,115 74,675,089	_	4,517,071 79,529,958
Total liabilities		10,542,458	_	10,537,584	_	71,086,746	-	73,509,445	-	81,629,204	_	84,047,029
Deferred inflows of resources		90,631		99,202	_	-	-	-	-	90,631	_	99,202
Net position: Net investment in capital assets Restricted		30,963,072 3,089,957		30,819,582 2,394,851		46,217,299 -		50,316,306 -		77,180,371 3,089,957		81,135,888 2,394,851
Unrestricted	_	9,299,203	_	7,065,123	_	12,623,760		9,359,636	-	21,922,963	_	16,424,759
Total net position	\$	43,352,232	\$	40,279,556	\$	58,841,059	\$	59,675,942	\$	102,193,291	\$	99,955,498

City of Marathon's Net Position

The largest portion of the City's net position (75.53%) reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g. land, building, and equipment), less any related debt used to acquire those assets that are still outstanding. This investment in capital assets reflects a 4.87% decrease from the prior year. The City uses its capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the City's investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should 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 position, \$3,089,957 (3.02%), represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. This represents an increase of 29.03% from the previous year's balance of \$2,394,851. The remaining balance of unrestricted net position \$21,922,963 (21.45%) may be used to meet the City's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

Changes in Net Position

Governmental activities and business-type activities increased the City's net position by \$2,237,793 from the previous fiscal year. The relevant revenue and expenditure categories and their effect on net position are summarized in the table below. The information presented in this table will be used in the subsequent discussion of governmental and business-type activities:

	Governme	ntal A	ctivities		Business-Ty	/pe A	ctivities		Total				
	2015		2014		2015		2014		2015		2014		
Revenues:		_											
Program revenues:													
Charges for services \$	3,473,783	\$	2,632,858	\$	7,018,130	\$	6,817,638	\$	10,491,913	\$	9,450,496		
Operating grants													
and contributions	574,785		480,670		-		41,873		574,785		522,543		
Capital grants													
and contributions	3,308,682		3,801,181		6,106,989		5,145,621		9,415,671		8,946,802		
General revenues:													
Property taxes	4,216,763		3,978,700		-		-		4,216,763		3,978,700		
Other taxes	576,608		508,840		-		-		576,608		508,840		
State shared revenues	1,884,755		1,766,483		-		-		1,884,755		1,766,483		
Investment earnings	20,755		14,392		29,705		33,250		50,460		47,642		
Miscellaneous	935,331		41,806	_	1,828		-	_	937,159		41,806		
Total revenues	14,991,462	_	13,224,930	_	13,156,652		12,038,382		28,148,114	_	25,263,312		
Expenses:													
General government	2,609,926		2,718,127		-		-		2,609,926		2,718,127		
Public safety	4,883,718		4,713,469		-		-		4,883,718		4,713,469		
Community services	2,894,577		2,943,294		-		-		2,894,577		2,943,294		
Community development	1,060,108		875,734		-		-		1,060,108		875,734		
Interest on	,,								,,		, -		
long-term debt	241,217		282,779		-		-		241,217		282,779		
Marina	-		-		724,738		710,071		724,738		710,071		
Wastewater	-		-		12,010,623		9,594,935		12,010,623		9,594,935		
Stormwater			-	_	1,485,414	_	1,369,870		1,485,414		1,369,870		
Total expenses	11,689,546	_	11,533,403	_	14,220,775		11,674,876		25,910,321		23,208,279		
Increase in net position before													
	2 201 016				(1.064.122)		363,506		2,237,793				
transfers and reassignment	3,301,916		1,691,527		(1,064,123)		303,500		2,237,793		2,055,033		
Reassignment of capital assets	(138,834)				138,834								
Transfers	(90,406)		(315,265)	_	90,406		315,265		-		-		
Increase in net position	3,072,676		1,376,262		(834,883)		678,771		2,237,793		2,055,033		
Net position-beginning	40,279,556		36,944,157		59,675,942		58,997,171		99,955,498		95,941,328		
Restatement			1,959,137	-							1,959,137		
Net position-ending \$	43,352,232	\$	40,279,556	\$	58,841,059	\$	59,675,942	\$	102,193,291	\$	99,955,498		

City of Marathon's Changes in Net Position

Governmental activities increased the City of Marathon's net position by \$3,072,676 as compared to an increase in net position of \$1,376,262 in the prior fiscal year.

Program revenues, comprised of charges for services as well as operating and capital grants, and contributions represent 49.08% of the governmental activities total revenues. Property taxes, which represent 28.13% of total revenues for governmental activities, are non-program specific and are used to fund all activities not covered by program revenues.



Revenue Sources - Governmental Activities

Business-Type Activities

Business-type activities decreased the City of Marathon's net position by \$834,883. This decrease in net position is due principally to the loss on disposal of property. During the year the City conveyed to a private entity a wastewater collection system that the City paid a portion of to install on private property per a litigation settlement agreement from August of 2012.

This is the twelfth year of operation for the Marina Enterprise Fund, and the tenth year of operation for the Wastewater and Stormwater Utility Enterprise Fund.

- In total, the City's business-type activities reflected an operating loss of \$ 3,091,753. This is primarily due to:
 - The Wastewater and Stormwater Fund's operating loss of \$3,244,940 increased by \$87,187 from its operating loss from the previous year of \$3,157,753. The operating loss is primarily due to the provision for depreciation of \$4,137,942.

• The Marina Fund's operating income of \$153,187 is up \$743 from its operating income from the previous year of \$152,444.

Capital grants and contributions represent 46.98% of the total business-type revenues.



Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

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

Governmental Funds

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 financing requirements. In particular, *unassigned fund balance* may serve as a useful measure of a government's resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the City of Marathon's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$ 13,637,453 an increase of \$ 111,756 in comparison with the prior year. \$ 3,398,554 (24.92%) of this total amount constitutes *unassigned fund balance*, which is available for spending at the City's discretion. The remainder of fund balance: \$ 44,867 is restricted for police education, \$ 165,959 is restricted for firefighter pension, \$ 119,777 is restricted for grant projects, \$ 1,593,142 is restricted for street maintenance projects, \$ 3,948,270 is restricted for capital projects, \$ 101,401 is *nonspendable fund balance* for prepaid items, \$ 3,431,379 is *committed fund balance* to indicate that it is not available for new spending because it is already committed for a variety of restricted purposes and \$ 834,104 is assigned to subsequent year's budget.

General Fund: The General Fund is the main operating fund of the City of Marathon. At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance of the General Fund was \$ 3,398,554 while total fund balance was \$ 4,543,385. As a measure of the General Fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unassigned fund balance and total fund balance to total fund expenditures. Unassigned fund balance represents 36.82% of total General Fund expenditures, while total fund balance represents 49.22% of that same amount.

The fund balance of the City of Marathon's General Fund increased by \$1,201,659 during the current fiscal year. Total General Fund revenues increased 15% while expenditures increased 4%.

The amount of General Fund revenue by type, the percent of the total and the amount of change compared to last fiscal year are shown in the following schedule:

	-	2015 Amount	Percentage of Total	 2014 Amount	Percentage of Total	 Increase (Decrease) From 2014	Percentage of Increase (Decrease)
Revenues:							
Property taxes	\$	4,216,763	43%	\$ 3,978,700	46%	\$ 238,063	6%
Intergovernmental		2,105,094	21%	2,099,539	24%	5,555	0%
Licenses and permits		1,347,116	14%	966,452	11%	380,664	39%
Charges for services		1,026,971	10%	840,115	10%	186,856	22%
Fines and forfeitures		274,429	3%	169,149	2%	105,280	62%
Communication services taxes		576,608	6%	508,840	6%	67,768	13%
Interest		7,177	0%	3,219	0%	3,958	123%
Miscellaneous	-	296,520	3%	 34,485	0%	 262,035	760%
Total revenues	\$	9,850,678	100%	\$ 8,600,499	100%	\$ 1,250,179	15%

- Licenses and permits increased 39% due to an increase in building permitting activities.
- Miscellaneous revenues increased 760% due to a settlement received from BP entities relating to the Deepwater Horizon Incident.
- Revenues from property taxes increased 6% due to the increase in the tax rate charged to property owners.

Expenditures in the General Fund are shown in the following schedule:

	_	2015 Amount	Percentage of Total	 2014 Amount	Percentage of Total	 Increase (Decrease) From 2014	Percentage of Increase (Decrease)
Expenditures:							
City Council	\$	609,888	7%	\$ 548,779	6%	\$ 61,109	11%
Administration		1,440,815	16%	1,526,876	17%	(86,061)	-6%
Legal		361,404	4%	413,574	5%	(52,170)	-13%
Police services		1,368,657	15%	1,435,412	16%	(66,755)	-5%
Fire/EMS		3,069,504	33%	2,822,518	32%	246,986	9%
Public works		300,445	3%	225,853	3%	74,592	33%
Parks and recreation		1,091,154	12%	960,105	11%	131,049	14%
Bridges		34,743	0%	21,634	0%	13,109	61%
Non departmental		-	0%	90,224	1%	(90,224)	-100%
Community development	_	954,675	10%	 825,034	9%	 129,641	16%
Total expenditures	\$	9,231,285	100%	\$ 8,870,009	100%	\$ 361,276	4%

- Fire and EMS increased by \$246,986 or 9% due to an increase in personnel expenditures.
- Public safety (Police and Fire/EMS) accounts for approximately 48% of the General Fund expenditures.

Other governmental funds: Significant items pertaining to other governmental funds are as follows:

- The Street Maintenance Fund decreased its fund balance by \$245,276 due to increased capital outlay activities with the Coco Plum pedestrian bridge and Coco Plum trail projects.
- The Capital Infrastructure Fund decreased its fund balance by \$ 1,964,240 due to the ongoing City Hall construction project.

Proprietary Funds: In addition to the items already addressed in the discussion of the City's business-type activities, other significant items pertaining to the City's business-type activities are as follows:

Wastewater and Stormwater Utility Fund

• The City-wide stormwater collection and wastewater collection and treatment systems have been online and operating since the end of fiscal year 2013. This activity resulted in a decrease in the Wastewater and Stormwater Utility Fund net position of \$ 953,121.

Marina Fund

• The activities at the City's marina resulted in a change of net position of \$ 118,238.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Differences between the original budget and the final amended budget resulted in an increase of \$ 1,218,386 in total budgeted revenues, and an increase of \$ 96,382 in total budgeted expenditures. The significant changes to the individual departments (budgetary level of control for the General Fund) from the original to the final amended budget can be briefly summarized as follows:

- \$ 365,000 increase in building permit fee revenues due to an unanticipated increase in building permitting activities.
- \$ 215,154 increase in miscellaneous revenues for the unanticipated settlement from the BP entities.
- \$176,094 increase allocated to the Fire & EMS department for unanticipated personnel expenditures for the State contribution pass through to the Firefighters Chapter 175 pension plan, \$176,094 of fire insurance premium tax intergovernmental revenues were also included in the amendment to account for the receipt of the pass through monies from received the State.
- \$ 144,000 decrease to the administration budget due to professional service expenditures being less than originally anticipated.

Actual expenditures were \$ 873,845 below the final budgeted amounts. The significant variances can be summarized as follows:

- Expenditures for elected officials were \$ 206,511 under the budgeted amount due to lower than anticipated expenditures for capital outlay.
- Expenditures for public safety were \$ 423,286 under the budgeted amount due to lower than anticipated expenditures for contract costs and personnel expenditures.
- Community services were \$ 29,200 under the budgeted amount due to lower than anticipated expenditures for grounds and structure maintenance, special events and activities, personnel and utility expenditures.
- Community development expenditures were \$ 182,134 under the budgeted amount due to lower than anticipated costs for personnel and professional services.

Resources available for appropriations were \$ 105,089 under the budgeted amount. The significant variances can be summarized as follows:

- Charges for services were \$89,467 under the budgeted amount due to an increase in the allowance for doubtful account collections related to emergency medical service fees.
- Intergovernmental revenues were \$ 59,350 under the budgeted amount as a result of actual grant revenues being less than originally anticipated.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital assets: The City of Marathon's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of September 30, 2015, amounts to \$ 153,287,242 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment, and park facilities. The investment does not include governmental infrastructure assets acquired prior to 2004, as GASB 34 does not require Phase III governments to report infrastructure retroactively. The total net decrease in the City's investment in capital assets for the current fiscal year was \$ 2,006,325 as compared to the \$ 744,733 net decrease in the prior year.

Major capital asset events during the current fiscal year included the following:

- The construction in progress increased in the area of governmental activities by \$ 2,838,238 for the City Hall construction project.
- The improvements other than buildings in the governmental activities increased by \$ 160,600 for Ocean Front Park improvements of which \$ 4,900 was in construction in progress.
- The improvements other than buildings in the business-type activities increased by \$77,752 due to the replacement of 75 mooring balls and down lines at the City Marina.

		Governme	ental	Activities		Business-T	ype A	Activities		Total					
	_	2015	_	2014	-	2015	_	2014	_	2015		2014			
Capital assets,															
net of depreciation:															
Land	\$	8,983,244	\$	9,099,578	\$	2,806,522	\$	2,667,688	\$	11,789,766	\$	11,767,266			
Intangibles		3,822		3,822		1,625,131		1,625,987		1,628,953		1,629,809			
Construction in progress		3,831,415		621,706		360,318		1,244,689		4,191,733		1,866,395			
Buildings		11,149,608		11,541,317		28,077,650		29,793,606		39,227,258		41,334,923			
Leasehold improvements		25,236		25,572		-		-		25,236		25,572			
Improvement other															
than buildings		10,379,769		11,053,853		82,083,637		83,899,889		92,463,406		94,953,742			
Land improvements		-		-		149,232		170,718		149,232		170,718			
Fire equipment and vehicles		2,017,035		1,744,431		432,830		374,143		2,449,865		2,118,574			
Furniture and equipment	_	570,885	_	659,008	_	790,908	_	767,560	_	1,361,793	_	1,426,568			
Total	\$	36,961,014	\$	34,749,287	\$	116,326,228	\$	120,544,280	\$	153,287,242	\$	155,293,567			

Additional information on the City's capital assets can be found in Note 6 on pages 38 through 40 of this report.

Long-term liabilities: At the end of the current fiscal year, the City of Marathon had governmental activities improvement revenue bond debt outstanding of \$ 8,780,000. This debt is secured by the City's local discretionary sales surtax revenues. The City's Wastewater and Stormwater Enterprise Fund also had State Revolving Fund debt outstanding of \$ 70,108,929. The State Revolving Fund debt is secured by the pledge of future non-ad valorem assessments for utility construction, the capital infrastructure funds, and the gross revenues derived yearly from the operation of the sewer and stormwater systems after payment of operating and maintenance expenses and the satisfaction of all yearly payment senior obligations.

		Governme	ental A	ctivities		Business-T	ype A	ctivities		r	otal	
	_	2015	_	2014	_	2015		2014	_	2015	_	2014
Long-term liabilities: Improvement Revenue Bonds State Revolving Fund Loan Wastewater System	\$	8,780,000	\$	9,550,000 -	\$	- 70,108,929	\$	- 70,227,974	\$	8,780,000 70,108,929	\$	9,550,000 70,227,974
Revenue Bonds Compensated absences Other post-employment		- 123,369		- 111,692		- 21,835		- 16,035		- 145,204		- 127,727
benefit obligation	_	358,647		311,399	_	-		-		358,647	_	311,399
Total	\$	9,262,016	\$	9,973,091	\$	70,130,764	\$	70,244,009	\$	79,392,780	\$	80,217,100

The City of Marathon's total long-term liabilities decreased by \$824,320 (1.03%) during the current fiscal year, primarily due to the annual debt service payments made.

Additional information on the City of Marathon's long-term debt can be found in Note 7 on pages 40 through 42 of this report.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

The unemployment rate for Monroe Country was 3.3% in November of 2015, which is a slight increase from a rate of 3.2% a year ago. The rate still compares favorably to the state's average unemployment rate of 4.9%.

During the current fiscal year unassigned fund balance in the General Fund increased to \$3,398,554. A slight increase in property values resulted in a roll back rate, which is the tax rate that would bring in the same amount of dollars from the previous year, of 2.1814. For the fiscal year 2016, the City adopted a final millage rate of 2.3 mills which is 5.44 % above the roll back rate, as compared to 2.3297 in fiscal year 2015.

During fiscal year 2016, the City will be working on the following programs/projects:

- Construction of a permanent City Hall facility.
- Continued implementation of the Fire Safety Program
- Various beach and park improvements
- Various street/transportation/bridge improvements

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the City of Marathon's finances for all those with an interest in the City's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to Finance Director, City of Marathon, 9805 Overseas Highway, Marathon, Florida 33050.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

	(Governmental Activities		Business- type Activities	 Total
Assets:					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	13,603,122	\$	13,069,697	\$ 26,672,819
Investments		42,793		-	42,793
Receivables, net		350,043		336,346	686,389
Due from other governments		820,536		146,756	967,292
Prepaid items		101,401		48,778	150,179
Net pension asset		1,604,833		-	1,604,833
Capital assets not being depreciated		12,818,481		4,780,584	17,599,065
Capital assets, being depreciated		24,142,533	_	111,545,644	 135,688,177
Total assets		53,483,742	_	129,927,805	 183,411,547
Deferred Outflows of Resources:					
Deferred outflows related to pension		489,238		-	489,238
Deferred charge on refunding		12,341	_	-	 12,341
Total deferred outflows					
of resources		501,579	_		 501,579
Liabilities:					
Accounts payable and					
accrued liabilities		1,250,394		946,482	2,196,876
Unearned revenues		23,188		-	23,188
Due to other governments		6,860		9,500	16,360
Noncurrent liabilities:					
Due within one year		772,337		3,945,354	4,717,691
Due in more than one year		8,489,679	_	66,185,410	 74,675,089
Total liabilities	_	10,542,458		71,086,746	 81,629,204
Deferred Inflows of Resources:					
Deferred inflows related to pension		90,631	_	-	 90,631
Commitments and Contingencies (Note 8)		-		-	-
Net Position:					
Net investment in capital assets		30,963,072		46,217,299	77,180,371
Restricted for:		30,303,072		40,217,233	//,100,5/1
Capital projects		1,166,212		_	1,166,212
Street maintenance				-	
Police education		1,593,142 44,867		-	1,593,142
				-	44,867
Firefighter pension		165,959		-	165,959
Grant projects		119,777		-	119,777
Unrestricted		9,299,203	_	12,623,760	 21,922,963
Total net position	\$	43,352,232	\$	58,841,059	\$ 102,193,291

The accompanying notes to the financial statements are an integral part of these statements.

City of Marathon, Florida Statement of Activities For the Year Ended September 30, 2015

				Program Revenue	es			Net (Expense) Changes in N				
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Charg for Servio	es	Operating Grants and Contributions		Capital Grants and Contributions	_	Governmental Activities		Business- type Activities		Total
Governmental activities:												
General government	\$ 2,609,926	-		\$ 26,016	\$	-	\$	(2,324,211)	\$	-	\$	(2,324,211)
Public safety	4,883,718		6,398	176,093		14,000		(3,487,227)		-		(3,487,227)
Community services	2,894,577	79	3,186	372,676		3,230,810		1,502,095		-		1,502,095
Community development	1,060,108	1,21	4,500	-		63,872		218,264		-		218,264
Interest and other debt service costs	241,217		-			-	_	(241,217)		-		(241,217)
Total governmental activities	11,689,546	3,47	3,783	574,785		3,308,682		(4,332,296)		-		(4,332,296)
Business-type activities:												
Wastewater	12,010,623	6,16	6,141	-		5,043,355		-		(801,127)		(801,127)
Stormwater	1,485,414		-	-		1,023,140		-		(462,274)		(462,274)
Marina	724,738	85	1,989	-		40,494		-		167,745	_	167,745
Total business-type activities	14,220,775	7,01	8,130	-		6,106,989				(1,095,656)		(1,095,656)
Total	\$ 25,910,321	\$ 10,49	1,913	\$ 574,785	\$	9,415,671	_	(4,332,296)		(1,095,656)	_	(5,427,952)
	General revenues:											
	Property taxes							4,216,763		-		4,216,763
	Communications	services tax						576,608		-		576,608
	Unrestricted inter	rgovernmenta	l revenue	2				1,884,755		-		1,884,755
	Unrestricted inve	stment earnir	igs					20,755		29,705		50,460
	Miscellaneous		-					935,331		1,828		937,159
	Transfers							(90,406)		90,406		-
	Reassignment of ca	pital assets to	business	-type activities			_	(138,834)	_	138,834	_	-
	Total general re	venues						7,404,972		260,773	1	7,665,745
	Change in net posit	ion						3,072,676		(834,883)		2,237,793
	Net position, begin	ning, as resta	ed (Note	13)				40,279,556		59,675,942		99,955,498
	Net position, endin	g					\$	43,352,232	\$	58,841,059	\$	102,193,291

The accompanying notes to the financial statements are an integral part of these statements.

	_	General Fund	Street Maintenance Fund	Capital Infrastructure Fund	(Other Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets: Cash and cash equivalents Investments Receivables, net Due from other governments	\$	4,120,108 27,986 260,043 416,385	\$ 12,973 - 81,871	\$ 5,841,076 1,834 - 322,280	\$	1,963,568 - 90,000 -	\$ 13,603,122 42,793 350,043 820,536
Prepaid items Total assets	_ \$	<u>99,901</u> 4,924,423	\$ <u>1,500</u> 1,774,714	\$ - 6,165,190	 \$	- 2,053,568	\$ 101,401 14,917,895
Liabilities and Fund Balances: Liabilities:	=				. =		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Unearned revenues Due to other governments	\$	356,880 23,188 970	\$ 180,072 - -	\$ 713,442 - -	\$	- - 5,890	\$ 1,250,394 23,188 6,860
Total liabilities	_	381,038	180,072	713,442	_	5,890	1,280,442
Commitments and Contingencies (Note 8)		-	-	-		-	-
Fund balances: Nonspendable: Prepaid items		99,901	1,500	-		-	101,401
Restricted for: Capital projects Street maintenance		-	- 1,593,142	3,948,270 -		-	3,948,270 1,593,142
Police education Firefighter pension Grant projects Committed to:		44,867 165,959 -	-	-		- 119,777	44,867 165,959 119,777
Vehicle replacement Grant matching Infrastructure improvements		-	-	1,503,478 -		- - 830,808	1,503,478 - 830,808
Affordable housing Restoration projects Assigned to:		-	-	-		1,008,037 89,056	1,008,037 89,056
Subsequent year's budget Unassigned	_	834,104 3,398,554	-	-	-	-	834,104 3,398,554
Total fund balances	_	4,543,385	1,594,642	5,451,748	-	2,047,678	13,637,453
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$_	4,924,423	\$ 1,774,714	\$ 6,165,190	\$	2,053,568	\$ 14,917,895

The accompanying notes to the financial statements are an integral part of these statements.
Amounts Reported for Governmental Activities in the
Statement of Net Position are Different Because:

Total fund balances of governmental funds in the balance sheet, page 18	\$	13,637,453
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds:		
Governmental capital assets Less accumulated depreciation		49,900,654 (12,939,640)
The net pension asset and related deferred inflows and outflows are not an available resource and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		
Net pension asset Deferred outflows related to pension Deferred inflows related to pension		1,604,833 489,238 (90,631)
Certain liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds:		
Deferred charge on refunding Net OPEB obligation Compensated absences payable Governmental revenue bonds payable	_	12,341 (358,647) (123,369) (8,780,000)
Net Position of Governmental Activities, Page 16	\$	43,352,232

City of Marathon, Florida Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances -Governmental Funds For the Year Ended September 30, 2015

		eneral und	N	Street Aaintenance Fund	 Capital Infrastructure Fund	_	Other Nonmajor Governmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:									
Property taxes	\$ 4	,216,763	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$	4,216,763
Intergovernmental	2	,105,094		686,046	2,970,613		1,850		5,763,603
Licenses and permits	1	,347,116		-	-		-		1,347,116
Charges for services	1	,026,971		-	-		-		1,026,971
Fines and forfeitures		274,429		-	-		-		274,429
Communications services tax		576,608		-	-		-		576,608
Impact fees		-		-	-		1,222,462		1,222,462
Interest		7,177		3,199	8,886		1,493		20,755
Miscellaneous		296,520	_	9,350	214,385	-	-		520,255
Total revenues	9	,850,678	_	698,595	3,193,884	_	1,225,805	-	14,968,962
Expenditures:									
Current:									
General government	2	,412,107		-	-		-		2,412,107
Public safety	4	,438,161		-	-		-		4,438,161
Community services	1	,426,342		482,753	-		21,341		1,930,436
Community development		954,675		-	-		-		954,675
Capital outlay		-		438,931	3,584,359		-		4,023,290
Debt service:									
Principal		-		-	-		770,000		770,000
Interest and fiscal charges		-	_	-	-	-	238,131	-	238,131
Total expenditures	9	,231,285		921,684	3,584,359	_	1,029,472	-	14,766,800
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	. <u> </u>	619,393	_	(223,089)	(390,475)	_	196,333	-	202,162
Other Financing Sources (Uses)									
Transfers in		582,266		75,466	442,098		1,008,131		2,107,961
Transfers out		-		(97,653)	(2,015,863)	-	(84,851)	-	(2,198,367)
Total other financing sources (uses)		582,266		(22,187)	(1,573,765)	_	923,280	_	(90,406)
Net change in fund balances	1	,201,659		(245,276)	(1,964,240)		1,119,613		111,756
Fund Balances, beginning	3	,341,726		1,839,918	7,415,988	-	928,065		13,525,697
Fund Balances, ending	\$4	,543,385	\$	1,594,642	\$ 5,451,748	\$	2,047,678	\$	13,637,453

Amounts Reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Activities are Different Because:		
Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds, page 20	\$	111,756
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is depreciated over their estimated useful lives:		
Capital contribtutions Expenditures for capital assets Less current year provision for depreciation		22,500 4,045,487 (1,705,685)
In the statement of activities, only the gain on disposal of capital asset is reported, whereas in the governmental funds, only the proceeds from the disposal are reported:		
Disposal of capital assets		(11,741)
The effect of capital assets reassigned to business-type activities		(138,834)
The issuance of long-term debt (e.g. bonds and notes payable) provide current financial resources to governmental funds, while repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction has any effect on net position		
Principal payments		770,000
Certain items reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds:		
Provision for amortization of deferred charge on refunding Change in net pension asset Change in deferred outflows related to pension Change in deferred inflows related to pension Change in net OPEB obligation Change in compensated absences payable	_	(3,086) (60,166) 92,799 8,571 (47,248) (11,677)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activites, Page 17	\$	3,072,676

Accedes		Major Fund Wastewater and Stormwater Fund		iness-Type Activiti Enterprise Funds Nonmajor Fund Marina Fund	ies -	Total Enterprise Funds
Assets: Current assets:						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	12,163,364	\$	906,333	\$	13,069,697
Receivables, net	ç	336,346	ې	-	ې	336,346
Prepaids		43,778		5,000		48,778
Due from other governments		136,983		9,773		146,756
		/		-, -	-	-,
Total current assets		12,680,471		921,106	-	13,601,577
Noncurrent assets:						
Capital assets not being depreciated		4,743,788		36,796		4,780,584
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation		109,907,088		1,638,556	_	111,545,644
Total noncurrent assets		114,650,876		1,675,352	_	116,326,228
Total assets		127,331,347		2,596,458	_	129,927,805
Liabilities:						
Current liabilities:						
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		934,532		11,950		946,482
Current portion of loans payable		3,943,169		-		3,943,169
Due to other governments		9,500		-		9,500
Current portion of compensated absences		1,367		818	_	2,185
Total current liabilities		4,888,568		12,768	_	4,901,336
Noncurrent liabilities:						
Compensated absences, net of current portion		12,287		7,363		19,650
Loans payable		66,165,760			_	66,165,760
Total noncurrent liabilities		66,178,047		7,363	_	66,185,410
Total liabilities		71,066,615		20,131	_	71,086,746
Net Position:						
Net investment in capital assets		44,541,947		1,675,352		46,217,299
Unrestricted		11,722,785		900,975	_	12,623,760
Total net position	\$	56,264,732	\$	2,576,327	\$ <u></u>	58,841,059

		ess-Type Activit terprise Funds	ties	
	Major Fund Wastewater and Stormwater Fund	Nonmajor Fund Marina Fund		Total Enterprise Funds
Operating Revenues: Charges for services	\$ 6,166,141	\$ 851,989	\$	7,018,130
Total operating revenues	6,166,141	851,989		7,018,130
Operating Expenses: Personnel costs Operating expenses Provision for depreciation Total operating expenses Operating income (loss) Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses): Loss on disposal of property Insurance recovery Interest income Interest expense	902,759 4,370,380 4,137,942 9,411,081 (3,244,940) (959,425) 1,828 28,550 (3,125,531)	360,136 218,514 120,152 698,802 153,187 (25,936) - 1,155 -		1,262,895 4,588,894 4,258,094 10,109,883 (3,091,753) (985,361) 1,828 29,705 (3,125,531)
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses) Income (loss) before capital contributions	(4,054,578)	(24,781)		(4,079,359) (7,171,112)
Capital Contributions: Contribution of capital asset Special assessments Grants	138,834 5,277,288 789,207	40,494		138,834 5,277,288 829,701
Total capital contributions	6,205,329	40,494		6,245,823
Income (loss) before transfers Transfers: Transfers in Transfers out	(1,094,189) 650,000 (508,932)			(925,289) 650,000 (559,594)
Total transfers	141,068	(50,662)		90,406
Change in net position	(953,121)	118,238		(834,883)
Net Position, beginning	57,217,853	2,458,089		59,675,942
Net Position, ending	\$ 56,264,732	\$ 2,576,327	\$	58,841,059

	Major Fund	iness-Type Activitie Enterprise Funds Nonmajor	S	Total
	Wastewater and Stormwater Fund	Fund Marina Fund		Total Enterprise Funds
Cash Flows from Operating Activities: Receipts from customers and users Payments to employees Payments to suppliers	\$ 6,267,898 (882,812) (4,247,179)	\$ 851,989 (360,856) (219,093)	\$	7,119,887 (1,243,668) (4,466,272)
Net cash provided by operating activities	1,137,907	272,040		1,409,947
Cash Flows from Non-Capital Financing Activities: Operating grant proceeds Transfers to other funds	(370,098)	83,554 (50,662)		83,554 (420,760)
Net cash provided by (used in) non-capital and related financing activities	(370,098)	32,892		(337,206)
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities:				
Acquisition of capital assets Proceeds from borrowings Proceeds from capital grants	(3,396,956) 2,350,000 658,690	(93,755) - -		(3,490,711) 2,350,000 658,690
Proceeds from capital assessments Proceeds from insurance recoveries Transfers from other funds	5,279,079 1,828 650,000	- -		5,279,079 1,828 650,000
Repayments of capital debt Interest paid	(2,469,045) (3,126,804)	-		(2,469,045) (3,126,804)
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities	(53,208)	(93,755)		(146,963)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities: Interest received	28,550	1,155		29,705
Net cash provided by investing activities	28,550	1,155		29,705
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	743,151	212,332		955,483
Cash and Cash Equivalents, beginning	11,420,213	694,001		12,114,214
Cash and Cash Equivalents, ending	\$ 12,163,364	\$ 906,333	\$	13,069,697

	Major Fund		ness-Type Activitie nterprise Funds	25	
	Major Fund Wastewater and	-	Nonmajor Fund		Total
	Stormwater Fund	-	Marina Fund	-	Enterprise Funds
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities:					
Operating income (loss)	\$ (3,244,940)	\$	153,187	\$	(3,091,753)
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities:					
Provision for depreciation (Increase) decrease in:	4,137,942		120,152		4,258,094
Receivables	32,397		-		32,397
Prepaids	(21,278)		200		(21,078)
Due from other governments Increase (decrease) in:	69,360		-		69,360
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	150,284		(2,657)		147,627
Due to other governments	9,500				9,500
Compensated absences	4,642	-	1,158	_	5,800
Total adjustments	4,382,847	-	118,853	_	4,501,700
Net cash provided by					
operating activities	\$ 1,137,907	\$	272,040	\$ =	1,409,947

Assets: Cash	\$	46,901
Investments: Bond fund Equity funds		2,333,315 3,482,385
Total investments	,	5,815,700
Receivables: City (including State)	,	99,730
Total assets		5,962,331
Liabilities: Reserve for additional benefits	,	165,909
Net Position: Net position held in trust for pension benefits	\$	5,796,422

Additions:

Contributions:		
Plan members	\$	79,753
City (including State)	-	319,245
Total contributions		398,998
Investment income (loss):		
Net appreciation in fair value of investments	-	(10,345)
Total additions	-	388,653
Deductions:		
Distributions		16,003
Administrative expenses	-	27,473
Total deductions	-	43,476
Change in net position		345,177
Net Position, beginning		5,451,245
Net Position, ending	\$	5,796,422

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The City of Marathon (the "City") is a municipal corporation organized pursuant to Chapter 99-427, Laws of Florida and is located in Monroe County (the "County"). The City was incorporated on November 30, 1999. The City operates under the Council-Manager form of government and provides the following services: general government, public safety, community services and community development. The City also operates two enterprise funds which provide wastewater, stormwater and marina services.

The financial statements of the City have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States (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. The more significant of the City's accounting policies are described below:

Financial reporting entity: The financial statements were prepared in accordance with GASB pronouncements for *The Financial Reporting Entity*, which establishes standards for defining and reporting on the financial reporting entity. The definition of the financial reporting entity is based upon the concept that elected officials are accountable to their constituents for their actions. One of the objectives of financial reporting is to provide users of financial statements with a basis for assessing the accountability of the elected officials. The financial reporting entity consists of the City, organizations for which the City is financially accountable, and other organizations for which the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. The City is financially accountable for a component unit if it appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing board and it is able to impose its will on that organization or there is a potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to, or impose specific financial burdens on, the City. Based upon the application of these criteria, there were no organizations that met the criteria for component units described above.

Government-wide and fund financial statements: The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the City. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements.

Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment is 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 requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

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

Measurement focus, basis of accounting and financial statement presentation: The governmentwide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary funds 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 City considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures as well as expenditures related to compensated absences are recorded only when payment is due.

Property taxes, franchise fees and other 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. Revenues for expenditure driven grants are recognized when the qualifying expenditures are incurred. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the City.

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

The General Fund is the City's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

The Street Maintenance Fund, a special revenue fund, is used to account for revenues derived from a portion of state shared revenues, and the local option gas tax. Funds can only be used for road construction and maintenance.

The Capital Infrastructure Fund, a capital projects fund, accounts for revenues derived from local government infrastructure surtax levied in the County, as well as other income sources, including grant revenues. Funds can only be expended to finance, plan and construct infrastructure and to acquire land for public recreation, conservation or protection of natural resources.

The City reports the following major proprietary fund:

The Wastewater and Stormwater Fund accounts for the provision of wastewater services and stormwater control services to City residents, businesses and government agencies.

Additionally, the City reports the following fiduciary fund type:

The Firefighters' Pension Fund is used to account for the City's single-employer defined benefit pension plan covering its firefighters.

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this general rule are charges between the City's Proprietary Funds and the General Fund. Elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions concerned.

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. Operating expenses for enterprise funds include the costs of services, personnel costs, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

Deposits and investments: The City's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand and short-term investments. Deposits include cash on hand and interest bearing checking accounts.

City administration is authorized to invest in those instruments authorized by the Florida Statutes. Investments include the Local Government Surplus Funds Trust Fund. Investment in the Local Government Surplus Funds Trust Fund administered by the State Board of Administration is reported at the fair value of its position in the pool, which is the same as the value of the pool shares.

Receivables and payables: Activities between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as "due to/from other funds". Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances."

Capital assets: Capital assets, which include property, plant and equipment, and certain 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 City as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$1,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets lives are not capitalized.

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

Capital assets of the City are depreciated using the straight line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Buildings and structures	10-50 years
Leasehold improvements	5-20 years
Improvements other than buildings	10-50 years
Fire equipment and vehicles	5-12 years
Furniture and equipment	3-20 years

Prepaid items: 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. The cost of prepaid items is recorded as expenditures/expenses when consumed rather than purchased.

Deferred outflows/inflows of resources: In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred outflows of resources*, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The City has two items that qualify for reporting in this category. One is the deferred charge on refunding reported in the government-wide statement of net position. A deferred charge on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt. The other item is the deferred outflows related to the pension liability (asset) and is discussed further in Notes 10 and 11.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred inflows of resources*, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will *not* be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The City has one item that qualifies for reporting in this category. The item is the deferred inflows related to the net pension liability (asset) and is discussed further in Notes 10 and 11.

Compensated absences: It is the City's policy to permit employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation and sick pay benefits. There is no liability for unpaid accumulated sick leave since the City does not have a policy to pay any amounts when employees separate from service with the government. All vacation pay is accrued when incurred in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements. A liability for these amounts is reported in governmental funds only if they have matured, for example, as a result of employee resignations or retirements. The General Fund has typically been used to liquidate such amounts.

Unearned/unavailable revenue: Governmental funds report unavailable revenue in connection with receivables for revenues that are not considered to be available to liquidate liabilities of the current period. Governmental funds also defer revenue recognition in connection with resources that have been received, but not yet earned. Unearned revenues at the government-wide level arise only when the City receives resources before it has a legal claim to them.

Long-term obligations: In the government-wide 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 position. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the debt. In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize the face amount of debt issued as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuance are reported as other financing uses.

Fund balance: The City presents fund balance in accordance with GASB Statement No. 54, *Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions*. This statement requires that governmental fund financial statements present fund balances based on classifications that comprise a hierarchy that is based primarily on the extent to which the City is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in the respective governmental funds can be spent.

The classifications used in the governmental fund financial statements are as follows:

<u>Nonspendable</u>: This classification includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form or (b) are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. "Not in spendable form" includes items that are not expected to be converted to cash (such as inventories and prepaid amounts) and items such as long-term amount of loans and notes receivable, as well as property acquired for resale. The corpus (or principal) of a permanent fund is an example of an amount that is legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

<u>Restricted</u>: This classification includes amounts for which constraints have been placed on the use of the resources either (a) externally imposed by creditors (such as through a debt covenant), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments, or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

<u>Committed</u>: This classification includes amounts that can be used only for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by resolution of the City Council. These amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the Council removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of action (resolution) that was employed when the funds were initially committed. Resources accumulated pursuant to stabilization arrangements sometimes are reported in this category.

<u>Assigned</u>: This classification includes amounts that are constrained by the City's intent to be used for a specific purpose but are neither restricted nor committed. The Council has by resolution authorized the City Manager to assign fund balance. The Council may also assign fund balance as it does when appropriating fund balance to cover a gap between estimated revenues and appropriations in the subsequent year's appropriated budget. Unlike commitments; assignments generally only exist temporarily. In other words, an additional action does not normally have to be taken for the removal of an assignment.

<u>Unassigned</u>: This classification includes the residual fund balance for the General Fund. This classification represents fund balance that has not been assigned to other funds and that has not been restricted, committed, or assigned to specific purposes within the General Fund. Unassigned fund balance may also include negative balances for any governmental fund if expenditures exceed amounts restricted, committed or assigned for those specific purposes.

When an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available, the City considers restricted funds to have been spent first. When an expenditure is incurred for which committed, assigned, or unassigned fund balances are available, the City considers amounts to have been spent first out of committed funds, then assigned funds, and finally unassigned funds.

Net position: Net position of the government-wide and proprietary funds are categorized as net investment in capital assets; restricted or unrestricted. Net investment in capital assets is that portion of net position that relates to the City's capital assets reduced by accumulated depreciation and by any outstanding debt incurred to acquire, construct or improve those assets, excluding unexpended proceeds. Restricted net position is that portion of net position that has been restricted for general use by external parties (creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments) or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. Unrestricted net position consists of all net position that do not meet the definition of either of the other two components.

When an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position are available, the City considers restricted funds to have been spent first.

Use of estimates: The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the financial statements and accompanying notes. Although these estimates are based on management's knowledge of current events and actions it may undertake in the future, they may ultimately differ from actual results.

Allowance for doubtful accounts: The City's contracted service provider processes receivables associated with emergency medical services (EMS). An allowance account of \$1,865,831 is established for EMS receivables based on historical collection rates.

Reclassifications: Certain amounts in the prior-year financial statements have been reclassified for comparative purposes to conform with the presentation in the current-year financial statements.

Date of management review: Subsequent events were evaluated through April 26, 2016, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

Note 2 - Deposits and Investments

Deposits: In addition to insurance provided by the Federal Depository Insurance Corporation, deposits which consist of cash on hand and interest bearing checking accounts are held in banking institutions approved by the State Treasurer of the State of Florida to hold public funds. Under Florida Statutes Chapter 280, Florida Security for Public Deposits Act, the State Treasurer requires all Florida qualified public depositories to deposit with the Treasurer or another banking institution eligible collateral. In the event of a failure of a qualified public depository, the remaining public depositories would be responsible for covering any resulting losses. Therefore, all amounts presented as deposits are insured or collateralized.

Investments - City: The City is authorized to invest in obligations of the United States Treasury, its agencies, instrumentalities and the Local Government Surplus Funds Trust Fund administered by the State Board of Administration. The investments follow the investment rules defined in Florida Statutes Chapter 215. The investment policy defined in the statutes attempts to promote, through state assistance, the maximization of net investment earnings on invested surplus funds of local units of governments while limiting the risk to which the funds are exposed.

The City has funds invested in the Local Government Surplus Funds Trust Fund (the "Florida PRIME"). Florida PRIME is administered by the Florida State Board of Administration ("SBA"), who provides regulatory oversight. Florida PRIME has adopted operating procedures consistent with the requirement for a 2a7-like fund. The City's investment in the Florida PRIME is reported at amortized cost. The fair value of the position in the pool is equal to the value of the pool shares.

Note 2 - Deposits and Investments (continued)

As of September 30, 2015, the City had the following investments:

			Investment
		Fair	Maturities
	_	Value	(In Years)
Florida PRIME	\$ _	42,793	Less than 1

<u>Interest rate risk</u>: The City has an investment policy of structuring the investment portfolio so that the securities mature to meet cash requirements for ongoing operations, thereby avoiding the need to sell securities on the open market prior to maturity and investing operating funds primarily in short-term securities, money market mutual funds, or similar investment pools. The weighted average maturity of the securities held in Florida PRIME is 29 days.

<u>Credit risk</u>: The City's investment policy limits investments to the highest ratings issued by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization (NRSRO). Florida PRIME is rated AAAm by Standard and Poor's.

Investments - Firefighters' Pension Plan: The Firefighters' Pension Plan is part of the Florida Municipal Pension Trust Fund ("FMPTF") which is an external investment pool established for the purpose of funding the individually designed employee pension plans of the participating Florida municipalities. The assets of defined benefit plans are invested through the Florida Municipal Investment Trust (FMIvT), an external investment pool open to eligible units of local governments to invest in one or more investment portfolios under the direct and daily supervision of an investment advisor. FMIvT is not subject to SEC or other regulatory oversight. The FMIvT Board of Trustees provides oversight. The fair value of the positions in the FMIvT portfolios is the same as the value of the portfolio shares. The Florida League of Cities, Inc. serves as Administrator for both the Fund and FMIvT.

As of September 30, 2015, the City's Firefighters' Pension Plan (the "Plan") had the following investments:

FMIvT Core Plus Fixed Income	\$	1,348,398
FMIvT Russell 1000 Enhanced Index		1,342,536
FMIvT Broad Market High		
Quality Bond Fund		984,917
FMIvT Diversified Small to Mid Cap		685,924
FMIvT International Blend		551,085
FMIvT High Quality Growth Fund		463,145
FMIvT Diversified Value	_	439,695
	\$	5,815,700

<u>Interest rate risk</u>: Interest rate risk refers to the portfolio's exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates. The FMIvT Broad Market High Quality Bond Fund has an effective duration of 4.43 years and a weighted average maturity of 5.98 years. The FMIvT Core Plus Fixed Income Fund has an effective duration of 2.58 years and a weighted average maturity of 5.41 years.

Note 2 - Deposits and Investments (continued)

<u>Credit risk</u>: Credit risk exists when there is a possibility the issuer or other counterparty to an investment may be unable to fulfill its obligations. The FMIvT Broad Market High Quality Bond Fund is rated AA/V4 by Fitch. The other investments are not rated.

<u>Concentration risk</u>: The FMIvT is a Local Government Investment Pool and therefore considered an external investment pool which is excluded from concentration risk disclosure requirements.

<u>Foreign credit risk</u>: This category applies only if a government's deposits or investments are exposed to foreign currency risk. The Plan's investments in the FMIvT are not subject to foreign currency risk.

<u>Risks and uncertainties</u>: The Plan invests in various investment securities. Investment securities are exposed to various risks such as interest rate, market, and credit risks. Due to the level of risk associated with certain investment securities, it is at least reasonably possible that changes in the values of investment securities will occur in the near term and that such changes could materially affect the amounts reported in the statement of plan net position. The Plan, through its investment advisor, monitors the Plan's investment and the risks associated therewith on a regular basis which the Plan believes minimizes these risks.

Note 3 - Property Taxes

Property values are assessed on a county-wide basis by the Monroe County Property Appraiser as of January 1, the lien date, of each year and are due the following November 1st (levy date). Taxable value of property within the City is certified by the Property Appraiser and the City levies a tax millage rate upon the taxable value, which will provide revenue required for the fiscal year beginning October 1.

Property taxes levied each November 1 by the City and all other taxing authorities within the County, are centrally billed and collected by Monroe County, with remittances to the City of their proportionate share of collected taxes. Taxes for the fiscal year beginning October 1 are billed in the month of November, subject to a 1% per month discount for the periods November through February, and are due no later than March 31. On April 1, unpaid amounts become delinquent with interest and penalties added thereafter. Beginning June 1, tax certificates representing delinquent taxes with interest and penalties are sold by the County, with remittance to the City for its share of those receipts. At September 30, 2015, there were no significant delinquent taxes.

Note 4 - Receivables and Payables

Receivables for the City's individual major funds, nonmajor funds and fiduciary fund in the aggregate, including the applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts, are as follows:

	General	Ν	Street Naintenance	-	Capital Infrastructure		Affordable Housing
Customers billed Intergovernmental Loans Miscellaneous	\$ 2,105,156 416,385 - 26,966	\$	- 81,871 - -	\$	- 322,280 - -	\$	- - 90,000 -
Gross receivables	2,548,507	_	81,871	-	322,280	•	90,000
Less allowance for uncollectibles	(1,872,079)	_	-	-			-
Net receivables	\$ 676,428	\$ _	81,871	\$ =	322,280	\$	90,000
	Wastewater/ Stormwater		Marina	_	Pension Trust Fund		Total
Customers billed Intergovernmental Loans Miscellaneous Contributions	\$ 336,346 136,983 - - -	\$	- 9,773 - - -	\$	- - - 99,730	\$	2,441,502 967,292 90,000 26,966 99,730
Gross receivables	473,329		9,773		99,730		3,625,490
Less allowance for uncollectibles			-	-			(1,872,079)
Net receivables	\$ 473,329	\$	9,773	\$	99,730	\$	1,753,411

Accounts payable and accrued liabilities for the City's individual major and nonmajor funds are as follows:

	_	General	N	Street Naintenance	Ir	Capital nfrastructure		Wastewater/ Stormwater	_	Marina (Nonmajor Fund)	_	Total
Vendors	\$	153,078	\$	141,606	\$	457,953	\$	488,349	\$	3,819	\$	1,244,805
Payroll liabilities		203,802		10,128		-		35,728		8,131		257,789
Retainage		-		28,338		255,489		198,047		-		481,874
Accrued interest		-	_	-	_	-	_	212,408	_	-	_	212,408
Total	\$	356,880	\$	180,072	\$	713,442	\$	934,532	\$	11,950	\$	2,196,876

Note 4 - Receivables and Payables (continued)

The composition of interfund transfers is as follows:

		Transfer In										
Transfer Out		General Fund				Capital Infrastructure Fund		Non-Major Governmental Funds		Wastewater/ Stormwater Fund	Total	
Capital Infrastructure Fund Street Maintenance	\$	282,266	\$	75,466	\$	-	\$	1,008,131	\$	650,000	\$	2,015,863
Fund Nonmajor Governmental		-		-		97,653		-		-		97,653
Funds		-		-		84,851		-		-		84,851
Marina Fund Wastewater/Stormwater		50,000		-		662		-		-		50,662
Fund	_	250,000				258,932	_	-	-	-	_	508,932
Total	\$	582,266	\$	75,466	\$	442,098	\$	1,008,131	\$	650,000	\$	2,757,961

Note 5 - Interfund Balances and Transfers

A transfer of \$282,266 from the Capital Infrastructure Fund to the General Fund was made in accordance with the 10% exception under Florida Statutes allowing the use of Local Government Infrastructure Surtax proceeds and accrued interest for any public purpose.

Transfers of \$ 300,000 were made from the Marina and Wastewater/Stormwater Utility Enterprise Funds to the General Fund to support general administration costs.

Transfers totaling \$48,247 were made from the Street Maintenance, Marina, and Wastewater/Stormwater Utility Enterprise Funds to the Capital Infrastructure Fund in order to set aside funds for the purchase of new City vehicles.

Transfers totaling \$ 309,000 were made from the Street Maintenance and Wastewater/Stormwater Fund to the Capital Infrastructure Fund to repay the Capital Infrastructure fund for property that was originally purchased by it.

A transfer of \$75,466 was made from the Capital Infrastructure to the Street Maintenance to purchase a street maintenance vehicle.

Transfers totaling \$ 84,851 were made from the Impact Fee Fund to the Capital Infrastructure Fund in order to use impact fees for their specified capital purpose.

A transfer of \$650,000 was made from the Capital Infrastructure Fund to the Wastewater/Stormwater Enterprise Fund to support stormwater projects.

A transfer of \$ 1,008,131 was made from the Capital Infrastructure Fund to the Debt Service Fund in order to satisfy debt service requirements.

Note 6 - Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended September 30, 2015 was as follows:

	Beginning Balance		Increases		Decreases		Transfers		Ending Balance
Governmental activities:		-		•		-		_	
Capital assets not									
being depreciated:									
Land	\$ 9,099,578	\$	22,500	\$	-	\$	(138,834)	\$	8,983,244
Intangibles	3,822		-		-		-		3,822
Construction-in-progress	621,706	-	3,221,609		-	-	(11,900)	_	3,831,415
Total capital assets									
not being depreciated	9,725,106	-	3,244,109		-	-	(150,734)	_	12,818,481
Capital assets being depreciated									
Buildings and structures	14,347,258		-		-		-		14,347,258
Leasehold Improvements Improvements other	64,215		3,000		-		-		67,215
than buildings	16,550,704		176,615		-		11,900		16,739,219
Fire equipment and vehicles	3,319,164		589,376		68,175		-		3,840,365
Furniture and equipment	2,161,854		54,887		136,225		-		2,080,516
Intangibles	7,600	-	-		-	-	-	_	7,600
Total capital assets									
being depreciated	36,450,795	-	823,878		204,400	-	11,900	_	37,082,173
Total capital assets	46,175,901	-	4,067,987		204,400	_	(138,834)		49,900,654
Less accumulated depreciation:									
Buildings and structures	2,805,941		391,709		-		-		3,197,650
Leasehold Improvements Improvements other	38,643		3,336		-		-		41,979
than buildings	5,496,851		862,599		-		-		6,359,450
Fire equipment and vehicles	1,574,733		307,943		59,346		-		1,823,330
Furniture and equipment	1,502,846		140,098		133,313		-		1,509,631
Intangibles	7,600	-	-		-	-	-		7,600
Total accumulated									
depreciation	11,426,614	-	1,705,685		192,659	-	-	_	12,939,640
Total capital assets									
being depreciated, net	25,024,181	-	(881,807)		11,741	-	11,900	_	24,142,533
Governmental activities, capital									
-	\$ 34,749,287	\$	2,362,302	\$	11,741	\$	(138,834)	\$	36,961,014
		-		:		=			

Note 6 - Capital Assets (continued)

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Transfers	Ending Balance
Business-type activities:					
Capital assets not					
being depreciated:					
Land	\$ 2,667,688	\$-	\$-	\$ 138,834 \$, ,
Intangibles	1,613,744	-	-	-	1,613,744
Construction-in-progress	1,244,689	282,926	959,425	(207,872)	360,318
Total capital assets					
not being depreciated	5,526,121	282,926	959,425	(69,038)	4,780,584
Capital assets being depreciate	d:				
Buildings	36,089,403	77,753	37,704	-	36,129,452
Improvements other					
than buildings	91,827,595	290,431	-	204,272	92,322,298
Land improvements	251,299	-	-	-	251,299
Intangibles	52,697	4,350	-	-	57,047
Equipment	1,115,633	119,050	2,532	3,600	1,235,751
Vehicles	594,790	112,059	-	-	706,849
Total capital assets					
being depreciated	129,931,417	603,643	40,236	207,872	130,702,696
Total capital assets	135,457,538	886,569	999,661	138,834	135,483,280
Less accumulated depreciation	:				
Buildings	6,295,797	1,767,941	11,936	-	8,051,802
Improvements other					
than buildings	7,927,706	2,310,955	-	-	10,238,661
Land improvements	80,581	21,486	-	-	102,067
Intangibles	40,454	5,206	-	-	45,660
Equipment	348,073	99,134	2,364	-	444,843
Vehicles	220,647	53,372			274,019
Total accumulated					
depreciation	14,913,258	4,258,094	14,300		19,157,052
Total capital assets,					
being depreciated, net	115,018,159	(3,654,451)	25,936	207,872	111,545,644
Business activities					
capital assets, net	\$ 120,544,280	\$ (3,371,525)	\$ 985,361	\$ 138,834 \$	5 116,326,228

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

Governmental activities:		
General government	\$	138,648
Public safety		506,107
Community services		969,702
Community development	_	91,228
Total provision for depreciation - governmental activities	\$ _	1,705,685

Note 6 - Capital Assets (continued)

Depreciation was charged to the business-type activities of the City as follows:

Business-type activities: Enterprise - Wastewater/Stormwater Enterprise - Marina	\$	4,137,942 120,152
Total provision for depreciation - business-type activities	Ş	4,258,094

Note 7 - Long-Term Liabilities

The following is a summary of changes in long-term liabilities of the City for governmental activities for the year ended September 30, 2015:

	Balance October 1, 2014	Increases	Decreases	Balance September 30, 2015	Due Within One Year
Governmental activities:					
Bonds payable:					
Series 2013A	9,275,000	-	710,000	8,565,000	700,000
Series 2013B	275,000	-	60,000	215,000	60,000
Compensated absences					
payable	111,692	62,990	51,313	123,369	12,337
Other post-employment					
benefit obligation	311,399	47,248	-	358,647	-
Governmental activities, long-term debt	\$ 9,973,091	\$ 110,238	\$ 821,313	\$ 9,262,016	\$ 772,337

Public Improvement Refunding Revenue Bonds, Series 2013A and 2013B: During fiscal year 2014, the City issued \$ 10,000,000 and \$ 335,000 in Public Improvement Refunding Revenue Bonds Series 2013A and 2013B, respectively for the purposes of refinancing the Improvement Revenue Bond, Series 2004 and to finance the construction and acquisition of certain capital projects, including a City Hall. The bonds bear interest at 2.59% and 1.89% with quarterly principal and interest payments due through January 1, 2028 and July 1, 2019, respectively. The bonds are secured by certain non ad-valorem revenues of the City.

Annual debt service requirements of the Public Improvement Refunding Revenue Bonds Series 2013A and 2013B are as follows:

September 30,		Principal	_	Interest	_	Total
2016 2017 2018 2019 2020 2021-2025 2026-2028	Ş	760,000 740,000 735,000 685,000 605,000 3,270,000 1,985,000	Ş	218,744 199,642 180,990 162,436 146,011 484,103 73,265	Ş	978,744 939,642 915,990 847,436 751,011 3,754,103 2,058,265
2020-2028	_	1,965,000	-	75,205	-	2,058,205
	\$	8,780,000	\$	1,465,191	\$	10,245,191

Note 7 - Long-Term Liabilities (continued)

The following is a summary of changes in long-term liabilities of the City's business-type activities for the year ended September 30, 2015:

	_	Balance October 1, 2014	_	Increases	_	Decreases	-	Balance September 30, 2015	_	Due Within One Year
Business-type activities: Bonds payable: State Revolving Fund										
Loan Program	\$	70,227,974	\$	2,350,000	\$	2,469,045	\$	70,108,929	\$	3,943,169
Compensated absences payable	_	16,035	_	14,289	_	8,489	-	21,835	_	2,185
Business-type activities, long-term debt	\$	70,244,009	\$	2,364,289	\$_	2,477,534	\$	70,130,764	\$	3,945,354

State Revolving Fund Loans: As of September 30, 2015, the City has entered into nine revolving loan agreements with the State of Florida Department of Environmental Protection Clean Water State Revolving Fund Loan program to finance its wastewater and stormwater utility capital projects. The loans are collateralized by a pledge of the wastewater and stormwater non-ad valorem assessments. It is estimated that 100% of the pledged revenue will cover debt service to maturity. Through September 30, 2015, the City has borrowed a total of \$70,108,929 under these agreements and repayments have begun on all loan agreements which have outstanding balances. The breakdown as of September 30, 2015 of the total amounts authorized, the fixed weighted average interest rates, the estimated semi-annual payment amount and the amounts drawn to date on each loan is as follows:

SRF Loan Agreement		Total Loan Authorized Amount	Interest Rate	_	Semi-Annual Payment Amount	5	Total Obligation September 30, 2015
WW 63702P	\$	31,308,211	2.25-2.54%	\$	1,010,699	\$	23,912,709
WW 637060		21,541,520	2.08-2.73%		710,253		19,172,121
WW 637090		10,373,801	2.02-2.66%		330,170		8,357,674
WW 637091		1,990,542	1.75%		59,438		1,785,276
WW 637020		17,131,172	2.08%		607,285		15,136,180
WW 63705P		848,654	2.46%		29,602		738,887
SW 637070		519,195	2.37%		17,447		450,446
SW 63703P		395,302	2.46%		13,555		338,344
SW 63704P	-	253,923	2.46%	-	8,705	-	217,292
Total	\$	84,362,320		\$	2,787,154	\$	70,108,929

Note 7 - Long-Term Liabilities (continued)

Annual debt service requirements of the State Revolving Fund loans are approximately as follows:

Year Ending September 30,	 Principal	_	Interest	_	Total
2016	\$ 3,943,169	\$	1,631,139	\$	5,574,308
2017	4,036,480		1,537,828		5,574,308
2018	4,132,022		1,442,286		5,574,308
2019	4,229,848		1,344,460		5,574,308
2020	4,330,013		1,244,294		5,574,307
2021-2025	23,238,471		4,633,068		27,871,539
2026-2030	23,504,124		1,761,029		25,265,153
2031-2033	2,694,802		63,312		2,758,114
		-			
	\$ 70,108,929	\$	13,657,416	\$	83,766,345

Risk management: The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters for which the City purchases commercial insurance. There was no reduction in insurance coverage from coverages in the prior year. There was a settlement that exceeded insurance coverage during the past three years.

Note 8 - Commitments and Contingencies

Litigation: The City is a defendant in various lawsuits including personal injury, property damage, and other miscellaneous claims. For one of these cases, there is a reasonable possibility that a loss has been incurred. The City estimates its possible exposure could be between \$ 1,000,000 and \$ 2,000,000. Due to the uncertainty of the outcome, no liability has been recorded in the financial statements for this case. The remainder of the legal proceedings are incidental to the City's operations, the outcome of which, in the opinion of management and legal counsel, would not have a material adverse effect on the financial condition of the City.

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

Construction commitment: At September 30, 2015 the City had the following outstanding construction commitment:

	Total		Expended at	Contracts and	
Project	 Project Authorization	S	eptember 30, 2015	Retainage Payable	Balance to Complete
Marathon City Hall	\$ 4,512,092	\$	1,939,669	\$ 615,218	\$ 1,957,205

Note 8 - Commitments and Contingencies (continued)

Agreement for Police Services: During the year, the City entered into a contract with Monroe County Sheriff's Office (the "Sheriff") to provide professional police services through September 2018. Pursuant to the agreement, the Sheriff will provide law enforcement coverage within the City. Services for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2016 are budgeted to be approximately \$ 1,595,000. Costs for police services for the year ended September 30, 2015 were approximately \$ 1,369,000.

Collective Bargaining Agreement: The City Council previously approved a collective bargaining agreement between the City and the professional firefighters of Marathon, International Association of Firefighters Local 4396. The agreement is effective through September 30, 2017 (and shall be renewed on an annual basis thereafter, unless either party provides the other written notice of its intent to terminate or modify the agreement not less than ninety days prior to expiration date).

Agreement to Provide Fire Rescue and Emergency Medical Services: The City previously entered into an interlocal agreement for the provision of fire rescue and emergency medical services to Key Colony Beach by the City's own fire rescue department through September 30, 2017. Charges for these services for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2016 are budgeted to be \$ 525,000. Fees received for these services for the year ended September 30, 2015 were \$ 525,000.

Note 9 - Defined Contribution Plans

The City as a single-employer contributes to the City of Marathon Money Purchase Plan, which is a defined contribution plan created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 401(a) which is administered by ICMA. Under the Plan, the City contributes 10% for employees hired prior to August 9, 2011 and 5% for those hired thereafter. Normal retirement is defined as age 59-1/2. The employees are not required to make contributions and are fully vested on their first day of employment. Employer contributions for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2015 were approximately \$ 150,300. Amendments to the Plan must be authorized by the City Council.

The elected officials of the City have the option of participating in the Florida Retirement System Investment Plan ("Investment Plan") which is a defined contribution plan or the Florida Retirement System Pension Plan ("Pension Plan") which is a defined benefit plan (Note 11). The Investment Plan is qualified under Section 401 (a) of the Internal Service Code. The employer and employee contributions for the Investment Plan are defined by law. Employees are required to contribute 3% of their salary. The amount contributed by the City is the same whether the elected official participates in the Investment Plan or the Pension Plan (Note 11). The City contributed \$ 7,559 to the Investment Plan for the year ended September 30, 2015.

Note 10 - Firefighters' Pension Plan

Plan description: The City established The City of Marathon Firefighters' Pension Plan and Trust Fund (the Plan) as a Local Law Plan in accordance with Chapter 175, Florida Statutes on October 1, 2005 as per a City adopted ordinance. The Plan is a single-employer, defined benefit plan that covers all full-time firefighters. This replaces the previous Firefighters Pension Fund first created on December 9, 2003 and is treated as a newly created Plan from an actuarial standpoint. From a financial statement perspective, the ending net position of the old Plan became the beginning net position of the new Plan on October 1, 2005. The administrative duties for this Plan are handled through the Florida Municipal Pension Trust Fund ("FMPTF"). A more detailed description of the Plan appears in the ordinances constituting the Plan and in the Summary Plan Description. The Plan does not issue a stand-alone financial report, but is included in the reporting entity of the City as a pension trust fund. Amendments to the Plan document can only be authorized by the City Council.

The Board of Trustees is comprised of the following five members: two of the members shall be legal residents of the City and are appointed by the City Council; two of the members shall be fulltime firefighters of the City elected by a majority of the active firefighters who are members of the Plan; and the fifth member of the Board shall be chosen by a majority of the previous four Board members. The name of the fifth Board member is then submitted to City Council who appoints such person to the Board.

Basis of accounting: The financial statements of the Plan are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Plan member contributions are recognized in the period in which the contributions are due. City contributions are recognized when due pursuant to actuarial valuations. State contributions are recognized as revenue in the period in which they are approved by the State of Florida. Benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of the Plan. Administrative costs of the Plan are financed through investment earnings.

Investments: Investment Policy. The policy regarding the allocation of invested assets is established by its Board of Trustees which currently has all of its funds invested in the Florida Municipal Pension Trust Fund, 60% equities and 40% fixed income - Fund A Option. The investment policy may be amended by the Board by a majority vote of its trustees. It is the policy of the Board of Trustees to pursue an investment strategy that reduces risk through the prudent diversification of the portfolio across a broad selection of distinct asset classes. Overall asset allocation targets are reviewed on an annual basis. The following is the adopted asset allocation policy as of September 30, 2015:

Asset Class/Investment Category	Target Allocation
Equity Securities and Similar Funds:	
U.S. Large Cap Equity	39.00%
U.S. Small Cap Equity	11.00%
Non - U.S. Equity	10.00%
Fixed Income and Similar Funds:	
Core Bonds	16.00%
Multi-Sector	24.00%
Total	100.00%

Concentrations: Governmental entities need to disclose the concentration of credit risk with a single issuer. If 5.00% or more of the total assets of the portfolio are invested with one issuer, an additional disclosure is required. Investments issued or explicitly guaranteed by the U.S. government and investments in mutual funds, external investment pools and other pooled investments are excluded from the concentration of credit risk disclosure requirements. There were no individual investments that represent 5.00% or more, at September 30, 2015, that met the criteria for disclosure.

Rate of return: For the year ended September 30, 2015, the annual money-weighted rate of return (loss) on pension plan investments, net of pension plan investment expense, was (2.69%) percent. The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested.

Method used to value investments: Investments are reported at fair value. Securities traded on a national exchange are valued at the last reported sales price. Net appreciation/depreciation in fair value of investments includes realized and unrealized gains and losses. Interest and dividends are reported in investment earnings. Realized gains and losses are determined on the basis of specific cost. Purchases and sales are recorded on the trade-date basis.

Reserves: Chapter 175, Florida Statutes, established a revenue sharing program whereby participating local governments can receive a portion of the state excise tax of property and casualty insurance premiums collected in their jurisdictions to fund pension benefits for firefighters. Chapter 99-1, Laws of Florida amended Chapter 175 to require future increases in premium tax revenues over those received in 1997 must be used solely to pay for extra retirement benefits for firefighters. Since these increases in premiums tax revenues do not support current benefits the City has recorded a liability of \$ 165,909 for the monies received as of September 30, 2015.

Pension benefits: Normal retirement is defined by the Plan as the attainment of age 55 with 6 years of credited service or 20 years of credited service with no age requirement. Upon normal retirement, participants are entitled to 3.5% of their average final compensation for each year of credited service. Benefit options include a ten year certain payout or a life annuity. Early retirement is defined by the Plan as the attainment of age 50 with 6 years of credited service. Upon early retirement, accrued benefits are reduced by 3% per year.

At October 1, 2014, the following employees were covered by the pension benefits:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries	
currently receiving benefit	-
Inactive employees entitled to but	
not receiving benefit	3
Active plan members	24
Total members	27

Deferred Retirement Option Program: Members who continue in employment after reaching their normal retirement date may either accrue larger pensions or freeze their accrued benefit and enter the Deferred Retirement Option Plan (DROP). Each participant in the DROP has an account credited with benefits not received plus interest. Participation in the DROP must end no later than 84 months after normal retirement. These benefit provisions and all other requirements are established by City ordinance. The City did not have any members participating in the DROP for the year ending September 30, 2015.

Contributions and funding policy: Firefighters are required to contribute 5% of their salary to the Plan. Contributions from the State of Florida are based on the amount of fire insurance premiums written by private insurers on property within City limits. The City is required to contribute if there is any shortfall between the State's contributions and funding requirements of the Plan.

The City executed a collective bargaining agreement with the firefighter's union. A portion of the agreement addresses the City's firefighter pension contributions. The City would like to try and limit its required contribution to 12% of employee's pensionable pay. If the City's required net contribution exceeds 12% of compensation, the union agrees to automatically increase the employee contribution 1% of compensation for each \$ 25,000 (or part thereof) by which the City's net required contribution exceeded 12%, not to exceed a total employee contribution of 15% (existing 5% plus an additional 10%) of compensation. In the event the City's contribution exceeds 15% of compensation, the parties agree to reopen this article of the agreement at the request of the City for negotiations. If following reopening, the parties are unable to reach agreement on modification of this article within ninety (90) days (or such further period agreed to by both parties in writing), the Union may increase their contributions to maintain pension benefits.

In the event the City's required net contribution is less than 12% of compensation, the difference will be set aside in a stabilization fund to be applied toward the short fall in any future year in which the City's required net contribution exceeds 12% of compensation. As of September 30, 2015, \$ 165,959 has been set aside in the General Fund.

The required contribution including interest to the Plan as determined by the actuarial valuation was \$ 314,079 for the year ended September 30, 2015. Contributions from the State totaled \$ 176,093 plus City contributions of \$ 143,152. State contributions are recognized as both revenue and expenditure during the period in the General Fund.

Net Pension Liability (Asset) of the City: The City's net pension liability (asset) was measured at September 30, 2014 and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability (asset) was determined by an actuarial valuation as of October 1, 2013 rolled forward to September 30, 2014.

The components of the net position (asset) liability of the City at September 30, 2015, were as follows:

	Firefighters' Pension Plan
Total pension liability Plan fiduciary net position	\$ 3,655,742 5,451,245
City's net pension (asset) liability	\$ (1,795,503)
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability	149.11%

Actuarial assumptions. The total pension liability in the September 30, 2014 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	3.59 percent
Salary increases	4.0 percent, average, including inflation
Investment rate of return	7.5 percent, net of pension plan
	investment expense, including inflation
Mortality rates	1994 Group Annuity Reserve Table
-	projected to 2002 using Scale AA.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

	Long-Term
	Expected Real
	Rate of
Asset Class	Return
Core Bonds	2.3%
Multi-Sector	2.8%
U.S. Large Cap Equity	5.7%
U.S. Small Cap Equity	6.2%
Non-U.S. Equity	5.4%

Discount rate. The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.50 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that plan member contribution will be made at the current contribution rate and that contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and the member rate. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Changes in net pension liability (asset).

		Increases (Decreases)	
	Total Pension Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Position (b)	Net Pension Liability (Asset) (a)-(b)
Balances at September 30, 2013	3,014,630	\$ 4,764,790	\$ (1,750,160)
Changes for the year:			
Service cost	402,517	-	402,517
Interest cost	255,647	-	255,647
Contributions - employer	-	69,826	(69,826)
Contributions - employee	-	58,208	(58,208)
Contributions - nonemployer			
contributing member	-	193,515	(193,515)
Net increase in fair value of investment	S	417,331	(417,331)
Benefit payments, including refunds of			
member contributions	(17,052)	(17,052)	-
Administrative expenses	-	(35,373)	35,373
Net Changes	641,112	686,455	(45,343)
Balances at September 30, 2014,			
measurement date \$	3,655,742	\$ 5,451,245	\$ (1,795,503)

Sensitivity of the net pension liability (asset) to changes in the discount rate. The following presents the net pension liability of the City, calculated using the discount rate of 7.50 percent, as well as what the City's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.50 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.50 percent) than the current rate:

		1%	Current		1%
		Decrease	Discount		Increase
	_	(6.50%)	Rate (7.50%)	_	(8.50%)
	-				
City's net pension					
liability (asset)	\$	(1,144,050)	\$ (1,795,503)	\$	(2,348,425)

Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources Related to Pensions

For the year ended September 30, 2015, the City recognized pension expense of \$ 277,547 for this Plan. At September 30, 2015 the City reported deferred outflow of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	[Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Pension contributions subsequent			
to year end	\$	319,245	\$ -
Net difference between projected and actual			
earning on pension plan investments		-	(48,488)
Total	\$	319,245	\$ (48,488)

Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended	
 September 30,	
2016	\$ 307,123
2017	\$ (12,122)
2018	\$ (12,122)
2019	\$ (12,122)
2020	\$ -
Thereafter	\$ -

Note 11 - Florida Retirement System

As provided by Chapters 121 and 112, Florida Statutes, the Florida Retirement System ("FRS") provides two cost sharing, multiple employer defined benefit plans administered by the Florida Department of Management Services, Division of Retirement, including the FRS Pension Plan ("Pension Plan") and the Retiree Health Insurance Subsidy ("HIS Plan"). The FRS provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Benefits are established by Chapter 121, Florida Statutes, and Chapter 60S, Florida Administrative Code. Amendments to the law can be made only by an act of the Florida State Legislature. The elected officials of the City are eligible to participate in FRS.

The State of Florida annually issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the FRS. The latest available report may be obtained by writing to the State of Florida Division of Retirement, Department of Management Services, P.O. Box 9000, Tallahassee, Florida 32315-9000, by calling (877) 377-1737, or by visiting http://www.dms.myflorida.com/workforce_operations/retirement/publications.

Pension Plan

Plan Description

The Pension Plan is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan, with a Deferred Retirement Option Program ("DROP") for eligible employees.

Benefits Provided

Benefits under the Pension Plan are computed on the basis of age, average final compensation, and service credit. Elected Officers' class members who retire at or after age 62 with at least six years of credited service or 30 years of service regardless of age are entitled to a retirement benefit payable monthly for life, equal to 3.0% of their final average compensation based on the five highest years of salary for each year of credited service.

For Plan members enrolled on or after July 1, 2011, the vesting requirement is extended to eight years of credited service for all these members and increasing normal retirement to age 65 or 33 years of service regardless of age for Elected Officers' class members. Also, the final average compensation for all these members will be based on the eight highest years of salary.

As provided in Section 121.101, Florida Statutes, if the member is initially enrolled in the Pension Plan before July 1, 2011, and all service credit was accrued before July 1, 2011, the annual cost-ofliving adjustment is three percent per year. If the member is initially enrolled before July 1, 2011, and has service credit on or after July 1, 2011, there is an individually calculated cost-of-living adjustment. The annual cost-of-living adjustment is a proportion of three percent determined by dividing the sum of the pre-July 2011 service credit by the total service credit at retirement multiplied by three percent. Plan members initially enrolled on or after July 1, 2011, will not have a cost-of-living adjustment after retirement.

In addition to the above benefits, the DROP program allows eligible members to defer receipt of monthly retirement benefit payments while continuing employment with a FRS employer for a period not to exceed 60 months after electing to participate. Deferred monthly benefits are held in the FRS Trust Fund and accrue interest. There are no required contributions by DROP participants.

Contributions

Effective July 1, 2011, all enrolled members of the FRS, other than DROP participants, are required to contribute three percent of their salary to the FRS. In addition to member contributions, governmental employers are required to make contributions to the FRS based on state-wide contribution rates established by the Florida Legislature. These rates are updated as of July 1 of each year. The employer contribution rates for the periods from October 1, 2014 through June 30, 2015 and from July 1, 2015 through September 30, 2015, respectively, were 43.24% and 42.27%; for the Elected Officers' class. These employer contribution rates include 1.26% and 1.66% HIS Plan subsidy and 8.36% and 8.48% defined contribution plan subsidy (Note 9) for the periods October 1, 2014 through June 30, 2015 through June 30, 2015 through September 30, 2015 through September 30, 2015, respectively.

The City's contributions to the Pension Plan totaled \$ 29,956 for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2015. There were no employee contributions during the fiscal year because the current Elected Officers have elected to participate in the FRS defined contribution plan (Note 9).

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

At September 30, 2015, the City reported a liability of \$ 160,382 for its proportionate share of the Pension Plan's net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2015, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2015. The City's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the City's 2014-15 fiscal year contributions relative to the 2013-14 fiscal year contributions of all participating members. At June 30, 2015, the City's proportion was .001241696 percent, which was an increase of .000301907 percentage points from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2014.

For the year ended September 30, 2015, the City recognized pension expense of \$45,783. At September 30, 2015, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

		FRS		
	-	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan	\$	16,932 10,645	Ş	(3,804) -
investments Changes in proportion and differences between City contributions and		-		(38,297)
proportionate share of contributions City contributions subsequent to		131,896		-
the measurement date	-	7,253	-	-
Total	\$ =	166,726	Ş	(42,101)

The amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ended September 30:	
2016	\$ 23,501
2017	16,248
2018	16,248
2019	47,842
2020	17,585
Thereafter	3,201

<u>Actuarial Assumptions</u> - The total pension liability in the June 30, 2015 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	2.60%
Salary increases	3.25%, average, including inflation
Investment rate of return	7.65%, net of pension plan investment
	expense, including inflation

Mortality rates were based on the Generational RP-2000 with Projection Scale BB tables.

The actuarial assumptions used in the July 1, 2015, valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2008 through June 30, 2013. There were no changes in actuarial assumptions.

The long-term expected rate of return on Pension Plan investments was not based on historical returns, but instead is based on a forward-looking capital market economic model. The allocation policy's description of each asset class was used to map the target allocation to the asset classes shown below. Each asset class assumption is based on a consistent set of underlying assumptions and includes an adjustment for the inflation assumption. The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic and geometric real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation (1)	Annual Arithmetic Return	Compound Annual (Geometric) Return	Standard Deviation
Cash	1.0%	3.2%	3.1%	1.7%
Fixed income	18.0%	4.8%	4.7%	4.7%
Global equity	53.0%	8.5%	7.2%	17.7%
Real estate (property)	10.0%	6.8%	6.2%	12.0%
Private equity	6.0%	11.9%	8.2%	30.0%
Strategic investments	12.0%	6.7%	6.1%	11.4%
Total	100.0%			
Asumed Inflation - Mean		2.6%		1.9%

(1) As outlined in the Pension Plan's investment policy

<u>Discount Rate</u> - The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.65%. The Pension Plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the discount rate for calculation the total pension liability is equal to the long-term expected rate of return.

Sensitivity of the City's proportion share of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate -The following presents the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.65 percent, as well as what the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.65 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.65 percent) than the current rate:

	-	1% Decrease (6.65%)	-	Current Discount Rate (7.65%)	-	1% Increase (8.65%)
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) for FRS	\$	415,585	\$	160,382	\$	(51,990)

HIS Plan

Plan Description

The HIS Plan is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan established under Section 112.363, Florida Statutes, and may be amended by the Florida Legislature at any time. The benefit is a monthly payment to assist retirees of State-administered retirement systems in paying their health insurance costs and is administered by the Florida Department of Management Services, Division of Retirement.

Benefits Provided

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2015, eligible retirees and beneficiaries received a monthly HIS payment of \$ 5 for each year of creditable service completed at the time of retirement, with a minimum HIS payment of \$ 30 and a maximum HIS payment of \$ 150 per month. To be eligible to receive these benefits, a retiree under a State-administered retirement system must provide proof of health insurance coverage, which may include Medicare.

Contributions

The HIS Plan is funded by required contributions from FRS participating employers as set by the Florida Legislature. Employer contributions are a percentage of gross compensation for all active FRS members. For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2015, the HIS contribution for the period October 1, 2014 through June 30, 2015 and from July 1, 2015 through September 30, 2015 was 1.26% and 1.66%, respectively. The City contributed 100% of its statutorily required contributions for the current and preceding three years. HIS Plan contributions are deposited in a separate trust fund from which payments are authorized. HIS Plan benefits are not guaranteed and are subject to annual legislative appropriation. In the event legislative appropriation or available funds fail to provide full subsidy benefits to all participants, benefits may be reduced or cancelled.

The City's contributions to the HIS Plan totaled \$ 1,225 for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2015.

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

At September 30, 2015, the City reported a liability of \$ 30,288 for its proportionate share of the HIS Plan's net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2015, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2014, and update procedures were used to determine liabilities as of July 1, 2015. The City's proportionate share of the net pension liability was based on the City's 2014-15 fiscal year contributions relative to the 2013-14 fiscal year contributions of all participating members. At June 30, 2015, the City's proportionate share was .000296985 percent, which was a decrease of .000000543 percent from its proportionate share measured as of June 30, 2014.

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2015, the City recognized pension expense of \$ 2,344. In addition the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred in flows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

Description		Deferred Outflows of Resources	_	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Change of assumptions	\$	2,383	\$	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on HIS Plan investments		16		-
Changes in proportion and differences between City HIS Plan contributions and proportionate share of contributions		494		(42)
City HIS Plan contributions subsequent to the measurement date	_	374	_	
Total	\$ _	3,267	\$	(42)

The amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the HIS Plan will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ended	
September 30:	
2016	\$ 877
2017	503
2018	503
2019	500
2020	498
Thereafter	344
Note 11 - Florida Retirement System (continued)

<u>Actuarial Assumptions</u> - The total pension liability in the July 1, 2015, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	2.60%
Salary increases	3.25%, average, including inflation
Municipal bond rate	3.80%

Mortality rates were based on the Generational RP-2000 with Projection Scale BB tables.

Because the HIS Program is funded on a pay-as-you-go basis, no experience study has been completed for that program. The actuarial assumptions that determined the total pension liability for the HIS Program were based on certain results of the most recent experience study for the FRS Pension Plan. The municipal rate used to determine total pension liability was decreased from 4.29% to 3.80%.

<u>Discount Rate</u> - The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 3.80%. In general, the discount rate for calculating the total pension liability is equal to the single rate equivalent to discounting at the long-term expected rate of return for benefit payments prior to the projected depletion date. Because the HIS benefit is essentially funded on a pay-as-you-go basis, the depletion date is considered to be immediate, and the single equivalent discount rate is equal to the municipal bond rate selected by the HIS Plan sponsor. The Bond Buyer General Obligation 20-Bond Municipal Bond Index was adopted as the applicable municipal bond index.

<u>Sensitivity of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Position Liability to Changes in the Discount</u> <u>Rate</u> - The following represents the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 3.80%, as well as what the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (2.80%) or one percentage point higher (4.80%) than the current rate:

				Current				
		1%		Discount		1%		
	_	Decrease (2.80%)	_	Rate (3.80%)	-	Increase (4.80%)		
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	34,512	\$	30,288	\$	26,766		

Note 12 - Other Post-Employment Health Care Benefits

GASB Statement No. 45; Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Post-Employment Benefits Other than Pensions ("OPEB"), established new accounting standards for post-retirement benefits. The new standard does not require funding of OPEB expense, but any difference between the annual required contribution ("ARC") and the amount funded during the year is required to be recorded in the employer's Statement of Net Position as an increase (or decrease) in the OPEB obligation.

Note 12 - Other Post-Employment Health Care Benefits (continued)

Plan Description and Funding Policy: Employees who retire from the City and their dependents are eligible to continue to participate ("single employer plan") in the City's health insurance plan currently offered through the City at the "blended" employee group rate which, is determined annually by the City. The retiree must continue to meet all participation requirements and pay all applicable premiums by the specified due date. As of October 1, 2014 (date of the latest actuarial valuation) there are no participating retirees in the group health program.

The City provides no funding for any portion of the premiums after retirement. However, the City recognizes that there is an "implicit subsidy" arising as a result of the blended rate premium since retiree health care costs, on average are higher than active employee healthcare costs. The plan is not accounted for as a trust fund and an irrevocable trust has not been established to fund this plan. The plan does not issue a separate financial report. It is the City's current policy to fund the plan on a "pay-as-you-go" basis from the General Fund.

Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation: The end of the year net OPEB obligation is determined as follows:

Annual required contribution Interest on net OPEB obligation Adjustment to annual	\$ 52,451 12,456
required contribution	(17,659)
Annual OPEB cost Expected benefit payments Net OPEB obligation,	47,248 -
October 1, 2014	311,399
Net OPEB obligation, September 30, 2015	\$ 358,647

The government's annual OPEB cost, percentage of OPEB cost contributed, and net postemployment benefit obligation for 2015 and the two preceding years were as follows:

		Percentage		
	Annual	of		Net
Fiscal	OPEB	APC		OPEB
Year Ending	Cost	Contributed		Obligation
			_	
9/30/2013	\$ 43,499	3.2%	\$	262,859
9/30/2014	\$ 49,948	2.8%	\$	311,399
9/30/2015	\$ 47,248	0.0%	\$	358,647

Funded Status and Funding Progress: The schedule of funding progress, presented as RSI following the notes to the financial statements, presents multiyear trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets are increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liability for benefits. An analysis of funding progress is as follows:

									UAAL
			(b)						as a
	(a)		Actuarial		Unfunded				Percentage
Actuarial	Actuarial		Accrued		AAL	Fund	ded	(c)	of Covered
Valuation	Value		Liability		(UAAL)	Rat	io	Covered	Payroll
Date	 of Assets	_	(AAL)	_	(b) - (a)	(a) /	(b)	Payroll	(b-a) / (c)
October 1, 2014	\$ -	\$	264,498	\$	264,498		0.0% \$	3,207,370	8.2%

Note 12 - Other Post-Employment Health Care Benefits (continued)

Actuarial valuations involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of events in the future. Amounts determined regarding the status of the plan and the annual required contributions of the City are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared to past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. The schedule of funding progress, which is presented as required supplementary information following the notes to the financial statements, highlights multi-year trend information that shows whether the actuarial value of the plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial liabilities for benefits.

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions: Projections of benefits are based on the substantive plan and include the types of benefits in force at the time of valuation date and the pattern of sharing benefits between the City and the plan members at that point. Actuarial calculations reflect a longterm perspective and employ methods and assumptions that are designed to reduce the shortterm volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets. Significant methods and assumptions used for the valuation are as follows:

Measurement date	October 1, 2014
Actuarial cost method	Projected unit credit
Amortization method	Level-dollar payment
Amortization period	29-year open period
Actuarial assumptions:	
Investment rate of return	4.00%
Healthcare cost trend rate	10.13% for 2014/15 graded
	to 5.00% for 2023/24

Note 13 - Restatement of Net Position

During the year ended September 30, 2015, the City adopted GASB Statement 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions*. This pronouncement requires the restatement of the September 30, 2014 net position of the governmental activities as shown below:

Net position, September 30, 2014, as previously reported	\$ 38,320,419
Cumulative affect of application of GASB 68, net pension liability	1,959,137
Net position, September 30, 2014, as restated	\$ 40,279,556

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

	_	Original Budget	_	Final Budget	_	Actual Amounts		Variance
Revenues:	~		4		4		4	
Property taxes	\$	4,213,734	\$	4,213,734	\$	4,216,763	\$	3,029
Intergovernmental		1,994,000		2,164,444		2,105,094		(59,350)
Licenses and permits		803,600		1,352,600		1,347,116		(5,484)
Charges for services		1,063,150		1,116,438		1,026,971		(89,467)
Fines and forfeitures		107,700		273,200		274,429		1,229
Communications services taxes		511,097		576,097		576,608		511
Interest		4,500		4,500		7,177		2,677
Miscellaneous	-	39,600	_	254,754		296,520		41,766
Total revenues	_	8,737,381		9,955,767		9,850,678		(105,089)
Expenditures:								
Current:								
General government:								
Elected officials		816,399		816,399		609,888		206,511
Administration		1,583,933		1,439,933		1,440,815		(882)
City attorney	_	395,000	_	395,000		361,404		33,596
Total general government	_	2,795,332		2,651,332	_	2,412,107		239,225
Public safety:								
Police		1,582,119		1,582,119		1,368,657		213,462
Fire/EMS	_	3,103,234	_	3,279,328		3,069,504		209,824
Total public safety	_	4,685,353	_	4,861,447	_	4,438,161		423,286
Community services:								
Public works		339,170		339,170		300,445		38,725
Parks and recreation		1,077,204		1,077,204		1,091,154		(13,950)
Bridges	_	29,168	_	39,168		34,743		4,425
Total community services	_	1,445,542		1,455,542		1,426,342		29,200
Community development	_	1,082,521		1,136,809		954,675		182,134
Total expenditures	_	10,008,748	_	10,105,130	_	9,231,285		873,845
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	_	(1,271,367)	_	(149,363)	_	619,393		768,756
Other Financing Sources (Uses):								
Transfers in		668,538		568,538		582,266		13,728
Appropriation of prior year's fund balance	_	602,829		(419,175)		-		419,175
Total other financing								
sources (uses)	_	1,271,367	_	149,363	_	582,266		432,903
Net change in fund balance	\$	-	\$	-	\$ _	1,201,659	\$	1,201,659

		Original Budget	-	Final Budget	_	Actual Amounts	_	Variance
Revenues:								
Intergovernmental	\$	930,718	\$	930,718	\$	686,046	\$	(244,672)
Interest		1,850		1,850		3,199		1,349
Miscellaneous		-	-		_	9,350		9,350
Total revenues		932,568	-	932,568		698,595		(233,973)
Expenditures: Current:								
Community services		605,900		605,900		482,753		123,147
Capital outlay	_	1,498,000	_	1,530,027		438,931	_	1,091,096
Total expenditures	_	2,103,900	-	2,135,927	_	921,684	_	1,214,243
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over								
expenditures	_	(1,171,332)	-	(1,203,359)		(223,089)		980,270
Other Financing Sources (Uses):								
Transfers in		314,000		346,027		75,466		(270,561)
Transfers out		(4,953)		(4,953)		(97 <i>,</i> 653)		(92,700)
Appropriation of prior year's fund balance		862,285	-	862,285	_	-		(862,285)
Total other financing sources (uses)		1,171,332	-	1,203,359	_	(22,187)	_	(1,225,546)
Net change in fund balance	\$		\$		\$_	(245,276)	\$_	(245,276)

Note 1 - Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

An annual appropriated budget is adopted for the General Fund, Street Maintenance Fund, Capital Infrastructure Fund, Impact Fees Fund, Vehicle Replacement Fund, Restoration Fund, CDBG Fund, Affordable Housing Fund and the Debt Service Fund on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States. The City follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements.

- a. Annually, the City Manager submits to the City Council a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following October 1st. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
- b. Public hearings are conducted to obtain taxpayer comments.
- c. Prior to October 1st, the budget is legally enacted through passage of a resolution.
- d. The City Council, by motion, may make supplemental appropriations for the year up to the amount of revenues in excess of those estimated.
- e. The City Manager is authorized to transfer budget amounts within the departments within any fund. However, any revisions that alter the total appropriations of any department must be approved by the City Council. Therefore, the legal level of control is at the department level.
- f. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for all budgeted funds. The final budget included an amendment by City Council to account for unanticipated revenues and expenditures that took place during the fiscal year.
- g. Appropriations which are neither expended nor specifically designated to be carried over, lapse at the end of the fiscal year.
- h. For the year ended September 30, 2015, Parks and Recreation expenditures exceeded its budget by \$13,950 and Administration exceeded its budget by \$882. These unfavorable variances were caused by unbudgeted costs related to unforeseen circumstances and occurrences during the year and were covered by unassigned fund balances.

Total pension liability		2015	_	2014
Service cost Interest Differences between expected and actual expierence Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions	\$	421,863 305,220 (187,760) (16,003)	\$	402,517 255,647 - (17,052)
Net change in total pension liability		523,320		641,112
Total pension liability - beginning Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$	3,655,742 4,179,062	\$ _	3,014,630 3,655,742
Plan fiduciary net position Contributions - employer Contributions - member Contributions - nonemployer contributing member Net investment income Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions Administrative expenses	Ş	143,152 79,753 176,093 (10,345) (16,003) (27,473)	\$	69,826 58,208 193,515 417,331 (17,052) (35,373)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		345,177		686,455
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning Plan fiduciary net position (asset) - ending (b)	\$	5,451,245 5,796,422	\$ _ =	4,764,790 5,451,245
City net pension liability (asset) - ending (a) - (b)	\$	(1,617,360)	\$ =	(1,795,503)
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability (asset)		138.70%		149.11%
Covered-employee payroll	\$	1,358,418	\$	1,347,342
City net pension liability (asset) as percentage of covered-employee payroll		(119.06%)		(133.26%)

* Schedule is intended to show information for ten years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

City of Marathon, Florida Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited) Schedule of Contributions Firefighters' Pension Trust Fund Last Ten Fiscal Years

	_	2015	_	2014	_	2013	_	2012	_	2011		2010	_	2009	_	2008	 2007	_	2006
Actuarially determined contribution Contributions in relation	\$	314,079	\$	260,648	\$	375,384	\$	349,195	\$	552,405	\$	514,935	\$	391,751	\$	281,737	\$ 250,848	\$	271,933
to the actuarially determined contribution	_	319,245		264,774	_	377,579	_	347,666		550,834	_	514,735	_	391,751	_	281,737	 250,848		271,933
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	(5,166)	\$_	(4,126)	\$ =	(2,195)	\$ =	1,529	\$_	1,571	\$_	200	\$ =	-	\$_		\$ 	\$	-
Covered-employee payroll	\$	1,358,418	\$	1,295,521	\$	1,164,340	\$	1,368,971	\$	1,378,189	\$	* N/A	\$	1,056,666	\$	* N/A	\$ 744,145	\$	748,200
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		23.50%		20.44%		32.43%		25.40%		39.97%		* N/A		37.07%		* N/A	33.71%		36.34%
Notes to Schedule																			
Valuation date: September 30, 201 Methods and assumptions used to		mine contribut	tion r	ates:															
Actuarial cost method								Aggregate cost											
Asset valuation method									ethod	value of asset	s, adj	usted by five ye	ear pł	hase-in of inves	stmer	nt return			
Salary increases								1.00%											
Investment rate of return								0			inves	tment expense	S						
Retirement rate								.00% at norma		0									
Mortality							1	1994 Group An	nuity	Reserve Table	s proj	ected to 2002	using	Scale AA					

* N/A Not Available

	2015	2014
Annual money-weighted rate of return (loss), net of investment expense	(2.69%)	8.55%

* Schedule is intended to show information for ten years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

	2015	2014
Proportion of the net pension liability	0.001241696%	0.000939789%
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 160,382	\$ 57,341
Covered-employee payroll **	\$ -	\$ -
Proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	178.00%	64.87%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability	92.00%	96.09%

** There is no covered payroll because the Elected Officials for these years have chosen to participate in the Florida Retirement System defined contribution plan.

	-	2015	-	2014
Proportion of the net pension liability		0.000296985%		0.000297528%
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	30,288	\$	27,820
Covered-employee payroll	\$	90,100	\$	88,400
Proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll		33.62%		31.47%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability		0.50%		0.99%

	 2015		2014
Contractually required contribution	\$ 29,956	\$	22,979
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 29,956	_	22,979
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 	\$ <u> </u>	
City of Marathon, Florida's covered employee payroll	\$ 90,100	\$	88,400
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	33.25%		25.99%

	 2015	_	2014
Contractually required contribution	\$ 1,225	\$	1,074
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 1,225	_	1,074
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ =	
City of Marathon, Florida's covered employee payroll	\$ 90,100	\$	88,400
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	1.36%		1.21%

	2015	2014
Annual money-weighted annual rate of return, net of investment expenses	3.77%	17.57%

* Schedule is intended to show information for ten years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

	2015	2014
Annual money-weighted annual rate of return, net of investment expenses	3.77%	17.57%
het of investment expenses	5.7770	17.57%

* Schedule is intended to show information for ten years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

_	Actuarial Valuation Date	 Actuarial Value of Assets (a)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) (b)		_	Unfunded AAL (UAAL) (b-a)	Funded Ratio (a÷b)		Covered Payroll (c)	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll ((b-a)÷c)
	October 1, 2010	\$ -	\$	257,000	\$	257,000	0.0%	\$	2,943,000	8.73%
	October 1, 2011	\$ -	\$	174,433	\$	174,433	0.0%	\$	1,405,753	12.41%
	October 1, 2012	\$ -	\$	215,888	\$	215,888	0.0%	\$	1,433,868	15.06%
	October 1, 2013	\$ -	\$	289,908	\$	289,908	0.0%	\$	1,462,545	19.82%
	October 1, 2014	\$ -	\$	264,498	\$	264,498	0.0%	\$	3,207,370	8.20%

City of Marathon, Florida Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited) Schedule of Employer Contributions Other Post-Employment Health Care Benefits For the Last Five Years

Fiscal Year Ended	_	Annual OPEB Cost	stimated ntribution	Percentage of Annual OPEB Cost Contributed		
09/30/11	\$	96,000	\$ 5,000	5.5%		
09/30/12	\$	40,772	\$ -	0.0%		
09/30/13	\$	43,449	\$ 1,400	3.2%		
09/30/14	\$	49,948	\$ 1,400	2.8%		
09/30/15	\$	47,248	\$ -	0.0%		

COMBINING STATEMENTS

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Special Revenue Funds

Special revenue funds are used to account for specific revenues that are legally restricted to expenditures for particular purposes.

Impact Fees Fund - This fund is used to account for transportation, parks and public safety projects. Revenues are derived from impact fees collected during the building permit process.

Affordable Housing Fund - This fund is used to purchase land or homes to be used for affordable housing. These funds are also available to provide down payment assistance to qualified homebuyers.

Restoration Fund - This fund is used for restoration and management activities of public resource protection and conservation lands.

Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) Fund - This fund is used to account for the revenues which are legally restricted for use in the City's Community Development Block Grant program which assists residents with sewer connections.

Debt Service Fund

Debt Service Fund - This fund is used to account for the payment of principal, interest and expenditures on the long-term debt of the governmental funds.

		Special Revenue Funds										Total	
	_	Impact Fees Fund	_	Affordable Housing Fund	R	estoration Fund	_	CDBG Fund	_	Debt Service Fund	G	Nonmajor iovernmental Funds	
Assets: Cash and cash equivalents Receivables	\$	836,698 -	\$	918,037 90,000	\$	89,056 -	\$	119,777 -	\$	-	\$	1,963,568 90,000	
Total assets	\$	836,698	\$	1,008,037	\$	89,056	\$	119,777	\$	-	\$	2,053,568	
Liabilities and Fund Balances: Liabilities: Due to other governments	\$	5,890	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	5,890	
Total liabilities	\$	5,890	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	5,890	
Fund balances: Restricted for: Grant projects	\$		\$		\$		Ś	119,777	Ś		Ś	119,777	
Committed for: Infrastructure improvements Affordable housing Restoration projects	Ş	830,808 - -	Ş	- 1,008,037 -	ې 	89,056	ې 		Ļ	-	ې 	830,808 1,008,037 89,056	
Total fund balances	_	830,808	_	1,008,037		89,056	_	119,777	_	-	_	2,047,678	
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	836,698	\$	1,008,037	\$	89,056	\$	119,777	\$	-	\$	2,053,568	

City of Marathon, Florida Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Governmental Funds For the Year Ended September 30, 2015

		Special Revenue Funds									Total	
		lmpact Fees Fund		Affordable Housing Fund		Restoration Fund		CDBG Fund		Debt Service Fund	(Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Revenues:			-				-					
Intergovernmental	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,850	\$	-	\$	1,850
Impact fees Interest		370,572		850,000		1,890		-		-		1,222,462
Interest		907	-	319		118	-	149		-		1,493
Total revenues	_	371,479	-	850,319		2,008	-	1,999		-	-	1,225,805
Expenditures:												
Current:				450		44.505						
Community services Debt service:		-		450		14,585		6,306		-		21,341
Principal		_		_		_		_		770,000		770,000
Interest and fiscal charges		-		-		-		-		238,131		238,131
			-				-			200,101		200,101
Total expenditures	_	-	-	450		14,585	-	6,306		1,008,131	-	1,029,472
Excess (deficiency) of revenues												
over expenditures	_	371,479	-	849,869		(12,577)	-	(4,307)		(1,008,131)	-	196,333
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Transfers in Transfers out	_	- (84,851)	_	- -		- -	_	-		1,008,131 -	-	1,008,131 (84,851)
Total other financing sources (uses)	_	(84,851)	_				_			1,008,131	-	923,280
Net change in fund balances		286,628		849,869		(12,577)		(4,307)		-		1,119,613
Fund Balances, beginning	_	544,180	-	158,168		101,633	_	124,084			-	928,065
Fund Balances, ending	\$	830,808	\$ =	1,008,037	\$	89,056	\$	119,777	\$		\$	2,047,678

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance
Revenues: Intergovernmental Interest Miscellaneous	\$ 3,539,877 5,500 -	\$ 2,949,795 5,500 214,000	\$ 2,970,613 6,718 214,385	\$ 20,818 1,218
Total revenues	3,545,377	3,169,295	3,191,716	22,421
Expenditures: Capital outlay Excess (deficiency) of revenues	7,298,386	3,774,276	3,584,359	189,917
over expenditures	(3,753,009)	(604,981)	(392,643)	212,338
Othe Financing Sources (Uses): Transfers in Transfers out Appropriation of prior year's	782,000 (2,408,427)	944,037 (2,308,427)	781,367 (2,322,155)	(162,670) (13,728)
fund balance	5,379,436	1,969,371		(1,969,371)
Total other financing sources (uses)	3,753,009	604,981	(1,540,788)	(2,145,769)
Net change in fund balance	\$ <u>-</u>	\$	\$ (1,933,431)	\$ (1,933,431)

Explanation of Differences Between Change in Fund Balance Budget to Actual and Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Capital Infrastructure Fund		
Net change in fund balance, Page 73	\$	(1,933,431)
Amounts reported for budget to actual are different because:		
The net change in fund balance in the City's Vehicle Replacement Fund are reported in the Vehicle Replacement Fund for budgetary purposes but in the Capital Infrastructure Fund for the purpose of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds:		
Net change in fund balance - Vehicle Replacement Fund	-	(30,809)
Net change in fund balance per the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Capital Infrastructure Fund, Page 20	\$ _	(1,964,240)

				Impact Fees				Ve	ehicle	e Replacement Fu		Restoration Fund				
	-	Original and Final Budget	_	Actual	_	Variance	-	Final Budget	_	Actual		Variance	-	Original and Final Budget	_	Actual
Revenues:																
Intergovernmental	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	- :	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Impact fees		121,600		370,572		248,972		-		-		-		-		1,890
Interest	-	660	-	907	-	247	-	1,500	-	2,168	-	668	-	120	-	118
Total revenues	_	122,260	-	371,479	-	249,219	-	1,500	-	2,168	_	668	_	120	_	2,008
Expenditures:																
Current:																
Community services		-		-		-		-		-		-		25,000		14,585
Debt service:																
Principal		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Interest and fiscal charges	_	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	_	-	-	-	_	-
Total expenditures	_	-	-	-	-	-	-		_	-	_	-	-	25,000	_	14,585
Excess (deficiency)																
of revenues																
over expenditures	_	122,260	-	371,479	-	249,219	-	1,500	-	2,168	_	668	-	(24,880)	_	(12,577)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):																
Payment to refunded																
bond escrow agent		-		-		-				-		-		-		-
Bonds issued		-		-		-				-		-		-		-
Transfers in		-		-		-		430,005		430,005		-		-		-
Transfers out Appropriation of prior		(407,000)		(84,851)		322,149		(483,546)		(462,982)		20,564		-		-
year's fund balance	_	284,740	-	-	-	(284,740)	-	52,041	-	-	_	(52,041)	-	24,880	-	-
Total other financing																
sources (uses)	_	(122,260)	-	(84,851)	-	37,409	-	(1,500)	-	(32,977)	_	(31,477)	-	24,880	_	-
Net change in																
fund balances	\$	-	\$	286,628	\$	286,628	\$	-	\$	(30,809)	\$	(30,809)	\$	-	\$	(12,577)

	Restoration Fund				CDBG Fund				bt Service Fun			Affordable Housing Fund						
-	Variance	-	Original and Final Budget	_	Actual	Variance		Original and Final Budget	_	Actual		Variance	-	Original and Final Budget	_	Actual	_	Variance
\$	- 1,890	\$	425,551	\$	1,850	\$ (423,701)	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	- 850,000	\$	850,000	\$	-
-	(2)	-	-	-	149	149		-	-	-		-	_	216	-	319	-	103
-	1,888	_	425,551	_	1,999	(423,552)		-	_			-	-	850,216	-	850,319	-	103
	10,415		478,192		6,306	471,886		-		-		-		450		450		-
	-		-		-	-		770,000 238,131		770,000 238,131		-						-
-	10,415	-	478,192	_	6,306	471,886	•	1,008,131	-		•	-	-	450	-	450	-	_
-	12,303	_	(52,641)	_	(4,307)	48,334		(1,008,131)	_	-		-	-	849,766	_	849,869	-	103
	-		-		-	-		-		-		-		-		-		-
	-		-		-	_		- 1,008,131		- 1,008,131		-		-		-		-
	-		-		-	-		-		-		-		-		-		-
-	(24,880)	-	52,641	_	-	(52,641)		-	_	-	•	-	-	(849,766)	-	-	_	849,766
-	(24,880)	-	52,641	-	-	(52,641)		1,008,131	-	1,008,131		-	-	(849,766)	-	-	_	849,766
\$	(12,577)	\$	-	\$	(4,307)	\$ (4,307)	\$	-	\$	_	\$	-	\$	-	\$	849,869	\$	849,869

STATISTICAL SECTION

STATISTICAL SECTION

This part of the City of Marathon'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.

<u>CONTENTS</u>	<u>PAGE</u>
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.	77-86
Revenue Capacity These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the City's most significant local revenue source, the property tax.	87-90
Debt Capacity These schedules present information to help the reader asses the affordability of the City's current levels of outstanding debt and the City's ability to issue additional debt in the future.	91-93
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.	94-95
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 City provides and the activities it performs.	96-98

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

	2006		2007	-	2008	2009
Governmental activities:						
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 15,638,5	41 \$	19,339,970	\$	20,098,109 \$	24,381,462
Restricted	7,324,8		4,733,068		8,026,767	4,194,245
Unrestricted	5,650,3	68	6,350,476	_	7,012,204	6,654,654
Total governmental						
activities net position	28,613,7	33	30,423,514	_	35,137,080	35,230,361
Business-type activities:						
Net investment in capital assets	5,094,0	11	9,528,390		18,060,264	29,001,944
Restricted	-		-		-	-
Unrestricted (deficit)	213,2	84	(1,265,735)	_	(4,279,528)	1,813,152
Total business-type						
activities net position	5,307,2	95	8,262,655	_	13,780,736	30,815,096
Total government:						
Net investment in capital assets	20,732,5	52	28,868,360		38,158,373	53,383,406
Restricted	7,324,8		4,733,068		8,026,767	4,194,245
Unrestricted	5,863,6		5,084,741	_	2,732,676	8,467,806
Total government net position	\$ 33,921,0	28 \$	38,686,169	\$	48,917,816 \$	66,045,457

(1) Fiscal year 2014 unrestricted net assets have been restated due to the implementation of GASB 68.

	iscal Year 2010		2011		2012		2013		2014		2015
_		-		_		_		_		-	
\$ 	26,154,207 3,374,364 5,705,740	\$	27,231,548 3,896,716 3,986,495	\$ _	28,142,616 4,090,519 4,157,687	\$ _	29,978,693 2,013,189 4,952,275	\$ (1)_	30,819,582 2,394,851 7,065,123	\$ -	30,963,072 3,089,957 9,299,203
_	35,234,311	_	35,114,759	_	36,390,822	_	36,944,157	_	40,279,556	-	43,352,232
	50,378,894 -		43,132,708		39,625,782 -		47,690,144		50,316,306 -		46,217,299
_	(149,168)	_	12,249,548	_	17,638,385	_	11,307,027	_	9,359,636	-	12,623,760
_	50,229,726		55,382,256	_	57,264,167	_	58,997,171	_	59,675,942	-	58,841,059
_	76,533,101 3,374,364 5,556,572		70,364,256 3,896,716 16,236,043	_	67,768,398 4,090,519 21,796,072	_	77,668,837 2,013,189 16,259,302	-	81,135,888 2,394,851 16,424,759	-	77,180,371 3,089,957 21,922,963
\$	85,464,037	\$	90,497,015	\$	93,654,989	\$	95,941,328	\$	99,955,498	\$	102,193,291

		2006		2007		2008		2009
EXPENSES:		2000	-	2007	-	2008	-	2009
Governmental activities:								
General government	\$	7,905,757	\$	3,867,901	\$	3,319,061	\$	2,519,857
Public safety		4,737,074		3,645,846		4,069,335		4,363,860
Community services		1,880,765		2,050,244		2,041,301		3,343,066
Community development		1,335,976		1,576,341		1,395,694		1,091,795
Interest on long-term debt		372,885	_	390,607	_	361,961	_	330,414
Total governmental activities		16,232,457	_	11,530,939	_	11,187,352	_	11,648,992
Business-type activities:								
Wastewater		10,826		52,230		340,016		541,667
Marina		537,316		622,185		695,938		671,407
Stormwater		10,694	_	39,716	_	264,150	_	14,138
Total business-type activities		558,836	_	714,131	_	1,300,104	_	1,227,212
Total governmental expenses	\$	16,791,293	\$_	12,245,070	\$_	12,487,456	\$_	12,876,204
PROGRAM REVENUES:								
Governmental activities:								
Charges for services:								
General government	\$	1,407,360	\$	1,391,936	\$	155,111	\$	155,056
Public safety	Ŷ	647,303	Ŷ	740,365	Ŷ	760,546	Ŷ	851,446
Community services		356,349		516,645		559,447		373,299
Community development		1,118,382		746,217		743,533		441,225
Operating grants and contributions		4,402,251		624,697		496,996		288,829
Capital grants and contributions		4,674,802	_	2,879,187	_	6,338,416	_	3,581,347
Total governmental								
activities program revenues	_	12,606,447	_	6,899,047	_	9,054,049	_	5,691,202
Business-type activities:								
Charges for services:								
Wastewater		-		-		-		524,084
Marina		354,332		457,657		615,247		638,575
Stormwater		-		-		-		-
Operating grants and contributions		39,272		53,595		55,646		93,172
Capital grants and contributions		2,002,836	_	2,627,827	_	5,202,199	_	16,213,258
Total business-type								
activities program revenues		2,396,440		3,139,079		5,873,092		17,469,089
			_				. –	
Total program revenues	\$	15,002,887	\$	10,038,126	\$	14,927,141	\$_	23,160,291
NET (EXPENSE) REVENUE:								
Governmental activities	\$	(3,626,010)	\$	(4,631,892)	\$	(2,133,303)	\$	(5,957,790)
Business-type activities	_	1,837,604	-	2,424,948	-	4,572,988	_	16,241,877
Total net expense	\$	(1,788,406)	\$_	(2,206,944)	\$_	2,439,685	\$_	10,284,087

Continued on next page

	iscal Year 2010	_	2011	_	2012		2013		2014		2015
\$	3,646,885 4,580,076 2,577,772 941,914 298,339	\$ _	4,230,495 4,524,285 2,850,714 860,053 266,465	\$	2,596,950 4,260,491 2,477,396 894,343 234,371	\$	2,751,456 4,623,980 2,673,198 887,239 202,629	\$	2,718,127 4,713,469 2,943,294 875,734 282,779	\$	2,609,926 4,883,718 2,894,577 1,060,108 241,217
_	12,044,986	_	12,732,012	_	10,463,551	_	11,138,502	_	11,533,403	_	11,689,546
_	2,126,390 688,583 274,878	-	3,903,661 658,901 714,940	_	6,502,017 645,935 1,098,948	_	8,772,782 748,329 1,278,604	_	9,594,935 710,071 1,369,870	_	12,010,623 724,738 1,485,414
	3,089,851	-	5,277,502	_	8,246,900	_	10,799,715	_	11,674,876	_	14,220,775
\$	15,134,837	\$	18,009,514	\$	18,710,451	\$	21,938,217	\$	23,208,279	\$	25,910,321
\$ _	173,716 841,587 515,305 480,738 1,250,302 2,973,949	_	195,765 927,827 569,458 496,610 336,415 3,988,661	\$ _	182,481 987,852 614,280 521,441 282,495 3,494,595	\$	188,528 1,103,270 597,760 810,639 486,147 2,726,468	\$	912,737 659,677 866,310 480,670 3,801,181	\$ _	259,699 1,206,398 793,186 1,214,500 574,785 3,308,682
			6 514 726		C 002 144		F 012 012		6 014 700		7 257 250
_	6,235,597	-	6,514,736	-	6,083,144	_	5,912,812	_	6,914,709	-	7,357,250
	1,015,725 671,330 -		2,266,214 643,428 -		4,164,443 650,698 -		5,875,927 695,901 -		5,989,281 828,357 -		6,166,141 851,989 -
	52,421 20,000,850		16,921 6,754,484		92,292 4,926,863		135,379 5,546,634		41,873 5,145,621		- 6,106,989
_	20,000,830	-	0,734,484	-	4,920,805	_	5,540,054	_	3,143,021	-	0,100,989
_	21,740,326	_	9,681,047	_	9,834,296	_	12,253,841	_	12,005,132	_	13,125,119
\$	27,975,923	\$	16,195,783	\$	15,917,440	\$	18,166,653	\$	18,919,841	\$	20,482,369
\$	(5,809,389) 18,650,475	\$	(6,217,276) 4,403,545	\$	(4,380,407) 1,587,396	\$	(5,225,690) 1,454,126	\$	(4,618,694) 330,256	\$	(4,332,296 (1,095,656
_	10,000,000	-	, ,	-	, ,			_	, ,		())

	_	2006	_	2007	_	2008	_	2009
GENERAL REVENUES:								
Governmental activities:								
Taxes:								
Property taxes	\$	4,365,919	\$	4,776,651	\$	4,258,748	\$	4,079,688
Other taxes		669,856		633,305		626,113		590,167
State shared revenues		464,835		367,701		1,709,756		1,526,669
Investment earnings		658,527		595,386		539,492		341,774
Miscellaneous		426,251		492,630		220,516		43,328
Transfers		(555,000)		(424,000)		(507,756)		(530,555)
Reassignment of capital assets to								
business type activities		-	_	-	-	-	_	-
Total governmental activities		6,030,388		6,441,673		6,846,869		6,051,071
		0,030,300	_	0,441,075	_	0,040,005	-	0,001,071
Business-type activities:								
Investment earnings		25,855		106,412		437,337		151,372
Miscellaneous		2,229,275		-		-		120,000
Loss on disposal of equipment		-		-		-		(9,444)
Transfers		555,000		424,000		507,756		530,555
Reassignment of capital assets								
from governmental activities		-	_	-	_	-	_	-
Total business-type activities	_	2,810,130	_	530,412	_	945,093	_	792,483
	~	0.040.540	~	6 072 005	~	7 704 062	~	
Total general revenues	\$	8,840,518	\$_	6,972,085	\$_	7,791,962	\$	6,843,554
CHANGE IN NET POSITION:								
Governmental activities	\$	2,404,378	\$	1,809,781	\$	4,713,566	\$	93,281
Business-type activities	Ļ	4,647,734	Ļ	2,955,360	Ļ	5,518,081	Ļ	17,034,360
business type activities	_	J4	=	2,333,300	=	5,510,001	=	1,004,000
Total change in net position	\$	7,052,112	\$	4,765,141	\$	10,231,647	\$	17,127,641

	2010	-	2011		2012	 2013	 2014	_	2015
\$	3,746,062 591,504 1,575,835 194,189 170,699 (464,950)	\$	3,580,301 562,218 1,684,366 103,927 473,615 (306,703)	\$	3,536,651 571,793 1,564,952 60,123 92,030 (169,079)	\$ 3,777,989 554,701 1,643,871 27,364 69,179 (294,079)	\$ 3,978,700 508,840 1,766,483 14,392 41,806 (315,265)	\$	4,216,763 576,608 1,884,755 20,755 935,331 (90,406)
	-	_	-	_	-	 -	 -		(138,834)
	5,813,339	_	6,097,724		5,656,470	 5,779,025	 5,994,956		7,404,972
	299,205 -		167,282 275,000		125,436 -	46,463 -	33,250 -		29,705 1,828.00
	- 464,950		- 306,703		- 169,079	- 294,079	- 315,265		- 90,406
_	-	_				 -	 -		138,834
_	764,155	_	748,985		294,515	 340,542	 348,515		260,773
\$ _	6,577,494	\$_	6,846,709	\$	5,950,985	\$ 6,119,567	\$ 6,343,471	\$_	7,665,745
\$	3,950 19,414,630	\$	(119,552) 5,152,530	\$	1,276,063 1,881,911	\$ 553,335 1,794,668	\$ 1,376,262 678,771	\$	3,072,676 (834,883)
\$	19,418,580	\$	5,032,978	\$	3,157,974	\$ 2,348,003	\$ 2,055,033	\$	2,237,793

	_	2006	_	2007	_	2008	_	2009
General fund:								
Nonspendable	\$	60,977	\$	92,610	\$	47,092	\$	48,145
Restricted		80,932		45,241		31,657		33,332
Committed		-		-		-		-
Assigned		-		-		-		-
Unassigned		4,594,693		5,266,938		5,630,951	_	5,291,297
Total general fund		4,736,602	_	5,404,789	_	5,709,700	_	5,372,774
Special revenue funds:								
Nonspendable		-		-		-		-
Restricted		-		-		-		-
Committed	_	11,474,547		5,714,020	1	9,457,677	_	5,630,462
Total special revenue funds		11,474,547	_	5,714,020	_	9,457,677	_	5,630,462
Total governmental funds	\$	16,211,149	\$	11,118,809	\$	15,167,377	\$	11,003,236

Note: The City implemented GASB Statement No. 54, *Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions* in fiscal year 2011. Fiscal years 2006-2010 have been restated to conform to the new statement requirements.
F	iscal Year										
_	2010		2011		2012		2013	_	2014	_	2015
\$	110,418	\$	131,006	\$	92,328	\$	63,583	\$	91,443	\$	99,901
	28,522		33,974		38,818		39,044		81,995		210,826
	-		1,247,077		-		-		-		-
	-		431,980		-		303,864		602,829		834,104
_	4,970,012		2,042,757	_	2,396,537	_	2,642,481	_	2,565,459	_	3,398,554
	5,108,952	_	3,886,794	_	2,527,683	_	3,048,972	_	3,341,726	_	4,543,385
	1,582		3,171		1,200		1,200		1,500		1,500
	-		3,859,571		4,051,701		1,974,145		7,844,203		5,661,189
_	5,218,327	_	497,687	_	1,966,244	_	2,367,028	_	2,338,268	_	3,431,379
_	5,219,909	_	4,360,429	_	6,019,145		4,342,373	_	10,183,971	_	9,094,068
\$	10,328,861	\$	8,247,223	\$	8,546,828	\$	7,391,345	\$	13,525,697	\$	13,637,453

City of Marathon, Florida Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years (Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting)

_							
-	2006		2007		2008		2009
REVENUES: Ad valorem taxes \$	4 265 010	\$	4 776 651	ć	4 250 740	ć	4 070 699
	4,365,919	Ş	4,776,651	\$	4,258,748	\$	4,079,688
Communication services taxes Impact fees	669,856		633,305		626,113		590,167
•	56,384		207,692		242,602		69,422
Licenses and permits	1,176,781		785,569		890,063		577,528
Intergovernmental revenue Charges for services	11,162,771 559,537		5,488,148		8,817,885		5,518,964
Fines and forfeitures			642,998		649,084		814,226
	115,809		142,341		164,172		88,277
Special assessments	-		-		-		-
Interest	658,527		595,386		539,492		341,774
Miscellaneous	426,252	_	392,927	_	320,219		60,282
Total revenues	19,191,836		13,665,017		16,508,378	_	12,140,328
EXPENDITURES:							
Current:							
General government	7 250 047		2 022 210		2,796,344		2 172 210
Public safety	7,359,947 3,083,352		2,822,349 3,481,477		2,790,544 3,614,984		2,472,219 3,984,749
Community services							
,	1,385,482		1,437,157		1,410,054		1,523,952 997,868
Community development	1,309,363		1,547,317		1,364,266		,
Capital outlay	4,080,526		7,205,686		1,663,704		5,723,971
Debt service:			740 744		740 744		740 744
Principal	555,556		740,741		740,741		740,741
Interest and other fiscal charges	372,885		390,607	_	361,961		330,414
Total expenditures	18,147,111		17,625,334		11,952,054		15,773,914
Excess (deficiency) of							
revenues over expenditures	1,044,725		(3,960,317)		4,556,324		(3,633,586)
· · -	, ,			_	, ,		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):							
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent	-		-		-		-
Sale of asset	-		-		-		-
Transfers in	1,511,921		2,337,615		2,107,155		2,174,125
Transfers out	(2,066,921)		(2,761,615)		(2,614,911)		(2,704,680)
Bonds Issued	5,907,000		-	_	-		-
Total athen financian							
Total other financing sources (uses)	5,352,000		(424,000)		(507,756)		(530,555)
	3,332,000	_	(424,000)	_	(307,730)	_	(330,333)
Net change in fund balances \$	6,396,725	\$	(4,384,317)	\$	4,048,568	\$_	(4,164,141)
Debt service as a percentage							
of non-capital expenditures							

F	iscal Year										
	2010	_	2011	_	2012	_	2013	_	2014	_	2015
\$	3,746,062	\$	3,580,301	\$	3,536,651	\$	3,777,989	\$	3,978,700	\$	4,216,763
	591,504		562,218		571,793		554,701		508,840		576,608
	82,004		100,609		123,585		124,806		205,288		1,222,462
	630,173		632,899		689,191		927,451		966,452		1,347,116
	6,119,922		6,429,133		5,612,220		5,267,575		6,494,328		5,763,603
	811,580		897,555		959,924		1,067,452		840,115		1,026,971
	94,318		122,385		81,959		157,311		169,149		274,429
	21,944		12,461		12,427		12,308		-		-
	194,189		103,927		60,123		27,364		14,392		20,755
_	183,368	-	477,675	-	92,030	-	68,959	_	66,308	-	520,255
_	12,475,064	_	12,919,163	_	11,739,903	_	11,985,916	_	13,243,572	_	14,968,962
	2,485,113		4,749,262		2,442,659		2,568,096		2,579,453		2,412,107
	4,188,041		4,114,867		3,984,275		4,155,331		4,257,930		4,438,161
	1,541,831		1,377,523		1,512,165		1,619,088		1,644,411		1,930,436
	918,382		820,110		845,333		825,021		825,034		954,675
	2,914,127		2,655,130		1,511,676		2,736,415		2,479,661		4,023,290
	740,741		740,741		740,740		740,740		785,000		770,000
_	298,339	_	266,465	_	234,371	-	202,629	-	279,693	-	238,131
_	13,086,574	_	14,724,098	_	11,271,219	-	12,847,320	_	12,851,182	-	14,766,800
_	(611,510)	_	(1,804,935)	_	468,684		(861,404)	_	392,390		202,162
						_				_	
	-		-		-		-		(4,277,773)		-
	402,085		30,000		-		-		-		-
	1,888,430		2,808,056		1,693,313		1,734,247		1,772,648		2,107,961
	(2,353,380)		(3,114,759)		(1,862,392)		(2,028,326)		(2,087,913)		(2,198,367)
-	-	_	-	-	-	-	-	_	10,335,000	-	-
_	(62,865)	_	(276,703)	_	(169,079)	_	(294,079)	_	5,741,962	_	(90,406)
\$	(67/ 275)	ć	(2,081,638)	ć	200 605	\$	(1 155 182)	ć	6,134,352	ć	111,756
ب =	(674,375)	ب =	(2,001,038)	\$_	299,605	ب =	(1,155,483)	ڊ =	0,134,332	ب =	111,730
	10.11%		8.03%		9.98%		9.27%		9.96%		9.40%

City of Marathon, Florida Net Assessed Value and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property Last Ten Fiscal Years (Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting)

Fiscal Year Ended September 30,	Tax Roll Year	 Real Property	 Personal Property	-	Total Net Assessed Value	Total Direct Tax Rate	Estimated Actual Value (1)	Estimated Actual Value as a Percentage of Net Assessed Value (1)
2006	2005	\$ 2,137,232,089	\$ 72,452,105	\$	2,209,684,194	2.0500	N/A	N/A
2007	2006	\$ 2,693,641,765	\$ 81,397,661	\$	2,775,039,426	1.7896	N/A	N/A
2008	2007	\$ 2,991,200,387	\$ 87,126,504	\$	3,078,326,891	1.4243	N/A	N/A
2009	2008	\$ 2,756,096,830	\$ 78,188,977	\$	2,834,285,807	1.5000	N/A	N/A
2010	2009	\$ 2,165,777,278	\$ 76,633,829	\$	2,242,411,107	1.6850	N/A	N/A
2011	2010	\$ 1,909,523,812	\$ 74,754,478	\$	1,984,278,290	1.8458	N/A	N/A
2012	2011	\$ 1,731,544,701	\$ 73,025,922	\$	1,804,570,623	1.9999	N/A	N/A
2013	2012	\$ 1,692,111,205	\$ 70,358,735	\$	1,762,469,940	2.1989	N/A	N/A
2014	2013	\$ 1,710,990,869	\$ 66,124,906	\$	1,777,115,775	2.2969	N/A	N/A
2015	2014	\$ 1,799,745,030	\$ 62,433,310	\$	1,862,178,340	2.3297	N/A	N/A

Note (1): Property in the City is reassessed each year. The Property Appraiser estimates a just (market) value for all types of real property. For non-homesteaded properties the just value is equal to the assessed value. For homesteaded properties, the just value is adjusted for both the Florida 'Save Our Homes' valuation cap and the homestead exemption amount to arrive at the assessed value. As a result, there is no formula available to estimate the relationship between overall just (actual) value and assessed value.

Source: Monroe County Property Appraiser's Office and the City of Marathon Finance Department.

City of Marathon, Florida Property Tax Rates - Direct and Overlapping Governments Last Ten Fiscal Years (Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting)

					Overlapping Rates (1	.)		
Fiscal Year	Tax Roll Year	City of Marathon	Monroe County	School Board	S. Florida Water Mgt District	FL Keys Mosquito Control District	Other	Total Direct and Overlapping Rates
2006	2005	2.0500	3.4361	3.3820	0.2840	0.6090	0.4130	10.1741
2007	2006	1.7896	2.5609	3.0610	0.2840	0.5505	0.4130	8.6590
2008	2007	1.4243	2.2656	2.9460	0.2549	0.4175	0.3691	7.6774
2009	2008	1.5000	2.6883	2.9220	0.2549	0.3798	0.3691	8.1141
2010	2009	1.6850	3.0837	3.3870	0.2549	0.4262	0.3691	9.2059
2011	2010	1.8458	3.3445	3.8235	0.2549	0.4596	0.3691	10.0974
2012	2011	1.9999	3.3470	3.5650	0.1785	0.4836	0.2578	9.8318
2013	2012	2.1989	3.1229	3.6600	0.1757	0.5171	0.2532	9.9278
2014	2013	2.2969	3.1380	3.6810	0.1685	0.5069	0.2425	10.0338
2015	2014	2.3297	3.1275	3.6260	0.1577	0.4824	0.2265	9.9498

Note: All millage rates are based on \$ 1 for every \$ 1,000 of assessed value.

Note (1) Overlapping rates are those of local and county governments that apply to property owners within the City of Marathon, Florida.

Sources: City of Marathon Finance Department and Monroe County Property Appraiser's Office.

City of Marathon, Florida Principal Property Taxpayers Current Year and Ten Years Ago

	-	Net Assessed	2015	Percent of Total City Net
Taxpayer		Value	Rank	Assessed Value
BLUEGREEN VACATIONS MANAGEMENT INC.	\$	32,270,442	1	1.73%
FLORIDA KEYS ELECTRIC COOPERATIVE ASSOCIATION INC		30,987,514	2	1.66%
GRASSY KEY RV PARK & RESORT		26,740,643	3	1.44%
SH3 LTD		25,670,486	4	1.38%
SH MARATHON LTD		18,313,079	5	0.98%
MARLIN BAY YACHT CLUB LLC		13,042,306	6	0.70%
WATERS EDGE MARINA, LLC		11,124,392	7	0.60%
MARATHON OCEAN HOUSING LLC		9,526,209	8	0.51%
FIRST FLORIDA KEYS PROPERTIES, INC.		9,080,479	9	0.49%
HOME DEPOT NO 6302	_	8,862,651	10	0.48%
	\$	185,618,201		9.97%
			2006	
	_	Net		Percent of
		Assessed		Total City Net
Taxpayer		Value	Rank	Assessed Value
FL KEYS ELECTRIC CO-OP ASSN INC.	\$	24,241,540	1	1.43%
FISHERMENS HOSPITAL INC.		13,090,651	2	0.77%
HOME DEPOT USA INC #6302		11,890,563	3	0.70%
HAMMOCKS AT MARATHON		10,693,632	4	0.63%
BELLSOUTH		7,879,880	5	0.47%
MARATHON HOTEL & MARINA		7,375,000	6	0.44%
WINN DIXIE		6,902,307	7	0.41%
BIOSPHERE PROPERTIES INC (PUBLIX)		6,814,759	8	0.40%
BANANA BAY		6,269,132	9	0.37%
KEY LIME FAMILY DEVELOPMENT	_	5,714,319	10	0.34%
	\$	100,871,783		5.96%

Source: Tax roll provided by Monroe County Property Appraisers Office.

City of Marathon, Florida Property Tax Levies and Collections Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Total Taxes Levied for	Collected the Fisca of the I	l Year	Collections in	Total Colle to Da	
Ended September 30,	Fiscal Year	Amount	Percent of Levy	Subsequent Year's	Amount	Percent of Levy
2006	4,529,856	4,365,919	96.38%	-	4,365,919	96.38%
2007	4,869,653	4,776,651	98.09%	-	4,776,651	98.09%
2008	4,303,947	4,259,597	98.97%	-	4,259,597	98.97%
2009	4,294,698	4,079,688	94.99%	-	4,079,688	94.99%
2010	3,861,476	3,746,062	97.01%	-	3,746,062	97.01%
2011	3,701,426	3,580,301	96.73%	-	3,580,301	96.73%
2012	3,662,967	3,536,651	96.55%	-	3,536,651	96.55%
2013	3,899,220	3,777,989	96.89%	-	3,777,989	96.89%
2014	4,103,407	3,978,700	96.96%	-	3,978,700	96.96%
2015	4,332,716	4,216,763	97.32%	-	4,216,763	97.32%

Source: City of Marathon Finance Department and Monroe County Tax Collector's Office.

	Go	vernmental Activitie	25		ess-Type vities			
Fiscal Year Ended September 30,	General Obligation Bonds	Revenue Bonds	Loans Payable	Revenue Bonds	State Revolving Fund Loan Program	Total	Percent of Net Assessed Value (1)	Per Capita (1)
2006	-	9,444,444	-	-	832,168	10,276,612	0.47%	969
2007	-	8,703,703	-	11,500,000	1,558,380	21,762,083	0.78%	2,093
2008	-	7,962,963	-	21,500,000	4,668,257	34,131,220	1.11%	3,380
2009	-	7,222,222	-	45,150,000	13,005,645	65,377,867	2.31%	6,350
2010	-	6,481,481	-	40,000,000	24,171,550	70,653,031	3.15%	8,515
2011	-	5,740,740	-	39,806,380	39,429,612	84,976,732	4.28%	10,218
2012	-	5,000,000	-	28,636,760	56,074,089	89,710,849	4.97%	10,728
2013	-	4,259,260	-	-	74,110,203	78,369,463	4.45%	9,309
2014	-	9,550,000	-	-	70,227,974	79,777,974	4.49%	9,469
2015	-	8,780,000	-	-	70,108,929	78,888,929	4.24%	9,348

Note (1): Total personal income amounts not available for the City of Marathon jurisdiction. Personal income data provided in demographics section is for all of Monroe County. Therefore, assessed taxable value was used as the relevant economic base.

Note: Details regarding the City's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements

	Daht	Applicable to	City of	Marathon
	Debt Outstanding	Percentage	_	Amount
Direct debt: City of Marathon	\$ 8,780,000	100.00%	\$	8,780,000
Estimated overlapping debt: Monroe County, District School Board (1)	66,195,000	9.21%	(2)	6,095,078
Total ad valorem tax supported debt	\$ 74,975,000		\$ _	14,875,078
Ratios: Overall debt to 2014 taxable valuation				0.80%
Overall debt per capita			\$	1,763

Notes:

(1) Monroe County School Board debt is as of June 30, 2014

(2) Overlapping debt percentage was determined by a ratio of the assessed value of property subject to taxation in the City of Marathon to the total assessed value of property subject to taxation in the overlapping unit.

City of Marathon, Florida Pledged Revenue Coverage Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Improvement Revenue Bonds											
Fiscal Year Ended September 30,	Local Govt. Infrastructure Tax	Special Assessments	Utility Operating Revenues	Less Operating Expenses	Net Available Revenue	Debt Service Principal	Interest	Coverage				
2006	2,383,964	N/A	N/A	N/A	2,383,964	555,556	372,885	2.57				
2007	2,405,183	N/A	N/A	N/A	2,405,183	740,741	390,607	2.13				
2008	2,442,698	N/A	N/A	N/A	2,442,698	740,741	361,961	2.22				
2009	2,209,299	5,543,422	644,084	(500,120)	7,384,965	740,741	719,025	5.06				
2010	2,283,263	9,264,791	1,105,725	(1,144,076)	11,509,703	1,803,693	1,655,543	3.33				
2011	2,448,373	5,268,340	2,266,214	(1,894,752)	8,088,175	2,717,333	1,936,248	1.74				
2012	2,270,445	4,924,363	4,164,443	(2,901,151)	8,458,100	4,155,668	1,856,830	1.41				
2013	2,410,693	5,546,634	5,875,927	(4,007,791)	9,825,463	4,905,134	2,202,143	1.38				
2014	2,622,637	4,981,052	5,989,281	(5,100,009)	8,492,961	4,667,229	1,949,249	1.28				
2015	2,822,655	5,277,288	6,166,141	(5,273,139)	8,992,945	3,239,045	3,363,662	1.36				

Year	Population (1)		Personal Income (Amounts Expressed in Thousands) (2)		Per Capita Personal Income (2)		Unemployment Rate (3)
2006	10,605	(a)	3,775,859	(b)	48,427	(b)	2.5%
2007	10,396	(a)	4,003,510	(b)	50,436	(b)	3.0%
2008	10,097	(a)	4,015,108	(b)	50,436	(b)	5.5%
2009	10,295	(a)	4,184,821	(b)	52,690	(b)	7.4%
2010	8,297	(a)	4,232,833	(b)	52,982	(b)	8.6%
2011	8,316	(c)	4,309,305	(b)	53,644	(b)	6.4%
2012	8,362	(a)	4,454,852	(b)	55,150	(b)	4.5%
2013	8,419	(a)	4,630,157	(b)	56,392	(b)	3.8%
2014	8,425	(a)	4,711,642	(b)	57,406	(b)	3.2%
2015	8,439	(a)	4,916,938	(b)	59,213	(b)	3.3%

Sources:

- (1) Office of Economic and Demographic Research, FL Legislature.
- (2) United States Census Bureau for all of Monroe County and Bureau of Economic and Business Research, University of FL.
- (3) Florida Department of Labor, Agency for Workforce Innovation. Rates are for the entire County of Monroe.
- (a) & (b) Monroe County-specific data was not available. Monroe County 2005 actual data as a percent of State of Florida data was used as a base % and applied. State data as provided by the Office of Economic and Demographic Research, FL Legislature.
 - (c) Data obtained from 2010 Federal census.
 - Note: When Marathon-specific data has not been available, Monroe County percentage projections were applied to Marathon's actual population figures from prior years.

		2015	
Employer	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total City Employment
Monroe County	193	1	N/A
Monroe County School Board	151	2	N/A
Home Depot USA	150	3	N/A
Walgreens Co.	113	4	N/A
Publix Supermarkets	93	5	N/A
Winn Dixie Supermarkets	93	6	N/A
City of Marathon	81	7	N/A
K-Mart Corporation	77	8	N/A
Fishermen's Hospital	50	9	N/A
Florida Keys Aqueduct Authority	45	10	N/A

		2006	
Employer	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total City Employment
	Employees		Linployment
Home Depot USA	150	1	N/A
Publix Supermarkets	101	2	N/A
K-Mart Corporation	77	3	N/A
City of Marathon	58	4	N/A
Fishermen's Hospital	50	5	N/A
Office Depot, Inc.	45	6	N/A
Walgreens Co.	38	7	N/A
D'Asign Source	35	8	N/A
Dot Palm Landscaping	25	9	N/A
Marine Bank of the Florida Keys	20	10	N/A

Source: Data obtained from the Monroe County Tax Collector's Office Occupation License Department and City of Marathon Finance Department. The data provided does have one notable limitation. The Monroe County Tax Collector does not have employee data for the City's businesses in the following categories: overnight accommodations (hotels, motels, apartments), restaurants and bars, professional business services other than medical or banks. Therefore these businesses are not included in this ranking. The City does not have a method for collecting data relative to number of employees for any entity except the City itself.

City of Marathon, Florida Full-Time Equivalent City Government Employees by Function Last Ten Fiscal Years

Employees	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
General Government	8	9	6	5	5	4	4	4	6	8
Public Safety	28	22	21	25	24	23	23	25	26	28
Community Development	15	16	17	15	11	10	10	11	13	13
Community Services	11	13	13	15	16	13	13	17	19	27
Marina	7	7	7	7	6	6	6	6	6	5
Total number of employees	69	67	64	67	62	56	56	63	70	81

Source: City of Marathon Finance Department

City of Marathon, Florida Operating Indicators by Function/Program Last Ten Fiscal Years

Function/Program	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Public safety:										
Police:										
Police personnel and officers	17	17	15	17	16	15	14	14	20	27
Police calls for service	24,292	22,411	20,273	20,533	25,801	43,898	37,974	40,026	37,028	45,057
Fire/EMS:										
Fire personnel	22	22	21	24	24	23	23	23	26	27
Fire / emergency calls answered	251	527	324	339	187	441	436	530	619	704
Emergency medical services calls	1,007	1,249	1,160	1,254	1,355	1,321	1,329	1,662	1,806	1,655
Community development:										
Building permits issued	3,107	2,159	1,588	1,569	1,561	2,238	3,204	3,863	3,019	3,241
Commercial fire occupancy inspections	475	309	446	478	452	452	454	538	533	551
Community services:										
Transportation:										
Public right of way maintenance (miles)	64	64	66	66	63	63	63	63	63	63
Culture and recreation:										
Registrations for camp	N/A	125	109	79	104	109	104	55	147	184
Registrations for athletic programs	N/A	1,360	1,629	1,414	1,169	1,345	1,268	1,222	1,539	2,392
Registrations for cultural programs	N/A	12,227	16,375	21,041	26,304	25,720	26,350	26,649	28,948	36,043
Registrations for private events in public park areas	N/A	110	147	99	376	195	238	234	449	436
Marina:										
Mooring balls	64	226	226	226	226	226	226	226	226	226
Boat slips	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13

N/A = not available

Sources: Various City Departments, Monroe County Sheriff's Office

Note: Police services are provided under contract with the Monroe County Sheriff's Department.

Note: Water utility services are provided by Florida Keys Aqueduct Authority.

Note: Business permits and occupational licenses are issued and regulated by Monroe County.

Note: Solid waste services are provided by an outside contractor through Monroe County.

City of Marathon, Florida Capital Asset Statistics by Function/Program Last Ten Fiscal Years

Function/Program	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Conoral government:										
General government: Number of general government buildings	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public safety:										
Police:										
Police stations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fire:										
Fire stations	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Transportation:										
Miles of streets	64	64	66	66	66	66	66	66	63	63
Number of street lights	190	190	190	188	188	188	188	188	188	188
Number of traffic signals	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8
Culture and recreation:										
Amphitheater	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Parks	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Parks acreage	45	45	45	45	45	45	45	45	45	45
Beaches	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Community center	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Picnic pavilions	16	16	18	18	18	18	18	24	27	27
In-line hockey rink	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Soccer fields	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Skate park	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Basketball courts	4	4	3	3	3	3	3	3	4	4
Tennis courts	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Baseball/softball fields	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Utility system:										
Fire hydrants - City of Marathon	53	101	125	134	154	154	154	170	181	181
Solid waste:										
Collection trucks	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Sources: Various City Departments

Note: The City of Marathon does not own any administrative buildings. The City leases office space for general government.

Note: The City of Marathon does not own any police buildings. Police services are contracted from Monroe County.

Note: The City of Marathon's water utility is operated by the independent Florida Keys Aqueduct Authority.

Note: The City of Marathon does not own any solid waste collection trucks. Solid waste services are contracted to a private company.

COMPLIANCE SECTION



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

To the Honorable Mayor, and City Council City of Marathon, Florida Marathon, Florida

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards general accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Marathon, Florida (the "City") as of and for the year ended September 30, 2015, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated April 26, 2016.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Keefe McCullough

KEEFE McCULLOUGH



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY OMB CIRCULAR A-133

To the Honorable Mayor, and City Council City of Marathon, Florida Marathon, Florida

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited City of Marathon, Florida's (the "City") compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Circular A-133 Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the City's major federal programs for the year ended September 30, 2015. The City's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to its federal programs.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of the City's major federal programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and OMB Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*. Those standards and OMB Circular A-133 require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the City's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of the City's compliance.

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, the City complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended September 30, 2015.



Report on Internal Control over Compliance

Management of the City is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered the City's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for each major federal program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with OMB Circular A-133, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over compliance.

A *deficiency in internal control over compliance* exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A *material weakness in internal control over compliance* is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency in internal control over compliance* is a deficiency or a combination of deficiencies in internal control over compliance of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency in internal control over compliance* is a deficiency or a combination of deficiencies in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance of a federal program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charge with governance.

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weakness may exist that have not been identified.

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of OMB Circular A-133. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Keefe McCullough

KEEFE McCULLOUGH



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO CITY MANAGEMENT

To the Honorable Mayor, and City Council City of Marathon, Florida Marathon, Florida

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the financial statements of the City of Marathon, Florida (the "City"), as of and for the year ended September 30, 2015, and have issued our report thereon dated April 26, 2016.

Auditor's Responsibility

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; OMB Circular A-133, Audits of States, Local *Governments and Non-Profit Organizations*; and Chapter 10.550, *Rules of the Auditor General*.

Other Reports and Schedules

We have issued our Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of the Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program and Report on Internal Control over Compliance; Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs; Independent Auditor's Report on an examination conducted in accordance with *AICPA Professional Standards*, Section 601 and Independent Auditor's Report on the Schedule of Receipts and Expenditures of Funds Related to the Deepwater Horizon Oil Spill, regarding compliance requirements in accordance with Chapter 10.550, Rules of the Auditor General. Disclosures in those reports and schedules, which are dated April 26, 2016, should be considered in conjunction with this management letter.

Prior Audit Findings

Section 10.554(1)(i)1., Rules of the Auditor General, requires that we determine whether or not corrective actions have been taken to address findings and recommendations made in the preceding annual financial audit report. There were no findings and recommendations made in the preceding annual financial audit report.

Official Title and Legal Authority

Section 10.554(1)(i)4., Rules of the Auditor General, requires that the name or official title and legal authority for the primary government and each component unit of the reporting entity be disclosed in this management letter, unless disclosed in the notes to the financial statements. The City of Marathon, Florida was established in 1999 under the provision of Chapter 99-427 of the laws of the State of Florida. The City does not have any component units.



Financial Condition

Section 10.554(1)(i)5.a. and 10.556(7), Rules of the Auditor General, require that we apply appropriate procedures and report the results of our determination as to whether or not the City 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 did not meet any of the conditions described in Section 218.503(1), Florida Statutes.

Pursuant to Sections 10.554(1)(i)5.c. and 10.556(8), Rules of the Auditor General, we applied financial condition assessment procedures. It is management's responsibility to monitor the City's financial condition, and our financial condition assessment was based in part on representations made by management and the review of financial information provided by same.

Annual Financial Report

Section 10.554(1)(i)5.b. and 10.556(7), Rules of the Auditor General, requires that we apply appropriate procedures and report the results of our determination as to whether the annual financial report for the City for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2015, 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, 2015. In connection with our audit, we determined that these two reports were in agreement.

Other Matters

Section 10.554(1)(i)2., Rules of the Auditor General, requires that we address in the management letter any recommendations to improve financial management. In connection with our audit, we did not have any such recommendations.

Section 10.554(1)(i)3., Rules of the Auditor General, requires that we address noncompliance with provisions of contracts or grant agreements, or abuse, that have occurred, or are likely to have occurred, that have an effect on the financial statements that is less than material but which warrants the attention of those charged with governance. In connection with our audit, we did not have any such findings.

Purpose of this Letter

Our management letter is intended solely for the information and use of the Legislative Auditing Committee, members of the Florida Senate and the Florida House of Representatives, the Florida Auditor General, Federal and other granting agencies, the Council Members and applicable management, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Keefe McCullough

KEEFE McCULLOUGH



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH SECTION 218.415, FLORIDA STATUTES

To the Honorable Mayor, and City Council City of Marathon, Florida Marathon, Florida

We have examined City of Marathon, Florida's (the "City") compliance with the requirements of Section 218.415, Florida Statutes, *Local Government Investment Policies*, during the year ended September 30, 2015. Management is responsible for the City's compliance with those requirements. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the City's compliance based on our examination.

Our examination was conducted in accordance with attestation standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants and, accordingly, included examining, on a test basis, evidence about the City's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances. We believe that our examination provides a reasonable basis for our opinion. Our examination does not provide a legal determination on the City's compliance with specified requirements.

In our opinion, the City complied, in all material respects, with the aforementioned requirements for the year ended September 30, 2015.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of management and the State of Florida Auditor General and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Keefe McCullough

KEEFE McCULLOUGH





INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON THE SCHEDULE OF RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES OF FUNDS RELATED TO THE DEEPWATER HORIZON OIL SPILL

To the Honorable Mayor, and City Council City of Marathon, Florida Marathon, Florida

We have audited the financial statements of City of Marathon, Florida (the "City"), as of and for the year ended September 30, 2015, and have issued our report thereon dated April 26, 2016 which contained an unmodified opinion on those financial statements. Our audit was performed for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements as a whole.

The Schedule of Receipts and Expenditures of Funds related to the Deepwater Horizon Oil Spill on page 107 is presented for the purpose of additional analysis as required by Florida Statute 288.8018 and the Rules of the Auditor General Chapter 10.557(3)(f), and is not a required part of the financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America.

In our opinion, the information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the financial statements as a whole.

Keefe McCullough

KEEFE McCULLOUGH



City of Marathon, Florida Schedule of Receipts and Expenditures of Funds Related to the Deepwater Horizon Oil Spill For the Year Ended September 30, 2015

Source	 Amount Received in the 2014-2015 Fiscal Year	Amount Expended in the 2014-2015 Fiscal Year
British Petroleum: Final Settlement Economic and Property Damage Claim	\$ 163,679	\$ -

Note: The City of Marathon, Florida did not receive any federal awards or state financial assistance for the year ended September 30, 2015 that are related to the Deepwater Horizon Oil Spill.

Federal Agency, Pass-through Entity Federal Program		CFDA Number	Contract/Grant Number	Expenditures	Transfers to Subrecipients
Federal Agency Name:				i	· · · · ·
Direct Programs:					
State Memorandum of Agreement					
Program for the Reimbursement					
of Technical Services	*	12.113	-	500,000	-
Indirect Programs:					
U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development -					
Passed through State of Florida					
Department of Economic Opportunity:					
Community Development Block Grants		14.228	11DB-C5-11-54-02-H16	1,850	-
U.S. Department of Homeland Security -					
Passed through State of Florida					
Division of Emergency Management					
Disaster Grants - Public Assistance		97.036	09-PA-B9-11-54-00-598	26,016	-
Enviromental Protection Agency-					
Passed through the Florida Department					
of Environmental Protection:					
Capitalization Grant for Clean Water					-
State Revolving Funds	*	66.458	WW637020	2,350,000	-
Passed through the Florida Department					
of Environmental Protection:					
Clean Vessel Act Program		15.616	MV097	40,494	
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards				\$ 2,918,360	\$-
* Denotes a major program					

* Denotes a major program

Note 1 - Basis of Presentation

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards includes the grant activity of the City and is presented in accordance with the requirements of OMB Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments and Non-Profit Organizations*. Therefore, some amounts presented in this schedule may differ from amounts presented in or used in the preparation of the basic financial statements.

Note 2 - Contingency

The grant revenue amounts received are subject to audit and adjustment. If any expenditures or expenses are disallowed by the grantor agencies as a result of such an audit, any claim for reimbursement to the grantor agencies would become a liability of the City. In the opinion of management, all grant expenditures are in compliance with the terms of the grant agreements and applicable federal and state laws and regulations.

A. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

- 1. The auditor's report expresses an unmodified opinion on the financial statements of City of Marathon, Florida.
- 2. No material weaknesses relating to the audit of the basic financial statements are reported in the 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*.
- 3. No instances of noncompliance material to the financial statements of City of Marathon, Florida were disclosed during the audit.
- 4. No material weaknesses relating to the audit of the major Federal program is reported in the Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance Required by OMB Circular A-133.
- 5. The auditor's report on compliance for the major Federal programs for City of Marathon, Florida expresses an unmodified opinion.
- 6. There are no findings relative to the major Federal program for City of Marathon, Florida reported in Part C of this schedule.
- 7. The programs tested as a major program is as follows:

Federal Program	Federal CFDA Number
Environmental Protection Agency - Capitalization Grant for Clean Water State Revolving Funds	66.458
Department of Defense- State Memorandum of Agreement Program for the Reimbursement of Technical Services	12.113

- 8. The threshold for distinguishing Type A and Type B projects was \$ 300,000 for major Federal programs.
- 9. City of Marathon, Florida was determined to be a low risk auditee pursuant to OMB Circular A-133.

B. FINDINGS - FINANCIAL STATEMENT AUDIT

NONE

C. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS - MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAMS

NONE

D. OTHER ISSUES

1. No summary schedule of prior audit findings is required because there were no prior audit findings related to Federal Programs.

- 2. No corrective action plan is required because there were no findings required to be reported under the Federal Single Audit Act.
- 3. A separate management letter was not issued.