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INTRODUCTORY SECTION

This section contains the following subsections:

- Table of Contents
- Letter of Transmittal
- List of Principal Officials
- Organizational Chart Certificate of Achievement



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1600 Nela Avenue Belle Isle, Florida 32809 (407) 851-7730 • FAX (407) 240-2222 www.cityofbelleislefl.org

March 9, 2018

Honorable Mayor, Members of the City Commission And Citizens of the City of Belle Isle, Florida

State law requires that all general-purpose local governments publish a complete set of financial statements presented in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) and audited in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America by a firm of licensed certified public accountants. Pursuant to that requirement, we hereby issue the comprehensive annual financial report of the *City of Belle Isle, Florida* for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2017.

This report consists of management's representations concerning the finances of the *City of Belle Isle, Florida*. 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 Belle Isle* has established a comprehensive internal control framework that is designed both to protect the government's assets from loss, theft, or misuse and to compile sufficient reliable information for the preparation of the *City of Belle Isle*'s financial statements in conformity with GAAP. Because the cost of internal controls should not outweigh their benefits, the *City of Belle Isle*'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 Belle Isle's financial statements have been audited by McDirmit Davis & Company LLC, 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 Belle Isle for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2017, 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 Belle Isle's financial statements for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2017, 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.

GAAP require 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 MD&A and should be read in conjunction with it. The *City of Belle Isle*'s MD&A can be found immediately following the report of the independent auditors.

Profile of the Government

The City of Belle Isle, incorporated in 1924, is located in Central Florida. The City of Belle Isle 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 periodically when deemed appropriate by the governing commission.

The City of Belle Isle operated under a strong-mayor form of government since 1924. However, in November 2003, a charter referendum was passed that changed the City to a council-manager form of government, with an appointed City Manager, seven elected City Commissioners and a separately elected Mayor. The governing body is responsible, among other things, for passing ordinances, adopting the budget, appointing committees, and hiring the City's manager, clerk and attorney. The City Manager is responsible for carrying out the policies and ordinances of the governing commission, for overseeing the day-to-day operations of the government, and for appointing the heads of various departments. The Commission is elected on a non-partisan basis. Commission members serve three-year staggered terms and the mayor is elected to serve a three-year term.

The City of Belle Isle provides general government, police, the construction and maintenance of highways, streets, and other infrastructure; and recreational activities. Fire protection is contracted through the Orange County Fire Department and building inspection services are provided by a private engineering firm. Water and wastewater services are provided by Orlando Utility Commission (OUC). Electrical services are provided by Duke Energy.

The annual budget serves as the foundation for the *City of Belle Isle*'s financial planning and control. The Commission is required to hold public hearings on the proposed budget and to adopt a final budget by no later than September 30, the close of the *City of Belle Isle*'s fiscal year. The appropriated budget is prepared by fund, function (e.g., public safety), and department (e.g., police). The City Manager can make transfers of appropriations within a department. Transfers of appropriations between departments, however, require the special approval of the City Commission. Budget-to-actual comparisons are provided in this report for all funds.

City Highlights

The City of Belle Isle is a residential community located in the heart of Central Florida and surrounding beautiful Lake Conway. The City was formed by area residents in 1924 to protect Lake Conway and the beautiful, natural environment of the area. The City is 5.12 square miles in area with an estimated population of 6,701 residents based on the BEBR Bureau of Economic and Business Research.

The goal of the City is to be Central Florida's premier community where residents and business can thrive in a healthy environment centered on Lake Conway with the support of a responsive city government.

The mission of the City is to preserve the quality of life and community identity and to provide needed services to our residents through careful and meaningful growth management and sound fiscal control.

Planned growth for the City includes those areas contiguous to the current city boundaries including the areas south and west of the City. Conservative fiscal management and growth has resulted in the City of Belle Isle becoming one of Orange County's most desirable communities.

Factors Affecting Financial Condition

The information presented in the financial statements is perhaps best understood when it is considered from the broader perspective of the specific environment within which the *City of Belle Isle* operates.

Local Economy - The *City of Belle Isle* remains in good and stable financial condition; however the City continues to have concerns relative to the actions of the Federal and State Governments. Federal and State unfunded mandates continue to be forced on the smaller local governments which can have a detrimental effect on funding and in some cases require funding to be allocated from reserve funds. This is a dangerous precedent and one that cities are most concerned about. The City of Belle Isle continues to be vigilant and is committed to slowing this trend while balancing the needs of our infrastructure and service provision.

As a result of the desirability of lakefront living and our unique location, we are experiencing a significant influx of newer residents with substantial financial resources. The City has seen significant growth in residential and commercial construction and anticipates it's continuance in the future. The property and resale values have stabilized or increased compared to property and resale values in the surrounding areas.

Long-Term Financial Planning – Stormwater, drainage and paving projects and major repairs to the city-owned charter school (CCA) continue to be among the City's highest priorities with a substantial portion of the five year Capital Improvements Program being designated towards improvements in those areas.

Parks beautification and barrier free accessibility is also being implemented through the City's community beautification program for enhancements to parks and open space within the City.

Relevant Financial Policies - Along with the annual budget, the City provides a comprehensive five- year projection. This plan details estimated personnel operating and capital costs for continuing operations and expansion plans for all City functions.

Major Initiatives – Despite the challenges related to the economy, the City has continued to work on various projects. In addition, the City completed a number of miscellaneous concrete sidewalk repairs, stormwater projects and street resurfacing during 2017. The City plans to continue sidewalk repairs and resurfacing in 2018 and significant repair of the CCA buildings. To strengthen its tax base, the City will also work to extend its boundaries by annexing contiguous commercial and residential properties.

Awards and Acknowledgements

The Government of Finance Officers Association (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the *City of Belle Isle* for its comprehensive annual financial report (CAFR) for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2016. This was the seventeenth consecutive year that the government received this prestigious award. In order to be awarded a

Certificate of Achievement, the government published an easily readable and efficiently organized CAFR. This report satisfied both GAAP and applicable legal requirements.

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. We believe that our current CAFR continues to meet the Certificate of Achievement's 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 possible without the efficient and dedicated services of the entire staff of the finance and administration department. We would like to express our appreciation to all members of the department who assisted and contributed to the preparation of this report. Credit also must be given to the mayor and the governing commission for their unfailing support for maintaining the highest standards of professionalism in the management of the *City of Belle Isle*'s finances.

Respectfully submitted,

Bob Francis City Manager Tracey Richardson Finance Manager

races Richardson

LIST OF PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS

September 30, 2017

ELECTED OFFICIALS

Mayor Honorable Lydia Pisano District #1 City Commissioner Ed Gold Jr. District #2 City Commissioner **Anthony Carugno** District #3 City Commissioner Jeremy Weinsier District #4 City Commissioner **Bobby Lance** District #5 City Commissioner Harvey Readey District #6 City Commissioner Lenny Moss District #7 City Commissioner Sue Nielsen

CITY OFFICIALS

City Manager

Bob Francis

City Clerk

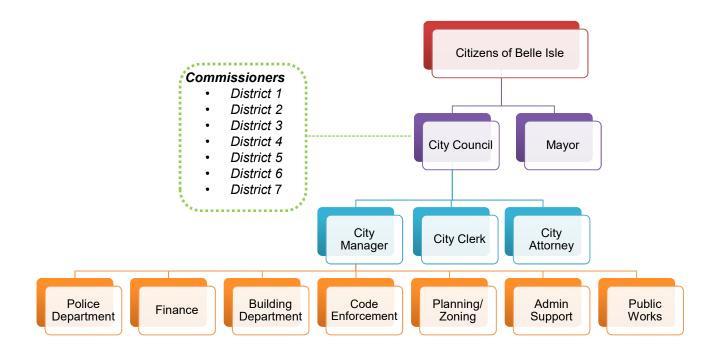
Yolanda Quiceno

Finance Manager

Tracey Richardson



City of Belle Isle Organizational Chart





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Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

City of Belle Isle Florida

For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended

September 30, 2016

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO



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FINANCIAL SECTION

This section contains the following subsections:

- Independent Auditor's Report
- Management's Discussion and Analysis
- Basic Financial Statements
- Required Supplementary InformationCombining and Individual Fund Financial Statements and Schedules



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Honorable Mayor and City Commissioners City of Belle Isle, Florida

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, the discretely presented component units, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the *City of Belle Isle, Florida*, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2017, 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

The City's 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 the 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 did not audit the financial statements of the Cornerstone Charter High School or the Cornerstone Charter Academy (the "Charter Schools"), which are both discretely presented component units of the City. These two component units are 24 percent, 38 percent, and 60 percent, respectively, of the total assets, total net position, and total revenues of the governmental activities and the discrete component units. The Charter Schools' financial statements as of June 30, 2017 were audited by other auditors, whose reports thereon have been furnished to us and our opinions, insofar as they relate to the amounts included for the Charter Schools, are based solely on the reports of other auditors. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement.

An audit 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 principles used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement 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, based on our audit and the reports of the other auditors, the financial statements referred to above previously present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the discretely presented component units, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the *City of Belle Isle*, *Florida*, as of September 30, 2017, and the respective changes in financial position 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 management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison information on pages 4 to 10 and 34 to 37 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 and other auditors have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express and opinion 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 of Belle Isle*'s financial statements as a whole. The introductory section, combining and individual fund financial statements and budgetary comparison schedules, as listed in the table of contents, and statistical section are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the financial statements.

The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and budgetary comparison schedules are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the 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, based on our audit, and the procedures performed as described above, the combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and budgetary comparison schedules 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 a report dated March 9, 2018 on our consideration of the *City of Belle Isle, Florida*'s internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

McDirmit Davis & Company LLC

Orlando, Florida March 9, 2018

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

As management of the *City of Belle Isle*, *Florida* we offer readers of the *City of Belle Isle*'s financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the *City of Belle Isle* for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2017. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with additional information that we have furnished in our letter of transmittal.

Financial Highlights

- The assets of the *City of Belle Isle* exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$9,573,963 (net position). Of this amount, \$5,235,161 (unrestricted net position) may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- The government's total net position increased by \$184,834.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the *City of Belle Isle*'s governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$4,620,256, an increase of \$188,574 in comparison with the prior year. The general fund had an ending unassigned fund balance of \$2,284,723, which is 40% of total general fund expenditures.
- The City of Belle Isle's total debt is \$9,935,667 at September 30, 2017. This includes Charter School Lease Revenue Bonds, Series 2012, which are payable solely from the pledged lease revenue and neither the property, nor the full faith and credit nor the taxing power of the City, is pledged as security for the payment of the Bonds.

Overview of the Financial Statements

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

Government-Wide Financial Statements

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

The statement of net position presents information on all of the City's assets and liabilities, and deferred inflows/outflows of resources, with the difference 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 government'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 expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation leave).

The governmental activities of the City of Belle Isle include general government, public safety and physical environment.

The government-wide financial statements include not only the *City of Belle Isle* itself (known as the primary government), but also the legally separate Charter Schools the operation for which the *City of Belle Isle* is financially accountable. Financial information for these component units is reported separately from the financial information presented for the primary government itself.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 11-12 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 Belle Isle*, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. The *City of Belle Isle* has five governmental funds - the General Fund, the Debt Service Fund, and three special revenue 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.

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 government'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 this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

The *City of Belle Isle* adopts an annual appropriated budget for all governmental funds. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for the general fund, debt service fund, stormwater fund, and special revenue funds to demonstrate compliance with this budget. Also, the Charter Schools adopt annual an appropriated budget for each school. These budgets are not presented in these financial statements since both Charter Schools are discretely presented component units of the City. Separately issued audited financial statements for the Charter Schools are available from Ms. Ana Martinez at Academica Dade, LLC, 6340 Sunset Drive, Miami, Florida 33143.

The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 13-15 of this report.

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

Statement of 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 Belle Isle*, assets exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$9,573,963 at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

City of Belle Isle Statement of Net Position

	Governmental Activities				
	2017		2016		
Current and Other Assets	\$ 5,537	7,482 \$	8,267,724		
Capital Assets	15,014	1,595	17,829,541		
Total assets	20,552	2,077	26,097,265		
Long-term Liabilities Outstanding	10,044	1,031	10,371,863		
Other Liabilities	929	9,993	1,062,700		
Total liabilities	10,974	1,024	11,434,563		
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		1,090	4,544		
Net Position:					
Net investment in capital assets	3,158	3,219	8,475,455		
Restricted	1,180),583	3,574,581		
Unrestricted	5,235	5,161	2,608,122		
Total net position	\$ 9,573	3,963 \$	14,658,158		

Thirty-three percent (33%) of the City's net position is net investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, improvements, infrastructure and equipment) less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The City uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the City's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should 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, \$1,180,583 (12%) represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used.

The remaining balance of unrestricted net position, \$5,235,161 may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

It is important to note that for the year ended September 30, 2016, the Charter Schools met the criteria for blended presentation, and were considered major funds of the City. Due to a change in the composition of the Schools' Board of Directors, the Schools no longer met the criteria for blended presentation in 2017, and are presented discretely. The fiscal year 2016 amounts were not restated for this change in presentation.

At the end of the current fiscal year, the *City of Belle Isle* is able to report positive balances in all categories of net position.

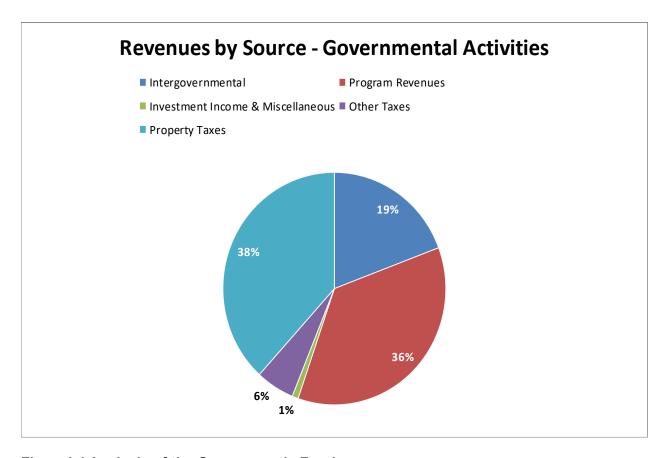
Statement of Activities

Governmental activities increased the *City of Belle Isle*'s net position by \$180,239. Key elements of this increase are as follows:

City of Belle Isle Changes in Net Position

Governmental Activities				
2017			2016	
,	_			
\$	2,308,249		2,231,204	
	236,272		368,188	
	7,934		384,035	
	2,552,455		2,983,427	
	2,711,321		2,574,866	
	395,702		410,686	
	1,366,176		10,611,076	
	63,298		160,661	
	4,536,497		13,757,289	
	7,088,952		16,740,716	
	2,000,529		1,326,981	
	2,827,193		2,669,212	
	1,491,093		1,273,663	
	-		9,161,001	
	585,303		644,253	
	6,904,118		15,075,110	
	184,834		1,665,606	
	9,389,129		12,992,552	
\$	9,573,963	\$	14,658,158	
	\$	\$ 2,308,249 236,272 7,934 2,552,455 2,711,321 395,702 1,366,176 63,298 4,536,497 7,088,952 2,000,529 2,827,193 1,491,093 - 585,303 6,904,118	\$ 2,308,249 236,272 7,934 2,552,455 2,711,321 395,702 1,366,176 63,298 4,536,497 7,088,952 2,000,529 2,827,193 1,491,093 - 585,303 6,904,118 184,834 9,389,129	

As noted above, the Charter Schools' amounts are included in the comparative amounts for 2016. Since the Schools' activities are no longer considered part of the City's governmental activities significant decreases are noted in capital and operating grants, intergovernmental revenues and human services expenses. General government expenses increased by \$673,548 primarily due to costs incurred related to cleanup efforts after Hurricane Irma.



Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

As noted earlier, the *City of Belle Isle* used fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related 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 of Belle Isle*'s financing requirements. In particular, unassigned fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

The general fund is the largest fund of the *City of Belle Isle*, *Florida*. The general fund balance decreased by \$62,515 primarily because of funds used in cleanup efforts after Hurricane Irma.

The debt service fund balance increased \$82,852 due to increased enrollment in the Charter Schools.

The Stormwater fund balance increased \$58,679 primarily due to planned capital outlay that was postponed until after year end.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

During the fiscal 2017 year, actual revenues were more than budgeted revenues in the General Fund by approximately \$289,000. Also, expenditures less than budgeted by approximately \$1,203,000 primarily due to planned capital projects spending that did not occur until after year end.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital Assets - The *City of Belle Isle*'s investment in capital assets for its governmental activities as of September 30, 2017, amounts to \$15,014,595 (net of accumulated depreciation), as detailed below. The greatest increase was in infrastructure due to stormwater improvements completed during the year.

City of Belle Isle Capital Assets (Net of Depreciation)

	 Governmental Activities				
	 2017		2016		
Land	\$ 2,218,357	\$	2,218,357		
Buildings	6,508,358		6,699,069		
Improvements	725,744		649,201		
Machinery and Equipment	302,667		209,253		
Equipment and Textbooks - Charter Schools	-		2,619,500		
Intangibles	10,136		10,534		
Infrastructure	 5,249,333		5,423,627		
Total	\$ 15,014,595	\$	17,829,541		

Additional information on the *City of Belle Isle*'s capital assets can be found in Note 7 of this report.

Long-Term Debt - At the end of the current fiscal year, the *City of Belle Isle* had total debt outstanding of \$9,935,667. This debt includes leases on the acquisition of equipment, bonds payable to the Florida Municipal Loan Council, and Charter School Lease Revenue Bonds, which are nonrecourse. Additional information on long-term debt can be found in Note 10 of this report.

City of Belle Isle Long-Term Debt

		ital Activities				
		2017		2016		
Capital Lease Payable	\$	667	\$	11,023		
Charter School Note Payable		-	\$	123,813		
Bonds Payable		9,935,000		10,160,000		
	\$	9,935,667	\$	10,294,836		

Next Year's Budget and Rates

During the current fiscal year, the fund balance in the general fund decreased to \$2,487,117 and the balance appropriated for spending in 2018 was \$202,394.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the *City of Belle Isle*'s finances for all those with an interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information should be addressed to the office of the Finance Manager, *City of Belle Isle*, 1600 Nela Avenue, Belle Isle, FL 32809.



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STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

September 30, 2017

	Primary Government			Compone	ent Units *		
	G	overnmental Activities		Cornerstone Charter Academy		ornerstone narter High School	
Assets:	_		_		_		
Cash	\$	5,357,536	\$	137,875	\$	735	
Investments		33,831		2,440,492		1,082,000	
Accounts receivable		11,161		-		-	
Due from other governments		134,954		86,090		66,909	
Prepaid items		-		101,010		38,229	
Capital assets:		0.040.055		000 440			
Not being depreciated		2,218,357		209,118		-	
Being depreciated, net		12,796,238		1,911,531		378,407	
Total assets	\$	20,552,077	\$	4,886,116	\$	1,566,280	
Liabilities:							
Accounts payable		441,046		36,262		41,079	
Accrued liabilities		35,280		269,841		95,283	
Accrued interest payable		12,767		-		-	
Matured bonds and interest payable		419,200		-		-	
Deposits		21,700		-		-	
Noncurrent liabilities:							
Due within one year		249,610		28,954		-	
Due in more than one year		9,794,421		67,084			
Total liabilities		10,974,024		402,141		136,362	
Deferred Inflows:							
Deferred credit on debt refunding		4,090		-		_	
Total deferred inflows of resources		4,090		-		-	
Net Position:							
Net investment in capital assets		3,158,219		2,024,611		378,407	
Restricted for:							
Debt service		259,236		-		-	
Stormwater		664,936		-		-	
Other purposes		256,411		-		-	
Unrestricted		5,235,161		2,459,364		1,051,511	
Total net position	\$	9,573,963	\$	4,483,975	\$	1,429,918	

^{*} As of June 30, 2017

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

Year Ended September 30, 2017

			Progra	Program Revenue			Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position Primary Government Component Units *	evenue and	d Changes in Net P Component Units *	in Net	Position *
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Charges for Services	ဝ ဇ် ဗွ	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capit	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Cornerstone Charter Academy	stone ter emy	Corn Ch High	Cornerstone Charter High School
Primary Government: Governmental activities:	0000	e	6		6		(000 0)				
General Government Public Safety		7	9	9,151	9	7,934	(2,7				
Physical Environment Interest on Long-term debt	1,491,093	963,574		121,127			(11,403) 378,371				
Total governmental activities		2,308,249		236,272		7,934	(4,351,663)				
Total primary government	\$ 6,904,118	\$ 2,308,249	s	236,272	v	7,934	(4,351,663)				
Component Units:											
Cornerstone Charter Academy	\$ 6,954,279	\$ 179,167	↔	128,192	↔	357,793		\$ (6,2	(6,289,127)	↔	1
Cornerstone Charter High School Total component units	2,970,431	25,387	θ	47,929	¥	147,374		(8)	- (80 407)	<u>y</u> ()	(2,749,741)
otal component dints	9,924,710		9	170,121	9	200,107		7(0)	09,121)	2)	.,,49,741)
	General Revenues:	;;									
	Taxes:										
	Property taxes						2,711,321		•		•
	Franchise and utility taxes	utility taxes					395,702		•		•
	Intergovernmental- unrestricted	al- unrestricted					1,366,176	9,9	6,607,051	(.,	3,028,333
	Unrestricted investment earnings	stment earnings					20,839		•		•
	Miscellaneous						42,459		44,481		3,867
	Total general revenues	revenues					4,536,497	9,9	6,651,532	(.)	3,032,200
	Change in net position	net position					184,834	ë	362,405		282,459
	Net Position - beginning	ning					9,389,129	4,1	4,121,570	,	1,147,459
	Net Position - ending	бı					\$ 9,573,963	\$ 4,4	4,483,975	\$	1,429,918

* As of June 30, 2017

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

September 30, 2017

	Ge	neral Fund	De	ebt Service Fund	Sto	ormwater Fund	N	Total onmajor Funds	Go	Total overnmental Funds
Assets:										
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	2,760,957	\$	1,654,776	\$	685,392	\$	256,411	\$	5,357,536
Investments		33,831		-		-		-		33,831
Accounts receivable		11,161		-		-		-		11,161
Due from other governments		134,954		-		-		-		134,954
Total assets	\$	2,940,903	\$	1,654,776	\$	685,392	\$	256,411	\$	5,537,482
Liabilities:										
Accounts payable	\$	396,806	\$	23,784	\$	20,456	\$	=	\$	441,046
Accrued liabilities		35,280		-		-		=		35,280
Matured bonds payable		-		145,000		-		=		145,000
Matured interest payable		-		274,200		-		=		274,200
Deposits		21,700		-		-		-		21,700
Total liabilities		453,786		442,984		20,456		-		917,226
Fund Balances:										
Restricted for:										
Debt service		-		1,211,792		-		-		1,211,792
Stormwater		-		-		664,936		-		664,936
Transportation impacts		-		-		-		240,564		240,564
Law enforcement education		-		-		-		15,847		15,847
Assigned for:										
Subsequent expenditures		202,394		-		-		-		202,394
Unassigned		2,284,723		-		-		-		2,284,723
Total fund balances		2,487,117		1,211,792		664,936		256,411		4,620,256
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	2,940,903	\$	1,654,776	\$	685,392	\$	256,411		
Amounts reported for gover different because: Capital assets used in	n go	vernmental a	ctiv			•				45.044.505
therefore, are not re Some liabilities and d payable in the curre	eferi	red inflows, ii	nclu					ınd		15,014,595
										(10,060,888)
Net position of governments	al ac	tivities							\$	9,573,963

STATEMENT OF REVENUE, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Year Ended September 30, 2017

	General Fund	Debt Service Fund	Stormwater Fund	Total Nonmajor Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:					
Taxes:					
Property taxes	\$ 2,711,321	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,711,321
Franchise and utility	373,060	-	-	-	373,060
Licenses and permits	358,957	-	-	-	358,957
Intergovernmental	1,610,382	-	-	-	1,610,382
Charges for services	579,829	-	310,465	-	890,294
Impact fees	-	-	-	104,390	104,390
Fines and forfeitures	12,046	-	-	1,530	13,576
Investment income	4,461	4,083	4,098	8,197	20,839
Miscellaneous	42,459	963,674			1,006,133
Total revenues	5,692,515	967,757	314,563	114,117	7,088,952
Expenditures:					
Current:					
General government	1,945,805	-	-	-	1,945,805
Public safety	2,879,967	-	-	4,559	2,884,526
Physical environment	812,209	191,505	255,884	-	1,259,598
Debt service:					
Principal	90,356	145,000	-	-	235,356
Interest and other charges	26,693	548,400		<u>-</u>	575,093
Total expenditures	5,755,030	884,905	255,884	4,559	6,900,378
Excess (deficiency) of					
revenues over expenditures	(62,515)	82,852	58,679	109,558	188,574
Net change in fund balances	(62,515)	82,852	58,679	109,558	188,574
Fund Balances - beginning	2,549,632	1,128,940	606,257	146,853	4,431,682
Fund Balances - ending	\$ 2,487,117	\$ 1,211,792	\$ 664,936	\$ 256,411	\$ 4,620,256

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

Year Ended September 30, 2017

Net Change in Fund Balances - total governmental funds		\$ 188,574
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report outlays for capital assets as expenditures because such outlays use current financial resources. In contrast, the Statement of Activities reports only a portion of the outlay as expense. The outlay is allocated over the assets' estimated useful lives as depreciation expense for the period.		
Capital Outlays \$ 8	543,406	
Depreciation [7	738,852)	
		(195,446)
Governmental funds report debt proceeds as current financial resources. In contrast, the Statement of Activities treats such issuance of debt as a liability. Governmental funds report repayment of debt as an expenditure. In contrast, the Statement of Activities treats such repayments as a reduction in long-term liabilities. This is the amount by which repayments exceeded proceeds in the current period.		
Principal repayments		235,356
Accrued interest Amortization of premium	(33,440) (12,767) 2,103	
Amortization of deferred credit on refunding	454	
		(43,650)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities		\$ 184,834





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NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year Ended September 30, 2017

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies:

The City of Belle Isle, Florida (the "City") was incorporated April 25, 1924 under the Laws of Florida 75-329. The City operates under a council-manager form of government, with an appointed City Manager, seven elected City Commissioners, and a separately elected Mayor. The City provides the following services as authorized by its charter: public safety (fire and law enforcement), highways and streets, sanitation, parks and recreation, public improvements, planning and zoning, and general administrative services. The City also owns the educational facilities that are leased to the two (2) Charter Schools that are presented as discrete component units. The accompanying financial statements have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States (GAAP) as applied to governmental units. The more significant of the City's accounting policies are described below.

Financial Reporting Entity - The City's financial reporting entity comprises the City of Belle Isle as the primary government with two separately presented discrete component units. Discrete component units are separate legal entities that meet component unit criteria described by the Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB). Each discretely presented component unit is reported in a separate column in the government-wide financial statements to emphasize that it is legally separate from the government.

Cornerstone Charter High School and Cornerstone Charter Academy are considered discrete component units since their governing body is separate from the City's elected council and there is a financial burden relationship between them. The Charter Agreement with the School Board of Orange County indicates that the charter is between the School Board and the City of Belle Isle. The City of Belle Isle established The City of Belle Isle Charter Schools, Inc., a not-for-profit organization under the laws of Florida with no members, to execute and hold the Charter and operate the Charter Schools on behalf of the City. Two of the nine directors of the charter schools' board are appointed by the City Council and the City is not able to impose its will on the board. The board does not have a majority of its members in common with the City Council. Both Charter Schools were audited by other auditors who issued audit reports for the year ended June 30, 2017. These audited financial statements may be obtained from the management company Academica Dade, LLC.

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 activities of the City. Since the City has no business-type activities, only governmental activities and its component units are reported on the government-wide financial statements.

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

Year Ended September 30, 2017

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued):

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation - The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. 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 revenues as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the government considers revenues to be available if they are collected with 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting.

Property taxes, franchise taxes, licenses and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenue of the current fiscal period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the government.

The government reports the following major governmental funds:

The *General Fund* is the City's primary operating fund, and is always classified as a major fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the City, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

The *Debt Service Fund* is used to account for the lease revenue received from the Charter Schools included as discrete component units. The lease revenue is used to pay the debt service on the Series 2012 Lease Revenue Bonds issued by the City in October 2012 as well as repairs and maintenance to the Schools as required by the lease agreement.

The Stormwater Fund is a special revenue fund used to account for stormwater management operations and related capital improvements.

The government reports the following nonmajor governmental funds:

Transportation impact fee special revenue fund is used to account for collected impact fees on new development which are restricted for transportation related improvements.

Law enforcement education special revenue fund is used to account for revenues received pursuant to Florida Statues, which imposes a \$2.00 court cost against persons convicted for violations of criminal statutes. Funds must be used to educate and train law enforcement personnel.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

Year Ended September 30, 2017

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued):

Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows, and Net Position/Fund Balance

Deposits and Investments - The government's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, and short term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

Investments for the City are reported at fair value within the fair value hierarchy established in accordance with GASB Statement No 72, Fair Value Measurement and Application, except for the position in the Florida State Board of Administration's Local Government Surplus Investment Pool (LGIP). In accordance with state law, the LGIP operate in conformity with all of the requirements of the Securities and Exchange Commission's (SEC) Rule 2a7 as promulgated under the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended. Accordingly, the LGIP's qualify as a 2a7-like pools and are reported at the net asset value per share (which approximates fair value) even though it is calculated using the amortized cost method. The Florida State Board of Administration is subject to regulatory oversight by the State of Florida, although it is not registered with the SEC. The City's investments consist of investments authorized per their investment policy adopted in accordance with section 218.415, Florida Statutes.

Prepaid items - Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both the government-wide and fund financial statements. The cost of prepaid items is recorded as an expenditure when consumed rather than when purchased.

Capital assets - Capital assets, which include property, plant equipment and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, sidewalks and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental activities column in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$750 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at acquisition 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 asset lives are not capitalized.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

Year Ended September 30, 2017

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued):

Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows, and Net Position/Fund Balance (Continued)

Capital assets (continued) - Land and construction in progress are not depreciated. The other property, plant, equipment and infrastructure of the City is depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Assets	Years
Buildings	40
Improvements	5 - 15
Machinery & Equipment	5 - 15
Intangibles	3 - 5
Infrastructure	25 - 40

Compensated Absences - The City's personnel policies permit full time employees to accrue personal leave time based upon length of service with the City. This paid time off (PTO) may be used for vacation, sick leave, or doctor appointments. Unused PTO will be paid to employees upon separation from City service at 100% after completion of one year of service. For governmental activities, compensated absences are generally liquidated by the General Fund. A liability for these amounts is reported in the general fund only if they have matured, for example, due to employee retirements.

Long Term Obligations - In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the statement of net position. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method. Bonds payable are reported net of premiums or discounts.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as expenditures.

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 does not have any item that qualifies for reporting in this category for the year ended September 30, 2017.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

Year Ended September 30, 2017

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued):

Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows, and Net Position/Fund Balance (Continued)

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources (continued) - 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, a deferred credit on debt refunding. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt.

Net Position Flow Assumption - Sometimes the City will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted and unrestricted resources. In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted-net position and unrestricted-net position in the government-wide financial statements, a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. It is the City's policy to consider restricted-net position to have been depleted before unrestricted-net position is applied.

Fund Balance Flow Assumptions - Sometimes the City will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted and unrestricted resources (the total of committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balance). In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balance in the governmental fund financial statements a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. It is the City's policy to consider restricted fund balance to have been depleted before using any of the components of unrestricted fund balance. Further, when the components of unrestricted fund balance can be used for the same purpose, committed fund balance is depleted first, followed by assigned fund balance. Unassigned fund balance is applied last.

Fund Balance Policies - Fund balance of governmental funds is reported in various categories based on the nature of any limitations requiring the use of resources for specific purposes. The City itself can establish limitations on the use of resources through either a commitment (committed fund balance) or an assignment (assigned fund balance).

The committed fund balance classification includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes determined by a formal action of the City's highest level of decision-making authority. The City Commission is the highest level of decision-making authority for the City that can, by adoption of an ordinance prior to the end of the fiscal year, commit fund balance. Once adopted, the limitation imposed by the ordinance remains in place until a similar action is taken (the adoption of another ordinance) to remove or revise the limitation.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

Year Ended September 30, 2017

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued):

Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows, and Net Position/Fund Balance (Continued)

Fund Balance Policies (continued) - Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the City for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as committed. The City Commission is authorized to assign fund balance. The commission may also assign fund balance as it does when appropriating fund balance to cover a gap between estimated revenue 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. Conversely, as discussed above, an additional action is essential to either remove or revise a commitment.

Estimates - The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities and disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities as of the financial statement date and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses or expenditures during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Note 2 - Reconciliation of Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements:

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

The governmental fund balance sheet includes a reconciliation between fund balance - total governmental funds and net position - governmental activities as reported in the government-wide statement of net position. One element of that reconciliation explains that "long-term liabilities including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds." The details of this difference are as follows:

Bonds Payable	\$ 9,935,000
Add: Issuance premium (to be amortized over life of debt)	18,933
Add: Deferred credit on refunding (to be amortized over life of debt)	4,090
Capital Lease Payable	667
Accrued Interest Payable	12,767
Compensated Absences	 89,431
	\$ 10,060,888

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

Year Ended September 30, 2017

Note 2 - Reconciliation of Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements (Continued):

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

The governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances includes a reconciliation between net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds and changes in net position of governmental activities as reported in the government-wide statement of activities.

Note 3 - Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability:

A. Budgetary Information

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

- 1. On or before the first Commission meeting in August, the City Manager submits to the City Commission a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following October 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them for all of the City's funds.
- 2. Public hearings are conducted at the City Hall to obtain taxpayer comments. Prior to September 30, the budget is legally enacted through passage of a resolution.
- 3. The City cannot legally exceed the budget; however, the City Manager is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts within a department. Any revisions that change the total expenditures of any department must be approved by the City Commission. The legal level of budgetary control is the department level.
- 4. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for all of the City's funds.
- 5. Budgeted amounts presented in the accompanying financial statements have been adjusted for legally authorized revisions of the annual budget during the year. Encumbrance accounting is not employed. Unexpended and unencumbered appropriations lapse at the end of the fiscal year and are reappropriated in the ensuing year.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

Year Ended September 30, 2017

Note 4 - Cash and Investments:

Following are the components of the City's cash and investments at September 30, 2017:

Cash	\$ 5,357,536
Investments	 33,831
	\$ 5,391,367

Deposits - All of the City's deposits are at institutions which are Qualified Public Depositories pursuant to Florida Statutes. Therefore, all bank deposits are entirely insured or collateralized by the Federal Depository Insurance Corporation (FDIC) and the Bureau of Collateral Securities, Division of Treasury.

Investments - The City categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset, or paid to transfer a liability, in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset.

Under GASB 72, assets or liabilities are classified into one of three levels. Level 1 is the most reliable and is based on quoted price for identical assets, or liabilities, in an active market. Level 2 uses significant other observable inputs when obtaining quoted prices for identical or similar assets, or liabilities, in markets that are not active. Level 3 is the least reliable, and uses significant unobservable inputs that uses the best information available under the circumstances, which includes the City's own data in measuring unobservable inputs.

The City's investment policies are governed by State Statutes and City ordinances. City ordinance allows investments in any financial institution that is a qualified public depository of the State of Florida as identified by the State Treasurer, in accordance with Chapter 280 of the Florida Statutes. Authorized investments are:

- 1. The State Board of Administration Local Government Investment Pool (SBA);
- 2. Securities and Exchange Commission Registered Money Market Funds;
- 3. Savings accounts and certificates of deposit in state-certified qualified public depositories;
- 4. The Florida Municipal Investment Trust, administered by the Florida League of Cities, Inc.
- 5. U.S. Government Agency Securities and U.S. Treasury Bills, Notes and Bonds;
- 6. Overnight bank sweep accounts.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

Year Ended September 30, 2017

Note 4 - Cash and Investments (Continued):

Investments (Continued) - The SBA is not a registrant with the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC); however, the State of Florida does provide regulatory oversight. The Board has adopted operating procedures consistent with the requirements for a 2a-7 fund for the Florida Prime Fund; therefore, the pool net asset value per share can be used as fair value for financial reporting.

Investments made by the *City of Belle Isle* at September 30, 2017 are summarized below. In accordance with GASB 31, investments are reported at amortized cost, which approximates fair value.

Investment Type	Fa	ir Value	Credit Rating	Weighted Average Maturity
Florida PRIME	\$	33,831	AAAm	51 days

Credit Risk:

The City's investment policy limits credit risk by restricting authorized investments to those described above.

Custodial Credit Risk:

In the case of deposits, this is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the City's deposits may not be returned to it. The City's investment policy requires that bank deposits be secured as provided by Chapter 280, Florida Statutes. This law requires local governments to deposit funds only in financial institutions designated as qualified public depositories by the Chief Financial Officer of the State of Florida, and creates the Public Deposits Trust Fund, a multiple financial institution pool with the ability to assess its member financial institutions for collateral shortfalls if a default or insolvency has occurred. At September 30, 2017, all of the City's bank deposits were in qualified public depositories.

For an investment, this is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the government will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. At September 30, 2017, none of the investments listed are exposed to custodial credit risk because their existence is not evidenced by securities that exist in physical or book entry form.

Concentration of Credit Risk:

The City's investment policy requires diversification, but does not specify limits on types of investments.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

Year Ended September 30, 2017

Note 4 - Cash and Investments (Continued):

Interest Rate Risk:

The City's investment policy does not specifically address interest rate risk; however, the general investment policy is to apply the prudent-person rule: Investments are made as a prudent person would be expected to act, with discretion and intelligence, to seek reasonable income, preserve capital, and in general, avoid speculative investments. The City manages its exposure to declines in fair values by investing primarily in pooled investments that have a weighted average maturity of less than three months.

Note 5 - Property Tax:

Property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property as of January 1. Taxes are levied on October 1 and payable by March 31. The County bills and collects property taxes. Collections of the property taxes by the county and remittance of them to the City are accounted for in the general fund. City property tax revenues are recognized when levied to the extent that they result in current receivables.

The City is permitted by the Municipal Finance Law of the State to levy taxes up to \$10 per \$1,000 of assessed valuation for general governmental services other than the payment of principal and interest on long-term debt and in unlimited amounts for the payment of principal and interest on long-term debt. The combined tax rate to finance general governmental services for the year ended September 30, 2017, was 4.4018 per \$1,000 which means the City has a tax margin of 5.5982 per \$1,000 and could raise up to \$3,571,111 before discount, additional each year from the present assessed valuation of \$637,903,361 before the limit is reached.

Note 6 - Charter School Management Agreements:

Both Cornerstone Charter High School and Cornerstone Charter Academy have entered into a management agreement with Academica Dade, LLC, a professional charter school management company. Academica provides management and administrative services to the Charter Schools including, but not limited to, facility design, staffing recommendations, human resource coordination, regulatory compliance, legal and corporate upkeep, maintenance of the books and records, bookkeeping, budgeting, and financial reporting.

The agreements between the Schools and Academica Dade, LLC calls for a fee of \$700 per full time equivalent (FTE) student per year. The agreement is for a period of five years, through June 30, 2020, and unless terminated by the Board of Directors shall be renewed along with any renewals to the Charter Agreement. The Charter Agreement with The School Board of Orange County, Florida expires on June 30, 2027.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

Year Ended September 30, 2017

Note 7 - Capital Assets:

Capital asset activity for the year ended September 30, 2017 was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Governmental Activities:				
Capital Assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 2,218,357	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,218,357
Total capital assets, not being				
depreciated	2,218,357			2,218,357
Capital Assets, being depreciated:				
Buildings	7,776,250	2,425	-	7,778,675
Improvements	1,268,107	155,741	-	1,423,848
Machinery & equipment	1,335,695	175,971	(191,942)	1,319,724
Intangibles	48,858	6,910		55,768
Infrastructure	8,449,016	202,359	-	8,651,375
Total capital assets being				
depreciated	18,877,926	543,406	(191,942)	19,229,390
Less Accumulated Depreciation for:				
Buildings	(1,077,181)	(193,136)	_	(1,270,317)
Improvements	(618,906)	(79,198)	_	(698,104)
Machinery & equipment	(1,126,442)	(82,557)	191,942	(1,017,057)
Intangibles	(38,324)	(7,308)	-	(45,632)
Infrastructure	(3,025,389)	(376,653)		(3,402,042)
Total accumulated depreciation	(5,886,242)	(738,852)	191,942	(6,433,152)
Total capital assets being				
depreciated, net	12,991,684	(195,446)		12,796,238
Governmental activities capital				
assets, net	\$ 15,210,041	\$ (195,446)	\$ -	\$ 15,014,595

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

General Government	\$ 196,605
Public Safety	79,973
Physical Environment	462,274
	\$ 738,852

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

Year Ended September 30, 2017

Note 8 - Retirement Plans:

Employees Defined Contribution Plans - The City is a participant in the Florida Municipal Pension Trust Fund, a multiple employer 401(a) defined contribution plan. The plan is established and administered by and can be amended under the authority of the Florida League of Cities, Inc. All full-time employees are eligible to participate in the plan upon the first month following 30 days of employment. As soon as an employee is eligible to participate in the plan, contributions are made by the City. Under this plan, the City contributes 10% of eligible wages for police officers and 7% for all other eligible employees. The contribution rate is established by the City Commission. Employees do not participate in the plan funding. Employees are 100% vested upon completion of one year of service. No fixed benefits are paid or payable upon retirement. At September 30, 2017, there were 24 participants in the plan.

During the year ended September 30, 2017, the City contributed \$84,850 to the plan. Forfeitures of unvested balances totaling \$27,603 were used to reduce the City's contribution. The City has no unfunded liability under this plan.

Deferred Compensation Plan - The City also participates in the Florida Municipal Pension Trust Fund 457(b) Deferred Compensation Plan, a multiple employer plan created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457 (the 457 Plan). The 457 Plan, available to all full-time employees immediately upon employment, permits participants to defer a portion of their current salary until future years. The plan is established and administered by, and can be amended under the authority of the Florida League of Cities, Inc. The City is not required and does not contribute to the 457 Plan. At September 30, 2017, there were 7 active plan participants. The deferred compensation is not available to employees until termination, retirement, death, or unforeseeable emergency.

All assets of these plans are held in trust for the exclusive benefit of plan participants and their beneficiaries, and are not accounted for in the City's financial statements.

Note 9 - Other Postemployment Benefits:

Pursuant to Resolution 10-15, the City has elected not to make continuation of group health insurance through the City's current provider available to retirees and eligible dependents.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

Year Ended September 30, 2017

Note 10 - Long-Term Debt:

Long-term debt activity for the year ended September 30, 2017 was as follows:

	Beginning			Ending	Due Within
	Balance	Additions	Additions Deductions		One Year
Capital Leases	\$ 11,023	\$ -	\$ (10,356)	\$ 667	\$ 667
Revenue Bonds	10,160,000	-	(225,000)	9,935,000	240,000
Unamortized Premium	21,036	-	(2,103)	18,933	-
Compensated Absences	55,991	86,636	(53,196)	89,431	8,943
	\$ 10,248,050	\$ 86,636	\$ (290,655)	\$ 10,044,031	\$ 249,610

Capital Lease - The City has entered into lease agreements as lessee for financing the acquisition of equipment. These lease agreements qualify as capital leases for accounting purposes, and therefore have been recorded at the present value of the minimum lease payments of the inception date. A summary of equipment acquired through capital lease is as follows:

	G 	Governmental Activities	
Equipment	\$	135,443	
Less: Accumulated depreciation		(134,731)	
	\$	712	

The future minimum lease obligations of the minimum lease payments at September 30, 2017 are as follows:

Year Ending September 30,	Governmental Activities
2018	671
Total Minimum Lease Payments Less: amount representing interest	671 (4)_
Present Value of Minimum Lease Payments	\$ 667

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

Year Ended September 30, 2017

Note 10 - Long-Term Debt (Continued):

Revenue Bonds - On September 27, 2016, the City issued \$935,000 of FMLC Refunding and Improvement Revenue Bonds, Series 2016 with interest rates ranging from 2.0% to 4.0% to refund FMLC Revenue Bonds, Series 2006. The \$935,000 loan is secured by a covenant to appropriate in the annual budget the amount of non-ad valorem revenues to satisfy repayment.

Total principal and interest remaining on the Series 2016 Bonds as of September 30, 2017 is \$956,450. For the year ended September 30, 2017, total principal and interest paid was \$104,725.

In October 2012, the City of Belle Isle issued Charter School Lease Revenue Bonds, Series 2012, in the amount of \$9,625,000. The proceeds of the Bonds were used to finance the costs of acquisition of charter school facilities located within the City of Belle Isle. The City is leasing these facilities to the City of Belle Isle Charter Schools, Inc. pursuant to the Lease Agreement dated October 1, 2012. The Charter Schools are obligated to make base rent payments under the Lease in a total amount sufficient to pay all sinking fund installments of the 2012 Bonds until maturity in 2042. Under the Lease, all Charter School revenues are pledged to the payment of base rent to the City. See Note 14 for further discussion of Lease. The average annual debt service on these Bonds is \$700,000 per year. These Series 2012 Bonds are limited obligations of the City of Belle Isle payable solely out of the pledged revenues and neither the property, the full faith and credit, nor the taxing power of the City, is pledged as security for the payment of the Bonds.

Total principal and interest remaining on the Series 2012 Bonds as of September 30, 2017 is \$18,113,175. For the year ended September 30, 2017, principal and interest paid was \$693,400 and total pledged revenue for the year was \$963,674.

Revenue bonds outstanding at year end are as follows:

Governmental Activities	Interest Rates and Dates	Maturity	Original Amount	Balance otember 30, 2017
Charter School Lease Revenue Bonds, Series 2012	5.50% - 6.00% (4/1 & 10/1)	10/1/2042	\$ 9,625,000	\$ 9,165,000
FMLC Refunding Revenue Bonds, Series 2016	2.00% - 4.00% (4/1 & 10/1)	10/1/2026	\$ 935,000	 770,000
Total				\$ 9,935,000

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

Year Ended September 30, 2017

Note 10 - Long-Term Debt (Continued):

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for the note and bonds are as follows:

Year Ending	Governmental Activities				
September, 30	Principal			Interest	
2018	\$	240,000	\$	563,075	
2019		250,000		551,575	
2020		265,000		539,450	
2021		280,000		527,050	
2022		290,000		513,550	
2023 - 2027		1,555,000		2,349,425	
2028 - 2032		1,540,000		1,942,200	
2033 - 2037		2,055,000		1,422,300	
2038 - 2042		3,460,000		726,000	
	\$	9,935,000	\$	9,134,625	

Note 11 - Line of Credit:

The City entered into a revolving line of credit agreement with a financial institution on July 19, 2012 for the amount of \$750,000. The interest rate is the Wall Street Journal prime rate plus 50% floating with a floor of 4.5%. Repayment terms are interest only due monthly with maturity date of 12 months. The line of credit is unsecured. At September 30, 2017, the City had \$750,000 available on the line of credit to draw down.

Note 12 - 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; job-related illnesses or injuries to employees; and natural disasters. Risk of loss from the above is transferred by the City to various commercial insurers through the purchase of insurance. There has been no significant reduction in insurance coverage from the previous year. There have been no settlements in excess of insurance coverage in any of the prior three fiscal years.

Note 13 - Contingencies:

During the ordinary course of its operations, the City is a party to various claims, legal actions, and complaints. In addition, although the outcome of these lawsuits is not presently determinable, in the opinion of the City's management and legal counsel, these matters are not anticipated to have a material financial impact on the City.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

Year Ended September 30, 2017

Note 14 - Lease Agreement:

On October 1, 2012, the City of Belle Isle Charters Schools Inc. (the "Schools") entered into an educational facilities lease agreement with the City of Belle Isle. Pursuant to the Lease, the Schools are obligated to make payments of "Incremental Rent" to the City. Annual incremental rent shall equal \$700 multiplied by the total enrolled students for the schools, with minimum rent equaling the debt service requirements for the year. The Schools must also meet certain requirements and covenants under the lease agreement, including maintaining a "Debt Service Coverage Ratio" of at least 1.20 and maintaining 45 days cash and unrestricted available funds on hand. These covenants were met during the year ended September 30, 2017. The City received rent of \$963,674 during the year ended September 30, 2017. The City's budget for FYE 2018 includes annual rent to be received of \$1,001,000 based on an estimated student count of 1430. The estimated future minimum payments to be received by the City are as follows:

Fiscal Year	
Ending	 Amount
2018	\$ 1,001,000
2019	1,001,000
2020	1,001,000
2021	1,001,000
2022	1,001,000
2023 - 2027	5,005,000
2028 - 2032	5,005,000
2033 - 2037	5,005,000
2038 - 2042	 5,005,000
	\$ 25,025,000

Following is a schedule of cost and accumulated depreciation of capital assets under the operating lease:

Land, Buildings, and equipment	\$ 8,100,401
Accumulated Depreciation	(856,298)
Capital Assets Held for Lease	\$ 7,244,103

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

Year Ended September 30, 2017

Note 15 - Discretely Presented Component Units:

Cornerstone Charter Academy -

<u>Investments</u> - The Cornerstone Charter Academy (the "Academy") had the following recurring fair value measurements as of June 30, 2017:

• Government money market mutual funds of \$2,440,492 valued using Level 2 inputs.

The government money market mutual fund values its portfolio securities at amortized cost which approximates fair value. The government money market mutual fund primarily invests in cash, high quality, short-term U.S. government securities and/or repurchase agreements that are collateralized fully by government securities that have been valued by the fund as Level 2. As of July 3, 2017, maturities of the fund's portfolio holdings are approximately 79% within 30 days.

<u>Capital Assets</u> - Capital assets activity for the Academy for the year ended June 30, 2017, was as follows:

Daninnina

	E	Beginning Balance	Increases		Decreases		End	ling Polonoo
O-nit-1 Attiit		Dalatice		creases	Decre	ases	EIIC	ling Balance
Capital Assets, not being depreciated:								
Land - Charter Schools	\$		\$	209,118	\$	-	\$	209,118
Total capital assets, not being								
depreciated		-		209,118				209,118
Capital Assets, being depreciated:								
Leasehold improvements		1,845,423		43,631		-		1,889,054
Furniture, equipment and textbooks		2,005,529		318,660		-		2,324,189
Total capital assets being								
depreciated		3,850,952		362,291				4,213,243
Less Accumulated Depreciation for:								
Leasehold improvements		(316,265)		(243,931)		-		(560,196)
Furniture, equipment and textbooks		(1,464,087)		(277,429)				(1,741,516)
Total accumulated depreciation		(1,780,352)		(521,360)		-		(2,301,712)
Total capital assets being								
depreciated, net		2,070,600		(159,069)		_		1,911,531
Governmental activities capital								
assets, net	\$	2,070,600	\$	50,049	\$	-	\$	2,120,649

Depreciation expense charged to the Academy was \$521,360.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

Year Ended September 30, 2017

Note 15 - Discrete Component Units (Continued):

Cornerstone Charter Academy (Continued) -

Note Payable - On August 11, 2015, the Academy obtained a term loan from a financial institution for improvements. The debt bears a fixed interest rate of 4.07% with monthly principal and interest payment based on a five-year straight amortization schedule. All outstanding principal and interest is due at maturity on August 11, 2020. Interest expense for 2017 amounted to \$4,595. Total principal and interest remaining as of the Academy's fiscal year end of June 30, 2017 is \$96,038.

The schedule below details the changes in the Academy's note payable during the year ended June 30, 2017:

	eginning Balance	Δdd	itions	De	ductions	Ending Salance	e Within ne Year
Academy Note Payable	\$ 123,813	\$	-	\$	(27,775)	\$ 96,038	\$ 28,954
	\$ 123,813	\$		\$	(27,775)	\$ 96,038	\$ 28,954

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for the note are as follows:

Year Ending June, 30	
2018	\$28,954
2019	30,171
2020	31,438
2021	5,475
	\$ 96,038

Cornerstone Charter High School -

<u>Investments</u> - The Cornerstone Charter High School (the "High School") had the following recurring fair value measurements as of June 30, 2017:

• Government money market mutual funds of \$1,082,000 valued using Level 2 inputs.

The government money market mutual fund values its portfolio securities at amortized cost which approximates fair value. The government money market mutual fund primarily invests in cash, high quality, short-term U.S. government securities and/or repurchase agreements that are collateralized fully by government securities that have been valued by the fund as Level 2. As of July 3, 2017, maturities of the fund's portfolio holdings are approximately 79% within 30 days.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

Year Ended September 30, 2017

Note 15 - Discrete Component Units (Continued):

Cornerstone Charter High School (Continued) -

<u>Capital Assets</u> - Capital asset activity for the High School for the year ended June 30, 2017, was as follows:

	Beginning			Ending
	Balance	Increases	Decreases	Balance
Capital Assets, being depreciated:				
Leasehold improvements	450,041	-	-	450,041
Furniture and equipment	690,664	16,482		707,146
Total capital assets being				
depreciated	1,140,705	16,482		1,157,187
Less Accumulated Depreciation for:				
Leasehold improvements	(92,795)	(59,082)	_	(151,877)
Furniture and equipment	(499,010)	(127,893)		(626,903)
Total accumulated depreciation	(591,805)	(186,975)		(778,780)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	548,900	(170,493)		378,407
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 548,900	\$ (170,493)	\$ -	\$ 378,407

Depreciation expense charged to the High School was \$186,975.

Note 16 - Evaluation of Subsequent Events:

The City has evaluated subsequent events through the date of the independent auditor's report, the date which the financial statements were available to be issued.



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

Year Ended September 30, 2017

	Budgeted	Amounts	Actual Amounts, Budgetary Basis	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)		
	Original	Final		(Hogalito)		
Revenues:						
Taxes:						
Property taxes	\$ 2,663,786	\$ 2,663,786	\$ 2,711,321	\$ 47,535		
Franchise fees and utility taxes	351,715	351,715	373,060	21,345		
Licenses and permits	118,220	238,220	358,957	120,737		
Intergovernmental	1,585,988	1,585,988	1,610,382	24,394		
Fines and forfeitures	12,500	12,500	12,046	(454)		
Charges for services	521,920	536,589	579,829	43,240		
Investment income	3,000	3,000	4,461	1,461		
Miscellaneous	11,500	11,500	42,459	30,959		
Total revenues	5,268,629	5,403,298	5,692,515	289,217		
Expenditures:						
Current:						
General government:						
Legislative	63,675	63,675	44,393	19,282		
Executive	8,800	8,800	2,782	6,018		
Finance and administrative	594,546	594,546	406,242	188,304		
Other general government	703,009	1,724,898	1,492,388	232,510		
Total general government	1,370,030	2,391,919	1,945,805	446,114		
Public safety:						
Law enforcement	1,625,352	1,638,132	1,591,615	46,517		
Fire control	1,287,011	1,287,011	1,288,352	(1,341)		
Total public safety	2,912,363	2,925,143	2,879,967	45,176		
Physical environment:						
Roads and streets	702,419	1,053,380	340,467	712,913		
Solid waste disposal	465,792	465,792	471,742	(5,950)		
Total physical environment	1,168,211	1,519,172	812,209	706,963		
Debt service:						
Principal	80,356	80,356	90,356	(10,000)		
Interest	41,331	41,331	26,693	14,638		
Total debt service	121,687	121,687	117,049	4,638		
Total expenditures	5,572,291	6,957,921	5,755,030	1,202,891		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues						
over expenditures	(303,662)	(1,554,623)	(62,515)	1,492,108		
Net change in fund balance	(303,662)	(1,554,623)	(62,515)	1,492,108		
Fund Balance - beginning	2,549,632	2,549,632	2,549,632			
Fund Balance - ending	\$ 2,245,970	\$ 995,009	\$ 2,487,117	\$ 1,492,108		

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL - STORMWATER FUND

Year Ended June 30, 2017

	Budgeted Amounts				Actual mounts, udgetary Basis	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)		
	(Original		Final			_	
Revenues:								
Charges for services	\$	306,353	\$	306,353	\$ 310,465	\$	4,112	
Investment income		3,000		3,000	4,098		1,098	
Total revenues		309,353		309,353	314,563		5,210	
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Physical environment		394,200		549,750	255,884		293,866	
Total expenditures		394,200		549,750	 255,884		293,866	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues					_			
over expenditures		(84,847)		(240,397)	 58,679		299,076	
Net change in fund balance		(84,847)		(240,397)	58,679		299,076	
Fund Balance - beginning		606,257		606,257	606,257			
Fund Balance - ending	\$	521,410	\$	365,860	\$ 664,936	\$	299,076	

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Year Ended September 30, 2017

The governmental funds' budgets are prepared on a budgetary basis, whereby the City may include a portion of the prior year's fund balance represented by unappropriated liquid assets remaining in the fund as a budgeted revenue in the succeeding year. The results of operations on a GAAP basis do not recognize the fund balance allocation as revenue as it represents prior periods' excess of revenues over expenditures. Also, the City does not budget for financing activities relating to the acquisition of capital assets or refunding of debt.

For the 2017 fiscal year, no adjustments were necessary to convert General Fund expenditures on the GAAP basis to the budgetary basis.

COMBINING AND INDIVIDUAL FUND
STATEMENTS AND SCHEDULES



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MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Debt Service Fund

- This fund was established to account for the lease revenue received from the Charter Schools included as discrete component units. The lease revenue is used to pay the debt service on the Series 2012 Lease Revenue Bonds issued by the City in October 2012, as well as to provide common area maintenance and improvements for the leased properties.

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL - DEBT SERVICE FUND

Year Ended September 30, 2017

	Budgeted	Amounts	Actual Amounts, Budgetary Basis	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)		
	Original	Final				
Revenues:						
Investment income	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,083	\$ 4,083		
Miscellaneous	969,500	969,500	963,674	(5,826)		
Total revenues	969,500	969,500	967,757	(1,743)		
Expenditures:						
Current:						
Physical environment	350,000	350,000	191,505	158,495		
Debt service:						
Principal	145,000	145,000	145,000	-		
Interest	548,400	548,400	548,400			
Total expenditures	1,043,400	1,043,400	884,905	158,495		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues						
over expenditures	(73,900)	(73,900)	82,852	156,752		
Fund Balance - beginning	1,128,940	1,128,940	1,128,940	<u>-</u> _		
Fund Balance - ending	\$ 1,055,040	\$ 1,055,040	\$ 1,211,792	\$ 156,752		

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Special Revenue Funds

Transportation Impact Fee Special Revenue Fund

This fund is used to account for collected impact fees on new development which are restricted for use in funding road construction directly related to new growth.

Law Enforcement Education Special Revenue Fund

This fund is used to account for revenues received pursuant to Florida Statutes which imposes a \$2.00 court cost against persons convicted for violations of criminal statutes. Funds must be used to educate and train law enforcement personnel.

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

September 30, 2017

		Special Reve	unds			
	Trar Im	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds				
Assets:						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	240,564	\$	15,847	\$	256,411
Total assets	\$	240,564	\$	15,847	\$	256,411
Liabilities:						
Accounts payable	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Total liabilities				-		-
Fund Balances:						
Restricted for:						
Transportation impacts		240,564		-		240,564
Law enforcement education				15,847		15,847
Total fund balances		240,564		15,847		256,411
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	240,564	\$	15,847	\$	256,411

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

For the Year Ended September 30, 2017

	 Special Reve	unds				
	nsportation	Enfo	Law orcement ucation	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds		
Revenues:						
Impact fees	\$ 104,390	\$	-	\$	104,390	
Fines and forfeitures	-		1,530		1,530	
Investment earnings	4,098		4,099		8,197	
Total revenues	 108,488		5,629		114,117	
Expenditures:						
Current:						
Public Safety	-		4,559		4,559	
Total expenditures	 -		4,559		4,559	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues						
over expenditures	 108,488		1,070		109,558	
Net change in fund balances	108,488		1,070		109,558	
Fund Balances - beginning	132,076		14,777		146,853	
Fund Balances - ending	\$ 240,564	\$	15,847	\$	256,411	

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL - TRANSPORTATION IMPACT FEE FUND

Year Ended September 30, 2017

	Budgeted Amounts					al Amounts, jetary Basis	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)		
		Original		Final					
Revenues:									
Impact fees	\$	7,150	\$	7,150	\$	104,390	\$	97,240	
Investment income		3,000		3,000		4,098		1,098	
Total revenues		10,150		10,150		108,488		98,338	
Expenditures:									
Current:									
Physical environment				-					
Total expenditures			_	-		-			
Excess (deficiency) of revenues								_	
over expenditures		10,150		10,150		108,488		98,338	
Net change in fund balance		10,150		10,150		108,488		98,338	
Fund Balance - beginning		132,076		132,076		132,076			
Fund Balance - ending	\$	142,226	\$	142,226	\$	240,564	\$	98,338	

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL - LAW ENFORCEMENT EDUCATION FUND

Year Ended September 30, 2017

		Budgeted	Amo	ounts		I Amounts, etary Basis	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)		
	Original			Final					
Revenues:									
Fines and forfeitures	\$	1,200	\$	1,200	\$	1,530	\$	330	
Investment income		3,000		3,000		4,099		1,099	
Total revenues		4,200		4,200		5,629		1,429	
Expenditures: Current:									
Public safety		6,200		6,200		4,559		1,641	
Total expenditures		6,200		6,200		4,559		1,641	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over									
expenditures		(2,000)		(2,000)	-	1,070		3,070	
Net change in fund balance		(2,000)		(2,000)		1,070		3,070	
Fund Balance - beginning		14,777		14,777		14,777		-	
Fund Balance - ending	\$	12,777	\$	12,777	\$	15,847	\$	3,070	



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STATISTICAL SECTION

This part of the *City of Belle Isle*'s comprehensive annual financial report resents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, note disclosures, and required supplementary information says about the government's overall health.

<u>Contents</u>	<u>Page</u>
Financial Trends	45
These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the government's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.	
Revenue Capacity	50
These schedules contain formation to help the reader asses the government's most significant local revenue source, the property tax.	
Debt Capacity	54
These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the government's current levels of outstanding debt and the government's ability to issue additional debt in the future.	
There are no limitations placed upon the amount of debt the <i>City of Belle Isle</i> may issue by either the City Charter or the City's Code of Ordinances or by Florida Statues.	
The City of Belle Isle has no general obligation bonds outstanding.	
Demographic and Economic Information	56
These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the government's financial activities take place.	
Operating Information	58
These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the government's financial report relates to the services the government provides and the activities it performs.	

NET POSITION BY COMPONENT

Last Ten Fiscal Years (accrual basis of accounting)

2017	5,561,237 4,691,458 5,235,161 15,487,856
	\$ \$
2016	8,475,455 3,574,581 2,608,122 14,658,158
<u>2015</u>	7,530,107 (3,369,730 2,092,715 12,992,552 (4,222)
2014	7,244,583 \$ 2,579,822 1,618,370 11,442,775 \$
2013	\$ 7,312,195 \$ 6,040,624 \$ 7,244,583 \$ 7,530,107 \$ 8,475,455 \$ 5,561,237 951,727 3,166,639 2,579,822 3,369,730 3,574,581 4,691,458 1,072,755 1,146,711 1,618,370 2,092,715 2,608,122 5,235,161 \$ 9,336,677 \$ 10,353,974 \$ 11,442,775 \$ 12,992,552 \$ 14,658,158 \$ 15,487,856
2012	\$ 7,312,195 951,727 1,072,755 \$ 9,336,677
2011	\$ 7,118,248 442,964 807,189 \$ 8,368,401
<u>2010</u>	\$ 5,832,855 254,287 770,409 \$ 6,857,551
2009	\$ 4,588,012 \$ 5,645,520 \$ 5,832, 778,479 378,961 254, 1,979,832 911,654 770, \$ 7,346,323 \$ 6,936,135 \$ 6,857,
2008	\$ 4,588,012 778,479 1,979,832 \$ 7,346,323
	Governmental Activities \$ 4,588,012 \$ 5,645,520 \$ 5,832 Net investment in capital assets \$ 4,588,012 \$ 5,645,520 \$ 5,832 Restricted 778,479 378,961 254 Unrestricted 1,979,832 911,654 770 Total Governmental Activities Net Position \$ 7,346,323 \$ 6,936,135 \$ 6,857

CHANGES IN NET POSITION

Last Ten Fiscal Years (accrual basis of accounting)

GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES TAX REVENUES BY SOURCE Last Ten Fiscal Years (accrual basis of accounting)

	Total	2,475,557	2,497,742	2,533,925	2,591,935	2,836,174	2,771,087	2,802,253	2,889,515	2,911,655	2,963,367	3,084,381
Franchise Fees	and Utility Tax	386,624	395,482	412,874	439,093	438,427	388,468	409,916	410,408	405,135	388,501	373,060
	Property Tax	2,088,933	2,102,260	2,121,051	2,152,842	2,397,747	2,382,619	2,392,337	2,479,107	2,506,520	2,574,866	2,711,321
		2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017

Source Orange County Tax Collector

FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Last Ten Fiscal Years (modified accrual basis of accounting)

<u>2016*</u> 2017*			- \$ 303,662 2,245,970 2,183,455 2,549,632 \$ 2,487,117	\$ 113,381 \$ - - 4,542,011 2,133,139
2015*			\$ 520 \$ - 2,130,022 \$ 2,130,542 \$	\$ 123,979 - 4,206,811
2014*			15 \$ 1,353 57 - 35 1,641,803 77 \$ 1,643,156	3 \$ 153,226 - 3,387,740
2013*			171,605 \$ 1,815 719,039 532,657 224,677 543,735 115,321 \$ 1,078,207	61,250 \$ 277,303 2,889,336 195,277 2,889,336
<u>2012*</u>			& & \(\psi \)	φ 6
2010 2011*	- 785,854 785,854	- 378,961 378,961	\$ 822,976 - \$ 822,976	\$ - 692,964
2009	\$ 385,653 \$ 943,699 \$ 1,329,352 \$	\$ 392,826 \$ 430,538 \$ 823,364 \$		
2008	\$ 382,227 2,134,491 \$ 2,516,718	\$ 717,040 \$ 170,834 \$ 887,874 \$		
L	General Fund Reserved Unreserved Total General fund	All Other Governmental Funds Reserved Unreserved, reported in: Special Revenue funds Total All Other Governmental Funds	General Fund Nonspendable Assigned Unassigned Total General Fund	All Other Governmental Funds Nonspendable Assigned Restricted

^{*} Implementation of GASB Statement No. 54

CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Last Ten Fiscal Years

<u>2017</u>	↔		559,906 188,574 - 081,000 - 21,036 - 183,786	743,692 \$ 188,574 6.31% 17.54%
2016	\$2,8 2,11 1,0 1,1		16,7	\$ 74
2015	\$ 2,5 4 4 1 10,7 10,7 10,0 1	3, 1, 2, 2, 2, 4, 8, 8, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1,	74, 1, 2, 1	\$ 1,27
2014	\$ 2,479,107 410,408 134,284 10,028,321 888,487 4,394 47,943 1,725 1,038,364	988,079 2,547,179 862,239 8,913,168 339,634 630,970	14,281,269 751,764 87,512 100,000	\$ 939,276
2013	\$ 2,392,337 409,916 119,342 8,692,337 826,483 29,138 37,733 4,739	13,254,981 8,815,568 2,453,318 1,251,898 6,852,622 298,326 600,563 434,688	20,706,983 (7,452,002) - 9,625,000 - 9,625,000	\$ 2,172,998
2012	\$ 2,386,130 395,910 114,745 7,585,317 772,144 7,315 20,296 6,359 40,460	879,717 2,273,447 860,574 6,092,366 575,355 91,309	555,908	\$ 555,908
2011	\$ 2,397,747 438,427 151,377 7,823,267 629,298 34,045 21,611 3,646 7,460	11,506,878 1,006,852 2,221,937 1,290,521 6,354,123 315,127 92,519	225,799 225,799 - 250,000 - - 250,000	3.74%
2010	\$ 2,152,842 439,093 40,366 1,152,852 561,417 24,255 19,935 12,487 4,963	4,408,210 1,032,000 2,136,974 1,154,566 - 284,324 103,865	(303,519) (21,000 21,000	\$ (282,519)
2009	\$ 2,122,775 435,928 8,235 1,138,081 146,988 12,760 94,515 9,396 12,985	3,981,663 1,484,293 2,189,801 1,547,861 - - 287,512 106,387	5,615,854 (1,634,191) (173,145 - - 173,145	\$ (1,461,046)
<u>2008</u>		4,366,959 1,378,561 1,979,104 1,260,211 - 272,780 114,785	5,005,441 (638,482) (7,596 - - 17,596	\$ (620,886) \$
Revenues:	Property Franchise and utility Licenses and permits Intergovernmental revenues Charges for services Impact fees Fines and forfeitures Investment Income Miscellaneous	Expenditures: General government Public safety Physical environment Human services Debt Service: Principal Interest Bond issuance costs	Excess Revenues Over Expenditures Other Financing Sources: Capital lease Bonds/Notes issued Premium on bonds Payment to refunded bond escrow Total other financing sources	Net change in fund balance Debt service as a % of noncapital expenditures

ASSESSED VALUE AND ESTIMATED VALUE OF TAXABLE PROPERTY

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Real Property	Personal Property	Total * Taxable Assessed Value	Total Direct Tax Rate	Estimated Actual Taxable Value	Assessed Value as a Percentage of Actual Value
2008	620,697,374	16,023,977	636,721,351	3.4068	629,330,040	98.84%
2009	615,305,721	17,587,224	632,892,945	3.5378	687,514,038	95.06%
2010	576,519,592	18,456,856	594,976,448	3.7432	618,183,229	96.25%
2011	547,396,958	18,999,294	566,396,252	4.4018	591,737,558	95.72%
2012	541,210,654	18,248,983	559,459,637	4.4018	561,857,096	%29.66
2013	543,214,623	18,057,560	561,272,183	4.4018	562,034,022	%98.66
2014	562,918,210	18,467,610	581,385,820	4.4018	584,568,215	99.46%
2015	585,089,524	17,762,519	602,852,043	4.4018	603,075,188	%96.66
2016	595,651,703	17,857,310	613,509,013	4.4018	614,146,295	%06.66
2017	620,289,033	17,137,421	637,426,454	4.4018	637,008,672	99.93%

Source:

Orange County Property Appraiser

* Breakdown between residential & commercial not available

PROPERTY TAX RATES DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTS

Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Direct(1)		Ó	Overlapping(2)			Total Direct
Fiscal	City of	Orange	School	County	St. Johns	ake Conway	& Overlapping
Year	Belle Isle	County	Board	Library	WMD	MSTU	Rates
2007	2007 3.6655 5.1639	5.1639	7.1690	0.4325	0.4620	0.4729	17.3658
2008	3.4068	4.4347	7.1500	0.3748	0.4158	0.4107	16.1928
2009	3.5378	4.4347	7.1500	0.3748	0.4158	0.4107	16.3238
2010	3.7432	4.4347	7.6730	0.3748	0.4158	0.4107	17.0522
2011	4.4018	4.4347	7.8940	0.3748	0.4158	0.4107	17.9318
2012	4.4018	4.4347	8.5450	0.3748	0.3313	0.4107	18.4983
2013	4.4018	4.4347	8.4780	0.3748	0.3313	0.4107	18.4313
2014	4.4018	4.4347	8.3620	0.3748	0.3283		18.3123
2015	4.4018	4.4347	8.4740	0.3748	0.3164	0.4107	18.4124
2016	4.4018	4.4347	8.2180	0.3748	0.3023	0.4107	18.1423
2017	4.4018	4.4347	7.8110	0.3748	0.2885	0.4107	17.7215
Illane Rates (\$1 per \$1 000 of tax	cable value)					

(1) The direct rate is for operating millage. There is no debt service millage.(2) Overlapping rates are those of local and county governments that apply to property owners within the City of Belle Isle.

Source: Orange County Tax Collector

PRINCIPAL PROPERTY TAXPAYERS

Current Year and Nine Years Ago

			2017			2008	
		- IdexoF		Percentage of	Toyoth		Percentage of
	•	l axable Assessed		Assessed	Assessed		Assessed
		Value	Rank	Value	Value	Rank	Value
Taxpayer							
Duke Energy Florida	ഗ 	7,848,795	_	1.28%	•	ı	•
Bell Isle Commons		7,591,172	2	1.24%	9,196,544	က	1.45%
Legacy Holdings		6,772,604	က	1.10%	•	ı	•
Woodspring Suites		6,216,749	4	1.01%		,	
Sri Balaji Hotels		5,687,781	2	0.93%	•	,	•
Regal Marine		4,597,122	9	0.75%	10,262,176	7	1.61%
Capital Lodging LLC		4,081,679	7	%290	•	,	•
McCoy Federal Credit Union		3,755,811	œ	0.61%	3,760,867	6	0.59%
Marketing Business Associates		3,100,417	6	0.51%	•	,	•
Siddhi-Vinayak Inc.		3,006,186	10	0.49%	•	,	•
McCoy Condominium Investment LLC		•	•	•	15,973,200	_	2.51%
Columbia Land & Development Corp		•	•	•	8,059,948	4	1.27%
Lee Leo Y TR		•	•	•	7,869,047	2	1.24%
Legacy Land Exchange LLC		•	•	•	7,466,097	9	1.17%
Tandiono Ferry JR		•	•	•	4,119,683	7	0.65%
Efesos Properties, Inc. (Winn Dixie)		'		•	4,036,911	∞	0.63%
Ontario, Inc.		'		•	3,488,818	10	0.55%
	ઝ	52,658,316		8.58%	\$ 74,233,291		11.67%

Source: Orange County Property Appraiser 2007 City of Belle Isle CAFR

PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS

Last Ten Fiscal Years

		Collected Within the Fiscal Year of the Levy	hin the Fiscal the Levy		Total Collections to Date	ions to Date
	Total Tax Levy for Fiscal Year	Amount	Percentage of Levy	Collections in Subsequent Years	Amount	Percentage of Levy
2008	2,169,182	2,102,260	96.91%	1,576	2,103,836	%66.96
2009	2,239,049	2,119,584	94.66%	2,576	2,122,190	94.78%
2010	2,227,116	2,144,861	96.31%	•	2,144,861	%66.96
2011	2,493,163	2,390,974	%06'36	1,454	2,392,428	%96.36
2012	2,462,629	2,386,130	%68.96	•	2,386,130	%68.96
2013	2,471,814	2,392,337	%82'96	•	2,392,337	%82.96
2014	2,566,675	2,479,107	%65.96	ı	2,479,107	%82'96
2015	2,653,634	2,506,520	94.46%	ı	2,506,520	94.46%
2016	2,702,361	2,574,866	95.28%	ı	2,574,866	95.28%
2017	2,807,923	2,711,321	96.56%	1	2,711,321	96.56%

RATIOS OF OUTSTANDING DEBT BY TYPE

Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Governmental Activities	al Activities	Total Primary	Percentage of Personal	Per
	Revenue Bonds	Capital Leases	Government	Income	Capita
2007	2,775,000	66,771	2,841,771	1.36%	483
2008	2,540,000	46,587	2,586,587	1.24%	440
2009	2,300,000	172,220	2,472,220	1.33%	435
2010	2,045,000	163,896	2,208,896	0.87%	337
2011	1,785,000	108,769	1,893,769	%22.0	316
2012	1,510,000	58,414	1,568,414	0.54%	257
2013	10,860,328	45,088	10,905,416	4.24%	1703
2014	10,559,326	92,966	10,652,292	3.89%	1659
2015	10,358,560	64,755	10,423,315	3.63%	1613
2016	10,181,036	11,023	10,192,059	3.89%	1558
2017	9,953,933	299	9,954,600	3.26%	1486

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

See Demographic and Economic Statistics for personal income and population data. These ratios are calculated using personal income and population for the prior calendar year.

DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES DEBT

As of September 30, 2017

Governmental Unit	Debt Outstanding	Estimated Percentage Applicable (1)	Estimated Share of Overlapping Debt
Overlapping General Obligation Debt: Orange County Board of County Commissioners Orange County School Board St. John's River Management District			· · ·
	9,954,600	400%	9,954,600
Total direct and overlapping debt	\$ 9,954,600		\$ 9,954,600

Note: (1) Ratio of accessed valuation of taxable property in overlapping unit to that within the City of Belle Isle.

PLEDGE - REVENUE COVERAGE

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year Half-Cent Ended Sept 30, Sales Tax 2008 779,290 2009 688,169 2010 694,066			ZOOZO Reveline Dollas		20	2003B Revenue Bonds	e Bonds		20	2012 Lease Revenue Bonds	enue ponas	
Ended Sept 30, Sa 2008 7 2009 6 2010 6	alf-Cent	Debt Se	rvice		Communication	Debt Service	ervice		Lease	Debt Service	ervice	
2008 6 2009 6 2010	les Tax	Principal	Interest	Coverage	Service Taxes	Principal	Interest	Coverage	Revenue	Principal	Interest	Coverage
2009 6	79,290	90,000 24,54	24,546		259,206	95,000	22,262	2.21				
2010	88,169	95,000	22,030		300,757	95,000	21,472	2.58	•	•	•	
2	94,066	100,000	17,850	5.89	276,677	100,000	18,860	2.33	•	•	1	
2011 7	51,309	105,000	11,625		255,377	100,000	14,956	2.22	•	•	•	
2012 7	76,496	110,000	6,800		252,981	105,000	11,816	2.17	•	•	•	
2013 8	33,187	115,000	2,300		266,822	110,000	12,788	2.17	698,135	•	532,373	1.31
2014	•	•	1		248,568	110,000	2,888	2.20	862,972	125,000	570,400	1.24
2015	•	•	1	1	•	•	'	•	928,900	135,000	563,526	1.33
2016	•	•	1	•	•	•	1	•	957,249	140,000	555,898	1.38
2017	•	1	•	Ì	•	1	•	,	963,674	145,000	548,400	1.39

Notes: The City made last payment on 2002C debt in 2013. The City made last payment on 2003B debt in 2014.

DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS

Last Ten Fiscal Years

			Per Capita		Education Level In Years of	
I	Population	Personal Income ¹	Personal Income ¹	Median Age ¹	Formal Schooling ¹	Unemployment Rate ¹
2008	5,881	208,328,544	35,424	43.0	14.3	4.50%
2009	5,678	185,295,852	32,634	44.8	14.2	6.77%
2010	6,553	254,236,741	38,797	43.8	14.4	12.0%
2011	5,988	245,831,352	41,054	43.7	13.4	1.80%
2012	6,111	289,673,622	47,402	32.8	14.2	%08'6
2013	6,404	257,402,376	40,194	46.1	14.3	%06'6
2014	6,422	274,090,960	42,680	47.5	14.7	%01.7
2015	6,464	286,865,856	44,379	47.3	14.8	4.80%
2016	6,541	262,320,264	40,104	47.9	14.2	4.40%
2017	6,701	305,599,105	45,605	48.5	13.6	3.50%

¹ Orlando Economic Partnership or U.S. Census Bureau

PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS

Current Year and Nine Years Ago

		2017			2008	
			Percentage of Total City			Percentage of Total City
	Employees	Rank	Employment	Employees	Rank	Employment
Employer						
Regal Marine	615	_	9.18%	120	_	28%
Cornerstone Charter	121	2	1.81%	•	•	•
Days Inn	36	က	0.54%	1	•	•
Wendys	34	4	0.51%	27	9	%9
Comfort Suites	30	5	0.45%	•	•	•
Cork and Fork	24	9	0.36%	•	•	•
Starbucks	21	7	0.31%	•	•	•
Quality Inn	19	80	0.28%	•	•	•
CVS	17	6	0.25%	48	4	11%
La Petite	15	10	0.22%	•	•	•
Winn Dixie - Efesos	•	•	•	70	2	16%
Ramada Inn & Suites	•	•	•	09	3	14%
E-Z Rent A Car	•	•	•	35	5	%8
PF Gyms	•	•	•	20	7	2%
Party Store	•	•	•	21	80	2%
Dollar Store	•	•	•	19	6	4%
Sunflower	•	•	•	∞	10	2%
Total	932		13.91%	428		100.00%

Source: Field inspection 2017 The City of Belle Isle has a population of 6701

FULL - TIME EQUIVALENT CITY GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES BY FUNCTION

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Function	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
General Government	S	S	2	2	4	9	ß	S	2	2
Public Safety					ı	1	ı			٠
Fire	ı	1	•	ı	ı	ı	1	ı	1	•
Public Works	4	က	7	2	2	7	8	7	7	7
Parks and Recreation	1	1		•	1	1	ı	,	•	•
Police Department	1	12	12	20	41	16	16	16	16	17
Total	6	20	19	27	20	24	23	23	23	24

OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Function	2008	2009	<u>2010</u>	2011	2012	<u>2013</u>	2014	2015	2016	2017
General Government License/Permit Reviews	501	[*]	575	1170	1450	1195	1326	764	1056	969
Coorpaint Localed 155000	64	66	30	27	39	41	4	40	38	38
Public Safety Parking violations	237	131	66	26	48	24	34	18	41	39
Highways & Streets Streets paved (miles) Streets resurfaced (tons/asphalt) Sidewalks/bike paths built or repaired (feet)	24	24 194	22	25	25	25 7.5 2200	25 7.5 2200	25 7.5 474	25 7.5 212.5	0 0 2289
// d)		 	ļ 1) -	, 1	; !) - 	1

* Data not available Source: City of Belle Isle Finance Dept.

CAPITAL ASSET STATISTICS BY FUNCTION

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Function	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	<u>2013</u>	2014	2015	2016	2017
Highways & Streets Streets - paved (miles) Streets - unpaved (miles) Street lights	24 0.3 671	24 0.3 671	22 0.3 671	25 0.03 740						
Parks and Recreation Parks	8	2	2	7	က	က	က	ო	ო	က

* Data not available Source: City of Belle Isle Public Works Dept.





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

The Honorable Mayor and City Commissioners *City of Belle Isle, Florida*

We have audited, 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, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the *City of Belle Isle, Florida*, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon have issued our report thereon dated March 9, 2018.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the *City of Belle Isle, Florida's* internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the 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 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 over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. 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 of Belle Isle's* financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests on 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*.

We noted certain matters that we have reported to management of the City of Belle Isle in a separate letter dated March 9, 2018.

Purpose of the 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.

McDirmit Davis & Company LLC

Orlando, Florida March 9, 2018



MANAGEMENT LETTER

Honorable Mayor and City Commission City of Belle Isle, Florida

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the financial statements of the City of Belle Isle, Florida, as of and for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2017, and have issued our report thereon dated March 9, 2018.

Auditor's Responsibility

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; and Chapter 10.550, Rules of the Auditor General.

Other Reporting Requirements

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 and Independent Accountant's Report on an examination conducted in accordance with AICPA Professional Standards, AT-C Section 315, regarding compliance requirements in accordance with Chapter 10.550, Rules of the Auditor General. Disclosures in those reports, which are dated March 9, 2018, should be considered in conjunction with this management letter.

Prior Audit Findings

Section 10.554(1)(i.)1., Rules of the Auditor General, require that we determine whether or not corrective actions have been taken to address findings and recommendations made in the preceding annual financial audit report. Corrective actions have not been taken to address the recommendation made in the preceding annual financial audit report:

Tabulatio	on of Uncorrected Audit	Findings
Current Year Finding #	FY 2016 Finding #	FY 2015 Finding #
ML 17-01	ML 16-01	N/A

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. This information has been disclosed in the notes to the financial statements.

Financial Condition

Section 10.554(1)(i)5.a. and 10.556(7), Rules of the Auditor General, requires that we report the results of our determination as to whether or not the *City of Belle Isle, Florida* has met one or more of the conditions described in Section 218.503(1), Florida Statues, and identification of the specific condition(s) met. In connection with our audit, we determined that the *City of Belle Isle, Florida* did not meet any of the conditions described in Section 218.503(1), Florida Statues.

Pursuant to Sections 10.554(1)(i)5.c. and 10.556(8), Rules of the Auditor General, we applied financial condition assessment procedures for the *City of Belle Isle, Florida*. It is management's responsibility to monitor the *City of Belle Isle, Florida*'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.

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. See Appendix A.

Annual Financial Report

Section 10.554(1)(i)5.b. 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 the annual financial report for the *City of Belle Isle, Florida* for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2017, filed with the Florida Department of Financial Services pursuant to Section 218.32(1)(a), Florida Statues, is in agreement with the annual financial audit report for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2017. In connection with our audit, we determined that these two reports were in agreement.

Additional Matters

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 of the *Legislative Auditing Committee, members of the Florida Senate and Florida House of Representatives, the Florida Auditor General,* Federal and other granting agencies, the City Council, and applicable management, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

McDismit Davis & Company, LLC

Orlando, Florida March 9, 2018

APPENDIX A - RECOMMENDATION TO IMPROVE FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

Year Ended September 30, 2017

ML 17-01 Segregation of Duties

<u>Criteria</u> - Effectively designed internal control requires adequate segregation of duties.

<u>Condition</u> - During our audit, we noted that the design of internal controls included adequate segregation of duties. However, due to the small organization size, the position responsible for the review function for items such as payroll and bank reconciliations is not a part of the finance department.

<u>Cause</u> - The design of internal control relies upon a position that is typically held by an individual with no accounting background or expertise.

Effect - Even though there is adequate segregation of duties in the design of internal control, misstatements could occur, whether due to fraud or error, and may not be identified or corrected in a timely manner.

<u>Recommendation</u> - The review function should be assigned to an individual with the appropriate level of expertise.



1600 Nela Avenue Belle Isle, Florida 32809 (407) 851-7730 • FAX (407) 240-2222 www.cityofbelleislefl.org

March 9, 2018

McDirmit Davis & Company, LLC. 934 North Magnolia Avenue, Suite 100 Orlando, FL 32803

Re: City of Belle Isle FYE September 30, 2017

Dear McDirmit Davis & Company,

Your recommendation to improve financial management related to fiscal year ending September 30, 2017 was received by both the City Manager and Finance Manager.

Design of Internal Control

Response: We reviewed your recommendation to assign the review function of items such as payroll and bank reconciliations to an individual with the appropriate level of expertise. At this time, due to limited staff size in the City, we do not have an additional person to fulfill the recommended role.

Sincerely,

Bob Francis

City Manager

Tracey Richardson
Finance Manager



INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANT'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH THE REQUIREMENTS OF SECTION 218.415, FLORIDA STATUTES

The Honorable Mayor and City Commissioners City of Belle Isle, Florida

We have examined City of Belle Isle, Florida's (the City) compliance with the requirements of Section 218.415, Florida Statutes, during the year ended September 30, 2017. 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 the standards applicable to attestation engagements contained in Government Auditing Standards issued by the Comptroller General of the United States 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, City of Belle Isle, Florida complied, in all material respects, with the aforementioned requirements for the year ended September 30, 2017.

McDismit Davis & Company LLC

Orlando, Florida March 9, 2018



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Honorable Mayor and City Commission City of Belle Isle, Florida, Florida

We have audited the financial statements of the *City of Belle Isle, Florida, Florida* for the year ended September 30, 2017, and have issued our report thereon dated March 9, 2018. Professional standards require that we advise you of the following matters relating to our audit.

Our Responsibility in Relation to the Financial Statement Audit

As communicated in our engagement letter dated October 9, 2015, our responsibility, as described by professional standards, is to form and express opinions about whether the financial statements that have been prepared by management with your oversight are presented fairly, in all material respects, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Our audit of the financial statements does not relieve you or management of your respective responsibilities.

Our responsibility, as prescribed by professional standards, is to plan and perform our audit to obtain reasonable, rather than absolute, assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit of financial statements includes consideration of internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, as part of our audit, we considered the internal control of the City solely for the purpose of determining our audit procedures and not to provide any assurance concerning such internal control.

We are also responsible for communicating significant matters related to the audit that are, in our professional judgment, relevant to your responsibilities in overseeing the financial reporting process. However, we are not required to design procedures for the purpose of identifying other matters to communicate to you.

We have provided our finding regarding a recommendation to improve financial management noted during our audit in a separate letter to you dated March 9, 2018.

Planned Scope and Timing of the Audit

We conducted our audit consistent with the planned scope and timing we previously communicated to you.

Compliance with All Ethics Requirements Regarding Independence

The engagement team, others in our firm, as appropriate, have complied with all relevant ethical requirements regarding independence.

Qualitative Aspects of the Entity's Significant Accounting Practices

Significant Accounting Policies

Management has the responsibility to select and use appropriate accounting policies. A summary of significant accounting policies adopted by the City are described in Note 1 to the financial statements. There have been no initial selection of accounting policies and no changes in significant accounting policies or their application during 2017. No matters have come to our attention that would require us, under professional standards, to inform you about (1) the methods used to account for significant unusual transactions and (2) the effect of significant accounting policies in controversial or emerging areas for which there is a lack of authoritative guidance or consensus.

Significant Accounting Estimates

Accounting estimates are an integral part of the financial statements prepared by management and are based on management's current judgments. Those judgments are normally based on knowledge and experience about past and current events and assumptions about future events. Certain accounting estimates are particularly sensitive because of their significance to the financial statements and because of the possibility that future events affecting them may differ markedly from management's current judgments.

The most sensitive accounting estimates affecting the financial statements are:

Management's estimate for the allowance for deprecation is based on the estimated useful lives of the capital assets. We evaluated the reasonableness of the useful lives as well as the depreciation methods in determining that it is reasonable in relation to the financial statements taken as a whole.

Significant Difficulties Encountered During the Audit

We encountered no significant difficulties in dealing with management relating to the performance of our audit.

Uncorrected and Corrected Misstatements

For purposes of this communication, professional standards require us to accumulate all known and likely misstatements identified during the audit, other than those that we believe are trivial, and communicate them to the appropriate level of management. Further, professional standards require us to also communicate the effect of uncorrected misstatements related to prior periods on the relevant classes of transactions, account balances or disclosures, and the financial statements as a whole and each applicable opinion unit. Management has corrected all identified misstatements.

In addition, professional standards require us to communicate to you all material, corrected misstatements that were brought to the attention of management as a result of our audit procedures.

Disagreements with Management

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

Representations Requested from Management

We have requested certain representations from management that are included in the management representation letter dated March 9, 2018.

Management Consultations with Other Accountants

In some cases, management may decide to consult with other accountants about auditing and accounting matters. Management has informed us that, and to our knowledge, there were no consultations with other accountants regarding auditing and accounting matters.

Other Significant Matters, Findings, or Issues

In the normal course of our professional association with the City, we generally discuss a variety of matters, including the application of accounting principles and auditing standards, operating and regulatory conditions affecting the entity, and operational plans and strategies that may affect the risks of material misstatement. None of the matters discussed resulted in a condition to our retention as the City's auditors.

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

Very truly yours,

McDismit Davis & Company. LLC

Orlando, Florida March 9, 2018



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