## TOWN OF GOLDEN BEACH, FLORIDA BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2011

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## TOWN OF GOLDEN BEACH, FLORIDA BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2011

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## INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Honorable Mayor and Council Members Town of Golden Beach, Florida Golden Beach, Florida

We have audited the accompanying basic financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of Town of Golden Beach, Florida (the "Town"), as of and for the year ended September 30, 2011, which collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Town's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall basic financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the basic financial statements referred to above, present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town as of September 30, 2011, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated August 17, 2012, on our consideration of the Town's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on 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.

## Town of Golden Beach, Florida

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison information on pages 3 through 99 and 17 through 20 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the basic financial statements of the Town taken as a whole. The combining statements, as listed in the table of contents, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the financial statements as a whole

> Keefe, McCullough & Co., LLP KEEFE, McCULLOUGH & CO., LLP

Fort Lauderdale, Florida August 17, 2012

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (NOT COVERED BY INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT)

Our discussion and analysis of the financial performance of Town of Golden Beach, Florida (the "Town") provides an overview of the Town's financial activities for the fiscal years ended September 30, 2011 and 2010. Please read it in conjunction with the Town's financial statements, which immediately follow this discussion.

## FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

The following are highlights of financial activities for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2011:

- The Town's net assets, which total assets less liabilities, were \$21,967,689. Governmental net assets totaled \$13,156,809 and business-type net assets totaled \$8,810,180.
- Governmental activities revenues were \$ 7,462,505. The expenses of governmental activities were \$ 7,050,887.
- Business-type activities revenues were \$ 2,450,765 of which a significant amount were capital grants and business-type expenses amounted to \$ 480,209.
- The total expenses of all Town programs were \$ 7,531,096.
- The General Fund's expenditures, which accounts for the vast majority of the operations of the government, were under the final budgeted appropriations.

## **TOWN HIGHLIGHTS**

The Town focused most of 2010-2011 in delivering the balance of its original Capital Improvement Plan (CIP), which has been underway since 2008. The original CIP included the installation of a sealed Stormwater System, a Water Main replacement, a Streetscape and Sidewalk component, and an Underground Utilities component; other projects added to the plan included the beautification of A-1-A, redesign and redevelopment of the Town's Open Spaces, and the replacement of both the Strand Avenue Bridge and the Navona Avenue Bridge. The Town Council this past year adopted additional projects recommended by Town Manager, Alexander Diaz. These projects included: designation and redevelopment of 7 parks, a comprehensive Closed Circuit Television System, and the design of a new Marine Patrol Dock which will be constructed in the second quarter of 2012.

Plantification and design of the Navona Avenue and Strand Avenue Bridge Replacement projects began in F/Y 2010-2011. By the middle of the next fiscal year, contracts were awarded to American Bridge Company (construction firm), Eisman & Russo, Inc. (Construction, Engineering, Inspection services), and Corzo, Castella, Carballo, Thompson, Salman, P.A. (C3TS) for post design services. Project amounts respectively are: \$7,207,430, \$725,603 and \$59,500. Groundbreaking commenced in the second quarter of 2012.

Fiscal Year 2010-2011 reflected the political stability of the Town, with the overwhelming re-election of two Councilmembers and the uncontested Mayoral seat. Since the inception of the CIP, the same Council has sat in office and has been re-elected by an overwhelming amount of the populace – reflective of the positive connotation's associated with the CIP.

## **OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

The Town also implemented a regional, national and International media program to further the development of the Town's recent accomplishments. This program, which has been a success, has reintroduced our Town to potential residents, investors and has motivated current residents to invest in their properties. We have seen a substation increase from the 2010 fiscal year. In fiscal year 2010 we generated: four applications for new homes on empty lots, four applications for the demolition of existing homes for redevelopment, and two applications for renovations. In fiscal year 2011 we generated: four applications for new homes on empty lots, eight applications for the demolition of existing homes for redevelopment, and twenty-five applications for renovations.

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

#### Government-wide financial statements:

The government-wide financial statements, which consist of the following two statements, are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the Town's finances, in a manner similar to a private sector business:

#### Statement of Net Assets:

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

#### Statement of Activities:

The statement of activities presents information showing how the Town's net assets changed during the year. All changes in net assets 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.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 11 through 13 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 Town categorizes funds into three basic fund types: governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary 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 balances of spendable resources available at the end of the year. Such information may be useful in evaluating the Town'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 Town's nearterm financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances provide reconciliations to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

The governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 13 through 20 of this report.

The *proprietary fund* beginning on page 21 is comprised of an enterprise fund which is the equivalent of the business-type activities in the government-wide statements. The sole enterprise fund is the Stormwater Utility Fund.

The *fiduciary fund* beginning on page 24, which is not included in net assets and the government-wide financial statements, is presented in this section as the statements of fiduciary net assets and changes in fiduciary net assets - Retirement Plan for Employees of the Town of Golden Beach.

The Town cannot use the assets in the pension plan to finance its operations; therefore the activities of the Plan are excluded from the Town's government-wide financial statements. The Town is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used for their intended purposes.

#### Notes to basic financial statements:

The notes provide additional information that is essential for a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to basic financial statements can be found on pages 26 through 47 of this report.

#### Required and other supplementary information:

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required and other supplementary information concerning the Town of Golden Beach. Required and other supplementary information can be found on pages 48 through 52 of this report.

## **GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS**

The following table presents condensed statements of net assets as of September 30, 2011 and 2010:

		Governme	ental /	Activities		Business-Ty	/pe .	Activities			Fotal Gove	fotal Government	
CURRENT AND	-	2011		2010		2011		2010	-	2011		2010	
OTHER ASSETS	\$	8,496,393	\$	12,045,898	\$	(1,731,891)	\$	(977,622)	\$	6,764,502	\$	11,068,276	
CAPITAL ASSETS (NET)	-	22,012,066	·	18,151,662		13,064,496		10,624,968	_	35,076,562	-	28,776,630	
Total assets	_	30,508,459		30,197,560	_	11,332,605		9,647,346	_	41,841,064	_	39,844,906	

## STATEMENTS OF NET ASSETS September 30, 2011 and 2010

## STATEMENTS OF NET ASSETS September 30, 2011 and 2010 (continued)

CURRENT AND OTHER LIABILITIES	2,402,133	2,102,688	588,825	746,496	2,990,958	2,849,184
LONG-TERM LIABILITIES	14,949,517	15,349,681	1,932,900	2,060,526	16,882,417	17,410,207
Total liabilities	17,351,650	17,452,369	2,521,725	2,807,022	19,873,375	20,259,391
NET ASSETS: Invested in capital asse	ts					
net of related debt	7,351,203	3,236,293	11,005,305	8,440,415	18,356,508	11,676,708
Unrestricted (deficit)	5,805,606	9,508,898	(2,194,425)	(1,600,091)	3,611,181	7,908,807
Total net assets	\$ 13,156,809	\$12,745,191	\$8,810,880	\$6,840,324	\$21,967,689	\$ 19,585,515

The following table presents condensed statements of activities for the years ended September 30, 2011 and 2010:

									1	Fotal	
	Governme	ntal A	Activities		Business-T	ype A	ctivities		Primary	Government	
	2011		2010	_	2011		2010	_	2011		2010
REVENUES:											
Program revenues:											
Charges for services \$	1,711,319	\$	1,101,034	\$	164,126	\$	162,569	\$	1,875,445	\$	1,263,603
Grants	-		-		2,059,206		1,362,437		2,059,206		1,362,437
General revenues:											
Property taxes	5,306,108		5,800,104		-		-		5,306,108		5,800,104
Other general revenues	269,710		1,450,995		4,080		7,676		273,790		1,458,671
Other taxes and fees	175,368	_	177,305		223,353		237,417		398,721	-	414,722
Total revenues	7,462,505	_	8,529,438	_	2,450,765	_	1,770,099		9,913,270		10,299,537
PROGRAM EXPENSES:											
General government	1,839,189		1,686,653				-		1,839,189		1,686,653
Public safety	3,010,597		2,899,842		-		-		3,010,597		2,899,842
Physical environment	1,107,939		1,056,838		-		-		1,107,939		1,056,838
Transportation	87,044		40,137		-		-		87,044		40,137
Cultural and recreation	351,476		247,363		-		-		351,476		247,363
Interest expense	654,642		754,979		-		-		654,642		754,979
Stormwater drainage	-		-		480,209		825,739		480,209		825,739
Total expenses	7,050,887		6,685,812		480,209		825,739	_	7,531,096		7,511,551
Change in											
net assets \$_	411,618	\$	1,843,626	\$	1,970,556	\$	944,360	\$	2,382,174	\$	2,787,986

## STATEMENTS OF ACTIVITIES For the Years Ended September 30, 2011 and 2010

Tax revenues have been moderately decreasing as property assessed values continue to decrease in most sections of the Town.

Business-type activities net assets increased from \$ 6,840,324 to \$ 9,013,284 primarily due to capital grant revenues for stormwater projects.

## General discussion on revenues:

Several areas can be identified which directly impact this current reporting period and the next fiscal year's revenues. Property tax revenue is the major revenue source in the governmental activities, accounting for approximately 71% of all governmental activities revenue during fiscal year 2011. The millage rate established by the Town Council during the budget process determines how much property tax revenue is generated. One mill of tax equals one dollar for each one thousand dollars of assessed property value as determined by the Miami-Dade County Property Assessor. The ad valorem (property tax) rate was not affected, keeping it at 8.50 mills during the 2010-2011 fiscal year. Property values have decreased by approximately 1.01% over the previous year. This decrease is a direct reflection of the current economic climate of the United States, which has caused a lot of turmoil and upheaval in the housing market. During prosperous economic periods, property values generally increase, which correspondingly increases property tax revenue.

#### General discussion on expenses:

Expenses for governmental activities were \$7,050,887 and \$480,209 for business-type activities. The Town is predominantly a service provider and, therefore, its major expense is salaries and benefits. The salaries are specifically affected by cost of living, merit adjustments, and collective bargaining agreements while benefit costs are closely linked to health insurance rates.

## ANALYSIS OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

The Town uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

## **Governmental funds:**

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

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the Town's governmental funds reported a combined ending fund balance of \$6,362,055, a decrease of \$3,672,716. The decrease was primarily due to the spending of monies collected in the past and used this year for capital outlay projects. The unassigned fund balance reported in the governmental funds is \$6,198,942.

The General Fund balance increased to \$8,907,571 during the current fiscal year, an increase of \$719,066.

The deficit of the Debt Service Fund, Town Hall Capital Projects Fund and nonmajor special revenue funds will be covered in the following year by transfers from the General fund. These decreases were due primarily to projects included in the CIP.

## **Proprietary fund:**

The Town's proprietary fund provides the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail. Net assets of the Stormwater Utility Fund amounted to \$ 8,810,880 at the end of 2011, an increase of \$ 1,970,556 from the prior fiscal year. Factors concerning the finances of this Fund are covered in more detail in the discussion of the Town of Golden Beach's business-type activities in the Government-wide Financial Analysis section of Management's Discussion and Analysis.

## **GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS**

General Fund revenues were \$ 664,735 more than the final budget projections and total expenditures were \$ 249,331 less than final budget projections. Major variances between budgeted and actual amounts in the General Fund are as follows:

- a. Building permit revenues and other license fee revenues were \$ 372,783 above budgeted amounts due to new construction during the year.
- b. Personal services related to public safety were lower than expected due to new enforcement initiatives; police operations have been able to fund personnel for traffic enforcement and assign a detective to the newly created Internal Revenue Service Task Force. This was supported through the use of the Law Enforcement Trust Fund.

## CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

#### Capital assets:

The Town had capital assets of \$ 35,076,562 and \$ 28,776,630, net of depreciation, as of September 30, 2011 and 2010, respectively. The following schedule summarizes net capital assets as of those dates:

										1	Fotal	
		Governme	ntal	Activities	Business-Type Activities					Primary	Government	
	-	2011		2010	_	2011		2010	_	2011	_	2010
Land	\$	1,878,598	\$	1,878,598	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,878,598	\$	1,878,598
Buildings		716,995		734,332		-		-		716,995		734,332
Equipment and vehicles		918,582		665,445		-		-		918,582		665,445
Infrastructure		474,674		502,245		-		-		474,674		502,245
Improvements other												
than buildings		397,978		423,824		1,557,506		1,566,634		1,955,484		1,990,458
Construction in progress		17,625,239		13,947,218		11,506,990		9,058,334		29,132,229	_	23,005,552
	\$_	22,012,066	\$_	18,151,662	\$_	13,064,496	\$	10,624,968	\$_	35,076,562	\$_	28,776,630

The Town continues its capital outlay efforts with improvements to the stormwater system. Wastewater line improvements are a constant process and the amount spent on these infrastructure improvements will remain fairly consistent from year-to-year.

#### Debt:

The Town had debt of approximately \$ 16.812 million at September 30, 2011. Total debt outstanding at the end of the prior fiscal year was approximately \$ 17.494 million. The net decrease of approximately \$ 681,300 was a result of the payment of principal on debt.

Governmental activities:	_	October 1, 2010	-	Additions		Deletions		September 30, 2011	_	Within One Year
Special assessment general obligation bonds, Series 2008 Capital Refunding Revenue	\$	14,133,608	\$	-	\$	285,000	\$	13,848,608	\$	295,000
Note, Series 2010 (formerly 2009) Special Assessment Improvement		900,000		-		120,000		780,000		120,000
Refunding Bonds, Series 1994B		168,728		-		85,307		83,421		83,421
Capital leases	-	107,135	_	-	_	65,672		41,463	-	33,471
Total governmental activities	-	15,309,471	_	-		555,979		14,753,492	_	531,892
Business-type activities: Department of Environmental										
Protection, Revolving Loan		2,184,553	_	-	_	125,362	-	2,059,191	-	126,291
Total business-type activities	_	2,184,553	-			125,362		2,059,191	_	126,291
Total governmental and business-type activities	\$_	17,494,024	\$_		*_	681,341	\$	16,812,683	\$_	658,183

## ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES

## Economic factors:

The Town's primary sources of revenue are and will continue to be property taxes and enterprise fund charges for services. State shared revenues, which include telecommunication taxes and sales taxes, account for another large source of revenue. Miami-Dade County's total population continues to grow at a staggering rate.

## **REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION**

This entire report has been prepared by the Finance Department of the Town of Golden Beach, Florida with the assistance of the Town's external auditors. Every effort has been made to make this report understandable to the reader. Any questions or comments about this report are welcomed and may be directed to the Finance Director, Town of Golden Beach; 1 Golden Beach Drive; Golden Beach, Florida 33160.

# BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## TOWN OF GOLDEN BEACH, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS September 30, 2011

		Pri	mary Governme	nt	
	Governmental		Business-Type		
	Activities		Activities		Total
ASSETS:					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,589,160	\$	499,574	\$	3,088,734
Investments	2,398,942		89,453		2,488,395
Accounts receivable	229,804		648,931		878,735
Prepaid expenses	58,006		-		58,006
Other assets	15,792		-		15,792
Capital assets, non-depreciable	19,503,837		11,506,990		31,010,827
Capital assets, depreciable	2,508,229		1,557,506		4,065,735
Unamortized bond issue costs	234,840		-		234,840
Internal balance	2,969,849		(2,969,849)		-
Total assets	30,508,459		11,332,605	-	41,841,064
LIABILITIES:					
Accounts payable	1,027,891		455,914		1,483,805
Accrued interest payable	160,470		6,620		167,090
Accrued expenses	415,957		-		415,957
Due within one year:	,				
Compensated absences payable	-		-		-
Current portion of capital leases payable	33,471		-		33,471
Current portion of debt	498,421		126,291		624,712
Due in more than one year:					
Net pension obligation	265,923		-		265,923
Builder bond deposits	403,150		-		403,150
Other deposits	52,500		-		52,500
Compensated absences payable	226,167		-		226,167
Capital leases payable	7,992		-		7,992
Long-term debt	14,213,608		1,932,900		16,146,508
Other postemployment benefit liability	46,100			-	46,100
Total liabilities	17,351,650	-	2,521,725	-	19,873,375
NET ASSETS:					
Invested in capital assets (net of related debt)	7,351,203		11,005,305		18,356,508
Unrestricted (deficit)	5,805,606	-	(2,194,425)	-	3,611,181
Total net assets	\$ 13,156,809	\$	8,810,880	\$_	21,967,689

## TOWN OF GOLDEN BEACH, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For the Year Ended September 30, 2011

				Progra	ım Re	venues
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS:	-	Expenses		Charges for Services		Capital Grants and Contributions
Primary government: Governmental activities:						
General government	\$	1,839,189	\$	1,016,367	\$	-
Public safety		3,010,597		682,475		-
Physical environment		1,107,939		10,477		-
Transportation		87,044		_		-
Cultural and recreation		351,476		2,000		-
Interest expense and other financing costs	-	654,642	•			
Total governmental activities	-	7,050,887		1,711,319		-
Business-type activities:						
Stormwater drainage	-	480,209		164,126		2,059,206
Total business-type activities	-	480,209		164,126		2,059,206
Total primary government	\$_	7,531,096	\$	1,875,445	\$	2,059,206

General revenues: Taxes: Ad valorem taxes Utility service taxes Franchise fees Sales, use and fuel taxes Special assessments Other: Investment income Miscellaneous State shared revenues Loss on disposition of capital assets

Total general revenues

Change in net assets

Net assets at beginning of year

Net assets at end of year

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

Net (Expenses) Revenues and Changes in Net Assets Primary Government										
Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities	-	Total						
(822,822) (2,328,122) (1,097,462) (87,044) (349,476) (654,642) (5,339,568)	\$		\$	(822,822) (2,328,122) (1,097,462) (87,044) (349,476) (654,642) (5,339,568)						
		1,743,123	•	1,743,123						
(5,339,568)		1,743,123 1,743,123	-	1,743,123 (3,596,445)						
5,306,108 29,621 7,093 111,569		110,673 112,680 -		5,306,108 140,294 119,773 111,569						
27,085 36,641 114,402 125,300 (6,633)		- 4,080 - - -	-	27,085 40,721 114,402 125,300 (6,633)						
<u>5,751,186</u> 411,618		227,433 1,970,556	-	5,978,619 2,382,174						
12,745,191 13,156,809	\$	6,840,324 8,810,880	- \$_	19,585,515 21,967,689						

## TOWN OF GOLDEN BEACH, FLORIDA BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS September 30, 2011

ASSETS:		General Fund		Town Hall Capital Projects Fund	_	Debt Service Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS: Cash and cash equivalents Investments Accounts receivable Prepaid expenditures Due from other funds Other assets	\$	2,124,783 2,132,194 118,729 58,006 5,524,883 7,938	\$	44,021 - 90,597 - 276,179	\$	- 6,026 - 64,766	\$ 420,356 266,748 14,452 - - 7,854	\$ 2,589,160 2,398,942 229,804 58,006 5,865,828 15,792
Total assets	\$	9,966,533	\$	410,797	- \$_	70,792	\$ 709,410	\$ <u>11,157,532</u>
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES: Liabilities:								
Accounts payable Accrued liabilities Due to other funds Builder bond deposits Other deposits	\$	187,355 415,957 - 403,150 52,500	\$	589,728 - 774,354 - -	\$	- 280,021 -	\$ 250,808 - 1,841,604 - -	\$ 1,027,891 415,957 2,895,979 403,150 52,500
Total liabilities		1,058,962		1,364,082	_	280,021	2,092,412	4,795,477
Fund balances:								
Nonspendable Prepaid expenditures Restricted for:		58,006		-		-	-	58,006
Debt service Assigned:		-		-		-	105,107	105,107
Surplus appropriated for following fiscal year Building department Unassigned:		550,000 350,000		-		-	-	550,000 350,000
General Fund Special Revenue Funds (deficit) Debt Service Fund (deficit)		7,949,565 - -		- - -		- - (209,229)	- (1,488,109) -	7,949,565 (1,488,109) (209,229)
Town Hall Capital Projects Fund (deficit)		-		(953,285)	_		-	(953,285)
Total fund balances (deficit)	•	8,907,571	-	(953,285)	_	(209,229)	(1,383,002)	6,362,055
Total liabilities and fund balances (deficit)	\$_	9,966,533	\$_	410,797	\$_	70,792	\$ 709,410	\$ <u>11,157,532</u>

## TOWN OF GOLDEN BEACH, FLORIDA RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS September 30, 2011

TOTAL FUND BALANCE OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS IN THE BALANCE SHEET, PAGE 13		\$	6,362,055
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because:			
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds:			
The cost of capital assets is Accumulated depreciation in	\$ 24,752,872 (2,740,806)		22,012,066
Other assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds:			
Net pension obligation			(265,923)
Deferred charge on bond issuance costs (to be amortized over the life of the debt) Less accumulated amortization	261,015 (26,175)		234,840
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds as follows:			
Accrued interest	(160,470)		
Capital leases	(41,463) (226,167)		
Compensated absences Debt	(14,712,029)		
Other postemployment benefit obligation (OPEB)	(46,100)		(15,186,229)
NET ASSETS OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES, PAGES 11 and 12		¢	13,156,809
		φ	13,130,007

## TOWN OF GOLDEN BEACH, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES -GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS For the Year Ended September 30, 2011

	General Fund		Town Hall Capital Projects Fund	Ser	ebt vice 1nd		Nonmajor Governmental Funds	1	Total Governmental Funds
<b>REVENUES</b> :	 					•		-	
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 4,401,636	\$	-	\$ 90	)4,472	\$	-	\$	5,306,108
Franchise fees	7,093		-		-		-		7,093
Utility service taxes	29,621		-		-		-		29,621
Licenses and permits	816,286		-		-		-		816,286
Sales, use and fuel taxes	111,569		-		-		-		111,569
State shared revenues	16,560		-		-		108,740		125,300
Physical environment	10,477		-		-		-		10,477
Special assessments	790		-		-		26,295		27,085
Cultural and recreation Stormwater	2,000		-		-		-		2,000
administration fees	200,081		-		-		-		200,081
Fines and forfeitures	648,822		-		-		33,653		682,475
Investment income	32,563		847		-		3,231		36,641
Miscellaneous	 76,852	-	-			-	37,550	-	114,402
Total revenues	 6,354,350	-	847	90	4,472	-	209,469	-	7,469,138
EXPENDITURES: Current:									
General government	1,429,514		6,523		_		164,596		1,600,633
Public safety	2,625,777		0,525		-		10,137		2,635,914
Physical environment	1,005,526		_		_		364		1,005,890
Transportation	87,044		_		-		504		87,044
Cultural and recreation	324,868		_		_		-		324,868
Capital outlay	162,555		3,636,453		_		486,438		4,285,446
Debt service:	102,555		5,050,455				100,100		1,200,110
Principal	_		120,000	35	3,605		82,226		555,831
Interest	-		11,260		6,210		8,758		646,228
	 		11,200		0,210	-	0,700	-	010,220
Total expenditures	 5,635,284	-	3,774,236	97	9,815	-	752,519	-	11,141,854
Changes in fund balances	719,066		(3,773,389)	(7	5,343)		(543,050)		(3,672,716)
FUND BALANCES, at beginning of year	 8,188,505	-	2,820,104	(13	3,886)	•	(839,952)	_	10,034,771
FUND BALANCES, at end of year	\$ 8,907,571	\$_	(953,285)	\$ (20	9,229)	\$_	(1,383,002)	\$_	6,362,055

## TOWN OF GOLDEN BEACH, FLORIDA RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For the Year Ended September 30, 2011

NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES - TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS, PAGE 16	\$	(3,672,716)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is depreciated over their estimated useful lives:		
Expenditures for capital assets\$ 4,162,817Less current year depreciation(295,780)		3,867,037
Loss on disposition of capital assets		(6,633)
The issuance of debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds and increases liabilities in the statement of net assets. Repayment of debt principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces liabilities in the statement of net assets:		
Principal payments on debt Capital lease payments Amortization of bond premium		490,307 65,672
Certain items reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds:		
Change in net pension obligation Change in accrued interest payable Change in compensated absences payable Change in other postemployment benefit obligation (OPEB) Provision for amortization of bond issuance costs	-	(288,899) 163 (10,687) (23,900) (8,726)
CHANGES IN NET ASSETS OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES, PAGE 12	\$_	411,618

## TOWN OF GOLDEN BEACH, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE -BUDGET AND ACTUAL -GENERAL FUND For the Year Ended September 30, 2011

	Original Budget		Final Budget	Actual		Variance
REVENUES: Ad valorem taxes \$	4,292,749	\$	4,292,749	\$ 4,401,636	\$	108,887
	4,292,749		4,292,749	4,401,636	-	108,887
Franchise fees:						
Gas	5,000		5,000	6,732	-	1,732
Total franchise fees	5,000		5,000	6,732	-	1,732
Utility service taxes:						
Communication service tax	26,973		26,973	24,175		(2,798)
Gas service tax	4,000		4,000	5,446	-	1,446
Total utility service taxes	30,973		30,973	29,621	-	(1,352)
Licenses and permits:						
Building permits	213,225		213,225	586,008		372,783
Other licenses and permits	83,200		83,200	219,557		136,357
Occupational licenses	6,000		6,000	11,082	-	5,082
Total licenses and permits	302,425		302,425	816,647	-	514,222
Sales, use and fuel taxes:						
State sales tax	56,129		56,129	57,579		1,450
Local option gas tax	24,023		24,023	24,304		281
Local sales tax	9,449		9,449	29,686	_	20,237
Total sales, use and fuel taxes	89,601		89,601	111,569	-	21,968
State shared revenues:						
State revenue sharing	16,398		16,398	16,560		162
Motor fuel tax rebate	1,000		1,000	-		(1,000)
Total state shared revenues	17,398	•	17,398	16,560	-	(838)
Physical environment:						
Reimbursements	13,969		13,969	10,477		(3,492)
Other charges	1,000		1,000	-	_	(1,000)
Total physical environment	14,969		14,969	10,477	-	(4,492)

## TOWN OF GOLDEN BEACH, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE -BUDGET AND ACTUAL -GENERAL FUND For the Year Ended September 30, 2011 (continued)

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance
Special assessments	-	**	790	790
Culture and recreation:				
Recreation fees	1,500	1,500	2,000	500
Total culture and recreation	1,500	1,500	2,000	500
Stormwater administration fee	200,000	200,000	200,000	
Fines and forfeitures:				
Code enforcement	10,000	560,000	620,560	60,560
Fines and forfeits	23,000	23,000	26,464	3,464
Law enforcement trust fund	1,500	1,500	1,798	298
Total fines and forfeitures	34,500	584,500	648,822	64,322
Investment income	45,000	45,000	32,563	(12,437)
Miscellaneous:				
Miscellaneous revenue	99,500	99,500	59,455	(40,045)
Transponders	1,000	1,000	1,825	825
Tax lien letter income	4,000	4,000	14,815	10,815
Public records requests	1,000	1,000	838	(162)
Total miscellaneous	105,500	105,500	76,933	(28,567)
Allocation of Fund Balance	550,000			
Total revenues	5,689,615	5,689,615	6,354,350	664,735
EXPENDITURES: General government: General and legislative:				
Personal services	5	5	5	-
Operating expenditures	440,700	440,700	445,333	(4,633)
Capital outlay	5,000	5,000	19,289	(14,289)
Contingency	340,162	282,812	-	282,812
Total general and legislative	785,867	728,517	464,627	263,890

## TOWN OF GOLDEN BEACH, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE -BUDGET AND ACTUAL -GENERAL FUND For the Year Ended September 30, 2011 (continued)

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance
Executive:				
Personal services	386,009	413,709	367,823	45,886
Operating expenditures	86,000	86,000	141,080	(55,080)
Capital outlay	3,600	3,600	14,184	(10,584)
Total executive	475,609	503,309	523,087	(19,778)
Town legal counsel:				
Operating expenditures	279,500	279,500	237,965	41,535
Total Town legal counsel	279,500	279,500	237,965	41,535
Finance:				
Personal services	161,122	163,422	169,905	(6,483)
Operating expenditures	56,900	56,900	67,403	(10,503)
Capital outlay	1,000	1,000	13,480	(12,480)
Total finance	219,022	221,322	250,788	(29,466)
Total general government	1,759,998	1,732,648	1,476,467	256,181
Public safety:				
Law enforcement:				
Personal services	2,052,551	2,064,401	1,837,159	227,242
Operating expenditures	334,200	334,200	471,092	(136,892)
Capital outlay	44,000	44,000	25,360	18,640
Total law enforcement	2,430,751	2,442,601	2,333,611	108,990
Protective inspections:				
Personal services	217,527	221,427	206,443	14,984
Operating expenditures	100,920	100,920	111,083	(10,163)
Capital outlay		-	11,821	(11,821)
Total protective inspections	318,447	322,347	329,347	(7,000)
Total public safety	2,749,198	2,764,948	2,662,958	101,990

## TOWN OF GOLDEN BEACH, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE -BUDGET AND ACTUAL -GENERAL FUND For the Year Ended September 30, 2011 (continued)

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance
Physical environment:				
Personal services	675,904	685,554	679,066	6,488
Operating expenditures	328,500	328,500	326,460	2,040
Capital outlay	-		32,170	(32,170)
Total physical environment	1,004,404	1,014,054	1,037,696	(23,642)
Transportation:				
Personal services	34,956	34,956	35,197	(241)
Operating expenditures	44,074	44,074	51,847	(7,773)
			<b></b>	
Total transportation	79,030	79,030	87,044	(8,014)
Cultural and recreation:				
Personal services	132,485	134,435	128,520	5,915
Operating expenditures	152,500	152,500	196,348	(43,848)
Capital outlay	7,000	7,000	46,251	(39,251)
Cupital Sallay	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,			(3),201)
Total cultural and recreation	291,985	293,935	371,119	(77,184)
Total expenditures	5,884,615	5,884,615	5,635,284	249,331
Excess of revenues over				
expenditures before				
other financing sources	(195,000)	(195,000)	719,066	914,066
<b>6</b>				······································
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):				
Transfers in	195,000	195,000	_	(195,000)
	195,000	195,000		(195,000)
Total other financing				
sources (uses)	195,000	195,000	-	(195,000)
			а <sub>ни</sub>	
Change in fund balance	-	-	719,066	719,066
FUND BALANCE,				
at beginning of year	8,188,505	8,188,505	8,188,505	-
	-,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,			
FUND BALANCE,				
at end of year \$	8,188,505	\$ <u>8,188,505</u>	\$ <u>8,907,571</u>	\$ <u>71</u> 9,066
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				

## TOWN OF GOLDEN BEACH, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS -PROPRIETARY FUND September 30, 2011

ASSETS:	Stormwater Utility Fund
Current assets:	
Cash and cash equivalents	499,574
Investments	89,453
Accounts receivable	648,931
Total current assets	1,237,958
Noncurrent assets:	
Capital assets, net	13,064,496
Total noncurrent assets	13,064,496
Total assets	14,302,454
LIABILITIES: Current liabilities: Accounts payable Accrued interest payable Current portion of debt Due to other funds	455,914 6,620 126,291 2,969,849
Total current liabilities	3,558,674
Noncurrent liabilities: Debt	1,932,900
Total noncurrent liabilities	1,932,900
Total liabilities	5,491,574
NET ASSETS: Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Unrestricted (deficit)	11,005,305 (2,194,425)
Total net assets	8,810,880

## TOWN OF GOLDEN BEACH, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGE IN NET ASSETS -PROPRIETARY FUND September 30, 2011

		Stormwater Utility Fund
OPERATING REVENUES:	-	
Charges for services	\$	164,126
Franchise fees		112,680
Tax revenue	-	110,673
Total operating revenues	-	387,479
OPERATING AND GENERAL EXPENSES:		
Administration fee		200,000
Professional fees		49,332
Depreciation expense		56,128
General expenses		133,694
Maintenance and repair	-	6,023
Total operating and general expenses	-	445,177
Operating loss	-	(57,698)
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES):		
Grant revenues		2,059,206
Investment income		4,080
Interest expense	-	(35,032)
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	-	2,028,254
Change in net assets		1,970,556
NET ASSETS, at beginning of year	-	6,840,324
NET ASSETS, at end of year	\$_	8,810,880

## TOWN OF GOLDEN BEACH, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS -PROPRIETARY FUND September 30, 2011

		Stormwater Utility
		Fund
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES: Cash received from customers and users Cash paid for goods and services	\$	380,318 (546,222)
Net cash used in operating activities		(165,904)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONOPERATING ACTIVITIES: Cash received from grants		2,894,265
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES: Change in due to/from balances Interest paid Bond principal payments		(1,017,904) (37,794) (125,362)
Net cash used in financing activities	-	(1,181,060)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES: Investment income received Purchase of investments Purchase of capital assets		4,080 (842) (2,495,656)
Net cash used in investing activities		(2,492,418)
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents		(945,117)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, at beginning of year		1,444,691
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, at end of year	\$	499,574
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING LOSS TO NET CASH USED IN OPERATING ACTIVITIES: Operating loss	\$	(57,698)
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash provided by operating activities: Provision for depreciation (Increase) decrease in accounts receivable Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	-	56,128 (7,161) (157,173)
Total adjustments	_	(108,206)
Net cash used in operating activities	\$_	(165,904)

## TOWN OF GOLDEN BEACH, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS -RETIREMENT PLAN FOR EMPLOYEES OF THE TOWN OF GOLDEN BEACH September 30, 2011

ASSETS: Cash and cash equivalents Receivables:	\$	189,617
Employee contribution	\$ 12,447	
Interest	18,652	31,099
Investments		3,960,546
Total assets	-	4,181,262
LIABILITIES:		
Accrued expenses	_	22,943
Total liabilities	-	22,943
NET ASSETS HELD IN TRUST FOR PENSION BENEFITS	\$ _	4,158,319

## TOWN OF GOLDEN BEACH, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF CHANGE IN FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS -RETIREMENT PLAN FOR EMPLOYEES OF THE TOWN OF GOLDEN BEACH September 30, 2011

ADDITIONS:		
Contributions:		
Employer	\$	95,942
Employees	-	99,412
Total contributions	-	195,354
Investment income:		
Net depreciation in fair value of Plan investments		(111,937)
Interest and dividend income	_	105,515
Total investment income		(6,422)
	-	((,,)
Total additions	-	188,932
DEDUCTIONS:		
Benefits paid		216,884
Consulting and advisory fees		45,673
Professional fees		22,707
Other		6,712
Refund of contributions	-	42,144
Total deductions	-	334,120
Net decrease		(145,188)
NET ASSETS HELD IN TRUST FOR PENSION BENEFITS, at beginning of year		4,303,507
	-	
NET ASSETS HELD IN TRUST FOR PENSION BENEFITS,		
at end of year	\$	4,158,319

### **NOTE 1 - ORGANIZATION AND OPERATIONS**

The Town of Golden Beach, Florida (the "Town") was incorporated in 1929 under the provisions of the State of Florida. The Town operates under a council/manager form of government. The Town provides or contracts for the following services as authorized by its Charter and Town ordinances: public safety (police and fire), streets, sanitation, stormwater utility, social services, culture and recreation, public improvements, planning and zoning and general administrative services.

## NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of the Town have been prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles ("GAAP") applicable to governmental units. GAAP includes all relevant Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") pronouncements. The following is a summary of the more significant accounting policies of the Town:

#### Reporting entity:

The financial reporting entity consists of the Town, organizations for which the Town is financially accountable, and other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the Town are such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. The Town is financially accountable for a component unit if it appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing board and it is able to impose its will on that organization or there is a potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to, or impose specific financial burdens on the Town. Based upon the application of these criteria, there were no component units or related organizations of the Town.

## Basis of presentation:

#### Government-wide financial statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e. the statement of net assets and the statement of activities) report information on all activities of the Town. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for services.

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 expenses 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.

#### Fund financial statements

The accounts of the Town are organized on the basis of funds, each of which is considered and accounted for as a separate accounting entity. The operations of each fund are accounted for with a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, fund balance/net assets, revenues and expenditures. An emphasis is placed on major funds within the governmental category.

## NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

## Fund financial statements (continued)

The Town reports the following major governmental funds:

The General Fund is the principal operating fund of the Town. All general tax revenues and other receipts that are not allocated by law or contractual agreement to another fund are accounted for in this fund.

The Town Hall Capital Projects Fund is used to account for financial resources segregated for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities other than those financed by enterprise operations.

The Debt Service Fund is used to account for the payment of principal, interest and other expenditures on long-term debt.

The Town reports the following major proprietary fund:

The Stormwater Utility Fund accounts for the operation of the Town's stormwater drainage system.

Additionally, the government reports the following fund types:

The Special Revenue Funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than major capital projects) requiring separate accounting because of legal or regulatory provisions or administrative action.

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

## Measurement focus, basis of accounting:

## Government-wide financial statements

Measurement focus refers to what is being measured; basis of accounting refers to when revenues and expenses/expenditures are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements. Basis of accounting relates to the timing of the measurement made, regardless of the measurement focus applied.

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. This differs from the manner in which governmental fund financial statements are prepared. Therefore, governmental fund financial statements include reconciliations with a brief explanation to better identify the relationship between the government-wide statements and the fund financial statements. The proprietary fund financial statements are prepared on 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.

## NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

## Measurement focus, basis of accounting (continued):

#### Fund financial statements

All governmental fund types use the modified accrual basis of accounting under which revenue is recognized in the accounting period in which it becomes susceptible to accrual (i.e., when it becomes both measurable and available). "Measurable" means the amount of the transaction which can be determined and "available" means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. The Town considers property taxes as available if they are collected within sixty days after year end. Other taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and are recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. All other revenue items such as fines and forfeitures and licenses and permits are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the Town. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures are recorded only when payment is due.

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the governmentwide financial statements. Amounts reported as program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants for goods, services, or privileges provided, 2) fines and forfeitures, 3) operating grants and contributions, and 4) capital grants and contributions. Internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues. Likewise, general revenues include all taxes.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the proprietary fund are from charges to customers for services. Operating expenses for proprietary funds include the costs of services, administrative expenses, and depreciation expense on capital assets. All revenues and expenses that do not meet this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues or expenses.

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

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

#### Budgets:

The Town is required to develop an approved annual budget. Annual budgets are adopted for all governmental funds.

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

## NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### Budgets:

- a. Prior to July 1, the Town Manager submits to the Town Council, the budget estimates of expenditures and revenues of all Town departments for the fiscal year commencing the following October 1.
- b. Upon receipt of the annual budget estimates, the Town Council prepares an appropriation ordinance using the Town Manager's estimates as a basis.
- c. Public hearings are conducted at the Town Hall to obtain taxpayer's comments.
- d. Prior to October 1, the budget is legally enacted through passage of a resolution.
- e. The Town may not legally expend or contract to expend amounts in excess of the total amount of appropriated expenditures of any of the funds for the year. The Town Manager can transfer funds among departmental expenditure categories, but may not increase total departmental expenditures without Council approval. Therefore, the legal level of control is at the departmental level.
- f. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a control device during the year for the General Fund, Special Revenue Funds, Town Hall Capital Projects Fund and the Debt Service Fund. Budget appropriations lapse at year end.
- g. The budgets for the General, Special Revenue, Town Hall Capital Projects and the Debt Service Funds are adopted on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.
- h. Budgeted amounts presented for fiscal year 2011 include amendments to the budget originally adopted by the Town Council.
- i. During the year, departmental expenditures exceeded the legally authorized budget as follows:

## General Fund

Finance	\$ (29,466)
Physical Environment	(23,642)
Transportation	(8,014)
Culture and recreation	(77,184)

## Cash and cash equivalents:

In connection with the statement of cash flows, the Town considers cash on hand, demand deposits and bank repurchase agreements as cash and cash equivalents.

#### Investments:

Investments are stated at their fair value, which is based on quoted market prices. Certain investments are stated at amortized cost if they have a remaining maturity of one year or less when purchased.

## NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### Capital assets:

Capital assets, which include land, buildings, improvements other than buildings, infrastructure, equipment and vehicles, and construction in progress are reported in the governmental activities column in the government-wide financial statements. The government defines capital assets 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 or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation. Depreciation on all capital assets is charged to operations using the straight-line method over the assets' estimated service lives, ranging from 5-50 years.

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.

GASB 34 encourages but does not require certain governments to retroactively report infrastructure assets. The Town has elected not to retroactively report any unrecorded infrastructure that may exist.

Improvements other than buildings of the Proprietary Fund are stated at cost or, if donated, at fair value at the date of donation. Costs, which materially extend the useful life of existing assets, are capitalized. Depreciation has been provided over an estimated useful life of 40 years using the straight-line method.

The cost of property sold or retired, together with the related accumulated depreciation, is removed from the appropriate accounts and any resulting gain or loss is included in income.

#### Compensated absences:

Full-time employees of the Town are entitled to be paid for twelve days of sick leave in each calendar year after six months of employment. Unused hours can be carried over to the following year, subject to limitations established by Town ordinance. In the event of termination, each qualifying employee is entitled to receive payment equal to 50% of the value of total accumulated unused sick days.

Each full-time employee is entitled to between ten and twenty days annual paid vacation leave. Unused hours can be carried over to the following year, subject to limitations established by Town ordinance. In the event of termination, each qualifying employee is entitled to receive payment equal to 100% of the value of the total accumulated unused vacation days.

Accumulated compensated absences are recorded as expenses in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements when earned. Expenditures for accumulated compensated absences have been recorded in the governmental funds only if they have matured, for example, as a result of employee resignations and retirements.

## Accounts receivable:

The accounts receivable consists of amounts owed for property taxes, stormwater utility fees, other miscellaneous taxes, and fines.

## NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

## Equity classifications:

## Government-wide statements

Equity is classified as net assets and displayed in three components:

- a. Invested in capital assets net of related debt Consists of capital assets including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.
- b. Restricted net assets Consists of net assets with constraints placed on their use either by 1) external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws and regulations of other governments, or 2) laws through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- c. Unrestricted net assets All other net assets that do not meet the definition of "restricted" or "invested in capital assets net of related debt."

## Fund statements

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

- Nonspendable: This classification includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form or (b) are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. "Not in spendable form" includes items that are not expected to be converted to cash (such as inventories and prepaid amounts) and items such as long-term amount of loans and notes receivable, as well as property acquired for resale. The corpus (or principal) of a permanent fund is an example of an amount that is legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.
- Restricted: This classification includes amounts for which constraints have been placed on the use of the resources either (a) externally imposed by creditors (such as through a debt covenant), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments, or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- Committed: This classification includes amounts that can be used only for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the City Commission. These amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the Commission removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of action (ordinance or resolution) that was employed when the funds were initially committed. Resources accumulated pursuant to stabilization arrangements sometimes are reported in this category.

### NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

- Assigned: This classification includes amounts that are constrained by the City's intent to be used for a specific purpose but are neither restricted nor committed. This intent can be expressed by the Commission or through the Commission delegating this responsibility to City management.
- Unassigned: This classification includes the residual fund balance for the General Fund. This classification represents fund balance that has not been assigned to other funds and that has not been restricted, committed, or assigned to specific purposes within the General Fund. Unassigned fund balance may also include negative balances for any governmental fund if expenditures exceed amounts restricted, committed or assigned for those specific purposes.

#### Property taxes:

Real and personal property values are assessed on a county-wide basis by the Miami-Dade County Property Appraiser as of January 1 of each year (the lien date). Taxable value of property within the Town is certified by the Property Appraiser and the Town levies a tax upon the taxable value, which will provide revenue required for the next fiscal year beginning October 1.

Property taxes levied by the Town and all other taxing authorities within Miami-Dade County (the "County") are centrally billed and collected by the County, with monthly remittances to the Town for their proportionate share of collected taxes. Taxes for the fiscal year beginning October 1 are billed in the month of November, subject to a 1% per month discount for the period November through February, and are due no later than March 31. On April 1, unpaid amounts become delinquent with interest and penalties thereafter. Beginning June 1, tax certificates representing delinquent taxes with interest and penalties added are sold by the County, with remittance to the Town for its share of those receipts.

Assessed values are established by the Miami-Dade County Property Appraiser at just values. The assessed value of property at January 1, 2010, upon which the 2010-2011 levy was based, was approximately \$ 644,200,000. The Miami-Dade County Tax Collector bills and collects all property taxes for the Town.

The Town is permitted by Article 7, Section 8 of the Florida Constitution to levy taxes up to \$ 10 per \$ 1,000 of assessed valuation (10 mills) for general governmental services. In addition, unlimited amounts may be levied for the payment of principal and interest for debt service if approved by the voters. The operating tax rate to finance general government services for the year ended September 30, 2011 was \$ 7.0140 per \$ 1,000 and \$ 1.4860 per \$ 1,000 for bond debt service.

The Town accrues property tax receivables based on the County's allocation of the Town's portion of County-held certificates for prior years.

#### **Retirement systems:**

The Town sponsors and administers a retirement system covering substantially all full-time general employees and police officers. Annual costs of the pension plan are actuarially computed and the Town funds annual pension costs as incurred. Investments are stated at their fair value.

## NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### Internal balances:

Amounts reported in the fund financial statements as interfund receivables and payables are eliminated in the government-wide governmental and business-type activities columns of the statement of net assets, except for the net residual amounts due between governmental and business-type activities, which are presented as internal balances.

#### Use of estimates:

The presentation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses/expenditures during the reporting period. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

#### Date of management review:

Subsequent events have been evaluated through August 17, 2012, which is the date the financial statements were available for issuance.

## NOTE 3 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

### **Governmental and Proprietary Funds**

#### Deposits:

As required by Chapter 280.03, Florida Statutes, all deposits of the Town during the year ended September 30, 2011, including time deposit accounts, demand deposit accounts and money market accounts, were held in institutions designated by the Treasurer of the State of Florida as "qualified public depositories" and were accordingly covered by a collateral pool as required by that Statute. Therefore, in accordance with GASB Codification I50.110, the deposits are treated as insured or collateralized with securities held by the entity or its agent in the entity's name.

#### Investments:

Florida Statutes and Town Ordinances authorize Town officials to invest pooled funds in United States bonds and obligations, guaranteed United States agency issues, Florida county, municipal and district general, excise and revenue obligations, Florida bank certificates of deposit, bankers acceptances, reverse repurchase agreements and prime commercial paper issues. Investments in the proprietary fund are allowed to be comprised of United States Treasury state and local government series securities. In addition, the Fiduciary Fund is authorized to invest in corporate and government bonds, stocks, mutual funds, money market funds, mortgages, and notes.

The Town's governmental and proprietary portfolios were placed in an external investment pool, the Local Government Surplus Funds Trust Fund (the "State Pool"). The State Pool is administered by the Florida State Board of Administration ("SBA"), who provides regulatory oversight. Previously, the SBA reported that the State Pool was exposed to potential risks due to indirect exposure in the sub-prime mortgage financial market. Consequently, the SBA placed some restrictions on how participants could access portions of their surplus funds and ultimately restructured the State Pool into two separate pools ("LGIP" and "Fund B").

#### NOTE 3 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

The LGIP has adopted operating procedures consistent with the requirement for a 2a7-like fund. The Town's investment in the LGIP is reported at amortized cost. The fair value of the position in the pool is equal to the value of the pool shares.

The Fund B is reported at fair value, determined by the fair value per share of the pool's underlying portfolio.

				Inve	estment N	Aaturities (ir	n years)	)
		Fair Value	Le	ess than 1		1 to 5		6 to 10
LGIP LGIP - Fund B Non-negotiable certificates of	\$	45,094 34,516	\$	-	\$	-	\$	45,094 34,516
deposit		2,408,785	_2	,408,785		-		
	\$ _	2,488,395	\$_2	,408,785	\$	-	\$	79,610

Total governmental and proprietary investments at September 30, 2011 were as follows:

Interest rate risk: The Town's investment policy is designed to minimize the risk that change in the market value of securities in the portfolio caused by changes in general interest rates will result in any losses by structuring the investment portfolio so that securities mature to meet cash requirements for ongoing operations and by investing operating funds primarily in shorter-term securities, money market funds, or similar investment pools.

*Credit risk*: State law limits investments in bonds, stocks or other evidences of indebtedness issued or guaranteed by a corporation organized under the laws of the United States, any state or organized territory of the United States, or the District of Columbia, unless the corporation is listed on any one or more of the recognized national stock exchanges or on the National Market System of the NASDAQ Stock Market and in the case of bonds only, hold a rating in one of the three highest classifications by a major rating service. The LGIP is rated AAAm by Standard and Poor's and Fund B is not rated by any nationally recognized statistical rating agency.

#### **Fiduciary Funds**

The Retirement Plan for the Employees of the Town of Golden Beach (the "Plan") maintains an agreement whereby the investment securities are held in the Plan's name by a financial institution acting as the Plan's custodian. The custodian also assists Plan management in securing one or more investment managers to invest in securities at the manager's discretion.

# NOTE 3 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

At year end, the Plan's investment balances were as follows:

Investment	Maturities		Fair Value
Common stock	Not applicable	\$	2,242,867
Corporate bonds	October 1, 2011 through	Ψ	_,,001
-r	September 30, 2012		136,685
Corporate bonds	October 1, 2012 through		
	September 30, 2013		71,530
Corporate bonds	October 1, 2013 through		, -
1	September 30, 2014		120,691
Corporate bonds	October 1, 2014 through		,
	September 30, 2015		142,178
Corporate bonds	October 1, 2016 through		
	September 30, 2017		45,696
Corporate bonds	October 1, 2017 through		,
component comet	September 30, 2018		188,762
Corporate bonds	October 1, 2018 through		100,102
Corporate Bonas	September 30, 2019		59,176
Government bonds	October 2011 through		,
	September 30, 2012		259,572
Government bonds	October 1, 2012 through		
	September 30, 2013		321,935
Government bonds	October 1, 2013 through		041,200
	September 30, 2014		77,608
Government bonds	October 1, 2014 through		//,000
Soveriment bonds	September 30, 2015		83,866
Government bonds	October 1, 2015 through		05,000
Covernite bonds	September 30, 2016		11,588
Government bonds	October 1, 2016 through		11,500
Government bolids	September 30, 2017		71,133
Government bonds	October 1, 2018 through		/1,100
Government bonds	September 30, 2019		26,737
Government bonds	October 1, 2019 through		20,151
Government bonds	September 30, 2020		100,522
	Jeptember 50, 2020	-	100,044
	Total investments	\$	3,960,546

Interest rate risk: Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in market interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Generally, the longer the maturity of an investment, the greater the sensitivity of its fair value to changes in market interest rates. The Plan does not have a formal investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates. The Plan does, however, limit its exposure to interest rate risk by diversifying its investments by security type and institution, and limits holdings in any one type of investment with any one issuer with various durations of maturities.

#### NOTE 3 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

Credit risk: Credit risk is the risk that a security or portfolio will lose some or all of its value due to a real or perceived change in the ability of the issuer to repay its debt. This risk is generally measured by the assignment of a rating by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization. As of September 30, 2011, the Plan's corporate bonds were rated between A3 and AA2 by Moody's Investor Services and between A- and AA+ by Standard & Poor's. The Plan has no investment policy that would further limit its investment choices.

Concentration of credit risk: GASB Statement No. 40 requires disclosure when the percent is 5% or more in any one issuer. As of September 30, 2011, investments held in one fund consisting of United States Treasury notes in the amount of \$788,582 exceeded 5% of Plan net assets.

*Custodial credit risk:* This is the risk that, upon failure of a counterparty or collateral securities held by the Plan, it would not be able to recover the value thereof. The Plan assets are held by their custodial bank and registered in the Plan's name.

#### **NOTE 4 - CAPITAL ASSETS**

Capital asset activity for the year ended September 30, 2011 was as follows:

Governmental activities:	Balance October 1, 2010	Additions	Deletions	Balance September 30, 2011
Capital assets, not being				
depreciated				
Land	\$ 1,878,598	\$-	\$-	\$ 1,878,598
Construction in progress	13,947,218	3,678,021		17,625,239
Total capital assets,				
not being depreciated	15,825,816	3,678,021		19,503,837
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Equipment and vehicles	2,340,490	469,151	124,757	2,684,884
Buildings	943,661	2,640	-	946,301
Infrastructure	908,969	7,569	-	916,538
Improvements other				
than buildings	695,876	5,436	_	701,312
Total capital assets,				
being depreciated	4,888,996	484,796	124,757	5,249,035
Total capital assets	20,714,812	4,162,817	124,757	24,752,872
Less accumulated depreciation for				
Equipment and vehicles	1,675,045	209,381	118,124	1,766,302
Buildings	209,329	19,977	-	229,306
Infrastructure	406,724	35,140	-	441,864
Improvements other				
than buildings	272,052	31,282		303,334
Total accumulated				
depreciation	2,563,150	295,780	118,124	2,740,806

# NOTE 4 - CAPITAL ASSETS (continued)

Tatal assidal associa	Balance October 1, 2010	Additions	Deletions	Balance September 30, 2011
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	2,325,846	189,016	6,633	2,508,229
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ <u>18,151,662</u>	\$ 3,867,037	\$6,633	\$ 22,012,066
Business-type activities: Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Construction in progress	\$	\$	\$	\$ <u>11,506,990</u>
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	9,058,334	2,448,656		11,506,990
Capital assets, being depreciated: Equipment and vehicles Improvements other than buildings	s <u>2,104,814</u>	47,000	-	47,000 2,104,814
Total capital assets, being depreciated	2,104,814	47,000		2,151,814
Total capital assets	11,163,148	2,448,656	ы.	13,611,804
Less accumulated depreciation for: Improvements other than		56 100		504 000
buildings	538,180	56,128		594,308
Total accumulated depreciation	538,180	56,128		594,308
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	1,566,634	(9,128)		
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$ <u>10,624,968</u>	\$	\$	\$ 13,064,496

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

Governmental activities:		
General government	\$	55,310
Public safety	-	125,411
Physical environment		91,988
Cultural and recreation		23,071
Total depreciation expense -		
governmental activities	\$ _	295,780
Business-type activities:		
Stormwater drainage	\$	56,128

# NOTE 5 - LONG-TERM DEBT

# a. Summary of long-term debt

Long-term debt at September 30, 2011 is comprised of the following:

# Governmental activities:

\$ 14,445,000 Special Assessment General Obligation Bonds, Series 2008; due in annual installments through January 2038; interest payable semi-annually at rates ranging from 3.0% to 5.0% (net of unamortized premium of \$ 48,608).	\$ 13,848,608
Capital Improvement Refunding Revenue Note, Series 2010 (formerly 2009); interest payable in quarterly installments at 2.00%. The note is collateralized by non-ad valorem taxes. This note was renewed during the current year ended September 30, 2011.	780,000
Special Assessment Improvement Refunding Bonds, Series 1994B; payable in annual installments through May 2012; interest payable annually on May 1 at 5.25%. The bonds are collateralized by real property.	83,421
Capital lease for five vehicles at 3.25% interest, payable in quarterly installments of \$ 8,609 including interest, through November 2012.	41,463
Business-type activities:	\$ 14,753,492
Department of Environmental Protection, Revolving Loan, payable in semiannual installments of \$ 81,578 including interest at 1.81%, every June 15th and December 15th, until June 2026, when all remaining principal and interest is due.	
Loan payments are collateralized by electric franchise fees.	\$ 2,059,191
	\$ 2,059,191

## NOTE 5 - LONG-TERM DEBT (continued)

The following is a summary of changes in long-term debt for the year ended September 30, 2011:

	Balance October 1, 2010	-	Additions	-	Deletions	Balance September 30, 2011	_	Due Within One Year
Governmental activities:								
Special Assessment								
General Obligation Bonds, Series 2008	\$ 14,133,608	\$		\$	285,000	\$ 13,848,608	\$	295,000
Capital Refunding	\$ 14,155,008	φ	-	φ	285,000	\$ 15,646,008	φ	295,000
Revenue Note,								
Series 2010	900,000		-		120,000	780,000		120,000
Special Assessment								
Improvement Refunding								~ ~ ~ ~
Bonds, Series 1994B	168,728		-		85,307	83,421		83,421
Capital leases: Five vehicles	73,905		_		32,442	41,463		33,471
Four vehicles	33,230		-		33,230	+1,+05		-
		-		-		<del></del>	-	
Total governmental								
activities	15,309,471	_	-	-	555,979	14,753,492	_	531,892
Business-type activities:								
Department of								
Environmental Protection,								
Revolving Loans	2,184,553	-	-	-	125,362	2,059,191	-	126,291
Tetal business toma								
Total business-type activities	2,184,553		-		125,362	2,059,191		126,291
activities		-		-	120,002			120,271
Total governmental								
and business-type								
activities	\$ <u>17,494,024</u>	\$_	-	\$_	681,341	\$ 16,812,683	\$_	658,183

#### b. Summary of significant debt terms:

#### Governmental activities:

**\$ 14,445,000 Special Assessment General Obligation Bonds, Series 2008** - In August 2008, the Town issued \$ 14,445,000 in Special Assessment General Obligation Bonds, Series 2008 for the purpose of funding certain capital projects within the boundaries of the Town. The Bonds bear interest at rates ranging from 3.00% to 5.00% and mature January 2038. Interest is payable semi-annually on the first day of each January and July. The Bonds are secured by the pledge of revenues derived from the collection of non-ad valorem special assessments.

#### NOTE 5 - LONG-TERM DEBT (continued)

The Town is required by the Bond Indenture to levy and collect special assessments pursuant to Florida Statutes, Section 190.022. The collection of these assessments are restricted and applied to the debt service requirements of the Bond issue. Further, the Town covenants to levy special assessments in annual amounts adequate to provide for the payment of principal and interest on the Bonds as it becomes due.

**\$ 1,339,912 Capital Improvement Refunding Revenue Note Series 2010** previously known as Capital Refunding Revenue Note, Series 2009 – In 2009 the Town obtained \$ 1,339,912 from a Capital Refunding Revenue Note, Series 2009 at a stated interest rate of 3.75% per annum. During the current year the note was renewed and the renewed note calls for quarterly installments of interest only payments at 2.00% through October 2012 with principal due October 2011 of \$ 120,000 and all remaining principal due October 2012. The notes are secured by non-ad valorem tax revenues.

**\$ 1,018,400 special assessment improvement refunding bonds, Series 1994B** - The Town previously issued \$ 1,018,400 of Special Assessment Improvement Refunding Bonds, Series 1994B. The bonds have a stated interest rate of 5.25%. The Series 1994 Bonds were issued to provide funds, together with other funds of the Town, to 1) refund and retire the Town's then outstanding Special Assessment Improvement Bonds, Series 1989, 2) refund and retire the Town's then obligation under the loan made pursuant to an interlocal agreement between the Town and Miami-Dade County, Florida, 3) fund the reserve account, and 4) pay certain costs incidental to the issuance of the Series 1994 Bonds. The payment of the principal and interest on the Series 1994 Bonds are secured equally and ratably by a lien on and pledge of special assessments.

The special assessment collections are recorded as revenue in the Special Revenue Fund. Funds are transferred to the Debt Service Fund to cover the required principal and interest payments. Because the Town is obligated in some manner under the 1994 Bonds, the bonds are identified as "Special Assessment Debt with Governmental Commitment" and are recorded as long-term debt of the Town.

c. Annual debt service requirements:

#### Governmental activities:

The aggregate annual debt service requirements for the Special Assessment Bonds, Series 1994B and Series 2008 are as follows:

Year Ending September 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2012	\$ 378,421	\$ 623,745	\$ 1,002,166
2013	300,000	610,324	910,324
2014	310,000	601,324	911,324
2015	320,000	591,249	911,249
2016	330,000	580,849	910,849
2017-2021	1,855,000	2,709,421	4,564,421
2022-2026	2,275,000	2,288,104	4,563,104
2027-2031	2,835,000	1,720,296	4,555,296
2032-2036	3,585,000	970,580	4,555,580
2037-2038	1,695,000	128,250	1,823,250
	\$ 13,883,421	\$ 10,824,142	\$ 24,707,563

# NOTE 5 - LONG-TERM DEBT (continued)

The aggregate annual debt service requirements for the Capital Refunding Revenue Note, Series 2010 is as follows:

Year Ending September 30.	-	Principal	_	Interest	 Total
2012 2013 Thereafter	\$	120,000 660,000	\$	13,823 3,306	\$ 133,823 663,306 -
	\$ _	780,000	\$_	17,129	\$ 797,129

The annual debt service requirements for the capital leases are as follows:

Year Ending September 30.	-	Principal	 Interest	-	Total
2012 2013 Thereafter	\$	33,471 7,992 	\$ 964 616 	\$	34,435 8,608 -
	\$	41,463	\$ 1,580	\$	43,043

# **Business-type activities:**

The annual debt service requirements for the revolving loans are as follows:

Year Ending September 30.	-	Principal	Interest	-	Total
2012	\$	126,291	\$ 36,865	\$	163,156
2013		128,596	34,560		163,156
2014		130,942	32,214		163,156
2015		133,332	29,824		163,156
2016		135,766	27,390		163,156
2017-2021		716,913	98,867		815,780
2022-2026		687,351	31,144		718,495
Thereafter	-	, 	- -	-	
	\$_	2,059,191	\$ 290,864	\$	2,350,055

# NOTE 6 - ACCOUNTS PAYABLE

Accounts payable at September 30, 2011 were as follows:

		Vendors	2	Subcontractors	Total Accounts Payable
Governmental activities:					
General Fund	\$	187,355	\$	-	\$ 187,355
Town Hall Capital Projects Fund	Ĺ	422,400		167,328	589,728
Special Revenue Funds		121,392		129,416	250,808
Total governmental					
activities	\$	731,147	\$	296,744	\$ 1,027,891
Proprietary Fund	\$	53,478	\$	402,436	\$ 455,914

#### NOTE 7 - RETIREMENT PLANS

#### Description:

The Town has two defined benefit plans: The Retirement Plan for Employees of the Town of Golden Beach (the "Plan") and the Town of Golden Beach Police Officers Retirement Fund (the "Fund"). Both the Plan and the Fund are single-employer defined benefit plans. The Town of Golden Beach Police Officer's Retirement Fund is not required to be included as a fiduciary fund and, thus, is not included in the Town's basic financial statements.

All full-time employees (excluding elected officials, persons appointed to fulfill elected positions, and retained professionals and consultants for the Town) and police officers become participants in the Plan on their start of service. The Plan provides retirement, death, and disability benefits. The Plan does not currently provide for post-retirement benefit increases.

#### Assets:

Plan membership consisted of the following at September 30, 2011:

	General	Police
Retirees and beneficiaries receiving benefits and terminated members entitled to benefits, but not yet receiving them Active plan members	6 19	10 17
	25	27

Plan members are required to contribute 3.5% (6.0% for police officers) of their annual covered salary to the Plan. Contribution requirements of the Plan members and the Town are established and may be amended by the Pension Board. The Town is required to fund any annual unfunded amount as actuarially determined.

# **NOTE 7 - RETIREMENT PLANS**

Administrative costs of the Plan are financed through current or prior investment earnings. The contribution requirements for the Plan for the covered payroll and actual contributions made for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2011 and the two preceding years were as follows:

	FY 2011	FY 2010	FY 2009
Annual required contributions \$ Interest on net pension obligation Adjustment to annual required	383,027 (1,437)	\$ 367,275 (1,437)	\$ 345,017
contribution	3,251	3,114	15,736
Annual pension cost	384,841	368,952	360,753
Contribution made	95,942	372,769	360,753
Increase (decrease) in net pension obligation	288,899	(3,817)	-
Net pension obligation (asset) beginning Net pension obligation (asset)	(22,976)	(19,159)	(19,159)
ending	265,923	(22,976)	(19,159)

#### Three-Year Trend Information

Year Ending September 30,	Annual Pension Cost (APC)	Percent of APC Contributed	Net Pension Obligation (Asset)
2009 2010 2011	\$ 360,753 368,952 384,841	101 % 101 % 25 %	\$ (19,159) (22,976) 265,923

#### Schedule of Funding Progress:

The funded status of the Plan as of the most recent actuarial valuation was as follows:

Actuarial Valuation Date	-	Actuarial Value of Assets	Frozen Actuarial Accrued Liability	(	Unfunded Overfunded) Frozen Actuarial Accrued Liability	Funded Ratio %	-	Annual Covered Payroll	Unfunded (Overfunded) Frozen Actuarial Accrued Liability as % of Annual Covered Payroll
10/01/10	\$	4,188,963	\$ 5,521,326	\$	1,332,363	75.9	\$	1,920,856	69.4

The actuarial accrued liability is determined using a frozen entry age actuarial cost method. The actuarial value of Plan assets was determined using the market value less unrecognized capital appreciation at the rate of 20% per year. The amortization method is level dollar – closed, with a remaining amortization period of 30 years. Actuarial assumptions include (a) 7.5% investment rate of return, and (b) projected salary increases of 5.0% per year.

## NOTE 7 - RETIREMENT PLANS (continued)

The schedule of funding progress presented as required supplementary information (RSI) immediately following the notes to the basic financial statements presents multiyear trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the frozen actuarial accrued liability for benefits.

## Financial Report:

The Town has issued stand-alone financial statements for the Plan, which may be obtained from the Town of Golden Beach Finance Department.

# **NOTE 8 – OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS**

## Plan Description:

The Town's Other Post-Employment Benefits Plan (the "OPEB Plan") is a single employer healthcare plan administered by the Town. Pursuant to Section 112.0801, Florida Statutes, the Town is required to permit participation in the OPEB Plan to retirees and their eligible dependents at a cost to the retiree that is no greater that the cost at which coverage is available for active employees. Eligible individuals include all regular employees of the Town who retire form active service under one of the pension plans sponsored by the Town. Under certain conditions, eligible individuals also include spouses and dependent children. The OPEB Plan does not issue a publicly available financial report.

# Funding Policy:

The contribution requirements of OPEB plan members and the Town are established by the state statues and may be amended by the state legislature. The required contribution is based on projected pay-as-you-go financing requirements and is subject to constant revision. The Town has opted to not fund the net OPEB obligation of the resulting unfunded actuarial accrued liability on an annual basis.

#### Annual OPEB and Net OPEB Obligation:

The Town's annual OPEB cost (expense) is calculated based on the annual required contribution of the employer (ARC), an amount actuarially determined in accordance with the parameters of GASB Statement No. 45. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal cost each year and amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities (or funding excess) over a period not to exceed thirty years. The following table shows the components of the Town's annual OPEB for the year, the amount actually contributed to the OPEB Plan, and changes in the Town's OPEB obligation to the OPEB Plan based on the most recent actuarial valuation dated October 1, 2009:

# NOTE 8 - OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (continued)

Annual required contribution	\$ 23,900
Interest on prior net OPEB obligation	900
Prior net OPEB obligation adjustment	(900)
Annual OPEB cost	23,900
Contribution made	, _
Increase in net OPEB obligation	 23,900
Net OPEB obligation, beginning of year	,
Net OPEB obligation, end of year	\$ 46,100
Contribution made Increase in net OPEB obligation Net OPEB obligation, beginning of year	\$ 23,900 22,200

The Town's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan, and the net OPEB obligation as of September 30, 2011 was as follows:

Annual OPEB cost	\$ 23,900
Contribution made	\$ -
Percentage of OPEB cost contributed	-
Net OPEB obligation	\$ 46,100

#### Funded Status and Funding Progress:

Actuarial							Expected	Unfunded
Valuation		Plan		Accrued	Unfunded	Funded	Covered	% of
Date	_	Assets	-	Liability	 Liability	Ratio %	Payroll	Payroll
10/01/09	\$	-	\$	105,900	\$ 105,900	0.0	\$ 1,813,000	5.8

#### Actuarial Methods and Assumptions:

Actuarial valuations involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared to past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. Projections of benefits are based on the types of benefits provided under the substantive plan at the time of each valuation and on the pattern of sharing of benefit costs between the Town and plan members to that point.

The schedule of funding progress presented as required supplementary information (RSI) immediately following the notes to the basic financial statements presents multiyear trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liability for benefits.

The actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets, consistent with the long-term perspective of the calculations.

The actuarial liabilities and cost are determined using the projected unit credit cost method. There are no assets held in trust for this plan. Items subject to deferred recognition are amortized with a 2.5 annual increase over a period of 30 years.

## NOTE 9 - INDIVIDUAL FUND DISCLOSURES

At September 30, 2011, the following funds had a deficit fund balance. The Town expects to reduce these deficits through funding by the General Fund.

	-	Deficit Fund Balance
Town Hall Capital Projects Fund	\$	(953,285)
Debt Service Fund		(209,229)
Bridge Fund		(200,513)
Law Enforcement Fund		(47,248)
Water Distribution Fund		(1,240,348)

# NOTE 10 - INTERFUND BALANCES AND TRANSFERS

Interfund receivables and payables at September 30, 2011 were as follows:

	Receivables	Payables
General Fund	\$ 5,524,883	\$ -
Town Hall Capital Projects Fund	276,179	(774,354)
Debt Service Fund	64,766	(280,021)
Bridge Fund	-	(190,262)
Special Assessment II Fund	-	(233,391)
Law Enforcement Trust Fund	-	(416,527)
Water Distribution Fund		(1,001,424)
Total governmental funds	5,865,828	(2,895,979)
Proprietary Fund	<u> </u>	(2,969,849)
Total	\$ 5,865,828	\$ (5,865,828)

One of the major reasons for the interfund balances is the fact that the Town's vendors may send one invoice that includes work for more than one project and the projects are assigned in more than one fund. For example, a check is cut form the General Fund and the items billed may include Stormwater Fund project costs therefore increasing the interfund balances.

#### NOTE 11 - RISK MANAGEMENT

For the year ended September 30, 2011, the Town participated in the Florida League of Cities ("FLC") risk pool. This is a statewide pool with several hundred governmental members. FLC provided the Town with general liability and property coverages. The FLC pool is nonassessable. There is no self-insured retention for the Town excluding a \$ 250 per occurrence deductible. FLC also provided the Town with \$ 2,000,000 in general liability coverage.

### **NOTE 12 - CONTINGENCIES**

The Town is subject to various claims and legal proceedings covering a wide range of matters that arise in the ordinary course of its business activities, including employee discrimination claims. Management believes that any liability that may ultimately result from the resolution of these matters will not have a material adverse effect on the financial condition or results of operations of the Town.

# **NOTE 13 - COMMITMENTS**

The Town has an active construction project as September 30, 2011. The project is for the renovation of the Stormwater drainage system. On August 12, 2008 a contract was awarded by the Town to continue construction in one phase rather than six phases as originally designed. Construction commenced in October 28, 2008. At year end the Town's commitment with the contractor is as follows:

Project	Spent-to-Date	Remaining Commitment
Stormwater drainage system	\$ 8,750,250	\$ 3,858,205

# NOTE 14 - SUBSEQUENT EVENT

In February 2012 the Town awarded Iron Sky the Closed Circuit TV (CCTV) Town wide video surveillance for the purpose of added security to residents.

In May of 2012, the Town awarded American Bridge the Bridge replacement project which include The Stand and Navonna Avenue bridges in the amount of approximately \$ 7,900,000.

# REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

# TOWN OF GOLDEN BEACH, FLORIDA RETIREMENT PLAN FOR EMPLOYEES OF THE TOWN OF GOLDEN BEACH-SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS For the Last Six Fiscal Years

Actuarial Valuation		Actuarial Value	Frozen Actuarial Accrued	(	Unfunded (Overfunded) Frozen Actuarial Accrued	Funded		Annual Covered	Unfunded (Overfunded) Frozen Actuarial Accrued Liability as % of Annual Covered
Date	_	of Assets	 Liability	-	Liability	Ratio %	-	Payroll	Payroll
10/01/03	\$	2,278,052	\$ 2,936,301	\$	658,249	77.6	\$	1,511,657	43.5
10/01/05	\$	2,539,972	\$ 3,558,590	\$	1,018,618	71.4	\$	1,661,440	61.3
10/01/07	\$	3,287,528	\$ 4,220,357	\$	932,829	77.9	\$	1,878,920	49.6
10/01/08	\$	3,531,854	\$ <b>4,490,32</b> 1	\$	958,467	78.7	\$	1,811,913	52.9
10/01/09	\$	3,855,187	\$ 5,183,295	\$	1,328,108	74.4	\$	1,813,079	73.3
10/01/10	\$	4,188,963	\$ 5,521,326	\$	1,332,363	75.9	\$	1,920,856	69.4

NOTE: The most recent actuarial valuation available is as of October 1, 2010.

# TOWN OF GOLDEN BEACH, FLORIDA RETIREMENT PLAN FOR EMPLOYEES OF THE TOWN OF GOLDEN BEACH -SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS FROM THE EMPLOYER For The Last Six Fiscal Years

Year Year Ended <u>September 30.</u>	Annual Required Contribution	Actual Contribution	Percentage Contributed
2006	285,813	285,813	100%
2007	343,970	343,970	100%
2008	365,538	357,389	98%
2009	345,017	360,753	105%
2010	367,275	372,769	101%
2011	383,027	95,942	25%

# TOWN OF GOLDEN BEACH, FLORIDA SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

									UAAL as a	
Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Plan Assets	_	Accrued Liability (AAL)	_	Unfunded AAL (UAAL)	Funded Ratio %	-	Annual Covered Payroll	Percentage of Covered Payroll	
10/01/10	\$ -	\$	105,900	\$	105,900	0.0	\$	1,813,000	5.8	

# OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

# TOWN OF GOLDEN BEACH, FLORIDA COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS September 30, 2011

	Special Revenue Funds								
	 Bridge Fund		Special Assessment II Fund		Law Enforcement Fund		Water Distribution Fund		Total
ASSETS: Cash and cash equivalents Investments Accounts receivable Other assets	\$ - - -	\$	316,508 7,538 14,452	\$	103,848 259,210 - 7,854	\$	- - -	\$	420,356 266,748 14,452 7,854
Total assets	\$ -	\$_	338,498	\$	370,912	\$_	-	\$_	709,410
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE DEFICIT: Liabilities: Accounts payable Due to other funds	\$ 10,251 190,262	\$	233,391	\$	1,633 416,527	\$	238,924 1,001,424	\$	250,808 1,841,604
Total liabilities Fund balances (deficit):	 200,513		233,391		418,160	-	1,240,348	-	2,092,412
Restricted for: Debt service Unassigned (deficit)	 (200,513)		105,107	_	(47,248)	_	(1,240,348)	-	105,107 (1,488,109)
Total fund balance (deficit)	 (200,513)		105,107		(47,248)	-	(1,240,348)	-	(1,383,002)
Total liabilities and fund balances (deficit)	\$ -	\$ _	338,498	\$	370,912	\$ -	- 	\$ =	709,410

# TOWN OF GOLDEN BEACH, FLORIDA COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUE, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT) NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS For the Year Ended September 30, 2011

		Special Revenue Funds								
	-	Bridge Fund	Special Assessment II Fund		Law Enforcement Fund		Water Distribution Fund			Total
REVENUES: State shared revenues Fines/forfeitures Special assessments Investment income Miscellaneous	\$	- - - -	\$	26,295 632	\$	108,740 33,653 - 2,599	\$	37,550	\$	108,740 33,653 26,295 3,231 37,550
Total revenues	_	<u>.</u>		26,927		144,992		37,550		209,469
EXPENDITURES: Current: General government		139,587		_		25,009		-		164,596
Public safety		-		-		10,137		-		10,137
Physical environment Capital outlay Debt service:		364 -		-		326,151		160,287		364 486,438
Principal Interest	-	-		82,226 8,758		-		-		82,226 8,758
Total expenditures	_	139,951		90,984		361,297		160,287		752,519
Changes in fund balances	-	(139,951)		(64,057)		(216,305)		(122,737)		(543,050)
FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT) AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	-	(60,562)		169,164		169,057		(1,117,611)		(839,952)
FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT) AT END OF YEAR	\$ _	(200,513)	\$	105,107	\$	(47,248)	\$_	(1,240,348)	\$	(1,383,002)