TOWN OF GOLDEN BEACH, FLORIDA BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2014

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BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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

Report on the Financial Statements

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

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinions

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

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison information on pages 3 through 9 and 51 through 54 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated June 10, 2015, 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* in considering the Town's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

KEEFE McCULLOUGH

Fort Lauderdale, Florida June 10, 2015

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, 2014 and 2013. 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, 2014:

- The Town's net position, which total assets less liabilities, were \$ 26,315,581. Governmental net position totaled \$ 16,001,970 and business-type net position totaled \$ 10,313,611.
- Governmental activities revenues were \$ 9,082,097. The expenses of governmental activities were \$ 7,913,822.
- Business-type activities revenues were 566,488 and business-type expenses amounted to \$ 633,279.
- 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 2013-2014 on delivering a few projects to further the objective of making Golden Beach one of the most desired places to live in South Florida.

In the coming year, the Town will focus on the beach and the beach pavilion as its capital project for the year.

It is also important to mention that the Town Council increased the Stormwater Fee as a means to start re-paying the funds owed by the Stormwater Fund to the General Fund.

The Town Council during the fiscal year 2013-2014 planned for a canal maintenance program, a new gate arm system and a civic center master plan. All of which will begin to be implemented during fiscal year 2014-2015..

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

In fiscal year 2014, we generated 37 applications for the Building Advisory Board; 13 were for approval of a new home and 15 were approval of renovations to an existing homes. In addition, 342 Building Permit Applications were issued and of that 12 were new homes, 3 additions and remodels, and 5 permits for demolition of an existing homes.

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 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 position:

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

Statement of activities:

The statement of activities presents information showing how the Town's net position changed during the year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods. The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 10 through 12 of this report.

Fund financial statements:

A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The 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 near-term 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 25 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 28, which is not included in net position and the government-wide financial statements, is presented in this section as the statements of fiduciary net position and changes in fiduciary net position - 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 30 through 50 of this report.

Required 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 supplementary information can be found on pages 51 through 54 of this report.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

The table below presents condensed statements of net position as of September 30, 2014 and 2013:

STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION September 30, 2014 and 2013

										٦	Total		
	_	Governme	ental	Activities		Business-1	ype	Activities	_	Primary Government			
		2014		2013		2014		2013		2014		2013	
OTHER ASSETS	\$	5,145,916	\$	6,630,429	\$	367,172	\$	289,600	\$	5,513,088	\$	6,920,029	
CAPITAL ASSETS (NET)	_	27,398,167	-	26,753,857	-	13,493,027	_	13,832,102		40,891,194	-	40,585,959	
Total assets	_	32,544,083	_	33,384,286	_	13,860,199	_	14,121,702	-	46,404,282	_	47,505,988	
CURRENT AND OTHER LIABILITIES		2,900,847		2,158,762		1,943,605		2,008,264		4,844,452		4,167,026	
LONG-TERM LIABILITIES	_	13,641,266	_	16,391,829	-	1,602,983	_	1,733,036	-	15,244,249	_	18,124,865	
Total liabilities	_	16,542,113	-	18,550,591	_	3,546,588	_	3,741,300		20,088,701	_	22,291,891	
NET POSITION: Net investment in capital assets		14,550,652		13,875,323		11,759,990		11,971,418		26,310,642		25,846,741	
Unrestricted (deficit)	_	1,451,318	-	958,372	-	(1,446,379)	_	(1,591,016)	-	4,939	_	(632,644)	
Total net position	\$	16,001,970	\$	14,833,695	\$	10,313,611	\$_	10,380,402	\$	26,315,581	\$	25,214,097	

The following table presents condensed statements of activities for the years ended September 30, 2014 and 2013:

STATEMENTS OF ACTIVITIES For the Years Ended September 30, 2014 and 2013

										Total		
		Governme	ntal	Activities		Business-T	ype A	Activities		Primary Government		
		2014		2013		2014		2013		2014		2013
REVENUES:		_		_				_	-	_		
Program revenues:												
Charges for services	\$	1,337,794	\$	1,129,510	\$	153,925	\$	166,104	\$	1,491,719	\$	1,295,614
Grants		210,114		477,748		165,405		624,157		375,519		1,101,905
General revenues:												
Property taxes		5,533,936		5,033,706		-		-		5,533,936		5,033,706
Other general revenues		1,837,894		3,364,828		28		296		1,837,922		3,365,124
Other taxes and fees	_	162,359	_	165,869		247,130	_	226,911	_	409,489	_	392,780
Total revenues	_	9,082,097	_	10,171,661		566,488		1,017,468	_	9,648,585	_	11,189,129
PROGRAM EXPENSES:												
General government		1,659,112		1,760,271		-		-		1,659,112		1,760,271
Public safety		3,438,465		3,474,345		-		-		3,438,465		3,474,345
Legislative		52,016		48,553		-		-		52,016		48,553
Physical environment		1,263,861		1,243,780		-		-		1,263,861		1,243,780
Transportation		312,326		219,697		-		-		312,326		219,697
Cultural and recreation		562,349		497,271		-		-		562,349		497,271
Interest expense		625,693		657,261		-		-		625,693		657,261
Stormwater drainage	_		_			633,279		479,615	_	633,279	_	479,615
Total expenses	_	7,913,822	_	7,901,178		633,279	_	479,615	-	8,547,101	_	8,380,793
Change in												
net position	\$	1,168,275	\$	2,270,483	\$	(66,791)	\$	537,853	\$	1,101,484	\$	2,808,336

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

Business-type activities net position decreased from \$ 10,380,402 to \$ 10,313,611 primarily due to lower 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 61% of all governmental activities revenue during fiscal year 2014. 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 at 7.113 mills during the 2013-2014 fiscal year. Property values have increased by approximately 0.12% over the previous year. This increase is a direct reflection of the current economic climate of the United States. During prosperous economic periods, property values generally increase, which correspondingly increases property tax revenue.

General discussion on expenses:

Expenses for governmental activities were 7,913,822 and \$633,279 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 \$4,056,904, a decrease of \$331,597. The decrease was primarily due to the spending of monies collected in the past and used this year for capital outlay projects.

The General Fund balance decreased to \$3,598,142 during the current fiscal year, a decrease of \$980,142.

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 position of the Stormwater Utility Fund amounted to \$10,313,611 at the end of 2014, a decrease of \$66,791 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 \$ 172,106 more than the final budget projections and total expenditures were \$ 119,351 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 \$692,968 above budgeted amounts due to new construction during the year.
- b. Legal counsel was below the budgeted amount due to staff providing most items.

In addition the budget was amended to reallocate salaries in order to meet staffing requirements.

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CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital assets:

The Town had capital assets of \$ 40,891,194 and \$ 40,585,959, net of depreciation, as of September 30, 2014 and 2013, respectively. The following schedule summarizes net capital assets as of those dates:

											otai	
		Governme	ental	Activities		Business-Type Activities				Primary Government		
		2014	_	2013		2014		2013		2014		2013
Land	\$	1,878,598	\$	1,878,598	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,878,598	\$	1,878,598
Buildings		890,836		914,858		-		-		890,836		914,858
Equipment and vehicles		820,332		852,693		-		-		820,332		852,693
Infrastructure		23,008,192		16,071,611		-		-		23,008,192		16,071,611
Improvements other												
than buildings		557,507		423,077		13,493,027		12,814,193		14,050,534		13,237,270
Construction in progress		242,702		6,613,020		-	_	1,017,909		242,702	_	7,630,929
	\$_	27,398,167	\$_	26,753,857	\$	13,493,027	\$_	13,832,102	\$	40,891,194	\$_	40,585,959
	=		_		-		=		-		_	

The Town continues its capital outlay efforts with improvements to the stormwater system. Wastewater line improvements projects are nearing completion and the amount spent on these infrastructure improvements is expected to decrease in coming years.

<u>Debt</u>:

The Town had debt of approximately \$ 16.67 million at September 30, 2014. Total debt outstanding at the end of the prior fiscal year was approximately \$ 17.67 million. The net decrease of approximately \$ 1 million was a result of the payoff of the 2012 capital improvement refunding note in the current year combined with the principal payments on other debt of approximately \$ 438,000. The following schedule summarizes long-term debt for the year ended September 30, 2014:

		October 1, 2013		Additions		Deletions		September 30, 2014		Within One Year
Governmental activities:			_		_		-		_	
Special assessment general										
obligation bonds, Series 2008	\$	13,205,000	\$	-	\$	310,000	\$	12,895,000	\$	320,000
Grant Anticipation Note										
Series 2012B		2,000,000		-		-		2,000,000		2,000,000
Capital Improvement										
Refunding Revenue Note,										
Series 2012		560,000		-		560,000		-		-
Northern Trust Series 2012B		45,136	_			1,736	_	43,400	_	-
	_						_		_	
Total governmental activities	_	15,810,136	_	-	_	871,736	_	14,938,400	_	2,320,000
Business-type activities:										
Department of Environmental										
Protection, Revolving Loan	_	1,860,684	_		_	127,647	_	1,733,037	_	130,054
Total business-type activities		1,860,684		-		127,647		1,733,037		130,054
,,	_				_		-		_	<u> </u>
Total governmental and										
business-type activities	\$	17,670,820	\$ _	-	\$ _	999,383	\$	16,671,437	\$_	2,450,054

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES

Economic factors:

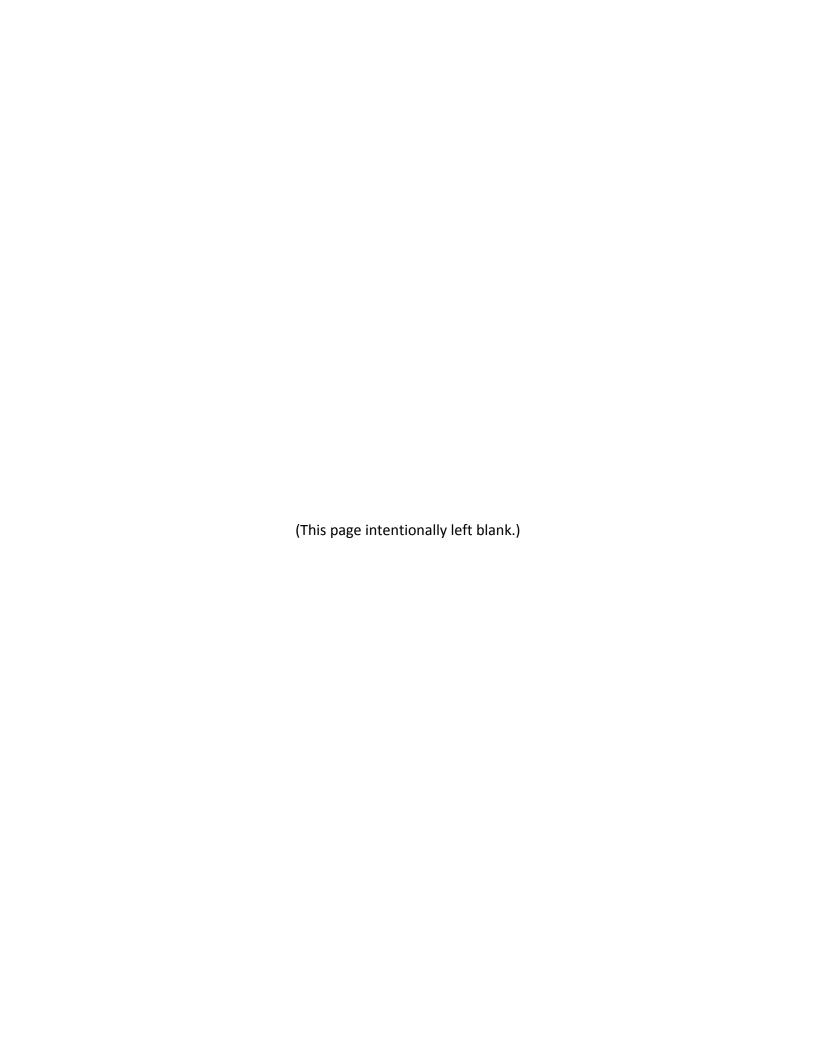
The Town's primary sources of revenue are and will continue to be property taxes and enterprise fund charges for services. State shared revenues, which include telecommunication taxes and sales taxes, account for another large source of revenue.

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.

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION September 30, 2014

	Primary Government								
		Governmental		Business-Type					
		Activities		Activities		Total			
ASSETS:	•		-		_	_			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	2,179,949	\$	285,811	\$	2,465,760			
Investments		798 <i>,</i> 766		14,730		813,496			
Accounts receivable		252,077		66,631		318,708			
Prepaid expenses		80,060		-		80,060			
Other assets		15,658		-		15,658			
Net pension asset		15,338		-		15,338			
Capital assets, non-depreciable		2,121,300		-		2,121,300			
Capital assets, depreciable		25,276,867		13,493,027		38,769,894			
Internal balance		1,804,068	-	(1,804,068)	-				
Total assets	•	32,544,083	-	12,056,131	_	44,600,214			
LIABILITIES:									
Accounts payable		197,939		=		197,939			
Accrued interest payable		158,034		9,483		167,517			
Accrued expenses		224,874		-		224,874			
Due within one year:									
Bonds and notes payable		2,320,000		130,054		2,450,054			
Due in more than one year:									
Builder bond deposits		545,300		-		545,300			
Other deposits		105,561		=		105,561			
Compensated absences payable		275,005		=		275,005			
Bonds and notes payable		12,618,400		1,602,983		14,221,383			
Other post-employment benefit liability		97,000	-	-	_	97,000			
Total liabilities	•	16,542,113	-	1,742,520	_	18,284,633			
NET POSITION:									
Net investment in capital assets		14,550,652		11,759,990		26,310,642			
Unrestricted (deficit)		1,451,318	-	(1,446,379)	-	4,939			
Total net position	\$	16,001,970	\$	10,313,611	\$_	26,315,581			



STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

For the Year Ended September 30, 2014

				Prograi	m Reve	enues
				Chausas for		Capital
		Expenses		Charges for Services	(Grants and Contributions
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS:	-	Ехрепзез		<u> </u>		Continuations
Primary government:						
Governmental activities:						
General government	\$	1,659,112	\$	1,301,001	\$	-
Public safety		3,438,465		-		210,114
Physical environment		1,263,861		33,053		-
Legislative		52,016		-		-
Transportation		312,326		-		-
Cultural and recreation		562,349		3,740		-
Interest expense and other financing costs	_	625,693	ļ	-	_	
Total governmental activities	_	7,913,822	•	1,337,794	_	210,114
Business-type activities:						
Stormwater drainage	_	633,279	,	153,925	_	165,405
Total business-type activities	_	633,279		153,925	_	165,405
Total primary government	\$ _	8,547,101	\$	1,491,719	\$_	375,519

General revenues:

Taxes:

Ad valorem taxes Utility service taxes Franchise fees

Sales, use and fuel taxes

Other:

Intergovernmental revenue Miscellaneous State shared revenues Investment income

Total general revenues

Change in net position

Net position, beginning of year

Net position, end of year

Net (Expenses) Revenues and Changes in Net Position Primary Government

Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities		Total
\$ (358,111) (3,228,351) (1,230,808) (52,016) (312,326) (558,609) (625,693)	\$ - - - - - -	\$	(358,111) (3,228,351) (1,230,808) (52,016) (312,326) (558,609) (625,693)
(6,365,914)		•	(6,365,914)
	(313,949)		(313,949)
	(313,949)		(313,949)
(6,365,914)	(313,949)		(6,679,863)
5,533,936 28,182 8,562 125,615	- 129,828 117,302 -		5,533,936 158,010 125,864 125,615
1,528,540 285,395 22,350 1,609	- - - 28		1,528,540 285,395 22,350 1,637
7,534,189	247,158	•	7,781,347
1,168,275	(66,791)		1,101,484
14,833,695	10,380,402		25,214,097
\$ 16,001,970	\$ 10,313,611	\$	26,315,581

TOWN OF GOLDEN BEACH, FLORIDA BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS September 30, 2014

Major Governmental Funds Capital Improvement Debt General **Project** Bridge Service Fund Fund Fund Fund ASSETS: \$ \$ \$ Cash and cash equivalents 2,023,426 4,085 Investments 273,287 Accounts receivable 12,164 201,916 Prepaid expenditures 61,382 Due from other funds 11,982 2,281,165 Other assets 15,658 **Total assets** 4,667,082 206,001 11,982 LIABILITIES AND **FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS):** Liabilities: \$ \$ \$ \$ Accounts payable 182,983 11,656 Accrued liabilities 223,114 1,760 Due to other funds 11,982 194,345 **Builder bond deposits** 545,300 Other deposits 105,561 **Total liabilities** 1,068,940 206,001 1,760 Fund balances: Nonspendable Prepaid expenditures 61,382 Long-term stormwater interfund receivable 1,804,068 Restricted for: Law enforcement 10,222 Bridge fund Special Assessment II fund Assigned: Surplus appropriated for following fiscal year 550,000 **Building department** 350,000 Unassigned: General Fund 832,692 Total fund balances 3,598,142 10,222 Total liabilities and fund balances 4,667,082 206,001 11,982

	Nonmajor Gove				
•	Law Enforcement Trust Fund		Special Assessment II Fund		Total Governmental Funds
\$	60,663 517,883 37,997 18,678 -	\$	91,775 7,596 - - - -	\$	2,179,949 798,766 252,077 80,060 2,293,147 15,658
\$	635,221	\$	99,371	\$	5,619,657
\$	3,300	\$		\$	197,939
•	-		-	•	224,874
	183,397		99,355		489,079
	-		-		545,300 105,561
•	196 607	-	00.255	•	
•	186,697	-	99,355	•	1,562,753
	18,678		-		80,060
	-		-		1,804,068
	429,846		-		429,846
	-		-		10,222
	-		16		16
	- -		-		550,000 350,000
_	-	_	-		832,692
	448,524	_	16		4,056,904
\$	635,221	\$	99,371	\$	5,619,657

RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION September 30, 2014

TOTAL FUND BALANCE OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS IN THE BALANCE SHEET

\$ 4,056,904

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position 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	\$ 32,436,639	
Accumulated depreciation is	(5,038,472)	27,398,167

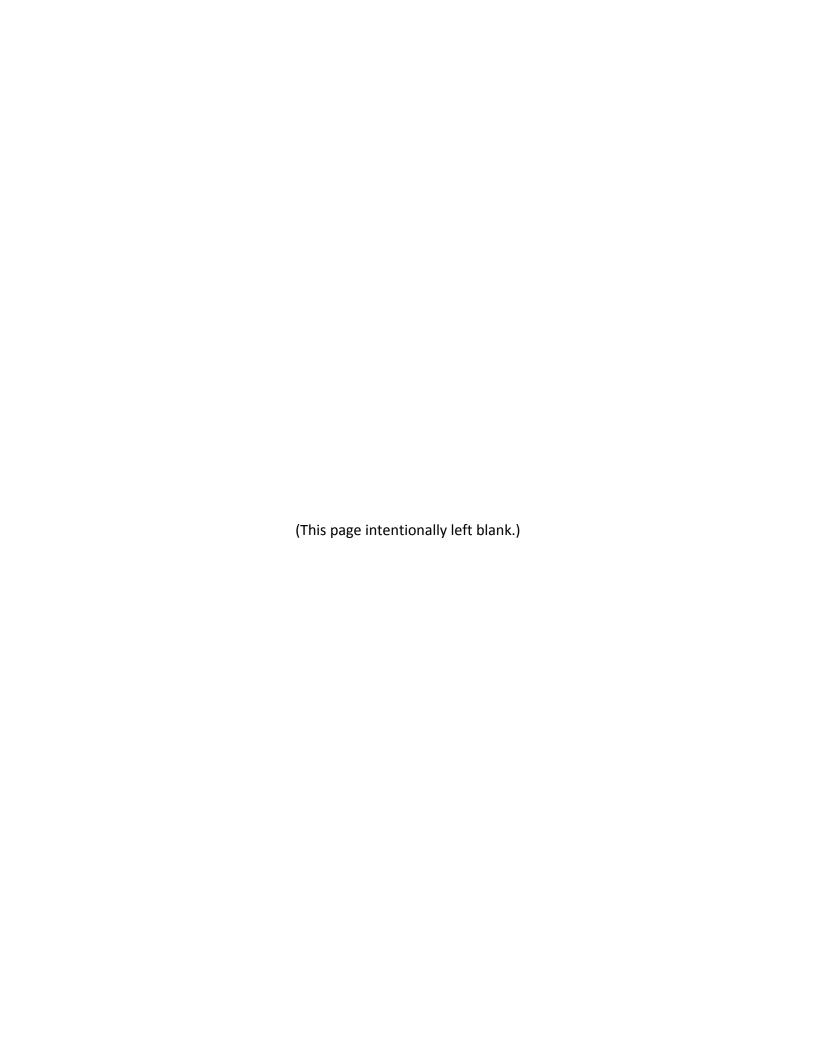
Other assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds:

Net pension asset 15,338

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	(158,034)	
Compensated absences	(275,005)	
Debt	(14,938,400)	
Other post-employment benefit obligation (OPEB)	(97,000)	(15,468,439)

NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES \$ 16,001,970



TOWN OF GOLDEN BEACH, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES -

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS For the Year Ended September 30, 2014

	Major Governmental Funds								
	Capital								
	Improvement							Debt	
	General			Project		Bridge		Service	
		Fund		Fund		Fund		Fund	
REVENUES:	_						_		
Ad valorem taxes	\$	4,635,236	\$	-	\$	-	\$	898,700	
Franchise fees		8,562		-		-		-	
Utility service taxes		28,182		-		-		-	
Intergovernmental revenues		-		-		1,528,540		-	
Licenses and permits		1,301,001		-		-		-	
Sales, use and fuel taxes		125,615		-		-		-	
State shared revenues		21,352		998	3	-		-	
Physical environment		33,053		-		-		-	
Cultural and recreation		3,740		-		-		-	
Fines and forfeitures		55,075		-		-		-	
Investment income (loss)		(1,442)		7	7	-		-	
Miscellaneous	_	277,067			_	-	_	-	
Total revenues	_	6,487,441		1,005	5_	1,528,540	_	898,700	
EXPENDITURES:									
Current:									
General government		1,392,250		-		3,627		-	
Public safety		2,916,279		-		-		-	
Physical environment		1,031,596		-		-		-	
Transportation		312,302		-		-		-	
Cultural and recreation		484,713		-		-		-	
Legislative		52,016		-		-		-	
Capital outlay		66,828		316,298	3	1,166,889		-	
Debt service:									
Principal		-		-		-		870,000	
Interest	_	-				30,333	_	602,475	
Total expenditures	_	6,255,984		316,298	3_	1,200,849	_	1,472,475	
Changes in fund balance before									
other financing sources (uses)		231,457		(315,293	3)	327,691		(573,775)	

	Nonmajor Governmental Funds			
	Law Enforcement Trust		Special Assessment II	Total Governmental
	Fund	ij	Fund	Funds
\$	-	\$	-	\$ 5,533,936
	-		-	8,562
	-		-	28,182
	-		-	1,528,540
	-		-	1,301,001
	-		-	125,615
	-		-	22,350
	-		-	33,053
	-		-	3,740
	155,039		-	210,114
	3,028		16	1,609
	9,637			286,704
•	167,704	į	16	9,083,406
	-		-	1,395,877
	152,608		-	3,068,887
	-		-	1,031,596
	-		-	312,302
	-		-	484,713
	-		-	52,016
	16,789		-	1,566,804
	-		-	870,000
	-			632,808
	169,397		-	9,415,003
	(1,693)		16	(331,597)

TOWN OF GOLDEN BEACH, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND

CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

(Continued)

For the Year Ended September 30, 2014

	Major Governmental Funds					
	General Fund	Capital Improvement Project Fund	Bridge Fund	Debt Service Fund		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):						
Transfers in Transfers out	60,000 (1,271,599)	315,293	382,531 	573,775 		
Total other financing sources (uses)	(1,211,599)	315,293	382,531	573,775		
Changes in fund balances	(980,142)	-	710,222	-		
FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS), beginning of year	4,578,284		(700,000)			
FUND BALANCES, end of year	\$ 3,598,142	\$	\$ 10,222	\$		

Law	Nonmajor	
Enforcement	Special	Total
Trust	Assessment II	Governmental
Fund	Fund	Funds
_	-	1,331,599
(60,000)		(1,331,599)
(60,000)	-	-
(61,693)	16	(331,597)
510,217		4,388,501
448,524	\$ 16	\$ 4,056,904

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, 2014

NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES -TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

\$ (331,597)

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	\$ 1,489,188	
Less current year depreciation	(843,569)	645,619

The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (trade-ins, retirements) is to decrease net position.

(1,309)

Repayment of debt principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces liabilities in the statement of net position:

Principal payments on debt	870,000
Amortization of bond premium	1,736

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 asset	(1,810)
Change in accrued interest payable	5,379
Change in compensated absences payable	(8,143)
Change in other post-employment benefit obligation (OPEB)	(11,600)

CHANGES IN NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

1,168,275

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, 2014

REVENUES:	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 4,687,663	\$ 4,687,663	\$ 4,635,236	\$ (52,427)
Total ad valorem taxes	4,687,663	4,687,663	4,635,236	(52,427)
Franchise fees: Gas	5,000	5,000	8,562	3,562
Total franchise fees	5,000	5,000	8,562	3,562
Utility service taxes: Communication service tax Gas service tax	23,336 5,200	23,336 5,200	21,578 6,604	(1,758) 1,404
Total utility service taxes	28,536	28,536	28,182	(354)
Licenses and permits: Building permits Other licenses and permits Occupational licenses	316,600 161,800 10,000	316,600 161,800 10,000	963,890 318,583 18,528	647,290 156,783 8,528
Total licenses and permits	488,400	488,400	1,301,001	812,601
Sales, use and fuel taxes: State sales tax Local option gas tax Local sales tax	64,656 25,390 31,000	64,656 25,390 31,000	65,724 25,525 34,366	1,068 135 3,366
Total sales, use and fuel taxes	121,046	121,046	125,615	4,569
State shared revenues: State revenue sharing Motor fuel tax rebate	18,221	18,221	19,026 2,326	805 2,326
Total state shared revenues	18,221	18,221	21,352	3,131
Physical environment: Reimbursements	13,969	13,969	33,053	19,084
Total physical environment	13,969	13,969	33,053	19,084

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL -

GENERAL FUND

For the Year Ended September 30, 2014 (continued)

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance
Culture and recreation:				
Recreation fees	1,500	1,500	3,740	2,240
Total culture and recreation	1,500	1,500	3,740	2,240
Stormwater administration fee	200,000	200,000	200,000	
Fines and forfeitures:				
Code enforcement	90,000	90,000	23,070	(66,930)
Fines and forfeits	23,000	23,000	30,394	7,394
Law enforcement trust fund	1,500	1,500	1,611	111
Total fines and forfeitures	114,500	114,500	55,075	(59,425)
Investment income (loss)	13,100	13,100	(1,442)	(14,542)
Miscellaneous:				
Miscellaneous revenue	72,100	72,100	27,192	(44,908)
Transponders	-	-	1,290	1,290
Tax lien letter income	500	500	46,630	46,130
Public records requests	800	800	1,955	1,155
Total miscellaneous	73,400	73,400	77,067	3,667
Allocation of fund balance	550,000	550,000		(550,000)
Total revenues	6,315,335	6,315,335	6,487,441	172,106
EXPENDITURES: General government: General and legislative:				
Operating expenditures	559,430	559,430	532,860	26,570
Capital outlay	21,000	21,000	8,513	12,487
Contingency	260,519	68,059		68,059
Total general and legislative	840,949	648,489	541,373	107,116

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, 2014 (continued)

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance
Executive:				
Personal services Operating expenditures Capital outlay	303,139 48,986 3,600	340,013 48,986 3,600	303,281 90,690 9,681	36,732 (41,704) (6,081)
•				
Total executive	355,725	392,599	403,652	(11,053)
Town clerk: Personal services Operating expenditures Capital outlay	141,878 37,400 1,000	144,878 37,400 1,000	144,530 33,881 400	348 3,519 600
Total town clerk	180,278	183,278	178,811	4,467
Town legal counsel: Operating expenditures	239,500	43,403	43,361	42
Total Town legal counsel	239,500	43,403	43,361	42
Finance: Personal services Operating expenditures Capital outlay	172,137 55,400 1,000	191,604 55,400 1,000	184,691 58,956 4,733	6,913 (3,556) (3,733)
Total finance	228,537	248,004	248,380	(376)
Total general government	1,844,989	1,515,773	1,415,577	100,196
Public safety: Law enforcement: Personal services Operating expenditures Capital outlay	2,178,772 281,700 20,000	2,241,560 281,700 20,000	2,092,187 396,376 8,975	149,373 (114,676) 11,025
Total law enforcement	2,480,472	2,543,260	2,497,538	45,722
Protective inspections: Personal services Operating expenditures	260,477 101,420	326,294 101,420	225,661 202,055	100,633 (100,635)
Total protective inspections	361,897	427,714	427,716	(2)
Total public safety	2,842,369	2,970,974	2,925,254	45,720

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL -

GENERAL FUND

For the Year Ended September 30, 2014 (continued)

	•	•		
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance
Physical environment: Personal services Operating expenditures Capital outlay	643,915 367,100	653,915 367,100	710,299 321,297 1,316	(56,384) 45,803 (1,316)
Total physical environment	1,011,015	1,021,015	1,032,912	(11,897)
Transportation: Personal services Operating expenditures Operating expenditures	81,958 192,074 	120,123 192,074 	69,434 229,084 13,784	50,689 (37,010) (13,784)
Total transportation	274,032	312,197	312,302	(105)
Legislative: Personal services Operating expenditures Capital outlay	5 23,500 8,100	12,775 23,500 8,100	5 52,011 6,896	12,770 (28,511) 1,204
Total legislative	31,605	44,375	58,912	(14,537)
Cultural and recreation: Personal services Operating expenditures Capital outlay	193,825 168,500 9,000	333,501 168,500 9,000	127,248 357,465 26,314	206,253 (188,965) (17,314)
Total cultural and recreation	371,325	511,001	511,027	(26)
Total expenditures	6,375,335	6,375,335	6,255,984	119,351
Change in fund balance before other financing sources (uses)	(60,000)	(60,000)	231,457	291,457
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): Transfers in Transfers out	60,000 	60,000	60,000 (1,271,599)	- (1,271,599)
Total other financing sources (uses)	60,000	60,000	(1,211,599)	(1,271,599)
Change in fund balance	\$	\$	(980,142)	\$ (980,142)
FUND BALANCE, beginning of year			4,578,284	
FUND BALANCE, end of year			\$ 3,598,142	

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUND September 30, 2014

		Stormwater Utility Fund
ASSETS:		
Current assets:	\$	285,811
Cash and cash equivalents Investments	Ş	14,730
Accounts receivable		66,631
Accounts receivable		
Total current assets		367,172
Noncurrent assets:		
Capital assets, net		13,493,027
Total noncurrent assets		13,493,027
Total assets		13,860,199
LIABILITIES: Current liabilities:		
Accrued interest payable		9,483
Current portion of debt		130,054
Due to other funds		1,804,068
Total current liabilities		1,943,605
Noncurrent liabilities:		
Long-term debt		1,602,983
2010		
Total noncurrent liabilities		1,602,983
Total liabilities		3,546,588
		-,,
NET POSITION:		
Net investment in capital assets		11,759,990
Unrestricted (deficit)		(1,446,379)
(()		(, -,-:-)
Total net position	\$	10,313,611

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGE IN NET POSITION-PROPRIETARY FUND

For the Year Ended September 30, 2014

	Stormwater Utility Fund
OPERATING REVENUES:	
Charges for services	\$ 153,925
Franchise fees	117,302
Tax revenue	129,828
Total operating revenues	401,055
OPERATING AND GENERAL EXPENSES:	
Professional fees	8,908
Depreciation expense	358,315
General expenses	28,840
Administrative fee	200,000
Total operating and general expenses	596,063
Operating loss	(195,008)
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES):	
Grant revenues	165,405
Investment income	28
Interest expense	(37,216)
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	128,217
Change in net position	(66,791)
NET POSITION, beginning of year	10,380,402
NET POSITION, end of year	\$ 10,313,611

TOWN OF GOLDEN BEACH, FLORIDA

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS - PROPRIETARY FUND

For the Year Ended September 30, 2014

	Stormwater Utility Fund
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES: Cash received from customers and users Cash paid for goods and services	435,190 (237,748)
Net cash provided by operating activities	197,442
CASH FLOWS FROM NONOPERATING ACTIVITIES:	
Cash received from grants	266,259
Net cash provided by nonoperating activities	266,259
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES: Change in due to/from balances Interest paid Principal payments	(69,928) (34,353) (127,647)
Net cash used in financing activities	(231,928)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES: Investment income received Purchase of investments Purchase of capital assets	28 41 (19,240)
Net cash used in investing activities	(19,171)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	212,602
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, beginning of year	73,209
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, end of year	285,811
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING LOSS TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES: Operating loss	5 (195,008)
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash provided by operating activities: Provision for depreciation (Increase) decrease in accounts receivable	358,315 34,135
Total adjustments	392,450
Net cash provided by operating activities	197,442

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

TOWN OF GOLDEN BEACH, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION

RETIREMENT PLAN FOR EMPLOYEES OF THE TOWN OF GOLDEN BEACH September 30, 2014

ASSETS: Cash and cash equivalents Receivables:		\$	456,531
Employee contribution Interest Other	\$ 19,781 20,045 1,884		41,710
Investments, at fair value: Common stock Government bonds	3,766,526 1,318,381		
Corporate bonds Alternative investments	863,558 658,379		6,606,844
Total assets		-	7,105,085
LIABILITIES:			
Accounts payable Due to broker		-	1,000 8,668
Total liabilities			9,668
NET POSITION HELD IN TRUST		A	7.005.447
FOR PENSION BENEFITS		\$:	7,095,417

TOWN OF GOLDEN BEACH, FLORIDA

STATEMENT OF CHANGE IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION RETIREMENT PLAN FOR EMPLOYEES OF THE TOWN OF GOLDEN BEACH For the Year Ended September 30, 2014

ADDITIONS:		
Contributions:		
Employer	\$	427,817
Employees		100,150
Total contributions	_	527,967
Investment income:		
Net appreciation in fair value of Plan investments		465,523
Interest and dividend income		128,204
	•	
Total investment income		593,727
Total additions		1,121,694
	-	
DEDUCTIONS:		
Benefits paid		299,455
Consulting and advisory fees		58,924
Professional fees		46,956
Other		12,639
Contribution refunds		15,335
Total deductions		422.200
Total deductions	-	433,309
Net increase		688,385
NET POSITION HELD IN TRUST FOR PENSION BENEFITS,		
beginning of year		6,407,032
NET POSITION HELD IN TRUST FOR PENSION BENEFITS,		
end of year	\$	7,095,417

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 position 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 position, 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 Capital Improvement Project 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 Bridge Fund is used to account for the proceeds and expenditures of the bridge projects that the Town is currently undertaking. The Fund requires separate accounting due to legal or regulatory provisions or administrative action.

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 non-major funds:

The Law Enforcement Trust Fund is a special revenue fund used to keep track of proceeds related to specific sources. The Fund requires separate accounting due to legal or regulatory provisions or administrative action.

The Special Assessment II Fund is a special revenue fund used to keep track of proceeds related to specific sources. The Fund requires separate accounting due to 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.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Government-wide financial statements (continued):

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.

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 government-wide 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.

Budgets:

The Town is required to develop an approved annual budget. Annual budgets are adopted for most 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)

- 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, Capital Improvement Project Fund and the Debt Service Fund. Budget appropriations lapse at year end.
- g. The budgets for the General, Special Revenue, Capital Improvement Project 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 2014 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

Legislative	\$ (14,537)
Physical environment	(11,897)
Executive	(11,053)
Finance	(376)
Transportation	(105)
Cultural and recreation	(26)
Protective inspections	(2)

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)

Accounts receivable:

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

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.

Deferred outflows/inflows of resources:

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The Town does not have any items that qualify for reporting in this category.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The Town does not have any items that qualify for reporting in this category.

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.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

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.

Equity classifications:

Government-wide statements

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

- a. Net investment in capital assets 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 position Consists of net position 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 position All other net position that do not meet the definition of "restricted" or "invested in capital assets net of related debt."

Fund statements

The Town previously 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 Town 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.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

- Committed: This classification includes amounts that can be used only for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the Town 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.
- Assigned: This classification includes amounts that are constrained by the Town'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 Town 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.

The Town uses restricted amounts to be spent first when both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available unless there are legal documents/contracts that prohibit doing this, such as in grant agreements requiring dollar for dollar spending. Additionally, the Town would first use committed fund balance, followed by assigned fund balance and then unassigned fund balance when expenditures are incurred for purposes for which amounts in any of the unrestricted fund balance classifications could be used.

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, 2012, upon which the 2013-2014 levy was based, was approximately \$ 693,800,000. The Miami-Dade County Tax Collector bills and collects all property taxes for the Town.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

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, 2014 was \$ 7.1130 per \$ 1,000 and \$ 1.3870 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.

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 position, 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 by management through June 10, 2015, 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, 2014, 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. As of September 30, 2014, the carrying amount of the Town's deposits was \$ 2,465,760 with a bank balance of \$ 2,564,404.

NOTE 3 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

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 ("Florida PRIME"). Florida PRIME is administered by the Florida State Board of Administration ("SBA"), who provides regulatory oversight.

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

Total governmental and proprietary investments at September 30, 2014 were as follows:

			_	Inv	estment	Maturities (i	n years)
	_	Fair Value		Less than 1		1 to 5	_	6 to 10
Florida PRIME Non-negotiable certificates of	\$	98,773	\$	98,773	\$	-	\$	-
deposit	_	714,723	_	714,723			_	
	\$ _	813,496	\$ _	813,496	\$	-	\$ _	-

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 Florida PRIME is rated AAAm by Standard and Poor's.

NOTE 3 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

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.

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

,			Fair
Investment	Maturities		Value
Common stock	Not applicable	\$	3,766,526
Alternative investments	Not applicable	Ą	658,379
Corporate bonds	October 1, 2014 through		030,373
corporate bonds	September 30, 2015		240.001
Cornorato bondo	• •		249,091
Corporate bonds	October 1, 2016 through		244 125
Comparato handa	September 30, 2017		244,125
Corporate bonds	October 1, 2017 through		220.042
	September 30, 2018		320,043
Corporate bonds	October 1, 2021 through		
	September 30, 2022		50,299
Government bonds	October 1, 2014 through		
	September 30, 2015		449,410
Government bonds	October 2015 through		
	September 30, 2016		139,269
Government bonds	October 1, 2016 through		
	September 30, 2017		208,269
Government bonds	October 1, 2018 through		
	September 30, 2019		228,774
Government bonds	October 1, 2019 through		
	September 30, 2020		52,323
Government bonds	October 1, 2020 through		
	September 30, 2021		96,937
Government bonds	October 1, 2021 through		
	September 30, 2022		143,399
	Total investments	\$	6,606,844
		٠ .	2,222,2

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, 2014, 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, 2014, investments held in one fund consisting of United States Treasury notes in the amount of \$882,043 exceeded 5% of Plan net position.

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, 2014 was as follows:

Governmental activities: Capital assets, not being	Balance October 1, 2013	Additions	Retirements and Transfers	Balance September 30, 2014
depreciated	ć 1.070.F00	¢	ć	ć 1.070.F00
Land Construction in progress	\$ 1,878,598 6,613,020	\$ - <u>242,702</u>	\$ - (6,613,020)	\$ 1,878,598 242,702
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	8,491,618	242,702	(6,613,020)	2,121,300
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Equipment and vehicles	2,915,438	191,353	(18,856)	3,087,935
Buildings	1,192,355	-	-	1,192,355
Infrastructure	17,569,103	883,072	6,613,020	25,065,195
Improvements other than buildings	797,793	172,061		969,854
Total capital assets,				
being depreciated	22,474,689	1,246,486	6,594,164	30,315,339
Total capital assets	30,966,307	1,489,188	(18,856)	32,436,639

NOTE 4 - CAPITAL ASSETS (continued)

	Balance October 1,			Retirements	Balance September 30,
	2013		Additions	and Transfers	2014
Less accumulated depreciation for: Equipment and vehicles Buildings	2,062,745 277,497		222,405 24,022	(17,547) -	2,267,603 301,519
Infrastructure	1,497,492		559,511	-	2,057,003
Improvements other than buildings	374,716	•	37,631		412,347
Total accumulated depreciation	4,212,450		843,569	(17,547)	5,038,472
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	18,262,239		402,917	6,611,711	25,276,867
Governmental activities capital assets, net	26,753,857	\$	645,619	\$ (1,309)	\$ 27,398,167
		•			
Business-type activities: Capital assets, not being depreciated:					
Construction in progress \$	1,017,909	\$.	-	\$ (1,017,909)	\$
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	1,017,909			(1,017,909)	<u>-</u>
Capital assets, being depreciated: Equipment and vehicles Improvements other than buildings	47,000 14,066,871		- 19,238	- 1,017,909	47,000 15,104,018
Total capital assets, being					
depreciated	14,113,871		19,238	1,017,909	15,151,018
Total capital assets	15,084,780		19,238		15,104,018
Less accumulated depreciation for: Equipment and vehicles Improvements other than buildings	6,266 1,293,412	_	3,133 355,180	<u>-</u>	9,399 1,648,592
Total accumulated depreciation	1,299,678		358,313		1,657,991
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	12,814,193		(339,075)	1,017,909	13,493,027
Business-type activities capital assets, net \$	13,832,102	\$	(339,075)	\$ 	\$ 13,493,027

NOTE 4 - CAPITAL ASSETS (continued)

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

Governmental activities:		
General government	\$	219,328
Public safety	•	323,930
Physical environment		223,546
Cultural and recreation		76,765
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	\$	843,569
Duning and trung and initial		
Business-type activities: Stormwater drainage	\$	358,313

NOTE 5 - LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

Governmental activities:

The following is a summary of changes in the long-term liabilities for the year ended September 30, 2014:

	Balance October 1, 2013	Additions Deletions		Balance September 30, 2014	Due Within One Year
Governmental activities: Special Assessment General Obligation Bonds, Series 2008 Capital Improvement	\$ 13,205,000	\$ -	\$ 310,000	\$ 12,895,000	\$ 320,000
Refunding Revenue Note, Series 2012	560,000	-	560,000	-	-
Grant Anticipation Note Series 2012B Bond premium	2,000,000 45,136	-	- 1,736	2,000,000 43,400	2,000,000
	15,810,136		871,736	14,938,400	2,320,000
Compensated absenses payable Other post-employment	266,862	8,143	-	275,005	-
benefit liability	85,400	11,600		97,000	
Total governmental activities	\$ 16,162,398	\$ 19,743	\$ 871,736	\$ <u>15,310,405</u>	\$ 2,320,000

NOTE 5 - LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (continued)

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.

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.

The aggregate annual debt service requirements for the Special Assessment Bond, Series 2008 is as follows:

Year Ending					
September 30,		Principal	Interest		Total
	•	_		•	_
2015	\$	320,000	\$ 591,249	\$	911,249
2016		330,000	580,849		910,849
2017		345,000	569,299		914,299
2018		355,000	556,361		911,361
2019		370,000	543,049		913,049
2020-2024		2,090,000	2,472,874		4,562,874
2025-2029		2,590,000	1,966,724		4,556,724
2030-2034		3,265,000	1,295,345		4,560,345
2035-2038		3,230,000	413,000		3,643,000
	•			,	
	\$	12,895,000	\$ 8,988,750	\$	21,883,750

\$ 2,000,000 Grant Anticipation Note, Series 2012B — In May 2012, the Town obtained a grant anticipation note not to exceed \$ 2,000,000, of which they had taken \$ 1,500,000 as of September 30, 2012. During the year ended September 30, 2013, the Town received an additional \$ 1,000,000 for this loan and paid off \$ 500,000. The Town obtained this note to fund the renovation of two island bridges. The note terms provide that the interest rate will be Prime Rate less 1.25%, provided that it cannot be less than 2.00% at any time. At the time of the audit, Prime Rate was 3.25%, resulting in an interest rate of 2.00%. The terms provide that quarterly interest only payments will be due from the town, with the full balance of principal due and payable in May 2015. The note is secured by a pledge of proceeds from the Department of Transportation bridge capital improvement reimbursement contract. If such pledged revenues are not sufficient to pay the Loan when due, the note shall be secured by non-ad valorem tax revenues.

NOTE 5 - LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (continued)

The annual debt service requirements for the Grant Anticipation Note, Series 2012B are as follows:

Year Ending September 30,	-	Principal	Interest	-	Total
2015	\$ _	2,000,000	\$ 29,134	\$.	2,029,134
	\$	2,000,000	\$ 29,134	\$	2,029,134

Business-type activities:

The following is a summary of changes in the long-term debt for the year ended September 30, 2014:

		Balance October 1, 2013		Additions		Deletions	Balance September 30, 2014		Due Within One Year
Business-type activities: Department of Environmental Protection,			·		_			_	
Revolving Loans	\$_	1,860,684	\$	-	\$	127,647	\$ 1,733,037	\$_	130,054
Total business-type activities	\$_	1,860,684	\$	-	\$	127,647	\$ 1,733,037	\$_	130,054

Department of Environmental Protection, Revolving Loan – The Town previously entered into a revolving loan agreement with the State of Florida Department of Environmental Protection. This loan is payable in semiannual installments of \$81,578 including interest at 1.81%, on June 15 and on December 15, until June 2026, when all remaining principal and interest is due. Loan payments are collateralized by electric franchise fees.

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

Year Ending September 30,	-	Principal	Interest	Total
2015	\$	130,054	\$ 16,043	\$ 146,097
2016		132,505	14,727	147,232
2017		135,002	13,479	148,481
2018		137,547	12,207	149,754
2019		140,139	10,910	151,049
2020-2024		741,327	34,236	775,563
2025-2026	_	316,463	3,728	320,191
	\$	1,733,037	\$ 105,330	\$ 1,838,367

NOTE 6 – ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE/ACCOUNTS PAYABLE

Accounts payable at September 30, 2014 were as follows:

	_	Vendors	ç	Subcontractors	Total Accounts Payable
Governmental activities: General Fund Capital Improvement Project Fund Law Enforcement Fund	\$	178,049 - 3,300	\$	4,934 \$ 11,656 	182,983 11,656 3,300
Total governmental activities	\$	181,349	\$	16,590 \$	197,939

Receivables at September 30, 2014 were as follows:

		Taxes Receivable		Inter- Governmenta	I	Accounts	Other	Total
Governmental activities:	•		,					
General Fund	\$	8,264	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 3,900	\$ 12,164
Capital Improvement								
Project Fund		-		-		201,916	-	201,916
Law Enforcement Fund		-		12,215	ı	25,782	-	37,997
Total governmental								
activities	\$	8,264	\$	12,215	\$	227,698	\$ 3,900	\$ 252,077

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.

NOTE 7 - RETIREMENT PLANS (continued)

Assets:

Plan membership consisted of the following at September 30, 2014:

<u>-</u>	General	Police
Retirees and beneficiaries receiving benefits and terminated members entitled to benefits, but not yet receiving them Active plan members	6 20	11 17
_	26	28

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.

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, 2014 and the two preceding years were as follows:

	_	FY2014	_	FY 2013	_	FY 2012
Annual required contributions Interest on net pension obligation Adjustment to annual required	\$	427,817 (1,286)	\$	391,306 (2,066)	\$	376,825 (1,643)
contribution	_	3,096		4,934		2,938
Annual pension cost	_	429,627		394,174	_	378,120
Contribution made Increase (decrease) in net pension		427,817		383,769		383,769
obligation Net pension obligation (asset)		1,810		10,405		(5,649)
beginning Net pension obligation (asset)	_	(17,148)	_	(27,553)	_	(21,904)
ending	\$_	(15,338)	\$_	(17,148)	\$_	(27,553)

<u>Three-Year Trend Information</u>

Year Ending September 30,	Annual Pension Cost (APC)	Percent of APC Contributed	Net Pension Obligation (Asset)
2012	\$ 378,120	102%	\$ (27,553)
2013	\$ 394,174	100%	\$ (17,148)
2014	\$ 429,627	100%	\$ (15,338)

NOTE 7 - RETIREMENT PLANS (continued)

Schedule of Funding Progress:

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

								Unfunded
								(Overfunded)
								Frozen
								Actuarial
				Unfunded				Accrued
			(Overfunded)				Liability
		Frozen		Frozen				as % of
Actuarial	Actuarial	Actuarial		Actuarial			Annual	Annual
Valuation	Value	Accrued		Accrued	Fu	nded	Covered	Covered
Date	of Assets	 Liability		Liability	Ra	tio %	Payroll	Payroll
10/01/13 \$	5,569,208	\$ 6,946,610	\$	1,377,402	:	80.2% \$	2,027,209	67.9%

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.

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. The provisions of GASB Statement No.67, Financial Reporting for Pension Plans — An Amendment of GASB Statement No.25 have been implemented by the Plan in its fiscal year ended September 30, 2014 stand-alone report.

NOTE 8 – OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

<u>Plan Description</u>:

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.

NOTE 8 – OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (continued)

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, 2012:

Annual required contribution	\$ 19,600
Interest on prior net OPEB obligation	3,400
Prior net OPEB obligation adjustment	(3,600)
Annual OPEB cost	 19,400
Employer contributions	 (7,800)
Increase in net OPEB obligation	 11,600
Net OPEB obligation, beginning of year	 85,400
Net OPEB obligation, end of year	\$ 97,000

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, 2014 was as follows:

Annual OPEB cost	\$ 19,400
Employer contributions	\$ 7,800
Percentage of OPEB cost contributed	40%
Net OPEB obligation	\$ 97,000

Funded Status and Funding Progress:

The schedule of funding progress, presented as RSI following the notes to the financial statements, presents multiyear trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets are increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liability for benefits. An analysis of funding progress (the last plan year valuation date) is as follows:

Actuarial						Expected	Unfunded
Valuation	Plan	Accrued		Unfunded	Funded	Covered	% of
Date	Assets	Liability		Liability	Ratio %	Payroll	Payroll
			_				
10/01/12 \$	-	\$ 101,600	\$	101,600	0.000%	\$ 1,802,000	5.64%

NOTE 8 – OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (continued)

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 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 - INTERFUND BALANCES AND TRANSFERS

Interfund receivables and payables at September 30, 2014 were as follows:

	_	Due to:								
Due from:		General		Bridge Fund		Total				
Capital Project Improvement Fund Law Enforcement Trust Fund Special Assessment II Fund Stormwater Fund General Fund	\$	194,345 183,397 99,355 1,804,068	\$	- - - - 11,982	\$	194,345 183,397 99,355 1,804,068 11,982				
Total	\$ <u> </u>	2,281,165	\$ <u></u>	11,982	\$	2,293,147				

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 9 - INTERFUND BALANCES AND TRANSFERS (continued)

Transfers to and from individual funds were as follows:

	_	Transfers out:											
Transfers in:		Bridge Fund		Capital Project Improvement Fund	General Fund			Debt Service Fund	Total				
General Fund Law Enforcement	\$	382,531	\$	315,293 \$		-	\$	573,775	\$	1,271,599			
Trust Fund	_	-	_			60,000) _	-		60,000			
Total	\$_	382,531	\$	315,293		60,000) \$	573,775	\$	1,331,599			

Transfers were necessary during the year to cover fund deficits that existed as a result of costs not reimbursed by grantor or other agencies for specific projects.

NOTE 10 - RISK MANAGEMENT

For the year ended September 30, 2014, 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 11 - 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.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

ctuarial aluation 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
10/01/08	\$	3,531,854	\$	4,490,321	\$	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
10/01/11	\$	4,443,079	\$	5,731,743	\$	1,288,664	77.5	\$	1,820,735	70.8
10/01/12	\$	4,947,271	\$	6,076,696	\$	1,129,425	81.4	\$	2,019,940	55.9
10/01/13	\$	5,569,208	\$	6,946,610	\$	1,377,402	80.2	\$	2,027,209	67.9

NOTE: The most recent actuarial valuation available is as of October 1, 2013.

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	<u>C</u>	Actual contribution	Percentage Contributed		
2009	\$	345,017	\$	360,753	105%		
2010	\$	367,275	\$	372,769	101%		
2011	\$	383,027	\$	383,769	100%		
2012	\$	376,825	\$	383,769	102%		
2013	\$	391,306	\$	391,306	100%		
2014	\$	427,817	\$	427,817	100%		

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

											UAAL
											as a
	Actuarial		Actuarial		Accrued		Unfunded			Annual	Percentage of
	Valuation		Value of		Liability		AAL	Funded		Covered	Covered
	Date		Plan Assets		(AAL)		(UAAL)	Ratio %		Payroll	Payroll
•		_		_		_			_	·	
	10/01/09	\$	-	\$	105,900	\$	105,900	0.00%	\$	1,813,000	5.84%
	10/01/12	\$	-	\$	101,600	\$	101,600	0.00%	\$	1,802,000	5.64%

NOTE: The most recent actuarial valuation available is as of October 1, 2012.

TOWN OF GOLDEN BEACH, FLORIDA

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

BRIDGE FUND

For the Year Ended September 30, 2014

		Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual		Variance
REVENUES: Intergovernmental revenue	- \$	1,039,200	- \$	1,039,200	- \$	1,528,540	\$	489,340
Total revenues	' -	1,039,200	· -	1,039,200	· <u> </u>	1,528,540	•	489,340
EXPENDITURES:	=				_		-	
General government Capital outlay		10,000 1,029,200		10,000 1,029,200		3,627 1,166,889		(6,373) 137,689
Debt service	=	-	_	-	_	30,333	-	30,333
Total expenditures	_	1,039,200	_	1,039,200	_	1,200,849	-	161,649
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):						202 524		202 524
Transfers in	-	<u>-</u>	-	-	_	382,531	-	382,531
Total other financing sources (uses)	_	-	_	-	. <u>-</u>	382,531	-	382,531
Change in fund balance	\$ <u>_</u>	<u>-</u>	\$ <u>_</u>	-		710,222	\$	710,222
FUND BALANCE (DEFICIT), beginning of year						(700,000)		
FUND BALANCE, end of year					\$_	10,222		

