TOWN OF GOLDEN BEACH, FLORIDA BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2013

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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, 2013, 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, 2013, 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

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 55 and 56 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 April 22, 2014, 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 & Co., LLP

KEEFE, McCULLOUGH & CO., LLP

Fort Lauderdale, Florida April 22, 2014

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, 2013 and 2012. 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, 2013:

- The Town's net position, which total assets less liabilities, were \$25,214,097. Governmental net position totaled \$14,833,695 and business-type net position totaled \$10,380,402.
- Governmental activities revenues were \$10,171,660. The expenses of governmental activities were \$7,901,177.
- Business-type activities revenues were \$1,017,468 and business-type expenses amounted to \$479,615.
- The total expenses of all Town programs were \$8,380,792.
- 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 2012-2013 on delivering a few projects to further the objective of making Golden Beach one of the most desired places to live in South Florida. To that end, the Town completed its Town Park Master plan, bringing the Town's total park(s)/open spaces to 9; all of which are fully renovated.

The Mayor and Town Council also awarded a contract for the replacement of both the Strand Avenue Bridge and the Navona Avenue Bridge. Both Bridge Projects will be finalized by the second quarter of 2014. The replacement of these Bridges marks one of the largest milestones in our Town's history.

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.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

In fiscal year 2013 we generated twelve applications for new homes; of those, five were issued permits for construction, six lots remain vacant, one lot was combined under unity of title and thirty eight applications for renovations.

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

Government-wide financial statements:

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

Statement of Net 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 51 of this report.

Required and other supplementary information:

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required and other supplementary information concerning the Town of Golden Beach. Required and other supplementary information can be found on pages 52 through 56 of this report.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

The following table presents condensed statements of net position as of September 30, 2013 and 2012:

STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION September 30, 2013 and 2012

September 30, 2013 and 2012										m . 1				
		Governme	ental .	Activities		Business-Ty	pe A	Activities		Primary	Total Gove	ernment		
	_	2013		2012	·	2013 2012		_	2013		2012			
CURRENT AND OTHER ASSETS	\$	6,630,429	\$	7,777,538	\$	(1,584,396)	\$	(1,677,780)	\$	5,046,033	\$	6,099,758		
CAPITAL ASSETS (NET)	_	26,753,857	_	22,586,112		13,832,102	_	13,515,116	_	40,585,959	_	36,101,228		
Total assets	_	33,384,286	_	30,363,650		12,247,706	_	11,837,336	_	45,631,992	_	42,200,986		
CURRENT AND OTHER LIABILITIES		2,158,762		2,239,299		134,268		189,307		2,293,030		2,428,606		
LONG-TERM LIABILITIES	_	16,391,829	_	15,561,139		1,733,036	_	1,805,480	_	18,124,865	_	17,366,619		
Total liabilities	_	18,550,591	_	17,800,438		1,867,304	_	1,994,787	_	20,417,895	_	19,795,225		
NET POSITION: Invested in capital assets net of related debt Unrestricted (deficit)	_	13,875,323 958,372	_	8,196,733 4,366,479		11,971,418 (1,591,016)	_	11,581,040 (1,738,491)	_	25,846,741 (632,644)	_	19,777,773 2,627,988		
Total net position	\$	14,833,695	\$_	12,563,212	\$	10,380,402	\$_	9,842,549	\$_	25,214,097	\$_	22,405,761		

The following table presents condensed statements of activities for the years ended September $30,\,2013$ and 2012:

STATEMENTS OF ACTIVITIES For the Years Ended September 30, 2013 and 2012

		Governme	ental A	ctivities		Business-Ty	vne A	ctivities		Primary	Total Gove	rnment
	-	2013		2012	-	2013	, pe 11	2012		2013	00.0	2012
REVENUES:	-	2013	_	2012	-	2013	_			2013	_	2012
Program revenues:												
Charges for services	\$	1.129.510	\$	986,503	\$	166,104	\$	194,959	\$	1,295,614	\$	1,181,462
Grants		477,748		-		624,157		851,362		1,101,905		851,362
General revenues:												
Property taxes		5,033,705		5,095,983		-		-		5,033,705		5,095,983
Other general revenues		3,364,828		1,667,147		296		376,100		3,365,124		2,043,247
Other taxes and fees	_	165,869	_	158,917	_	226,911	_	220,821	_	392,780	_	379,738
Total revenues		10,171,660		7,908,550		1,017,468	_	1,643,242	_	11,189,128		9,551,792
PROGRAM EXPENSES:												
General government		1,760,271		1,841,570		_		_		1,760,271		1,841,570
Public safety		3,474,345		3,258,718		_		_		3,474,345		3,258,718
Legislative		48,553		38,430		_		_		48,553		38,430
Physical environment		1,243,780		1,242,832		_		_		1.243.780		1,242,832
Transportation		219,697		74,737		_		_		219,697		74,737
Cultural and recreation		497,271		635,729		-		-		497,271		635,729
Interest expense		657,261		650,053		-		-		657,261		650,053
Transfers		-		20,266		-		-		-		20,266
Assets conveyed		-		2,524,956		-		-		-		2,524,956
Stormwater drainage	_	-		-	_	479,615	_	611,573	_	479,615	_	611,573
Total expenses	_	7,901,177	_	10,287,291	_	479,615	_	611,573	_	8,380,792	_	10,898,864
Change in												
net position	\$ =	2,270,483	\$	(2,378,741)	\$ _	537,853	\$_	1,031,669	\$_	2,808,336	\$_	(1,347,072)

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

Business-type activities net position increased from \$9,842,549 to \$10,380,402 primarily due to capital grant revenues for stormwater projects.

General discussion on revenues:

Several areas can be identified which directly impact this current reporting period and the next fiscal year's revenues. Property tax revenue is the major revenue source in the governmental activities, accounting for approximately 59% of all governmental activities revenue during fiscal year 2013. 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 6.995 mills during the 2012-2013 fiscal year. Property values have increased by approximately 0.20% over the previous year. This decrease is a direct reflection of the current economic climate of the United States, which has caused a lot of turmoil and upheaval in the housing market. During prosperous economic periods, property values generally increase, which correspondingly increases property tax revenue.

General discussion on expenses:

Expenses for governmental activities were 7,901,177 and \$479,615 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 \$4,388,501, a decrease of \$1,749,736. The decrease was primarily due to the spending of monies collected in the past and used this year for capital outlay projects. The unassigned fund balance deficit reported in the governmental funds is \$ (700,000).

The General Fund balance decreased to \$4,578,284 during the current fiscal year, an decrease of \$4,053,749.

The deficit of the Bridge Fund will be covered in the following year by grant revenues. This deficit was due primarily to projects included in the construction in progress.

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 \$10,380,402 at the end of 2013, an increase of \$537,853 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 \$16,737 less than the final budget projections and total expenditures were \$251,752 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.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital assets:

The Town had capital assets of \$40,585,959 and \$36,101,228, net of depreciation, as of September 30, 2013 and 2012, respectively. The following schedule summarizes net capital assets as of those dates:

		Governme	ental A	Activities		Business-Ty	pe A	ctivities		Primary	Гotal Gove	rnment
	-	2013	_	2012	_	2013	_	2012	_	2013	_	2012
Land	\$	1,878,598	\$	1,878,598	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,878,598	\$	1,878,598
Buildings		914,858		938,880		-		-		914,858		938,880
Equipment and vehicles		852,693		1,048,195		-		-		852,693		1,048,195
Infrastructure		16,071,611		16,630,362		-		-		16,071,611		16,630,362
Improvements other												
than buildings		423,077		437,332		12,814,193		13,172,353		13,237,270		13,609,685
Construction in progress		6,613,020		1,652,745		1,017,909		342,763		7,630,929		1,995,508
	\$	26,753,857	\$	22,586,112	\$	13,832,102	\$	13,515,116	\$	40,585,959	\$	36,101,228

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.

Debt:

The Town had debt of approximately \$ 17.67 million at September 30, 2013. Total debt outstanding at the end of the prior fiscal year was approximately \$ 17.65 million. The net increase of approximately \$ 26,000 was a result of the addition of \$ 1.0 million of debt in the current year combined with the principal payments on older debt of approximately \$ 973,400.

		October 1, 2012		Additions		Deletions		September 30, 2013		Within One Year
Governmental activities: Special assessment general	•	2012	-	raditions	_	Beletions	-	2013	-	One Tear
obligation bonds, Series 2008	\$	13,505,000	\$	-	\$	300,000	\$	13,205,000	\$	310,000
Grant Anticipation Note										
Series 2012B		1,500,000		1,000,000		500,000		2,000,000		-
Capital Improvement										
Refunding Revenue Note,										
Series 2012		-		660,000		100,000		560,000		100,000
Capital Refunding Revenue										
Note, Series 2010 (formerly 2009)		660,000		-		660,000		-		-
Northern Trust Series 2012B	_	46,872	_	-	_	1,736	_	45,136	_	
Total governmental activities		15,711,872		1,660,000		1,561,736		15,810,136		410,000
	•		-	2,000,000	_		-	,,	-	,
Business-type activities: Department of Environmental										
Protection, Revolving Loan		1,934,076	_	-	_	73,392	-	1,860,684	_	127,648
Total business-type activities		1,934,076	_	-	_	73,392	-	1,860,684	_	127,648
Total governmental and										
business-type activities	\$	17,645,948	\$ =	1,660,000	\$ =	1,635,128	\$	17,670,820	\$ =	537,648

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.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

September 30, 2013

	Primary Government							
		Governmental		Business-Type				
		Activities		Activities	_	Total		
ASSETS:				_	_			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,074,344	\$	73,209	\$	1,147,553		
Investments		2,062,211		14,771		2,076,982		
Accounts receivable		1,524,591		201,620		1,726,211		
Prepaid expenses		73,327		-		73,327		
Net pension asset		17,148		-		17,148		
Other assets		4,812		-		4,812		
Capital assets, non-depreciable		8,491,618		1,017,909		9,509,527		
Capital assets, depreciable		18,262,239		12,814,193		31,076,432		
Internal balance		1,873,996		(1,873,996)	_	-		
Total assets		33,384,286		12,247,706		45,631,992		
LIABILITIES:								
Accounts payable		1,433,540				1,433,540		
Accounts payable Accrued interest payable		163,413		6,620		170,033		
Accrued interest payable Accrued expenses		151,809		0,020		151,809		
-		131,009		-		131,609		
Due within one year:		410,000		127 649		527 640		
Bonds and notes payable		410,000		127,648		537,648		
Due in more than one year: Builder bond deposits		496,300				496,300		
<u> •</u>		*		-		,		
Other deposits		143,131		-		143,131		
Compensated absences payable		266,862		1 722 026		266,862		
Bonds and notes payable		15,400,136		1,733,036		17,133,172		
Other post-employment benefit liability		85,400				85,400		
Total liabilities		18,550,591		1,867,304		20,417,895		
NET POSITION:								
Net investment in capital assets		13,875,323		11,971,418		25,846,741		
Unrestricted (deficit)		958,372		(1,591,016)		(632,644)		
omesment (denot)		730,312		(1,371,010)	-	(032,044)		
Total net position	\$	14,833,695	\$	10,380,402	\$	25,214,097		

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

For the Year Ended September 30, 2013

				Prograi	m Rev	renues
	_	Expenses		Charges for Services		Capital Grants and Contributions
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS:	_	_		_	_	
Primary government: Governmental activities:						
General government	\$	1,760,271	\$	1,123,418	\$	_
Public safety	Ψ	3,474,345	Ψ	-	Ψ	477,748
Physical environment		1,243,780		3,492		_
Legislative		48,553		-		-
Transportation		219,697		-		-
Cultural and recreation		497,271		2,600		-
Interest expense and other financing costs	_	657,261			_	
Total governmental activities	_	7,901,177		1,129,510	_	477,748
Business-type activities:						
Stormwater drainage	_	479,615		166,104	_	624,157
Total business-type activities	_	479,615		166,104	_	624,157
Total primary government	\$ _	8,380,792	\$	1,295,614	\$ _	1,101,905

General revenues:

Taxes:

Ad valorem taxes

Utility service taxes

Franchise fees

Sales, use and fuel taxes

Special assessments

Other:

Intergovernmental revenue

Investment income

Miscellaneous

State shared revenues

Total general revenues

Change in net postion

Net position, beginning of year, as restated (Note 14)

Net position, end of year

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

Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities		Total
\$ (636,853) (2,996,597) (1,240,288) (48,553) (219,697) (494,671) (657,261)	\$ - - - - - - -	\$	(636,853) (2,996,597) (1,240,288) (48,553) (219,697) (494,671) (657,261)
(6,293,919)		ı	(6,293,919)
	310,646	•	310,646
	310,646		310,646
(6,293,919)	310,646		(5,983,273)
5,033,705 30,914 8,318 121,088 5,549	- 118,941 107,970 - -		5,033,705 149,855 116,288 121,088 5,549
3,094,572 17,362 41,523 211,371	- 296 - -		3,094,572 17,658 41,523 211,371
8,564,402	227,207	•	8,791,609
2,270,483	537,853		2,808,336
12,563,212	9,842,549		22,405,761
\$ 14,833,695	\$ 10,380,402	\$	25,214,097

TOWN OF GOLDEN BEACH, FLORIDA BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS September 30, 2013

				Major Gover	nmenta	al Funds		
A GOVERN	_	General Fund]	Capital Improvement Project Fund	_	Bridge Fund	_	Law Enforcement Trust Fund
ASSETS: Cash and cash equivalents	\$	623,354	\$	283,066	\$	_	\$	76,172
Investments	Ψ	1,086,714	Ψ	203,000	Ψ	_	Ψ	967,894
Accounts receivable		9,084		225,824		1,262,708		26,975
Prepaid expenditures		61,882		-		-		11,445
Due from other funds		3,749,748		38,772		-		2,638
Other assets	_	4,812			_	-	_	
Total assets	\$_	5,535,594	\$ _	547,662	\$ _	1,262,708	\$	1,085,124
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS): Liabilities:								
Accounts payable	\$	166,070	\$	9,316	\$	1,254,224	\$	3,930
Accrued liabilities	*	151,809	т.	-	,	-,,		-
Due to other funds		-		538,346		708,484		570,977
Builder bond deposits		496,300		-		-		-
Other deposits	_	143,131		_	_	-	_	_
Total liabilities	_	957,310		547,662	_	1,962,708	_	574,907
Fund balances:								
Nonspendable								
Prepaid expenditures		61,882		-		-		-
Long-term stormwater interfund								
receivable		1,875,561		-		-		-
Restricted for:								510.015
Law enforcement		-		-		-		510,217
Assigned:								
Surplus appropriated for following fiscal year		550,000						
Building department		350,000		_		_		-
Unassigned:		330,000		_		_		_
General Fund		1,740,841		_		_		_
Special Revenue Funds (deficit)		-		-	_	(700,000)	_	-
Total fund balances								
(deficits)	_	4,578,284	_		_	(700,000)		510,217
Total liabilities and fund								
balances (deficits)	\$=	5,535,594	\$ =	547,662	\$ =	1,262,708	\$ =	1,085,124

Nonmajor Governmental Funds

_	Water Distribution Fund	_	Debt Service Fund	Special sessment I Fund	nt I Assessment Fund			Total Governmental Funds
\$	- - - - -	\$	- - - - 25,815	\$ - - - - -	\$	91,752 7,603 - - - -	\$	1,074,344 2,062,211 1,524,591 73,327 3,816,973 4,812
\$	_	\$	25,815	\$ -	\$	99,355	\$	8,556,258
\$	- - - - -	\$	25,815 - 25,815	\$ - - - - -	\$	99,355	\$	1,433,540 151,809 1,942,977 496,300 143,131 4,167,757
	-		-	-		-		61,882 1,875,561 510,217
_	- - - -	_	- - - -	 - - -		- - - -	_	550,000 350,000 1,740,841 (700,000)
\$ _	- -	- \$_	25,815	\$ -	\$	99,355	\$	4,388,501 8,556,258

RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION September 20, 2013

September 30, 2013

TOTAL FUND BALANCE OF GOVERNMENTAL
FUNDS IN THE BALANCE SHEET

\$ 4,388,501

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	\$ 30,966,307	
Accumulated depreciation is	(4,212,450)	26,753,857

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

Net pension asset 17,148

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	(163,413)	
Compensated absences	(266,862)	
Debt	(15,810,136)	
Other post-employment benefit obligation (OPEB)	(85,400)	(16,325,811)

NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES \$ 14,833,695

TOWN OF GOLDEN BEACH, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS) -GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

For the Year Ended September 30, 2013

	Major Governmental Funds						
_			Capital				Law
	General		nprovement				Enforcement
			•		Bridge		Trust
	Fund		Fund		Fund		Fund
REVENUES:						•	
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 4,158,096	\$	_	\$	-	\$	-
Franchise fees	8,318		-		-		-
Utility service taxes	30,914		-		-		-
Intergovernmental revenues	-		29,735		3,064,837		-
Licenses and permits	1,123,418		-		-		-
Sales, use and fuel taxes	121,088		_		-		-
State shared revenues	17,844		193,527		-		-
Physical environment	3,492		-		-		-
Special assessments	_		_		-		-
Cultural and recreation	2,600		_		-		-
Fines and forfeitures	310,747		_		-		167,001
Investment income	10,849		157		_		5,520
Miscellaneous	38,736		-		_		
Total revenues	5,826,102		223,419		3,064,837		172,521
EXPENDITURES:							
Current:							
General government	1,273,840		107		38,340		5,000
Public safety	2,626,312		_		-		246,917
Physical environment	971,798		_		352		· -
Transportation	219,562		-		-		_
Cultural and recreation	410,707		-		-		_
Legislative	48,553		-		-		_
Capital outlay	100,315		565,855		4,713,766		139,687
Debt service:	,		,		, ,		,
Principal	-		_		500,000		-
Interest			-		43,028		
Total expenditures	5,651,087	_	565,962		5,295,486		391,604
Changes in fund balance before	e						
other financing sources (uses)	175,015		(342,543)		(2,230,649)		(219,083)

Nonmajor Governmental Funds

						-		
Water Distribution Fund	_	Debt Special Special Service Assessment I Fund Fund Fund Fund		Assessment I		Assessment II	Total Governme Funds	
-	\$	875,609	\$	-	\$	-	\$	5,033,705
-		-		-		-		8,318
-		-		-		-		30,914
-		-		-		-		3,094,572
-		-		-		-		1,123,418
-		-		-		-		121,088
-		-		-		-		211,371
-		-		-		-		3,492
-		-		3,168		2,381		5,549
-		-		-		-		2,600
-		-		-		-		477,748
-		-		-		836		17,362
	_	_		2,787	_		_	41,523
	_	875,609		5,955	_	3,217	_	10,171,660
-		-		-		-		1,317,287
-		-		_		-		2,873,229
-		-		-		-		972,150
-		-		-		-		219,562
-		-		-		-		410,707
-		-		_		-		48,553
-		-		-		-		5,519,623
-		400,000		-		-		900,000
	_	617,257		_	_		_	660,285
	_	1,017,257			_		_	12,921,396
_		(141 648)		5 955		3 217		(2,749,736)
	Distribution	Distribution Fund	Distribution Fund Service Fund - \$ 875,609 - -	Distribution Fund Service Fund - \$ 875,609 \$ - - - - -	Distribution Fund Service Fund Assessment I Fund - \$ 875,609 \$ - - - -	Distribution Fund Service Fund Assessment I Fund - \$ 875,609 \$ - \$ - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	Service Fund	Name

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS) - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

(Continued)

For the Year Ended September 30, 2013

Major Governmental Funds

		Major Gove	Timicital Lulius	
		Capital		Law
		Improvement		Enforcement
	General	Project	Bridge	Trust
	Fund	Fund	Fund	Fund
OTHER FINANCING				
SOURCES (USES):				
Proceeds from debt	-	_	1,000,000	-
Payment to escrow agent	-	_	-	-
Transfers in	5,955	1,531,341	982,396	-
Transfers out	(4,234,719)			(29,195)
Total other financing				
sources (uses)	(4,228,764)	1,531,341	1,982,396	(29,195)
Changes in				
fund balances (deficits)	(4,053,749)	1,188,798	(248,253)	(248,278)
FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS),				
beginning of year	8,632,033	(1,188,798)	(451,747)	758,495
FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS),				
end of year	\$ 4,578,284	\$ -	\$ (700,000)	\$ 510,217

	Nonn	najor Governmental Fun	nds	
		Nonmajor	Nonmajor	
Water	Debt	Special	Special	Total
Distribution	Service	Assessment I	Assessment II	Governmental
Fund	Fund	Fund	Fund	Funds
-	660,000	-	-	1,660,000
-	(660,000)	-	-	(660,000)
1,241,598	534,394	-	-	4,295,684
		(5,955)	(25,815)	(4,295,684)
1,241,598	534,394	(5,955)	(25,815)	1,000,000
1,241,598	392,746	-	(22,598)	(1,749,736)
4 244 500	(202 = 4.5)		22 505	< 400 cc=
(1,241,598)	(392,746)		22,598	6,138,237
Φ	φ	¢.	Ф	ф 4.200.501

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, 2013

NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES -TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

\$ (1,749,736)

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	\$ 5,018,156	
Less current year depreciation	(850,411)	4,167,745

The issuance of debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds and increases liabilities in the statement of net assets. Repayment of debt and capital lease principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces liabilities in the statement of net assets:

Current year proceeds from debt	(1,660,000)
Principal payments on debt	1,560,000
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	(10,405)
Change in accrued interest payable	1,288
Change in compensated absences payable	(26,345)
Change in other post-employment benefit obligation (OPEB)	(13,800)

CHANGES IN NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL	
ACTIVITIES	\$ 2,270,483

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

GENERAL FUND

For the Year Ended September 30, 2013

REVENUES:	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 4,212,019	\$ 4,212,019	\$ 4,158,096	\$ (53,923)
Total ad valorem taxes	4,212,019	4,212,019	4,158,096	(53,923)
Franchise fees: Gas	5,000	5,000	8,318	3,318
Total franchise fees	5,000	5,000	8,318	3,318
Utility service taxes: Communication service tax Gas service tax	24,534 4,500	24,534 4,500	24,366 6,548	(168) 2,048
Total utility service taxes	29,034	29,034	30,914	1,880_
Licenses and permits: Building permits Other licenses and permits Occupational licenses	288,650 131,800 10,000	288,650 131,800 10,000	737,250 372,192 13,976	448,600 240,392 3,976
Total licenses and permits	430,450	430,450	1,123,418	692,968
Sales, use and fuel taxes: State sales tax Local option gas tax Local sales tax	62,729 24,429 20,000	62,729 24,429 20,000	62,876 25,170 33,042	147 741 13,042
Total sales, use and fuel taxes	107,158	107,158	121,088	13,930
State shared revenues: State revenue sharing Motor fuel tax rebate	17,309	17,309	17,844	535
Total state shared revenues	17,309	17,309	17,844	535
Physical environment: Reimbursements Other charges	14,969	14,969	3,492	(11,477)
Total physical environment	14,969	14,969	3,492	(11,477)

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

GENERAL FUND

For the Year Ended September 30, 2013 (continued)

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance
Special assessments				
Culture and recreation: Recreation fees	1,500	1,500	2,600	1,100
Total culture and recreation	1,500	1,500	2,600	1,100
Stormwater administration fee	244,000	244,000	_	(244,000)
Fines and forfeitures: Code enforcement Fines and forfeits Law enforcement trust fund Total fines and forfeitures	90,000 23,000 1,500	90,000 23,000 1,500	269,829 38,389 2,529	179,829 15,389 1,029
	114,500	114,500	310,747	196,247
Investment income	18,100	18,100	10,849	(7,251)
Miscellaneous: Miscellaneous revenue Transponders Tax lien letter income Public records requests	95,500 - 2,500 800	95,500 - 2,500 800	24,727 3,085 9,340 1,584	(70,773) 3,085 6,840 784
Total miscellaneous	98,800	98,800	38,736	(60,064)
Allocation of fund balance	550,000	550,000		(550,000)
Total revenues	5,842,839	5,842,839	5,826,102	(16,737)
EXPENDITURES: General government: General and legislative:				
Operating expenditures Capital outlay	452,941 5,576	452,941 5,576	433,305 7,312	19,636 (1,736)
Contingency	250,000	178,100	<u> </u>	178,100
Total general and legislative	708,517	636,617	440,617	196,000

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

GENERAL FUND

For the Year Ended September 30, 2013 (continued)

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance
Executive: Personal services Operating expenditures Capital outlay	290,337 47,200 2,000	310,837 47,200 2,000	268,993 95,522 2,120	41,844 (48,322) (120)
Total executive	339,537	360,037	366,635	(6,598)
Town clerk: Personal services Operating expenditures Capital outlay	136,430 42,400 1,000	137,930 22,400 1,000	131,064 29,266 129	6,866 (6,866) 871
Total town clerk	179,830	161,330	160,459	871
Town legal counsel: Operating expenditures	239,500	239,500	80,854	158,646
Total Town legal counsel	239,500	239,500	80,854	158,646
Finance: Personal services Operating expenditures Capital outlay	165,785 55,900 1,000	167,285 55,900 1,000	165,353 69,483 3,558	1,932 (13,583) (2,558)
Total finance	222,685	224,185	238,394	(14,209)
Total general government	1,690,069	1,621,669	1,286,959	334,710
Public safety: Law enforcement: Personal services Operating expenditures Capital outlay	1,826,195 357,200 20,000	1,829,695 357,200 20,000	1,814,655 424,403 28,893	15,040 (67,203) (8,893)
Total law enforcement	2,203,395	2,206,895	2,267,951	(61,056)
Protective inspections: Personal services Operating expenditures Capital outlay	252,107 102,420	254,607 102,420	246,249 141,005 1,312	8,358 (38,585) (1,312)
Total protective inspections	354,527	357,027	388,566	(31,539)
Total public safety	2,557,922	2,563,922	2,656,517	(92,595)

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

GENERAL FUND

For the Year Ended September 30, 2013 (continued)

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance
Physical environment: Personal services Operating expenditures Capital outlay	617,836 353,100	623,336 353,100	659,139 312,659 1,928	(35,803) 40,441 (1,928)
Total physical environment	970,936	976,436	973,726	2,710
Transportation: Personal services Operating expenditures	71,437 199,564	72,437 204,564	65,538 154,024	6,899 50,540
Total transportation	271,001	277,001	219,562	57,439
Legislative: Personal services Operating expenditures Capital outlay	5 23,500 8,100	5 23,500 8,100	48,553 1,716	5 (25,053) 6,384
Total legislative	31,605	31,605	50,269	(18,664)
Cultural and recreation: Personal services Operating expenditures Capital outlay	203,807 168,500 8,999	204,707 198,500 28,999	127,925 282,782 53,347	76,782 (84,282) (24,348)
Total cultural and recreation	381,306	432,206	464,054	(31,848)
Total expenditures	5,902,839	5,902,839	5,651,087	251,752
Change in fund balance before other financing sources (uses)	(60,000)	(60,000)	175,015	235,015
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): Transfers in Transfers out	60,000	60,000	5,955 (4,234,719)	(54,045) (4,234,719)
Total other financing sources (uses)	60,000	60,000	(4,228,764)	(4,288,764)
Change in fund balance	-	-	(4,053,749)	(4,053,749)
FUND BALANCE, beginning of year	8,632,033	8,632,033	8,632,033	
FUND BALANCE, end of year	\$8,632,033	\$ 8,632,033	\$_4,578,284_	\$ (4,053,749)

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUND

September 30, 2013

	Stormwater Utility Fund
ASSETS:	
Current assets: Cash and cash equivalents	73,209
Investments	14,771
Accounts receivable	201,620
Due from other funds	1,565
Total current assets	291,165
Noncurrent assets:	
Capital assets, net	13,832,102
Total noncurrent assets	13,832,102
Total assets	14,123,267
LIABILITIES: Current liabilities: Accrued interest payable Current portion of debt Due to other funds	6,620 127,648 1,875,561
Total current liabilities	2,009,829
Noncurrent liabilities: Long-term debt	1,733,036
Long term deat	1,733,030
Total noncurrent liabilities	1,733,036
Total liabilities	3,742,865
NET POSITION:	
Net investment in capital assets Unrestricted (deficit)	11,971,418 (1,591,016)
	(2,021,010)
Total net position	10,380,402

TOWN OF GOLDEN BEACH, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGE IN NET POSITION-PROPRIETARY FUND

For the Year Ended September 20, 2013

	Stormwater Utility Fund
OPERATING REVENUES:	
Charges for services	\$ 166,104
Franchise fees	107,970
Tax revenue	118,941
Total operating revenues	393,015
OPERATING AND GENERAL EXPENSES:	
Professional fees	2,719
Depreciation expense	358,160
General expenses	81,476
Maintenance and repair	821
namenance and repair	
Total operating and general expenses	443,176
Operating loss	(50,161)
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES):	
Grant revenues	624,157
Investment income	296
Interest expense	(36,439)
interest expense	(20, 12)
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	588,014
Change in net position	537,853
NET POSITION, beginning of year	9,842,549
NET POSITION, end of year	\$ 10,380,402

TOWN OF GOLDEN BEACH, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS -PROPRIETARY FUND

For the Year Ended September 30, 2013

	Stormwater Utility Fund
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES: Cash received from customers and users Cash paid for goods and services	\$ 394,631 (139,107)
Net cash provided by operating activities	255,524
CASH FLOWS FROM NONOPERATING ACTIVITIES:	
Cash received from grants	901,720
Net cash provided by nonoperating activities	901,720
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES: Change in due to/from balances Interest paid Principal payments	(552,804) (36,439) (73,392)
Net cash used in financing activities	(662,635)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES: Investment income received Purchase of investments Purchase of capital assets	296 75,279 (675,146)
Net cash used in investing activities	(599,571)
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	(104,962)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, beginning of year	178,171
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, end of year	\$ 73,209
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING LOSS TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES: Operating loss	\$(50,161)
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash provided by operating activities: Provision for depreciation (Increase) decrease in accounts receivable Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	358,160 1,616 (54,091)
Total adjustments	305,685
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 255,524

TOWN OF GOLDEN BEACH, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION RETIREMENT PLAN FOR EMPLOYEES OF THE TOWN OF GOLDEN BEACH September 30, 2013

ASSETS: Cash and cash equivalents Receivables:		\$	834,490
Employee contribution Interest	\$ 10,726 21,797		
Other	1,815		34,338
Investments, at fair value:			
Common stock	3,477,895		
Government bonds Corporate bonds	1,296,729 862,293		5,636,917
or portate contac		•	2,020,51.
Total assets		-	6,505,745
LIABILITIES:			
Accounts payable			1,750
Due to broker		-	96,963
Total liabilities			98,713
		•	
NET POSITION HELD IN TRUST			
FOR PENSION BENEFITS		\$	6,407,032

STATEMENT OF CHANGE IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION RETIREMENT PLAN FOR EMPLOYEES OF THE TOWN OF GOLDEN BEACH For the Year Ended September 30, 2013

ADDITIONS:		
Contributions:	Φ.	202 760
Employer	\$	383,769
Employees		94,118
Total contributions		477,887
Investment income:		
Net appreciation in fair value of Plan investments		547,285
Interest and dividend income		235,338
Total investment income		782,623
Total additions		1,260,510
DEDUCTIONS:		
Benefits paid		199,617
Consulting and advisory fees		53,405
Professional fees		32,999
Contribution refunds		6,476
Other		1,553
Total deductions		294,050
Net increase		966,460
NET POSITION HELD IN TRUST FOR PENSION BENEFITS,		
beginning of year		5,440,572
NET DOCUTION HELD IN TRUCT FOR DENICION DENICITY		
NET POSITION HELD IN TRUST FOR PENSION BENEFITS,	ф	(407 022
end of year	\$	6,407,032

TOWN OF GOLDEN BEACH, FLORIDA NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS September 30, 2013

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.

TOWN OF GOLDEN BEACH, FLORIDA NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS September 30, 2013

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 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 Water Distribution Fund is used to account for the proceeds and costs of the watermain project the town underwent for the last several years. The Fund requires separate accounting due to legal or regulatory provisions or administrative action.

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

The Special Assessment I 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 2013 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

Executive	\$ (6,598)
Finance	(14,209)
Law enforcement	(61,056)
Protective inspections	(31,539)
Legislative	(18,664)
Cultural and recreation	(31,848)

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, 2011, upon which the 2012-2013 levy was based, was approximately \$ 635,100,000. 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, 2012 was \$ 6.995 per \$ 1,000 and \$ 1.505 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 April 22, 2014, 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, 2013, 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, 2013, the carrying amount of the Town's deposits was \$1,147,553 with a bank balance of \$1,336,547.

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 (the "State Pool"). The State Pool is administered by the Florida State Board of Administration ("SBA"), who provides regulatory oversight. Previously, the SBA reported that the State Pool was exposed to potential risks due to indirect exposure in the sub-prime mortgage financial market. Consequently, the SBA placed some restrictions on how participants could access portions of their surplus funds and ultimately restructured the State Pool into two separate pools ("LGIP" and "Fund B").

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

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

Total governmental and proprietary investments at September 30, 2013 were as follows:

				Investment Maturities (in years)							
	-	Fair Value	-	Less than 1	1 to 5			6 to 10			
LGIP LGIP - Fund B Non-negotiable certificates of	\$	78,573 22,720	\$	- -	\$	- -	\$	78,573 22,720			
deposit		1,975,689		1,975,689	_		_				
	\$	2,076,982	\$	1,975,689	\$ _	-	\$ _	101,293			

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.

NOTE 3 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

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

Fiduciary Funds

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

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

Investment	Maturities		Fair Value
Common stock	Not applicable	\$	3,477,895
Corporate bonds	October 1, 2013 through	·	
	September 30, 2014		113,328
Corporate bonds	October 1, 2014 through		
	September 30, 2015		255,652
Corporate bonds	October 1, 2016 through		
_	September 30, 2017		243,913
Corporate bonds	October 1, 2017 through		
_	September 30, 2018		249,400
Government bonds	October 1, 2013 through		
	September 30, 2014		180,884
Government bonds	October 1, 2014 through		
	September 30, 2015		310,783
Government bonds	October 2015 through		
	September 30, 2016		64,843
Government bonds	October 1, 2016 through		
	September 30, 2017		210,580
Government bonds	October 1, 2018 through		
	September 30, 2019		193,853
Government bonds	October 1, 2019 through		
	September 30, 2020		53,325
Government bonds	October 1, 2020 through		ŕ
	September 30, 2021		97,760
Government bonds	October 1, 2021 through		ŕ
	September 30, 2022	-	184,701
	Total investments	\$	5,636,917

NOTE 3 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

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.

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, 2013, 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, 2013, investments held in one fund consisting of United States Treasury notes in the amount of \$854,836 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, 2013 was as follows:

	Balance October 1, 2012	Additions		Deletions	Balance September 30, 2013
Governmental activities:			•		
Capital assets, not being depreciated					
Land	\$ 1,878,598	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 1,878,598
Construction in progress	1,652,745	4,960,275	_		6,613,020
Total capital assets,		4.050.000			0.404.640
not being depreciated	3,531,343	4,960,275			8,491,618
Capital assets, being depreciated:					
Equipment and vehicles	2,902,625	35,335		22,522	2,915,438
Buildings	1,192,355	-		-	1,192,355
Infrastructure	17,569,103	-		-	17,569,103
Improvements other					
than buildings	775,247	22,546		-	797,793
Total capital assets,					
being depreciated	22,439,330	57,881		22,522	22,474,689
Total capital assets	25,970,673	5,018,156		22,522	30,966,307

NOTE 4 - CAPITAL ASSETS (continued)

	Balance October 1, 2012	Additions	Deletions	Balance September 30, 2013
Less accumulated depreciation for: Equipment and vehicles Buildings Infrastructure Improvements other	1,854,430 253,475 938,741	230,837 24,022 558,751	22,522	2,062,745 277,497 1,497,492
than buildings	337,915	36,801		374,716
Total accumulated depreciation	3,384,561	850,411	22,522	4,212,450
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	19,054,769	(792,530)		18,262,239
Governmental activities capital assets, net	22,586,112	\$ 4,167,745	\$	\$ 26,753,857
Business-type activities: Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Construction in progress S	342,763	\$ 675,146	\$	\$ 1,017,909
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	342,763	675,146		1,017,909
Capital assets, being depreciated: Equipment and vehicles Improvements other than buildings	47,000 14,066,871	<u>-</u>	<u> </u>	47,000 14,066,871
Total capital assets, being depreciated	14,113,871			14,113,871
Total capital assets	14,409,634	675,146		15,084,780
Less accumulated depreciation for: Equipment and vehicles Improvements other than buildings	3,133 938,385	3,133 355,027	-	6,266 1,293,412
Total accumulated depreciation	941,518	358,160		1,299,678
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	13,172,353	(358,160)		12,814,193
Business-type activities capital assets, net	13,515,116	\$316,986	\$	\$13,832,102

NOTE 4 - CAPITAL ASSETS (continued)

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

Governmental activities:		
General government	\$	221,107
Public safety		326,558
Physical environment		225,359
Cultural and recreation	_	77,387
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	\$ _	850,411
Business-type activities: Stormwater drainage	\$	358,160

NOTE 5 - LONG-TERM DEBT

Governmental activities:

The following is a summary of changes in the long-term debt for the year ended September 30, 2013:

	Balance					Balance		Due
	October 1,					September 30,		Within
	2012		Additions	_	Deletions	2013	_	One Year
Consummental activities								
Governmental activities:								
Special Assessment								
General Obligation	Φ 12 505 000	Φ		ф	200 000	Ф 12 2 07 000	ф	210.000
Bonds, Series 2008	\$ 13,505,000	\$	-	\$	300,000	\$ 13,205,000	\$	310,000
Capital Improvement								
Refunding Revenue Note,								
Series 2010	660,000		-		660,000	-		-
Capital Improvement								
Refunding Revenue Note,								
Series 2012	-		660,000		100,000	560,000		100,000
Grant Anticipation Note								
Series 2012B	1,500,000		1,000,000		500,000	2,000,000		-
Bond premium	46,872		<u> </u>		1,736	45,136	_	
Total governmental								
activities	\$ 15,711,872	\$	1,660,000	\$	1,561,736	\$ 15,810,136	\$	410,000
activities	Ψ 13,711,672	Ψ	1,000,000	Ψ	1,501,750	Ψ 13,010,130	Ψ=	710,000

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

NOTE 5 - LONG-TERM DEBT (continued)

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

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

Year Ending September 30,		Principal		Interest		Total
2014	\$	310,000	\$	601,324	\$	911,324
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
2019-2023		2,005,000		2,557,244		4,562,244
2024-2028		2,480,000		2,079,959		4,559,959
2029-2033		3,115,000		1,445,004		4,560,004
2034-2038		3,945,000		608,785		4,553,785
	·		•		•	_
	\$	13,205,000	\$	9,590,074	\$	22,795,074

Capital Improvement Refunding Revenue Notes – In 2009 the Town obtained \$1,339,912 from a Capital Refunding Revenue Note, Series 2009 at a stated interest rate of 3.75% per annum. During the year ended September 30, 2011, the note was renewed with the issuance of the Capital Improvement Refunding Revenue Note, Series 2010; and the renewed note calls for quarterly installments of interest only payments at 2.00% through October 2012 at which time the remaining principal was due. In October 2012, the Town refinanced the Series 2010 with the Capital Improvement Refunding Revenue Note, Series 2012. This note calls for interest at a fixed amount of 2.00% with principal amounts of \$100,000 that was due at the time of refinance, \$100,000 due on April 1, 2014 and the remaining balance of \$460,000 due on October 14, 2015. The notes are secured by non-ad valorem tax revenues.

The annual debt service requirement for Capital Improvement Refunding Revenue Note, Series 2012 is as follows:

Year Ending September 30,	_	Principal	Interest	_	Total
2014 2015 2016	\$	100,000	\$ 10,561 9,253 1,157	\$	110,561 9,253 461,157
	\$	560,000	\$ 20,971	\$_	580,971

NOTE 5 - LONG-TERM DEBT (continued)

\$ 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.

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

Year Ending September 30,	Principal	_	Interest	-	Total
2014 2015	\$ 2,000,000	\$	38,845 29,134	\$	38,845 2,029,134
	\$ 2,000,000	\$ _	67,979	\$	2,067,979

Business-type activities:

The following is a summary of changes in the long-term debt for the year ended September 30, 2013:

		Balance October 1, 2012		Additions		Deletions	9	Balance September 30, 2013		Due Within One Year
Business-type activities:	_		-		-		•		•	
Department of										
Environmental Protection,										
Revolving Loans	\$_	1,934,076	\$_	-	\$_	73,392	\$	1,860,684	\$	127,648
Total business-type activities	\$_	1,934,076	\$_	-	\$	73,392	\$	1,860,684	\$	127,648

NOTE 5 - LONG-TERM DEBT (continued)

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.

NOTE 5 - LONG-TERM DEBT (continued)

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

Year Ending September 30,	Principal	,	Interest	,	Total
2014	\$ 127,648	\$	17,156	\$	144,804
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
2019-2023	727,612		41,094		768,706
2024-2026	470,316		7,781		478,097
	\$ 1,860,684	\$	122,487	\$	1,983,171

NOTE 6 - ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE/ACCOUNTS PAYABLE

Accounts payable at September 30, 2013 were as follows:

		Vendors	S	Subcontractors	Total Accounts Payable
Governmental activities:					
General Fund	\$	166,070	\$	-	\$ 166,070
Capital Improvement Project Fund	•	9,316			9,316
Law Enforcement Fund		_		3,930	3,930
Bridge Fund				1,254,224	1,254,224
Total governmental activities	\$	175,386	\$	1,258,154	\$ 1,433,540

Receivables at September 30, 2013 were as follows:

	Taxes Receivable	C	Inter- lovernmental	Accounts	Contractors		Other		Total
Governmental activities:						_		_	
General Fund	\$ 7,860	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$	1,224	\$	9,084
Capital Improvement									
Project Fund	-		-	219,339	-		6,485		225,824
Law Enforcement Fund	-		12,378	14,597	-		-		26,975
Bridge Fund	-		1,262,708	-	-		-		1,262,708
Total governmental activities	\$ 7,860	\$	1,275,086	\$ 233,936	\$ 	\$_	7,709	\$	1,524,591

NOTE 7 - RETIREMENT PLANS

Description:

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

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

Assets:

Plan membership consisted of the following at September 30, 2013:

	General	Police
Retirees and beneficiaries receiving benefits and terminated members entitled to benefits, but not yet receiving them Active plan members	6 21	10 18
	27	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, 2013 and the two preceding years were as follows:

	_	FY 2013	 FY 2012	_	FY 2011
Annual required contributions Interest on net pension obligation Adjustment to annual required	\$	391,306 (2,066)	\$ 376,825 (1,643)	\$	383,027 (1,437)
contribution	_	4,934	 2,938	_	3,251
Annual pension cost		394,174	378,120		384,841
Contribution made		383,769	383,769		383,769
Increase (decrease) in net pension obligation		10,405	(5,649)		1,072
Net pension obligation (asset)		,	() /		,
beginning		(27,553)	 (21,904)		(22,976)
Net pension obligation (asset)					
ending	\$_	(17,148)	\$ (27,553)	\$_	(21,904)

NOTE 7 - RETIREMENT PLANS (continued)

Three-Year Trend Information

Year Ending September 30,	Annual Pension Cost (APC)	Percent of APC Contributed	Net Pension Obligation (Asset)
2011	\$ 384,841	100 %	\$ (21,904)
2012	\$ 378,120	102 %	\$ (27,553)
2013	\$ 394,174	100 %	\$ (24,685)

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		Funded		Covered		Covered
Date	of Assets	_	Liability		Liability		Ratio %	_	Payroll	_	Payroll
						_		_		_	
10/01/12 \$	4,947,271	\$	6,076,696	\$	1,129,425		81.4%	\$	2,019,940		55.9%

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.

NOTE 8 - OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

Plan Description:

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

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	\$ 13,900
Interest on prior net OPEB obligation	2,900
Prior net OPEB obligation adjustment	(3,000)
Annual OPEB cost	13,800
Contribution made	
Increase in net OPEB obligation	13,800
Net OPEB obligation, beginning of year	71,600
Net OPEB obligation, end of year	\$ 85,400

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, 2013 was as follows:

Annual OPEB cost	\$ 13,800
Contribution made	\$ -
Percentage of OPEB cost contributed	-
Net OPEB obligation	\$ 85,400

Funded Status and Funding Progress:

Actuarial							Expected	Unfunded
Valuation	Plan	Accrued		Unfunded	Funded		Covered	% of
Date	Assets	Liability	Liability		Ratio %		Payroll	Payroll
						_		
10/01/09 \$	-	\$ 105,900	\$	105,900	0.0	\$	1,813,000	5.8
10/01/12 \$	-	\$ 95,800	\$	95,800	0.0	\$	1,612,000	5.9

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

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

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

NOTE 9 - INDIVIDUAL FUND DISCLOSURES

At September 30, 2013, Bridge Fund had a deficit fund balance of \$ 700,000. The Town expects to reduce this deficit through a reimbursement from the Florida Department of Transportation.

NOTE 10 - INTERFUND BALANCES AND TRANSFERS

Interfund receivables and payables at September 30, 2013 were as follows:

	_	Due to:												
	_			Capital				Law						
				Project				Debt	Е	inforcement				
		Improvement Stormwater				Service								
Due from:		General	_	Fund	_	Fund		Fund		Fund	Total			
Capital Project														
Improvement Fund	\$	538,346	\$	- \$	\$	-	\$	-	\$	- \$	538,346			
Law Enforcement Trust Fund		532,205		38,772		-		-		-	570,977			
Bridge Fund		704,281		-		1,565		-		2,638	708,484			
Special Assessment II Fund		73,540		-		-		25,815		-	99,355			
Stormwater Fund		1,875,561		-		-		-		-	1,875,561			
Debt Service Fund	_	25,815	_		_	-		-			25,815			
Total	\$_	3,749,748	\$	38,772 \$	\$	1,565	\$_	25,815	\$_	2,638 \$	3,818,538			

NOTE 10 - INTERFUND BALANCES AND TRANSFERS (continued)

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.

Transfers to and from individual funds were as follows:

		Transfer to:												
		Capital												
		Project	Water	Debt										
	Bridge	Improvement	Distribution	Service										
Transfer from:	Fund	Fund	Fund	Fund	Total									
General Fund	982.396	\$ 1,502,146 \$	1.241.598 \$	508,579 \$	4,234,719									
Concrui I una		<u> 1,502,110</u> ¢	Ψ_	Ψ,	1,231,715									
Total	982,396	\$ 1,502,146	1,241,598 \$	508,579 \$	4,234,719									

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 11 - RISK MANAGEMENT

For the year ended September 30, 2013, the Town participated in the Florida League of Cities ("FLC") risk pool. This is a statewide pool with several hundred governmental members. FLC provided the Town with general liability and property coverages. The FLC pool is nonassessable. There is no self-insured retention for the Town excluding a \$250 per occurrence deductible. FLC also provided the Town with \$2,000,000 in general liability coverage.

NOTE 12 - CONTINGENCIES

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

NOTE 13 - COMMITMENTS

The Town has active construction projects as September 30, 2013. The project is for the building of bridges in the Town. On April 7, 2010 two contracts were entered into for the completion of these bridges. At year end the Town's commitment with the contractor is as follows:

				Expended		Contracts
		Total		at		and
		Project	S	September 30,		Retainage
Project		Authorization	_	2013	_	Payable
The Strand Bridge	\$	3,184,830	\$	2,729,398	\$	187,379
Navona Avenue Bridge	_	3,154,649	_	2,409,984	_	286,062
	_					
	\$_	6,339,479	\$_	5,139,382	\$_	473,441
	_				_	

NOTE 14 - RESTATEMENT OF BEGINNING NET POSITION

For the year ended September 30, 2013, the Town implemented GASB Statement No. 65, *Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities*. This resulted in a decrease to the beginning net position on the statement of activities of \$ 226,115 for governmental activities to remove bond issuance and other related costs in accordance with GASB 65.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

Actuarial Valuation 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
10/01/07	\$ 3,287,528	\$	4,220,357	\$	932,829	77.9	\$	1,878,920	49.6
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

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

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 September 30,	Annual Required Contribution	Actual Contribution	Percentage Contributed
2008	365,538	357,389	98%
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%

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	_ P	lan Assets	_	(AAL)	_	(UAAL)	Ratio %	Payroll	Payroll
10/01/09	\$	-	\$	105,900	\$	105,900	0.0	\$ 1,813,000	5.8
10/01/12	\$	-	\$	95,800	\$	95,800	0.0	\$ 1,612,000	5.9

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

TOWN OF GOLDEN BEACH, FLORIDA

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

BRIDGE FUND

For the Year Ended September 30, 2013

		Original Budget	_	Final Budget		Actual		Variance
REVENUES: Intergovernmental revenue		- 0000	_	- 0000	_		_	(0.071.010)
		5,939,750	\$_	5,939,750	\$ _	3,064,837	\$_	(2,874,913)
Total revenues	_	5,939,750	_	5,939,750	_	3,064,837	_	(2,874,913)
EXPENDITURES:								
General government		598,822		598,822		38,340		(560,482)
Maintenance		-		-		352		352
Capital outlay		5,340,928		5,340,928		4,713,766		(627, 162)
Debt service	_	-	_	_		543,028	_	543,028
Total expenditures	_	5,939,750	_	5,939,750	_	5,295,486	_	(644,264)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):								
Transfers in		-		-		982,396		982,396
Proceeds from debt	_	_				1,000,000	_	1,000,000
Total other financing	_		_	_	_	_		_
sources (uses)	-		_		_	1,982,396	_	1,982,396
Change in fund balance (deficit)		-		-		(248,253)		(248,253)
FUND BALANCE (DEFICIT), beginning of year		(451,747)	_	(451,747)	_	(451,747)	_	
FUND BALANCE (DEFICIT), end of year		(451,747)	\$_	(451,747)	\$_	(700,000)	\$_	(248,253)

TOWN OF GOLDEN BEACH, FLORIDA

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

LAW ENFORCEMENT TRUST FUND

For the Year Ended September 30, 2013

		Original Budget	_	Final Budget	_	Actual	_	Variance
REVENUES: Fines and forfeitures Interest income		50,000	\$	50,000	\$	167,001 5,520	\$	117,001 5,520
Shared revenues Other revenues		100,000 260,411	_	100,000 260,411		-		(100,000) (260,411)
Total revenues	_	410,411	_	410,411	_	172,521	_	(237,890)
EXPENDITURES:								
General government Public safety Capital outlay		350,411		350,411		5,000 246,917 139,687		(5,000) 103,494 (139,687)
Total expenditures		350,411	-	350,411	_	391,604	_	(41,193)
Excess of revenues over expenditures before other financing sources (uses)	_	60,000	-	60,000	_	(219,083)	_	(279,083)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):								
Transfers in (out)	_	(60,000)	_	(60,000)	_	(29,195)	_	30,805
Total other financing sources (uses)	_	(60,000)	_	(60,000)	_	(29,195)	_	30,805
Change in fund balance		-		-		(248,278)		(248,278)
FUND BALANCE, beginning of year	_	758,495		758,495	_	758,495	_	_
FUND BALANCE, end of year	\$_	758,495	\$	758,495	\$_	510,217	\$_	(248,278)