

Town of Golden Beach, Florida
Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended September 30, 2016

Town of Golden Beach, Florida
Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended September 30, 2016

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REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY
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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, 2016, 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 United 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, 2016, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, the schedules related to pensions and other post-employee benefits information on pages 3 through 8 and 50 through 53 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 May 22, 2017, on our consideration of the Town's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Town's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

KEEFE McCULLOUGH

Fort Lauderdale, Florida
May 22, 2017

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, 2016 and 2015. 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, 2016:

- The Town's net position, which total assets and deferred outflows less liabilities and deferred inflows, was \$ 26,373,799. Governmental net position totaled \$ 16,346,093 and business-type net position totaled \$ 10,027,706.
- Governmental activities revenues were \$ 9,074,718. The expenses of governmental activities were \$ 8,553,163.
- Business-type activities revenues were \$ 535,621 and business-type expenses amounted to \$ 654,232.

Town Highlights

As the financials for 2015-2016 reflect, the Town spent a considerable amount of time and resources in maintaining our infrastructure. During the past fiscal year, all major elements of our infrastructure had regular maintenance performed.

During the 2016-2017 budget year our emphases is on attaining the prestigious Tree City Award. As such, major investments in tree canopy enhancements were made.

There is still much to be desired by the residents and Town Council, thus we will also focus on planning for our future and preparing a blueprint to guide our priorities and set our course in placing Golden Beach on the Map as the premier Town to live in.

Overview of the Financial Statements

In fiscal year 2016, we generated 30 applications for the Building Advisory Board; 5 were for approval of new homes, 1 was approval of renovations to an existing home, 2 were for seawalls, docs and boat lifts and the remaining 4 were for variance requests. In addition, 276 Building Permit Applications were issued and of that 12 were new homes, 1 addition and remodel, and 9 permits for demolition of existing homes.

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

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

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

Statement of activities:

The statement of activities presents information showing how the Town's net position changed during the year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods. The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 9 through 11 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 12 through 19 of this report.

The *proprietary fund* beginning on page 24 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 27, 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 29 through 49 of this report.

**Town of Golden Beach, Florida
Management's Discussion and Analysis
September 30, 2016**

Required supplementary information: In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required and other supplementary information concerning the Town of Golden Beach. Required supplementary information can be found on pages 50 through 53 of this report.

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

The table below presents condensed statements of net position as of September 30, 2016 and 2015:

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total Primary Government	
	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015
Current and other Assets	\$ 4,213,113	\$ 3,856,695	\$ 289,489	\$ 270,231	\$ 4,502,602	\$ 4,126,926
Capital Assets (NET)	26,651,490	26,821,312	12,815,279	13,100,853	39,466,769	39,922,165
Total assets	<u>30,864,603</u>	<u>30,678,007</u>	<u>13,104,768</u>	<u>13,371,084</u>	<u>43,969,371</u>	<u>44,049,091</u>
Total deferred outflows of resources	944,000	428,000	-	-	944,000	428,000
Current and Other Liabilities	1,180,233	1,414,000	1,741,586	1,754,289	2,921,819	3,168,289
Long-Term Liabilities	14,175,277	13,738,469	1,335,476	1,470,478	15,510,753	15,208,947
Total liabilities	<u>15,355,510</u>	<u>15,152,469</u>	<u>3,077,062</u>	<u>3,224,767</u>	<u>18,432,572</u>	<u>18,377,236</u>
Total deferred inflows of resources	107,000	129,000	-	-	107,000	129,000
Net Position:						
Net investment in capital assets	14,237,960	14,252,582	11,344,801	11,497,870	25,582,761	25,750,452
Unrestricted (deficit)	2,108,133	1,571,956	(1,317,095)	(1,351,553)	791,038	220,403
Total net position	<u>\$ 16,346,093</u>	<u>\$ 15,824,538</u>	<u>\$ 10,027,706</u>	<u>\$ 10,146,317</u>	<u>\$ 26,373,799</u>	<u>\$ 25,970,855</u>

The following table presents condensed statements of activities for the years ended September 30, 2016 and 2015:

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total Primary Government	
	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015
Revenues:						
Program revenues:						
Charges for services	\$ 1,441,183	\$ 1,627,919	\$ 282,226	\$ 234,128	\$ 1,723,409	\$ 1,862,047
Grants	424,881	449,035	-	-	424,881	449,035
General revenues:						
Property taxes	6,763,589	6,209,846	-	-	6,763,589	6,209,846
Other general revenues	277,206	309,163	291	69	277,497	309,232
Other taxes and fees	167,859	167,604	253,104	252,128	420,963	419,732
Total revenues	<u>9,074,718</u>	<u>8,763,567</u>	<u>535,621</u>	<u>486,325</u>	<u>9,610,339</u>	<u>9,249,892</u>

**Town of Golden Beach, Florida
Management's Discussion and Analysis
September 30, 2016**

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total Primary Government	
	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015
Program Expenses:						
General government	2,113,764	2,130,178	-	-	2,113,764	2,130,178
Public safety	3,379,772	3,403,564	-	-	3,379,772	3,403,564
Physical environment	1,277,645	1,332,659	-	-	1,277,645	1,332,659
Transportation	400,768	433,651	-	-	400,768	433,651
Cultural and recreation	805,464	755,460	-	-	805,464	755,460
Interest expense	575,750	597,149	-	-	575,750	597,149
Stormwater drainage	-	-	654,232	653,619	654,232	653,619
Total expenses	8,553,163	8,652,661	654,232	653,619	9,207,395	9,306,280
Change in net position	\$ 521,555	\$ 110,906	\$ (118,611)	\$ (167,294)	\$ 402,944	\$ (56,388)

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

Business-type activities net position decreased from \$ 10,146,317 to \$ 10,027,706 primarily due to increased repairs and maintenance for stormwater projects during the year.

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 75% of all governmental activities revenue during fiscal year 2016. The millage rate established by the Town Council during the budget process determines how much property tax revenue is generated. One mill of tax equals one dollar for each one thousand dollars of assessed property value as determined by the Miami-Dade County Property Assessor. The ad valorem (property tax) rate was at 7.248 mills for general government services and \$ 1.1252 for bond debt service during the 2015-2016 fiscal year. Property values have increased by approximately 11% over the previous year. This increase is a direct reflection of the current economic climate of the United States. During prosperous economic periods, property values generally increase, which correspondingly increases property tax revenue.

General discussion on expenses: Expenses for governmental activities were \$ 8,553,163 and \$ 654,232 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.

**Town of Golden Beach, Florida
Management's Discussion and Analysis
September 30, 2016**

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the Town's governmental funds reported a combined ending fund balance of \$ 2,796,496, an increase of \$ 360,984. The increase was primarily due to the increase in property tax revenue.

The General Fund balance increased to \$ 4,817,781 during the current fiscal year, an increase of \$ 692,925.

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 \$ 10,027,706 at the end of FY2016, a decrease of \$ 118,611 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 \$ 333,537 more than the final budget projections and total expenditures were \$ 77,305 less than final budget projections. Major variances between budgeted and actual amounts in the General Fund are as follows:

- a. Building permit revenues were \$ 264,375 above budgeted amounts due to new construction during the year.
- b. General fund budget was amended for primarily capital outlay not provided for in the original budget.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital assets: The Town had capital assets of \$ 39,466,769 and \$ 39,922,165, net of depreciation, as of September 30, 2016 and 2015, respectively. The following schedule summarizes net capital assets as of those dates:

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total Primary Government	
	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015
Land	\$ 1,878,598	\$ 1,878,598	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,878,598	\$ 1,878,598
Buildings	1,186,224	1,144,129	-	-	1,186,224	1,144,129
Equipment and vehicles	1,071,263	1,001,681	-	-	1,071,263	1,001,681
Infrastructure	21,847,670	22,248,371	-	-	21,847,670	22,248,371
Improvements other than buildings	667,735	546,395	12,815,279	13,100,853	13,483,014	13,647,248
Construction in progress	-	2,138	-	-	-	2,138
	<u>\$ 26,651,490</u>	<u>\$ 26,821,312</u>	<u>\$ 12,815,279</u>	<u>\$ 13,100,853</u>	<u>\$ 39,466,769</u>	<u>\$ 39,922,165</u>

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.

Town of Golden Beach, Florida
Management's Discussion and Analysis
September 30, 2016

Debt: The Town had debt of approximately \$ 13.98 million at September 30, 2016. Total debt outstanding at the end of the prior fiscal year was approximately \$ 14.46 million. The net decrease of approximately \$ 479,000 was a result of the payoff of the Series 2008 Special Assessment General Obligation note in the current year combined with the principal payments on other debt of approximately \$ 430,000. The following schedule summarizes long-term debt for the year ended September 30, 2016:

	October 1, 2015	Additions	Deletions	September 30, 2016	Within One Year
Governmental activities:					
Special assessment general obligation bonds, Series 2008	\$ 12,575,000	\$ -	\$ 330,000	\$ 12,245,000	\$ 345,000
Bond premium	43,400	-	1,736	41,664	-
Grant Anticipation Note Series 2012B	-	282,040	60,804	221,236	-
Capital Improvement Refunding Revenue Note, Series 2015	235,730	-	235,730	-	-
Total governmental activities	12,854,130	282,040	628,270	12,507,900	345,000
Business-type activities:					
Department of Environmental Protection, Revolving Loan	1,602,983	-	132,505	1,470,478	135,002
Total business-type activities	1,602,983	-	132,505	1,470,478	135,002
Total governmental and business-type activities	\$ 14,457,113	\$ 282,040	\$ 760,775	\$ 13,978,378	\$ 480,002

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**

Town of Golden Beach, Florida
Statement of Net Position
September 30, 2016

	Primary Government		
	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
Assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,712,071	\$ 151,059	\$ 1,863,130
Investments	548,507	14,981	563,488
Accounts receivable	299,259	123,449	422,708
Prepaid expenses	51,391	-	51,391
Other assets	13,133	-	13,133
Capital assets, non-depreciable	1,878,598	-	1,878,598
Capital assets, depreciable	24,772,892	12,815,279	37,588,171
Internal balance	1,588,752	(1,588,752)	-
Total assets	30,864,603	11,516,016	42,380,619
Deferred Outflows of Resources:			
Deferred outflows relating to pensions	944,000	-	944,000
Total deferred outflows of resources	944,000	-	944,000
Liabilities:			
Accounts payable	373,341	9,745	383,086
Accrued interest payable	142,324	8,087	150,411
Accrued expenses	236,701	-	236,701
Due within one year:			
Compensated absences payable	30,691	-	30,691
Bonds and capital leases payable	397,176	135,002	532,178
Due in more than one year:			
Builder bond deposits	658,650	-	658,650
Other deposits	147,925	-	147,925
Compensated absences payable	276,214	-	276,214
Net pension liability	850,000	-	850,000
Bonds and capital leases payable	12,108,988	1,335,476	13,444,464
Other post-employment benefit liability	133,500	-	133,500
Total liabilities	15,355,510	1,488,310	16,843,820
Deferred Inflows of Resources:			
Deferred inflows relating to pensions	107,000	-	107,000
Total deferred inflows of resources	107,000	-	107,000
Net Position:			
Net investment in capital assets	14,237,960	11,344,801	25,582,761
Unrestricted (deficit)	2,108,133	(1,317,095)	791,038
Total net position	\$ 16,346,093	\$ 10,027,706	\$ 26,373,799

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

Town of Golden Beach, Florida
Statement of Activities
For the Year Ended September 30, 2016

	<u>Expenses</u>	<u>Program Revenues</u>	
		<u>Charges for Services</u>	<u>Capital Grants and Contributions</u>
Functions/Programs:			
Primary government:			
Governmental activities:			
General government	\$ 2,113,764	\$ 1,435,478	\$ -
Public safety	3,379,772	-	424,881
Physical environment	1,277,645	35	-
Transportation	400,768	-	-
Cultural and recreation	805,464	5,670	-
Interest expense and other financing costs	575,750	-	-
Total governmental activities	<u>8,553,163</u>	<u>1,441,183</u>	<u>424,881</u>
Business-type activities:			
Stormwater drainage	<u>654,232</u>	<u>282,226</u>	<u>-</u>
Total business-type activities	<u>654,232</u>	<u>282,226</u>	<u>-</u>
Total primary government	<u>\$ 9,207,395</u>	<u>\$ 1,723,409</u>	<u>\$ 424,881</u>
General revenues:			
Taxes:			
Ad valorem taxes			
Utility service taxes			
Franchise fees			
Sales, use and fuel taxes			
Other:			
Miscellaneous			
State shared revenues			
Investment income			
Total general revenues			
Change in net position			
Net position, beginning of year			
Net position, end of year			

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

Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
(678,286)	\$ -	\$ (678,286)
(2,954,891)	-	(2,954,891)
(1,277,610)	-	(1,277,610)
(400,768)	-	(400,768)
(799,794)	-	(799,794)
(575,750)	-	(575,750)
<u>(6,687,099)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(6,687,099)</u>
-	(372,006)	(372,006)
-	(372,006)	(372,006)
<u>(6,687,099)</u>	<u>(372,006)</u>	<u>(7,059,105)</u>
6,763,589	-	6,763,589
25,465	117,232	142,697
9,524	135,872	145,396
132,870	-	132,870
243,591	-	243,591
31,362	-	31,362
2,253	291	2,544
<u>7,208,654</u>	<u>253,395</u>	<u>7,462,049</u>
521,555	(118,611)	402,944
<u>15,824,538</u>	<u>10,146,317</u>	<u>25,970,855</u>
<u>16,346,093</u>	<u>\$ 10,027,706</u>	<u>\$ 26,373,799</u>

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

Town of Golden Beach, Florida
Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds
September 30, 2016

	Major Governmental Funds			
	Capital			
	General Fund	Improvement Project Fund	Bridge Fund	Debt Service Fund
Assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,482,691	\$ 12,778	\$ -	\$ -
Investments	278,509	-	-	-
Accounts receivable	33,586	187,102	-	6,323
Prepaid expenditures	49,314	-	-	-
Due from other funds	5,667,336	1,760	1,500,000	1,533,755
Other assets	13,133	-	-	-
Total assets	<u>\$ 7,524,569</u>	<u>\$ 201,640</u>	<u>\$ 1,500,000</u>	<u>\$ 1,540,078</u>
Liabilities and Fund Balances (Deficits):				
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable	\$ 370,059	\$ 2,387	\$ -	\$ -
Accrued liabilities	236,701	-	-	-
Due to other funds	1,293,453	1,846,797	2,054,600	1,528,571
Builder bond deposits	658,650	-	-	-
Other deposits	147,925	-	-	-
Total liabilities	<u>2,706,788</u>	<u>1,849,184</u>	<u>2,054,600</u>	<u>1,528,571</u>
Fund balances:				
Nonspendable				
Prepaid expenditures	49,314	-	-	-
Long-term stormwater interfund receivable	1,588,752	-	-	-
Restricted for:				
Law enforcement	-	-	-	-
Debt service	-	-	-	11,507
Assigned:				
Building department	400,000	-	-	-
Unassigned (deficit)	2,779,715	(1,647,544)	(554,600)	-
Total fund balances	<u>4,817,781</u>	<u>(1,647,544)</u>	<u>(554,600)</u>	<u>11,507</u>
Total liabilities and fund balances	<u>\$ 7,524,569</u>	<u>\$ 201,640</u>	<u>\$ 1,500,000</u>	<u>\$ 1,540,078</u>

Nonmajor Governmental Funds	
Law Enforcement Trust Fund	Total Governmental Funds
\$ 216,602	\$ 1,712,071
269,998	548,507
72,248	299,259
2,077	51,391
-	8,702,851
-	13,133
<u>\$ 560,925</u>	<u>\$ 11,327,212</u>

\$ 895	\$ 373,341
-	236,701
390,678	7,114,099
-	658,650
-	147,925
<u>391,573</u>	<u>8,530,716</u>

2,077	51,391
-	1,588,752
167,275	167,275
-	11,507
-	400,000
-	577,571
<u>169,352</u>	<u>2,796,496</u>
<u>\$ 560,925</u>	<u>\$ 11,327,212</u>

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

Town of Golden Beach, Florida
Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds
to the Statement of Net Position
September 30, 2016

Fund balances - total governmental funds \$ 2,796,496

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	\$ 33,674,912	
Accumulated depreciation is	<u>(7,023,422)</u>	26,651,490

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	(142,324)	
Compensated absences	(306,905)	
Net pension liability	(850,000)	
Debt	(12,506,164)	
Other post-employment benefit obligation (OPEB)	<u>(133,500)</u>	(13,938,893)

Certain funds related to pension assets and liabilities are not reported in the governmental funds:

Deferred outflows relating to pensions	944,000	
Deferred inflows relating to pensions	<u>(107,000)</u>	<u>837,000</u>

Net position of governmental activities \$ 16,346,093

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

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Town of Golden Beach, Florida
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and
Changes in Fund Balances -
Governmental Funds
For the Year Ended September 30, 2016

	Major Governmental Funds			
	General Fund	Capital Improvement Project Fund	Bridge Fund	Debt Service Fund
Revenues:				
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 5,857,792	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 905,797
Franchise fees	9,524	-	-	-
Utility service taxes	25,465	-	-	-
Licenses and permits	1,435,478	-	-	-
Sales, use and fuel taxes	132,870	-	-	-
State shared revenues	28,749	2,613	-	-
Physical environment	35	-	-	-
Cultural and recreation	5,670	-	-	-
Fines and forfeitures	183,751	-	-	-
Investment income	916	1	-	-
Miscellaneous	252,477	-	-	-
Total revenues	7,932,727	2,614	-	905,797
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General government	1,834,093	662	2,000	-
Public safety	2,846,367	-	-	-
Physical environment	991,152	-	-	-
Transportation	415,581	-	-	-
Cultural and recreation	721,696	-	-	-
Capital outlay	711,464	84,621	-	-
Debt service:				
Principal	60,804	-	235,730	330,000
Interest	728	-	4,572	575,074
Total expenditures	7,581,885	85,283	242,302	905,074
Changes in fund balance before other financing sources (uses)	350,842	(82,669)	(242,302)	723

Nonmajor Governmental Funds		
Law Enforcement Trust Fund	Special Assessment II Fund	Total Governmental Funds
\$ -	\$ -	\$ 6,763,589
-	-	9,524
-	-	25,465
-	-	1,435,478
-	-	132,870
-	-	31,362
-	-	35
-	-	5,670
241,130	-	424,881
1,336	-	2,253
-	-	252,477
<u>242,466</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>9,083,604</u>
-	-	1,836,755
177,616	-	3,023,983
-	-	991,152
-	-	415,581
-	-	721,696
12,500	-	808,585
-	-	626,534
-	-	580,374
<u>190,116</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>9,004,660</u>
<u>52,350</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>78,944</u>

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

Town of Golden Beach, Florida
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and
Changes in Fund Balances -
Governmental Funds
(continued)
For the Year Ended September 30, 2016

	Major Governmental Funds			
	General Fund	Capital Improvement Project Fund	Bridge Fund	Debt Service Fund
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Proceeds from capital lease	282,040	-	-	-
Transfers in	60,043	-	-	-
Transfers out	-	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	342,083	-	-	-
 Changes in fund balances	 692,925	 (82,669)	 (242,302)	 723
Fund Balances (Deficit), beginning of year	4,124,856	(1,564,875)	(312,298)	10,784
Fund Balances (Deficit), end of year	\$ 4,817,781	\$ (1,647,544)	\$ (554,600)	\$ 11,507

<u>Law Enforcement Trust Fund</u>	<u>Nonmajor Special Assessment II Fund</u>	<u>Total Governmental Funds</u>
-	-	282,040
-	-	60,043
<u>(60,000)</u>	<u>(43)</u>	<u>(60,043)</u>
<u>(60,000)</u>	<u>(43)</u>	<u>282,040</u>
(7,650)	(43)	360,984
<u>177,002</u>	<u>43</u>	<u>2,435,512</u>
<u>\$ 169,352</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 2,796,496</u>

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

Town of Golden Beach, Florida
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures
and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds
to the Statement of Activities
For the Year Ended September 30, 2016

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds		\$ 360,984
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is depreciated over their estimated useful lives:		
Expenditures for capital assets	\$ 1,051,287	
Less current year depreciation	<u>(1,212,223)</u>	(160,936)
The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (trade-ins, retirements) is to decrease net position.		
		(8,886)
Debt proceeds provide current financial resources to governmental funds, but issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.		
		(282,040)
Repayment of debt principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces liabilities in the statement of net position:		
Principal payments on debt	626,534	
Amortization of bond premium	<u>1,736</u>	628,270
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 liability		(499,000)
Change in accrued interest payable		2,888
Change in compensated absences payable		(33,225)
Change in other post-employment benefit obligation (OPEB)		(24,500)
Certain changes related to pension assets and liabilities are not reported in the net change in the governmental funds:		
Change in deferred outflows related to pensions	516,000	
Change in deferred inflows related to pensions	<u>22,000</u>	<u>538,000</u>
Change in net position of governmental activities		<u>\$ 521,555</u>

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

Town of Golden Beach, Florida
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Change in Fund Balance -
Budget and Actual -
General Fund
For the Year Ended September 30, 2016

	<u>Original Budget</u>	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance</u>
Revenues:				
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 5,863,687	\$ 5,863,687	\$ 5,857,792	\$ (5,895)
Total ad valorem taxes	<u>5,863,687</u>	<u>5,863,687</u>	<u>5,857,792</u>	<u>(5,895)</u>
Franchise fees:				
Gas	<u>7,800</u>	<u>7,800</u>	<u>9,524</u>	<u>1,724</u>
Total franchise fees	<u>7,800</u>	<u>7,800</u>	<u>9,524</u>	<u>1,724</u>
Utility service taxes:				
Communication service tax	22,187	22,187	18,014	(4,173)
Gas service tax	<u>5,800</u>	<u>5,800</u>	<u>7,451</u>	<u>1,651</u>
Total utility service taxes	<u>27,987</u>	<u>27,987</u>	<u>25,465</u>	<u>(2,522)</u>
Licenses and permits:				
Building permits	445,000	745,000	1,009,375	264,375
Other licenses and permits	227,300	327,300	424,994	97,694
Occupational licenses	<u>10,000</u>	<u>10,000</u>	<u>1,109</u>	<u>(8,891)</u>
Total licenses and permits	<u>682,300</u>	<u>1,082,300</u>	<u>1,435,478</u>	<u>353,178</u>
Sales, use and fuel taxes:				
State sales tax	72,343	72,343	69,990	(2,353)
Local option gas tax	26,594	26,594	26,114	(480)
Local sales tax	<u>35,000</u>	<u>35,000</u>	<u>36,766</u>	<u>1,766</u>
Total sales, use and fuel taxes	<u>133,937</u>	<u>133,937</u>	<u>132,870</u>	<u>(1,067)</u>
State shared revenues:				
State revenue sharing	20,510	20,510	20,828	318
Motor fuel tax rebate	<u>2,500</u>	<u>2,500</u>	<u>7,921</u>	<u>5,421</u>
Total state shared revenues	<u>23,010</u>	<u>23,010</u>	<u>28,749</u>	<u>5,739</u>
Physical environment:				
Reimbursements	<u>13,969</u>	<u>13,969</u>	<u>35</u>	<u>(13,934)</u>
Total physical environment	<u>13,969</u>	<u>13,969</u>	<u>35</u>	<u>(13,934)</u>
Culture and recreation:				
Recreation fees	<u>5,500</u>	<u>5,500</u>	<u>5,670</u>	<u>170</u>
Total culture and recreation	<u>5,500</u>	<u>5,500</u>	<u>5,670</u>	<u>170</u>

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

Town of Golden Beach, Florida
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Change in Fund Balance -
Budget and Actual -
General Fund
For the Year Ended September 30, 2016
(continued)

	<u>Original Budget</u>	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance</u>
Stormwater administration fee	200,000	200,000	200,000	-
Fines and forfeitures:				
Code enforcement	90,000	140,000	166,150	26,150
Fines and forfeits	20,000	20,000	16,336	(3,664)
Law enforcement trust fund	1,000	1,000	1,265	265
Total fines and forfeitures	<u>111,000</u>	<u>161,000</u>	<u>183,751</u>	<u>22,751</u>
Investment income	<u>13,100</u>	<u>13,100</u>	<u>916</u>	<u>(12,184)</u>
Miscellaneous:				
Miscellaneous revenue	62,600	62,600	42,107	(20,493)
Tax lien letter income	3,500	3,500	9,317	5,817
Transponders	-	-	810	810
Public records requests	800	800	243	(557)
Total miscellaneous	<u>66,900</u>	<u>66,900</u>	<u>52,477</u>	<u>(14,423)</u>
Allocation of fund balance	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Total revenues	<u>7,149,190</u>	<u>7,599,190</u>	<u>7,932,727</u>	<u>333,537</u>
Expenditures:				
General government:				
General governmental:				
Operating expenditures	504,411	509,911	791,480	(281,569)
Capital outlay	-	25,000	58,950	(33,950)
Contingency	252,650	119,150	-	119,150
Total general governmental	<u>757,061</u>	<u>654,061</u>	<u>850,430</u>	<u>(196,369)</u>
Legislative:				
Personal services	54,501	54,501	42,234	12,267
Operating expenditures	38,800	42,700	57,115	(14,415)
Capital outlay	-	8,100	11,268	(3,168)
Total legislative	<u>93,301</u>	<u>105,301</u>	<u>110,617</u>	<u>(5,316)</u>

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

Town of Golden Beach, Florida
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Change in Fund Balance -
Budget and Actual -
General Fund
For the Year Ended September 30, 2016
(continued)

	<u>Original Budget</u>	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance</u>
Executive:				
Personal services	385,258	406,758	322,728	84,030
Operating expenditures	57,086	46,800	78,420	(31,620)
Capital outlay	-	5,000	2,996	2,004
Total executive	<u>442,344</u>	<u>458,558</u>	<u>404,144</u>	<u>54,414</u>
Town clerk:				
Personal services	162,378	166,478	172,304	(5,826)
Operating expenditures	35,000	38,086	20,212	17,874
Capital outlay	-	2,200	2,594	(394)
Total town clerk	<u>197,378</u>	<u>206,764</u>	<u>195,110</u>	<u>11,654</u>
Town legal counsel:				
Operating expenditures	239,500	214,500	79,201	135,299
Total town legal counsel	<u>239,500</u>	<u>214,500</u>	<u>79,201</u>	<u>135,299</u>
Finance:				
Personal services	191,495	197,095	177,838	19,257
Operating expenditures	62,000	92,900	92,561	339
Capital outlay	-	2,100	1,968	132
Total finance	<u>253,495</u>	<u>292,095</u>	<u>272,367</u>	<u>19,728</u>
Total general government	<u>1,983,079</u>	<u>1,931,279</u>	<u>1,911,869</u>	<u>19,410</u>
Public safety:				
Law enforcement:				
Personal services	2,174,486	2,189,486	2,006,699	182,787
Operating expenditures	355,350	285,150	364,158	(79,008)
Capital outlay	-	70,200	10,205	59,995
Total law enforcement	<u>2,529,836</u>	<u>2,544,836</u>	<u>2,381,062</u>	<u>163,774</u>
Protective inspections:				
Personal services	261,779	266,879	275,658	(8,779)
Operating expenditures	149,200	200,300	199,852	448
Total protective inspections	<u>410,979</u>	<u>467,179</u>	<u>475,510</u>	<u>(8,331)</u>
Total public safety	<u>2,940,815</u>	<u>3,012,015</u>	<u>2,856,572</u>	<u>155,443</u>

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

Town of Golden Beach, Florida
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Change in Fund Balance -
Budget and Actual -
General Fund
For the Year Ended September 30, 2016
(continued)

	<u>Original Budget</u>	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance</u>
Physical environment:				
Personal services	710,784	722,384	641,431	80,953
Operating expenditures	434,500	359,500	349,721	9,779
Capital outlay	-	89,000	293,939	(204,939)
Total physical environment	<u>1,145,284</u>	<u>1,170,884</u>	<u>1,285,091</u>	<u>(114,207)</u>
Transportation:				
Personal services	87,717	90,317	98,507	(8,190)
Operating expenditures	424,000	424,000	317,074	106,926
Capital outlay	-	200,000	135,951	64,049
Total transportation	<u>511,717</u>	<u>714,317</u>	<u>551,532</u>	<u>162,785</u>
Cultural and recreation:				
Personal services	228,495	230,895	180,253	50,642
Operating expenditures	399,800	411,000	541,443	(130,443)
Capital outlay	-	188,800	193,593	(4,793)
Total cultural and recreation	<u>628,295</u>	<u>830,695</u>	<u>915,289</u>	<u>(84,594)</u>
Debt service:				
Principal	-	-	60,804	(60,804)
Interest	-	-	728	(728)
Total debt service	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>61,532</u>	<u>(61,532)</u>
Total expenditures	<u>7,209,190</u>	<u>7,659,190</u>	<u>7,581,885</u>	<u>77,305</u>
Change in fund balance before other financing sources (uses)	<u>(60,000)</u>	<u>(60,000)</u>	<u>350,842</u>	<u>410,842</u>
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Capital lease proceeds	-	-	282,040	282,040
Transfers in	60,000	60,000	60,043	43
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>60,000</u>	<u>60,000</u>	<u>342,083</u>	<u>282,083</u>
Change in fund balance	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>692,925</u>	<u>\$ 692,925</u>
Fund Balance, beginning of year			<u>4,124,856</u>	
Fund Balance, end of year			<u>\$ 4,817,781</u>	

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

Town of Golden Beach, Florida
Statement of Net Position
Proprietary Fund
September 30, 2016

	Stormwater Utility Fund
Assets:	
Current assets:	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 151,059
Investments	14,981
Accounts receivable	123,449
	<hr/>
Total current assets	289,489
	<hr/>
Noncurrent assets:	
Capital assets, net	12,815,279
	<hr/>
Total noncurrent assets	12,815,279
	<hr/>
Total assets	13,104,768
	<hr/>
Liabilities:	
Current liabilities:	
Accounts payable	9,745
Accrued interest payable	8,087
Current portion of debt	135,002
Due to other funds	1,588,752
	<hr/>
Total current liabilities	1,741,586
	<hr/>
Noncurrent liabilities:	
Long-term debt	1,335,476
	<hr/>
Total noncurrent liabilities	1,335,476
	<hr/>
Total liabilities	3,077,062
	<hr/>
Net Position:	
Net investment in capital assets	11,344,801
Unrestricted (deficit)	(1,317,095)
	<hr/>
Total net position	\$ 10,027,706
	<hr/>

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

Town of Golden Beach, Florida
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Change in Net Position-
Proprietary Fund
For the Year Ended September 30, 2016

	Stormwater Utility Fund
Operating Revenues:	
Charges for services	\$ 282,226
Tax revenue	135,872
Franchise fees	117,232
	<hr/>
Total operating revenues	535,330
	<hr/>
Operating and General Expenses:	
Repairs and maintenance	2,640
Depreciation expense	387,790
General expenses	21,692
Professional services	14,051
Administrative fee	200,000
	<hr/>
Total operating and general expenses	626,173
	<hr/>
Operating loss	(90,843)
	<hr/>
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses):	
Investment income	291
Interest expense	(28,059)
	<hr/>
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	(27,768)
	<hr/>
Change in net position	(118,611)
	<hr/>
Net Position, beginning of year	10,146,317
	<hr/>
Net Position, end of year	\$ 10,027,706
	<hr/> <hr/>

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

Town of Golden Beach, Florida
Statement of Cash Flows -
Proprietary Fund
For the Year Ended September 30, 2016

	Stormwater Utility Fund
Cash Flows From Operating Activities:	
Cash received from customers and users	\$ 482,167
Cash paid for goods and services	<u>(228,638)</u>
Net cash provided by operating activities	<u>253,529</u>
Cash Flows From Financing Activities:	
Change in due to/from balances	(23,549)
Interest paid	(29,455)
Principal payments	<u>(132,505)</u>
Net cash used in financing activities	<u>(185,509)</u>
Cash Flows From Investing Activities:	
Purchase of property and equipment	(102,216)
Investment income received	291
Purchase of investments	<u>(233)</u>
Net cash provided by investing activities	<u>(102,158)</u>
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	(34,138)
Cash and Cash Equivalents, beginning of year	<u>185,197</u>
Cash and Cash Equivalents, end of year	<u>\$ 151,059</u>
Reconciliation of Operating Loss to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities:	
Operating loss	\$ <u>(90,843)</u>
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash provided by operating activities:	
Provision for depreciation	387,790
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable	(53,163)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	<u>9,745</u>
Total adjustments	<u>344,372</u>
Net cash provided by operating activities	<u>\$ 253,529</u>

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

Town of Golden Beach, Florida
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position
Retirement Plan for Employees of the Town of Golden Beach
September 30, 2016

Assets:

Cash and cash equivalents		\$	422,885
Receivables:			
Employee contribution	\$	8,655	
Interest		16,609	
Other		<u>27,443</u>	52,707
Investments, at fair value:			
Common stock		5,103,386	
Government bonds		1,013,696	
Corporate bonds		885,927	
Alternative investments		<u>357,183</u>	<u>7,360,192</u>
Total assets			<u>7,835,784</u>

Liabilities:

Accounts payable			1,975
Due to broker			<u>8,105</u>
Total liabilities			<u>10,080</u>

**Net Position Held in Trust
For Pension Benefits**

\$ 7,825,704

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

Town of Golden Beach, Florida
Statement of Change in Fiduciary Net Position
Retirement Plan for Employees of the Town of Golden Beach
For the Year Ended September 30, 2016

Additions:

Contributions:

Employer	\$ 457,855
Employees	<u>110,543</u>
Total contributions	<u>568,398</u>

Investment income:

Net appreciation in fair value of Plan investments	364,459
Interest and dividend income	<u>134,037</u>
Total investment income	<u>498,496</u>
Total additions	<u>1,066,894</u>

Deductions:

Benefits paid	306,357
Consulting and advisory fees	67,185
Professional fees	44,887
Trustee education	6,028
Trustee fiduciary insurance	2,870
Contribution refunds	1,613
Dues	<u>600</u>
Total deductions	<u>429,540</u>

Net increase	637,354
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**Net Position Held in Trust for Pension Benefits,
beginning of year**

7,188,350

**Net Position Held in Trust for Pension Benefits,
end of year**

\$ 7,825,704

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

Note 1 - Organization and Operations

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

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

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

Basis of presentation:

Government-wide financial statements

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

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

Fund financial statements

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

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Fund financial statements (continued)

The Town reports the following major governmental funds:

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

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

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

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

The Town reports the following major proprietary fund:

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

Additionally, the government reports the following non-major fund:

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

The Special Assessment II Fund is a special revenue fund used to keep track of proceeds related to specific sources. The Fund requires separate accounting due to legal or regulatory provisions or administrative action. Due to inactivity, this fund was eliminated during the year ended September 30, 2016.

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.

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

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:

- 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 2016 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

General governmental	\$ (196,369)
Legislative	(5,316)
Protective inspections	(8,331)
Physical environment	(114,207)
Culture and recreation	(84,594)

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

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.

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 has one item that qualifies for reporting in this category. It is the deferred outflows relating to pension plans and discussed in further detail in Note 7.

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 has one item that qualifies for reporting in this category. It is the deferred inflows relating to pension plans and discussed in further detail in Note 7.

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, 2015, upon which the 2015-2016 levy was based, was approximately \$ 850,000,000. The Miami-Dade County Tax Collector bills and collects all property taxes for the Town.

The Town is permitted by Article 7, Section 8 of the Florida Constitution to levy taxes up to \$ 10 per \$ 1,000 of assessed valuation (10 mills) for general governmental services. In addition, unlimited amounts may be levied for the payment of principal and interest for debt service if approved by the voters. The operating tax rate to finance general government services for the year ended September 30, 2016 was \$ 7.2480 per \$ 1,000 and \$ 1.2520 per \$ 1,000 for bond debt service.

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

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 May 22, 2017, which is the date the financial statements were available for issuance.

Note 3 - Capital Assets

Capital asset activity of governmental activities for the year ended September 30, 2016 was as follows:

	Balance October 1, 2015	Additions	Retirements and Transfers	Balance September 30, 2016
Governmental activities:				
Capital assets, not being depreciated				
Land	\$ 1,878,598	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,878,598
Construction in progress	<u>2,138</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(2,138)</u>	<u>-</u>
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	<u>1,880,736</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(2,138)</u>	<u>1,878,598</u>
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Equipment and vehicles	3,361,369	360,080	(216,883)	3,504,566
Buildings	1,474,473	88,777	-	1,563,250
Infrastructure	25,114,750	418,734	-	25,533,484
Improvements other than buildings	<u>1,009,180</u>	<u>183,696</u>	<u>2,138</u>	<u>1,195,014</u>
Total capital assets, being depreciated	<u>30,959,772</u>	<u>1,051,287</u>	<u>(214,745)</u>	<u>31,796,314</u>
Total capital assets	<u>32,840,508</u>	<u>1,051,287</u>	<u>(216,883)</u>	<u>33,674,912</u>

Town of Golden Beach, Florida
Notes to Basic Financial Statements
September 30, 2016

Note 3 - Capital Assets (continued)

	Balance October 1, 2015	Additions	Retirements and Transfers	Balance September 30, 2016
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Equipment and vehicles	2,359,688	281,612	(207,997)	2,433,303
Buildings	330,344	46,682	-	377,026
Infrastructure	2,866,379	819,435	-	3,685,814
Improvements other than buildings	462,785	64,494	-	527,279
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>6,019,196</u>	<u>1,212,223</u>	<u>(207,997)</u>	<u>7,023,422</u>
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	<u>24,940,576</u>	<u>(160,936)</u>	<u>(6,748)</u>	<u>24,772,892</u>
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ <u>26,821,312</u>	\$ <u>(160,936)</u>	\$ <u>(8,886)</u>	\$ <u>26,651,490</u>
Business-type activities:				
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Equipment and vehicles	\$ 47,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 47,000
Improvements other than buildings	<u>15,104,018</u>	<u>102,216</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>15,206,234</u>
Total capital assets, being depreciated	<u>15,151,018</u>	<u>102,216</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>15,253,234</u>
Total capital assets	<u>15,104,018</u>	<u>102,216</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>15,206,234</u>
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Equipment and vehicles	12,532	3,133	-	15,665
Improvements other than buildings	<u>2,037,633</u>	<u>384,657</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,422,290</u>
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>2,050,165</u>	<u>387,790</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,437,955</u>
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	<u>13,100,853</u>	<u>(285,574)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>12,815,279</u>
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$ <u>13,100,853</u>	\$ <u>(285,574)</u>	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ <u>12,815,279</u>

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

Governmental activities:	
General government	\$ 315,178
Public safety	465,494
Physical environment	321,239
Cultural and recreation	<u>110,312</u>
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	\$ <u>1,212,223</u>
Business-type activities:	
Stormwater drainage	\$ <u>387,790</u>

Note 4 - 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, 2016, 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 150.110, 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, 2016, the carrying amount of the Town’s deposits was \$ 1,863,130 with a bank balance of \$ 1,997,735.

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

The Town’s governmental and proprietary portfolios were placed in an external investment pool, the Local Government Surplus Funds Trust Fund (“Florida PRIME”). Florida PRIME is administered by the Florida State Board of Administration (“SBA”), who provides regulatory oversight.

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

Total governmental and proprietary investments at September 30, 2016 were as follows:

	Fair Value	Investment Maturities (in years)		
		Less than 1	1 to 5	6 to 10
Florida PRIME	\$ 104,052	\$ 104,052	\$ -	\$ -
Non-negotiable certificates of deposit	459,436	459,436	-	-
	<u>\$ 563,488</u>	<u>\$ 563,488</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

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

Credit risk: State law limits investments in bonds, stocks or other evidences of indebtedness issued or guaranteed by a corporation organized under the laws of the United States, any state or organized territory of the United States, or the District of Columbia, unless the corporation is listed on any one or more of the recognized national stock exchanges or on the National Market System of the NASDAQ Stock Market and in the case of bonds only, hold a rating in one of the three highest classifications by a major rating service. The Florida PRIME is rated AAAM by Standard and Poor’s.

Note 4 - Deposits and Investments (continued)

Fiduciary Funds

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

The table below summarizes the Plan’s investment balances and scheduled maturities (in years):

Investment Type	Fair Value	Investment Maturities (in years)		
		Less than 1	1 to 5	6 to 10
Common stock	\$ 5,103,386	\$ 5,103,386	\$ -	\$ -
U.S. Treasuries and agencies	1,013,696	151,218	660,703	201,775
Corporate bonds	885,927	322,212	510,480	53,235
Hedge funds	357,183	357,183	-	-
	<u>\$ 7,360,192</u>	<u>\$ 5,933,999</u>	<u>\$ 1,171,183</u>	<u>\$ 255,010</u>

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, 2016, the Plan’s corporate bonds were rated between A3 and AA3 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, 2016, investments held in one fund consisting of United States Treasury notes in the amount of \$ 688,290 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.

Fair value hierarchy: GASB Statement No. 72, *Fair Value Measurement and Application*, establishes a hierarchy disclosure framework which prioritizes and ranks the level of market price observability used in measuring investment at fair value. Various inputs are used in determining the fair value of investments. These inputs are categorized into a fair value hierarchy consisting of three broad levels for financial statement purposes as follows:

- Level 1 - investments reflect unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets.

Town of Golden Beach, Florida
Notes to Basic Financial Statements
September 30, 2016

Note 4 - Deposits and Investments (continued)

- Level 2 - investments reflect prices that are based on similar observable assets, either directly or indirectly, which may include inputs in markets that are not considered to be active.
- Level 3 - investments reflect prices based upon unobservable sources.

The categorization of investments within the hierarchy is based upon the pricing transparency of the instrument and should not be perceived as the particular investment's risk.

Fair values of investments held by the Town's Primary Government Investment Funds are classified at September 30, 2016 as follows:

Investments	Fair Value	Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets (Level 1)	Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)	Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)
Common stock	\$ 5,103,386	\$ 5,103,386	\$ -	\$ -
U.S. treasury bonds	688,290	-	688,290	-
U.S. government notes	95,066	-	95,066	-
Government agency bonds	230,340	-	230,340	-
Corporate bonds	885,927	-	885,927	-
Hedge funds	357,183	-	357,183	-
Total investments measured at fair value	<u>\$ 7,360,192</u>	<u>\$ 5,103,386</u>	<u>\$ 2,256,806</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

Given the inherent nature of the investments, it is reasonably possible that changes in the value of those investments will occur in the near term and that such changes could materially affect the amounts reported in the financial statements.

Note 5 - Long-Term Liabilities

Governmental activities:

The following is a summary of changes in the long-term liabilities for the year ended September 30, 2016:

	Balance October 1, 2015	Additions	Deletions	Balance September 30, 2016	Due Within One Year
Governmental activities:					
Special Assessment General					
Obligation Bonds, Series 2008	\$ 12,575,000	\$ -	\$ 330,000	\$ 12,245,000	\$ 345,000
Bond premium	41,664	-	1,736	39,928	-
Capital Improvement Refunding					
Revenue Note, Series 2015	235,730	-	235,730	-	-
Capital lease	-	282,040	60,804	221,236	52,176
Compensated absences payable	273,680	33,225	-	306,905	30,691
Total governmental activities	<u>\$ 13,126,074</u>	<u>\$ 315,265</u>	<u>\$ 628,270</u>	<u>\$ 12,813,069</u>	<u>\$ 427,867</u>

Note 5 - Long-Term Liabilities (continued)

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

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

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

Year Ending September 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2017	\$ 345,000	\$ 569,299	\$ 914,299
2018	355,000	556,361	911,361
2019	370,000	543,049	913,049
2020	385,000	528,248	913,248
2021-2025	2,180,000	2,383,284	4,563,284
2026-2030	2,710,000	1,846,954	4,556,954
2031-2035	3,420,000	1,137,206	4,557,206
2036-2038	2,480,000	252,250	2,732,250
	<u>\$ 12,245,000</u>	<u>\$ 7,816,651</u>	<u>\$ 20,061,651</u>

Business-type activities:

The following is a summary of changes in the long-term debt for the year ended September 30, 2016:

	Balance October 1, 2015	Additions	Deletions	Balance September 30, 2016	Due Within One Year
Business-type activities:					
Department of Environmental Protection, Revolving Loans	\$ 1,602,983	\$ -	\$ 132,505	\$ 1,470,478	\$ 135,002
Total business-type activities	<u>\$ 1,602,983</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 132,505</u>	<u>\$ 1,470,478</u>	<u>\$ 135,002</u>

Town of Golden Beach, Florida
Notes to Basic Financial Statements
September 30, 2016

Note 5 - Long-Term Liabilities (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.

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

<u>Year Ending September 30,</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
2017	135,002	26,958	161,960
2018	137,547	24,413	161,960
2019	140,139	21,821	161,960
2020	142,780	19,180	161,960
2021	145,472	16,488	161,960
2022-2026	<u>769,538</u>	<u>40,262</u>	<u>809,800</u>
	\$ <u>1,470,478</u>	\$ <u>149,122</u>	\$ <u>1,619,600</u>

Note 6 - Accounts Receivable/Accounts Payable

Accounts payable at September 30, 2016 were as follows:

	<u>Vendors</u>	<u>Subcontractors</u>	<u>Total Accounts Payable</u>
Governmental activities:			
General Fund	\$ 370,059	\$ -	\$ 370,059
Capital Improvement Project Fund	-	2,387	2,387
Law Enforcement Fund	<u>895</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>895</u>
Total governmental activities	\$ <u>370,954</u>	\$ <u>2,387</u>	\$ <u>373,341</u>

Receivables at September 30, 2016 were as follows:

	<u>Taxes Receivable</u>	<u>Inter- Governmental</u>	<u>Accounts</u>	<u>Other</u>	<u>Total</u>
Governmental activities:					
General Fund	\$ 31,903	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,683	\$ 33,586
Capital Improvement Project Fund	-	-	187,102	-	187,102
Debt Service Fund	6,323	-	-	-	6,323
Law Enforcement Fund	<u>-</u>	<u>57,651</u>	<u>14,597</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>72,248</u>
Total governmental	\$ <u>38,226</u>	\$ <u>57,651</u>	\$ <u>201,699</u>	\$ <u>1,683</u>	\$ <u>299,259</u>

Note 7 - Retirement Plans

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies:

Basis of Accounting

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”) are accounted for on the accrual basis of accounting. Plan member contributions are recognized as revenues in the period in which the contributions are due. Town contributions are recognized when due pursuant to actuarial valuations. State contributions are recognized as revenue in the period in which they are approved by the State of Florida. Benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of the Plans.

For purposes of measuring the net pension (asset) liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Plan and additions to/deductions from Plan’s fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the Plan.

General Information about the Plan and the Fund: The Plan and the Fund are both single-employer defined benefit plans. The 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.

Cost of Living Adjustment (“COLA”):

Plan Membership: Employee membership consisted of the following at October 1, 2015:

	<u>General</u>	<u>Police</u>
Retirees and beneficiaries receiving benefits and terminated members entitled to benefits, but not yet receiving them	9	10
Active plan members	<u>24</u>	<u>16</u>
	<u><u>33</u></u>	<u><u>26</u></u>

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

Note 7 - Retirement Plans (continued)

Net Pension Liability

The Town's net pension liability was determined based on a measurement date of September 30, 2015.

The components of the pension liability of the Town at September 30, 2016 were as follows:

	2016
	<hr/>
Total pension liability	\$ 8,038,000
Plan fiduciary net position	<u>(7,188,000)</u>
Town net pension liability	<u>\$ 850,000</u>
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability	89.43%

Actuarial Assumptions: The total pension liability at September 30, 2015 was determined by using actuarial assumptions as of October 1, 2014, with update procedures used to roll forward the total pension liability to September 30, 2015. The actuarial valuations used the following actuarial assumptions:

Discount rate	7.50% weighted average discount rate
Inflation	3.00%
Projected salary increases	5.00%, average, including inflation
Investment rate of return	7.50%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation

Mortality rates under the RP-2000 Mortality Table with the following variations were used:

- White collar rates for males and females
- Projected to 2009 with AA Scale
- Additional adjustment of 90.9% for males, 96.1% for females

No mortality updates after 2009 have been assumed. Use of updated assumed mortality rates such as the IRS Combined Static Mortality Table for 2012 would reduce liability and cost. There is not sufficient Plan experience to increase the assumed mortality rates at this time.

Long-term expected rate of return: The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined in accordance with Actuarial Standard of Practice (ASOP) No. 27, Selection of Economic Assumptions for Measuring Pension Obligations. ASOP No. 27 provides guidance on the selection of an appropriate assumed investment rate of return. Consideration was given to expected future real rates (expected returns, net of pension Trust investment expense and inflation) for each major asset class as well as historical investment data and Trust performance. The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

Note 7 - Retirement Plans (continued)

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Equity	65.00%	2.50% - 15.00%
Fixed income	25.00%	2.50% - 15.00%
Alternative investments	10.00%	0.00% - 12.00%
Total	<u>100.00%</u>	

Rate of return: For the year ended September 30, 2016, the annual money weighted rate of return on pension plan investments, net of pension plan investment expense was 6.96%. The money weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested.

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

Changes in the Net Pension Liability

	Increase (Decrease)		
	Total Pension Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net Pension (Asset) Liability (a) - (b)
Balances, as of September 30, 2014, Measurement Date	\$ 7,446,000	\$ 7,095,000	\$ 351,000
Changes for the year:			
Service cost	412,000	-	412,000
Interest	540,000	-	540,000
Differences between expected and actual experience	(13,000)	-	(13,000)
Contributions - employer	-	428,000	(428,000)
Contributions - members	-	102,000	(102,000)
Net investment income	-	(50,000)	50,000
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions	(347,000)	(347,000)	-
Administrative expense	-	(40,000)	40,000
Net changes	<u>592,000</u>	<u>93,000</u>	<u>499,000</u>
Balances, as of September 30, 2015, Measurement Date	\$ <u>8,038,000</u>	\$ <u>7,188,000</u>	\$ <u>850,000</u>

Note 7 - Retirement Plans (continued)

Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability To Changes on the Discount Rate: The following presents the net pension liability of the Town using the discount rate of 7.50%, as well as what the employer net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1- percentage-point lower (6.50%) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.50%) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease (6.50%)	Current Discount Rate (7.50%)	1% Increase (8.50%)
Total pension liability	\$ 8,960,000	\$ 8,038,000	\$ 7,259,000
Plan fiduciary net position	<u>(7,188,000)</u>	<u>(7,188,000)</u>	<u>(7,188,000)</u>
Net pension liability (asset)	<u>\$ 1,772,000</u>	<u>\$ 850,000</u>	<u>\$ 71,000</u>

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

For the year ended September 30, 2016, the Town recognized pension expense of \$ 459,000. At September 30, 2016, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources relating to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Pension contributions subsequent to the measurement date	\$ 458,000	\$ -
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	486,000	17,000
Difference between expected and actual experience	-	90,000
Total	<u>\$ 944,000</u>	<u>\$ 107,000</u>

Amounts reported as deferred outflows/inflows of resources will be recognized as pension expense as follows:

Year ending September 30:	Amount
2017	\$ 87,000
2018	\$ 87,000
2019	\$ 85,000
2020	\$ 120,000

Deferred outflows of resources related to employer contributions paid subsequent to the measurement date and prior to the employer's fiscal year end will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the subsequent reporting period ending September 30, 2017.

Note 7 - Retirement Plans (continued)

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 Town. This cost is then reimbursed to the Town by the retiree. Eligible individuals include all regular employees of the Town who retire from active service under one of the pension plans sponsored by the Town. Under certain conditions, eligible individuals also include spouses and dependent children. The OPEB Plan does not issue a publicly available financial report.

Funding Policy: The contribution requirements of OPEB plan members and the Town are established by the state statutes 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, 2015:

Annual required contribution	\$ 28,800
Interest on prior net OPEB obligation	4,400
Prior net OPEB obligation adjustment	<u>(4,500)</u>
Annual OPEB cost	28,700
Employer contributions	<u>(4,200)</u>
Increase in net OPEB obligation	24,500
Net OPEB obligation, beginning of year	<u>109,000</u>
Net OPEB obligation, end of year	<u><u>\$ 133,500</u></u>

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, 2016 was as follows:

Annual OPEB cost	\$ 28,700
Employer contributions	\$ 4,200
Percentage of OPEB cost contributed	15%
Net OPEB obligation	\$ 133,500

Note 8 - Other Post-Employment Benefits (continued)

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

Actuarial Valuation Date	Plan Assets	Accrued Liability	Unfunded Liability	Funded Ratio %	Expected Covered Payroll	Unfunded % of Payroll
10/1/2015	\$ -	\$ 163,800	\$ 163,800	0.000%	\$ 2,075,600	7.89%

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions:

Actuarial valuations involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared to past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. Projections of benefits are based on the types of benefits provided under the substantive plan at the time of each valuation and on the pattern of sharing of benefit costs between the Town and plan members to that point. The actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets, consistent with the long-term perspective of the calculations.

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

Note 9 - Interfund Balances and Transfers

Interfund receivables and payables at September 30, 2016 were as follows:

Due from:	Due to:				Total
	General Fund	Bridge Fund	Debt Service Fund	Capital Project Improvement Fund	
Capital Project Improvement Fund	\$ 346,797	\$ 1,500,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,846,797
Debt Service Fund	1,528,571	-	-	-	1,528,571
Law Enforcement Trust Fund	390,678	-	-	-	390,678
Bridge Fund	1,812,538	-	240,302	1,760	2,054,600
Stormwater Fund	1,588,752	-	-	-	1,588,752
General Fund	-	-	1,293,453	-	1,293,453
Total	\$ 5,667,336	\$ 1,500,000	\$ 1,533,755	\$ 1,760	\$ 8,702,851

Interfund balances are typically due to project deficit funding that will be supplied by the general fund at or near the end of project.

Note 9 - Interfund Balances and Transfers (continued)

Transfers to and from individual funds were as follows:

<u>Transfers in:</u>	<u>General Fund</u>	<u>Total</u>
Law Enforcement Trust Fund	\$ 60,000	\$ 60,000
Special Assessment II Fund	43	43
Total	<u>\$ 60,043</u>	<u>\$ 60,043</u>

During the year ended September 30, 2016, the General Fund received \$ 60,000 from the Law Enforcement Trust Fund as an administrative fee and \$ 43 from the Special Assessment II Fund to close out the remaining fund balance.

Note 10 - Risk Management

For the year ended September 30, 2016, the Town participated in the Florida League of Cities (“FLC”) risk pool. This is a statewide pool with several hundred governmental members. FLC provided the Town with general liability and property coverages. The FLC pool is nonassessable. There is no self-insured retention for the Town excluding a \$ 250 per occurrence deductible. FLC also provided the Town with \$ 2,000,000 in general liability coverage.

Note 11 - Contingencies

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

Note 12 - Individual Fund Disclosures

At September 30, 2016, the Capital Improvement Project Fund and Bridge Fund have deficit fund balances of \$ 1,647,544 and \$ 554,600, respectively. The Town expects to reduce this deficit through transfers from the General Fund in Fiscal Year 2016-2017.

Note 13 - Subsequent Events

On December 13, 2016, the Town issued \$ 12,390,000 in General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2016. The bonds mature on January 1, 2038, with interest rates ranging from 3.00% to 5.00%. These bonds will refund the Town’s outstanding Special Assessment General Obligation Bonds, Series 2008.

**Retirement Plan for Employees of the Town of Golden Beach
Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of Changes in Net Position Liability and Related Ratios (Unaudited)**

	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>
Total pension liability			
Service cost	\$ 410,000	\$ 412,000	\$ 406,000
Expected interest growth	649,000	540,000	540,000
Differences between expected and actual experience	(21,000)	(13,000)	(132,000)
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions	<u>(308,000)</u>	<u>(347,000)</u>	<u>(315,000)</u>
Net change in total pension liability	730,000	592,000	499,000
Total pension liability - beginning	<u>8,038,000</u>	<u>7,446,000</u>	<u>6,947,000</u>
Total pension liability - ending (A)	<u><u>\$ 8,768,000</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 8,038,000</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 7,446,000</u></u>
Plan fiduciary net position			
Contributions - employer	\$ 458,000	\$ 428,000	\$ 428,000
Contributions - member	111,000	102,000	100,000
Net investment income	438,000	(50,000)	535,000
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions	(308,000)	(347,000)	(315,000)
Administrative expenses	<u>(61,000)</u>	<u>(40,000)</u>	<u>(60,000)</u>
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	638,000	93,000	688,000
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	<u>7,188,000</u>	<u>7,095,000</u>	<u>6,407,000</u>
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (B)	<u><u>\$ 7,826,000</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 7,188,000</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 7,095,000</u></u>
Town's net pension liability (asset) - ending (A) - (B)	<u><u>\$ 942,000</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 850,000</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 351,000</u></u>
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	89.26%	89.43%	95.29%
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 2,258,000	\$ 2,160,000	\$ 2,027,000
Town's net pension liability (asset) as percentage of covered-employee payroll	41.72%	39.35%	17.32%

* Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years.
Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

Retirement Plan for Employees of the Town of Golden Beach
Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of Town Contributions (Unaudited)

	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2010</u>	<u>2009</u>	<u>2008</u>	<u>2007</u>
Actuarially determined contribution	\$ 458,000	\$ 428,000	\$ 428,000	\$ 391,306	\$ 376,825	\$ 383,027	\$ 367,275	\$ 345,017	\$ 365,538	\$ 343,970
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	<u>458,000</u>	<u>428,000</u>	<u>428,000</u>	<u>383,769</u>	<u>383,769</u>	<u>383,769</u>	<u>372,769</u>	<u>360,753</u>	<u>357,389</u>	<u>373,970</u>
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ <u>7,537</u>	\$ <u>(6,944)</u>	\$ <u>(742)</u>	\$ <u>(5,494)</u>	\$ <u>(15,736)</u>	\$ <u>8,149</u>	\$ <u>(30,000)</u>
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 2,258,000	\$ 2,160,000	\$ 2,027,000	\$ 2,019,940	\$ 1,820,735	\$ 1,920,856	\$ 1,813,079	\$ 1,811,913	\$ 1,878,920	\$ 1,661,240
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	20.28%	19.81%	21.11%	19.00%	21.08%	19.98%	20.56%	19.91%	19.02%	22.51%

**Retirement Plan for Employees of the Town of Golden Beach
Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of Investment Returns (Unaudited)**

	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>
Annual money-weighted rate of return, net of investment expense	6.96%	-0.80%	9.20%

* Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years.
Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

Town of Golden Beach, Florida
Schedule of Funding Progress
Other Post Employment Benefits (Unaudited)

<u>Actuarial Valuation Date</u>	<u>Actuarial Value of Plan Assets</u>	<u>Accrued Liability (AAL)</u>	<u>Unfunded AAL (UAAL)</u>	<u>Funded Ratio %</u>	<u>Annual Covered Payroll</u>	<u>UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll</u>
10/1/2009	\$ -	\$ 105,900	\$ 105,900	0.00%	\$ 1,813,000	5.84%
10/1/2012	\$ -	\$ 101,600	\$ 101,600	0.00%	\$ 1,802,000	5.64%
10/1/2015	\$ -	\$ 163,800	\$ 163,800	0.00%	\$ 2,075,600	7.89%

NOTE: The most recent actuarial valuation available is as of October 1, 2015.

COMPLIANCE SECTION

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

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

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Golden Beach, Florida (the "Town") as of and for the year ended September 30, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements which collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated May 22, 2017.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

KEEFE McCULLOUGH

Fort Lauderdale, Florida
May 22, 2017

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO TOWN MANAGEMENT

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

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the financial statements of the Town of Golden Beach, Florida (the "Town"), as of and for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2016, and have issued our report thereon dated May 22, 2017.

Auditor's Responsibility

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and Chapter 10.550, Rules of the Auditor General.

Other Reports and Schedule

We have issued our Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of the Financial Statements Performed in Accordance With *Government Auditing Standards*; Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program and on Internal Control over Compliance Required by OMB Circular A-133; Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs; Independent Auditor's Report on an examination conducted in accordance with AICPA *Professional Standards*, section 601, regarding compliance requirements in accordance with Chapter 10.550, *Rules of the Auditor General*. Disclosures in those reports and schedule, which are dated May 22, 2017, should be considered in conjunction with this management letter.

Prior Audit Findings

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

Official Title and Legal Authority

Section 10.554(1)(i)4., Rules of the Auditor General, requires that the name or official title and legal authority for the primary government and each component unit of the reporting entity be disclosed in this management letter, unless disclosed in the notes to the basic financial statements. The Town of Golden Beach, Florida was established by the Board of Miami-Dade County Commissioners with the adoption of Ordinance 97-7. The Town does not have any component units.

Financial Condition

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

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

Annual Financial Report

Sections 10.554(1)(i)5.b. and 10.556(7), Rules of the Auditor General, requires that we apply appropriate procedures and report the results of our determination as to whether the annual financial report for the Town for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2015, filed with the Florida Department of Financial Services pursuant to Section 218.32(1)(a), Florida Statutes, is in agreement with the annual financial audit report for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2016. In connection with our audit, we determined that these two reports were in agreement.

Other Matters

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

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

Purpose of the Letter

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

KEEFE McCULLOUGH

Fort Lauderdale, Florida
May 22, 2017

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

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

We have examined the Town of Golden Beach, Florida's (the "Town") compliance with the requirements of Section 218.415, Florida Statutes, Local Government Investment Policies, during the year ended September 30, 2016. Management is responsible for the Town's compliance with those requirements. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Town's compliance based on our examination.

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

In our opinion, the Town complied, in all material respects, with the aforementioned requirements for the year ended September 30, 2016.

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

KEEFE McCULLOUGH

Fort Lauderdale, Florida
May 22, 2017