

Basic Financial Statements and Report of Independent Certified Public Accountants

September 30, 2008

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REPORT OF INDEPENDENT CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS



Report of Independent Certified Public Accountants

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Commission of the City of North Bay Village, Florida

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, business-type activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of North Bay Village, Florida, (the "City") as of and for the year ended September 30, 2008, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the management of the City of North Bay Village, Florida. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit.

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

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 City of North Bay Village, Florida as of September 30, 2008, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, thereof for the year then ended, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated September 24, 2009 on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance and other matters with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grants agreements. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal controls over financial reporting and compliance and other matters and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance and other matters. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and should be considered in conjunction with this report in considering the results of our audit.

The management's discussion and analysis on pages 3 through 8 and the budgetary comparison information on pages 38 through 41 are not a required part of the basic financial statements but are supplementary information required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of North Bay Village, Florida's basic financial statements. The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements have been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Rodríguez, Trueba & Company

Rodríguez, Trueba & Co., P.A. Doral, Florida September 24, 2009

$oldsymbol{M}$ ANAGEMENT $oldsymbol{D}$ ISCUSSION $oldsymbol{A}$ NALYSIS $oldsymbol{M}oldsymbol{D}$ $oldsymbol{A}$

Management Discussion And Analysis For the Year Ended September 30, 2008

As management of the City of North Bay Village, Florida (the "City") we offer readers of the accompanying financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2008.

Financial Highlights

The assets of the City of North Bay Village exceeded its liabilities at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$5,288,375 (net assets). Governmental net assets amount to \$3,526,938 and business-type net assets amount to \$1,761,437. The City's net assets decreased by \$731,996 during the current fiscal year.

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2008, the City's governmental activities revenues, expenses, and transfers in/(out) were \$6,959,821, \$8,118,718, and \$(95,012) respectively. As a result, governmental net assets decreased by \$1,253,909.

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2008, the City's business-type activities revenues, expenses, and transfers in/(out) were \$3,783,152 and \$3,356,251, respectively. As a result, business-type net assets increased by \$521,913.

Overview of the Financial Statements

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

Government-wide financial statements - The *government-wide financial statements*, which consist of the following two statements described below, were designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the City's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

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

The *statement of activities* presents information showing how the City's net assets changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net assets are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected taxes).

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the City of North Bay Village that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities). The governmental activities of the City include general government, public safety, building, planning and zoning, public works, and parks and recreation. The business-type activities of the City include water and sewer operations. The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 9-10 of this report.

Management Discussion And Analysis For the Year Ended September 30, 2008

Fund financial statements - A *fund* is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The City of North Bay Village, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the City can be divided into two categories: governmental funds and proprietary funds.

Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike 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 fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for *governmental funds* with similar information presented for *governmental activities* in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the City's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between *governmental funds* and *governmental activities*.

The City of North Bay Village maintains four governmental fund types. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the general fund and the capital projects fund, which are the only two funds considered to be a major fund. All of the special revenue funds and debt service fund have been combined and are presented as non-major funds.

The governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 11-13 of this report.

Proprietary funds - The City of North Bay Village maintains one type of proprietary fund referred to as enterprise funds. *Enterprise funds* are used to report the same functions presented as *business-type activities* in the government-wide financial statements and are used to account for water and sewer operations and stormwater operations. These include the Utility Fund and the Stormwater Utility Fund.

The proprietary fund provides the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The proprietary fund financial statements provide separate information for the water and sewer operations and the stormwater operations, which are considered to be major funds of the City of North Bay Village. The proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 14-16 of this report.

Notes to the 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 the basic financial statements can be found on pages 17-37 of this report.

Management Discussion And Analysis For the Year Ended September 30, 2008

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net assets may serve over time as a useful indicator of the City's financial position. In the case of the City of North Bay Village, total net assets exceeded liabilities by \$5,288,375 at the close of September 30, 2008. Governmental activities net assets totaled \$3,526,938, and business-type activities net assets totaled \$1,761,437. The following table presents a condensed statement of net assets as compared to the prior year.

	Government	al Activities	Business-Ty	pe Activities	Total Primary Government			
	2008	2007	2008	2007	2008	2007		
			' <u> </u>					
Current and other assets	\$ 2,567,907	\$ 3,563,967	\$ (685,605)	\$(1,231,233)	\$ 1,882,302	\$ 2,332,734		
Restricted assets	2,449,180	692,366	425,019	435,329	2,874,199	1,127,695		
Capital assets	6,652,511	2,368,389	4,026,612	4,154,883	10,679,123	6,523,272		
Total assets	\$11,669,598	\$ 6,624,722	\$ 3,766,026	\$ 3,358,979	\$15,435,624	\$ 9,983,701		
Current liabilities	\$ 411,991	\$ 352,968	\$ 387,495	\$ 342,295	\$ 799,486	\$ 695,263		
Long-term and other liabilities	7,730,669	1,490,907	1,617,094	1,777,160	9,347,763	3,268,067		
Total liabilities	\$ 8,142,660	\$ 1,843,875	\$ 2,004,589	\$ 2,119,455	\$10,147,249	\$ 3,963,330		
Net assets	\$ 3,526,938	\$ 4,780,847	\$ 1,761,437	\$ 1,239,524	\$ 5,288,375	\$ 6,020,371		
Invested in capital assets,								
net of related debt	\$ 1,755,964	\$ 1,867,282	\$ 2,886,417	\$ 2,836,346	\$ 4,642,381	\$ 4,703,628		
Restricted	954,830	893,260	62,929	87,580	1,017,759	980,840		
Unrestricted	816,144	2,020,305	(1,187,909)	(1,684,402)	(371,765)	335,903		
Total net assets	\$ 3,526,938	\$ 4,780,847	\$ 1,761,437	\$ 1,239,524	\$ 5,288,375	\$ 6,020,371		

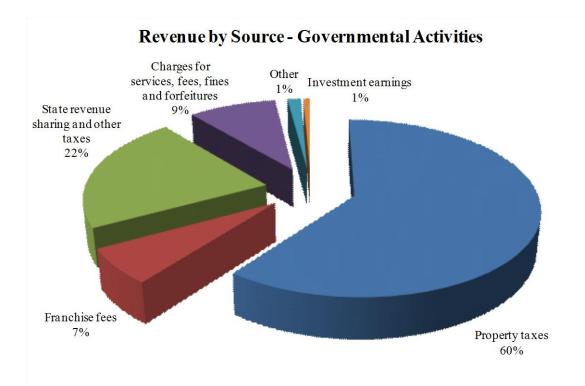
Unrestricted net assets, the portion of net assets that can be used to finance daily operations without constraints established by debt covenants, enabling legislation, or other legal requirements, totaled \$(371,765) on September 30, 2008.

The largest portion of the City's net assets reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, vehicles, etc.). The City of North Bay Village uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, they are not available for future spending. An additional portion of the City's net assets represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net assets may be used to meet the City's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

At the end of September 30, 2008, the City of North Bay Village is able to report positive balances in all three categories of net assets, both for the City as a whole, as well as for its separate governmental and business-type activities, except the unrestricted balance of the business-type activities and the total unrestricted balances had a deficit of \$(1,187,909) and \$(371,765), respectively. The City's total net assets decreased by \$731,996 during the current fiscal year.

Management Discussion And Analysis For the Year Ended September 30, 2008

	Government	al Activities	Business-Ty	pe Activities	Total Primary Government			
	2008	2007	2008	2007	2008	2007		
Revenues:		-						
Program revenues:								
Charges for services	\$ 629,206	\$ 726,846	\$ 3,602,054	\$ 2,884,483	\$ 4,231,260	\$ 3,611,329		
Operating grants and contributions	23,323	4,470	-	-	23,323	4,470		
Capital grants and contributions	5,870	-	152,349	237,729	158,219	237,729		
General revenues:								
Property taxes	4,192,282	4,169,008	-	-	4,192,282	4,169,008		
Other taxes and fees	1,977,948	1,955,660	-	-	1,977,948	1,955,660		
Other general revenues	131,192	276,876	28,749	22,032	159,941	298,908		
Total revenues	6,959,821	7,132,860	3,783,152	3,144,244	10,742,973	10,277,104		
Expenses:								
General government	2,062,461	1,958,387	-	-	2,062,461	1,958,387		
Public safety	4,541,985	4,082,306	-	-	4,541,985	4,082,306		
Building, planning and zoning	727,554	705,868	-	-	727,554	705,868		
Public works	706,725	586,212	-	-	706,725	586,212		
Parks and recreation	79,993	143,857	-	-	79,993	143,857		
Utility	-	-	3,315,635	3,591,559	3,315,635	3,591,559		
Stormwater utility			40,616	51,194	40,616	51,194		
Total expenses	8,118,718	7,476,630	3,356,251	3,642,753	11,474,969	11,119,383		
Increase (decrease) in net assets								
before transfers	(1,158,897)	(343,770)	426,901	(498,509)	(731,996)	(842,279)		
Transfers in (out)	(95,012)		95,012					
Change in net assets	\$(1,253,909)	\$ (343,770)	\$ 521,913	\$ (498,509)	\$ (731,996)	\$ (842,279)		



Management Discussion And Analysis For the Year Ended September 30, 2008

Financial Analysis of the City's Funds

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

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the City's *governmental funds* reported combined ending fund balances of \$4,570,096, an increase of \$666,731 from the prior year. Approximately 41.8% of this total amount, \$1,908,759, constitutes *unreserved*, *undesignated fund balance*, which is available for spending at the City's discretion. The remainder of fund balance is *reserved* to indicate it is not available for new spending because it has already been committed for a variety of restricted purposes, such as new capital projects or debt service requirements; or because it is to be used solely for specific fund related expenditures.

The general fund is the chief operating fund of the City. At the end of the current fiscal year, unreserved, undesignated fund balance of the general fund in the fund financial statements was \$1,908,759. As a measure of the general fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unreserved fund balance and total fund balance to total fund expenditures. Unreserved fund balance represents 25.9% of total general fund expenditures.

The fund balance of the City's general fund in the fund financial statements decreased by \$1,119,191 during the current fiscal year.

Proprietary funds - The City's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail. Net assets of the proprietary funds at the end of the year amounted to \$1,761,437. Combining financial statements of the proprietary funds can be found in pages 14-16 of the financial statements.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets - The City's capital assets, less accumulated depreciation, for its governmental and business-type activities as of September 30, 2008 amounted to \$6,652,511 and \$4,026,612, respectively, and consist of land, buildings and improvements, improvements other than buildings, vehicles, and machinery and equipment. A more detailed schedule can be found on page 30 of the notes to the financial statements.

Debt - Excluding compensated absences, the City's debt totaled approximately \$7.74 million at September 30, 2008. Total debt outstanding, excluding compensated absences, at the end of the prior fiscal year was approximately \$1.82 million. The overall increase is attributable to the issuance of General Obligation Note, Series 2008 in which the City borrowed \$6.25 million for the purpose of financing all or a part of the costs of the acquisition of land to be used as a public park, the preliminary phases of construction of a public safety and city hall complex, and the construction and installation of landscaping and aesthetic improvements to the John F. Kennedy causeway. Although a more detailed schedule can be found on page 31 of the notes to the financial statements, outstanding debt as of September 30, 2008 consisted of the following:

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
General obligation bonds	\$ 240,000	\$ -	\$ 240,000
General obligation note, series 2008	6,250,000	-	6,250,000
Capital leases	113,054	23,563	136,617
Revolving state loans		1,116,632	1,116,632
Total	\$ 6,603,054	\$ 1,140,195	\$ 7,743,249

Management Discussion And Analysis For the Year Ended September 30, 2008

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

- The original general fund budget was amended at the September 25, 2008 Commission meeting in order to cover expenses not previously appropriated in the budget. The amendment transferred \$370,000 from the general government department and reserves of the general fund to various departments.
- General fund revenues were \$954,402 less than amounts budgeted (this amount includes an appropriation of fund balance of \$369,634). Revenues were lower than budgeted primarily as a result of licenses and permits revenues and property tax revenues falling short of expectations.
- General fund expenditures were \$12,260 more than amounts budgeted, however, this was covered by appropriations from reserves. Expenditures were greater than originally budgeted primarily as a result of the City's over-expenditures of public safety funds, due to personnel overtime and costs related to repairs, improvements and setup of police trailers.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

The City of North Bay Village's main source of revenues are obtained from a combination of tax receipts from advalorem property taxes, state revenue sharing and other taxes, franchise fees, and receipts from building permit fees. The budget for fiscal year 2009 is based on the City's best expectations of revenues from these sources and other smaller sources, and expenses are based on historical data and known increases for the 2009 fiscal year.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the City of North Bay Village's finances for all those with an interest. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the City Manager, City of North Bay Village, 1666 Kennedy Causeway, North Bay Village, FL, 33141.



Statement of Net Assets September 30, 2008

		Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities			Total
<u>ASSETS</u>	-		-			
Cash, cash equivalents and investments	\$	695,497	\$	201,253	\$	896,750
Receivables, net		526,091		419,867		945,958
Internal balances		1,311,319		(1,311,319)		-
Deferred charges		35,000		4,594		39,594
Restricted assets:						
Cash and investments		2,449,180		425,019		2,874,199
Capital assets not being depreciated:						
Land		5,138,008		-		5,138,008
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	_	1,514,503	_	4,026,612		5,541,115
Total assets	\$ _	11,669,598	\$_	3,766,026	\$ _	15,435,624
<u>LIABILITIES</u>						
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	372,094	\$	387,495	\$	759,589
Deferred revenues		39,897		-		39,897
Payable from restricted assets:						
Customer deposits		-		362,090		362,090
Non-current liabilities:						
Due within one year		555,199		201,114		756,313
Due in more than one year		7,175,470		1,053,890		8,229,360
Total liabilities	\$	8,142,660	\$	2,004,589	\$	10,147,249
NET ASSETS						
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	\$	1,755,964	\$	2,886,417	\$	4,642,381
Restricted for:						
Transportation		489,217		-		489,217
Park improvements		354,068		-		354,068
Law enforcement		111,545		-		111,545
Debt service		-		62,929		62,929
Unrestricted net assets (deficit)	_	816,144	_	(1,187,909)		(371,765)
Total net assets	\$	3,526,938	\$	1,761,437	\$	5,288,375

Statement of Activities
For the Year Ended September 30, 2008

			Charges for	ogram Revenues			Net (Expenses) Revenues and Changes in Net Assets							
Functions/Programs Exper		Expenses	Services, Fees, Fines and Forfeitures	-	Operating Grants and Contributions		Capital Grants and Contributions		Governmental Activties		Business- Type Activties		Total	
Governmental activities:														
General government	\$	(2,062,461) \$	24,173	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(2,038,288)	\$	- \$		(2,038,288)	
Public safety		(4,541,985)	304,011		-		5,870		(4,232,104)		-		(4,232,104)	
Building, planning and zoning		(727,554)	301,022		-		-		(426,532)		-		(426,532)	
Public works		(706,725)	-		23,323		-		(683,402)		-		(683,402)	
Parks and recreation		(79,993)	-		-		-		(79,993)		-		(79,993)	
Total governmental activities	_	(8,118,718)	629,206	_	23,323	-	5,870	-	(7,460,319)		-		(7,460,319)	
Business-type activities:														
Utility fund		(3,315,635)	3,489,939		-		152,349		-		326,653		326,653	
Stormwater utility fund		(40,616)	112,115		-		-		-		71,499		71,499	
Total business-type activities	_	(3,356,251)	3,602,054	-	-	-	152,349		-		398,152		398,152	
Total government	\$	(11,474,969) \$	4,231,260	\$	23,323	\$	158,219	\$	(7,460,319)	\$	398,152 \$		(7,062,167)	
		eral revenues: xes: Ad valorem taxes						\$	4,192,282	\$	- \$		4,192,282	
		Franchise fees							454,131		-		454,131	
		Utility service taxe	es						406,315		-		406,315	
		Local option gas ta							95,815		-		95,815	
		Transportation sur							186,169		-		186,169	
		Communication se	ervice tax						293,735		-		293,735	
	Sta	ate revenue sharing							162,292		-		162,292	
		cal 1/2 cent sales ta	X						367,787		-		367,787	
	Ot	her intergovernmen	tal						11,704		-		11,704	
	Int	erest income							46,652		28,749		75,401	
	Mi	scellaneous							84,540		-		84,540	
	Tra	ansfers							(95,012)		95,012		-	
		Total general rev	enues						6,206,410		123,761		6,330,171	
	Cha	nge in net assets							(1,253,909)	_	521,913		(731,996)	
	Net :	assets - beginning							4,780,847		1,239,524		6,020,371	
	Net :	assets - ending						\$	3,526,938	\$	1,761,437 \$		5,288,375	

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds September 30, 2008

	General Fund		Cap	oital Projects Fund	Nonmajor overnmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds		
Assets Cash, cash equivalents and investments	\$	695,497	\$	-	\$ -	\$	695,497	
Restricted cash and investments		-		1,706,507	742,673		2,449,180	
Receivables		482,937		-	43,154		526,091	
Due from other funds		1,128,168		-	225,559		1,353,727	
Total assets	\$	2,306,602	\$	1,706,507	\$ 1,011,386	\$	5,024,495	
Liabilities								
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	357,946	\$	-	\$ 14,148	\$	372,094	
Due to other funds		-		-	42,408		42,408	
Deferred revenue		39,897		-	-		39,897	
Total liabilities		397,843		-	56,556		454,399	
Fund Balances								
Reserved for:								
Transportation		-		-	489,217		489,217	
Park improvements		-		-	354,068		354,068	
Law enforcement		-		-	111,545		111,545	
Capital projects		-		1,706,507	-		1,706,507	
Unreserved, undesignated, reported in:								
General fund		1,908,759		_			1,908,759	
Total fund balances		1,908,759		1,706,507	954,830		4,570,096	
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	2,306,602	\$	1,706,507	\$ 1,011,386			
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the stater different because:								
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not are not reported in the governmental funds.	financi	al resources and	there:	fore			6,652,511	
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for cur- therefore are not reported in the governmental funds	•	riod expenditur	es and				35,000	
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the cu are not reported in the governmental funds.	rrent p	period and there	fore				(7,730,669)	
Net assets of governmental activities						\$	3,526,938	

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds For the Year Ended September 30, 2008

		General Fund	Cap	ital Projects Fund	Gov	onmajor vernmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds		
Revenues									
Taxes	\$	4,476,208	\$	-	\$	308,558	\$	4,784,766	
Licenses and permits		301,022		-		-		301,022	
Franchise fees		454,131		-		-		454,131	
Intergovernmental revenue		960,526		-		-		960,526	
Charges for services		24,173		-		-		24,173	
Fines and forfeitures		57,281		-		246,730		304,011	
Interest income		46,652		-		-		46,652	
Other		75,540				9,000		84,540	
Total revenues		6,395,533		-		564,288		6,959,821	
Expenditures									
Current									
General government		1,976,693		-		-		1,976,693	
Public safety		4,007,421		-		186,150		4,193,571	
Public works		469,259		-		93,008		562,267	
Building, planning and zoning		698,839		-		-		698,839	
Parks and recreation		37,840		-		-		37,840	
Capital outlay		125,190		4,508,493		129,458		4,763,141	
Debt service									
Principal retirement		38,053		-		110,000		148,053	
Interest and other fiscal charges		8,900		-		23,774		32,674	
Issuance costs				35,000				35,000	
Total expenditures		7,362,195		4,543,493		542,390		12,448,078	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)									
expenditures		(966,662)		(4,543,493)		21,898		(5,488,257)	
Other Financing Sources (Uses)									
Proceeds from equipment installment obligations		-		_		-		-	
Proceeds from general obligation note		-		6,250,000		-		6,250,000	
Operating transfers in		-		_		57,517		57,517	
Operating transfers (out)		(152,529)		_				(152,529)	
Total other financing sources (uses)		(152,529)		6,250,000		57,517		6,154,988	
Net change in fund balance		(1,119,191)		1,706,507		79,415		666,731	
Fund balances at beginning of year		3,027,950		-		875,415		3,903,365	
Fund balances at end of year	\$	1,908,759	\$	1,706,507	\$	954,830	\$	4,570,096	

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities

For the Year Ended September 30, 2008

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds (page 12)

\$ 666,731

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities (page 10) 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 and reported as depreciation expense.

The details of the differences are as follows:

Capital outlay 4,752,484
Depreciation expense (468,362)

4,284,122

Loan proceeds provide current financial resources to governmental funds, but issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the statement of net assets. Repayment of principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net assets. Also, governmental funds report the effect of issuance costs and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. The following details is the effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items.

The details of the differences are as follows:

Proceeds from loans and other long-term debt	(6,250,000)
Issuance costs	35,000
Principal payments	148,053

(6,066,947)

Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.

The details of the differences are as follows:

Change in long-term compensated absences

(137,815)

Change in net assets of governmental activities (page 10)

\$ (1,253,909)

Statement of Net Assets Enterprise Funds September 30, 2008

(With Comparative Totals for September 30, 2007)

	 Business-Ty Enterpr Major						
	 Utility	Stormwater Utility Fund			To	tal	
	 Fund			2008			2007
Assets							
Current Assets							
Cash, cash equivalents and investments	\$ 69,916	\$	131,337	\$	201,253	\$	135,367
Restricted cash and investments	425,019		-		425,019		435,329
Customer accounts receivable	327,197		13,052		340,249		183,807
Other receivables	79,618		-		79,618		87,729
Total Current Assets	 901,750		144,389		1,046,139		842,232
Deferred Charges	4,594		-		4,594		6,517
Capital Assets, Net	3,602,068		424,544		4,026,612		4,154,883
Total Assets	\$ 4,508,412	\$	568,933	\$	5,077,345	\$	5,003,632
Liabilities							
Current Liabilities							
Current portion of long-term liabilities	\$ 201,114	\$	-	\$	201,114	\$	277,842
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	382,495		5,000		387,495		342,295
Due to other funds	1,311,319		-		1,311,319		1,644,653
Total Current Liabilities	 1,894,928		5,000		1,899,928		2,264,790
Current Liabilities Payable from Restricted Assets							
Customer Deposits	362,090		-		362,090		347,749
Long-Term Liabilities							
Loans payable and installment loans payable	1,009,081		-		1,009,081		1,110,695
Accrued compensated absences	 44,809				44,809		40,874
Total Long-Term Liabilities	1,053,890		-		1,053,890		1,151,569
Total Liabilities	 3,310,908		5,000		3,315,908		3,764,108
Net Assets							
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	2,461,873		424,544		2,886,417		2,836,346
Restricted for debt service	62,929		-		62,929		87,580
Unrestricted net assets (deficit)	(1,327,298)		139,389		(1,187,909)		(1,684,402)
Total Net Assets	1,197,504		563,933		1,761,437		1,239,524

4,508,412

Total Liabilities and Net Assets

568,933

5,077,345

5,003,632

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Assets Enterprise Funds For the Year Ended September 30, 2008

(With Comparative Totals for September 30, 2007)

Business-Type Activities Enterprise Funds Major Funds

		I dilas		
	Utility	Stormwater		otal
	Fund	Utility Fund	2008	2007
Operating Revenues				
Sanitation charges	\$ 1,370,906	\$ -	\$ 1,370,906	\$ 1,171,443
Sewer charges	1,236,934	-	1,236,934	809,039
Metered water charges	792,147	-	792,147	758,658
Service fees and late penalties	89,952	2,535	92,487	41,693
Stormwater user fees		109,580	109,580	103,650
Total Operating Revenues	3,489,939	112,115	3,602,054	2,884,483
Operating Expenses				
Payroll and related expenses	920,966	212	921,178	1,005,043
Sewerage disposal fees	947,441	-	947,441	977,491
Materials, supplies, repairs and other	459,973	16,581	476,554	454,005
Water purchases	376,818	-	376,818	353,852
Solid waste disposal and recycling services	345,183	-	345,183	322,178
Provision for uncollected accounts receivable	5,873	119	5,992	218,534
Provision for depreciation and amortization	222,111	23,704	245,815	267,951
Total Operating Expenses	3,278,365	40,616	3,318,981	3,599,054
Operating Income (Loss)	211,574	71,499	283,073	(714,571)
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)				
Intergovernmental revenues	-	-	-	87,729
Grant revenues	152,349	-	152,349	-
Contributions from developer	-	-	-	150,000
Interest income	28,749	-	28,749	22,032
Interest expense	(37,270)	-	(37,270)	(43,699)
Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)	143,828	-	143,828	216,062
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Operating transfers in	95,000	12	95,012	_
Operating transfers (out)	-	_	-	_
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	95,000	12	95,012	-
Change in Net Assets	450,402	71,511	521,913	(498,509)
Net Assets at Beginning of Year	747,102	492,422	1,239,524	1,738,033
Net Assets at End of Year	\$ 1,197,504	\$ 563,933	\$ 1,761,437	\$ 1,239,524

Statement of Cash Flows Enterprise Funds

For the Year Ended September 30, 2008

(With Comparative Totals for September 30, 2007)

	_	Business-Type Activities Enterprise Funds Major Funds				_		
		Utility Fund		Stormwater Utility Fund	_	2008	otal	2007
Cash Flows from Operating Activities		Tunu		Ctility Fullu		2000	-	2001
Operating Income (Loss)	\$	211,574	\$	71,499	\$	283,073	\$	(714,571)
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income (Loss)								
to Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating								
Activities:								
Provision for depreciation and amortization		222,111		23,704		245,815		267,951
Provision for bad debt		5,873		119		5,992		218,534
Change in Assets and Liabilities								
Decrease (increase) in customer accounts receivable		(158,049)		(4,385)		(162,434)		154,627
Decrease (increase) in other receivables		8,111		-		8,111		610,521
Decrease (increase) in due to/from other funds		(333,322)		(12)		(333,334)		725,653
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable and accrued								
liabilities		44,135		5,000		49,135		(1,043,093)
Increase in customer deposits		14,341		_		14,341		107,681
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities		14,774		95,925		110,699		327,303
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities								
Operating transfers in (out)	_	95,000		12	_	95,012	_	
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities								
Purchase of capital assets		(115,621)		-		(115,621)		(250,113)
Cash received from loan proceeds		-		-		-		-
Grant revenues/contributions		152,349		-		152,349		237,729
Interest paid		(37,270)		-		(37,270)		(43,699)
Principal payments of long-term debt		(178,342)		-		(178,342)		(222,855)
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Capital								
and Related Financing Activities		(178,884)		-		(178,884)		(278,938)
Cash Flows From Investing Activities								
Interest received	_	28,749			_	28,749	_	22,032
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents		(40,361)		95,937		55,576		70,397
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year		535,296		35,400		570,696		500,299
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	\$	494,935	\$	131,337	\$	626,272	\$	570,696

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2008

I. Summary of Significant Accounting Polices

The financial statements of the City of North Bay Village, Florida (the "City") have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applied to government units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The more significant accounting policies of the City are described below.

The City is located in Miami-Dade County, Florida and was incorporated in 1945 as a municipality under the laws of the State of Florida. The City operates under the Commission-Manager form of government, with the legislative function vested in a five member City Commission. The City provides the following services as authorized by its charter: general government, public safety, water and sewer, sanitation, public works, planning and zoning, building inspection, code enforcement, health and social services, culture and recreation.

A. Reporting Entity

In accordance with GASB pronouncements, the City's financial statements include all funds, departments, agencies, boards, and other organizations over which City officials are considered to be financially accountable.

Financial accountability includes such aspects as appointment of a component unit's governing body members, budget review, approval of property tax levies, outstanding debt secured by the full faith credit of the City or its revenue stream, and responsibility for funding deficits.

In evaluating how to define the government, for financial reporting purposes, management has considered all potential component units. The decision to include a potential component unit in the reporting entity was made by applying the criteria set forth by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. Based upon the application of these criteria, the City has no funds, agencies, boards, commissions and authorities considered potential component units.

B. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

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

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or identifiable activity. 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 identifiable activity 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.

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 and major individual enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2008

I. Summary of Significant Accounting Polices - (continued)

C. Basis of Presentation and Measurement Focus

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary fund and fiduciary fund financial statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenues as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose the City considers all revenues available if they are collected within 60 days after year end. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred as required by accrual accounting, except for debt service expenditures and compensated absences, which are recorded when payment is due.

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

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

The *general fund* is the City's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

The *capital projects fund* accounts for the acquisition or construction of various major capital projects.

The City also reports the following major *proprietary* funds:

The *utility fund* is used to account for the City's water and sewer utility system, which is financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises. The intent of the City is that the costs (expenses including depreciation) of providing services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges.

The **stormwater utility fund** is used to account for drainage services provided to the residents of the City, which are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises. The intent of the City is that the costs (expenses including depreciation) of providing services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges.

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

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2008

I. Summary of Significant Accounting Polices - (continued)

C. Basis of Presentation and Measurement Focus - (continued)

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this general rule are charges between the City's water and sewer function and various other functions of the City. Elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions concerned.

Amounts reported as program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants for goods, services, or privileges provided, 2) operating grants and contributions, and 3) capital grants and contributions, including special assessments. 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 non-operating 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 City's enterprise funds are charges to customers for sales and services. Operating expenses for enterprise funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting these definitions are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

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

D. Assets, Liabilities, and Net Assets or Equity

1. Deposits and Investments

Cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less when purchased. The City's cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, demand deposits, investments in money market funds and investments with the Local Government Surplus Funds Trust Fund administered by the State Board of Administration.

All investments of the City are recorded at fair value. For the purpose of the statement of cash flows for the proprietary funds, cash equivalents mean short-term, highly liquid investments with an original maturity of three months or less when purchased.

2. Receivables and Payables

During the course of its operations, the City has numerous transactions to finance operations, provide services, construct assets, and service debt. To the extent that certain transactions have not been paid or received as of September 30, balances of amounts receivable or payable have been reflected. Deferred revenues arise from the advance receipt of payment for services to be rendered in future years. Deferred revenues are amortized to income over the period the services are rendered.

Interfund transactions

As the City does not have any lending/borrowing arrangements between funds, all outstanding balances between funds are reported as "due to/from other funds". All amounts receivable from or payable to other funds are to be settled with expendable, available financial resources. Transactions which are recurring annual transfers between two or more funds are recorded as transfers in and out. Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances".

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2008

I. Summary of Significant Accounting Polices - (continued)

D. Assets, Liabilities, and Net Assets or Equity - (continued)

2. Receivables and Payables - (continued)

Property Taxes

Under Florida Law, the assessment of all properties and the collection of all county, municipal and school board property taxes are consolidated in the offices of the County Property Appraiser and County Tax Collector. The laws of the State regulating tax assessments are also designed to assure a consistent property valuation method statewide. State statutes permit municipalities to levy property taxes at a rate of up to 10.0 mills. The tax rate to finance general governmental services for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2008 was \$4.7987 per \$1,000 of assessed taxable property value. The rate of \$4.7987 is allocated to the general fund and debt service fund, with the general fund receiving \$4.6697, the debt service fund \$0.1290.

The tax levy of the City is established by the City Commission prior to October 1 each year, and the County Property Appraiser incorporates the millage into the total tax levy, which includes Miami-Dade County, Miami-Dade County School Board and various special taxing districts. All property is reassessed according to its fair market value as of January 1 each year, at which time taxes become an enforceable lien on property. Each assessment roll is submitted to the Executive Director of the State Department of Revenue for review to determine if the roll meets all of the appropriate requirements of State statutes. State of Florida Amendment #10 to the Florida Constitution known as "Save our Homes" limits assessment increases on homestead property to the lesser of 3% or the Consumer Price Index.

All real and tangible personal property taxes are due and payable on November 1 each year or as soon as practicable thereafter as the assessment roll is certified by the County Property Appraiser. Miami-Dade County mails to each property owner on the assessment roll a notice of the taxes due and Miami-Dade County also collects the taxes for the City. Taxes may be paid upon receipt of such notice from Miami-Dade County, with discounts at the rate of four percent (4%) if paid in the month of November, three percent (3%) if paid in the month of December, two percent (2%) if paid in the month of January and one percent (1%) if paid in the month of February. Taxes paid during the month of March are without discount, and all unpaid taxes on real and tangible personal property become delinquent and liens are placed on April 1 of the year following the year in which taxes were assessed. Procedures for the collection of delinquent taxes by Miami-Dade County are provided for in the laws of Florida. State law provides for enforcement of collection of personal property taxes by seizure of the property, by the sale of the property, or by the sale of interest bearing tax certificates to satisfy unpaid property taxes. The procedures result in the collection of essentially all taxes prior to June 30 of the year following the year of assessment.

Following are the significant components of the accounts receivable due to the City at September 30, 2008. The City considers all amounts receivable in the governmental funds to be fully collectible; consequently, no allowance for doubtful accounts was estimated. An allowance of \$40,000 was deemed necessary for the proprietary funds.

- 1. Water, Sewer and Waste Fees This amount represents the unpaid, billed charges for various fines and municipal services related to the City's utility billing;
- 2. Fines and Assessments This amount represents the unpaid, billed charges for various fines and assessments levied for violations of various City code provisions;
- 3. Delinquent Taxes Receivable This amount represents the amount of levied but uncollected delinquent property taxes outstanding at September 30, 2008;
- 4. Franchise and Other Taxes This amount represents tax revenues earned but not collected until subsequent to year end; and
- 5.Government Grants/Contributions This amount represents amounts due from grantor agencies and/or governmental agencies at year end.

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2008

I. Summary of Significant Accounting Polices - (continued)

D. Assets, Liabilities, and Net Assets or Equity - (continued)

3. Prepaid Items

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in the fund financial statements.

4. Restricted Assets

Certain resources set aside for the repayment of certain debt are classified as restricted assets on the statements of net assets or the balance sheet because their use is limited by applicable loan covenants. Additionally, some monies received are restricted for specific uses and the City reports amounts paid by customers for water and sewer deposits as restricted assets.

5. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include land, buildings and improvements, improvements other than buildings, machinery and equipment, vehicles, and infrastructure assets (e.g., sidewalks and other similar items grouped within buildings and improvements and improvements other than buildings), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities column in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$750 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed.

In the case of the initial capitalization of general infrastructure assets (i.e., those reported by governmental activities) the City chose not to include such items until after the implementation of GASB 34 in fiscal year 2004. As the government constructs or acquires additional capital assets each period, including infrastructure assets after 2004, they are capitalized and reported at historical cost. The reported value excludes normal maintenance and repairs which are essentially amounts spent in relation to capital assets that do not increase the capacity or efficiency of the item or extend its useful life beyond the original estimate. In the case of donations, the government values these capital assets at the estimated fair value of the item at the date of its donation.

Capital assets of the City are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

	Years
Governmental Activities:	
Buildings and Improvements	10-30
Vehicles	5
Machinery and Equipment	3-5
Business-Type Activities:	
Improvements other than Buildings	30-40
Equipment and Vehicles	3-5

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2008

I. Summary of Significant Accounting Polices - (continued)

D. Assets, Liabilities, and Net Assets or Equity - (continued)

6. Compensated Absences

City employees are granted vacation, sick and compensatory leave in varying amounts based on length of service. Upon separation in good standing, employees receive full reimbursement for accumulated vacation and compensatory hours, as well as reimbursement for sick hours if the required length of service is met. All vacation pay is accrued when incurred in the government-wide and proprietary funds and reported as a fund liability. The current portion of this obligation is estimated based on historical trends. Compensated absences that are expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources are reported as expenditures and a fund liability of the applicable governmental fund.

7. Deferred Revenue

Governmental funds report unearned revenue in connection with receivables for revenues that are not considered to be available to liquidate liabilities of the current period. Governmental funds also defer revenue recognition in connection with resources that have been received but not yet earned. Unearned revenues at the government-wide level arise only when the City receives resources before it has a legal claim to them.

8. Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements and proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or propriety fund type statement of net assets. Bond discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond discounts. Bond issuance costs, if any, are reported as deferred charges and amortized over the term of the related debt. In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Payments of principal and interest are reported as debt service expenditures.

9. Fund Equity

In the government-wide financial statements, equity is classified as net assets and is displayed in three components:

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

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report reservations of fund balance for amounts that are not available for appropriation or are legally restricted by outside third-parties for use for a specific purpose. Designations of fund balance represent tentative management plans that are subject to change.

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2008

I. Summary of Significant Accounting Polices - (continued)

D. Assets, Liabilities, and Net Assets or Equity - (continued)

10. Total Columns

Total columns on the financial statements are presented only to facilitate financial analysis. Data in these columns do not present financial position, results of operations or changes in financial position in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles. Neither are such data comparable to a consolidation. Interfund eliminations have not been made in the aggregation of this data. Also, certain amounts have been reclassified in order to be consistent with the current year's presentation.

11. <u>Use of Estimates</u>

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Although these estimates are based on management's knowledge of current events and actions it may undertake in the future, actual results may ultimately differ from those estimates.

E. New Pronouncements

During 2006, 2007 and 2008 GASB issued the following new pronouncements, none of which came into effect for fiscal year ended September 30, 2008. The City did not elect to early implement any of the newly issued pronouncements:

GASB Statement No. 53	Accounting and Financial Reporting for Derivative Instruments
GASB Statement No. 52	Land and Other Real Estate Held as Investments by Endowments
GASB Statement No. 51	Accounting and Financial Reporting for Intangible Assets
GASB Statement No. 49	Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pollution Remediation Liabilities

In May 2007 GASB issued GASB Statement No. 50, Pension Disclosures—an amendment of GASB Statements No. 25 and No. 27, to closely align the financial reporting requirements for pensions with those for other postemployment benefits (OPEB) and, in doing so, enhance the information disclosed in notes to financial statements or presented as required supplementary information (RSI) by pension plans and by employers that provide pension benefits. Statements 43 and 45, which were developed using Statements 25 and 27 as models, improved the transparency and decision usefulness of financial reporting as a result of decisions by the Board to modify, for financial reporting by OPEB plans and employers, certain requirements related to note disclosures and RSI. This Statement similarly is intended to improve the transparency and usefulness of financial reporting by pension plans and employers by amending Statements 25 and 27 to conform to the applicable note disclosure and RSI modifications adopted in the OPEB Statements.

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2008

I. Summary of Significant Accounting Polices - (continued)

E. New Pronouncements - (continued)

In September 2006 GASB issued GASB Statement No. 48, Sales and Pledges of Receivables and Future Revenues and Intra-Entity Transfers of Assets and Future Revenues to establish the criteria that governments will use to ascertain whether the proceeds received should be reported as revenue or as a liability. This Statement establishes that a transaction will be reported as a collateralized borrowing unless the criteria indicating that a sale has taken place are met. If it is determined that a transaction involving receivables should be reported as a sale, the difference between the carrying value of the receivables and the proceeds should be recognized in the period of the sale in the change statements. If it is determined that a transaction involving future revenues should be reported as a sale, the revenue should be deferred and amortized, except when specific criteria are met. This Statement also provides additional guidance for sales of receivables and future revenues within the same financial reporting entity. This Statement includes a provision that stipulates that governments should not revalue assets that are transferred between financial reporting entity components. Therefore, any assets (or future revenues) sold or donated within the same financial reporting entity should continue to be reported at their current carrying value when those assets or future revenues are transferred.

In November 2008 GASB issued GASB Concept Statement No. 5, Service Efforts and Accomplishments Reporting – an Amendment of GASB Concepts Statement No. 2 to reflect developments that have occurred since it was issued in 1994. This amendment eliminated one section and modified four sections of Concepts Statement 2. The changes to the purpose and scope section include a clarification that it is beyond the scope of the GASB to establish (a) the goals and objectives of state and local governmental services, (b) specific nonfinancial measures or indicators of service performance, or (c) standards of, or benchmarks for, service performance. The section on the elements of SEA performance measures separates the elements of SEA reporting from related information. Elements of SEA performance measures for reporting purposes focus on the three different types of SEA performance measures of service efforts, measures of service accomplishments, and measures that relate service efforts to service accomplishments.

II. Reconciliation of Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

A. Explanation of certain differences between the governmental fund balance sheet and the government-wide statement of net assets

The governmental fund balance sheet includes a reconciliation between *fund balance-total governmental funds* and *net assets-governmental activities* as reported in the government-wide statement of net assets. One element of that reconciliation explains that "capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds." The details of this \$6,652,511 difference are as follows:

Land	\$ 5,138,008
Buildings and Improvements	1,870,928
Vehicles	1,046,895
Machinery and Equipment	1,670,039
	 9,725,870
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	3,073,359
	\$ 6,652,511

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2008

II. Reconciliation of Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements - (continued)

A. Explanation of certain differences between the governmental fund balance sheet and the government-wide statement of net assets - (continued)

Another element of that reconciliation explains that "long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds." The details of this \$7,730,669 difference are as follows:

General obligation bonds	\$	240,000
General obligation note,		
series 2008		6,250,000
Capital leases		113,054
Compensated absences	_	1,127,615
	\$	7,730,669

B. Explanation of certain differences between the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances and the government-wide statement of activities

The governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances includes a reconciliation between *net changes in fund balances-total governmental funds* and *changes in net assets of governmental activities* as reported in the government-wide statement of activities. One element of that reconciliation explains that "Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures." However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and is reported as depreciation expense. Another element that requires reconciliation is the principal payment of long-term liabilities, including notes payable, which are in part a reduction of notes payable in the government-wide financial statements, and not a use of financing resources in the current period. The details of these \$1,920,640 differences are in page 13 of the financial statements.

III. Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability

A. Budgetary Information

The City legally adopts annual budgets for the general fund, all of the special revenue funds, and the utility funds. The budgets are prepared on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States. At least 45 days prior to the close of the fiscal year, the City Commission is presented with a proposed budget including proposed expenditures and the means of financing them. After Commission review and public hearings, the budget is adopted prior to October 1. Budgets are approved on a fund-by-fund basis and management may transfer amounts between line items or departments as long as the transfer does not amount to more than 5% of the total budget of each department. All other budgetary transfers must be approved by resolution of the City Commission. Expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations at the departmental level.

Budgets are considered a management control and planning tool and as such are incorporated into the accounting system of the City. The City Commission, by motion, may make supplemental appropriations for the year up to the amount of revenues in excess of those estimated. Appropriations not encumbered lapse at year-end. The Commission amended the budget through a budget amendment dated September 25, 2008.

Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase order commitments for the expenditures of monies are recorded in order to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation, is employed as an extension of formal budgetary integration in the governmental funds. Encumbrances outstanding at year end are reported as reservations of fund balances, since they do not constitute expenditures or liabilities of the applicable fund.

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2008

III. Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability - (continued)

B. Excess of Expenditures over Appropriations

For the year ended September 30, 2008, general fund expenditures had a negative variance with the final budget in the following departments, which was covered by appropriations from reserves:

Public Safety \$ 231,236

General Government:

City Manager \$ 12,425 Nondepartmental \$ 50,604

Budgetary Basis/GAAP Basis

The schedules of revenues and expenditures - budget and actual are prepared on a budgetary basis to account for encumbered items at year end. The statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance are prepared on a GAAP basis and therefore does not include encumbered items. The City did not have any material encumbrances outstanding as of September 30, 2008 in the general fund; as a result a reconciliation of budgetary basis to GAAP basis is not necessary.

C. Deficit Fund Equity

The City's utility fund is reporting a deficit in unrestricted net assets which was caused in prior years by lack of revenues and increasing costs. The City's management is constantly monitoring the utility system's financial condition, and efforts to reduce costs and increase revenues are always explored. During 2008, as a result of increased utility rates the utility fund became self sufficient.

IV. Detailed Notes on all Funds

A. Deposits and Investments

In March 2003, the GASB issued Statement No. 40, Deposits and Investment Risks Disclosures ("GASB 40"), which amends GASB No. 3, Deposits with Financial Institutions, Investment (including Repurchase Agreements), and Reverse Purchase Agreements, and addresses additional risks to which governments are exposed. GASB 40 is designed to inform financial statement users about deposit and investment risk that could affect a government's ability to provide services and meet its obligations as they become due.

GASB 40 addresses common deposit and investment risk related to credit risk, custodial credit risk, concentrations of credit risk, interest rate risk, and foreign currency risk and requires that deposit and investment policies related to the risk be disclosed as follows:

Deposits

The City maintains a cash management pool for its operating cash and cash equivalents in which each fund and/or account of a fund participates on a dollar equivalent and daily transaction basis. Interest income is distributed monthly based on a monthly average balance.

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2008

IV. Detailed Notes on all Funds - (continued)

A. Deposits and Investments - (continued)

<u>Deposits</u> - (continued)

In addition to insurance provided by the Federal Depository Insurance Corporation, all deposits are held in banking institutions approved by the State Treasurer of the State of Florida to hold public funds. Under Florida Statutes Chapter 280, *Florida Security for Public Deposits Act*, the State Treasurer requires every qualified public depository to deposit with the Treasurer or another banking institution eligible collateral equal to or in excess of the required collateral of the depository. The Treasurer, by rule, shall establish minimum required collateral pledging levels and shall notify each qualified public depository of its required pledging level. Each qualified public depository shall calculate the amount of its required collateral based upon any one or any combination of the formulas allowable under this Chapter. In the event of a failure of a qualified public depository, the remaining public depositories would be responsible for covering any resulting losses. Accordingly, all amounts reported as deposits are deemed as insured or collateralized. The City's deposits include cash with a reported amount of \$2,028,052 and a bank balance of \$2,046,185. The difference between the City's reported amount and the bank balance is due to outstanding checks and deposits in transit in these demand accounts.

Restricted Cash and Investments

Restricted cash and investments consist of police forfeitures, accounted for in the Federal Forfeiture and State Forfeiture Special Revenue Funds, and monies received for transportation and park improvements. These funds are restricted for specific uses. The City maintains investments reserves as required by long-term debt covenants in the Utility Fund. Customer deposits held in the Utility Fund and deposits held in the Capital Projects Fund are also restricted.

Restricted cash and investments at September 30, 2008 were as follows:

Revolving state loans - State of Florida	\$	62,929
Transportation		449,073
Park improvements		128,509
Federal and local forfeiture funds		165,091
Capital projects		1,706,507
Water and sewer customer deposits		362,090
	<u>\$</u>	2,874,199

Investments

As required by Florida Statutes, the City has adopted an investment policy designating the investments which are allowable of its cash management activities. The authorized investments include US bonds and obligations, fully insured or collateralized certificates of deposit, Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC") registered money market funds, bankers acceptances, reverse repurchase agreements, local government investment pools and certain mutual funds registered with the SEC and the Local Government Surplus Funds Trust Fund (administered by the State of Florida Board of Administration). The investments follow the investment rules defined in Florida Statutes Chapter 215. The investment policy defined in the statutes attempts to promote, through state assistance, the maximization of net interest earnings on invested surplus funds of local units of governments while limiting the risk to which the funds are exposed.

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2008

IV. Detailed Notes on all Funds - (continued)

A. Deposits and Investments - (continued)

Investments - (continued)

The City has investments in a collective pool managed by the State of Florida Board of Administration ("SBA"). These investments are stated at amortized cost which approximates fair value of the pool shares. At September 30, 2008 the carrying amount and fair value of these investments amounted to \$59,505. The SBA is part of the Local Government Surplus Funds Trust Fund and is governed by Ch. 19-7 of the Florida Administrative Code. These rules provide guidance and establish the general operating procedures for the administration of the Local Government Surplus Funds Trust Fund. Additionally, the State of Florida Office of the Auditor General performs the operational audit of the activities and investments of the SBA. The fair value of the position in the external investment pool is the same as the value of the pool shares. The Local Government Surplus Funds Trust Fund is not a registrant with the SEC, however, the board has adopted operating procedures consistent with the requirements for a 2a-7 fund.

On November 29, 2007, the SBA implemented a temporary freeze on the assets held in the Pool due to an unprecedented amount of withdrawals from the Fund coupled with the absence of market liquidity for certain securities within the Pool. The significant amount of withdrawals followed reports that the Pool held asset-backed commercial paper that was subject to sub-prime mortgage risk. On December 4, 2007, based on recommendations from an outside financial advisor, the SBA restructured the Pool into two separate pools. The Local Government Surplus Funds Trust Fund Pool (the "LGIP", formerly known as "Pool A") consisted of all money market appropriate assets, which was approximately \$12 billion or 86% of Pool assets. The Fund B Surplus Trust Fund (the "Fund B", formerly known as "Pool B") consisted of assets that either defaulted on a payment, paid more slowly than expected, and/or had any significant credit and liquidity risk, which was approximately \$2 billion or 14% of Pool assets. At the time of the restructuring, the City had its existing balances proportionately allocated into Pool A and Pool B.

As of December 23, 2008, all LGIP participants had full access to their funds without being subject to any redemption fee. Previously, since December 5, 2007, withdrawals above the liquidity ceiling (initially imposed as the greater of 15% or \$2 million) had been subject to a 2% fee. Standard and Poor's Ratings Services assigned a rating of AAA_m to the LGIP. The LGIP is considered a SEC 2a7-like fund; as a result, the account balance is considered to be the fair value of the investment.

Currently, Fund B participants are prohibited from withdrawing any amount from the Fund and cannot make additional deposits into the Fund. Participants in Fund B will receive periodic distributions to the extent that Fund B receives proceeds deemed material by the SBA. The Fund B is not rated by any nationally recognized statistical rating agency. The Fund B is accounted for as a fluctuating net asset value ("NAV") pool. The Fair Value factor at September 30, 2008 was .798385; as a result, the account balance is multiplied by this factor in order to arrive at the fair value of the investment.

As of August 31, 2009, the City has \$12,864 and \$56,213 invested in the LGIP and Fund B, respectively. Additional information regarding the Local Government Surplus Funds Trust Fund may be obtained from the State Board of Administration.

At September 30, 2008, the City has investments in the Financial Investors Trust American Freedom United States Government Money Market Fund amounting to \$1,682,662.

Credit risk

Investments in the Fund B of the SBA Investment Pool are not rated while investments in the LGIP of the SBA Investment Pool have a rating of AAA_m . The American Freedom United States Government Money Market Fund has a rating of AAA_m .

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2008

IV. Detailed Notes on all Funds - (continued)

A. Deposits and Investments - (continued)

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that as market rates change, the fair value of an investment will vary. Generally, the longer the maturity of an investment, the greater the sensitivity of its fair value to changes in the market interest rate. Florida statutes state that the investment portfolio be structured in such a manner as to provide sufficient liquidity to pay obligations as they come due. The LGIP in the SBA Investment Pool has a weighted average maturity of 8.5 days and the American Freedom United States Government Money Market Fund has a weighted average maturity of 48 days.

Concentration of credit risk

GASB 40 requires disclosure when investments are more than 5% in any one issuer. All investments held by the City are exempt from this requirement.

Custodial credit risk

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the City will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. None of the City's investments are exposed to custodial credit risk.

B. Receivables

Accounts receivable at September 30, 2008 are summarized as follows:

			Specia	ıl Revenue				
	General Fund Fund		Funds Enterprise Funds		Total			
Franchise and other taxes	\$	470,248	\$	43,154	\$	-	\$	513,402
Government grants/contributions		-		-		79,618		79,618
Customers and other		12,689		_		340,249		352,938
	\$	482,937	\$	43,154	\$	419,867	\$	945,958

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2008

IV. Detailed Notes on all Funds - (continued)

C. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended September 30, 2008 was as follows:

		Beginning Balance	Increases Decreases		Ending Balance
Governmental Activities:	_				
Capital assets, not being depreciated					
Land	\$	629,515 \$	4,508,493 \$	- \$	5,138,008
Total capital assets not being depreciated	_	629,515	4,508,493		5,138,008
Capital assets, being depreciated					
Buildings and improvements		1,785,031	85,897	-	1,870,928
Vehicles		989,555	88,061	30,721	1,046,895
Machinery and equipment		1,588,742	81,297		1,670,039
Total capital assets being depreciated	_	4,363,328	255,255	30,721	4,587,862
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Buildings and improvements		1,031,418	120,066	-	1,151,484
Vehicles		527,181	152,302	19,457	660,026
Machinery and equipment		1,065,855	195,994	-	1,261,849
Total accumulated depreciation		2,624,454	468,362	19,457	3,073,359
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	_	1,738,874	(213,107)	11,264	1,514,503
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$	2,368,389 \$	4,295,386 \$	11,264 \$	6,652,511
Business-Type Activities:					
Capital assets, being depreciated					
Improvements other than buildings	\$	6,569,207 \$	115,622 \$	- \$	6,684,829
Equipment and vehicles		1,209,360	-	-	1,209,360
Total capital assets being depreciated	_	7,778,567	115,622		7,894,189
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Improvements other than buildings		2,467,769	221,288	-	2,689,057
Equipment and vehicles		1,155,915	22,605	-	1,178,520
Total accumulated depreciation	_	3,623,684	243,893	-	3,867,577
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$	4,154,883 \$	(128,271) \$	- \$	4,026,612

Depreciation expense for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2008 was charged to functions/programs as follows:

Governmental Activities:

\$ 51,520
210,762
140,509
42,153
 23,418
\$ 468,362
\$ 220,189
23,704
\$ 243,893
\$ <u> </u>

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2008

IV. Detailed Notes on all Funds - (continued)

D. Interfund Receivables, Payables and Transfers

Due from and to other funds at September 30, 2008 are summarized as follows:

	Due	From Other	Due To Other				
General Fund	\$	1,128,168	\$	-			
Special Revenue Funds:							
State Forfeiture		-	42,408				
Parks Improvement		225,559		-			
Enterprise Funds:							
Utility				1,311,319			
	\$	1,353,727	\$	1,353,727			

These balances result from the time lag between the dates (1) interfund goods and services are provided or reimbursable expenditures occur, (2) transactions are recorded in the accounting system, and (3) payments are actually made between funds.

E. Long-Term Debt

The following is a summary of changes in debt for the year ended September 30, 2008:

Governmental Activities:

	_	October 1, 2007	 Additions		Payments	September 30, 2008	 Due Within One Year
General obligation bonds	\$	350,000	\$ -	\$	110,000	\$ 240,000	\$ 115,000
General obligation note,							
series 2008		-	6,250,000		-	6,250,000	-
Capital leases		151,107	-		38,053	113,054	40,199
Compensated absences	_	989,800	527,754	_	389,939	1,127,615	400,000
Total governmental activities debt	\$	1,490,907	\$ 6,777,754	\$	537,992	\$ 7,730,669	\$ 555,199

Business-type Activities:

••	_	October 1, 2007	 Additions	_	Payments	 September 30, 2008	_	Due Within One Year
Revolving state loans	\$	1,262,041	\$ - :	\$	145,409	\$ 1,116,632	\$	119,624
Loan payable		-	-		-	-		-
Capital leases		56,496	-		32,933	23,563		11,490
Compensated absences		110,874	72,043		68,108	114,809		70,000
Total business-type activities debt	\$	1,429,411	\$ 72,043	\$_	246,450	\$ 1,255,004	\$_	201,114

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2008

IV. Detailed Notes on all Funds - (continued)

E. Long-Term Debt - (continued)

Combined aggregate maturities for all long-term debt, excluding compensated absences, for each of the next five years and to maturity are as follows:

Year Ending September 30,	_	Principal		Interest	_	Total
2009	\$	286,313	\$	377,965	\$	664,278
2010		302,753		362,266		665,019
2011		376,983		341,775		718,758
2012		360,392		324,668		685,060
2013		379,193		308,660		687,853
2014 - 2018		1,892,615		1,286,210		3,178,825
2019 - 2023		1,815,000		841,034		2,656,034
2024 - 2028		2,330,000	_	311,736		2,641,736
	\$	7,743,249	\$	4,154,314	\$	11,897,563

Governmental Activities

The City's \$1,445,000 General Obligation Bonds Series 1991 provide for annual maturities due on May 1, with semi-annual interest payments due on May 1 and November 1. Interest paid on the bonds ranges from 4.5% to 6.5% depending upon maturity dates. These bonds mature in May 2010. The balance outstanding at September 30, 2008 is \$240,000.

During fiscal year 2006, the City entered into a capital lease agreement to purchase nine vehicles in the amount of \$124,260. The lease is allocated between the governmental funds and the enterprise funds at an amount of \$67,257 and \$57,003, respectively. The lease requires annual payments of \$27,483, including interest at 5.25% until December 2009. The balance outstanding at September 30, 2008, which is attributable to the governmental funds, is \$27,322.

During fiscal year 2007, the City entered into a capital lease agreement to purchase five vehicles in the amount of \$143,342. The lease requires annual payments of \$32,160, including interest at 6.10% until April 2011. The balance outstanding at September 30, 2008 is \$85,732.

In September 2008, the City borrowed \$6,250,000 relating to General Obligation Note, Series 2008 for the purpose of financing all or a part of the costs of (i) the acquisition of land to be used as a public park, (ii) the preliminary phases of the construction of a public safety and city hall complex and the construction and installation of landscaping and aesthetic improvements to the John F. Kennedy causeway, and (iii) related capital costs. The note is secured by the proceeds of ad valorem taxes levied on all taxable property in the City. Commencing on April 1, 2009, interest of 5.14% per annum shall be payable semiannually on April 1 and October 1 of each year, through the maturity date of April 1, 2028. Principal shall be payable on an annual basis commencing on April 1, 2011. As of September 30, 2008, unspent proceeds totaled \$1,706,507.

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2008

IV. Detailed Notes on all Funds - (continued)

E. Long-Term Debt - (continued)

Business-Type Activities

Revolving state loans

The City has three separate state revolving loan agreements with the Department of Environmental Protection. The loans provided for funding for various sewer improvement projects on a cost reimbursement basis. Pursuant to the terms of the individual agreements, the City began making semi-annual principal and interest payments on the loans one year subsequent to the completion of the projects. The City is required to pledge revenues equal to 1.15 times the sum of the semi-annual payments due in any fiscal year, and must maintain an amount equal to or greater than five-sixths of the semi-annual payment in a depository account. The significant terms of the loans are as follows:

Revolving state loan of \$282,370 dated March 17, 1995; interest rate of 3.79%. As an amendment to the original loan, in June 1997 the City was awarded an additional \$1,597,000 at an interest rate of 2.7%. The City makes semi-annual principal and interest payments of \$63,378 on March 15 and September 15. The loan matures on September 15, 2018 and is collateralized by water and sewer revenues.

\$ 584,950

Revolving state loan of \$755,000; interest rate of 2.9%. The City makes semi-annual principal and interest payments of \$23,507 on March 15 and September 15. The loan matures on September 15, 2016 and is collateralized by water and sewer revenues.

332,319

Revolving state loan of \$380,000 dated September 30, 1993; interest rate of 2.7%. As an amendment to the original loan, in October 1994 the City was awarded an additional \$188,000 at an interest rate of 3.24%. The City makes semi-annual principal and interest payments of \$18,211 on January 1 and July 1. The loan matures on July 1, 2014 and is collateralized by water and sewer revenues.

199,363

Capital leases

During fiscal year 2006, the City entered into a capital lease agreement to purchase nine vehicles in the amount of \$124,260. The lease is allocated between the governmental funds and the enterprise funds at an amount of \$67,257 and \$57,003, respectively. The lease requires annual payments of \$27,483, including interest at 5.25% until December 2009.

\$\frac{23,563}{1,140,195}

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2008

IV. Detailed Notes on all Funds - (continued)

F. Segment Information for Enterprise Funds

The City maintains two enterprise funds. Segment information for the year ended September 30, 2008 is as follows:

				Stormwater		
	_	Utility Fund	_	Utility Fund	_	Total
Operating revenues	\$	3,489,939	\$	112,115	\$	3,602,054
Depreciation and amortization		222,111		23,704		245,815
Operating income (loss)		211,574		71,499		283,073
Operating transfers						
In		95,000		12		95,012
(Out)		-		-		-
Change in net assets		450,402		71,511		521,913
Capital assets						
Additions		115,622		-		115,622
Deletions		-		-		-
Net working capital		(993,178)		139,389		(853,789)
Total assets		4,508,412		568,933		5,077,345
Long-term debt payable from operating revenue		1,255,004		-		1,255,004
Total net assets	\$	1,197,504	\$	563,933	\$	1,761,437

G. Employee Retirement Plans

Florida Retirement System

The City participates in the Florida Retirement System (the "System"), a multiple-employer cost sharing Public Employee Retirement System ("PERS"). The Division of Retirement, Department of Administration of the State of Florida administers the System. All rates, benefits and amendments are established by the State of Florida through its legislative body. Employees of the City who are employed in a full-time or part-time regularly established position participate in the System. The City's payroll for employees covered by the System for the year ended September 30, 2008 was approximately \$3.075 million.

The System has various classes of memberships. City employees fall under "Regular Class," which consists of members of the System who do not qualify for membership in the Special Risk, Special Risk Administrative Support, Elected Officers', or Senior Management Service Classes.

Normal retirement for the Regular, Elected Officers', and Senior Management Service Class is at 6 years of credited service and age 62 or at 30 years of credited service, regardless of age. Normal retirement for the Special Risk Class (police) is at 6 years of credited service and age 55 or at 25 years of credited service, regardless of age. Service retirement benefits are computed on the basis of age and/or years of service, average final compensation (the average of the five highest fiscal years' earnings), and service credit.

Benefits vest after six years of credited service. Early retirement may be taken any time after vesting; however, there is a five percent benefit reduction for each year prior to normal retirement age or date. The System also provides disability and survivor benefits. Benefits are established by State statute.

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2008

IV. Detailed Notes on all Funds - (continued)

G. Employee Retirement Plans - (continued)

Florida Retirement System - (continued)

Funding Policy

Employees cannot contribute to the System. The City is required by statute to contribute 9.85%, 13.12% and 20.92% of salaries for regular, senior management and special risk members, respectively. Total contributions for the year ended September 30, 2008 were approximately \$581,500. Employees within 5 years of retirement may elect to participate in the Deferred Retirement Option Program ("DROP"). The DROP allows an employee to retire while continuing employment, for a maximum of 60 months, and defer their monthly retirement benefit to an interest-bearing account. The City contributes 9.80% of salaries for participants of the DROP. During 2008 the City had no employees participating in this program.

Actuarial Accrued Liability

The "pension benefit obligation" is a standardized disclosure measure of the present value of pension benefits, adjusted for the effects of projected salary increases and step-rate benefits, estimated to be payable in the future as a result of employee service to date. The measure, which is the actuarial present value of credited projected benefits, is intended to indicate the System's funding status on a going concern basis, assets progress made in accumulating sufficient assets to pay benefits when due, and make comparisons among public employee retirement systems and employers. The System does not make separate measurements of assets and pension benefit obligations of participating employers.

The actuarial liability, which is the actuarial present value of credited projected benefits, is a standardized disclosure measurement of the present value of pension benefits, adjusted for the effects of projected salary increases and any step-rate benefits, estimated to be payable in the future as a result of employee service to date. The actuarial accrued liability at June 30, 2008 for the System as a whole, determined through an actuarial valuation update performed as of that date, was approximately \$124 billion. The System's valuation assets were \$130.7 billion, leaving an over-funded actuarial accrued liability of approximately \$6.7 billion. The City's fiscal year 2008 contributions represented approximately .02 percent of total contributions required of all participating entities. Historical trend information showing the System's progress in accumulating sufficient assets to pay benefits when due is presented in the System's June 30, 2008 annual report.

Section 401 Defined Contribution Plan

Department Heads

The City previously adopted a defined contribution plan in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 401(a). The Plan provides a retirement program for each of the department heads. Covered employees are eligible upon employment with the City. The 401(a) Plan provides for required employer and employee contributions of 15% and 5.5% of employee earnings for the Plan year, respectively.

Employer contributions vest ratably over five years based on the participant's hire date. In addition, the Plan allows for loans of up to 50% of the participant's vested balance. Plan amendments must be approved by the City Commission. The City contributed \$65,250 for the year ended September 30, 2008. The Plan is held in trust for the exclusive benefit of the participants and their beneficiaries. Consequently, the City has no fiduciary responsibility; therefore, the net assets of the Plan are not included in the City's financial statements.

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2008

IV. Detailed Notes on all Funds - (continued)

G. Employee Retirement Plans - (continued)

Section 401 Defined Contribution Plan - (continued)

General Employees

The City previously adopted a defined contribution plan in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 401(a). In a prior year, the City terminated its defined benefit plan (Note IV-J-2) and the balances for all active employees were rolled over into the defined contribution plan. The Plan provides a retirement program for all general employees. Covered employees are eligible upon employment with the City. The 401(a) Plan provides for required employer and employee contributions of 13.5% and 5.5% of employee earnings for the Plan year, respectively.

Employer contributions vest ratably after three years of service through year seven based on the participant's hire date. In addition, the Plan allows for loans of up to 50% of the participant's vested balance. Plan amendments must be approved by the City Commission. The City contributed \$65,277 for the year ended September 30, 2008. The Plan is held in trust for the exclusive benefit of the participants and their beneficiaries. Consequently, the City has no fiduciary responsibility; therefore, the net assets of the Plan are not included in the City's financial statements.

H. Fund Equity

Reservations of Fund Balance include the following:

- 1. Reserve for Transportation This amount represents the amount of fund equity in the transportation fund which is to be used only for specific transportation related expenditures;
- 2. Reserve for Park Improvements This amount represents the amount of fund equity in the parks improvement fund which is to be used only for specific park improvement related expenditures;
- 3. Reserve for Law Enforcement This amount represents the amount of fund equity in the state forfeiture fund and federal forfeiture fund which is to be used only for specific law enforcement related expenditures;
- 4. Reserve for Capital Projects This amount represents the amount of fund equity in the capital projects fund which is to be used only for expenditures related to specific capital projects.

Restrictions of Net Assets include the following:

1. Restricted for Debt Service - This is the amount of net assets in the utility fund that is to be used solely for the repayment of outstanding debt as established by the related loan documents.

I. Risk Management

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets, errors and omissions, and natural disasters for which the City carries commercial insurance. There were no significant reductions in insurance coverage from coverage in the prior year and there were no settlements that exceeded insurance coverage for each of the past three years. The City provides employee medical benefits through commercial insurance coverage.

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2008

IV. Detailed Notes on all Funds - (continued)

J. Commitments and Contingencies

- 1. The City is involved in various proceedings involving certain claims which the City believes to be covered by its general liability insurance policies. Additionally, the City is vigorously defending claims for the termination of employees in the normal course of business. In the opinion of management and its legal counsel, the outcome of these claims should not have a significant impact on the City's financial condition.
- 2. On September 15, 1998, the City adopted Resolution No. 98-17 providing for a final and total distribution of the defined benefit retirement system assets and termination of the Plan. The City terminated the Plan and rolled over all active employee balances into a new 401(a) defined contribution plan for general employees (Note IV-G). All except seven of the Plan's participants chose to receive lump sum distributions for their retirement benefits. The seven participants opted to continue to receive their monthly benefit payments. During 1999, the City purchased annuity contracts from an insurance company for those participants. The City remains contingently liable to the seven participants in the case of default by the insurance company.
- 3. The City receives grants from governmental agencies that require compliance with certain provisions stated in the grant agreements. Failure to comply with the provisions could result in the return of funds to the grantors. Although that is a possibility, management of the City deems the contingency remote since, in its opinion, the City has complied in all material respects with the provisions of the grants.
- 4. The City does not provide post-retirement benefits to retired employees.
- 5. The City was obligated on an operating lease for the rental of an office facility which was payable monthly through February 2009. The City exercised its renewal option for the period of one additional year through February 2010. Monthly payments through the end of the lease term amount to \$12,658. Total expense in connection with this lease amounted to approximately \$150,000 for the year ended September 30, 2008. Future minimum lease payments for the remainder of the lease approximate \$152,000 per year.



Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances -Budget and Actual - Budgetary Basis General Fund

For the Year Ended September 30, 2008

	General Fund										
		Budgeted Amounts Original Fir			(Buc	Actual Amounts lgetary Basis)	F	ariance with inal Budget Positive (Negative)			
Revenues		_				_		_			
Taxes	\$	4,679,401	\$	4,679,401	\$	4,476,208	\$	(203,193)			
Licenses and permits	·	647,000	·	647,000		301,022	·	(345,978)			
Franchise fees		340,600		340,600		454,131		113,531			
Intergovernmental revenue		956,300		956,300		960,526		4,226			
Charges for services		26,500		26,500		24,173		(2,327)			
Fines and forfeitures		86,500		86,500		57,281		(29,219)			
Interest income		120,000		120,000		46,652		(73,348)			
Other		343,634		493,634		75,540		(418,094)			
Total revenues		7,199,935		7,349,935		6,395,533		(954,402)			
Expenditures											
Current											
General government		2,083,120		1,983,120		1,977,693		5,427			
Public safety		3,852,507		3,932,507		4,163,743		(231,236) **			
Public works		487,827		657,827		478,152		179,675			
Building, planning and zoning		716,433		716,433		704,767		11,666			
Parks and recreation		60,048		60,048		37,840		22,208			
Total expenditures		7,199,935		7,349,935		7,362,195		(12,260)			
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)											
expenditures		-		-		(966,662)		(966,662)			
Other Financing Sources (Uses)											
Operating transfers in		-		-		-		-			
Operating transfers (out)				<u>=</u>		(152,529)		(152,529)			
Total other financing sources (uses)				-		(152,529)		(152,529)			
Net change in fund balance	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(1,119,191)	\$	(1,119,191)			

^{**} The City appropriated unreserved fund balance to fund the overexpenditures (see page 39).

Schedule of Revenues - Budget and Actual General Fund For the Year Ended September 30, 2008

	Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
Taxes			
Property taxes, including penalties			
and interest	\$ 4,344,401	\$ 4,069,893	\$ (274,508)
Utility service taxes	335,000	406,315	71,315
•	4,679,401	4,476,208	(203,193)
Licenses and Permits			
City occupational licenses	92,000	65,672	(26,328)
Building and other permits	555,000	235,350	(319,650)
-	647,000	301,022	(345,978)
Franchise Fees			
Electric	300,000	407,627	107,627
Gas	20,000	26,746	6,746
U.S. postal service	18,500	18,499	(1)
Solid waste	-	90	90
Sanitation	2,100	1,169	(931)
	340,600	454,131	113,531
Intergovernmental			
Local 1/2 cent sales tax	425,000	367,787	(57,213)
Communication service tax	240,000	293,735	53,735
State revenue sharing	180,000	162,292	(17,708)
Alcohol beverage licenses	6,000	6,411	411
Causeway maintenance	5,300	5,293	(7)
Local option gas tax	100,000	95,815	(4,185)
Federal grants	-	29,193	29,193
	956,300	960,526	4,226
Charges for Services			
Record research and review	10,000	13,940	3,940
Passport fees	15,000	3,793	(11,207)
Advertising/bus stop	1,500	2,160	660
Advertising/newsletter	<u> </u>	4,280	4,280
	26,500	24,173	(2,327)
Fines and Forfeitures	86,500	57,281	(29,219)
Interest Income	120,000	46,652	(73,348)
Other			
Miscellaneous	124,000	75,540	(48,460)
Appropriation of fund balance	369,634	-	(369,634) **
	493,634	75,540	(418,094)
Total Revenues	\$ 7,349,935	\$ 6,395,533	\$ (954,402)

^{**} The City appropriated unreserved fund balance to fund the overexpenditures (see page 38).

Schedule of Expenditures - Budget and Actual General Fund

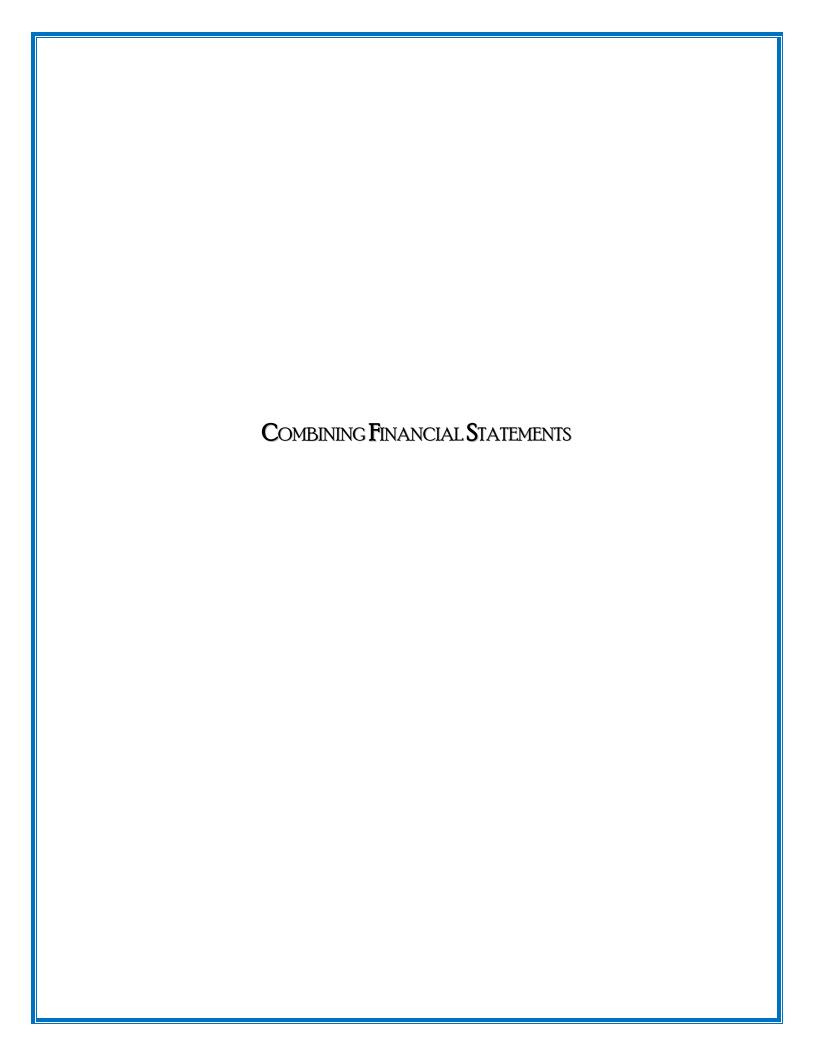
For the Year Ended September 30, 2008

Variance

	B	Budget		Actual	Favorable (Unfavorable)		
General Government							
City Commission							
Personal services	\$	34,826	\$	35,829	\$	(1,003)	
Operating expenditures		35,650		32,998		2,652	
Capital outlay		1,000				1,000	
		71,476		68,827		2,649	
City Manager							
Personal services		320,195		326,318		(6,123)	
Operating expenditures		35,648		41,950		(6,302)	
		355,843		368,268		(12,425)	
City Clerk							
Personal services		244,204		250,307		(6,103)	
Operating expenditures		52,838		43,443		9,395	
Capital outlay		1,000				1,000	
		298,042		293,750		4,292	
Finance							
Personal services		107,631		41,111		66,520	
Operating expenditures		18,335		33,702		(15,367)	
		125,966		74,813		51,153	
City Attorney							
Operating expenditures		242,000		231,638		10,362	
Nondepartmental							
Personal services		48,606		47,190		1,416	
Operating expenditures		840,487		892,207		(51,720)	
Capital outlay		700		1,000		(300)	
		889,793		940,397		(50,604)	
Total General Government	\$	1,983,120	\$	1,977,693	\$	5,427	

Schedule of Expenditures - Budget and Actual General Fund For the Year Ended September 30, 2008

		Budget		Actual	F	Variance avorable nfavorable)
Public Safety						
Personal services	\$	3,573,053	\$	3,677,705	\$	(104,652)
Operating expenditures	т	301,322	*	329,716	*	(28,394)
Capital outlay		26,000		124,190		(98,190)
Debt service		32,132		32,132		-
Total Public Safety		3,932,507		4,163,743		(231,236)
Public Works						
Personal services		155,915		158,681		(2,766)
Operating expenditures		493,019		310,578		182,441
Debt service		8,893		8,893		-
Total Public Works		657,827		478,152		179,675
Building, Planning and Zoning						
Personal services		641,504		648,613		(7,109)
Operating expenditures		66,500		50,226		16,274
Capital outlay		2,500		-		2,500
Debt service		5,929		5,928		1
Total Building, Planning and Zoning		716,433		704,767		11,666
Parks and Recreation						
Personal services		21,548		19,739		1,809
Operating expenditures		38,500		18,101		20,399
Total Parks and Recreation	\$	60,048	\$	37,840	\$	22,208

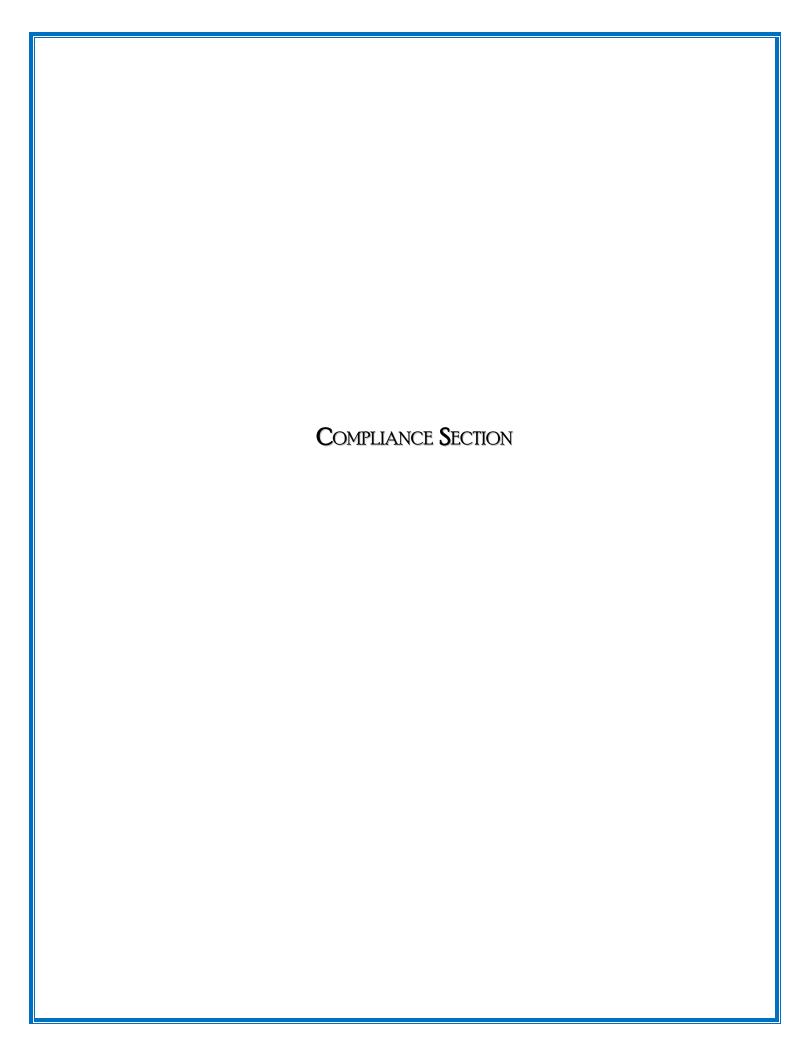


Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds September 30, 2008

	Special Revenue								Service		
	State orfeiture Fund	Federal Forfeiture Fund		Transportation Fund		Parks Improvement Fund		Debt Service Fund		Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds	
Assets											
Restricted cash and investments	\$ 86,973	\$	78,118	\$	449,073	\$	128,509	\$	-	\$	742,673
Receivables	-		-		43,154		-		-		43,154
Due from other funds	 -		-				225,559				225,559
Total Assets	\$ 86,973	\$	78,118	\$	492,227	\$	354,068	\$		\$	1,011,386
Liabilities and Fund Balances											
Liabilities											
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$ -	\$	11,138	\$	3,010	\$	-	\$	-	\$	14,148
Due to other funds	 42,408										42,408
Total Liabilities	42,408		11,138		3,010						56,556
Fund Balances											
Reserved for transportation	-		-		489,217		-		-		489,217
Reserved for park improvements	-		-		-		354,068		-		354,068
Reserved for law enforcement	44,565		66,980								111,545
Total Fund Balances	 44,565		66,980		489,217		354,068		-		954,830
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$ 86,973	\$	78,118	\$	492,227	\$	354,068	\$	_	\$	1,011,386

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Governmental Funds For the Year Ended September 30, 2008

	Special Revenue									Service		
	Forf	ate eiture und		Federal orfeiture Fund		nsportation Fund	Imp	Parks provement Fund	Debt Service Fund		Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds	
Revenues						_					,	
Fines and forfeitures	\$	-	\$	246,730	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	246,730
Taxes		-		-		186,169		-		122,389		308,558
Other		_		9,000								9,000
Total Revenues		-		255,730		186,169		-		122,389		564,288
Expenditures												
Public safety		600		185,550		-		-		-		186,150
Public works		-		-		93,008		-		-		93,008
Parks and recreation		-		-		-		-		-		-
Capital outlay		-		127,028		2,430		-		-		129,458
Debit service												
Principal retirement		-		-		-		-		110,000		110,000
Interest		_								23,774	-	23,774
Total Expenditures		600		312,578		95,438		-		133,774		542,390
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under)												
Expenditures		(600)		(56,848)		90,731		-		(11,385)		21,898
Other Financing Sources (Uses)												
Operating transfers in		28,287		-		-		-		29,230		57,517
Operating transfers out												_
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		28,287		-		-		-		29,230		57,517
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over (Under) Expenditures												
and Other Financing Uses		27,687		(56,848)		90,731		-		17,845		79,415
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year		16,878		123,828		398,486		354,068		(17,845)		875,415
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$	44,565	\$	66,980	\$	489,217	\$	354,068	\$	-	\$	954,830





Report of Independent Certified Public Accountants 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

Honorable Mayor, City Commission and City Manager City of North Bay Village, Florida

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of North Bay Village, Florida, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2008, which collectively comprise the City of North Bay Village, Florida's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated September 24, 2009. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the internal control over financial reporting of the City of North Bay Village, Florida as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over financial reporting.

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. However, as discussed below, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be significant deficiencies.

A control deficiency 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 misstatements on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the City's ability to initiate, authorize, record, process, or report financial data reliably in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles such that there is more than a remote likelihood that a misstatement of the City's financial statements that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the City's internal control. We consider the deficiencies described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs (Findings 2007-1, 2007-2, 2006-2 and 2000-3) to be significant deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting.

A material weakness is a significant deficiency, or combination of significant deficiencies, that results in more than a remote likelihood that a material misstatement of the financial statements will not be prevented or detected by the City's internal control.

Our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in the internal control that might be significant deficiencies and, accordingly, would not necessarily disclose all significant deficiencies that are also considered to be material weaknesses. However, we believe that none of the significant deficiencies described above is a material weakness.

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Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether City'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 that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

The City's response to the findings identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. We did not audit the City's response and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

This report is intended solely for the information of the Mayor, Members of the City Commission, management, awarding agencies, and the Auditor General of the State of Florida and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than those specified parties.

Rodríguez, Trueba & Co., P.A.

Rodríguez, Trueba & Company

Doral, Florida September 24, 2009



Management Letter in Accordance with the Rules of the Auditor General of the State of Florida

Honorable Mayor, City Commission and City Manager City of North Bay Village, Florida

We have audited the financial statements of the City of North Bay Village, Florida (the "City") as of and for the year ended September 30, 2008, and have issued our report thereon dated September 24, 2009.

We conducted our audit in accordance with United States generally accepted auditing standards and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. We have issued our Report of Independent Certified Public Accountants on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters, and the Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs. Disclosures in those reports and schedule, which are dated September 24, 2009, should be considered in conjunction with this management letter.

Additionally, our audit was conducted in accordance with Chapter 10.550, Rules of the Auditor General, which govern the conduct of local governmental entity audits performed in the State of Florida and, unless otherwise required to be reported in the report on compliance and internal controls or schedule of findings and questioned costs, this letter is required to include the following information.

- 1. 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 significant findings and recommendations made in the preceding annual financial audit report. Corrective actions have been taken to address significant findings and recommendations made in the preceding annual financial audit report. Any exceptions are noted in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs (Part V. Prior Year Findings, Comments and Recommendations).
- 2. Section 10.554(1)(i)2., Rules of the Auditor General, requires our audit to include a review of the provisions of Section 218.415, Florida Statutes, regarding the investment of public funds. In connection with our audit, we determined that the City complied with Section 218.415, Florida Statutes.
- 3. Section 10.554(1)(i)3., Rules of the Auditor General, requires that we address in the management letter any recommendations to improve financial management, accounting procedures, and internal controls. In connection with our audit, findings and recommendations are included in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs.
- 4. Section 10.554(1)(i)4., Rules of the Auditor General, requires that we address violations of provisions of contracts and grant agreements or abuse that have an effect on the financial statements that is less than material but more than inconsequential. In connection with our audit, we did not have any such findings.

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- 5. Section 10.554(1)(i)5., Rules of the Auditor General, requires, based on professional judgment, the reporting of the following matters that are inconsequential to the financial statements, considering both quantitative and qualitative factors: (1) violations of laws, rules, regulations, and contractual provisions or abuse that have occurred, or were likely to have occurred, and would have an immaterial effect on the financial statements; (2) improper expenditures or illegal acts that would have an immaterial effect on the financial statements; and (3) control deficiencies that are not significant deficiencies, including, but not limited to; (a) improper or inadequate accounting procedures (e.g.; the omission of required disclosures from the financial statements); (b) failures to properly record financial transactions; and (c) other inaccuracies, shortages, defalcations, and instances of fraud discovered by, or that come to the attention of, the auditor. In connection with our audit, we did not have any such findings except as noted in the Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs.
- 6. Section 10.554(1)(i)6., Rules of the Auditor General, requires that the name or official title and legal authority for the primary government and each component unit of the reporting entity be disclosed in this management letter, unless disclosed in the notes to the financial statements. The City of North Bay Village, Florida was incorporated in 1945 as a municipality under the laws of Florida Statute 23427.
- 7. Section 10.554(1)(i)7.a., Rules of the Auditor General, requires a statement be included as to whether or not the local governmental entity 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 City did not meet any of the conditions described in Section 218.503(1), Florida Statutes.
- 8. Section 10.554(1)(i)7.b., Rules of the Auditor General, requires that we determine whether the annual financial report for the City for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2008, 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, 2008. In connection with our audit, we determined that these two reports were in agreement.
- 9. Section 10.554(1)(i)7.c., Rules of the Auditor General, require that we apply financial condition assessment procedures. In connection with our audit, we applied financial condition assessment procedures. It is management's responsibility to monitor the entity'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. The assessment was completed as of the fiscal year end. Based on this assessment, no deteriorating financial conditions were noted.

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

Rodríguez, Trueba & Company

Rodriguez, Trueba & Co., P.A. Doral, Florida September 24, 2009

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs For the Year Ended September 30, 2008

PART I. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

Financial Statements

Type of auditor's report issued:	<u>Unqualified Opinion</u>
Internal control over financial reporting:	
Material weakness(es) identified?	yes <u>X</u> no
Control deficiencies identified not considered to be	
material weaknesses?	X yes no
Non-compliance material to financial statements noted?	yesX_ no

Federal Awards and State Financial Assistance

Federal Program expenditures for the year ended September 30, 2008 were less than \$500,000; as a result a Federal Single Audit was not required.

State Project expenditures for the year ended September 30, 2008 were less than \$500,000; as a result a Florida Single Audit was not required.

PART II. FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS

Finding 2008-1

Control Deficiency - Grant Management and Administration

During audit procedures it was noted that the City lacked sufficient maintenance of grants in terms of file maintenance, grant accounting, and grant management in general. Various individuals across various departments were carrying out grant administration duties which led to a lack of communication with the finance department. This could ultimately result in inaccuracies of grant reporting and inadequate accounting records.

Background

In the current and prior years, the overall volume of grants obtained by the City has been minimal. As noted during audit procedures, this will change in the near future as the City has requested and/or obtained further funding from grantor agencies. Due to the recent turnover of the City's personnel, there has been a lack of proper management and administration of grant reporting and accounting. Although this has not resulted in instances of non-compliance or material misstatements, it does indicate a control deficiency.

Recommendation

The finance department and individuals administering grants should work together in maintaining grant files and necessary support. Individuals administering the grants should maintain files which should include, by grant, copies of the grant contract/agreement, support and schedules of expenses incurred and reported under the grant, support/copies of cash receipts received for the grant, copies of reimbursement requests, and any correspondence and other supporting documents relevant to the grant. The finance department should then be able to utilize this information to properly account for the grants and to prepare the schedule of expenditures.

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs For the Year Ended September 30, 2008

PART II. FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS - (continued)

Management's Response

Through the date of this report, management believes this deficiency is in the process of being corrected. During 2008, and subsequent to year end, the City experienced personnel changes in key management positions. Management has since addressed this deficiency. Currently, there is an individual that has been assigned to carry out the duties of grant administrator. This individual along with the finance department and department heads are working closely together to properly manage, administer, and account for all grants.

PART III. FEDERAL AWARD FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

Federal Single Audit not required for the year ended September 30, 2008.

PART IV. STATE FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE PROJECTS FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

Florida Single Audit not required for the year ended September 30, 2008.

PART V. PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS, COMMENTS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

The following is a summary of prior year findings, comments, and recommendations that were not repeated in the current year, were not implemented, or were only partially implemented by the City during the current year. All prior year findings, comments, and recommendations that have been fully corrected were not repeated in this section and are marked as "no longer relevant" in the chart below.

Finding Number	Prior Years' Observation	Comment is Still Relevant	Comment is no Longer Relevant
	Deteriorating Financial Conditions		X
2007-1	Audit Journal Entries	X	
2007-2	Bank Reconciliations	X	
2006-1	Capital Assets Subsidiary Ledgers	X	
2006-2	Accounts Payable Subsidiary Ledgers	X	
2006-3	General Ledger Maintenance	X	
2000-1	Bank Reconciliations		X
2000-3	General Fixed Assets	X	
1999-1	Utility Fund Reserve	X	
1999-4	Policies and Procedures Accounting Manual		X

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs For the Year Ended September 30, 2008

PART V. PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS, COMMENTS AND RECOMMENDATIONS - (continued)

Finding 2007-1

Significant Deficiency - Audit Journal Entries

The City's audit required several audit adjustments to prepare GAAP financial statements. The financial statements are required to be the product of a financial reporting system that offers reasonable assurance that management is able to produce financial statements in accordance with GAAP. This creates an absence of an internal process to report deficiencies in internal control to management on a timely basis. The independent auditors assist the City with the preparation of the financial statements as a convenience because the City has the skills to do so. Having the City staff prepare the financial statements would not be a cost-efficient alternative to the current situation.

Background

The circumstances described above have always existed in the City. However, in May 2006, the Auditing Standards Board issued Statement on Auditing Standards No 112, Communicating Internal Control Related Matters Identified in an Audit. SAS 112 introduced terms, definitions and guidance for identifying and evaluating control deficiencies and communicating significant deficiencies and material weaknesses. Under SAS 112, a deficiency exists if the governmental unit does not have effective controls to prevent, detect and correct misstatements in the financial statements and auditors are now required to communicate in writing any significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in internal control over financial reporting identified during an audit. Under these guidelines, the City's condition meets the criteria of a significant deficiency.

Recommendation

Management should assess the risk associated with these conditions and identify any processes that can be incorporated into their existing controls to improve the deficiencies; such as, minimizing the likelihood of material audit adjustments through reviews of transactions and balances on a monthly basis for general propriety and accuracy. Follow-up can then be made on significant and unusual items and verify supporting documents to resolve exceptions.

Management's Response

Management accepts the finding and recommendation. The City's Finance Director will meet with the independent auditors prior to closing the books of the City and try to identify possible adjustments and circumstances that would prevent this finding. The independent auditors assist the City with the preparation of the financial statements as a convenience, because the City has the skills to do so. However, having the City staff prepare the financial statements would not be a cost-efficient alternative to the current situation.

Current Status

This deficiency still exists in the current year. Management has deemed that currently there is not a cost-effective solution to correcting this situation.

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs For the Year Ended September 30, 2008

PART V. PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS, COMMENTS AND RECOMMENDATIONS - (continued)

Finding 2007-2

Significant Deficiency - Bank Reconciliations

The City was not timely in preparing bank reconciliations during the year ended September 30, 2007. Best practices require that accounts be reconciled often and in a timely manner, at a minimum not more than 10 days after the close of the month.

Background

During 2007 the City went through significant personnel changes in the finance department. This resulted in a lack of accounting personnel for a significant period of time. As a result, bank reconciliations were not completed in a timely manner as required. This led to variances when compared to the general ledger, and an audit adjustment was needed.

Recommendation

It is recommended that the City timely prepare bank reconciliations, at a minimum not more than 10 days after the close of the month. We recommend that bank reconciliations be performed weekly if possible.

Management's response

Management has implemented a bank reconciliation module to assist in the monthly bank reconciliation process, although the module was not implemented in time to perform all monthly bank reconciliations on a timely basis. In addition, accounting personnel will perform an internal review to ensure that all items outstanding are cleared as their disposition is determined.

Current Status

This deficiency still exists in the current year. During 2008 the City experienced personnel changes in key management positions. This effected the completion of bank reconciliations on a timely basis. In addition, the finance department encountered issues with the bank reconciliation module which required technical assistance. It is recommended that the City simplify the bank reconciliation process to allow for timely completion and accurate reporting.

Comment 2006-1 - Capital Assets Subsidiary Ledgers

Condition

The City maintains a manually prepared schedule for tracking its capital assets using a spreadsheet program. During audit procedures, auditors noted that the schedule was not timely updated during the year and needed to be adjusted in order to correspond to the City's books and supporting records. In addition, the program formulas were not correctly calculating depreciation on certain individual assets which needed correction and adjustments.

Recommendation

The City should maintain its subsidiary ledger of capital asset detail on a periodic basis in order to properly track and record fixed assets. The City should also look into a new software program to assist in this process. The existing subsidiary ledger maintained on the spreadsheet requires constant maintenance and formula manipulation which lends itself to the possibility of additional errors being made and miscalculations.

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs For the Year Ended September 30, 2008

PART V. PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS, COMMENTS AND RECOMMENDATIONS - (continued)

Management's response

Management is assessing the feasibility of procuring a new software program. Until this assessment is complete, the City will continue to use the current spreadsheet to track fixed assets and compute depreciation. To address the spreadsheet issues noted, staff has reviewed the current spreadsheet and made all corrections necessary. During 2007, the City developed a policies and procedures manual which should ensure timely updating of its fixed asset inventory listing.

Current Status

The City has not been able to obtain a software program that is both cost-effective and fulfills all of the City's needs in terms of tracking fixed assets as required. The spreadsheet that is being used was updated through September 30, 2008 and no deficiencies were noted. Although constant maintenance and formula manipulation is required with this spreadsheet, as long as it continues to be properly updated and reviewed, this method of tracking capital assets is acceptable until a cost-efficient software program can be obtained.

Comment 2006-2 - Accounts Payable Subsidiary Ledgers

Condition

The City's accounting software installed two years ago contains a module which provides for the processing of vendor invoices/checks, tracks cash requirements necessary to pay vendors, and provides other information related to accounts payable. During audit procedures, we requested that the City provide a listing of the outstanding vendor payments as of September 30, 2006. The list provided required manually reconciling the batch totals (summaries) to the general ledger, which included activity of prior batch invoice postings and batch payments, making it difficult to identify proper balances. Although this method did produce a balance that could be tested for our purposes, it does not provide for effective identification of the accounts payable balance or efficient method for reconciling a subsidiary ledger to the general ledger.

Recommendation

The City should reevaluate this method of reporting and reconciling the accounts payable balances in order to more clearly report the balance detail contained in accounts payable.

Management's response

Management is reevaluating the use of the module discussed and will identify a more accurate and efficient method to report and reconcile the accounts payable balances.

Current Status

Management has been in contact with the software provider to implement an accounts payable module that would allow the City to maintain a detailed accounts payable aging. The module has not yet been officially implemented, but management and the software provider are working together on implementation and proper utilization of the module. In addition, accounting personnel will perform an internal review on a monthly basis to ensure that the accounts payable balances are accurate.

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs For the Year Ended September 30, 2008

PART V. PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS, COMMENTS AND RECOMMENDATIONS - (continued)

Comment 2006-3 - General Ledger Maintenance

Condition

The audit was scheduled to be performed in mid December 2006 when audit procedures began for the year ended September 30, 2006. It was found that a number of general ledger balances had not changed from the prior year audit indicating that no periodic maintenance or reconciliation of certain accounts was performed during the year. The maintenance of the general ledger accounts is important in order to provide accurate financial information to management and other readers for the purposes of planning future initiatives and budgeting.

Recommendation

The City should maintain and reconcile all general ledger accounts to supporting documentation and/or subsidiary ledgers on a monthly basis.

Management's response

Management agrees that general ledger accounts should be reconciled on a monthly basis and will determine the resources required and timing to implement this procedure.

Current Status

During 2008 the City was able to perform periodic maintenance of most of its general ledger accounts. Accounts receivable and accrued payroll ledger balances did remain the same however, and audit adjustments were required.

Comment 2000-3 - General Fixed Assets

Condition

During the testing of fixed assets, it was noted that the City does not perform an annual physical inventory of fixed assets. Such physical counts will help detect the loss or unauthorized use of valuable property. This process will also identify assets that need to be deleted from the City records. Additionally, in accordance with Florida statutes, the City must maintain an inventory of its capital assets over \$750 and also perform an annual physical inventory observation.

Recommendation

It has been recommended that the City perform a complete physical inventory of all of the City's fixed assets and that all items be properly tagged and recorded once the count is performed.

Management's response

The City will perform a complete physical inventory at year-end and ensure that all assets are properly recorded. Management will review the cost related to tagging such assets and will determine the proper course of action.

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs For the Year Ended September 30, 2008

PART V. PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS, COMMENTS AND RECOMMENDATIONS - (continued)

Current Status

Although the inventory list was examined and updated for accuracy, during 2008 the City did not perform a physical inventory of fixed assets. It is recommended that the City perform a complete physical inventory of all of the City's fixed assets and that all items be properly tagged and traced to the inventory list which is maintained in a spreadsheet program. Once completed, fixed assets currently included on the list which no longer exist or are impaired should be removed accordingly. Infrastructure assets such as roads, streets, and drainage, and real property such as land and buildings should continue to be recorded in the list and should be supported by invoices and/or closing statements. These items should be reviewed and updated on a regular basis.

Comment 1999-1 - Utility Fund Reserve

Condition

During the testing of the Utility Fund, it has been noted that the City did not transfer sufficient funds to the reserve account for the current year. In 1997, the City estimated that costs for future improvements of the City's water laterals would be approximately \$150,000 and established a reserve to fund the repairs over the next three to five years. This process had not been accomplished in the past and, therefore, funds planned to be reserved have not been reserved in accordance with the City's prior plans. The City now needs to reevaluate the reserves necessary for future repairs and replacements and then appropriately provide for those reserves.

Recommendations

It was recommended that the City perform an evaluation of the need for reserving for future repairs and replacements and then proceed to budget and plan for the projected costs based on the evaluation.

Management's response

Management is in the process of evaluating the Utility Fund's operating costs and reserves and will develop a long-term plan to ensure that reserves are adequate to provide for future repairs and replacements. In conjunction with this process, management has retained the services of a utility consultant to provide additional assistance.

Current Status

During 2007, the City developed a long-term plan to address the utility's revenues, operating costs and reserves. Step one of this plan was implemented for 2008 by passing an Ordinance that increased utility rates to cover all utility operating costs. This Ordinance also requires "automatic" additional utility rate increases equal to the percentage increase in wholesale rates paid by the City. During 2008, as a result of the increased utility rates the Utility Fund became self sufficient. Consequently, management is currently implementing a repayment plan for amounts owed to other funds (predominantly the General Fund).

PART VI. OTHER ISSUES

See management's responses above to all financial statement findings, comments and recommendations.

No corrective action plan is required because there were no findings required to be reported under the Federal or Florida Single Audit Acts. A Federal or Florida Single audit was not required for the year ended September 30, 2008.