

Basic Financial Statements and Report of Independent Certified Public Accountants

September 30, 2009

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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, 2009, 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, 2009, 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 July 30, 2010 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 37 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 July 30, 2010

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

Management Discussion And Analysis For the Year Ended September 30, 2009

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, 2009.

Financial Highlights

The assets of the City of North Bay Village exceeded its liabilities at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$6,280,961 (net assets). Governmental net assets amount to \$3,645,697 and business-type net assets amount to \$2,635,264. The City's net assets increased by \$992,586 during the current fiscal year.

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2009, the City's governmental activities revenues, expenses, and transfers in/(out) were \$7,747,648, \$7,518,889, and \$(110,000) respectively. As a result, governmental net assets increased by \$118,759.

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2009, the City's business-type activities revenues, expenses, and transfers in/(out) were \$4,124,212, \$3,360,385, and \$110,000, respectively. As a result, business-type net assets increased by \$873,827.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve an introduction the City's basic as to 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, parks and recreation, and interest on long-term debt. 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, 2009

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, the capital projects fund, and the federal forfeiture fund, which are the only three funds considered to be a major fund. All other 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 17-36 of this report.

Management Discussion And Analysis For the Year Ended September 30, 2009

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 \$6,280,961 at the close of September 30, 2009. Governmental activities net assets totaled \$3,645,697, and business-type activities net assets totaled \$2,635,264. The following table presents a condensed statement of net assets as compared to the prior year.

	Governmen	tal Activities	Business-Ty	pe Activities	Total Primary	Government
	2009	2008	2009	2008	2009	2008
Current and other assets	\$ 2,537,407	\$ 2,567,907	\$ (63,339)	\$ (685,605)	\$ 2,474,068	\$ 1,882,302
Restricted assets	2,621,029	2,449,180	417,651	425,019	3,038,680	2,874,199
Capital assets	6,689,962	6,652,511	4,290,086	4,026,612	10,980,048	10,679,123
Total assets	\$11,848,398	\$11,669,598	\$ 4,644,398	\$ 3,766,026	\$16,492,796	\$15,435,624
Current liabilities	\$ 516,519	\$ 411,991	\$ 512,936	\$ 387,495	\$ 1,029,455	\$ 799,486
Long-term and other liabilities	7,686,182	7,730,669	1,496,198	1,617,094	9,182,380	9,347,763
Total liabilities	\$ 8,202,701	\$ 8,142,660	\$ 2,009,134	\$ 2,004,589	\$10,211,835	\$10,147,249
Net assets	\$ 3,645,697	\$ 3,526,938	\$ 2,635,264	\$ 1,761,437	\$ 6,280,961	\$ 5,288,375
Invested in capital assets,						
net of related debt	\$ 1,230,708	\$ 1,755,964	\$ 3,281,007	\$ 2,886,417	\$ 4,511,715	\$ 4,642,381
Restricted	1,707,096	954,830	62,929	62,929	1,770,025	1,017,759
Unrestricted	707,893	816,144	(708,672)	(1,187,909)	(779)	(371,765)
Total net assets	\$ 3,645,697	\$ 3,526,938	\$ 2,635,264	\$ 1,761,437	\$ 6,280,961	\$ 5,288,375

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 \$(779) on September 30, 2009.

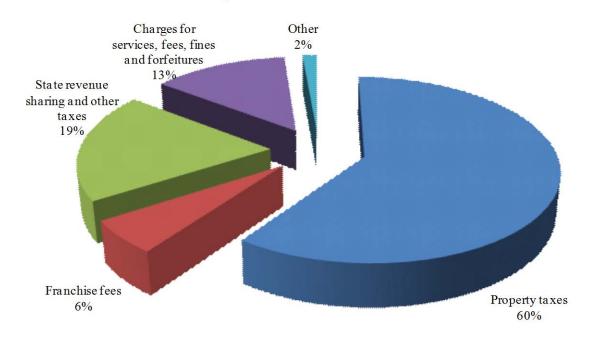
The largest portion of the City's net assets reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, vehicles, etc.). The City of North Bay Village uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, they are not available for future spending. An additional portion of the 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, 2009, 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 \$(708,672) and \$(779), respectively. The City's total net assets increased by \$992,586 during the current fiscal year.

Management Discussion And Analysis For the Year Ended September 30, 2009

	Government	tal Activities	Business-Ty	pe Activities	Total Primary Government		
	2009	2008	2009	2008	2009	2008	
Revenues:							
Program revenues:							
Charges for services	\$ 1,023,499	\$ 629,206	\$ 3,931,095	\$ 3,602,054	\$ 4,954,594	\$ 4,231,260	
Operating grants and contributions	19,005	23,323	-	-	19,005	23,323	
Capital grants and contributions	-	5,870	191,967	152,349	191,967	158,219	
General revenues:							
Property taxes	4,630,604	4,192,282	-	-	4,630,604	4,192,282	
Other taxes and fees	1,968,282	1,977,948	-	-	1,968,282	1,977,948	
Other general revenues	106,258	131,192	1,150	28,749	107,408	159,941	
Total revenues	7,747,648	6,959,821	4,124,212	3,783,152	11,871,860	10,742,973	
Expenses:							
General government	1,786,414	2,038,687	-	-	1,786,414	2,038,687	
Public safety	4,253,538	4,535,303	-	-	4,253,538	4,535,303	
Building, planning and zoning	527,880	726,667	-	-	527,880	726,667	
Public works	661,384	705,394	-	-	661,384	705,394	
Parks and recreation	103,884	79,993	-	-	103,884	79,993	
Interest on long-term debt	185,789	32,674	-		185,789	32,674	
Utility	-	-	3,306,266	3,315,635	3,306,266	3,315,635	
Stormwater utility	_	_	54,119	40,616	54,119	40,616	
Total expenses	7,518,889	8,118,718	3,360,385	3,356,251	10,879,274	11,474,969	
Increase (decrease) in net assets							
before transfers	228,759	(1,158,897)	763,827	426,901	992,586	(731,996)	
before transfers	220,139	(1,130,097)	103,821	420,901	992,360	(731,990)	
Transfers in (out)	(110,000)	(95,012)	110,000	95,012			
Change in net assets	\$ 118,759	\$(1,253,909)	\$ 873,827	\$ 521,913	\$ 992,586	\$ (731,996)	

Revenues by Source - Governmental Activities



Management Discussion And Analysis For the Year Ended September 30, 2009

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 \$4,608,667, an increase of \$38,571 from the prior year. Approximately 41.7% of this total amount, \$1,920,845, 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 \$1,920,845. 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 29.5% of total general fund expenditures.

The fund balance of the City's general fund in the fund financial statements increased by \$12,086 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 \$2,635,264. 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, 2009 amounted to \$6,689,962 and \$4,290,086, 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 29 of the notes to the financial statements.

Debt - Excluding compensated absences, the City's debt totaled approximately \$7.46 million at September 30, 2009. Total debt outstanding, excluding compensated absences, at the end of the prior fiscal year was approximately \$7.74 million. The overall decrease is attributable to the retirement of principal throughout the year. Although a more detailed schedule can be found on page 30 of the notes to the financial statements, outstanding debt as of September 30, 2009 consisted of the following:

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
General obligation bonds	\$ 125,000	\$ -	\$ 125,000
General obligation note, series 2008	6,250,000	-	6,250,000
Capital leases	72,855	12,073	84,928
Revolving state loans		997,006	997,006
Total	\$ 6,447,855	\$ 1,009,079	\$ 7,456,934

Management Discussion And Analysis For the Year Ended September 30, 2009

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

- The original general fund budget was amended at the November 10, 2009 Commission meeting in order to cover expenses not previously appropriated in the budget. The amendment transferred \$418,830 from the general government department and reserves of the general fund to various departments.
- General fund revenues were \$564,543 less than amounts budgeted (this amount includes an appropriation of fund balance of \$264,890). 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 \$74,125 more than amounts budgeted, however, this was covered by appropriations from reserves. Expenditures were greater than budgeted primarily as a result of year end adjustments to accrue expenditures incurred but paid subsequent to year end.

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 2010 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 2010 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, 2009

		Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities			Total
<u>ASSETS</u>	-		-			
Cash, cash equivalents and investments	\$	1,324,205	\$	211,728	\$	1,535,933
Receivables, net		431,600		470,785		902,385
Internal balances		748,352		(748,352)		-
Deferred charges		33,250		2,500		35,750
Restricted assets:						
Cash and investments		2,621,029		417,651		3,038,680
Capital assets not being depreciated:						
Land		5,138,008		-		5,138,008
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	_	1,551,954	_	4,290,086		5,842,040
Total assets	\$_	11,848,398	\$_	4,644,398	\$	16,492,796
LIABILITIES Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	479,007	\$	512,936	\$	991,943
Deferred revenues	Ψ	37,512	Ψ	512,750	Ψ	37,512
Payable from restricted assets:		37,312				37,312
Customer deposits		_		354,722		354,722
Non-current liabilities:				35 .,. 22		55 1,7 ==
Due within one year		567,570		195,183		762,753
Due in more than one year		7,118,612		946,293		8,064,905
Total liabilities	\$	8,202,701	\$	2,009,134	\$	10,211,835
NET ASSETS						
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	\$	1,230,708	\$	3,281,007	\$	4,511,715
Restricted for:						
Transportation		255,506		-		255,506
Park improvements		354,068		-		354,068
Law enforcement		613,411		-		613,411
Debt service		484,111		62,929		547,040
Unrestricted net assets (deficit)	_	707,893	_	(708,672)		(779)
Total net assets	\$_	3,645,697	\$_	2,635,264	\$ _	6,280,961

Statement of Activities

For the Year Ended September 30, 2009

			Charges for					(Expenses) Revenues and Changes in Net Assets					
Functions/Programs		Expenses	Services, Fees, Fines and Forfeitures	=	Operating Grants and Contributions	_	Capital Grants and Contributions	-	Governmental Activties	_	Business- Type Activties		Total
Governmental activities:													
General government	\$	(1,786,414) \$	31,755	\$	- :	\$	-	\$	(1,754,659)	\$	-	\$	(1,754,659)
Public safety		(4,253,538)	771,958		19,005		-		(3,462,575)		-		(3,462,575)
Building, planning and zoning		(527,880)	219,786		-		-		(308,094)		-		(308,094)
Public works		(661,384)	-		-		-		(661,384)		-		(661,384)
Parks and recreation		(103,884)	-		-		-		(103,884)		-		(103,884)
Interest on long-term debt		(185,789)	-		-		-		(185,789)		-		(185,789)
Total governmental activities	_	(7,518,889)	1,023,499	_	19,005	_	-	-	(6,476,385)		-		(6,476,385)
Business-type activities:													
Utility fund		(3,306,266)	3,813,831		-		191,967		-		699,532		699,532
Stormwater utility fund		(54,119)	117,264		-		-		-		63,145		63,145
Total business-type activities	_	(3,360,385)	3,931,095	-	-	_	191,967	-	-		762,677		762,677
Total government	\$	(10,879,274) \$	4,954,594	\$	19,005	\$ _	191,967	\$	(6,476,385)	\$	762,677	\$	(5,713,708)
	Gen	neral revenues:											
	T	axes:											
		Ad valorem taxes						\$	4,630,604	\$	-	\$	4,630,604
		Franchise fees							452,775		-		452,775
		Utility service tax	es						409,568		-		409,568
		Local option gas t							90,670		-		90,670
		Transportation su							167,474		-		167,474
		Communication s							348,219		-		348,219
	St	tate revenue sharing	Į						156,941		-		156,941
	L	ocal 1/2 cent sales t	ax						331,275		-		331,275
	O	ther intergovernmen	ntal						11,360		-		11,360
	In	nterest income							11,215		1,150		12,365
	M	Iiscellaneous							95,043		-		95,043
	T	ransfers							(110,000)		110,000		-
		Total general rev	venues					=	6,595,144	_	111,150		6,706,294
	Cha	ange in net assets						-	118,759		873,827		992,586
	Net	assets - beginning							3,526,938		1,761,437		5,288,375
	Net	assets - ending						\$	3,645,697	\$	2,635,264	\$	6,280,961

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds September 30, 2009

		General Fund	Capi	Federal Nonmajor oital Projects Forfeiture Governmental Fund Fund Funds		Governmental		Total Governmental Funds		
Assets Cash, cash equivalents and investments Restricted cash and investments Receivables Due from other funds	\$	1,324,205 - 391,941 565,201	\$	- 988,601 - -	\$	- 569,609 - -	\$	1,062,819 39,659 225,559	\$	1,324,205 2,621,029 431,600 790,760
Total assets	\$	2,281,347	\$	988,601	\$	569,609	\$	1,328,037	\$	5,167,594
Liabilities Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Due to other funds Deferred revenue Total liabilities Fund Balances Reserved for: Transportation	\$	322,990 - 37,512 360,502	\$	7,875 - - - 7,875	\$	363	\$	147,779 42,408 - 190,187	\$	479,007 42,408 37,512 558,927
Park improvements Law enforcement Capital projects Debt service Unreserved, undesignated, reported in:		- - -		980,726 -		569,246 - -		354,068 44,165 - 484,111		354,068 613,411 980,726 484,111
General fund Total fund balances Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	1,920,845 1,920,845 2,281,347	\$	980,726 988,601	\$	569,246	\$	1,137,850 1,328,037		1,920,845 4,608,667
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statem different because:	nent of r	net assets are								
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not are not reported in the governmental funds.	financia	al resources and	therefor	re						6,689,962
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for cur therefore are not reported in the governmental fund	-	riod expenditure	es and							33,250
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the cu are not reported in the governmental funds.	ırrent p	eriod and theref	ore							(7,686,182)
Net assets of governmental activities									\$	3,645,697

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds

For the Year Ended September 30, 2009

	General Fund	Cap	ital Projects Fund	Federal Forfeiture Fund		Nonmajor Governmental Funds		Go	Total vernmental Funds
Revenues									
Taxes	\$ 4,913,953	\$	-	\$	-	\$	293,693	\$	5,207,646
Licenses and permits	219,786		-		-		-		219,786
Franchise fees	452,775		-		-		-		452,775
Intergovernmental revenue	957,470		-		-		-		957,470
Charges for services	31,755		-		-		-		31,755
Fines and forfeitures	37,914		-		734,044		-		771,958
Interest income	11,215		-		-		-		11,215
Other	86,178		<u>-</u> _		-				86,178
Total revenues	6,711,046		-		734,044		293,693		7,738,783
Expenditures									
Current									
General government	1,725,442		-		-		-		1,725,442
Public safety	3,767,305		450		184,041		400		3,952,196
Public works	425,723		18,580		-		87,851		532,154
Building, planning and zoning	502,220		-		-		-		502,220
Parks and recreation	45,135		8,550		-		-		53,685
Capital outlay	5,055		62,153		47,737		368,582		483,527
Debt service									
Principal retirement	40,199		-		-		115,000		155,199
Interest and other fiscal charges	6,754		-		-		179,035		185,789
Total expenditures	6,517,833		89,733		231,778		750,868		7,590,212
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)									
expenditures	 193,213		(89,733)		502,266		(457,175)		148,571
Other Financing Sources (Uses)									
Operating transfers in	-		-		-		707,175		707,175
Operating transfers (out)	(181,127)		(636,048)		-		-		(817,175)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(181,127)		(636,048)		-		707,175		(110,000)
Net change in fund balance	12,086		(725,781)		502,266		250,000		38,571
Fund balances at beginning of year	1,908,759		1,706,507		66,980		887,850		4,570,096
Fund balances at end of year	\$ 1,920,845	\$	980,726	\$	569,246	\$	1,137,850	\$	4,608,667

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, 2009

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds (page 12)		\$ 38,571
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 Depreciation expense	495,276 (452,759)	
		42,517
The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e., sales, trade-ins, and donations) is to decrease net assets		(6,816)
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: Principal payments	155,199	155,199
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.		200,277
The details of the differences are as follows: Change in long-term compensated absences		(110,712)
Change in net assets of governmental activities (page 10)		\$ 118,759

Statement of Net Assets Enterprise Funds September 30, 2009

	 Business-Ty Enterpri Major	_		
	Utility Fund		ormwater ility Fund	Total
Assets				
Current Assets				
Cash, cash equivalents and investments	\$ 5,078	\$	206,650	\$ 211,728
Restricted cash and investments	417,651		_	417,651
Customer accounts receivable	370,555		19,588	390,143
Other receivables	80,642		_	80,642
Total Current Assets	873,926		226,238	1,100,164
Deferred Charges	2,500		-	2,500
Capital Assets, Net	3,889,246		400,840	4,290,086
Total Assets	\$ 4,765,672	\$	627,078	\$ 5,392,750
Liabilities				
Current Liabilities				
Current portion of long-term liabilities	\$ 195,183	\$	_	\$ 195,183
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	512,936		_	512,936
Due to other funds	748,352		-	748,352
Total Current Liabilities	1,456,471		-	1,456,471
Current Liabilities Payable from Restricted Assets				
Customer Deposits	354,722		-	354,722
Long-Term Liabilities				
Loans payable and installment loans payable	873,896		-	873,896
Accrued compensated absences	 72,397			 72,397
Total Long-Term Liabilities	946,293		-	946,293
Total Liabilities	2,757,486		-	 2,757,486
Net Assets				
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	2,880,167		400,840	3,281,007
Restricted for debt service	62,929		-	62,929
Unrestricted net assets (deficit)	 (934,910)		226,238	 (708,672)
Total Net Assets	 2,008,186		627,078	 2,635,264
Total Liabilities and Net Assets	\$ 4,765,672	\$	627,078	\$ 5,392,750

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Assets
Enterprise Funds
For the Year Ended September 30, 2009

		Business-Ty Enterpri Major		
		Utility Fund	ormwater lity Fund	Total
Operating Revenues				
Sanitation charges	\$	1,399,623	\$ -	\$ 1,399,623
Sewer charges		1,186,202	-	1,186,202
Metered water charges		1,138,258	-	1,138,258
Service fees and late penalties		89,748	6,050	95,798
Stormwater user fees			 111,214	 111,214
Total Operating Revenues		3,813,831	117,264	 3,931,095
Operating Expenses				
Payroll and related expenses		1,217,140	5,612	1,222,752
Sewerage disposal fees		491,769	-	491,769
Materials, supplies, repairs and other		413,571	24,675	438,246
Water purchases		553,582	-	553,582
Solid waste disposal and recycling services		352,075	-	352,075
Provision for uncollected accounts receivable		20,002	128	20,130
Provision for depreciation and amortization		226,627	23,704	250,331
Total Operating Expenses		3,274,766	54,119	3,328,885
Operating Income (Loss)		539,065	63,145	602,210
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)				
Intergovernmental revenues		51,567	-	51,567
Grant revenues		140,400	-	140,400
Interest income		1,150	-	1,150
Interest expense		(31,500)	-	(31,500)
Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)		161,617	-	161,617
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Operating transfers in		110,000	-	110,000
Operating transfers (out)		-	-	_
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		110,000	-	110,000
Change in Net Assets		810,682	 63,145	 873,827
Net Assets at Beginning of Year		1,197,504	563,933	1,761,437
Net Assets at End of Year	\$	2,008,186	\$ 627,078	\$ 2,635,264

Statement of Cash Flows
Enterprise Funds
For the Year Ended September 30, 2009

	_	Business-T				
		Enterp Maid	orise F or Fun			
	_	Utility Fund	S	tormwater Itility Fund		Total
Cash Flows from Operating Activities						
Operating Income	\$	539,065	\$	63,145	\$	602,210
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income						
to Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating						
Activities:						
Provision for depreciation and amortization		226,627		23,704		250,331
Provision for bad debt		20,002		128		20,130
Change in Assets and Liabilities						
(Increase) in customer accounts receivable		(63,360)		(6,664)		(70,024)
(Increase) in other receivables		(1,024)		-		(1,024)
(Decrease) in due to other funds		(562,967)		-		(562,967)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable and accrued						
liabilities		148,029		(5,000)		143,029
(Decrease) in customer deposits		(7,368)		-		(7,368)
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities		299,004		75,313		374,317
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities						
Operating transfers in (out)	_	110,000				110,000
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities						
Purchase of capital assets		(511,711)		-		(511,711)
Grant revenues/contributions		191,967		-		191,967
Interest paid		(31,500)		-		(31,500)
Principal payments of long-term debt		(131,116)				(131,116)
Net Cash (Used in) Capital and Related						
Financing Activities		(482,360)		-		(482,360)
Cash Flows From Investing Activities						
Interest received	_	1,150				1,150
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents		(72,206)		75,313		3,107
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year	_	494,935	_	131,337	_	626,272
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	\$	422,729	\$	206,650	\$	629,379

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2009

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, 2009

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 *federal forfeiture fund* accounts for federal funds received and expended for specific law enforcement purposes.

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, 2009

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, and investments in money market funds. The City's investments include certificates of deposit 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, 2009

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, 2009 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, 2009. 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 \$54,000 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, 2009;
- 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, 2009

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, 2009

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, 2009

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. Use of Estimates

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 2008 and 2009 GASB issued the following new pronouncements, none of which came into effect for fiscal year ended September 30, 2009. The City did not elect to early implement any of the newly issued pronouncements:

GASB Statement No. 54 (March 2009)	Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions
GASB Statement No. 51 (June 2007)	Accounting and Financial Reporting for Intangible Assets

In March 2009 GASB issued Statement No. 55, *The Hierarchy of Generally Accepted Accounting Principles for State and Local Governments and* Statement No. 56, *Codification of Accounting and Financial Reporting Guidance Contained in the AICPA Statements on Auditing Standards* to establish a hierarchy for GAAP in GASB (as opposed to the AICPA) and to improve financial reporting by contributing to GASB's efforts to codify all GAAP for state and local governments so that they derive from a single source. The Statements make it easier for preparers of state and local government financial statements to identify and apply relevant guidance.

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2009

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 \$6,689,962 difference are as follows:

Land	\$ 5,138,008
Construction in Progress	62,153
Buildings and Improvements	2,239,510
Vehicles	979,646
Machinery and Equipment	1,687,279
	10,106,596
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	3,416,634
	\$ 6,689,962

The long-term assets not available to pay for current period expenditures are deferred charges of \$33,250.

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 \$7,686,182 difference are as follows:

General obligation bonds	\$ 125,000
General obligation note,	
series 2008	6,250,000
Capital leases	72,855
Compensated absences	1,238,327
	\$ 7,686,182

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 \$80,188 differences are in page 13 of the financial statements.

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2009

III. Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability

A. Budgetary Information

The City legally adopts budgets for the general fund, most 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. The City has no material violations of finance-related legal and contractual obligations.

B. Excess of Expenditures over Appropriations

For the year ended September 30, 2009, general fund expenditures had a negative variance with the final budget in the following departments, which was covered by appropriations from reserves:

Public Safety	\$ 28,067
Building, Planning and Zoning	\$ 3,900
Parks and Recreation	\$ 232
General Government:	
City Manager	\$ 4,168
City Clerk	\$ 2,547
Finance	\$ 2,634
City Attorney	\$ 28,000
Nondepartmental	\$ 4,577

These unfavorable variances were caused by unbudgeted costs related to unforeseen circumstances and occurrences during the year. The negative variances disclosed are in the Budgetary Basis Comparison Statements and Schedules – General Fund – page 41. These unbudgeted expenditures were all approved by the City Commission.

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. The deficit was further reduced during 2009.

IV. Detailed Notes on all Funds

A. Deposits and Investments

Generally accepted accounting principles are 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. Accordingly, the City 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 discloses deposit and investment policies related to the risk 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, 2009

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 and certificates of deposits with a reported amount of \$2,061,996 and a bank balance of \$2,172,780. 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 and Debt Service Fund are also restricted.

Restricted cash and investments at September 30, 2009 were as follows:

Revolving state loans - State of Florida	\$ 62,929
Transportation	363,626
Park improvements	128,509
Federal and local forfeiture funds	656,182
Capital projects	988,601
Debt service	484,111
Water and sewer customer deposits	 354,722
	\$ 3,038,680

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, 2009

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. 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 "Florida PRIME", formerly known as "LGIP" and "Pool A") consisted of all money market appropriate assets, which was approximately \$12 billion or 86% of Pool assets. The Fund B Surplus Funds 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. Currently, existing balances are maintained in the Florida PRIME and in the Fund B.

The Florida PRIME is considered a SEC 2a7-like fund; as a result, the account balance is considered to be the fair value of the investment. Standard and Poor's Ratings Services assigned a rating of AAA_m to the Florida PRIME.

The Fund B does not meet the requirements of a SEC 2a7-like fund; therefore, the Fund B is accounted for as a fluctuating net asset value ("NAV") pool. The Fair Value factor at September 30, 2009 was .54915069; as a result, the account balance is multiplied by this factor in order to arrive at the fair value of the investment. The Fund B is not rated by any nationally recognized statistical rating agency.

As of September 30, 2009, the City had \$13,746 and \$45,786 invested in the Florida PRIME and Fund B, respectively. Additional information regarding the Local Government Surplus Funds Trust Fund and the Fund B Surplus Funds Trust Fund may be obtained from the State Board of Administration.

At September 30, 2009, the City has investments in the Financial Investors Trust American Freedom United States Government Money Market Fund amounting to \$2,453,085.

Credit risk

Investments in the Fund B Surplus Funds Trust Fund are not rated while investments in the Florida PRIME 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, 2009

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 Florida PRIME in the SBA Investment Pool has a weighted average maturity of 33 days and the American Freedom United States Government Money Market Fund has a weighted average maturity of less than 60 days. The Fund B in the SBA Investment Pool has a weighted average maturity of 6.69 years. However, because Fund B consists of restructured or defaulted securities, there is considerable uncertainty regarding the weighted average life.

Concentration of credit risk

Concentration of credit risk disclosures exclude investments issued by the U.S. Government and investments in mutual funds, external investment pools, and other pooled investments. All investments held by the City are exempt from disclosure.

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, except for the Fund B investments which are not insured or guaranteed by the FDIC or any other government entity.

B. Receivables

Accounts receivable at September 30, 2009 are summarized as follows:

		Special Revenue							
	Gen	eral Fund]	Funds	Enter	prise Funds	Total		
Franchise and other taxes	\$	350,589	\$	39,659	\$	-	\$	390,248	
Government grants/contributions		19,005		-		80,642		99,647	
Customers and other		22,347		_		390,143		412,490	
	\$	391,941	\$	39,659	\$	470,785	\$	902,385	

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2009

IV. Detailed Notes on all Funds - (continued)

C. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended September 30, 2009 was as follows:

		Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Governmental Activities:	_				
Capital assets, not being depreciated					
Land	\$	5,138,008 \$	- \$	- \$	5,138,008
Construction in progress		<u>-</u> ,	62,153		62,153
Total capital assets not being depreciated	_	5,138,008	62,153		5,200,161
Capital assets, being depreciated					
Buildings and improvements		1,870,928	368,582	-	2,239,510
Vehicles		1,046,895	47,301	114,550	979,646
Machinery and equipment	_	1,670,039	17,240		1,687,279
Total capital assets being depreciated		4,587,862	433,123	114,550	4,906,435
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Buildings and improvements		1,151,484	119,775	-	1,271,259
Vehicles		660,026	139,084	109,484	689,626
Machinery and equipment	_	1,261,849	193,900	<u> </u>	1,455,749
Total accumulated depreciation	_	3,073,359	452,759	109,484	3,416,634
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	_	1,514,503	(19,636)	5,066	1,489,801
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$	6,652,511 \$	42,517 \$	5,066 \$	6,689,962
Business-Type Activities:					
Capital assets, being depreciated					
Improvements other than buildings	\$	6,684,829 \$	511,711 \$	- \$	7,196,540
Equipment and vehicles	_	1,209,360			1,209,360
Total capital assets being depreciated		7,894,189	511,711	-	8,405,900
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Improvements other than buildings		2,689,057	230,215	-	2,919,272
Equipment and vehicles	_	1,178,520	18,022	<u> </u>	1,196,542
Total accumulated depreciation		3,867,577	248,237		4,115,814
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$	4,026,612 \$	263,474 \$	- \$	4,290,086

Depreciation expense for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2009 was charged to functions/programs as follows:

Governmental Activities:

\$ 49,803
203,741
135,828
40,749
 22,638
\$ 452,759
\$ 224,533
23,704
\$ 248,237
\$ <u></u>

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2009

IV. Detailed Notes on all Funds - (continued)

D. Interfund Receivables, Payables and Transfers

Due from and to other funds at September 30, 2009 are summarized as follows:

	Due From Other			e To Other
General Fund	\$	565,201	\$	-
Special Revenue Funds:				
State Forfeiture		-		42,408
Parks Improvement		225,559		-
Enterprise Funds:				
Utility		<u>-</u>		748,352
	\$	790,760	\$	790,760

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, 2009:

Governmental Activities:

	_	October 1, 2008	 Additions	 Payments	. ,	September 30, 2009	 Due Within One Year
General obligation bonds	\$	240,000	\$ -	\$ 115,000	\$	125,000	\$ 125,000
General obligation note,							
series 2008		6,250,000	-	-		6,250,000	-
Capital leases		113,054	-	40,199		72,855	42,570
Compensated absences		1,127,615	479,328	368,616		1,238,327	400,000
Total governmental activities debt	\$_	7,730,669	\$ 479,328	\$ 523,815	\$	7,686,182	\$ 567,570

Business-type Activities:

71	_	October 1, 2008	 Additions	 Payments	 September 30, 2009	 Due Within One Year
Revolving state loans	\$	1,116,632	\$ -	\$ 119,626	\$ 997,006	\$ 123,110
Capital leases		23,563	-	11,490	12,073	12,073
Compensated absences		114,809	64,212	46,624	132,397	60,000
Total business-type activities debt	\$	1,255,004	\$ 64,212	\$ 177,740	\$ 1,141,476	\$ 195,183

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2009

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
2010	\$	302,753	\$ 361,035	\$ 663,788
2011		376,983	349,170	726,153
2012		360,392	332,429	692,821
2013		379,193	314,956	694,149
2014		393,108	298,451	691,559
2015 - 2019		1,829,505	1,237,050	3,066,555
2020 - 2024		1,905,000	794,388	2,699,388
2025 - 2028	_	1,910,000	251,862	2,161,862
	\$	7,456,934	\$ 3,939,341	\$ 11,396,275

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 matured in May 2010. The balance outstanding at September 30, 2009 is \$125,000.

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, 2009, which is attributable to the governmental funds, is \$14,026.

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, 2009 is \$58,829.

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 is 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.

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2009

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.

\$ 533,576

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.

294,964

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.

168,466

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{12,073}{1,009,079}\$

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2009

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, 2009 is as follows:

			Stormwater	
	_	Utility Fund	Utility Fund	 Total
Operating revenues	\$	3,813,831	\$ 117,264	\$ 3,931,095
Depreciation and amortization		226,627	23,704	250,331
Operating income (loss)		539,065	63,145	602,210
Operating transfers				
In		110,000	-	110,000
(Out)		-	-	-
Change in net assets		810,682	63,145	873,827
Capital assets				
Additions		511,711	-	511,711
Deletions		-	-	-
Net working capital including internal funds		(582,545)	226,238	(356,307)
Total assets		4,765,672	627,078	5,392,750
Long-term debt payable from operating revenue		1,141,476	-	1,141,476
Total net assets	\$	2,008,186	\$ 627,078	\$ 2,635,264

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, 2009 was approximately \$3.33 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, 2009

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, 2009 were approximately \$558,500. 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 10.91% of salaries for participants of the DROP. During 2009 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, 2009 for the System as a whole, determined through an actuarial valuation update performed as of that date, was approximately \$136 billion. The System's valuation assets were \$118.8 billion, leaving an under-funded actuarial accrued liability of approximately \$17.6 billion. The City's fiscal year 2009 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, 2009 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 \$30,130 for the year ended September 30, 2009. 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, 2009

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 \$46,976 for the year ended September 30, 2009. 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.
- 5. Reserve for Debt Service This amount represents the amount of fund equity in the debt service fund which is to be used only for the repayment of outstanding debt.

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, 2009

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. The City is involved in a proceeding with an ex-employee that contested his discharge. The case has been referred to Arbitration. The potential expense is the cost of back pay and back benefits. At this point, it is not possible to predict the likelihood of a given outcome. The City intends to continue to vigorously defend this matter.
- 3. 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.
- 4. 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.
- 5. The City does not provide post-retirement benefits to retired employees.
- 6. 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 at a time for a three year period, expiring February 2010, February 2011, and February 2012. Monthly payments through the end of the lease term amount to \$13,164. Total expense in connection with this lease amounted to approximately \$150,000 for the year ended September 30, 2009. Future minimum lease payments for the remainder of the one year lease approximate \$157,000 per year.



Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual - Budgetary Basis
General Fund
For the Year Ended September 30, 2009

General Fund

General Fund							
Budgeted Amounts					Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
	Original		Tillal	(Duc	igetal y Dasis)		ricgative)
\$		\$		\$		\$	(186,296)
			,				(159,743)
			,				47,075
	946,300		918,361				39,109
	38,160		38,160				(6,405)
							(31,286)
	36,000		36,000		11,215		(24,785)
	63,500		328,390		86,178		(242,212)
	7,904,860		7,275,589		6,711,046		(564,543)
	1,672,887		1,685,539		1,727,465		(41,926)
	4,131,408		3,774,402		3,802,469		(28,067)
	431,611		434,616		434,616		-
	588,521		504,248		508,148		(3,900)
	47,040		44,903		45,135		(232)
	6,871,467		6,443,708		6,517,833		(74,125)
	1,033,393		831,881		193,213		(638,668)
	(55,248)		(55,248)		(181,127)		(125,879)
\$	978,145	\$	776,633	\$	12,086	\$	(764,547)
	\$ 	\$ 5,585,000 436,000 405,700 946,300 38,160 394,200 36,000 63,500 7,904,860 1,672,887 4,131,408 431,611 588,521 47,040 6,871,467 1,033,393 (55,248)	\$ 5,585,000 \$ 436,000 405,700 946,300 38,160 394,200 36,000 63,500 7,904,860 1,672,887 4,131,408 431,611 588,521 47,040 6,871,467 1,033,393 (55,248)	Original Final \$ 5,585,000 \$ 5,100,249 436,000 379,529 405,700 405,700 946,300 918,361 38,160 38,160 394,200 69,200 36,000 36,000 63,500 328,390 7,904,860 7,275,589 1,672,887 1,685,539 4,131,408 3,774,402 431,611 434,616 588,521 504,248 47,040 44,903 6,871,467 6,443,708 1,033,393 831,881 (55,248) (55,248)	Original Final (But) \$ 5,585,000 \$ 5,100,249 \$ 436,000 379,529 405,700 946,300 918,361 38,160 38,160 38,160 394,200 36,000 36,000 36,000 63,500 328,390 7,904,860 7,275,589 1,672,887 1,685,539 4,131,408 3,774,402 431,611 434,616 588,521 504,248 47,040 44,903 6,871,467 6,443,708 1,033,393 831,881 (55,248) (55,248)	Budgeted Amounts OriginalFinalAmounts (Budgetary Basis)\$ 5,585,000\$ 5,100,249\$ 4,913,953436,000379,529219,786405,700405,700452,775946,300918,361957,47038,16038,16031,755394,20069,20037,91436,00036,00011,21563,500328,39086,1787,904,8607,275,5896,711,0461,672,8871,685,5391,727,4654,131,4083,774,4023,802,469431,611434,616434,616588,521504,248508,14847,04044,90345,1356,871,4676,443,7086,517,8331,033,393831,881193,213(55,248)(55,248)(181,127)	Budgeted Amounts Actual (Budgetary Basis) Final \$ 5,585,000 \$ 5,100,249 \$ 4,913,953 \$ 436,000 \$ 379,529 219,786 405,700 405,700 452,775 946,300 918,361 957,470 38,160 31,755 394,200 69,200 37,914 36,000 31,215 63,500 328,390 86,178 7,904,860 7,275,589 6,711,046 7,275,589 6,711,046 7,274,465 4,131,408 3,774,402 3,802,469 431,611 434,616 434,616 588,521 504,248 508,148 47,040 44,903 45,135 6,871,467 6,443,708 6,517,833 1,033,393 831,881 193,213 1,033,393 831,881 193,213 (55,248) (55,248) (181,127)

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

Schedule of Revenues - Budget and Actual General Fund For the Year Ended September 30, 2009

	Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
Taxes			
Property taxes, including penalties			
and interest	\$ 4,672,	249 \$ 4,504,3	85 \$ (167,864)
Utility service taxes	428,		
•	5,100,		
Licenses and Permits			
City occupational licenses	72,	000 71,8	81 (119)
Building and other permits	307,	529 147,9	05 (159,624)
-	379,	529 219,7	86 (159,743)
Franchise Fees			
Electric	360,	000 406,9	72 46,972
Gas	25,	000 26,5	64 1,564
U.S. postal service	18,	500 18,4	99 (1)
Solid waste		100	- (100)
Sanitation	2,	100 7	40 (1,360)
	405,	700 452,7	75 47,075
Intergovernmental			
Local 1/2 cent sales tax	334,	989 331,2	75 (3,714)
Communication service tax	319,	500 348,2	19 28,719
State revenue sharing	158,	000 156,9	41 (1,059)
Alcohol beverage licenses	7,	000 6,0	66 (934)
Causeway maintenance	5,	300 5,2	94 (6)
Local option gas tax	93,	572 90,6	70 (2,902)
Federal grants		- 19,0	05 19,005
	918,	361 957,4	70 39,109
Charges for Services			
Record research and review	20,	000 21,6	82 1,682
Passport fees	4,	000 4,4	68 468
Advertising/bus stop	2,	160 2,1	
Advertising/newsletter	12,	000 3,4	45 (8,555)
	38,	160 31,7	55 (6,405)
Fines and Forfeitures	69,	200 37,9	14 (31,286)
Interest Income	36,	000 11,2	15 (24,785)
Other			
Miscellaneous	63,	500 86,1	78 22,678
Appropriation of fund balance	264,		- (264,890) **
	328,		
Total Revenues	\$ 7,275,	\$ 6,711,0	\$ (564,543)

^{**} The City appropriated unreserved fund balance to fund the overexpenditures (see page 37).

Schedule of Expenditures - Budget and Actual General Fund For the Year Ended September 30, 2009

	Budge	e t	Actu	ıal	Fa	ariance vorable avorable)
General Government						
City Commission						
Personal services	\$ 3	31,709	\$	31,709	\$	-
Operating expenditures	3	34,062		34,062		-
		55,771		65,771		
City Manager						
Personal services	31	3,978	3	318,146		(4,168)
Operating expenditures	1	1,700		11,700		-
	32	25,678	3	329,846		(4,168)
City Clerk						
Personal services	16	50,555	1	163,102		(2,547)
Operating expenditures	3	35,211		35,211		-
	19	95,766	1	198,313		(2,547)
Finance						
Personal services	14	12,479	1	145,113		(2,634)
Operating expenditures	1	4,970		14,970		-
	15	57,449]	160,083		(2,634)
City Attorney						
Operating expenditures	22	26,526	2	254,526		(28,000)
Nondepartmental						
Personal services	6	59,466		73,934		(4,468)
Operating expenditures	64	12,860	6	542,969		(109)
Capital outlay		2,023		2,023		
	71	4,349	-	718,926		(4,577)
Total General Government	\$ 1,68	35,539	\$ 1,7	727,465	\$	(41,926)

Schedule of Expenditures - Budget and Actual General Fund For the Year Ended September 30, 2009

	Budget		 Actual		ariance avorable favorable)
Public Safety					
Personal services	\$	3,465,056	\$ 3,493,123	\$	(28,067)
Operating expenditures		274,182	274,182		-
Capital outlay		3,032	3,032		-
Debt service		32,132	 32,132		
Total Public Safety		3,774,402	3,802,469		(28,067)
Public Works					
Personal services		161,352	161,352		-
Operating expenditures		264,371	264,371		-
Debt service		8,893	8,893		-
Total Public Works		434,616	434,616		-
Building, Planning and Zoning					
Personal services		465,114	469,014		(3,900)
Operating expenditures		33,206	33,206		-
Debt service		5,928	5,928		-
Total Building, Planning and Zoning		504,248	508,148		(3,900)
Parks and Recreation					
Personal services		19,470	19,702		(232)
Operating expenditures		25,433	25,433		-
Total Parks and Recreation	\$	44,903	\$ 45,135	\$	(232)

Notes to Budgetary Comparison Schedules September 30, 2009

Note 1. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

The City legally adopts annual budgets for the general fund, most 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 November 10, 2009.

Note 2. Excess of Expenditures over Appropriations

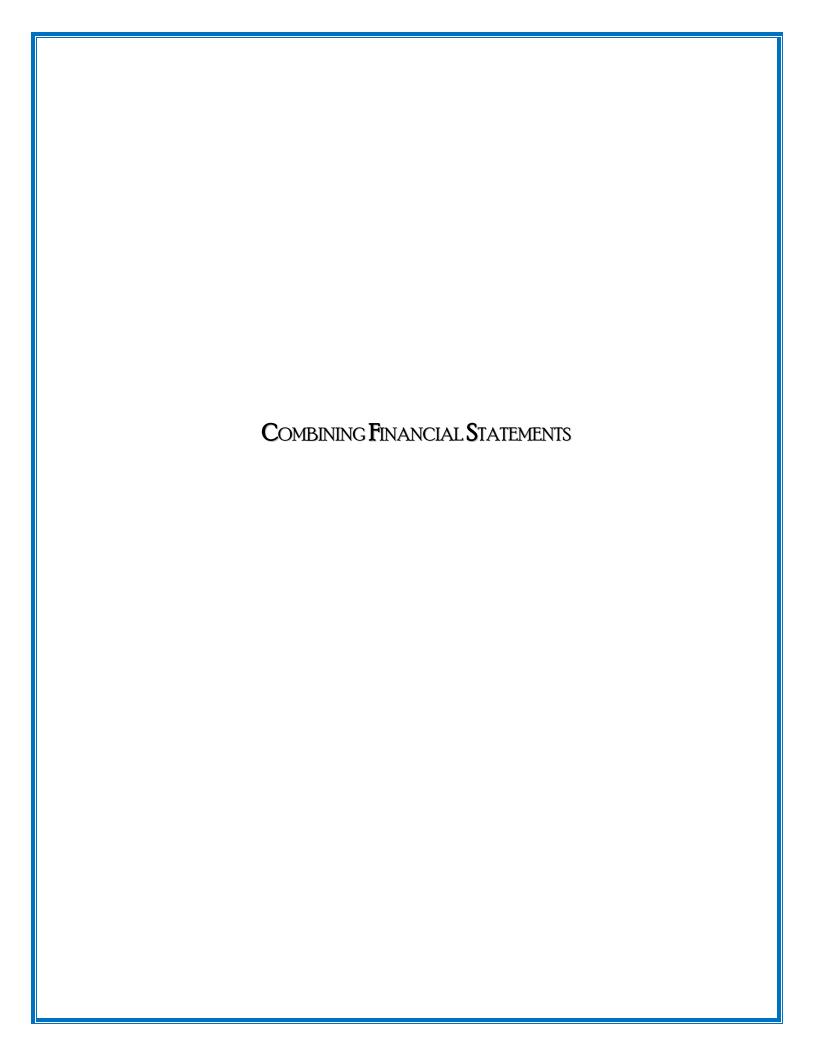
For the year ended September 30, 2009, general fund expenditures had a negative variance with the final budget in the following departments, which was covered by appropriations from reserves:

Public Safety	\$ 28,067
Building, Planning and Zoning	\$ 3,900
Parks and Recreation	\$ 232
General Government:	
City Manager	\$ 4,168
City Clerk	\$ 2,547
Finance	\$ 2,634
City Attorney	\$ 28,000
Nondepartmental	\$ 4,577

These unfavorable variances were caused by unbudgeted costs related to unforeseen circumstances and occurrences during the year. These unbudgeted expenditures were all approved by the City Commission.

Note 3. Budget/GAAP Reconciliation

There are no differences to be reconciled between the budgetary comparison schedules and the statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances - governmental funds.

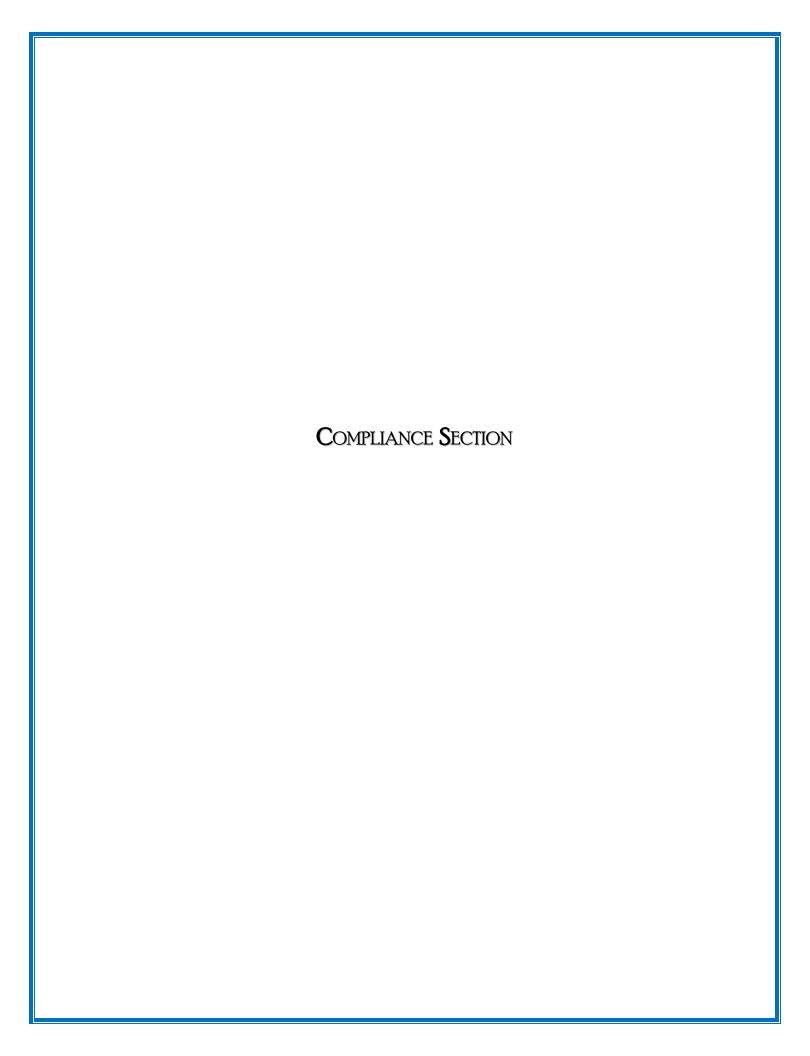


Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds September 30, 2009

	-	Special Revenue			Debt Service			
	Fo	State orfeiture Fund		nsportation Fund	Parks provement Fund	De	bt Service Fund	al Nonmajor vernmental Funds
Assets								
Restricted cash and investments Receivables Due from other funds	\$	86,573	\$	363,626 39,659	\$ 128,509 - 225,559	\$	484,111	\$ 1,062,819 39,659 225,559
Total Assets	\$	86,573	\$	403,285	\$ 354,068	\$	484,111	\$ 1,328,037
Liabilities and Fund Balances								
Liabilities								
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$	-	\$	147,779	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 147,779
Due to other funds		42,408			 		_	42,408
Total Liabilities		42,408		147,779	 			 190,187
Fund Balances								
Reserved for transportation		-		255,506	-		-	255,506
Reserved for park improvements		-		-	354,068		-	354,068
Reserved for law enforcement		44,165		-	-		-	44,165
Reserved for debt service		-			 		484,111	484,111
Total Fund Balances		44,165		255,506	 354,068		484,111	 1,137,850
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	86,573	\$	403,285	\$ 354,068	\$	484,111	\$ 1,328,037

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Governmental Funds For the Year Ended September 30, 2009

	Special Revenue			Debt Service		
	State Forfeiture Fund	Transportation Fund	Parks Improvement Fund	Debt Service Fund	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds	
Revenues						
Taxes	\$ -	\$ 167,474	\$ -	\$ 126,219	\$ 293,693	
Expenditures						
Public safety	400	-	-	-	400	
Public works	-	87,851	-	-	87,851	
Capital outlay	-	368,582	-	-	368,582	
Debit service						
Principal retirement	-	-	-	115,000	115,000	
Interest			<u> </u>	179,035	179,035	
Total Expenditures	400	456,433	-	294,035	750,868	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under)						
Expenditures	(400)	(288,959)	-	(167,816)	(457,175)	
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Operating transfers in		55,248		651,927	707,175	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues and Other						
Financing Sources Over (Under) Expenditures and Other Financing Uses	(400)	(233,711)	-	484,111	250,000	
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	44,565	489,217	354,068	-	887,850	
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$ 44,165	\$ 255,506	\$ 354,068	\$ 484,111	\$ 1,137,850	





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, 2009, which collectively comprise the City of North Bay Village, Florida's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated July 30, 2010. 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 2009-1, 2007-1, 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 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, of the significant deficiencies listed above and described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs, we consider finding 2009-1 to be a material weakness.

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Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the 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 July 30, 2010



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, 2009, and have issued our report thereon dated July 30, 2010.

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 July 30, 2010, 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. This letter includes the following information, which is not included in the aforementioned auditor's reports or schedule.

- 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. 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.

- 5. Section 10.554(1)(i)5., Rules of the Auditor General, provides that the auditor may, based on professional judgment, report the following matters that have an inconsequential effect on financial statements, considering both quantitative and qualitative factors: (1) violations of provisions of contracts or grant agreements, fraud, illegal acts, or abuse, and (2) control deficiencies that are not significant deficiencies. In connection with our audit, control deficiencies that are not significant deficiencies are included in the accompanying 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, 2009, 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, 2009. In connection with our audit, we determined that these two reports were in agreement.
- 9. Section 10.554(1)(i)7.c. and 10.556 (7), Rules of the Auditor General, 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.

Pursuant to Chapter 119, Florida Statutes, this management letter is a public record and its distribution is not limited. Auditing standards generally accepted in the United States require us to indicate that this letter is intended solely for the information and use of the Mayor, City Commission, management, and the Florida Auditor General, 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 July 30, 2010

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs For the Year Ended September 30, 2009

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?	X yes	no	
Control deficiencies identified not considered to be			
material weaknesses?	X yes	no	
Non-compliance material to financial statements noted?	Ves	X no	

Federal Awards and State Financial Assistance

Federal Program expenditures for the year ended September 30, 2009 were less than \$500,000; as a result a Federal Single Audit was not required.

State Project expenditures for the year ended September 30, 2009 were less than \$500,000; as a result a Florida Single Audit was not required.

PART II. FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS

Finding 2009-1

Material Weakness - Bank Reconciliations

The City was not timely in preparing bank reconciliations during the year ended September 30, 2009. This resulted in transfers and other balances not being properly recorded in the general ledger, and led to significant adjustments. 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. During 2008 the City experienced personnel changes in key management positions. This, along with issues encountered with the accounting system's bank reconciliation module, effected the completion of bank reconciliations. During 2009, although the finance department was examining all withdrawals and deposits on a daily basis, amounts were not being reconciled to the general ledger. This ultimately resulted in discrepancies between the year-end reconciled balances and the general ledger balances.

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. It is also recommend that bank reconciliations be performed weekly if possible. The City should consider engaging a consultant to implement a process to allow for proper recording of the pooled cash operating bank account and the standalone bank and investment accounts.

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs For the Year Ended September 30, 2009

PART II. FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS - (continued)

Management's response

Management is in the process of engaging a consultant to assist in the bank reconciliation process. The issues have been caused due to lack of staff and management turnover. The finance department will continue to monitor all banking activities on a daily basis to ensure that all transactions are being recorded.

PART III. FEDERAL AWARD FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

Federal Single Audit not required for the year ended September 30, 2009.

PART IV. STATE FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE PROJECTS FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

Florida Single Audit not required for the year ended September 30, 2009.

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
2008-1	Grant Management and Administration	X	
2007-1	Audit Journal Entries	X	
2007-2	Bank Reconciliations - See Finding 2009-1	X	
2006-1	Capital Assets Subsidiary Ledgers	X	
2006-2	Accounts Payable Subsidiary Ledgers		X
2006-3	General Ledger Maintenance	X	
2000-3	General Fixed Assets	X	
1999-1	Utility Fund Reserve	X	

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.

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs For the Year Ended September 30, 2009

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

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.

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.

Current Status

This deficiency improved in the current year. Management maintained sufficient files and records for active grants, which enabled audit adjustments to be made for proper accounting. Subsequent to year end, the grant administrator that was in place is no longer employed with the City. If the position is not filled, management will need to ensure that all departments are communicating with the finance department on a timely basis in order for all grants to be properly maintained and accounted for as necessary per governmental accounting standards and grantor requirements.

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.

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs For the Year Ended September 30, 2009

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

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.

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.

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs For the Year Ended September 30, 2009

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

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

See Finding 2009-1.

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.

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, 2009; however, it was not completed in a timely fashion. Although constant maintenance and formula manipulation is required with this spreadsheet, as long as it is properly updated and reviewed in a timely manner, this method of tracking capital assets is acceptable until a cost-efficient software program can be obtained.

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs For the Year Ended September 30, 2009

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

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

During 2009, management was in contact with the software provider to implement an accounts payable module that would allow the City to maintain a detailed accounts payable aging. Management was able to provide a vendor payables report from the system that was reconciled to the general ledger at 9/30/09. This report was deemed sufficient to provide for effective identification and testing of the accounts payable balance.

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.

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs For the Year Ended September 30, 2009

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

Current Status

During 2009 the City was able to perform periodic maintenance of most of its general ledger accounts. Accounts receivable 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.

Current Status

Although the inventory list was examined and updated for accuracy, during 2009 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.

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs For the Year Ended September 30, 2009

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

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. The utility fund's unrestricted net assets deficit was further reduced during 2009. Management also implemented a repayment plan for amounts owed to other funds (predominantly the General Fund) and was able to reduce the interfund balance at 9/30/09.

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, 2009.