## NORTH BAY VILLAGE, FLORIDA BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND OTHER SCHEDULES

September 30, 2012

## NORTH BAY VILLAGE, FLORIDA BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND OTHER SCHEDULES For the Year Ended September 30, 2012

## TABLE OF CONTENTS

	PAGES
FINANCIAL SECTION:	
Independent Auditors' Report	1-2
Management's Discussion and Analysis (Not Covered by Independent Auditors' Report)	3-7
Basic Financial Statements:	
Government-Wide Financial Statements	
Statement of Net Assets	8
Statement of Activities	9
Fund Financial Statements:	
Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds	10
Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental, Funds to the Statement of Net Assets	11
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	12
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances to The Statement of Activities	13
Statement of Net Assets - Proprietary Funds	14
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Assets - Proprietary Funds	15
Statement of Cash Flows - Proprietary Funds	16-17
Notes to Financial Statements	18-35
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:	
Budgetary Comparison Schedule - General Fund	36-38
Notes to Budgetary Comparison Schedules	39
Schedule of Funding Progress – Other Post-Employment Benefits (unaudited)	40

## NORTH BAY VILLAGE, FLORIDA BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND OTHER SCHEDULES For the Year Ended September 30, 2012

# TABLE OF CONTENTS (continued)

	PAGES
COMBINING FINANCIAL STATEMENTS:	
Combining Balance Sheet - Nonmajor Governmental Funds	41
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Nonmajor Governmental Funds	42
COMPLIANCE SECTION:	
Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with <i>Government Auditing Standards</i>	43-44
Independent Auditors' Report on Compliance with Requirements That Could Have a Direct and Material Effect on Each Major Program and on Internal Control over Compliance in	
Accordance with OMB Circular A-133	45-46
Independent Auditors' Report to Village Management	47-48
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	49
Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	50
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs	51-58

## FINANCIAL SECTION



#### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

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

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, businesstype activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the North Bay Village, Florida, (the "Village") as of and for the year ended September 30, 2012, which collectively comprise the Village's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the management of the 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 North Bay Village, Florida as of September 30, 2012, 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 February 6, 2013 on our consideration of the Village'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 control over financial reporting and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and should be considered in conjunction with this report in considering the results of our audit.

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and the schedule of funding progress for other post-employment benefits, on pages 3 through 7 and 40, respectively, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

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Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Village's financial statements as a whole. The budgetary comparison information and 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 accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, Audits of States, Local Governments and Non-Profit Organizations, and is also not a required part of the financial statements. The budgetary comparison information, combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the financial statements as a whole.

KEEFE, McCULLOUGH & CO., LLP

Fort Lauderdale, Florida February 6, 2013

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (MD&A)

As management of the North Bay Village, Florida (the "Village") we offer readers of the accompanying financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Village for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2012.

## FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

The assets of the North Bay Village exceeded its liabilities at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$ 13,559,317 (net assets). Governmental net assets amount to \$ 4,702,184 and business-type net assets amount to \$ 8,699,993. Net assets increased by \$ 948,082 during the current fiscal year.

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2012, the Village's governmental activities revenues and expenses were \$ 8,291,741 and \$ 8,556,305 respectively. As a result, governmental net assets decreased by \$ 264,564.

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2012, the Village's business-type activities revenues and expenses were \$ 4,723,467 and \$ 4,531,324 respectively. As a result, business-type net assets increased by \$ 192,143.

#### **OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the Village's basic financial statements. The 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 Village's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The statement of net assets presents information on all of the Village'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 Village is improving or deteriorating.

The statement of activities presents information showing how the Village'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 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 Village 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 Village include water and sewer operations. The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 8 and 9 of this report.

Fund financial statements - A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The 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 Village 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 governmentwide 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 Village's nearterm 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 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 10 through 13 of this report.

Proprietary funds - The 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 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 and stormwater operations, which are considered to be major funds of the North Bay Village. The proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 14 through 17 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 18 through 34 of this report.

#### **GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS**

As noted earlier, net assets over time may serve as a useful indicator of the Village's financial position. In the case of the North Bay Village, total assets exceeded liabilities by \$13,402,177 at the close of September 30, 2012. Governmental activities net assets totaled \$4,702,184, and business-type activities net assets totaled \$8,699,993. The following table presents a condensed statement of net assets as compared to the prior year.

		Governmen	ntal	Activities	Business-Type Activities			Activities		Т	Fotal		
	-	2012		2011	_	2012		2011		2012		2011	
Current and other assets Restricted assets Capital assets, net	\$	5,367,284 - 9,213,914	\$	6,175,626 - 8,405,835	\$	906,657 461,875 9,949,101	\$	679,923 460,635 10,729,333	\$	6,273,941 461,875 19,163,015	\$	6,855,549 460,635 19,135,168	
Total assets	_	14,581,198	_	14,581,461	-	11,317,633	_	11,869,891	-	25,898,831	-	26,451,352	
Current and other liabilities Long term liabilities	-	477,581 9,401,433	_	1,000,216 9,635,000	_	772,639 1,845,001	_	1,471,199 1,890,842	-	1,250,220 11,246,434	-	2,471,415 11,525,842	
Total liabilities	_	9,879,014	-	10,635,216		2,617,640	_	3,362,041	-	12,496,654	-	13,997,257	
Net assets: Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Restricted Unrestricted (deficit)	_	2,675,129 1,533,377 493,678	_	1,914,249 1,569,472 462,524	_	8,261,570 - 438,423	_	8,991,838 - (483,988)		10,936,699 1,533,377 932,101	_	10,906,087 1,569,472 (21,464)	
Total net assets	\$	4,702,184	\$	3,946,245	\$	8,699,993	\$	8,507,850	\$	13,402,177	\$	12,454,095	

Unrestricted net assets totaled \$ 932,101 on September 30, 2012.

The largest portion of the Village's net assets reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, vehicles, etc.).

The 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 Village'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 Village's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

At the end of September 30, 2012, the North Bay Village is able to report positive balances in all two categories of net assets, both for the Village as a whole, as well as for its separate governmental and business-type activities. Total net assets increased by \$ 948,082 during the current fiscal year.

		Governme	ntal	Activities	Business-Type Activities			_	Т	'otal	tal	
	_	2012	_	2011		2012	2011			2012	_	2011
Revenues:												
Program revenues:												
Charges for services	\$	1,464,618	\$	1,470,474	\$	4,600,001	\$	4,638,378	\$	6,064,619	\$	6,108,852
Operating grants												
and contributions		441,042		302,416		-		-		441,042		302,416
Capital grants												
and contributions		279,035		31,880		122,542		2,707,001		401,577		2,738,881
General revenues:												
Property taxes		3,948,913		3,420,449		-		-		3,948,913		3,420,449
Other taxes and fees		1,935,239		1,815,477		-		-		1,935,239		1,815,477
Other general revenues	_	222,894		180,159	_	924	_	1,357	_	223,818	_	181,516
Total revenues	_	8,291,741		7,220,855	_	4,723,467	_	7,346,736	. <u>.</u>	13,015,208	_	14,567,591

	Governmenta	1 Activities	Business-Ty	pe Activities	Т	otal
	2012	2011	2012	2011	2012	2011
Expenses:						
General government	1,829,411	1,628,104	-	-	1,829,411	1,628,104
Public safety	4,138,772	4,300,816	-	-	4,138,772	4,300,816
Building, planning,						-
and zoning	211,375	198,746	-	-	211,375	198,746
Public works	588,680	633,390	-	-	588,680	633,390
Parks and recreation	200,319	79,365	-	-	200,319	79,365
Interest on long term debt	316,958	298,127	-	-	316,958	298,127
Loss on disposition of						
capital assets	250,287	-	-	-	250,287	-
Utility	-	-	4,450,352	3,726,551	4,450,352	3,726,551
Stormwater utility			80,972	52,230	80,972	52,230
Total expenses	7,535,802	7,138,548	4,531,324	3,778,781	12,067,126	10,917,329
Increase in net assets						
before transfers	755,939	82,307	192,143	3,567,955	948,082	3,650,262
Transfers		217,264		(217,264)		
Increase in net assets	755,939	299,571	192,143	3,350,691	948,082	3,650,262
Net assets, October 1	3,946,245	3,646,674	8,507,850	5,157,159	12,454,095	8,803,833
Net assets, September 30	\$ <u>4,702,184</u> \$	3,946,245	\$ 8,699,993	\$8,507,850	\$ 13,402,177	\$ 12,454,095

## FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE VILLAGE'S FUNDS

Governmental funds - The focus of the 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 Village's financing requirements. In particular, unreserved fund balance may serve as a useful measure of the Village's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the Village's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$ 4,869,061, a decrease of \$ 264,564 from the prior year. Approximately 10% of this total amount, \$ 513,757, constitutes unassigned fund balance, which is available for spending at the Village's discretion. The remainder of fund balance is deemed assigned, nonspendable, restricted or assigned to indicate it is not available for new spending because it has already been categorized for a variety of purposes, such as future spending 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 Village. At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance of the general fund in the fund financial statements was \$ 550,117. As a measure of the general fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unassigned fund balance and total fund balance to total fund expenditures. Unassigned fund balance represents approximately 10% of total general fund expenditures excluding debt service expenditures.

The fund balance of the Village's general fund in the fund financial statements increased by \$ 34,880 during the current fiscal year.

Proprietary Funds - The Village'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 \$ 8,699,993. Combining financial statements of the proprietary funds can be found in pages 14 through 17 of the financial statements.

#### CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets - The Village's capital assets, less accumulated depreciation, for its governmental and business-type activities as of September 30, 2012 amounted to \$ 9,213,914 and \$ 9,949,101 respectively, and consist of land, construction in progress, buildings and improvements, improvements other than buildings, vehicles, and machinery and equipment. A more detailed schedule can be found on page 27 and 28 of the notes to the financial statements.

Debt - Excluding compensated absences and the OPEB liability, the Village's debt totaled \$ 9,619,674 at September 30, 2012. Total debt outstanding, excluding compensated absences, at the end of the prior fiscal year was \$ 10,042,495. The small decrease is attributable to the payment of debt incurred in the current year. More information regarding the Village's debt can be found on page 29 through 31 of the notes to the financial statements. Outstanding debt as of September 30, 2012 and 2011 consisted of the following:

	Governmental Activities				Business-T	уре	Activities		Total			
	2012		2011		2012 2011			2012		2011		
Long-term debt:		_										
General obligation refunding												
note, Series 2010	\$ 5,875,000	\$	6,145,000	\$	-	\$	-	\$	5,875,000	\$	6,145,000	
General obligation												
note, Series 2010	2,057,143		2,160,000		-		-		2,057,143		2,160,000	
Revolving state loans	-		-		1,687,531		1,737,495		1,687,531		1,737,495	
OPEB liability	34,000		-		-		-		34,000		-	
Compensated absences	 1,435,290		1,330,000		157,470		153,347	_	1,592,760	_	1,483,347	
Total	\$ 9,401,433	\$	9,635,000	\$	1,845,001	\$	1,890,842	\$	11,246,434	\$	11,525,842	

#### **GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS**

- General fund revenues were \$ 277,906 higher than the original budget.
- General Fund expenditures were higher than the original budget by \$ 256,399. The two main areas were unanticipated legal and law enforcement expenses.

#### ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES

The North Bay Village's main source of revenues are obtained from a combination of tax receipts from ad valorem property taxes, state revenue sharing and other taxes, franchise fees, and receipts from building permit fees. The budget for fiscal year 2013 is based on the Village's best expectations of revenues from these sources and other smaller sources, and expenses are based on historical data and known increases for the 2013 fiscal year.

#### **REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION**

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the 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 Village Manager, North Bay Village, 1700 Kennedy Causeway, Suite 132, North Bay Village, FL, 33141.

**BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS** 

## NORTH BAY VILLAGE, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS September 30, 2012

	Governmental Activities	Business- Type Activities	Total
ASSETS:			
Cash, cash equivalents and investments	\$ 3,555,119	\$ 1,082,486	\$ 4,637,605
Receivables, net	724,005	794,395	1,518,400
Internal balances	972,724	(972,724)	-
Restricted cash	-	461,875	461,875
Deferred charges	115,436	2,500	117,936
Capital assets:	110,100	_,	
Non-depreciable	5,138,008	67,220	5,205,228
Depreciable, net	4,075,906	9,881,881	13,957,787
Depreciusie, net	1,075,700	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	10,001,101
Total assets	14,581,198	11,317,633	25,898,831
LIABILITIES:			
Accounts payable	275,873	408,902	684,775
Accrued liabilities	106,914	17,968	124,882
Customer deposits		345,769	345,769
Accrued interest payable	94,794	-	94,794
Due within one year:	- , -		- ) -
Compensated absences payable	-	26,245	26,245
Debt	387,857	201,925	589,782
Due in more than one year:	)	- )	) -
Compensated absences payable	1,435,290	131,225	1,566,515
Debt	7,544,286	1,485,606	9,029,892
OPEB obligation	34,000		34,000
Total liabilities	9,879,014	2,617,640	12,496,654
NET ASSETS:			
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	2 675 120	8,261,570	10,936,699
Restricted for:	2,675,129	0,201,370	10,950,099
Transportation	427,634		427,634
Park improvements	352,384	-	352,384
Law enforcement	753,359	-	753,359
Unrestricted net assets	493,678	438,423	932,101
Omesured her assets	493,070	430,423	952,101
Total net assets	\$ 4,702,184	\$ 8,699,993	\$ 13,402,177

## NORTH BAY VILLAGE, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For the year ended September 30, 2012

					rogram Revenues			Net (Expens Changes						
Functions/Programs		Expenses		Charges for Services	-	Operating Grants and Contributions	-	Capital Grants and Contributions	_	Governmental Activities	_	Business- type Activities		Total
Governmental activities:														
General government	\$	1,829,411	\$	52,928	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(1,776,483)	\$	-	\$	(1,776,483)
Public safety		4,138,772		1,086,703		80,966		-		(2,971,103)		-		(2,971,103)
Building, planning and zoning		211,375		324,987		-		-		113,612		-		113,612
Public works		588,680		-		220,044		279,035		(89,601)		-		(89,601)
Parks and recreation		200,319		-		140,032		-		(60,287)		-		(60,287)
Interest on long-term debt		316,958	_	-	-	-			-	(316,958)	-			(316,958)
Total governmental activities		7,285,515	_	1,464,618	-	441,042		279,035	-	(5,100,820)	_	-		(5,100,820)
Business-type activities:														
Utility Fund		4,450,352		4,484,681		-		122,542		-		156,871		156,871
Stormwater Utility Fund		80,972	_	115,320	-	-		-	-	-	_	34,348		34,348
Total business-type activities		4,531,324	_	4,600,001	_	-		122,542	-	-	_	191,219	_	191,219
Total	\$	11,816,839	\$	6,064,619	\$	441,042	\$	401,577	-	(5,100,820)	_	191,219		(4,909,601)
			Gener	al revenues:										
			Ta	xes:										
			A	l valorem taxes						3,948,913		-		3,948,913
			Fr	anchise fees						397,329		-		397,329
			Ut	ility service taxes	5					474,206		-		474,206
				cal option gas tax						107,937		-		107,937
			Co	mmunication ser	vice ta	ıx				298,637		-		298,637
			Sta	te revenue sharin	g					183,215		-		183,215
			Lo	cal 1/2 cent sales	tax					464,315		-		464,315
			Otl	ner intergovernme	ental					9,600		-		9,600
				erest income						39,857		924		40,781
			Mi	scellaneous						183,037		-		183,037
			Lo	ss on disposition of	of cap	ital assets				(250,287)				(250,287)
				insfers	1				-		_	-	_	-
				Total general reve	enues				-	5,856,759	_	924	_	5,857,683
				Change in net ass	ets					755,939		192,143		948,082
				Net assets, begini	ning				-	3,946,245	_	8,507,850	_	12,454,095
				Net assets, ending	3				\$	4,702,184	\$	8,699,993	\$	13,402,177

## NORTH BAY VILLAGE, FLORIDA BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS September 30, 2012

ASSETS:	_	General Fund		Capital Projects Fund	_	Federal Forfeiture Fund		Debt Service Fund	_	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	_	Total Governmental Funds
Cash, cash equivalents and investments Receivables Due from other funds	\$	1,305,180 379,800 784,837	\$	644,398 279,035 354,758	\$	706,871 24,000 -	\$	329,186	\$	569,484 41,170 225,559	\$	3,555,119 724,005 1,365,154
Total assets	\$	2,469,817	\$	1,278,191	\$	730,871	\$	329,186	\$	836,213	\$	5,644,278
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES: Liabilities:												
Accounts payable Accrued liabilities Due to other funds	\$	271,058 101,942 2,695	\$	269 - -	\$	2,689 4,004	\$	353,327	\$	1,857 968 36,408	\$	275,873 106,914 392,430
Total liabilities		375,695		269	_	6,693		353,327	_	39,233	_	775,217
Fund Balances: Restricted for:												
Law enforcement Public works		-		- 1,277,922		724,178		-		29,181 427,634		753,359 1,705,556
Culture and recreation Assigned to:		-		-		-		-		352,384		352,384
Subsequent year's budget Operating reserves Unassigned (Deficit)		414,824 1,129,181 550,117		-		- -		(24,141)		(12,219)	_	414,824 1,129,181 513,757
Total fund balances (Deficit)	_	2,094,122	_	1,277,922	_	724,178	_	(24,141)	_	796,980	_	4,869,061
Total liabilities and fund balances												
(Deficit)	\$	2,469,817	\$	1,278,191	\$	730,871	\$	329,186	\$	836,213	\$	5,644,278

## NORTH BAY VILLAGE, FLORIDA RECONCILIATION THE OF BALANCE SHEET OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS September 30, 2012

TOTAL FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS IN THE BALANCE SHEET, PAGE 10		\$	4,869,061
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because:			
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds:			
Governmental capital assets Less accumulated depreciation	\$ 12,410,069 (3,196,155)		9,213,914
Financing costs related to the issuance of long-term debt are expended by governmental funds in the fund financial statements; under full accrual accounting these amounts are treated as an asset and amortized over the life of the debt.			115,436
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds:			
Bonds payable Compensated absences Accrued interest payable Other post employment benefit obligation (OPEB)	\$ $(7,932,143) \\ (1,435,290) \\ (94,794) \\ (34,000)$	-	(9,496,227)
NET ASSETS OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES, PAGE 8		\$	4,702,184

## NORTH BAY VILLAGE, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES -GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS For the year ended September 30, 2012

	_	General Fund		Capital Projects Fund	_	Federal Forfeiture Fund	 Debt Service Fund	_	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	(	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES: Taxes Licenses and permits Franchise fees Intergovernmental revenue Charges for services Fines and forfeitures Interest income Other	\$	$\begin{array}{c} 3,614,137\\ 324,987\\ 397,329\\ 1,144,670\\ 52,928\\ 34,126\\ 28,576\\ 108,739\\ \end{array}$	\$	279,035	\$	- - 1,051,577 4,743 73,538	\$ 808,982 - - - - - - - - -	\$	220,044 - 140,032 - 1,000 14 760	\$	4,643,163 324,987 397,329 1,563,737 52,928 1,086,703 39,857 183,037
Total revenues		5,705,492		285,559		1,129,858	 808,982	-	361,850		8,291,741
EXPENDITURES: Current: General government Public safety Public works Engineering		1,655,882 3,240,651 479,211		- - -		637,372	- - -		6,063 67,157 5,844		1,655,882 3,884,086 546,368 5,844
Building, planning and zoning Parks and recreation Capital outlay Debt service:		170,912 34,093 20,543		- 696,329		- - 685,898	- - -		146,993 40,685		170,912 181,086 1,443,455
Principal Interest and fiscal charges	_	-		-		-	 372,857 295,815	-	-	_	372,857 295,815
Total expenditures		5,601,292		696,329		1,323,270	668,672	-	266,742		8,556,305
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	_	104,200		(410,770)		(193,412)	 140,310	-	95,108		(264,564)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): Transfers in Transfers out	_	(69,320)		-		-	 -	-	69,320		69,320 (69,320)
Total other financing sources (uses)	_	(69,320)	_		_	-	 	-	69,320	_	
Net change in fund balance		34,880		(410,770)		(193,412)	140,310		164,428		(264,564)
FUND BALANCES, beginning of year	_	2,059,242		1,688,692	_	917,590	(164,451)	-	632,552	_	5,133,625
FUND BALANCES (Deficit), end of year	\$	2,094,122	\$	1,277,922	\$	724,178	\$ (24,141)	\$	796,980	\$	4,869,061

## NORTH BAY VILLAGE, FLORIDA 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, 2012

NET CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS, PAGE 12			\$	(264,564)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:				
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is depreciated over their estimated useful lives:				
Expenditures for capital assets Less current year provision for depreciation				1,443,018 (384,652)
In addition, dispositions of capital assets are not recognized in the changes in fund balances: Loss on disposition of capital assets				(250,287)
Repayment of debt principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long term liabilities in the statement of net assets.				372,857
Certain items reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds:				
Change in accrued interest payable Change in long-term compensated absences Amortization of bond issuance costs Change in other post employment	\$	(11,857) (105,290) (9,286)		
benefit obligation (OPEB)	_	(34,000)	-	(160,433)
CHANGES IN NET ASSETS OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES, PAGE 9			\$_	755,939

## NORTH BAY VILLAGE, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS PROPIETARY FUNDS September 30, 2012

		Business-7 Enterp				
		Major Fund		Nonmajor Fund		
ASSETS:		Utility Fund		Stormwater Utility Fund	-	Total
Current assets: Cash, cash equivalents and investments Restricted cash Customer accounts receivable Other receivables Due from other funds	\$	671,547 461,875 377,273 395,870 1,264	\$	410,939 21,252	\$	1,082,486461,875398,525395,8701,264
Total current assets		1,907,829		432,191		2,340,020
Noncurrent assets: Deferred charges Capital assets:		2,500		-		2,500
Non-depreciable Depreciable, net		67,220 9,449,021		432,860	-	67,220 9,881,881
Total assets	\$	11,426,570	\$	865,051	\$	12,291,621
LIABILITIES: Current liabilities: Accounts payable	\$	408,902	\$		\$	408,902
Accrued liabilities Due to other funds	Ψ	17,968 973,988	Ψ	-	Ψ	17,968 973,988
Payable from restricted assets: Customer deposits Current portion of compensated		345,769		-		345,769
absences payable Current portion of debt		26,245 201,925		-	_	26,245 201,925
Total current liabilities		1,974,797		-		1,974,797
Long term liabilities: Compensated absences payable Debt		131,225 1,485,606		-	-	131,225 1,485,606
Total long-term liabilities		1,616,831		-	-	1,616,831
Total liabilities		3,591,628		-	-	3,591,628
NET ASSETS: Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Unrestricted net assets		7,828,710 6,232		432,860 432,191	-	8,261,570 438,423
Total net assets		7,834,942		865,051	-	8,699,993
Total liabilities and net assets	\$	11,426,570	\$	865,051	\$	12,291,621

## NORTH BAY VILLAGE, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET ASSETS PROPIETARY FUNDS For the year ended September 30, 2012

		Business-7 Enterp			
	_	Major Fund	Nonmajor Fund		
	-	Utility Fund	Stormwater Utility Fund	_	Total
OPERATING REVENUES: Sanitation charges Sewer charges Metered water charges Service fees and late penalties Stormwater user fees	\$	1,481,535 1,468,843 1,453,273 81,030	\$ 12,136 103,184	\$	1,481,535 1,468,843 1,453,273 93,166 103,184
Total operating revenues	_	4,484,681	115,320	_	4,600,001
OPERATING EXPENSES: Payroll and related expenses Sewage disposal fees Materials, supplies, repairs and other Water purchases Solid waste disposal and recycling services Provision for uncollected accounts receivable Provision for depreciation and amortization	_	$1,323,181 \\758,045 \\827,959 \\620,125 \\402,617 \\51,048 \\426,799$	- 25,442 - 11,639 43,891	_	$1,323,181 \\758,045 \\853,401 \\620,125 \\402,617 \\62,687 \\470,690$
Total operating expenses	_	4,409,774	80,972	_	4,490,746
Operating income	_	74,907	34,348	_	109,255
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES): Grant revenues Interest income Interest expense	_	68,699 924 (40,578)	53,843 - -	_	122,542 924 (40,578)
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	_	29,045	53,843	_	82,888
TRANSFERS: Transfers out	_	-	-	_	-
Total transfers	_	-	_	_	-
Change in net assets		103,952	88,191		192,143
NET ASSETS, beginning of year	_	7,730,990	776,860	_	8,507,850
NET ASSETS, end of year	\$	7,834,942	\$ 865,051	\$	8,699,993

## NORTH BAY VILLAGE, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPIETARY FUNDS For the year ended September 30, 2012

	Business-t Enterp		
	Major Fund	Nonmajor Fund	
	Utility Fund	Stormwater Utility Fund	Total
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES: Receipts from customers and users	\$ 4,486,987	\$ 124,457	\$ 4,611,444
Payments to employees Payments to suppliers	(1,428,249) (2,619,917)	(38,581)	(1,428,249) (2,658,498)
Net cash provided by operating activities	438,821	85,876	524,697
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES:			
Acquisition of capital assets Proceeds from capital grants Transfers from other funds	(289,469) 323,785	(35,466) 53,843	(324,935) 377,628
Proceeds from SRF loans Repayments of SRF loans Interest paid	137,481 (187,445) (40,578)	-	137,481 (187,445) (40,578)
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities	(56,226)	18,377	(37,849)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES: Interest received	924	-	924
Net cash provided by investing activities	924		924
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	383,519	104,253	487,772
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, beginning	749,903	306,686	1,056,589
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, ending	\$ 1,133,422	\$ 410,939	\$ 1,544,361
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS REPORTED ON THE STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS:			
Cash, cash equivalents and investments Restricted cash	\$ 671,547 461,875	\$ 410,939	\$ 1,082,486 461,875
	\$ 1,133,422	\$ 410,939	\$ 1,544,361

## NORTH BAY VILLAGE, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS (continued) For the Year Ended September 30, 2012

	-	Business-t Enterp Major Fund	Funds Nonmajor Fund		
	_	Utility Fund		Stormwater Utility Fund	Total
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO NET CASH PROVIDED					
BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES: Operating income	\$	74,907	\$	34,348	\$ 109,255
ADJUSTMENTS TO RECONCILE OPERATING INCOME TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES:					
Provision for depreciation (Increase) decrease in:		426,799		43,891	470,690
Receivables Increase (decrease) in:		(4,424)		9,138	4,714
Accounts payable Accrued liabilities Customer deposits		39,877 (109,191) 6,730		(1,500)	38,377 (109,191) 6,730
Compensated absences	_	4,123		-	4,123
Total adjustments	_	363,914		51,529	415,443
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ _	438,821	\$	85,877	\$ 524,698

#### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of the North Bay Village, Florida (the "Village") 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 Village are described below.

The Village is located in Miami-Dade County, Florida and was incorporated in 1945 as a municipality under the laws of the State of Florida. The Village operates under the Commission-Manager form of government, with the legislative function vested in a five member Village Commission. The Village 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.

#### **Reporting Entity:**

In accordance with GASB pronouncements, the Village's financial statements include all funds, departments, agencies, boards, and other organizations over which Village 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 Village 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 Village has no funds, agencies, boards, commissions and authorities considered potential component units.

#### 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 Village. The effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment is 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.

## NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### Measurement Focus, basis of accounting and financial statement presentation:

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 Village 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 Village reports the following major governmental funds:

- General Fund this is the Village's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government except those required to be accounted for in another fund.
- Capital Projects Fund this fund accounts for the acquisition or construction of various major capital projects.
- Federal Forfeitures Fund this fund accounts for certain expenditures of legally restricted fund received from government agencies.
- Debt Service Fund this fund accounts for the collection and payment of debt.

The Village reports the following major proprietary fund:

• Utility Fund - used to account for the Village's water, sewer, sanitation utility system, which is financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises. The intent of the Village 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 Village also has the option of following subsequent private-sector guidance for their business-type activities and enterprise funds, subject to this same limitation. The Village has elected not to follow subsequent private-sector guidance.

#### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the governmentwide financial statements. Exceptions to this general rule are charges between the Village's water and sewer function and various other functions of the Village. 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 Village'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.

#### 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 Village's cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, demand deposits, and investments in money market funds. The Village'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 Village 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.

#### Allowance for doubtful accounts:

The Village considers all amounts receivable in the governmental funds to be fully collectible; consequently, no allowance for doubtful accounts was estimated. An allowance of \$78,391 was deemed necessary for the proprietary funds. This amount is primarily past due customer accounts and related penalties due as of September 30, 2012.

#### Interfund transactions:

As the Village 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."

#### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### 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 Village reports amounts paid by customers for water and sewer deposits as restricted assets.

#### 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 governmentwide 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 Village 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 Village are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Improvements other than building	30-40 years
Buildings and improvements	10-30 years
Vehicles	5 years
Machinery and equipment	3-5 years
Equipment and vehicles	3-5 years

#### Compensated absences:

Village 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 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.

#### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### 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.

#### Net assets/fund balance:

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."

#### Fund balance:

The Village previously adopted GASB Statement No. 54, *Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions*. This statement requires that governmental fund financial statements present fund balances based on classifications that comprise a hierarchy that is based primarily on the extent to which the Village is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in the respective governmental funds can be spent.

The classifications used in the governmental fund financial statements are as follows:

Nonspendable: This classification includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form or (b) are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. "Not in spendable form" includes items that are not expected to be converted to cash (such as inventories and prepaid amounts) and items such as long-term amount of loans and notes receivable, as well as property acquired for resale. The corpus (or principal) of a permanent fund is an example of an amount that is legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

#### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Restricted: This classification includes amounts for which constraints have been placed on the use of the resources either (a) externally imposed by creditors (such as through a debt covenant), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments, or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Committed: This classification includes amounts that can be used only for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the Village Commission. These amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the Commission removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of action (ordinance or resolution) that was employed when the funds were initially committed. Resources accumulated pursuant to stabilization arrangements sometimes are reported in this category.

Assigned: This classification includes amounts that are constrained by the Village's intent to be used for a specific purpose but are neither restricted nor committed. This intent can be expressed by the Commission or through the Commission delegating this responsibility to Village management. In addition, amounts deemed by the Village ordinances as minimum fund balance requirements are included in this category. Section 35.22 of the Village Code of Ordinances requires an operating reserve of 20%. This amount has been classified as assigned operating reserves in the accompanying financial statements.

Unassigned: This classification includes the residual fund balance for the General Fund. This classification represents fund balance that has not been assigned to other funds and that has not been restricted, committed, or assigned to specific purposes within the General Fund. Unassigned fund balance may also include negative balances for any governmental fund if expenditures exceed amounts restricted, committed or assigned for those specific purposes.

During the year certain funds disclosed deficit fund balances. Those funds reporting deficit fund balances are as follows:

Children's Services Fund	\$ (12, 219)
Debt Service Fund	\$ (24, 141)

The Village expects to absorb the deficits in the above funds through transfers from the general fund in order to cure these reported deficits.

#### 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.

#### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### Date of management review:

Subsequent events were evaluated by management through February 6, 2013, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

#### NOTE 2 – 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, 2012 was \$ 6.0127 per \$ 1,000 of assessed taxable property value. The rate of \$ 6.0127 is allocated to the general fund and debt service fund, with the general fund receiving \$ 4.7772, the debt service fund \$ 1.2355.

The tax levy of the Village is established by the Village 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 Village. 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 July 31 of the year following the year of assessment.

#### NOTE 3 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

#### Deposits:

In addition to insurance provided by the Federal Depository Insurance Corporation, deposits which consist of cash on hand and interest bearing checking accounts 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 all Florida qualified public depositories to deposit with the Treasurer or another banking institution eligible collateral. In the event of a failure of a qualified public depository, the remaining public depositories would be responsible for covering any resulting losses. Therefore, all amounts presented as deposits are insured or collateralized.

#### Restricted cash:

Restricted cash consists \$ 345,769 of customer deposits held in the Utility Fund. These funds are owed back to customers when the discontinue service. Additionally, \$ 116,106 is required to be held in a depository account in accordance with the Village's State Revolving Fund loans (Note 7).

#### Investments:

As required by Florida Statutes, the Village 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.

The Village is authorized to invest in obligations of the United States Treasury, its agencies, instrumentalities and the Local Government Surplus Funds Trust Fund administered by the State 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 investment earnings on invested surplus funds of local units of governments while limiting the risk to which the funds are exposed.

The Village invests surplus funds in an external investment pool, the Local Government Surplus Funds Trust Fund (the "State Pool"). The State Pool is administered by the Florida State Board of Administration ("SBA"), who provides regulatory oversight. The SBA previously reported that the State Pool was exposed to potential risks due to indirect exposure in the subprime mortgage financial market. Consequently, the SBA placed some restrictions on how participants could access portions of their surplus funds and ultimately restructured the State Pool into two separate pools ("Florida PRIME" and "Fund B").

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

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

## NORTH BAY VILLAGE, FLORIDA NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

September 30, 2012

## NOTE 3 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

As of September 30, 2012, the Village had the following investments:

	_	Fair Value	Investment Maturities (in years)
Florida Prime Fund B	\$	36,605 23,149	Less than 1 6-10
	\$	59,754	

#### Interest rate risk:

The Village has an investment policy of structuring the investment portfolio so that the securities mature to meet cash requirements for ongoing operations, thereby avoiding the need to sell securities on the open market prior to maturity and investing operating funds primarily in short-term securities, money market mutual funds, or similar investment pools. The weighted average maturity of the securities held in Florida Prime is 52 days. The weighted average life of the securities held by Fund B is 7.49 years. However, because Fund B consists of restructured or defaulted securities, there is considerable uncertainty regarding the weighted average life.

#### Credit risk:

The Village's investment policy limits investments to the highest ratings issued by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization (NRSRO). The Florida PRIME is rated AAA by Standard and Poor's; the Fund B is not rated by an NRSRO.

#### NOTE 4 - RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES

As of September 30, 2012, receivables for the Village's individual major funds and nonmajor fund, including applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts, are as follows:

	_	General Fund	 Capital Projects Fund	-	Federal Forfeiture Fund	Non-major Special venue Funds	_	Enterprise Funds	_	Total
Customers billed Intergovernmental Miscellaneous	\$	158,189 221,611 -	\$ - 279,035 -	\$	- - 24,000	\$ - 41,170 -	\$	398,525 395,870 -	\$	556,714 937,686 24,000
	\$	379,800	\$ 279,035	\$	24,000	\$ 41,170	\$	794,395	\$	1,518,400

As of September 30, 2012 accounts payable for the Village's individual major and nonmajor funds are as follows:

	_	General Fund	Capital Projects Fund	-	Federal Forfeiture Fund	Non-major Special evenue Funds	-	Enterprise Funds	-	Total
Vendors Contractor	\$	271,058 \$	269 -	\$	2,689	\$ 1,857	\$	408,902	\$	684,775 -
	\$	271,058 \$	269	\$	2,689	\$ 1,857	\$	408,902	\$	684,775

## NOTE 5 – CAPITAL ASSETS

## Capital asset activity for the year ended September 30, 2012 was as follows:

	_	Beginning Balance	_	Increases	_	Decreases		Ending Balance
Governmental Activities: Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land Construction in progress	\$	5,138,008 1,969,458	\$	-	\$	1,969,458	\$	5,138,008
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	_	7,107,466	_		_	1,969,458	_	5,138,008
Capital assets, being depreciated: Buildings and improvements Vehicles Machinery and equipment	_	2,608,761 979,646 1,757,024	_	2,719,839 564,065 128,572		1,062,507 273,873 149,466	_	4,266,093 1,269,838 1,736,130
Total capital assets, being depreciated	_	5,345,431	_	3,412,476		1,485,846		7,272,061
Less accumulated depreciation for: Buildings and improvements Vehicles Machinery and equipment	_	1,519,630 893,910 1,633,522	_	187,786 155,520 41,346	_	852,221 247,590 135,748	_	855,195 801,840 1,539,120
Total accumulated depreciation	_	4,047,062	_	384,652	_	1,235,559		3,196,155
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	_	1,298,369	_	3,027,824	_	250,287		4,075,906
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ _	8,405,835	\$ _	3,027,824	\$ _	2,219,745	\$	9,213,914
Business-Type Activities: Capital assets, not being depreciated: Construction in progress	\$	6,724,666	\$	67,218	\$	6,724,666	\$	67,218
Capital assets, being depreciated: Improvements other than equipment Equipment and vehicles	_	7,343,817 1,229,361		6,783,415 2,261		437,772	_	13,689,460 1,231,622
Total capital assets being depreciated	_	8,573,178	_	6,785,676	_	437,772		14,921,082
Less accumulated depreciation for: Improvements other than equipment Equipment and vehicles	_	3,351,095 1,217,416		461,904 8,786	_	-	_	3,812,999 1,226,202
Total accumulated depreciation	_	4,568,511	_	470,690	_	-	_	5,039,201
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	_	4,004,667	_	6,314,986	_	437,772		9,881,881
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$ =	10,729,333	\$ _	6,382,204	\$ _	7,162,438	\$	9,949,099

## NOTE 5 - CAPITAL ASSETS (continued)

Depreciation expense for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2012 was charged to functions/programs as follows:

Governmental Activities:	
General government	\$ 173,092
Public safety	115,396
Public works	42,312
Parks and recreation	34,619
Building, planning and zoning	19,233
Total depreciation expense -	
governmental activities	\$ 384,652
Business-Type Activities:	
Water and sewer systems	\$ 426,799
Stormwater Utility	43,891
Total depreciation expense -	
business-type activities	\$ 470,690

## NOTE 6 – INTERFUND BALANCES AND TRANSFERS

Due from and to other funds at September 30, 2012 are summarized as follows:

	_		Due From												
			Capital Debt Non major												
	Ge		General			Service		Revenue		Enterprise					
	_	Fund	nd Fund			Fund	Special Funds			Funds		Total			
Due To:															
General Fund	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	36,408	\$	748,429	\$	784,837			
Capital Projects Fund		1,431				353,327		-		-		354,758			
Non major Special										-					
Revenue Funds		-		-		-		-		225,559		225,559			
Enterprise funds	_	1,264		-		-	-	-		-	-	1,264			
Total	\$	2,695	\$	-	\$	353,327	\$	36,408	\$	973,988	\$	1,366,418			

These balances result from the time lag between the dates (1) Inter-fund 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. Inter-fund transfers for the year ended September 30, 2012 are summarized as follows:

	Transfers Out							
_	General Utilities							
_	Fund		Fund		Total			
\$	-	\$	-	\$	-			
	55,248		-		55,248			
_	14,072	_	-		14,072			
\$	69,320	\$	-	\$	69,320			
	_	Fund \$ - 55,248 14,072	General Fund \$ - \$ 55,248 14,072	General FundUtilities Fund\$ -\$ -\$ -\$ -\$ 55,248-14,072-	General Fund Utilities Fund   \$ - \$ - \$ 55,248 - \$ - 14,072			

## NOTE 7 – LONG-TERM DEBT

The following is a summary of changes in debt for the year ended September 30, 2012:

	October 1, 2011		Additions		Payments		September 30, 2012		Due Within One Year	
Governmental Activities: General obligation note, Series 2010 General obligation refunding note, Series 2010	\$	2,160,000 6,145,000	\$	- -	\$	102,857 270,000	\$	2,057,143 5,875,000	\$	102,857 285,000
Compensated absences	_	1,330,000		657,489	_	552,199	_	1,435,290		-
Total governmental activities debt	\$	9,635,000	\$	657,489	\$	925,056	\$	9,367,433	\$	387,857
<b>Business-Type Activities:</b>										
Revolving state loans Compensated absences	\$	1,737,495 153,347	\$	137,481 36,350	\$	187,445 32,227	\$	1,687,531 157,470	\$	201,925 26,245
Total business-type activities debt	\$_	1,890,842	\$	173,831	\$_	219,672	\$	1,845,001	\$	228,170

#### Governmental activities:

In fiscal year ended September 30, 2011, the Village refinanced a \$ 6,250,000 General Obligation Note with the proceeds of a \$ 6,325,000 General Obligation Refunding Note. The proceeds were used to legally defease the original note and to pay costs of the refinancing. Commencing on December 1, 2010, interest of 3.51% is payable semiannually on December 1 and June 1 through the maturity date of June 1, 2028. Principal shall be payable on an annual basis commencing June 1, 2011. The outstanding principal as of September 30, 2012 is \$ 5,875,000.

In fiscal year ended September 30, 2010, the Village borrowed \$ 2,160,000 relating to a General Obligation Note, Series 2010 for purpose of financing all or a part of the costs of (i) the creation and improvement of parks and recreational opportunities, (ii) the construction of a Public Safety and Village Hall complex, (iii) landscaping and aesthetic improvements to the John F. Kennedy Causeway, and (iv) related capital costs. The note is secured by the proceeds of ad valorem taxes levied on all taxable property in the Village. Commencing December 1, 2011, interest of 3.80% is payable semi-annually and principal is payable annually of \$ 102,857 on December 1 of each year through the maturity date of December 31, 2031. The outstanding principal as of September 30, 2012 is \$ 2,057,143.

#### Business-type activities – revolving state loans:

The Village has five 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 Village began making semi-annual principal and interest payments on the loans one year subsequent to the completion of the projects. The Village is required to pledge revenues equal to 1.15 times the sums 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. At September 30, 2012, the Village was in compliance with these covenants. The significant terms of the loans are as follows:

#### NOTE 7 - LONG-TERM DEBT (continued)

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 Village was awarded an additional \$ 1,597,000 at an interest rate of 2.7%. The Village makes semi-annual principal and interest payments of \$ 33,797 on March 15 and September 15. The loan matures on September 15, 2018 and is collateralized by water and sewer revenues.

Revolving state loan of \$ 755,000 dated July 17, 1996; interest rate of 2.9%. The Village 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.

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 Village was awarded an additional \$ 188,000 at an interest rate of 3.24%. The Village 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.

Revolving state loan of \$ 1,079,032 dated December 24, 2009; interest rate of 1.9%. The amounts of the semiannual payments for each loan will be calculated based on the actual amount of the principal drawn under the agreement, as well as associated capitalized interest and loan service fees. Payments will be due semiannually November 15 and May 15 at a present amount of \$ 32,929 with any final amounts to be determined when project is complete.

Revolving state loan of \$ 352,416 dated July 1, 2011; interest rate of 218%. The amounts of the semiannual payments for each loan will be calculated based on the actual amount of the principal drawn under the agreements, as well as associated capitalized interest and loan service fees. Payments will be due semiannually February 15 and August 15 at a present amount of \$ 11,136 with any final amounts to be determined when project is complete. Be determined when project is complete. 370,504

\$

176,011

70,292

1,038,344

\$ <u>32,380</u> \$ <u>1,687,531</u>

#### NOTE 7 - LONG-TERM DEBT (continued)

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

Year Ending	ing Governmental Activities					Business-type Activities						
September 30,	_	Principal	_	Interest	-	Total	-	Principal	_	Interest	_	Total
2013	\$	387,857	\$	282,430	\$	670,287	\$	201,925	\$	34,944	\$	236,869
2014		392,857		268,518		661,375		195,746		30,209		225,955
2015		402,857		254,430		657,287		153,304		25,606		178,910
2016		412,857		239,991		652,848		157,314		21,671		178,985
2017		422,857		225,202		648,059		114,067		21,671		135,738
2018-2022		2,294,285		890,477		3,184,762		329,656		69,262		398,918
2023-2027		2,634,285		457,558		3,091,843		290,035		40,645		330,680
2028-2032	_	984,288		63,355	_	1,047,643	_	245,484		14,279		259,763
	\$	7,932,143	\$	2,681,961	\$	10,614,104	\$	1,687,531	\$	258,287	\$	1,945,818

# NOTE 8 – FLORIDA RETIREMENT SYSTEM

The Village 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 Village who are employed in a full-time or part-time regularly established position participate in the System.

The System has various classes of memberships. Village 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 Officer, or Senior Management Service Classes.

Normal retirement for the Regular, Elected Officer, and Senior Management Service Class is at age 62 or at 30 years of credited service, if initially enrolled before July 1, 2011 and age 65 or 33 years of credited service if initially enrolled on or after July 1, 2011. Normal retirement for the Special Risk Class (police) is at age 55 or at 25 years of credited service if initially enrolled before July 1, 2011 and age 60 or 30 years of credited service if initially enrolled on or after July 1, 2011. 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.

#### Funding policy:

Employees cannot contribute to the System. The Village is required by statute to contribute 10.77%, 14.57% and 23.25% of salaries through June 2011 and starting July 2011 4.91%, 14.10% and 6.27% for regular, senior management and special risk members, respectively. In addition employees are required to contribute 3% starting July 2011. 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 Village contributes 4.42% of salaries for participants of the DROP. During 2012 the Village had no employees participating in this program.

#### NOTE 8 – FLORIDA RETIREMENT SYSTEM (continued)

The contribution requirements of covered payroll and actual contributions made for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2012 and the two preceding years were as follows:

	 2012	2011	_	2010
Contributions requirements	\$ 358,287	528,832	\$	603,271
Contributions made (100%)	\$ 358,287	528,832	\$	603,271
Total covered payroll	\$ 3,330,360	3,198,341	\$	3,477,674
Percent of contributions to total covered payroll	10.76%	16.53%		17.35%

# NOTE 9 – DEFINED CONTRIBUTION PLAN

On September 15, 1998, the Village 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 Village terminated the Plan and rolled over all active employee balances into the 401(a) defined contribution plan for general employees. 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 Village purchased annuity contracts from an insurance company for those participants.

#### Department heads:

The Village 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 Village. 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 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 Village Commission. The Village contributed \$ 38,865 for the year ended September 30, 2012. The Plan is held in trust for the exclusive benefit of the participants and their beneficiaries. Consequently, the Village has no fiduciary responsibility; therefore, the net assets of the Plan are not included in the Village's financial statements.

#### General employees:

The Village previously adopted a defined contribution plan in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 401 (a). In a prior year, the Village 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 Village. 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.

#### NOTE 9 – DEFINED CONTRIBUTION PLAN (continued)

Employer contributions vest 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 Village Commission. The Village contributed \$ 62,898 for the year ended September 30, 2012. The Plan is held in trust for the exclusive benefit of the participants and their beneficiaries. Consequently, the Village has no fiduciary responsibility; therefore, the net assets of the Plan are not included in the Village's financial statements.

# NOTE 10 – OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

The Village implemented the Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 45, *Accounting and Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions (OPEB)*, for certain postemployment health care benefits provided by the Village.

#### Plan Description:

North Bay Village, Florida administers a single-employer defined benefit healthcare plan (the "Plan") that provides medical and dental insurance benefits to its employees and their eligible dependents. In accordance with Section 112.0801 of the Florida Statutes, because the Village provides a medical plan to active employees of the Village and their eligible dependents, the Village is also required to provide retirees with the opportunity to participate in this Plan. The plan has no assets and does not issue a separate financial report.

#### Funding Policy:

The Village is funding the post-employment benefits on a pay-as-you-go basis. For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2012, the annual required contribution was \$ 40,000. The Village made an implied contribution of \$ 6,000 towards this amount. At September 30, 2011, the Village recorded a net OPEB obligation of \$ 34,000 for governmental activities, in its government-wide statement of net assets.

#### Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation:

The annual other post-employment benefit (OPEB) cost (expense) is calculated based on the annual required contribution (ARC), an amount actuarially determined in accordance with the parameters of GASB Statement No. 45. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover the normal cost each year and amortize any unfunded actuarial liability over a period not to exceed 30 years. The following table shows the components of the Village's annual OPEB cost for the year, the amount actually contributed, and the changes in the net OPEB obligation.

Annual Required Contribution (ARC) \$	40,000
Interest on net pension obligation	-
Adjustment to annual required contribution	-
Total annual OPEB cost	40,000
Employer contributions made *	(6,000)
Interest on employer obligation	
Increase in net OPEB obligation	34,000
Net OPEB obligation, beginning of year	
Net OPEB obligation, end of year \$	34,000

*\*reflects a contribution credit for the implied subsidy.* 

#### NOTE 10 - OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (continued)

The Village's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB costs contributed to the plan, and the net OPEB obligation for 2012, (the first year of implementation) was as follows:

Veen Fedine	Annual	Percentage of Annual		
Year Ending <u>September 30,</u>	 OPEB Cost	OPEB Cost Contributed	_	Net OPEB Obligation
2012	\$ 40,000	15.00%	\$	34,000

#### Funded status and progress:

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

				Actuarial Accrued Liability		Unfunded Actuarial				UAAL
Actuarial		Actuarial		at Entry		Accrued				as % of
Valuation		Value of		Age		Liability		Funded	Covered	Covered
Date	-	Assets	_	(AAL)	_	(UAAL)	_	Ratio	Payroll	Payroll
10/01/12	\$	-	\$	261,000	\$	261,000		0.0%	Not available	N/A

#### Methods and Assumptions:

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employer and the plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of benefit costs between the employer and plan members to that point. The actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce the effects of short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets, consistent with the long-term perspective of the calculations.

In the October 1, 2012 actuarial valuation, the projected unit credit cost method was used. The annual required contribution (ARC) reflects a 15-year open period, level dollar payment amortization of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL). The actuarial assumptions included a 4.0% investment rate of return, with 2.75% of this amount being attributed to inflation. The actuarial assumptions also included an annual healthcare cost trend rate of 8.00% for the 2012-2013 fiscal year, with future annual decreases to grade uniformly to 5.50% over a 5 year period, to an ultimate rate of 5.00% for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2019.

# NOTE 11 – COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

#### Litigation:

The Village is involved in various proceedings involving certain claims which the Village believes to be covered by its general liability insurance policies. In the opinion of management and its legal counsel, the outcome of these claims should not have a significant impact on the Village's financial condition.

#### NOTE 11 - COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES (continued)

#### **Risk management:**

The Village 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 Village 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 Village provides employee medical benefits through commercial insurance coverage.

#### Grants contingency:

The Village receives grants from governmental agencies that require compliance with certain provisions stated in the grant agreements and are subject to audit by their grantor agencies. Failure to comply with the provisions or the results of any grantor audit could result in the return of funds and are subject to audit by their grantor agencies. Management of the Village deems the likelihood of this contingency remote since, in its opinion, the Village has complied in all material respects with the provisions of the grants.

#### Operating lease agreement:

The Village entered into an operating lease for the rental of an office facility for a period of five years beginning January 2011. The lease calls for monthly payments of approximately \$ 14,200. Total expense in connection with this lease amounted to approximately \$ 171,000 for the year ended September 30, 2012. Future minimum lease payments for the remainder of the lease are approximately as follows:

Year Ended September 30,	_	Amount
2013 2014 2015 2016 Thereafter	\$ \$ \$ \$	188,800 203,600 218,500 55,500 NONE

# REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

# NORTH BAY VILLAGE, FLORIDA BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GENERAL FUND For the year ended September 30, 2012

	_	Original Budget		Final Budget	_	Actual		Variance
REVENUES: Taxes:								
Property taxes, including penalties and interest Utility service taxes	\$	2,926,283 420,000	\$	3,127,669 474,206	\$	3,139,931 474,206	\$	12,262
Total taxes		3,346,283	_	3,601,875		3,614,137		12,262
Licenses and permits:								
Village occupational licenses		82,600		89,867 163,087		88,102		(1,765)
Building and other permits	-	163,087	-	105,087	_	236,885	-	73,798
Total licenses and permits		245,687	_	252,954		324,987	_	72,033
Franchise fees:								
Electric		320,000		326,694		358,848		32,154
Gas United States Postal Service		25,000		17,322		18,445		1,123
Sanitation		$18,500 \\ 1,000$		18,499 1,537		18,499 1,537		-
Samaton	-	1,000	-	1,557	_	1,557	-	
Total franchise fees		364,500	_	364,052		397,329	_	33,277
Intergovernmental:								
Local 1/2 cent sales tax		449,196		464,315		464,315		-
Communication service tax		306,449		298,637		298,637		-
State revenue sharing		$176,179 \\ 7,000$		168,503		183,215		14,712
Alcohol beverage licenses Causeway maintenance		5,300		5,629 5,300		5,629 3,971		(1,329)
Local option gas tax		103,772		103,772		107,937		4,165
Federal grants		64,373	_	62,171		80,966	-	18,795
Total intergovernmental		1,112,269	_	1,108,327		1,144,670		36,343
Charges for services:								
Record research and review		45,000		38,334		38,334		-
Passport fees		7,000		10,700		10,700		-
Burglar alarm fees		-		125		-		(125)
Advertising/bus stop	_	2,400	-	3,894	_	3,894	-	-
Total charges for services		54,400	_	53,053	_	52,928	_	(125)
Fines and forfeitures		205,500	_	37,362	_	34,126	_	(3,236)
Interest income		12,000	_	22,643	_	28,576	_	5,933
Other:								
Miscellaneous		31,700		47,684		108,739		61,055
Appropriation of fund balance		55,247	-	281,669		-	_	(281,669)
Total other	_	86,947	-	329,353		108,739	_	(220,614)
Total revenues		5,427,586	_	5,769,619	_	5,705,492	_	(64,127)

See notes to budgetary comparison schedule.

# NORTH BAY VILLAGE, FLORIDA BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GENERAL FUND (continued) For the year ended September 30, 2012

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance
EXPENDITURES:				
General government:				
Village Commission:		• < 100	• < 10.0	
Personal services	36,573	36,408	36,408	-
Operating expenditures	28,648	13,811	13,811	
Total Village commission	65,221	50,219	50,219	
Village Manager:				
Personal services	153,827	136,956	127,247	9,709
Operating expenditures	7,900	7,418	7,417	1
Total Village manager	161,727	144,374	134,664	9,710
Village Clerk:				
Personal services	108,516	102,786	94,138	8,648
Operating expenditures	39,925	32,058	32,059	(1)
Total Village clerk	148,441	134,844	126,197	8,647
Finance:				
Personal services	119,374	161,311	146,743	14,568
Operating expenditures	5,250	3,097	3,098	(1)
Total finance	124,624	164,408	149,841	14,567
Village Attorney:				
Operating expenditures	300,000	511,559	511,550	9
Total Village attorney	300,000	511,559	511,550	9
Nondepartmental:				
Personal services	104,035	40,535	34,716	5,819
Operating expenditures	618,675	648,696	648,695	1
Capital outlay	50,000	13,465	13,465	
Total nondepartmental	772,710	702,696	696,876	5,820
Total general government	1,572,723	1,708,100	1,669,347	38,753
Public safety:				
Personal services	3,041,085	3,146,843	3,023,720	123,123
Operating expenditures	202,915	217,105	216,931	174
Capital outlay	1,500	7,078	7,078	
Total public safety	3,245,500	3,371,026	3,247,729	123,297

See notes to budgetary comparison schedule.

# NORTH BAY VILLAGE, FLORIDA BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GENERAL FUND (continued) For the year ended September 30, 2012

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance
Public works: Personal services Operating expenditures	83,040 244,350	83,040 244,350	84,688 394,523	(1,648) (150,173)
Total public works	327,390	327,390	479,211	(151,821)
Building, planning and zoning: Personal services Capital outlay Operating expenditures	70,865	70,865	67,766 798 102,348	3,099 (798) (10,126)
Total building, planning and zoning	163,087	163,087	170,912	(7,825)
Parks and recreation: Personal services Operating expenditures	21,315 14,878	18,343 10,842	18,343 15,750	(4,908)
Total parks and recreation	36,193	29,185	34,093	(4,908)
Principal Interest and fiscal charges	-	-		-
Total debt service				
Total expenditures	5,344,893	5,598,788	5,601,292	(2,504)
Excess (deficiencies) of revenues over expenditures	82,693	170,831	104,200	(66,631)
OTHE FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in Transfers out	218,318 (301,011)	218,318 (439,284)	(69,320)	218,318 (369,964)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(82,693)	(220,966)	(69,320)	(151,646)
Net change in fund balance	\$	\$(50,135)	\$34,880	\$ (218,277)

See notes to budgetary comparison schedule.

#### NORTH BAY VILLAGE, FLORIDA NOTES TO BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES September 30, 2012

#### NOTE 1 - BUDGETS AND BUDGETARY ACCOUNTING

The Village 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 Village 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 in 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 Village 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 Village. The Village 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 did not amend the budget during the current fiscal year.

#### NOTE 2 - EXCESS OF EXPENDITURES OVER APPROPRIATIONS

For the year ended September 30, 2012, general fund expenditures had a negative variance with the final budget in the following departments, which was covered by appropriations from reserves:

Public works	\$ 151,821
Building, planning and zoning	\$ 7,825
Parks and recreation	\$ 4,908

These unfavorable variances were caused by unbudgeted costs related to unforeseen circumstances and occurrences during the year.

#### NOTE 3 - BUDGET OF 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.

# NORTH BAY VILLAGE, FLORIDA REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (UNAUDITED)

An analysis of funding progress for the Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (UAAL) for the most recent actuarial valuation date available is presented as follows:

			(b) Actuarial						
			Accrued						UAAL
			Liability						as a
	(a)		(AAL)-		Unfunded				Percentage
Actuarial	Actuarial		Frozen		AAL	Fun	ded	(c)	of Covered
Valuation	Value		Initial		(UAAL)	Ra	tio	Covered	Payroll
Date	 of Assets	_	Liability	-	(b)-(a)	(a)/	(b)	Payroll	(b-a)/(c)
10/01/12	\$ -	\$	261,000	\$	261,000		0.0%	Not available	N/A

# COMBINING FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

# SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

Special revenue funds are used to account for specific revenues that are legally restricted to expenditures for particular purposes.

**State Forfeiture Fund** – This fund is used to account for state forfeitures restricted for law enforcement purposes.

**Transportation Fund** – This fund is used to account for restricted revenues and expenditures associated with a county levied surtax and designated for public transportation purposes.

**Children's' Services Fund** – This fund is used to account for certain grants and programs that provide for summer programs as well as other adolescent activities.

**Parks Improvement Fund** – This fund is used to account for restricted revenues and expenditures associated with a county levied surtax and designated for park improvement purposes

# NORTH BAY VILLAGE, FLORIDA COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS September 30, 2012

	Special Revenue Funds									
	_	State Forfeiture Fund	Transportation Fund		Children's Services Fund		Parks Improvement Fund		(	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
ASSETS: Cash, cash equivalents and investments Receivables Due from other funds Total assets	\$ 	37,614  37,614	\$ - \$_	394,470 35,375 - 429,845	\$ - \$	10,575 5,795 - 16,370	\$ \$	126,825 225,559 352,384	\$ 	569,484 41,170 225,559 836,213
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES: Liabilities: Accounts payable Accrued liabilities Due to other funds Total liabilities	\$		\$ -	1,857 354 - 2,211	\$	614 27,975 28,589	\$	- - -	\$	1,857 968 36,408 39,233
Fund balances: Restricted for: Law enforcement Public works Culture and recreation Unassigned (deficit)	-	29,181	-	427,634	-	- - (12,219)		352,384	-	29,181 427,634 352,384 (12,219)
Total fund balances Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	29,181 37,614	\$	427,634 429,845	\$_	(12,219) 16,370	\$	352,384 352,384	\$	796,980 836,213

# NORTH BAY VILLAGE, FLORIDA COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS For the Year Ended September 30, 2012

_	Special Revenue Funds									
	F	State Forfeiture Fund	,	Transportation Fund	_	Children's Services Fund		Parks Improvement Fund		Total Nonmajor Jovernmental Funds
REVENUES: Taxes Fines and forfeitures Grants Interest income Miscellaneous	\$	1,000	\$	220,044 - - - -	\$	140,032	\$	- - - 760	\$	$220,044 \\ 1,000 \\ 140,032 \\ 14 \\ 760$
Total revenues		1,014	-	220,044	-	140,032		760	_	361,850
EXPENDITURES: Current: Public safety Public works Engineering Culture and recreation Capital outlay		6,063 - - - -	-	67,157 - - 40,685	_	- - - 146,993 -		- - 5,844 - -	_	6,063 67,157 5,844 146,993 40,685
Total expenditures		6,063	-	107,842	-	146,993		5,844	_	266,742
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		(5,049)		112,202		(6,961)		(5,084)		95,108
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES: Transfers in		-	-	55,248	_	14,072				69,320
Net change in fund balance		(5,049)		167,450		7,111		(5,084)		164,428
FUND BALANCES, (Deficit) beginning of year		34,230	-	260,184	-	(19,330)		357,468	_	632,552
FUND BALANCES (Deficit), end of year	\$	29,181	\$	427,634	\$_	(12,219)	\$	352,384	\$	796,980

COMPLIANCE SECTION



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

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

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the North Bay Village, Florida (the "Village"), as of and for the year ended September 30, 2012, which collectively comprise the Village's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated February 6, 2013. 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

Management of the Village is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over financial reporting. In planning and performing our audit, we considered the Village's internal control over financial reporting 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 Village's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Village'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 was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be significant deficiencies, or material weaknesses and therefore, there can be no assurance that all deficiencies, significant deficiencies, or material weaknesses have been identified. However, as described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be material weaknesses and other deficiencies that we consider to be significant deficiencies

A *deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. We consider the deficiency 2009-1 described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs to be a material weaknesses.

A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance. We consider the deficiencies 2006-3, 2010-2, and 2012-1 described in the accompany schedule of findings and questioned costs to be significant deficiencies.

# North Bay Village, Florida

#### **Compliance and Other Matters**

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Village'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 Village's responses to the findings identified in our audit are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. We did not audit the Village's response and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

This report is intended solely for the information of the Mayor, Members of the Village 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.

KEEFE, McCULLOUGH & CO., LLP

Fort Lauderdale, Florida February 6, 2013

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH REQUIREMENTS THAT COULD HAVE A DIRECT AND MATERIAL EFFECT ON EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE IN ACCORDANCE WITH OMB CIRCULAR A-133

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

#### Compliance

We have audited North Bay Village, Florida's (the "Village") compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Circular A-133 Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on the Village's major federal program for the year ended September 30, 2012. The Village's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. Compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to each of its major federal programs is the responsibility of Village management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Village's compliance based on our audit.

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and OMB Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*. Those standards and OMB Circular A-133 require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the Village's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of the Village's compliance with those requirements.

In our opinion, the Village complied, in all material respects, with the compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended September 30, 2012.

#### Internal Control over Compliance

Management of the Village is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to federal programs. In planning and performing our audit, we considered the Village's internal control over compliance with the requirements that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program to determine the auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on compliance and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with OMB Circular A-133, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance.

# North Bay Village, Florida

A *deficiency in internal control over compliance* exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A *material weakness in internal control over compliance* is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis.

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be deficiencies, significant deficiencies, or material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of Mayor, Village Commission, management and others within the entity, federal awarding agencies, and pass-through entities and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

KEEFE, McCULLOUGH & CO., LLP

Fort Lauderdale, Florida February 6, 2013



#### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO VILLAGE MANAGEMENT

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

We have audited the financial statements of the North Bay Village, Florida (the "Village") as of and for the year ended September 30, 2012, and have issued our report thereon dated February 6, 2013.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and OMB Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments and Non-Profit Organizations*. We have issued our Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and Compliance and Other Matters, Independent Auditors' Report on Compliance With Requirements Applicable to each Major Program and on Internal Control over Compliance, and Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs. Disclosures in those reports and schedule, which are dated February 6, 2013, 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:

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. The status of findings and recommendations made in the previous audit report are noted in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs Part E.

Section 10.554(l)(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 Village complied with Section 218.415, Florida Statutes.

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, our recommendations to improve financial management are included in the Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs Part E.

Section 10,554(1)(i)4., Rules of the Auditor General, requires that we address violations of provisions of contracts or grant agreements, or abuse, that have occurred, or are likely to have occurred, that have an effect on the financial statements that is less than material but more than inconsequential. In connection with our audit, we did not have any such findings.

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Section 10.554(l)(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 in internal control 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 Part E.

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. In November 2012, the voters approved the removal of "City of" from the name.

Section 10.554(l)(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 Village did not meet any of the conditions described in Section 218.503(1), Florida Statutes.

Section 10.554 (1) (i)7.b., Rules of the Auditor General, requires that we determine whether the annual financial report for the Village for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2012, 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, 2012. In connection with our audit, we determined that these two reports were in agreement.

Pursuant to 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 Village'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.

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, Village 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.

# KEEFE, McCULLOUGH & CO., LLP

Fort Lauderdale, Florida February 6, 2013

# NORTH BAY VILLAGE, FLORIDA SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2012

Federal Agency, Pass-through Entity Federal Program		CFDA Number	Contract/Grant Number	Expenditures	Transfers to Subrecipients
FEDERAL AGENCY NAME: Direct Programs: Department of Justice: Equitable Sharing Program	*	16.922	_	\$ 1,077,502	\$ 
Public Safety Partnership and Community Policing Grants Community Policing Grants		16.710 16.738	2009RKWX0215 2009RKWX0215	75,181 1,488	-
Indirect Programs: Environmental Protection Agency - Passed through the Florida Department of Environmental Protection: Capitalization Grants for Clean Water				76,669	
State Revolving Funds - ARRA State Revolving Funds - ARRA	*	66.458 66.458	WW803060 WW803061	407,189 42,898 450,087	
Total Expenditures of Federal Award	S			\$ 1,604,258	\$ -

\* Denotes a major program

#### NORTH BAY VILLAGE, FLORIDA NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS For the Year Ended September 30, 2012

#### NOTE 1 - BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards includes the grant activity of the Village and is presented on the accrual basis of accounting. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of OMB Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments and Non-Profit Organizations*. Therefore, some amounts presented in this schedule may differ from amounts presented in or used in the preparation of the basic financial statements.

#### NOTE 2 - CONTINGENCY

The grant revenue amounts received are subject to audit and adjustment. If any expenditures or expenses are disallowed by the grantor agencies as a result of such an audit, any claim for reimbursement to the grantor agencies would become a liability of the Village. In the opinion of management, all grant expenditures are in compliance with the terms of the grant agreements and applicable federal and state laws and regulations.

# A. SUMMARY OF AUDITORS' RESULTS

- 1. The auditors' report expresses a qualified opinion on the financial statements of North Bay Village, Florida.
- 2. Material weaknesses relating to the audit of the basic financial statements are reported in the Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*.
- 3. No instances of noncompliance material to the financial statements of North Bay Village, Florida were disclosed during the audit.
- 4. No material weaknesses relating to the audit of the major Federal programs are reported in the Independent Auditors' Report on Compliance with Requirements That Could Have a Direct and Material Effect on Each Major Federal Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance in Accordance with OMB Circular A-133.
- 5. The auditors' report on compliance for the major Federal programs for North Bay Village, Florida expresses an unqualified opinion.
- 6. There are no findings relative to the major Federal programs for North Bay Village, Florida reported in Part C of this schedule.
- 7. The programs tested as major programs are as follows:

Federal Program	Federal CFDA Number
Department of Justice Equitable Sharing Program	16.922
Environmental Protection Agency Capitalization Grants for Clean Water State Revolving Funds	66.458

- 8. The threshold for distinguishing Type A and Type B projects was \$ 300,000 for major Federal programs.
- 9. North Bay Village, Florida was determined not to be a low risk auditee pursuant to OMB Circular A-133.
- B. FINDINGS FINANCIAL STATEMENT AUDIT

NONE

# C. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS - MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAMS

NONE

# D. OTHER ISSUES

- 1. No summary schedule of prior audit findings is required because there were no prior audit findings related to Federal Programs.
- 2. No corrective action plan is required because there were no findings required to be reported under the Federal Single Audit Act.

# E. INTERNAL CONTROL COMMENTS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

# CURRENT YEAR COMMENTS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

#### **Internal Controls and Financial reporting**

#### 2012-1 Prior Year Audit Journal Entries (Significant deficiency):

As a result of the prior year audit we posted journal entries to correct certain amounts in the financial records of the Village. We noted that some of the entries were not posted and therefore incorrect fund balances and or net assets were not correctly reflected in the general ledger. The entries that are a result of the annual audit should be posted and reconciled with the published financial statements as soon as they are approved to avoid any misstatements in the current reporting fiscal year.

#### Management's Response:

We totally agree with the recommendation. The finance department was in the process of finishing the FY 2011 audit and preparing the FY 2013 budget. The adjusting entries were posted but a second person did not reconcile the postings. This allowed for the error. We have developed a procedure to eliminate this in future years. The FY 2013 budget has been approved and it provides for an increase of staff from 3 to 4 employees. this will allow the finance department to implement more controls over these operations.

#### 2012-2 Grant Administration:

During the year we noted that certain grant reimbursements were not requested of the grantor agency on a timely basis. These reimbursements are used to offset the amount of monies spent on projects that are being paid for by other governmental agencies. The receipt of the grant money restores the financial resources paid by the Village for these projects and should be requested as soon as possible. We recommend that the Village review this process for possible changes to expedite the receipt of funds reimbursed by grants.

#### Management's Response:

We agree with the recommendation. The FY 2013 budget has funding for a grant function. This will be a contractor and will be seeking grant and will be able to assist the finance department with administration of all grants. The RFP is being advertised and will be filled by March 1, 2013.

#### **Compliance With Village ordinance:**

#### **2012-3 Enterprise Net Assets:**

The Village passed Ordinance No. 2011-06 related to certain "equity" requirements for funds which are to be maintained. The Villages Utility Fund was targeted to have a balance in the unrestricted net asset category of 20% of the current year budget. This amount was not achieved as of the end of the fiscal year. We recommend that as part of the requirement for the Village to achieve this amount that a rate study or other type of consulting service is employed to help evaluate the operations of the Utility and achieve this goal as stipulated in the Ordinance.

#### Management's Response:

We agree with the recommendation. The FY 2013 budget contain funds for the hiring of a person or firm to assist the Village with a comprehensive rate study. This will take into consideration of developing an infrastructure replacement schedule and a funding source. The Village has hired a company to conduct a water and sewer billing and collections audit to insure that the Village is receiving all of the revenues that the system generates.

# PRIOR YEAR INTERNAL CONTROL COMMENTS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

		STILL APPLICABLE	IMPLEMENTED OR NO LONGER RELEVANT
2006-1	Capital Asset Subsidy Ledger Software, Reconciliation and Maintenance	Х	
2006-3	General Ledger Maintenance	Х	
2009-1	Bank Reconciliations	Х	
2010-2	Implement form monthly closing procedures	Х	
2010-3	Document Significant Operational and Accounting Processes	Х	
2010-4	Assess the Accounting Department Staffing Needs	Х	
2010-6	Restrict Access of Multiple Main-Street users to Data Files		Х
2010-7	Consider Implementing an Enterprise Risk Management (ERM) Program	Х	

# E. INTERNAL CONTROL COMMENTS AND RECOMMENDATIONS (continued)

# PRIOR YEAR INTERNAL CONTROL COMMENTS AND RECOMMENDATIONS (continued)

#### 2006-1 Capital Assets Subsidiary Detail Ledger Software, Reconciliation and Maintenance:

The Village maintains a manually prepared schedule in Microsoft Office Excel for tracking its capital assets using a spreadsheet program. The Village should also look into a new software program designed to maintain fixed schedules to assist in this process. Benefits included in such programs include the ability to calculate gains and losses upon asset disposition, generation of reports by location for inventory observation and automatic calculation of depreciation expense depending on preprogrammed generally accepted methods of depreciation (double declining balance, straight line, etc.) The existing subsidiary ledger maintained on the spreadsheet requires constant maintenance and formula manipulation which lends itself to the possibility of errors being made, miscalculations along with additional time and effort to maintain.

We also noted that the fixed asset schedule was not timely updated during the year and needed to be adjusted in order to correspond to the Village's books and supporting records including the inventory that had been during the year. We recommend that the Village maintain its subsidiary ledger of capital asset detail on a periodic basis including reconciling it to the inventory observation completed in order to properly track, record and maintain custody of fixed assets.

#### Management's Response:

The Village has signed a contract with a national software firm for a new fully functional accounting software system. This will include General ledger, budget, cashiering, building permit, code enforcement, utility billing as well as fixed assets. The first phase of the software implementation has been started will be operational around May 2013.

#### **2006-3** General Ledger Maintenance (Significant Deficiency):

The Village's financial audit required numerous material adjusting journal entries in order to prepare financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States ("GAAP") and related standards. The financial statements are required to be a product of an internal financial reporting system that offers reasonable assurance that management is able to produce financial statements in accordance with GAAP. We recommend that the Village reviews interim financial data to ensure that the time necessary to research the composition of year-end general ledger balances is minimal.

#### Management's Response:

The FY 2013 budget has provide the finance department with one new position and with the 33% increase this will allow the staff to interim report and verify the ledger balances through the year. The software in identified in comment 2006-01 will be a big assistance with this also.

# E. INTERNAL CONTROL COMMENTS AND RECOMMENDATIONS (continued)

# PRIOR YEAR INTERNAL CONTROL COMMENTS AND RECOMMENDATIONS (continued)

# 2009-1 Bank Reconciliations (Material Weakness):

During our audit, we noted that reconciliations of the Village's operating cash accounts had been performed but not reconciled to the general ledger for a significant portion of the fiscal year. We recommend that the Village, along with other closing procedures (2010-2), reconcile its cash accounts within two weeks of the end of a monthly period. In addition to the preparation of bank reconciliations by a designated individual, there should be another individual charged with the review and approval of the reconciliation once it is prepared to verify the reconciliation process is complete.

# Management's Response:

This recommendation has been implemented and with the software and person identified in 2006-01 and 2006-03 the finance department personnel will be able to complete the bank reconciliation within the two weeks after the end of the month.

# 2010-2 Implement Formal Monthly Closing Procedures (Significant Deficiency):

As discussed in items 2006-3, we recommended numerous adjusting journal entries during our audit. In addition, we experienced delays in obtaining certain information necessary to complete the financial statements. Due to these conditions, we believe that the Village would benefit from developing a formal monthly closing process. We believe that the year-end closing could proceed more quickly by developing a 1) closing schedule that indicates who will perform each procedure, 2) when completion is due and 3) designate an individual responsible for monitoring and overseeing the procedures and general ledger maintenance. The procedures should include but are not limited to ensuring that:

- Bank reconciliations are performed and reviewed within ten days of a monthly close,
- Subsidiary ledgers (accounts payable and receivables) are reconciled and agreed to the trial balance,
- Proper identification of capital outlay and related in-progress projects,
- Ensure proper revenue recognition and cutoff, and
- Settlement of monthly due to/from balances

In addition, in order to ensure that all closing procedures are performed on a timely basis, we also recommend that a comprehensive checklist be prepared to be used by both the accounting and servicing departments. The checklist should cover all procedures that the Village determines need to be performed on a periodic basis including, but not limited to, month end procedures such as bank reconciliations, and general ledger account analysis, as indicated above.

# E. INTERNAL CONTROL COMMENTS AND RECOMMENDATIONS (continued)

# PRIOR YEAR INTERNAL CONTROL COMMENTS AND RECOMMENDATIONS (continued)

#### Management's Response:

The new software system that is being implemented this year will bring new procedures for handling transactions and entries. We have developed the general outline of the procedures but we will wait for the exact procedures that the software requires. The finance department has added one new staff position and this will allow us to implement these recommendations.

#### 2010-03 Document Significant Operational and Accounting Processes:

We recommend that the Village institute a program to methodically identify and document its significant operational and accounting processes. Processes include activities and procedures involved in repeatable operational or accounting transactions or events, such as hiring new employees, paying invoices, processing payroll, taking physical inventory of Fixed Assets, preparing and approving journal entries, etc.

Accounting processes, in particular, are procedures to initiate, authorize, record, process, and report transactions and involve activities such as the following:

- 1. Capturing, sorting, and merging data,
- 2. Making calculations,
- 3. Updating transactions and master files,
- 4. Generating transactions,
- 5. Summarizing and displaying or reporting data,
- 6. Correcting and reprocessing previously rejected transactions, and
- 7. Correcting erroneous transactions through adjusting journal entries.

Documenting a process involves identifying and gaining an understanding of the events or transactions that trigger performance of the process, the automated or manual procedures used in performing the process, the person or position responsible for performing the procedures, the source documents used or generated, the procedures for approval and review and correction of any errors detected, and the financial or operational entries or reports summarizing the result of the process. Procedures that may be used to gain an understanding of the workflow or flow of transactions include inquiry of Village personnel; observation of them performing their duties; inspection of documents, forms, and records used in or produced in the process; tracing transactions through the system; and performing a walk-through of the procedures performed in the process. It may include policy manuals, process models, flowcharts, job descriptions, documents, and forms, and can be in paper form, electronic files, or other media.

#### Management's Response:

The new software system that is being implemented this year will bring new procedures for handling transactions and entries. We have developed the general outline of the procedures but we will wait for the exact procedures that the software requires. The finance department has added one new staff position and this will allow us to implement these recommendations.

# E. INTERNAL CONTROL COMMENTS AND RECOMMENDATIONS (continued)

#### PRIOR YEAR INTERNAL CONTROL COMMENTS AND RECOMMENDATIONS (continued)

#### 2010-04 Assess the Accounting Department Staffing Needs:

It was apparent that the recent reduction of accounting staff is putting a strain on the current staff to complete their responsibilities in a timely manner. For example, we noted that there was a significant number of journal entries that needed to be posted to correct the accounting records. We also noted an increase in the time spent to accomplish their day to day responsibilities, as well as on the time needed to close the financial reports of the Village. The situation will likely only get worse as the Village grows, transactions, reporting and compliance requirements increase and the implementation of new systems are introduced. We recommend that the Village Manager, along with the Finance Director, assess the staffing needs of the accounting department, propose any budget increases necessary and plan for increasing capaVillage through hiring of new positions.

#### Management's Response:

The FY 2013 budget has provided for one additional position. The Village is in the process of hiring the person and this will us to implement the recommendations.

# E. INTERNAL CONTROL COMMENTS AND RECOMMENDATIONS (continued)

# PRIOR YEAR INTERNAL CONTROL COMMENTS AND RECOMMENDATIONS (continued)

# 2010-07 Consider Implementing an Enterprise Risk Management (ERM) Program:

Today more than ever, a Village will face risks from both expected and unexpected channels. To weather the current financial crisis, the Village has to be more proactive than ever when identifying, assessing, prioritizing, and managing those risks. (i.e. Liquidity Problems, Security Risks, Credit Risks, Fraud Risks, Compliance Risks, and Strategic Risks). Enterprise risk management (ERM) is an efficient and functional approach to managing these risks. Using ERM, the Village can align their tolerance for risk with its current strategy by identifying events that could have an adverse effect on the Village's operations and related results, and developing an action plan to deal with those events. ERM can help the Village:

- 1. Achieve organizational goals by identifying strategic risk opportunities.
- 2. Enable the Village Manager and those charged with governance to make the best decisions by providing them with the latest risk information.
- 3. Align risk identification and risk management with annual performance goals.
- 4. Encourage employees to communicate any risks and challenges that they might be facing.

To design and implement an effective ERM within the Village, we recommend that they do the following:

- 1. Define the Village's risk tolerance clearly and communicate it throughout the different Departments.
- 2. Formally document the risk management structure.
- 3. Clearly define the roles and responsibilities of individuals involved in the process.
- 4. Use technology as much as possible when creating reports and monitoring tools.

#### Management's Response:

The Deputy village Manager and the finance director met with the representatives from Florida Municipal Insurance Trust (FMIT) which is the agency that the village purchases all liability insurances thorough. They have implemented this in other Florida municipalities and will be available to assist North Bay Village. This will be one of our goals to work on during FY 2013.