



FINANCIAL STATEMENTS WITH INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT THEREON

FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2013

TOWN OF LAKE CLARKE SHORES, FLORIDA SEPTEMBER 30, 2013

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

The Honorable Mayor and Members of the Town Council Town of Manalapan, Florida

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Manalapan, Florida, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2013, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

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Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Lake Clarke Shores, Florida as of September 30, 2013, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis on pages 4 through 11, the budgetary comparison data on pages 49 and 50, and the Schedule of Funding Progress - Other Postemployment Benefits on page 51 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Town of Lake Clarke Shores, Florida's basic financial statements. The Schedule of Departmental Expenditures – Budget and Actual is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The Schedule of Departmental Expenditures – Budget and Actual is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic 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 Schedule of Departmental Expenditures – Budget and Actual is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated June 24, 2014, on our consideration of the Town of Lake Clarke Shores, Florida's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Town of Lake Clarke Shores, Florida's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Nowlen, Holt 4 Mines, P.A.

West Palm Beach, Florida June 24, 2014

The Town of Lake Clarke Shores (the "Town") discussion and analysis is designed to:

- A. Assist the reader in focusing on significant financial issues
- B. Provide an overview of the Town's financial activity
- C. Identify changes in the Town's financial position
- D. Identify any material deviations from the financial plan (approved budget)
- E. Identify individual fund issues or concerns

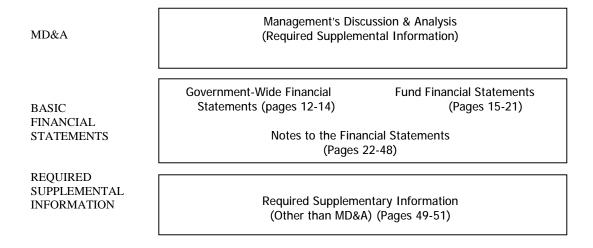
Since the Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) is designed to focus on the current year's activities, resulting changes and currently known facts, please read it in conjunction with the Town's financial statements, which follow this section.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The assets of the Town of Lake Clarke Shores exceeded its liabilities at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$14,043,751 (net position). Of this amount, \$2,804,333 (unrestricted net position) may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- **Ø** The government activities revenues were \$2,211,659 at the close of fiscal year 2013.
- **Ø** The business-type activities revenues were \$2,850,794 at the close of fiscal year 2013.
- **Ø** The total cost of all Town programs was \$5,293,847 during the fiscal year 2013.
- At the end of the 2013 fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the general fund was \$744,742 or 28% of total general fund expenditures.

USING THIS REPORT

In light of the fact that this is a very different presentation from the pre-GASB 34 Statements, the following graphic is provided for your review.



The financial statements' focus is on both the Town as a whole (government-wide) and on the major individual funds. Both perspectives (government-wide and major fund) allow the user to address relevant questions, broaden a basis for comparison (year to year or government to government), and enhance the Town's accountability.

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the Town of Lake Clarke Shores' finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business. The Statement of Net Position includes all of the government's assets and liabilities. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are accounted for in the Statement of Activities regardless of when cash is received or paid.

The two government-wide statements report the Town's net position and how it has changed. Net position – the difference between the Town's assets and liabilities – is one way to measure the Town's financial health or financial position. Over time, increases or decreases in the Town's net position are indicators of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating. You will need to consider other non-financial factors, however, such as changes in the Town's property tax base and the condition of the Town's roads, to assess the overall health of the Town.

In the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, we divide the Town into two kinds of activities:

- **Ø** Governmental activities Most of the Town's basic services are reported here, including the police, public services and general administration. Property taxes, franchise fees and state shared revenue finance most of these activities.
- **Ø** Business-type activities The Town charges a fee to customers to help it cover all or most of the cost of certain services it provides.

Fund Financial Statements

Our analysis of the Town's major funds begins on page 15. The fund financial statements provide detailed information about the most significant funds – not the Town as a whole. Funds are accounting devices that the Town uses to keep track of specific sources of funding and spending for a particular purpose.

Governmental Funds – Most of the Town's basic services are included in a governmental fund, which focuses on (1) how cash and other financial assets can be readily converted to cash flow and (2) the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. Consequently, the governmental fund statements provide a short-term view that helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the Town's programs.

- **Ø** Proprietary Funds Services for which the Town charges customers a fee are generally reported in proprietary funds. Proprietary fund statements, like the government-wide statements, provide both long and short-term financial information.
 - **§** The Town's enterprise fund (one type of proprietary fund) is the same as its business type activities, but provides more detail and additional information, such as cash flows.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE TOWN AS A WHOLE

Net Position

The Town's combined net position for the fiscal year ending 2013 is reported at \$14,043,751. Net position of the Town's governmental activities for the fiscal year ending 2013 is \$6,851,196. The net position of our business-type activities is reported at \$7,192,555 for the fiscal year ending 2013. Overall the financial position of the total primary government is less than the prior year, with a decrease of \$338,141 in net position for the governmental activities and an increase of \$106,747 in net position for the business-type activities.

Town of Lake Clarke Shores Net Position

	Governmen	tal Activities	Business-Type	Activities [Total Primary Government		
	<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u> 2012</u>	<u> 2013</u>	
Current and Other Assets	\$1,105,320	\$ 870,525	\$4,095,723	\$3,891,308	\$ 5,201,043	\$ 4,761,833	
Capital Assets, Net	6,891,263	6,708,456	6,099,047	6,023,367	12,990,310	12,731,823	
TOTAL ASSETS	7,996,583	7,578,981	10,194,770	9,914,675	18,191,353	17,493,656	
Current and Other Liabilities	132,310	116,991	474,463	504,800	606,773	621,791	
Long Term Liabilities Outstanding	g 674,936	610,794	2,634,499	2,217,320	3,309,435	2,828,114	
TOTAL LIABILITIES	807,246	727,785	3,108,962	2,722,120	3,916,208	3,449,905	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	6,308,566	6,198,938	3,483,618	3,825,540	9,792,184	10,024,478	
Restricted	25,241	25,433	1,051,636	1,189,507	1,076,877	1,214,940	
Unrestricted	855,530	626,825	2,550,554	2,177,508	3,406,084	2,804,333	
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$7,189,337	<u>\$6,851,196</u>	\$7,085,808	\$7,192,555	\$14,275,145	\$14,043,751	

Changes in Net Position

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

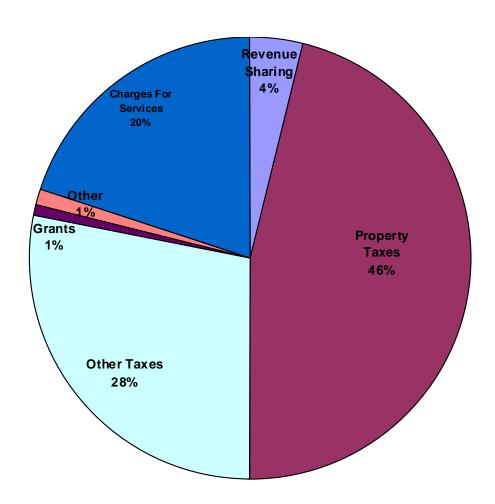
- **Ø** The decrease in net position for governmental activities totaled \$338,141.
- **Ø** The business-type net position increased by \$106,747 during fiscal year 2013 due to an decrease in operating expenses.

Town of Lake Clarke Shores Changes in Net Position

	Governmental A 2012	Activities 2013	Business-Type 2012	Activities 2013	Total Primary G <u>2012</u>	overnment 2013
Revenues:						
Program Revenues:						
Charges for services	\$ 323,956	\$ 303,295	\$2,803,980	\$2,756,889	\$3,127,936	\$3,060,184
Operating grants	13,966	20,266		38,456	13,966	58,722
Capital grants	,	•		,	,	,
Culture and recreation	1,000	6,641			1,000	6,641
General Revenues:						
Taxes	1,780,643	1,761,489			1,780,643	1,761,489
State revenue sharing	96,285	100,685			96,285	100,685
Other	45,980	19,283	71,890	55,449	117,870	74,732
Total Revenues	2,261,830	2,211,659	2,875,870	2,850,794	5,137,700	5,062,453
Expenses:						
Governmental Activities:						
General government	564,108	568,649			564,108	568,649
Public safety	1,447,416	1,455,528			1,447,416	1,455,528
Culture and recreation	94,792	98,629			94,792	98,629
Highways and streets	254,082	236,446			254,082	236,446
Physical environment	344,552	359,594			344,552	359,594
Interest on long-term debt	23,810	20,954			23,810	20,954
Business-Type Activities:						
Purchased utilities			1,292,335	1,296,144	1,292,335	1,296,144
Personal and contractual services			652,407	666,305	652,407	666,305
Repair and maintenance			104,376	72,149	104,376	72,149
Utilities and supplies			58,633	67,310	58,633	67,310
Intragovernmental expense			35,000	35,000	35,000	35,000
Other charges			118,132	96,711	118,132	96,711
Interest and fiscal charges			131,310	112,861	131,310	112,861
Depreciation and amortization			200,837	207,567	200,837	207,567
Total Expenses	2,728,760	2,739,800	2,593,030	2,554,047	5,321,790	5,293,847
Excess (deficiency) Before Transfe		(528,141		296,747	(184,090)	(231,394)
Transfers	190,000	190,000	(190,000)	(190,000)		
Change in Net Position	(276,930)	(338,141	92,840	106,747	(184,090)	(231,394)
Net Position – Beginning	7,466,267	7,189,337		7,085,808	14,459,235	14,275,145
Net Position – Ending	<u>\$7,189,337</u>	<u>\$6,851,196</u>	<u>\$7,085,808</u>	<u>\$7,192,555</u>	\$14,275,145	<u>\$14,043,751</u>

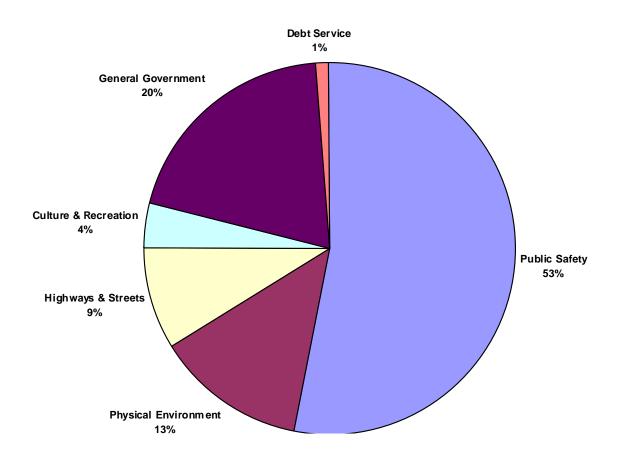
Governmental Activities – Revenues by Source

Approximately 74% of the Town's governmental revenue comes from taxes such as property, franchise and sales use. Property taxes alone account for nearly 63% of the various types of taxes and 46% of all revenues. (Please see chart below.)



Governmental Activities – Expenses

The Town's governmental expenses cover a range of services, with 53% relating to public safety. The Town completed construction of a new municipal complex that included a Town Hall and Police Station in 2009 creating a debt service expense of 1% total governmental expenses. (Please see chart below.)



Financial Analysis of the Governmental Fund on the Fund Basis

As the Town of Lake Clarke Shores completed the year, the general fund reported an unassigned fund balance of \$744,742 a decrease of \$222,086 from the previous fiscal year.

Financial Analysis of the Proprietary Fund

Unrestricted net position of the water fund at the end of the fiscal year 2013 was \$2,177,508. This represents a decrease of \$373,046. The total net position of the water fund was \$7,192,555 at the end of fiscal year 2013, an increase of \$106,747 from the prior year.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The actual expenditures were \$103,062 less than the budget amounts. Revenues were \$18,972 more than the budget amounts.

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINSTRATION

Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal year 2013 the Town had invested \$12,731,823 including intangible assets, in a broad range of capital assets including police equipment, buildings, infrastructure and water improvements. Additional information can be found in Note 6 to the financial statements.

Town of Lake Clarke Shores Capital Assets (Net of Depreciation)

	Governmental A	ctivities	Business-Typ	e Activities	Total Primary Government		
	2012	<u>2013</u>	2012	<u>2013</u>	2012	<u>2013</u>	
Land	\$ 517,753	\$ 517,753	\$ 88,760	\$ 88,760	\$ 606,513	\$ 606,513	
Buildings	2,877,751	2,813,650			2,877,751	2,813,650	
Improvements other							
than buildings	1,500,174	1,524,675	3,986,675	3,908,415	5,486,849	5,433,090	
Infrastructure	1,784,384	1,622,168			1,784,384	1,622,168	
Equipment	211,201	230,210	49,152	45,973	260,353	276,183	
Construction in progress			37,956	47,803	37,956	47,803	
Intangible assets			1,936,504	1,932,416	1,936,504	1,932,416	
TOTALS	<u>\$6,891,263</u>	<u>\$6,708,456</u>	<u>\$6,099,047</u>	<u>\$6,023,367</u>	<u>\$12,990,310</u>	<u>\$12,731,823</u>	

Debt

As of September 30, 2013, the Town had \$658,345 in a Promissory Note Series 2004, \$1,582,848 in a Promissory Note Series 2005, \$509,518 in a Promissory Note Series 2007 and \$88,087 in compensated absences as shown in the following table: Additional information can be found in Note 8 to the financial statements.

Town of Lake Clarke Shores Outstanding Debt

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type	Activities	Total Primary Government		
	2012	<u>2013</u>	2012	<u>2013</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>	
Promissory Note Series 2004	\$	\$	\$862,403	\$658,345	\$862,403	\$658,345	
Promissory Note Series 2005			1,813,003	1,582,848	1,813,003	1,582,848	
Less Deferred Amount on Refundin	g		(59,977)	(43,366)	(59,977)	(43,366)	
Promissory Note Series 2007	582,697	509,518			582,697	509,518	
Other Postemployment Benefits	16,579	24,510	5,559	8,252	22,138	32,762	
Compensated Absences	75,660	76,766	13,511	11,241	89,171	88,007	
TOTALS	<u>\$674,936</u>	<u>\$610,794</u>	\$2,634,499	\$2,217,320	\$3,309,435	\$2,828,114	

Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

As a result of GASB Statement No. 45 the Town's annual OPEB cost was \$14,218 and the net OPEB obligation as of September 30, 2013 was \$32,762

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES

For the 2014 fiscal year, general fund revenue projections have been moderately increased due to an increase in transfers from the Utility Fund.

- **Ø** The budget is balanced.
- **Ø** Most user fee rates should increase for fiscal year 2014 due to an increase in the CPI and changes implemented as a result of a rate study.
- **Ø** The millage rate of 6.2798 was more than the calculated rolled-back rate of 6.1565.

CONTACTING THE TOWN'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our residents and creditors with a general overview of the Town's finances and to demonstrate the Town's accountability for the money it receives and disburses. If you have any questions about this report or need additional information, please contact the Town of Lake Clarke Shores, 1701 Barbados Road, Lake Clarke Shores, FL 33406.

TOWN OF LAKE CLARKE SHORES, FLORIDA Statement of Net Position September 30, 2013

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 63,559	\$ 648,255	\$ 711,814
Investments	686,760	1,159,724	1,846,484
Accounts receivable (net)	54,932	245,234	300,166
Due from other governments	39,841		39,841
Assessments receivable		348,748	348,748
Inventories		18,516	18,516
Deferred charges		19,069	19,069
Security deposits			
Restricted assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	25,433	1,443,782	1,469,215
Investments		7,980	7,980
Capital assets			
Non-depreciable			
Land	517,753	88,760	606,513
Intangible assets		1,870,424	1,870,424
Construction in progress		47,803	47,803
Depreciable			
Buildings	3,205,037		3,205,037
Improvements other than buildings	1,952,189	6,007,127	7,959,316
Equipment	1,088,251	485,367	1,573,618
Infrastructure	6,488,657		6,488,657
Less: accumulated depreciation	(6,543,431)	(2,538,106)	(9,081,537)
Intangible assets		163,500	163,500
Less: accumulated amortization		(101,508)	(101,508)
Total assets	7,578,981	9,914,675	17,493,656
Liabilities			
Accounts payable	66,158	180,454	246,612
Contracts payable	00,130	36,949	36,949
Unearned revenue	22,374	21,880	44,254
Accrued liabilities	11,818	3,262	15,080
Accrued interest payable	16,641	34,405	51,046
Deposits payable from restricted assets	10,0.1	227,850	227,850
Non-current liabilities		227,000	227,000
Due within one year	153,336	463,857	617,193
Due in more than one year	457,458	1,753,463	2,210,921
Total liabilities	727,785	2,722,120	3,449,905
Not position		_	
Net position	6 100 020	2 925 540	10.024.479
Net investment in capital assets Restricted for	6,198,938	3,825,540	10,024,478
		690 507	600 507
Debt service		689,507	689,507
Renewal and replacement	25 422	500,000	500,000
Law enforcement	25,433	2 177 500	25,433
Unrestricted Tetal not position	\$ 626,825	2,177,508	2,804,333
Total net position	\$ 6,851,196	\$ 7,192,555	\$ 14,043,751

Statement of Activities For the Year Ended September 30, 2013

				Program	Revenues
Expenses		Charges For Expenses Services		Operating Grants and Contributions	
\$	568,649	\$	156,915	\$	5,480
	1,455,528		142,887		880
	236,446				
	359,594				
	98,629		3,493		13,906
	20,954				
	2,739,800		303,295		20,266
	2,554,047		2,756,889		38,456
	2,554,047		2,756,889		38,456
\$	5,293,847	\$	3,060,184	\$	58,722
		\$ 568,649 1,455,528 236,446 359,594 98,629 20,954 2,739,800 2,554,047 2,554,047	\$ 568,649 \$ 1,455,528 236,446 359,594 98,629 20,954 2,739,800 2,554,047 2,554,047	For Services \$ 568,649 \$ 156,915 1,455,528 142,887 236,446 359,594 98,629 3,493 20,954 2,739,800 303,295 2,554,047 2,756,889 2,554,047 2,756,889	Expenses Charges For Services Opera Con \$ 568,649 \$ 156,915 \$ 1,455,528 \$ 142,887 236,446 359,594 \$ 3,493 \$ 20,954 23739,800 303,295 \$ 2,756,889 22,554,047 2,756,889

General revenues:

Property taxes

Telecommunication service taxes

Sales and use taxes

Franchise taxes

Intergovernmental not restricted to specific programs

Investment earnings

Net increase in fair value of investments

Miscellaneous

Transfers

Total general revenues and transfers

Change in net position

Net position, beginning of year

Net position, end of year

•	Capital Grants and Contributions		Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total		
\$	6,641	\$	(399,613) (1,311,761)	\$		\$	(399,613) (1,311,761)		
			(236,446)				(236,446)		
			(359,594)				(359,594)		
			(81,230)				(81,230)		
			(20,954)		_		(20,954)		
	6,641		(2,409,598)				(2,409,598)		
					241,298 241,298		241,298 241,298		
\$	6,641		(2,409,598)		241,298		(2,168,300)		
			1,104,797 154,388 331,934 170,370 100,685 7,018 2,070 10,195 190,000 2,071,457		50,366 5,083 (190,000) (134,551)		1,104,797 154,388 331,934 170,370 100,685 57,384 7,153 10,195 1,936,906 (231,394)		
		\$	7,189,337 6,851,196	\$	7,085,808 7,192,555	\$	14,275,145 14,043,751		
		_	7 7	<u> </u>	, - ,	_	7 7		

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds September 30, 2013

Assets General Governmental Fund Governmental Funds Cash and cash equivalents \$ 63,559 \$ 63,559 Cash and cash equivalents - restricted 25,433 25,433 Investments 686,760 686,760 Accounts receivable (net) 54,932 54,932 Due from other governments 39,841 39,841 Total assets \$ 845,092 \$ 25,433 \$ 870,525 Liabilities \$ 66,158 \$ 66,158 Accounts payable \$ 66,158 \$ 66,158 Accrued liabilities 11,818 11,818 Unearned revenue 22,374 22,374 Total liabilities 100,350 100,350 Fund balances Restricted for: \$ 25,433 25,433 Public safety \$ 25,433 25,433 Unassigned 744,742 25,433 770,175 Total fund balances 744,742 25,433 870,525				onmajor	Total
Assets Cash and cash equivalents \$ 63,559 \$ 63,559 Cash and cash equivalents - restricted 25,433 25,433 Investments 686,760 686,760 Accounts receivable (net) 54,932 54,932 Due from other governments 39,841 39,841 Total assets \$ 845,092 \$ 25,433 \$ 870,525 Liabilities \$ 66,158 \$ 66,158 Accounts payable \$ 66,158 \$ 66,158 Accrued liabilities 11,818 11,818 Unearned revenue 22,374 22,374 Total liabilities 100,350 100,350 Fund balances Restricted for: Public safety 25,433 25,433 Unassigned 744,742 744,742 744,742 Total fund balances 744,742 25,433 770,175					
Cash and cash equivalents \$ 63,559 \$ 63,559 Cash and cash equivalents - restricted 25,433 25,433 Investments 686,760 686,760 Accounts receivable (net) 54,932 54,932 Due from other governments 39,841 39,841 Total assets \$ 845,092 \$ 25,433 \$ 870,525 Liabilities Accounts payable Accounts payable Accounts labilities Accrued liabilities 11,818 Unearned revenue 22,374 Total liabilities 1100,350 \$ 66,158 Fund balances Restricted for: Public safety Unassigned 744,742 Total fund balances Total f			eneral	 Fund	 Funds
Cash and cash equivalents - restricted 25,433 25,433 Investments 686,760 686,760 Accounts receivable (net) 54,932 54,932 Due from other governments 39,841 39,841 Total assets \$ 845,092 \$ 25,433 \$ 870,525 Liabilities 4 Counts payable \$ 66,158 \$ 66,158 Accounts payable \$ 66,158 \$ 66,158 \$ 66,158 Accrued liabilities 11,818 11,818 11,818 Unearned revenue 22,374 22,374 22,374 Total liabilities 100,350 100,350 100,350 Fund balances Restricted for: 25,433 25,433 25,433 Unassigned 744,742 744,742 744,742 Total fund balances 744,742 25,433 770,175	Assets				
Investments 686,760 686,760 Accounts receivable (net) 54,932 54,932 Due from other governments 39,841 39,841 Total assets \$ 845,092 \$ 25,433 \$ 870,525 Liabilities Claimilities Accounts payable \$ 66,158 \$ 66,158 Accrued liabilities 11,818 11,818 Unearned revenue 22,374 22,374 Total liabilities 100,350 100,350 Fund balances Restricted for: Public safety 25,433 25,433 Unassigned 744,742 744,742 Total fund balances 744,742 25,433 770,175	Cash and cash equivalents	\$	63,559	\$	\$ 63,559
Accounts receivable (net) 54,932 54,932 Due from other governments 39,841 39,841 Total assets \$ 845,092 \$ 25,433 \$ 870,525 Liabilities and fund balances Liabilities \$ 66,158 \$ 66,158 Accounts payable \$ 11,818 11,818 Accrued liabilities 11,818 11,818 Unearned revenue 22,374 22,374 Total liabilities 100,350 100,350 Fund balances Restricted for: 25,433 25,433 Unassigned 744,742 744,742 Total fund balances 744,742 25,433 770,175	Cash and cash equivalents - restricted			25,433	25,433
Due from other governments 39,841 39,841 Total assets \$ 845,092 \$ 25,433 \$ 870,525 Liabilities and fund balances Liabilities \$ 66,158 \$ 66,158 Accounts payable Accrued liabilities \$ 11,818 \$ 11,818 Unearned revenue 22,374 22,374 \$ 22,374 Total liabilities \$ 100,350 \$ 100,350 Fund balances Restricted for: Public safety \$ 25,433 \$ 25,433 Unassigned 744,742 744,742 744,742 Total fund balances 744,742 25,433 770,175	Investments		686,760		686,760
Total assets \$ 845,092 \$ 25,433 \$ 870,525 Liabilities and fund balances Liabilities Accounts payable Accrued liabilities \$ 66,158 \$ 66,158 Accrued liabilities 11,818 11,818 Unearned revenue 22,374 22,374 22,374 Total liabilities 100,350 100,350 Fund balances Restricted for: Public safety 25,433 25,433 Unassigned 744,742 744,742 Total fund balances 744,742 25,433 770,175	Accounts receivable (net)		54,932		54,932
Liabilities and fund balances Liabilities \$ 66,158 \$ 66,158 Accounts payable \$ 66,158 \$ 66,158 Accrued liabilities \$ 11,818 \$ 11,818 Unearned revenue \$ 22,374 \$ 22,374 Total liabilities \$ 100,350 \$ 100,350 Fund balances Restricted for: \$ 25,433 \$ 25,433 Unassigned \$ 744,742 \$ 744,742 \$ 770,175 Total fund balances \$ 744,742 \$ 25,433 \$ 770,175	Due from other governments		39,841		39,841
Liabilities Accounts payable \$ 66,158 \$ 66,158 Accrued liabilities 11,818 11,818 Unearned revenue 22,374 22,374 Total liabilities 100,350 100,350 Fund balances Restricted for: 25,433 25,433 Unassigned 744,742 744,742 744,742 Total fund balances 744,742 25,433 770,175	Total assets	\$	845,092	\$ 25,433	\$ 870,525
Accounts payable \$ 66,158 \$ 66,158 Accrued liabilities 11,818 11,818 Unearned revenue 22,374 22,374 Total liabilities 100,350 100,350 Fund balances Restricted for: 25,433 25,433 Unassigned 744,742 744,742 Total fund balances 744,742 25,433 770,175	Liabilities and fund balances				
Accrued liabilities 11,818 11,818 Unearned revenue 22,374 22,374 Total liabilities 100,350 100,350 Fund balances Restricted for: Public safety 25,433 25,433 Unassigned 744,742 744,742 Total fund balances 744,742 25,433 770,175	Liabilities				
Unearned revenue 22,374 22,374 Total liabilities 100,350 100,350 Fund balances Restricted for: Public safety 25,433 25,433 Unassigned 744,742 744,742 Total fund balances 744,742 25,433 770,175	Accounts payable	\$	66,158	\$	\$ 66,158
Total liabilities 100,350 100,350 Fund balances Restricted for: Public safety 25,433 25,433 25,433 24,742 744,742 770,175	Accrued liabilities		11,818		11,818
Fund balances Restricted for: Public safety Unassigned Total fund balances 744,742 770,175	Unearned revenue		22,374		22,374
Restricted for: Public safety 25,433 25,433 Unassigned 744,742 744,742 Total fund balances 744,742 25,433 770,175	Total liabilities		100,350		100,350
Restricted for: Public safety 25,433 25,433 Unassigned 744,742 744,742 Total fund balances 744,742 25,433 770,175	Fund balances				
Public safety 25,433 25,433 Unassigned 744,742 744,742 Total fund balances 744,742 25,433 770,175	Restricted for:				
Unassigned 744,742 744,742 Total fund balances 744,742 25,433 770,175				25,433	25,433
Total fund balances 744,742 25,433 770,175	•		744.742	20,.00	
	•	-		 25,433	
		\$		\$	\$

Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position Governmental Funds September 30, 2013

Fund balances - total governmental funds		\$ 770,175
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds. Governmental capital assets Less accumulated depreciation Long-term liabilities, including compensated absences are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds. Long-term liabilities at year end consist of:	\$ 13,251,887 (6,543,431)	6,708,456
Note payable		(509,518)
Accrued interest payable Other postemployment benefits		(16,641) (24,510)
Compensated absences		 (76,766)
Net position of governmental activities		\$ 6,851,196

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

For the Year Ended September 30, 2013

	 General	Nonmajor Governmental Fund	G	Total overnmental Funds
Revenues:				
Taxes	\$ 1,288,432	\$	\$	1,288,432
Licenses and permits	277,708			277,708
Intergovernmental	451,961			451,961
Fines and forfeitures	39,560	26,398		65,958
Interest income	7,018			7,018
Net increase in fair value of investments	2,070			2,070
Intragovernmental	35,000			35,000
Charges for services	77,808			77,808
Miscellaneous	 39,824	880		40,704
Total revenues	 2,219,381	27,278		2,246,659
Expenditures:				
Current				
General government	551,582			551,582
Public safety	1,351,977	4,911		1,356,888
Highways and streets	51,965			51,965
Physical environment	359,594			359,594
Culture and recreation	64,894			64,894
Capital outlay	154,904	22,175		177,079
Debt service				
Principal	73,179			73,179
Interest	23,372			23,372
Total expenditures	 2,631,467	27,086		2,658,553
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over (under) expenditures	 (412,086)	192		(411,894)
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers in	190,000			190,000
Total other financing sources (uses)	190,000			190,000
Net change in fund balance	(222,086)	192		(221,894)
Fund balances, beginning of year	966,828	25,241		992,069
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 744,742	\$ 25,433	\$	770,175
•	 		- —	

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of the Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities For the Year Ended September 30, 2013

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds

\$ (221,894)

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 capital assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense.

Expenditures for capital assets	\$ 177,079
Less: current year depreciation	(359,886)
	(182,807)

The repayment of the principal on long-term debt consumes current financial resources of governmental funds, but does not have any effect on the changes in net position of governmental activities and are not recorded in the Statement of Activities.

Principal payments on debt	73,179
Decrease in accrued interest payable on long-term debt	2,418

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

Change in other postemployment benefits	(7,931)
Change in compensated absences	(1,106)
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ (338,141)

Statement of Net Position Proprietary Fund September 30, 2013

Assets Current assets Cash and cash equivalents \$ 648,255 Investments 1,159,724 Accounts receivable (net) 245,234 Assessments receivable 348,748 Deferred charges 19,069 Supplies inventory 18,516 Restricted assets
Cash and cash equivalents \$ 648,255 Investments 1,159,724 Accounts receivable (net) 245,234 Assessments receivable 348,748 Deferred charges 19,069 Supplies inventory 18,516 Restricted assets 2 Cash and cash equivalents 1,443,782 Investments 7,980 Total current assets 3,891,308 Non-current assets 2 Capital assets 88,760 Intangible assets 1,870,424 Construction in progress 47,803 Depreciable Improvements other than buildings 6,007,127 Equipment 485,367 Less accumulated depreciation (2,538,106) Intangible assets 163,500
Investments 1,159,724 Accounts receivable (net) 245,234 Assessments receivable 348,748 Deferred charges 19,069 Supplies inventory 18,516 Restricted assets 1,443,782 Investments 7,980 Total current assets 3,891,308 Non-current assets 2 Capital assets 88,760 Intangible assets 1,870,424 Construction in progress 47,803 Depreciable Improvements other than buildings 6,007,127 Equipment 485,367 Less accumulated depreciation (2,538,106) Intangible assets 163,500
Accounts receivable (net) 245,234 Assessments receivable 348,748 Deferred charges 19,069 Supplies inventory 18,516 Restricted assets
Assessments receivable 348,748 Deferred charges 19,069 Supplies inventory 18,516 Restricted assets
Deferred charges 19,069 Supplies inventory 18,516 Restricted assets 1,443,782 Cash and cash equivalents 1,443,782 Investments 7,980 Total current assets 3,891,308 Non-current assets 2 Capital assets 88,760 Intangible assets 1,870,424 Construction in progress 47,803 Depreciable Improvements other than buildings 6,007,127 Equipment 485,367 Less accumulated depreciation (2,538,106) Intangible assets 163,500
Supplies inventory 18,516 Restricted assets 1,443,782 Cash and cash equivalents 1,443,782 Investments 7,980 Total current assets 3,891,308 Non-current assets 2 Capital assets 88,760 Intangible assets 1,870,424 Construction in progress 47,803 Depreciable Improvements other than buildings 6,007,127 Equipment 485,367 Less accumulated depreciation (2,538,106) Intangible assets 163,500
Restricted assets 1,443,782 Investments 7,980 Total current assets 3,891,308 Non-current assets
Cash and cash equivalents 1,443,782 Investments 7,980 Total current assets 3,891,308 Non-current assets 88,760 Capital assets 88,760 Intangible assets 1,870,424 Construction in progress 47,803 Depreciable Improvements other than buildings 6,007,127 Equipment 485,367 Less accumulated depreciation (2,538,106) Intangible assets 163,500
Investments 7,980 Total current assets 3,891,308 Non-current assets Capital assets Non depreciable Land 88,760 Intangible assets 1,870,424 Construction in progress 47,803 Depreciable Improvements other than buildings 6,007,127 Equipment 485,367 Less accumulated depreciation (2,538,106) Intangible assets 163,500
Total current assets 3,891,308 Non-current assets Capital assets Non depreciable Land 88,760 Intangible assets 1,870,424 Construction in progress 47,803 Depreciable Improvements other than buildings 6,007,127 Equipment 485,367 Less accumulated depreciation (2,538,106) Intangible assets 163,500
Non-current assets 7,5 Capital assets 88,760 Land 88,760 Intangible assets 1,870,424 Construction in progress 47,803 Depreciable Improvements other than buildings 6,007,127 Equipment 485,367 Less accumulated depreciation (2,538,106) Intangible assets 163,500
Capital assets Non depreciable Land 88,760 Intangible assets 1,870,424 Construction in progress 47,803 Depreciable Improvements other than buildings 6,007,127 Equipment 485,367 Less accumulated depreciation (2,538,106) Intangible assets 163,500
Non depreciable 88,760 Land 88,760 Intangible assets 1,870,424 Construction in progress 47,803 Depreciable Improvements other than buildings 6,007,127 Equipment 485,367 Less accumulated depreciation (2,538,106) Intangible assets 163,500
Land 88,760 Intangible assets 1,870,424 Construction in progress 47,803 Depreciable Improvements other than buildings 6,007,127 Equipment 485,367 Less accumulated depreciation (2,538,106) Intangible assets 163,500
Intangible assets 1,870,424 Construction in progress 47,803 Depreciable Improvements other than buildings 6,007,127 Equipment 485,367 Less accumulated depreciation (2,538,106) Intangible assets 163,500
Construction in progress 47,803 Depreciable Improvements other than buildings 6,007,127 Equipment 485,367 Less accumulated depreciation (2,538,106) Intangible assets 163,500
Depreciable Improvements other than buildings Equipment 485,367 Less accumulated depreciation (2,538,106) Intangible assets 163,500
Improvements other than buildings 6,007,127 Equipment 485,367 Less accumulated depreciation (2,538,106) Intangible assets 163,500
Equipment 485,367 Less accumulated depreciation (2,538,106) Intangible assets 163,500
Less accumulated depreciation (2,538,106) Intangible assets 163,500
Intangible assets 163,500
Less accumulated amortization (101,508)
Total non-current assets 6,023,367
Total assets 9,914,675
Liabilities
Current liabilities
Accounts payable 180,454
Contracts payable 36,949
Accrued liabilities 3,262
Unearned revenue 21,880
Compensated absences payable 11,241
Notes payable - current portion 452,616
Payable from restricted assets
Accrued interest payable 34,405
Customer deposits 227,850
Total current liabilities 968,657
Non-current liabilities
Notes payable 1,745,211
Other postemployment benefits 8,252
Total non-current liabilities 1,753,463
Total liabilities 2,722,120
Net position
Net investment in capital assets 3,825,540
Restricted for
Debt service 689,507
Renewal and replacement 500,000
Unrestricted 2,177,508
Total net position $$7,192,555$

Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position Proprietary Fund

For the Year Ended September 30, 2013

	I	Enterprise
Operating revenue		
Charges for services	\$	2,756,889
Total operating revenues		2,756,889
Operating expenses		
Purchased utilities		1,296,144
Personal services		434,244
Contractual services		232,061
Supplies		45,181
Utilities and communications		22,129
Repairs and maintenance		72,149
Intragovernmental expense		35,000
Other charges		96,711
Depreciation		203,479
Amortization		4,088
Total operating expenses		2,441,186
Operating income		315,703
Nonoperating revenues (expenses)		
Investment earnings		50,366
Net increase in fair value of investments		5,083
Grant revenue		38,456
Interest expense and fiscal charges		(112,861)
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)		(18,956)
Net income before capital contributions and transfers		296,747
Transfers to other funds		(190,000)
Change in net position		106,747
Net position - beginning		7,085,808
Net position - ending	\$	7,192,555

Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Fund

For the Year Ended September 30, 2013

Coal flams from a south a satisfication	Enterprise
Cash flows from operating activities: Receipts from customers	\$ 2,778,387
Payments to suppliers for goods or services	(1,745,785)
Payments to employees for services	(433,161)
Payments for interfund services used	(35,000)
Net cash provided by operating activities	564,441
Cash flows from non-capital financing activities:	
Grant proceeds	38,456
Transfers to other funds	(190,000)
Net cash used by non-capital financing activities	(151,544)
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:	
Special assessments	124,230
Interest paid on debt	(97,079)
Principal paid on debt	(434,214)
Acquisition of capital assets	(120,794)
Net cash used by capital and related financing activities	(527,857)
Cash flows from investing activities:	
Sale of investments	16,056
Interest and dividends on investments	50,366
Net cash provided by investing activities	66,422
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	(48,538)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	2,140,575
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$ 2,092,037
Reconciliation of operating income to net	
cash provided by operating activities:	
Operating income	\$ 315,703
Adjustments to reconcile operating income	
to net cash provided by operating activities:	
Depreciation	203,479
Amortization	4,088
Change in assets and liabilities	(5.052)
Increase in accounts receivable Decrease in inventories	(5,952)
Increase in accounts payable	9,689 8,901
Increase in accounts payable Increase in accrued liabilities	3,353
Increase in deposits	5,570
Decrease in compensated absences	(2,270)
Increase in unearned revenue	21,880
Total adjustments	248,738
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 564,441
Cash and cash equivalents:	
Unrestricted	\$ 648,255
Restricted	1,443,782
Total cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,092,037
Noncash capital financing activities	
Amortization of deferred loss on refunding	16,611
Amortization of loan issue costs	4,836
Total noncash activities	\$ 21,447

Notes to the Financial Statements September 30, 2013

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of the Town of Lake Clarke Shores, Florida (the "Town") have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (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 Town's significant accounting policies are described below.

Reporting Entity

The Town of Lake Clarke Shores, Florida, was incorporated in 1957 pursuant to Chapter 57-1478, Laws of Florida. The Town is governed by an elected Mayor, Vice Mayor, President Pro-Tem, and the Town Council, which appoints a Town Administrator. The Town's major operations include public safety (police and building inspection), water and sewer systems, sanitation, streets and roads, culture and recreation, and general administrative services.

As required by generally accepted accounting principles, these financial statements include the Town (the primary government) and its component units. Component units are legally separate entities for which the Town is financially accountable. The Town is financially accountable if:

- a) the Town appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing board and (1) the Town is able to impose its will on the organization or (2) there is a potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to or impose specific financial burdens on the Town, or
- b) the organization is fiscally dependent on the Town and (1) there is a potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to the Town or (2) impose specific financial burdens on the Town.

Organizations for which the Town is not financially accountable are also included when doing so is necessary in order to prevent the Town's financial statements from being misleading.

Based upon application of the above criteria, management of the Town has determined that no component units exist which would require inclusion in this report. Further, the Town is not aware of any entity that would consider the Town to be a component unit.

Government-wide Financial Statements

The basic financial statements include both government-wide and fund financial statements. The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all the non-fiduciary activities of the primary government. For the most part, the effect of inter-fund 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 on fees and charges for support.

Notes to the Financial Statements September 30, 2013

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Government-wide Financial Statements (Continued)

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function. 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 and (2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function. Taxes and other items not included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

Fund Financial Statements

The underlying accounting system for the Town is organized and operated on the basis of separate funds, each of which is considered to be a separate accounting entity. The operations of each fund are accounted for with a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, fund equity, revenue, and expenditures or expenses, as appropriate.

Governmental resources are allocated to and accounted for in individual funds based upon the purposes for which they are to be spent and the means by which spending activities are controlled. The funds used by the Town are classified into two categories: governmental and proprietary. Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds and proprietary funds.

Governmental fund financial statements include a balance sheet and a statement of revenue, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for all major governmental funds and non-major governmental funds in the aggregate.

Proprietary fund financial statements include a statement of net position and a statement of revenue, expenses, and changes in fund net position, and a statement of cash flows for the Town's major proprietary fund.

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 financial statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of the related cash flows. The Town does not accrue property tax revenues since the collection of these taxes coincides with the fiscal year in which they are levied, and since the Town consistently has no material uncollected property taxes at year end. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Notes to the Financial Statements September 30, 2013

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation (Continued)

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

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

Governmental Funds

Governmental funds 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 to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough afterwards to pay liabilities of the current period. The Town considers revenues collected within 60 days of the year end to be available to pay liabilities of the current period. Expenditures are generally recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures relating to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

Fines and permit revenues are not susceptible to accrual because, generally, they are not measurable until received in cash. Property taxes, franchise taxes, licenses, interest revenue, intergovernmental revenues, and charges for services associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the Town.

The Town reports the following major governmental fund:

The General Fund is used to account for all financial resources applicable to the general operations of the Town government except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

Proprietary Funds

Proprietary funds are used to account for operations (1) that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises - where the intent of the governing body is that the costs (expenses, including depreciation) of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges or (2) where the governing body has decided that periodic determination of revenues earned, expenses incurred,

Notes to the Financial Statements September 30, 2013

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Proprietary Funds (Continued)

and net income is appropriate for capital maintenance, public policy, management control, accountability, or other purposes.

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. Operating expenses report on the costs to maintain the proprietary systems, the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

The Town reports one proprietary fund. The Enterprise Fund is used to account for operations that provide services on a user charge basis to the public and for activities where periodic measurement of net income is deemed appropriate for capital maintenance, public policy, management control, accountability or other purposes. Proprietary fund activities and basis of accounting are similar to those often found in the private sector. The Town's proprietary activities consist of a water treatment and distribution system and a sewage collection system.

The Town has elected to not apply Financial Accounting Standards Board Statements and Interpretations issued after November 30, 1989, as permitted by Statement No. 20 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Proprietary Funds and Other Governmental Entities That Use Proprietary Fund Accounting.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include amounts on deposit in demand accounts and money market accounts. For the purposes of the statement of cash flows, the Town considers all highly liquid investments with a maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash equivalents.

Investments

Investments are reported at fair value, which is determined by using various third party pricing sources. The Local Government Surplus Funds Trust Fund, administered by the Florida State Board of Administration is a "2A-7 like" pool and, thus, these investments are valued using the pooled share price.

Notes to the Financial Statements September 30, 2013

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Inventories

Inventories are valued at cost determined on a first-in, first-out basis. Inventories in the Enterprise Fund consist of expendable parts and supplies held for consumption. The initial cost is recorded as an asset at the time the individual inventory items are purchased and is charged against operations in the period when used.

Bonds and Related Premiums, Discounts, and Issuance Costs

In the government-wide financial statements and in the proprietary fund financial statements, bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Bond issuance costs are reported as deferred charges and amortized over the life of the related debt.

In governmental fund financial statements, bond premiums, discounts and issuance costs are recognized in the current period. The face amount of the debt is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuance are reported as other financing sources while discounts are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs are reported as debt issuance expenditures.

<u>Accounts Receivable</u>

Accounts receivable consist primarily of amounts due from local businesses for franchise fees and amounts due from individuals for water and sewer services. Accounts receivable include billed and unbilled amounts and are reported net of an allowance for doubtful accounts.

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include plant, property, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g. roads, bridges, and sidewalks) are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the governmental-wide financial statements. Effective October 1, 2011, the Town increased the capitalization threshold from \$750 for all classes of capital assets to the following amounts:

Building	\$10,000
Improvements other than buildings	10,000
Infrastructure	10,000
Equipment	5,000

Notes to the Financial Statements September 30, 2013

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Capital Assets (Continued)

The change was made prospectively, and all capital assets placed into service prior to October 1, 2011 will remain capitalized. Such assets are recorded at cost or the fair market value of the assets at the time of purchase or contribution. The Town is a Phase 3 government under GASB 34, but the Town has elected to report major general infrastructure assets retroactively. Depreciation has been provided over the useful lives using the straight line method. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the productive capacity of the asset or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized. The estimated useful lives are as follows:

Buildings	25 years
Improvements other than buildings	10-30 years
Infrastructure	25-40 years
Equipment	5-25 years

Compensated Absences

Compensated absences are absences for which employees will be paid, such as vacation, sick leave, and sabbatical leave. A liability for compensated absences that is attributable to services already rendered and that is not contingent on a specific event that is outside the control of the government and its employees is accrued as employees earn the rights to the benefits. Compensated absences that relate to future services or that are contingent on a specific event that is outside the control of the government and its employees are accounted for in the period in which such services are rendered or such events take place.

All vacation, sick leave, and sabbatical leave is accrued when incurred in the government-wide, and proprietary fund financial statements. A liability for these amounts is reported in governmental funds only if they have matured, for example, as a result of employee resignations and retirements. The Town's employees are granted compensated absence pay for vacation and sick leave in varying amounts based on length of service.

Estimates

The financial statements and related disclosures are prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States. Management is required to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, the disclosure, of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements, and revenue and expenses during the period reported. These estimates include assessing the collectability of accounts receivable, the use and recoverability of inventory, and useful lives and impairment of tangible and intangible assets. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

Notes to the Financial Statements September 30, 2013

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Interfund Transactions

During the course of normal operations, it is necessary for the Town to enter into transactions among its various funds. These transactions consist of one or more of the following types:

Transactions for services rendered or facilities provided are recorded as revenue in the receiving fund and expenditures or expenses in the disbursing fund.

Transactions to transfer revenue or contributions from the fund budgeted to receive them to the fund budgeted to expend them are recorded as operating transfers in and out.

All other outstanding balances between funds are reported as "due to/from other funds."

Bonds and Related Premiums, Discounts, and Issuance Costs

In the government-wide financial statements and in the proprietary fund financial statements, bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Bond issuance costs are reported as deferred charges and amortized over the life of the related debt.

In governmental fund financial statements, bond premiums, discounts and issuance costs are recognized in the current period. The face amount of the debt is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuance are reported as other financing sources while discounts are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs are reported as debt issuance expenditures.

Fund Balance

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report fund balance classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which the Town is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in those funds can be spent. Fund balance is reported under the following categories:

Notes to the Financial Statements September 30, 2013

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Fund Balance (Continued)

- 1. Nonspendable fund balances Includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The "not in spendable form" criterion includes items that are not expected to be converted to cash, for example, inventories and prepaid amounts. It also includes the long-term amount of loans and notes receivable, as well as property acquired for resale. However, if the use of the proceeds from the collection of those receivables or from the sale of those properties is restricted, committed, or assigned, then they should be included in the appropriate fund balance classification (restricted, committed, or assigned), rather than the nonspendable fund balance. The corpus (or principal) of a permanent fund is an example of an amount that is legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.
- 2. Restricted fund balance Includes amounts that are restricted to specific purposes when constraints placed on the use of resources are either (a) externally imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments, or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- 3. Committed fund balance Includes amounts that can be used only for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by an ordinance, the Town's highest level of decision making authority. Those committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the Town removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of action (an ordinance) it employed to previously commit those amounts.
- 4. Assigned fund balance Includes amounts intended to be used by the Town for specific purposes, but are neither restricted or committed. Intent should be expressed by the Town Council or the Town Administrator to which the Town Council has delegated authority to assign amounts to be used for specific purposes. The authority form making an assignment is not required to be the Town's highest level of decision making authority. Constraints imposed on the use of assigned amounts are more easily removed or modified than those imposed on amounts classified as committed.
- 5. Unassigned fund balance Includes the residual classification 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. The general fund should be the only fund that reports a positive unassigned fund balance amount. In other governmental funds, it may be necessary to report a negative unassigned fund balance if expenditures incurred for specific purposes exceeded the amounts restricted, committed, or assigned to those purposes.

Notes to the Financial Statements September 30, 2013

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Fund Balance (Continued)

When an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted (committed, assigned, or unassigned) amounts are available, it is the Town's policy to reduce restricted amounts first. When an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which amounts in any of the unrestricted fund balance classifications could be used, it is the Town's policy to reduce committed amounts first, followed by assigned amounts, and then unassigned amounts.

Net Position

Net position is the residual of all other elements presented in a statement of financial position. It is the difference between (a) assets plus deferred outflows of resources and (b) liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. A deferred outflow of resources is a consumption of net position that is applicable to a future reporting period. A deferred inflow of resources is an acquisition of net position that is applicable to a future reporting period. Net position is displayed in the following three components:

- 1. Net investment in capital assets Consists of capital assets including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, notes or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets.
- 2. Restricted net position Consists of net position with constraints placed on the use either by: 1) external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or 2) law through constitutional provisions of enabling legislation.
- 3. Unrestricted net position All other net position that does not meet the definition of "restricted" or "net investment in capital assets."

Implementation of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statements

The town implemented the following Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statements during the fiscal year ended September 30, 2013.

GASB Statement No. 61, *The Financial Reporting Entity: Omnibus an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 34.* GASB 61 provides additional criteria for classifying entities as component units to better assess the accountability of elected officials by ensuring that the financial reporting entity includes organizations for which the elected officials are financially accountable or that are determined by the government to be misleading to exclude.

Notes to the Financial Statements September 30, 2013

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Implementation of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statements (Continued)

GASB Statement No. 62, Codification of Accounting and Financial Reporting Guidance Contained in Pre-November 30, 1989 FASB and AICPA Pronouncements. GASB 62 directly incorporates the applicable guidance from FASB and AICPA pronouncements into the state and local government accounting and financial reporting standards, with provisions modified, as appropriate, to recognize the effects of the governmental environment and the needs of governmental financial statement users without affecting the substance of the applicable guidance.

GASB Statement No. 63, Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position. GASB 63 improves financial reporting by standardizing the presentation of deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources and their effects on a government's net position. It alleviates uncertainty about reporting those financial statement elements by providing guidance where none previously existed.

Recently Issued Accounting Pronouncements

A brief description of new accounting pronouncements that might have a significant impact on the Town's financial statements is presented below. Management is currently evaluating the impact of the adoption of these statements on the Town's financial statements.

In March 2012, the GASB issued Statement No. 65, *Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities*. GASB 65 establishes accounting and financial reporting standards that reclassify, as deferred outflows of resources or deferred inflows of resources, certain items that were previously reported as assets and liabilities. This statement is effective for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2014.

In March 2012, the GASB issued Statement No. 66, Technical Corrections – 2012 – an amendment of GASB Statements No. 10 and No. 62. GASB 66 improves accounting and financial reporting for a governmental reporting entity by resolving conflicting guidance that resulted from the issuance of two pronouncements, Statement No. 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions and Statement No. 62, Codification of Accounting and Financial Reporting Guidance Contained in Pre-November 30, 1989 FASB and AICPA Pronouncements. This statement is effective for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2014.

In June 2012, the GASB issued Statement No. 67, Financial Reporting for Pension Plans – an amendment of GASB Statement 25. GASB 67 improves financial reporting by state and local governmental pension plans primarily through enhanced note disclosures and schedules of required supplementary information. This Statement is effective for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2014.

Notes to the Financial Statements September 30, 2013

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

<u>Recently Issued Accounting Pronouncements</u> (Continued)

In June 2012, the GASB issued Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions – an amendment of GASB Statement 27. GASB 68 improves financial reporting by state and local governments for pensions. It also improves information provided by state and local governmental employers about financial support for pensions that is provided by other entities. This Statement results from a comprehensive review of the effectiveness of existing standards of accounting and financial reporting for pensions with regard to providing decision-useful information, supporting assessments of accountability and inter-period equity, and creating additional transparency. This Statement is effective for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2015.

In November 2013, the GASB issued Statement No. 71, Pension Transition Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date – an amendment to GASB Statement No. 68. This Statement amends paragraph 137 of GASB 68 to require that, at transition, a government recognize the beginning deferred outflow of resources for its pension contributions, if any, made subsequent to the measurement date of the beginning net pension liability. The provisions of this Statement are required to be applied simultaneously with the provisions of GASB 68.

NOTE 2 – STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

Budgetary Data

State of Florida statutes require that all municipal governments establish budgetary systems and approve balanced annual operating budgets. The Town Council annually adopts an operating budget and appropriates funds for the General Fund and the Enterprise Fund. The procedures for establishing budgetary data are as follows:

- Prior to August 1, the Town Administrator submits to the Town Council a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following October 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
- Public hearings are conducted to obtain taxpayer comments.
- Upon completion of the public hearings, and prior to October 1, a final operating budget is legally enacted through passage of a resolution. Estimated beginning fund balances are considered in the budgetary process.
- All budgetary revisions equal to or in excess of \$2,500 or between departments must be approved by the Town Council. The Town Administrator is authorized to make budget transfers within a department in amounts less than \$2,500.

Notes to the Financial Statements September 30, 2013

NOTE 2 – STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY (Continued)

Budgetary Data (Continued)

- Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for the General Fund.
- Appropriations along with encumbrances lapse on September 30.

The adopted budgets are prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, with the exception that depreciation and amortization are not budgeted in the Enterprise Fund.

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, respectively. All property is reassessed according to its fair market value on January 1 of each year and each assessment roll is submitted to the State Department of Revenue for review to determine if the assessment roll meets all of the appropriate requirements of State law. The assessed value of property within the corporate limits of the Town at January 1, 2012, upon which the 2012-2013 levy was based, was approximately \$183 million. State statutes permit municipalities to levy property taxes at a rate of up to 10 mills.

The tax levy of the Town is established by the Town Council prior to October 1 of each year during the budget process. The Palm Beach County Property Appraiser incorporates the Town's millage into the total tax levy, which includes the County, County School Board and Special District tax requirements. The millage rate assessed by the Town for the year ended September 30, 2013 was 6.2798 (\$6.2798 for each \$1,000 of assessed valuation).

Taxes may be paid less a 4% discount in November or at declining discounts each month through the month of February. All unpaid taxes become delinquent on April 1 following the year in which they are assessed. Delinquent taxes on real property bear interest at 18% per year. On or prior to June 1 following the tax year, certificates are offered for sale, for all delinquent taxes on real property.

After sale, tax certificates bear interest at 18% per year or at any lower rate bid by the buyer. Application for a tax deed on any unredeemed tax certificates may be made by the certificate holder after a period of two years. Unsold certificates are held by the County. Delinquent taxes on personal property bear interest at 18% per year until the tax is satisfied either by seizure and sale of the property or by the five year statute of limitations. At September 30, 2013, unpaid delinquent taxes are not material and have not been recorded by the Town.

Notes to the Financial Statements September 30, 2013

NOTE 3 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

<u>Deposits</u>

In addition to insurance provided by the Federal Depository Insurance Corporation, deposits are held in banking institutions approved by the State Treasurer of the State of Florida to hold public funds. Under Florida Statutes Chapter 280, *Florida Security for Public Deposits Act*, the State Treasurer requires all Florida qualified public depositories to deposit eligible collateral with the Treasurer or another banking institution. In the event of a failure of a qualified public depository, the remaining public depositories would be responsible for covering any resulting losses. The Town's deposits at year end are considered insured for custodial credit risk purposes. As of September 30, 2013, the Town's deposits included \$1,821,543 certificates of deposit with terms to maturity of greater than three months when purchased. These certificates of deposit are reported as investments.

Investments

The Town has adopted an investment policy which authorizes the Town to invest any surplus public funds in the Local Government Surplus Funds Trust Fund, administered by the State Board of Administration, negotiable direct obligations of the United States Government, interest bearing time deposits or savings accounts, provided that any such deposits are secured by collateral as prescribed by law, obligations of the federal farm credit banks, obligations of the Federal National Mortgage Association, and securities of, or other interests in, any open-end or closed-end management type investment company or investment trust.

The State Board of Administration is part of the Local Government Surplus Funds Trust Fund and is governed by Ch. 19-7 of the Florida Administrative Code. These rules provide guidance and establish the general operating procedures for the administration of the Local Government Surplus Funds Trust Fund. Additionally, the Office of the Auditor General performs the operational audit of the activities and investments of the State Board of Administration. The Local Government Surplus Funds Trust Fund is not a registrant with the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC); however, the board has adopted operating procedures consistent with the requirements for a 2a-7 fund.

On December 4, 2007, based on recommendations from an outside financial advisor, the State Board of Administration restructured the Pool into two separate pools. Pool A, (Local Government Surplus Funds Trust Fund Investment Pool) consisted of all money market appropriate assets. Pool B, (Surplus Funds Trust Fund) consisted of assets that either defaulted on a payment, paid more slowly than expected, and/or had any significant credit and liquidity risk. At the time of the restructuring, all current pool participants had their existing balances proportionately allocated into Pool A and Pool B. On August 3, 2009 the SBA announced "Florida PRIME" as the highly enhanced version of the SBA's prior Local Government

Notes to the Financial Statements September 30, 2013

NOTE 3 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Investments (Continued)

Investment Pool. Pool A is now referred to as Florida PRIME. At September 30, 2013, Florida PRIME was rated AAAm by Standard and Poor's. Florida PRIME is considered a SEC 2a7-like fund, thus, the account balances should be considered its fair value. Fund B is not rated by any national rating agency.

Pool B is now referred to as Fund B and is accounted for as a fluctuating NAV pool. The fair value factor for September 30, 2013 was 1.13262284. The factor should be multiplied by the account balance in order to calculate the fair value of the investment in Fund B.

The weighted average days to maturity (WAM) of Florida PRIME at September 30, 2013, was 44 days. A portfolio's WAM reflects the average maturity in days based on final maturity or reset date, in the case of floating rate instruments. WAM measures the sensitivity of Florida PRIME to interest rate changes.

The weighted average life based on expected cash flows (WAL) of Fund B at September 30, 2013 was 4.04 years. However, because Fund B consists of restructured or defaulted securities there is considerable uncertainty regarding the weighted average life.

As of September 30, 2013, the Town had \$45,781 invested in Florida PRIME. The cost basis of Fund B as of September 30, 2013, was \$29,066 and the fair value and adjusted book value was \$32,921. Additional information regarding the Local Government Surplus Funds Trust Fund may be obtained from the State Board of Administration.

As of September 30, 2013, the Town had the following investments. The investment in the State Board of Administration Investment Florida PRIME pool is reported as cash and cash equivalents in the balance sheet. The investment in the Fund B and the certificates of deposit are reported as investments.

	<u>Maturity</u>	Fair <u>Value</u>
State Board of Administration Investment Pool		
Florida PRIME	44 days	\$ 45,781
Fund B	4.04 years	32,921
		<u>\$ 78,702</u>
Certificate of Deposit	23 days	\$ 632,390
Certificate of Deposit	115 days	511,926
Certificate of Deposit	115 days	677,227
		\$1,821,543

Notes to the Financial Statements September 30, 2013

NOTE 3 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counter party to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. The Town's investment policies limit its investments to high quality investments to control credit risk. As of September 30, 2013, the SBA Florida PRIME was rated AAAm by Standard and Poor's Rating Service. Fund B is not rated by any national rating agency.

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The Town does not have a formal investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing exposure to fair value losses arising form increasing interest rates.

NOTE 4 – RESTRICTED ASSETS

Certain proceeds from the Enterprise Fund Series 2004 note are classified as restricted assets because their use is limited by applicable loan covenants. Certain resources set aside for the repayment of Enterprise Fund Series 2005 promissory note are classified as restricted assets on the balance sheet because their use is limited by applicable loan covenants. Other restricted assets include amounts collected as customer deposits. Restricted assets for the business-type activities at September 30, 2013, consist of:

Debt Service – used to identify resources set aside for the purpose of paying principal and interest on long-term debt.	\$ 723,912
Renewal and Replacement Account - used to identify resources set aside for the purpose of paying the cost of extensions or improvements to the water supply system and wastewater collection system.	500,000
Customer Deposits - used to segregate deposits received from customers to insure against non-payment of billings.	 227,850
	\$ 1.451.762

Notes to the Financial Statements September 30, 2013

NOTE 5 – ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

Accounts receivable as of September 30, 2013, are as follows:

	General Fund	Enterprise Fund
Accounts receivable - billed	\$ 54,932	\$ 88,320
Accounts receivable - unbilled		190,914
Total receivables	54,932	279,234
Less allowance for uncollectible accounts		(34,000)
Net receivables	\$ 54,932	\$ 245,234

NOTE 6 – CAPITAL ASSETS

The following is a summary of changes in the entity-wide financial statements during the fiscal year.

Governmental activities:	Beginning Balance	Additions	<u>Deletions</u>	Ending Balance
Capital assets not being depreciated				
Land	\$ 517,753	\$	\$	\$ 517,753
Total capital assets not being				
depreciated	517,753			517,753
Capital assets being depreciated				
Buildings	3,205,037			3,205,037
Improvements-other				
than buildings	1,869,869	82,320		1,952,189
Equipment	993,492	94,759		1,088,251
Infrastructure	6,488,657			6,488,657
Total capital assets being				
depreciated	12,557,055	177,079		12,734,134
Total at historical cost	13,074,808	177,079		13,251,887
Less accumulated depreciation for				
Buildings	327,286	64,101		391,387
Improvements-other				
than buildings	369,695	57,819		427,514
Equipment	782,291	75,750		858,041
Infrastructure	4,704,273	162,216		4,866,489
Total accumulated depreciation	6,183,545	359,886		6,543,431
Total governmental activities, net	<u>\$ 6,891,263</u>	<u>\$ (182,807)</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 6,708,456</u>

Notes to the Financial Statements September 30, 2013

NOTE 6 – CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

Business-type activities:	Beginning Balance	Additions	<u>Deletions</u>	Ending Balance
Capital assets not being depreciated				
Land	\$ 88,760	\$	\$	\$ 88,760
Intangible assets – water rights	1,870,424			1,870,424
Construction in progress	37,956	119,082	(109,235)	47,803
Total capital assets not				
being depreciated/amortized	1,997,140	119,082	(109,235)	2,006,987
Capital assets being depreciated/amortized				
Improvements-				
Other than buildings	5,897,892	109,235		6,007,127
Equipment	472,562	12,805		485,367
Intangible asset - goodwill	163,500	<u>-</u>		163,500
Total capital assets				
being depreciated/amortized	6,533,954	122,040		6,655,994
Total at historical cost	8,531,094	241,122	(109,235)	8,662,981
Less accumulated depreciation/amortization for				
Improvements-				
Other than buildings	1,911,217	187,495		2,098,712
Equipment	423,410	15,984		439,394
Intangible asset - goodwill	97,420	4,088		101,508
Total accumulated depreciation/amortization	2,432,047	207,567		2,639,614
Total business-type activities, net	<u>\$ 6,099,047</u>	<u>\$ 33,555</u>	\$ (109,235)	\$ 6,023,367

Depreciation and amortization expense was charged to functions and programs of the primary government as follows:

Governmental activities	
General government	\$ 52,801
Public safety	88,869
Highways and streets	184,481
Culture and recreation	33,735
Total depreciation expense for governmental activities	<u>\$ 359,886</u>
Business-type activities	
Municipal water and sewer	<u>\$ 207,567</u>

Notes to the Financial Statements September 30, 2013

NOTE 7 – INTANGIBLE ASSETS

Intangible assets consist of goodwill arising from the purchase of assets from Florida Water Service, Inc. and water distribution rights resulting from agreements with the City of Lake Worth and the Village of Palm Springs.

Goodwill represents the excess of the purchase price over the estimated fair value of the net position of the acquired utility system and is being amortized on a straight line basis over the period of the expected benefit of 40 years.

Water distribution rights represent the cost to construct the various improvements required as part of the agreements with the City of Lake Worth and the Village of Palm Springs. The rights have indefinite useful lives and are not being amortized.

Goodwill	\$ 163,500
Water and sewer distribution rights:	
City of Lake Worth	1,726,971
Village of Palm Springs	143,453
Total intangible assets	2,033,924
Accumulated amortization - goodwill	(101,508)
Total intangible assets, net	<u>\$ 1,932,416</u>

NOTE 8 – LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

Governmental Activities

On December 18, 2007, the Town issued its Promissory Note, Series 2007 in the principal amount of \$850,000 to provide funds for a portion of the design, engineering, and construction of the Town's municipal complex. Principal and interest payments on the Note are due in annual installments commencing on December 1, 2008 and on each December 1 thereafter until final maturity on December 1, 2018. The Note bears interest at the rate of 3.94%. Annual debt service requirements to maturity are as follows:

Year Ending September 30	<u>Principal</u>	Interest	Total
2014	\$ 76,570	\$ 19,980	\$ 96,550
2015	79,586	16,964	96,550
2016	82,722	13,828	96,550
2017	85,981	10,569	96,550
2018	89,369	7,181	96,550
2019	95,290	3,661	98,951
Total	<u>\$509,518</u>	\$ 72,183	<u>\$581,701</u>

Notes to the Financial Statements September 30, 2013

NOTE 8 – LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (Continued)

Business-type Activities

On November 17, 2004, the Town issued its Promissory Note, Series 2004 in the principal amount of \$1,943,336 to provide funds for the construction of a potable water distribution system for Hypoluxo Village. Interest payments on the Note are due in semiannual installments commencing February 1, 2005 and on each February 1, and August 1, thereafter through August 1, 2016. The Note bears interest at the rate of 3.68%. Principal payments on the Note are due in annual installments from August 1, 2007 through August 1, 2016. Annual debt service requirements to maturity are as follows:

Year Ending September 30	<u>Principal</u>	Interest	Total
2014	\$ 211,567	\$ 24,227	\$ 235,794
2015	219,353	16,441	235,794
2016	227,425	8,369	235,794
Total	<u>\$ 658,345</u>	\$49,037	<u>\$ 707,382</u>

On April 20, 2005, the Town issued its Promissory Note, Series 2005 in the principal amount of \$3,020,778 to refinance the outstanding Utility System Revenue Refunding and Improvement Bonds, Series 1994. Principal payments on the Note are due in annual installments from October 1, 2006 through October 1, 2018. Interest payments on the Note are due in semiannual installments commencing October 1, 2005 and on each April 1, and October 1, thereafter until final maturity on October 1, 2018. The Note bears interest at the rate of 3.837%. Annual debt service requirements to maturity are as follows:

Year Ending September 30	<u>Principal</u>	Interest	Total
2014	\$ 241,049	\$ 56,109	\$ 297,158
2015	246,498	46,756	293,254
2016	256,456	37,107	293,563
2017	270,926	26,989	297,915
2018	279,792	16,423	296,215
2019	288,127	5,527	293,654
Total	<u>\$1,582,848</u>	\$ 188,911	\$1,771,759

Notes to the Financial Statements September 30, 2013

NOTE 8 – LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (Continued)

Changes in Long-Term Liabilities

During the year ended September 30, 2013, the following changes occurred in long-term liabilities:

	Balance October 1, 2012	Additions	Deletions	Balance September 30, 2013	Due Within One Year
Governmental activities					
Promissory Note, Series 2007 Other postemployment	\$ 582,697	\$	\$ (73,179)	\$ 509,518	\$ 76,570
benefits	16,579	7,931		24,510	
Compensated absences	75,660	1,106		76,766	76,766
Total governmental activities	\$ 674,936	\$ 9,037	\$ (73,179)	\$ 610,794	\$ 153,336
Business-type activities Promissory Note,	¢ 972 402	¢.	ф (204 0 5 0)	Ф <i>(</i> 59.245	¢ 211 577
Series 2004 Promissory Note,	\$ 862,403	\$	\$ (204,058)	\$ 658,345	\$ 211,567
Series 2005 Less deferred loss	1,813,003		(230,155)	1,582,848	241,049
on refunding	(59,977)		16,611	(43,366)	
Total bonds payable Other postemployment	2,615,429		(417,602)	2,197,827	452,616
benefits	5,559	2,693		8,252	
Compensated absences	13,511		(2,270)	11,241	11,241
Total business-type activities	\$ 2,634,499	\$ 2,693	\$ (419,872)	\$ 2,217,320	\$ 463,857

The compensated absences of the governmental activities are liquidated by the General Fund.

Interest Expense

The total interest costs incurred and paid on all Town debt for the year ended September 30, 2013, were \$128,979 and \$120,453, respectively. No interest was capitalized in the Enterprise Fund during the year.

Notes to the Financial Statements September 30, 2013

NOTE 9 – RISK MANAGEMENT

The Town 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 Town carries commercial insurance. The Town has not significantly reduced insurance coverage from the prior year, and there were no settled claims which exceeded insurance coverage during the past three fiscal years.

Florida Statues limit the Town's maximum loss for most liability claims to \$200,000 per person and \$300,000 per occurrence under the Doctrine of Sovereign Immunity. However, under certain circumstances, a plaintiff can seek to recover damages in excess of statutory limits by introducing a claims bill to the Florida Legislature. The limits addressed in Florida Statutes do not apply to claims filed in Federal courts.

Effective September 30, 2008, the Town withdrew from the Southeast Risk Management Association (SERMA), a quasi-governmental agency created by an interlocal agreement, as authorized by Florida Statute 163. SERMA administered the property and casualty coverage for the Town. In accordance with the interlocal agreement, if a member withdraws, the member continues to be fully responsible and obligated for their portion of covered claims and expenses for covered claims that were incurred during the term of their membership. A withdrawn member may be entitled to a return of surplus, as if it were still a member of SERMA.

NOTE 10 – COMMITMENTS

Waste Collection Services

On September 10, 2013, the Town amended the agreement with Waste Management of Florida, Inc. for waste collection services. The contract as amended expires September 30, 2020 and may be extended for an additional five year term upon mutual agreement of the parties. The Town negotiated significant changes to the contract resulting in rates that are more than 20% lower than the original agreement with an escalation factor not to exceed 2% per year. For the year ended September 30, 2013, the Town was charged \$277,097 for waste collection.

<u>Village of Palm Springs Interlocal Agreement to Purchase Bulk Water</u>

On November 10, 1988, the Town entered into an open-ended interlocal agreement with the Village of Palm Springs, Florida (the Village) for the purchase and sale of bulk potable water. Rates for water service are based on the Village's large user rates. The Town is billed monthly on an average 400,000 gallons per day contracted minimum. For the year ended September 30, 2013, the Town was charged \$199,570 for purchased water.

Notes to the Financial Statements September 30, 2013

NOTE 10 – COMMITMENTS (Continued)

City of Lake Worth Interlocal Agreement to Provide Sewer Treatment Services

On September 17, 2013, the Town entered into a new interlocal agreement with the City of Lake Worth, Florida (the "City") for wasterwater service and wastewater facilities cost sharing reducing the costs of service by more than 50% and providing for a methodology to calculate annual increases to Service Costs. An independent Board has been created to oversee the operation of the City of Lake Worth's wastewater system and to approve and endorse costs which would impact Service Costs. The agreement rescinded all previous contracts relating to the subject matter between the Town and the City. The initial term of the agreement expires on September 20, 2023. The Town may extend the agreement for up to three additional ten year periods. Charges for treatment of sewage disposal are billed to the Town monthly. The Town was charged \$625,617 for sewage disposal services for the year ended September 30, 2013.

City of Lake Worth Interlocal Agreement to Purchase Bulk Water

On October 13, 1993, the Town entered into an interlocal agreement with the City of Lake Worth, Florida (the City) for the purchase and sale of bulk potable water for the Seminole Manor Service Area for a period of ten years, renewable for successive periods of five years at the option of the City. The City agreed to provide bulk water service at a rate of \$0.65 cents per thousand gallons for a minimum of three years. In October 2002, the Town paid for an additional 82 equivalent residential units to serve the Hypoluxo Village Service Area. The agreement expired on October 13, 2008.

On February 15, 2011, the Town entered into a new interlocal agreement with the City of Lake Worth for the purchase and sale of bulk potable water to serve residents living within the Hypoluxo Village Service Area for a period of ten years, renewable for successive periods of five years each, upon the same terms and conditions, by written agreement of both parties to the agreement prior to expiration of the initial term or any renewal thereof. Bulk potable water purchases and sales for the Seminole Manor Service Area were discontinued under the agreement. The City agreed to provide water service at a bulk service rate of \$0.303 cents per hundred gallons. Future rate changes will be allowed only at the time of the City's water system rate increases. The new rate to be charged will be equal to the current rate plus the monetary change in the rate of the lowest tier residential water rate placed into effect at the time of the new rate change. The Town is billed on a monthly basis for actual metered water service delivered by the City, based upon a reserve capacity of 200,000 gallons per day. A 25% surcharge shall be added for all usage exceeding the reserve capacity in any month. For the year ended September 30, 2013, the Town was charged \$120,590 for water purchased from the City.

Notes to the Financial Statements September 30, 2013

NOTE 10 – COMMITMENTS (Continued)

Palm Beach County Interlocal Agreement to Purchase Bulk Water

On February 2, 2010, the Town entered into an interlocal agreement with Palm Beach County, Florida (the County) for the purchase and sale of bulk potable water for a period of thirty years, renewable for successive periods of five years each, upon the same terms and conditions, by written agreement of both parties prior to expiration of the initial term or any renewal thereof. The Town pays the County a full cost recovery commodity fee based upon a reserve capacity of 400,000 gallons per day. The initial fee was \$2.43 per thousand gallons. Beginning October 1, 2010, and for each year thereafter, the fee shall be adjusted upward or downward by an amount equal to three-fourths (3/4) of the change in the prior year's (measured July to July) Consumer Price Index all Urban Consumers, Water and Sewerage Maintenance, published by the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics (CPI) or some other mutually agreed-upon index if the CPI is discontinued. The Town is obligated to take or pay the County a minimum amount of three-fourths of the capacity reserved under the agreement, calculated on an annual basis, regardless of actual usage. For the year ended September 30, 2013, the Town incurred charges of \$350,367 under the agreement.

Village of Palm Springs Interlocal Agreement to Purchase Police Dispatch Services

Effective October 1, 2010 the Town entered into an agreement with the Village of Palm Springs to provide Police Dispatch Services to the Town. On July 9, 2013 the agreement was amended to be a 5 year agreement with a second automatic 5 year renewal effective October 1 2013. The cost for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2014 is \$41,086. The agreement has an automatic cost escalation clause tied to the CPI but limited to a maximum of 3% per year.

Construction and Other Projects

As of September 30, 2013, the Town had entered into the following commitments for construction projects and agreements to purchase equipment.

Project	Authorized Amount	Amount Completed 09/30/13	Balance to Complete
Utility Metal Warehouse Lift Station Rehabilitation IT Server Replacement	\$ 220,000 29,795 60,000	\$ 160,000	\$ 60,000 29,795 60,000
	\$ 309,795	\$ 160,000	\$ 149,795

Notes to the Financial Statements September 30, 2013

NOTE 11 – DEFINED CONTRIBUTION PENSION PLAN

The Town of Lake Clarke Shores, Florida's Money Purchase Plan is a defined contribution pension plan established by the Town and administered by Nationwide Life Insurance Company to provide benefits at retirement to the employees of the Town. All full-time employees are eligible to participate on attainment of age 21 and completion of six months of service, with hours of service being determined on the basis of actual hours for which an employee is paid or entitled to payment. For the year ended September 30, 2013, the Town contributed an amount equal to 8% of covered payroll. Participants are required to contribute a minimum of 2% under the plan. A participant is fully vested after six years of service. Town contributions for, and interest forfeited by, employees who leave before six years of service are used to reduce the Town's current period contribution requirement. The Town's total payroll for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2013, was \$1,315,696. The Town's contribution requirement, representing 8% of the covered payroll of \$1,178,673, amounted to \$94,293.

NOTE 12 – INTRAGOVERNMENTAL ADMINISTRATIVE FEE

During the year ended September 30, 2013, the Enterprise Fund remitted \$35,000 to the General Fund for use of office space. This amount is reflected as intragovernmental revenue in the General Fund and as intragovernmental expense in the Enterprise Fund.

NOTE 13 – INTERFUND TRANSFERS

Interfund transfers for the year ended September 30, 2013, were as follows:

	Transfers In	Transfers Out
General Fund Enterprise Fund	\$ 190,000	\$
Totals	\$ 190,000	\$ 190,000

NOTE 14 – OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

The Town implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement 45 (GASB 45), Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions, effective October 1, 2009. The Town elected to implement prospectively, and the change in accounting principle had no effect on changes in net position/fund equity for prior periods. Retirees of the Town pay an amount equal to the actual premium for health insurance charged by the carrier, but there is an implied subsidy in the healthcare insurance premium for retirees because the premium charged for these retirees is the same as the premium charged for active employees, who are younger than retirees on average. This implied subsidy constitutes other postemployment benefits (OPEB) under GASB 45.

Notes to the Financial Statements September 30, 2013

NOTE 14 – OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

Plan Description

The Town provides a single employer defined benefit health care plan to all of its employees. The plan allows its employees and their beneficiaries to continue to obtain health and dental benefits upon retirement. The normal retirement age for Town employees is age 60. The benefits of the plan are in accordance with Florida Statutes, which are the legal authority for the plan. The plan has no assets and does not issue a separate financial report.

Funding Policy

The Town does not directly make a contribution to the plan on behalf of retirees. Retirees and their beneficiaries pay the same group rates as are charged to the Town for active employees by its healthcare provider. However, the Town's actuaries in their actuarial valuation, calculate an offset to the cost of these benefits as an Employer Contribution, based upon an implicit rate subsidy. This offset equals the total age-adjusted costs paid by the Town or its active employees for coverage of the retirees and their dependents for the year net of the retiree's own payments for the year.

Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation

The Town's annual OPEB cost is calculated based on the annual required contribution (ARC). The Town has elected to calculate the ARC and related information using the alternative method permitted under GASB Statement No. 45 for employers with plans that have fewer than 100 total members. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal costs each year and to amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities over a period not to exceed 30 years.

The annual OPEB cost and the net OPEB obligation for the Town for the current year and the related information are as follows:

Required contribution rate - employer	Pay-as-you-go
Required contribution rate - plan members	N/A
Annual required contribution	\$ 14,521
Interest on net OPEB obligation	996
Adjustment to annual required contribution	(1,299)
Annual OPEB cost (expense)	14,218
Estimated net contributions made	(3,594)
Increase in net OPEB obligation	10,624
Net OPEB obligation October 1, 2012	22,138
Net OPEB obligation September 30, 2013	<u>\$ 32,762</u>

Notes to the Financial Statements September 30, 2013

NOTE 14 – OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

Trend Information

	Three-Year	Trend Information	on
		Percentage of	
Fiscal	Annual	Annual	Net
Year	OPEB	OPEB Cost	OPEB
End	Cost	Contributed	Obligation
09/30/11	\$ 10,344	23.0%	\$ 14,552
09/30/12	\$ 9,556	20.6%	\$ 22,138
09/30/13	\$ 14,218	25.3%	\$ 32,762

Funded Status

The funded status of the plan as of most recent actuarial valuation date was as follows:

Actuarial valuation date	October 1, 2012
Actuarial accrued liability	\$ 66,060
Actuarial value of plan assets	\$
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL)	\$ 66,060
Funded ratio	0.0%
Covered payroll	\$1,235,528
UAAL as a percentage of covered payroll	5.3%

Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Amounts determined regarding the funded status of the plan and the annual required contributions of the employer are subject to continual revision as actual results are comparable with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. The schedule of funding progress presented as required supplementary information following the notes to the financial statements, will present multi-year trend information that shows whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liability for benefits. Because the fiscal year ended September 30, 2010 was the year of implementation of GASB 45 and the Town elected to apply the statement prospectively, only two years are presented in the schedule at this time. In future years, required trend data will be presented.

Notes to the Financial Statements September 30, 2013

NOTE 14 – OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

Projections of benefits are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employer and plan members) and include the types of benefits in force at the valuation date and the pattern of sharing benefit costs between the Town and the plan members to that point. Actuarial calculations reflect a long-term perspective and employ methods and assumptions that are designed to reduce short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets. Significant methods and assumptions were as follows:

Actuarial valuation date	October 1, 2012
Actuarial cost method	Entry Age Normal
Amortization method	Level Dollar
Amortization period	30 year closed period
Asset valuation method	Unfunded
Actuarial assumptions:	
Discount rate	4.5%
Healthcare cost trend	8.5% for 2013 decreasing to 4.5% in 2017
Mortality Rate	RP-2000 Combined Healthy Mortality Table

Twenty percent of active employees are assumed to maintain benefit coverage after retirement. Fifty percent of active employees who elect benefit coverage are assumed to cover their spouse. Assumed termination rates vary by age as shown below.

	Percent Remaining Employed
<u>Age</u>	<u>Until Assumed Retirement Age</u>
20	20, 600/
20	29.60%
30	59.30%
40	84.10%
50	100.00%

NOTE 15 – SPECIAL ASSESSMENTS

In 2006, non-ad valorem special assessments were levied on properties specially benefited by a capital improvement project for the Hypoluxo Village potable water distribution facility. Property owners were given the option to prepay the entire amount of the assessment. Assessments that were not prepaid are payable in ten equal annual installments of principal and interest. The assessments bear interest at the rate of 6.5% per annum.

Required Supplementary Information

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance-Budget and Actual General Fund

For the Year Ended September 30, 2013

	General Fund						
					Var	iance With	
						al Budget	
		Original	Final Revised		I	Positive	
	Ado	opted Budget	Budget	Actual	(N	legative)	
Revenues:							
Taxes	\$	1,291,411	\$ 1,284,411	\$ 1,288,432	\$	4,021	
Licenses and permits		320,296	275,296	277,708		2,412	
Intergovernmental		439,902	449,402	451,961		2,559	
Fines and forfeitures		24,300	34,000	39,560		5,560	
Interest income		15,000	7,500	7,018		(482)	
Net increase in fair value of investments				2,070		2,070	
Intragovernmental		35,000	35,000	35,000			
Charges for services		23,000	76,000	77,808		1,808	
Miscellaneous		51,500	38,800	39,824		1,024	
Total revenues		2,200,409	2,200,409	2,219,381		18,972	
Expenditures:							
Current:							
General government		628,440	782,340	743,032		39,308	
Public safety		1,293,869	1,399,669	1,351,977		47,692	
Highways and streets		45,000	91,765	89,840		1,925	
Physical environment		365,000	365,700	359,594		6,106	
Culture and recreation		58,100	95,055	87,024		8,031	
Total expenditures		2,390,409	2,734,529	2,631,467		103,062	
		_					
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)		(190,000)	(534,120)	(412,086)		122,034	
expenditures							
Other financing sources:							
Operating transfer in		190,000	190,000	190,000			
Total other financing sources		190,000	190,000	190,000			
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other	Ф		Φ (244.120)	(222.006)	Ф	100.004	
financing sources over (under) expenditures	\$		\$ (344,120)	(222,086)	\$	122,034	
Fund balance, beginning of year				966,828			
Fund balance, end of year				\$ 744,742			
· •							

Notes to the Budgetary
Required Supplementary Information (RSI)
General Fund
September 30, 2013

Note 1 - Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

As required by GASB Statement No. 34, a budgetary comparison schedule is presented for the General Fund. The procedures for establishing budgetary data reflected in the budgetary comparison schedule are described in Note 2 to the financial statements on page 32. Budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles. Formal budgetary integration is employed within the accounting system as a management control device. Appropriations are legally controlled at the departmental level and expenditures may not legally exceed budgeted appropriations at that level. For the year ended September 30, 2013, there were no departments that had an excess of expenditures over appropriations.

Required Supplemental Information Schedule of Funding Progress Other Postemployment Benefits For the Year Ended September 30, 2013

			ctuarial ccrued					UAAL as a
Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets (a)	(iability AAL)- ry Age(1) (b)		nfunded AAL UAAL) (b-a)	Funded Ratio (a/b)	Covered Payroll (c)	Percentage of Covered Payroll ((b-a)/c)
October 1, 2009 October 1, 2012	\$ \$	\$ \$	42,780 66,060	\$ \$	42,780 66,060	0.0% 0.0%	\$ 1,173,174 \$ 1,235,528	3.6% 5.3%

The schedule of funding progress presented above will present multi-year trend information that shows whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liability for benefits. The Town implemented GASB Statement No. 45 during the fiscal year ended September 30, 2010, and elected to apply the statement prospectively. Consequently, there are no disclosures for years prior to October 1, 2009. The Town is required to have an actuarial valuation every three years. The next valuation is scheduled for October 1, 2015. In future years, required trend data will be presented. The Town has not contributed assets to the plan at this time.

Schedule of Departmental Expenditures Budget and Actual General Fund For the Year Ended September 30, 2013

P. W		Final udget		Actual	Fina Po	nce With I Budget ositive egative)
Expenditures:						
General government:						
Mayor and council: Personal services:						
Executive salaries	\$	6,000	\$	6,000	\$	
FICA	Ф	372	Ф	372	Ф	
Medicare		87		372 87		
Operating:		07		07		
Travel and per diem		1,500		826		674
Other current charges		400		75		325
Operating supplies		1,100		73 779		323
Books, dues, and education		3,100		3,045		55
Total mayor and council	-	12,559		11,184	-	1,375
Finance:	-	12,337		11,104	-	1,373
Personal services:						
Regular salaries		6,200		6,107		93
FICA		400		379		21
Medicare		200		89		111
Operating:		200		0)		111
Consulting		7,900		4,896		3,004
Accounting and auditing		16,750		16,745		5,004
Total finance		31,450		28,216	-	3,234
	-	01,.00		20,210		0,20.
Administration and clerk:						
Personal services:		100 500		100 500		7
Regular salaries Elections		188,596		188,589		2,000
FICA		2,000		11.002		2,000 384
Medicare		11,476		11,092 2,594		364 90
Pension contributions		2,684				61
		14,908		14,847		944
Employee insurance Operating:		28,800		27,856		944
Travel and per diem		700		162		538
Communications		1,400		1,310		90
Postage and freight		800		739		61
Repairs and maintenance		5,200		4,837		363
Printing and binding		400		7,037		400
Other current charges		500		574		(74)
Advertising		3,800		3,691		109
Office supplies		300		148		152
Operating supplies		3,000		2,929		71
Books, dues, and education		2,300		2,165		135
Debt service		_,500		2,100		100
Principal		73,667		73,179		488
Interest		23,483		23,372		111
Total administration		364,014		358,084		5,930
		- ,		-,		- ,

(continued)

TOWN OF LAKE CLARKE SHORES, FLORIDA Schedule of Departmental Expenditures Budget to Actual General Fund For the Year Ended September 30, 2013

For the Year Ende	ed Sep	tember 30, 2	2013	
		Final	A -41	Variance With Final Budget Favorable
Land		Budget	Actual	(Unfavorable)
Legal: Operating:				
Professional fees	\$	109,000	\$ 101,976	\$ 7,024
Other general government:	Φ	109,000	\$ 101,970	\$ 7,024
Operating:				
Professional fees		9,500	8,031	1,469
Other contractual services		200	0,031	200
Communications		10,600	10,456	144
Postage and freight		3,000	1,669	1,331
Electric		23,500	19,898	3,602
Water and sewer		7,500	5,699	1,801
Rentals and leases		3,000	1,156	1,844
General insurance		55,000	51,053	3,947
Repairs and maintenance		32,000	31,529	471
Printing and binding		1,000	99	901
Other current charges		7,117	6,676	441
Office supplies		800	429	371
Operating supplies		11,700	7,525	4,175
Gas and oil		1,200	788	412
Uniforms		200	65	135
Books, dues, and education		3,800	3,600	200
Capital outlay:		-,	-,	
Improvements other than building		22,500	22,315	185
Machinery and equipment		72,700	72,584	116
Total other general government		265,317	243,572	21,745
Total general government		782,340	743,032	39,308
Public safety:				
Law enforcement:				
Personal services:				
Regular salaries		642,771	642,047	724
PD special details		66,500	66,458	42
Overtime		13,500	2,970	10,530
State incentive pay		7,139	6,978	161
FICA		43,216	43,177	39
Medicare		10,203	10,098	105
Pension contributions		48,605	48,443	162
Employee insurance		103,100	98,736	4,364
Unemployment compensation		6,400		6,400

(continued)

TOWN OF LAKE CLARKE SHORES, FLORIDA Schedule of Departmental Expenditures Budget to Actual (continued) General Fund For the Year Ended September 30, 2013

For the Year Ended	i September	30, 201	13		
					ance With
				Fin	al Budget
	Final			Fa	avorable
	Budget		Actual	(Un	favorable)
Operating:					
Other contractual services	\$ 21,0	90 5	10,432	\$	10,658
Dispatch services	40,6	50	39,890		760
Travel and per diem	1,9	000	1,812		88
Communications	26,0		20,704		5,296
Postage and freight	1,0		776		224
Rentals and leases	,	00	114		386
Police vehicle leases	4,8		4,800		300
Repairs and maintenance	44,5		42,209		2,291
Repairs and maintenance - vehicles	29,1		29,084		16
Printing and binding	,	200	86		114
Other current charges	3.3		3.292		8
Crime prevention	- ,-	600	514		86
Office supplies	1,5		1,270		230
	25,0		23,237		
Operating supplies			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		1,763
Gas and oil	39,8		39,494		306
Uniforms	8,4		8,307		93
Books, dues, and education	3,9		2,588		1,312
Total law enforcement	1,193,6	<u> </u>	1,147,516		46,158
Protective inspections and code enforcement:					
Personal services:					
Regular salaries	73,6	16	73,221		395
Part time salaries					
Overtime	1,7		139		1,561
FICA	4,5		4,460		42
Medicare	1,0		1,042		11
Pension contributions	5,7	49	5,709		40
Employee insurance	17,0	000	16,043		957
Operating:					
Other contractual services	87,5	00	90,805		(3,305)
Travel and per diem	5	00	51		449
Communications	5	00			500
Postage and freight	1,3	00	1,291		9
Rentals and leases	5	00			500
Repairs and maintenance	7,3	00	7,273		27
Office supplies	6	75	431		244
Operating supplies	3,8	300	3,796		4
Books, dues, and education		00	200		100
Total protective inspections and code enforcement	205,9		204,461		1,534
Total public safety	1,399,6		1,351,977		47,692
1			,		.,

(continued)

TOWN OF LAKE CLARKE SHORES, FLORIDA Schedule of Departmental Expenditures Budget to Actual (continued) General Fund For the Year Ended September 30, 2013

	ou sep	Final Budget		Actual	Fin F	iance With al Budget avorable favorable)
Highways and streets:						
Operating:						
Professional fees	\$	5,400	\$	4,904	\$	496
NPDES agreement		6,100		6,021		79
Electric		25,000		24,233		767
Repairs and maintenance		11,500		11,320		180
Operating supplies		4,700		4,506		194
Road materials and supplies		1,000		981		19
Capital outlay:		Ź				
Storm drainage		38,065		37,875		190
Total highways and streets	-	91,765		89,840		1,925
		2 2 , 1 0 0				-,,
Physical environment:						
Operating:						
Lawn services		67,000		63,933		3,067
Garbage collection service		280,000		277,097		2,903
Weed control		18,700		18,564		136
Total physical environment		365,700		359,594		6,106
Culture and recreation:						
Parks and recreation						
Operating:						
Professional fees		5,100		5,059		41
Electric		2,500		2,263		237
Water and sewer		900		869		31
Repairs and maintenance		16,830		14,268		2,562
Operating supplies		4,200		4,199		1
Beautification landscape		10,000		9,048		952
Capital outlay:						
Improvements other than building		22,525		22,130		395
Total parks and recreation		62,055		57,836		4,219
Special events						
Operating:						
Postage and freight		1,500		900		600
Printing and binding		2,000		1,344		656
Promotional activities		5,000		3,074		1,926
Other current charges		300		,		300
Operating supplies		24,200		23,870		330
Total special events		33,000		29,188		3,812
Total culture and recreation		95,055		87,024		8,031
otal expenditures	\$	2,734,529	\$2	,631,467	\$	103,062



NOWLEN, HOLT & MINER, P.A.

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL BELLE GLADE, FLORIDA 33430-0338 STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

The Honorable Mayor and Members of the Town Council Town of Lake Clarke Shores, Florida

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Lake Clarke Shores, Florida, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2013, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town of Lake Clarke Shores, Florida's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated June 24, 2014.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or 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. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

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

Finding 2013-1 Bank Reconciliations

Condition: We noted that in some instances bank statements were not reconciled to the general ledger control accounts on a timely basis.

Criteria: Bank statements should be reconciled promptly so errors or other problems can be recognized and resolved on a timely basis.

Effect: Errors or other problems might not be detected and corrected on a timely basis

Recommendation: We recommend that bank statements be reconciled to the control accounts on a timely basis.

Management Response: The Town is aware of the bank reconciliations issue. The Town hired a special financial consultant who was able to identify several causes for the difficulties we were experiencing. The Town is now aware of the specific problem areas and we have corrected the problems. We agree with the recommendation above and will reconcile to the control accounts on a timely basis.

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Town of Lake Clarke Shores, Florida's Response to Findings

The Town of Lake Clarke Shores, Florida response to the findings identified in our audit is described above. The Town of Lake Clarke Shores, Florida's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

Purpose of this Report

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

internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Nowlen, Holt 4 Mines, P.A.

West Palm Beach, Florida June 24, 2014



NOWLEN, HOLT & MINER, P.A.

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MANAGEMENT LETTER IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE RULES OF THE AUDITOR GENERAL OF THE STATE OF FLORIDA EVERETT B. NOWLEN (1930-1984), CPA
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The Honorable Mayor and Members of the Town Council Town of Lake Clarke Shores, Florida

We have audited the financial statements of the Town of Lake Clarke Shores, Florida, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2013, and have issued our report thereon dated June 24, 2014.

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. We have issued our Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*. Disclosures in that report, which is dated June 24, 2014, should be considered in conjunction with this Management Letter.

Additionally, our audit was conducted in accordance with the Chapter 10.550, Rules of the Auditor General, which governs 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.

PRIOR YEAR COMMENTS

Rules of the Auditor General require that we determine whether or not corrective actions have been taken to address significant findings and recommendations made in the preceding annual financial audit report.

Corrective actions have been taken to address findings and recommendations made in the preceding annual financial audit report.

CURRENT YEAR COMMENTS

Investment of Public Funds

Rules of the Auditor General require our audit to include a review of the Town's compliance with Section 218.415, Florida Statutes, regarding the investment of public funds. In connection with our audit, the results of our procedures did not disclose any instances of noncompliance with Section 218.415, Florida Statutes.

Recommendations to Improve Financial Management

Rules of the Auditor General require that we address in the Management Letter any recommendations to improve financial management. In connection with our audit, we did not have any such recommendations.

Noncompliance With of Provisions of Contracts or Grant Agreements, or Abuse

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

Oversight Unit and Component Units

Rules of the Auditor General require 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. This information is disclosed in Note 1 to the financial statements, but has been repeated here. The Town of Lake Clarke Shores, Florida is a municipal corporation organized pursuant to Chapter 31276, Laws of Florida, 1955. Based upon the application of criteria defined in publications cited in Chapter 10.553, Rules of the Auditor General, the Town has determined that there are no component units related to the Town.

Consideration of Financial Emergency Criteria

Rules of the Auditor General require 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 Town of Lake Clarke Shores, Florida did not meet any of the conditions described in Section 218.503(1), Florida Statutes.

Annual Financial Report

Rules of the Auditor General require that we determine whether the annual financial report for the Town of Lake Clarke Shores, Florida for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2013 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, 2013. In connection with our audit, we noted that the two reports were in substantial agreement.

Financial Condition Assessment Procedures

Pursuant to Rules of the Auditor General, we applied financial condition assessment procedures as of the fiscal year end. It is management's responsibility to monitor the Town of Lake Clarke Shores, Florida's financial condition, and our financial condition assessment was based in part on representations made by management and the review of financial information provide by management. The results of our procedures did not disclose any matters that are required to be reported. Our assessment was made as of the fiscal year end.

Excess of Expenditures Over Appropriations

As indicated in Note 1 to the Budgetary Required Supplementary Information for the year ended September 30, 2013, there were no departments that had expenditures in excess of appropriations.

Single Audits

The Town expended less than \$500,000 of federal awards and less than \$500,000 of state financial assistance for the year ended September 30, 2013. The Town was not required to have a federal single audit or a state single audit.

Response to Management Letter

There were no items that required a response of management.

Our Management Letter is intended solely for the information and use of the Legislative Auditing Committee, members of the Florida Senate and the Florida House of Representatives, the Florida Auditor General, Federal and state awarding agencies, pass-through entities, management of the Town of Lake Clarke Shores, Florida, and members of the Town Council, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Nowlen, Holt 4 Miner, P.A.

West Palm Beach, Florida June 24, 2014