# TOWN OF MEDLEY, FLORIDA FINANCIAL SECTION, REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION, COMBINING FUND STATEMENTS, AND SUPPLEMENTARY FINANCIAL REPORTS COMPLIANCE SECTION

Year Ended September 30, 2010

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Independent Auditors' Report

Honorable Mayor and Town Council Town of Medley, Florida

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Town of Medley, Florida (the "Town"), as of and for the year ended September 30, 2010, which collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. We have also audited each fiduciary fund type of the Town as of and for the year ended September 30, 2010, as displayed in the Town's basic financial statements. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Town's management. 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 of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and the significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our 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, as well as each fiduciary fund type of the Town, as of September 30, 2010, and the respective changes in financial position, and cash flows, where applicable, thereof for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated June 1, 2011, on our consideration of the Town's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison information and the defined benefit pension information on pages 3 through 10 and 46 through 48 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.

Honorable Mayor and Town Council Town of Medley, Florida

Averett Warmus Durkee Osburn Henning

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

Orlando, Florida June 1, 2011

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Year Ended September 30, 2010

As management of the Town of Medley, Florida (the "Town"), we offer readers of the Town's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Town for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2010.

This 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 (its ability to address the next and subsequent year challenges), (d) identify any material deviations from the financial plan (the approved budget), and (e) identify individual fund issues or concerns. The information contained within this section should be considered only a part of a greater whole.

#### **Financial Highlights**

- The assets of the Town exceeded its liabilities at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$172,595,782 (*net assets*). Of this amount, \$15,530,810 (*unrestricted net assets*) may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to residents and creditors.
- During the fiscal year, the Town's total net assets decreased by \$1,187,394 or by approximately 0.7%. This is comprised of a decrease of \$2,371,360 in governmental activities and an increase of \$1,183,966 in business-type activities.
- The decrease in governmental activities was due to the decrease in ad valorem revenues by \$843,527. This was due to a decrease in the millage rate and a decrease in assessed property values, which is due to the economic conditions and higher than expected value adjustments. In addition, the decrease was also due to: (1) the OPEB reporting requirements and the related health insurance adjustment, based on the actuarial valuation, which increased the liability and decreased net assets by \$157,023; (2) enhanced pension benefits increasing the annual required contribution (ARC) to the Town's two defined benefit pension plans by \$224,481; (3) capital improvements of \$231,572 to the police station; and (4) other capital expenditures, including \$169,402 on emergency bridge repairs.
- The increase in business- type activities was mostly attributable to higher than expected revenues from new connections and increased water rates as well as lower than expected expenses, mostly attributable to lower sewer treatment costs. The Town also received non-budgeted capital grants which increased net assets.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the Town's governmental funds reported combined ending fund equity of \$12,616,891, a decrease of \$1,559,313 in comparison with the prior year. Of this amount \$9,310,329, is available for spending at the government's discretion (assigned or unassigned fund balance) of which \$6.35 million has been assigned for future projects and expenditures, \$3.75 million for pension and other post retirement benefits, \$2.1 million for working capital, and \$0.5 million for debt service.
- The Town's total debt increased by \$2,309,789. This was due to new borrowings from the Florida Department of Environmental Protection Revolving Fund Loan for wastewater infrastructure improvements. The debt service on this loan will be repaid over a 20 year period, 71% of which will be repaid by grant proceeds from the Disadvantaged Small Community Grant Program.
- The total fair value of the Town's unrestricted cash and investments at September 30, 2010 was \$18,246,223, a decrease of \$93,356 from the prior year.

#### **Overview of the Financial Statements**

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

**Government-wide financial statements.** The *government-wide financial statements* are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the Town of Medley, Florida's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

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

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

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS - CONTINUED

#### Overview of the Financial Statements - Continued

#### Government-wide financial statements – continued

The government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the Town that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges. The governmental activities of the Town include general government, public safety, physical environment, human services, and culture and recreation. The business-type activities of the Town include a water and wastewater utility, a stormwater utility, an age and income restricted mobile home retirement park, and a police gun range.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 11 and 12 of this report.

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

Governmental funds. Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements.

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

The Town maintains two individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental funds balance sheet and in the governmental funds statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the general fund and the Town of Medley Foundation, Inc. which is considered to be a special revenue fund.

The Town adopts an annual appropriated budget for its general fund. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for the general fund to demonstrate compliance with this budget.

The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 13 and 14 of this report.

**Proprietary funds.** The Town maintains four different types of proprietary or enterprise funds. *Enterprise funds* are used to report the same functions presented as *business-type activities* in the government-wide financial statements. The Town uses enterprise funds to account for its Water and Wastewater Fund, its Stormwater Utility Fund, its Medley Lakeside Retirement Park Fund, and its Police Gun Range Fund.

Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The proprietary fund financial statements provide separate information for the Water and Wastewater Fund and for the Stormwater Utility Fund, both of which are considered to be major funds of the Town. Data from the two other proprietary funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these nonmajor proprietary funds is provided in the form of combining statements presented elsewhere in this report.

The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 15 through 18 of this report.

*Fiduciary funds*. The fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. The fiduciary funds are *not* reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are *not* available to support the Town of Medley, Florida's own programs. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is much like that used for proprietary funds.

The basic fiduciary fund financial statements can be found on pages 19 and 20 of this report.

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS - CONTINUED

#### Overview of the Financial Statements - Continued

**Notes to the financial statements.** The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 21 through 44 of this report.

**Other information.** In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain *required supplementary information* concerning budget to actual comparisons for the Town's general fund and the Town of Medley, Florida's progress in funding its obligations to provide pension benefits to its employees. Required supplementary information can be found on pages 46 through 48 of this report.

The combining statements referred to earlier in connection with nonmajor proprietary funds are presented immediately following the required supplementary information on pensions. Combining fund statements can be found on pages 50 through 52 of this report.

#### **Government-Wide Financial Analysis**

The table below summarizes the statements of net assets:

#### Town of Medley, Florida's Net Assets

		tal Activities	Business-Ty			otal		
	Septen	nber 30,	Septem	ber 30,	Septer	nber 30,	Amount	%
	2010	2009	2010	2009	2010	2009	Change	Change
Current assets	\$ 12,644,508	\$ 14,220,153	\$ 9,014,840	\$ 7,615,827	\$ 21,659,348	\$ 21,835,980	\$ (176,632)	(0.8)%
Noncurrent assets	654,189	616,745	698,974	589,139	1,353,163	1,205,884	147,279	12.2
Capital assets, net	140,330,704	141,294,049	23,894,507	21,779,414	164,225,211	163,073,463	1,151,748	0.7
Total assets	153,629,401	156,130,947	33,608,321	29,984,380	187,237,722	186,115,327	1,122,395	0.6
Long-term liabilities outstanding	7,990,100	8,079,853	3,581,044	1,271,623	11,571,144	9,351,476	2,219,668	23.7
Other liabilities	879,161	919,594	2,191,635	2,061,081	3,070,796	2,980,675	90,121	3.0
Total liabilities	8,869,261	8,999,447	5,772,679	3,332,704	14,641,940	12,332,151	2,309,789	18.7
Net assets: Investment in capital assets,								
net of related debt	133,708,365	134,404,218	20,050,045	20,402,360	153,758,410	154,806,578	(1,048,168)	(0.7)
Restricted	3,306,562	3,593,790	_	-	3,306,562	3,593,790	(287,228)	(8.0)
Unrestricted	7,745,213	9,133,492	7,785,597	6,249,316	15,530,810	15,382,808	148,002	1.0
Total net assets	\$ <u>144,760,140</u>	\$ <u>147,131,500</u>	\$ 27,835,642	\$ 26,651,676	\$ <u>172,595,782</u>	\$ <u>173,783,176</u>	\$ (1,187,394)	(0.7)%

As noted earlier, net assets may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the Town of Medley, Florida, assets exceeded liabilities by \$172,595,782 at September 30, 2010, a decrease of \$1,187,394 from the prior fiscal year. This is a less than 1% decrease compared to last years' net assets of \$173,783,176.

The largest portion of the Town of Medley, Florida's net assets, \$153,758,410, or 89.1%, reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, infrastructure, buildings, machinery, and equipment) less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The Town uses these capital assets to provide services to residents; consequently, these assets are *not* available for future spending. Although the Town's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

An additional portion of the Town's net assets, \$3,306,562, represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of *unrestricted net assets*, \$15,530,810, may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to residents and creditors.

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS - CONTINUED

#### Government-Wide Financial Analysis - Continued

At the end of the current fiscal year, the Town is able to report positive balances in the three categories of net assets, both for the government as a whole, as well as for its separate governmental and business-type activities. The same situation held true for the prior fiscal year.

**Governmental and business-type activities.** Governmental activities decreased the Town of Medley, Florida's net assets by \$2,371,360, whereas business –type activities increased the Town of Medley, Florida's net assets by \$1,183,966. This resulted in a decrease in total net assets of \$1,187,394 or a less than 1% decrease from the prior year.

The table below summarizes the statements of activities:

#### Town of Medley, Florida

#### Changes in Net Assets

	Governmen	tal Activities	Business-Typ	e Activities	To	otal		
	Year Ended S	September 30,	Year Ended S	eptember 30,	Year Ended S	September 30,	Amount	%
	2010	2009	2010	2009	2010	2009	Change	Change
Revenues:								
Program revenues:								
Fees, fines, and charges for services	\$ 1,676,758	\$ 1,532,479 <b>\$</b>	6,999,319	6,404,540	\$ 8,676,077	\$ 7,937,019	\$ 739,058	9.3 %
Operating grants, and contributions	Ψ 1,070,720	86,993	. 0,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	- 0,101,510	• 0,070,077	86,993	(86,993)	(100.0)
Capital grants and contributions	192,600	-	97,411	206,653	290,011	206,653	83,358	40.3
General revenues:	1,52,000		>.,	200,000	2,0,011	200,000	05,550	.0.5
Ad valorem taxes	10,011,938	10,855,465	_	_	10,011,938	10,855,465	(843,527)	(7.8)
Utility taxes	992,777	1,033,395	_	_	992,777	1,033,395	(40,618)	(3.9)
Franchise fees	923,712	1,109,483	_	_	923,712	1,109,483	(185,771)	(16.7)
Other general taxes	726,188	790,212	_	_	726,188	790,212	(64,024)	(8.1)
Intergovernmental	202,204	207,284	_	_	202,204	207,284	(5,080)	(2.5)
Investment earnings	228,926	353,209	155,006	190,447	383,932	543,656	(159,724)	(29.4)
Other	144,210	68,556	,		144,210	68,556	75,654	110.4
Internal activity:	111,210	00,220			111,210	00,220	72,00	110
Transfers	(157,931)	(158,000)	157,931	158,000	-	_	_	_
Total revenues and transfers	14,941,382	15,879,076	7,409,667	6,959,640	22,351,049	22,838,716	(487,667)	(2.1)
Expenses:								
General government	8,757,818	8,586,953	-	-	8,757,818	8,586,953	170,865	2.0
Public safety	5,814,857	5,203,151	-	-	5,814,857	5,203,151	611,706	11.8
Physical environment	756,807	724,477	-	-	756,807	724,477	32,330	4.5
Human services	917,359	878,471	-	-	917,359	878,471	38,888	4.4
Culture and recreation	777,182	748,799	-	-	777,182	748,799	28,383	3.8
Interest	288,719	218,817	90,655	94,954	379,374	313,771	65,603	20.9
Water and wastewater	· -	-	4,266,339	4,019,155	4,266,339	4,019,155	247,184	6.2
Stormwater utility	-	-	1,240,233	1,106,774	1,240,233	1,106,774	133,459	12.1
Medley retirement park	-	-	337,138	330,968	337,138	330,968	6,170	1.9
Police gun range	-	-	291,336	249,357	291,336	249,357	41,979	16.8
Total expenses	17,312,742	16,360,668	6,225,701	5,801,208	23,538,443	22,161,876	1,376,567	6.2
Increase (Decrease) in Net Assets	(2,371,360)	(481,592)	1,183,966	1,158,432	(1,187,394)	676,840	(1,864,234)	(275.4)
Net Assets, beginning of year	147,131,500	147,613,092	26,651,676	25,493,244	173,783,176	173,106,336	676,840	0.4
Net Assets, end of year	<b>\$ 144,760,140</b>	\$ 147,131,500 <b>\$</b>	27,835,642	26,651,676	<b>§</b> 172,595,782	\$ 173,783,176	\$ (1,187,394)	(0.7)%

**Governmental activities.** Governmental activities decreased the Town's net assets by \$2,371,360. The decrease was due to the following changes from the prior year's activities:

- An increase in charges for services of \$144,279, which includes building permits and waste host fees.
- Ad valorem taxes decreased by \$843,527, or 7.8% from the previous year. This was due to a decrease in assessed property values by Miami-Dade County Property Appraisers' Office, and the Town's millage rate decreased to a rate of 5.6500 mills from the prior year rate of 5.7000 mills.
- A decrease in utility taxes and franchise fees of \$226,389.
- A decrease in investment earnings of \$124,283.

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS - CONTINUED

#### Government-Wide Financial Analysis - Continued

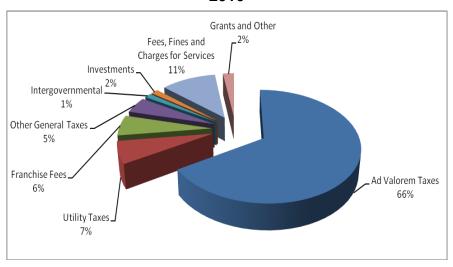
#### Governmental activities - continued

• An increase from the prior year in total expenses of \$952,074 consisted of the following: (1) an increase in health insurance expense, based on the actuarial valuation, which increased the liability and decreased the total net assets by \$157,023; (2) an increase in benefits to the Town's two defined benefit plans, which increased the ARC by \$224,481; (3) an increase in interest expense of \$69,902 attributable to the debt service on the new Municipal Service Facility; (4) an increase of \$58,888 in the mitigation expense the Town pays to Miami-Dade County for recently annexed lands; and (5) capital expenditures including bridge repairs and police station improvements of \$400,974.

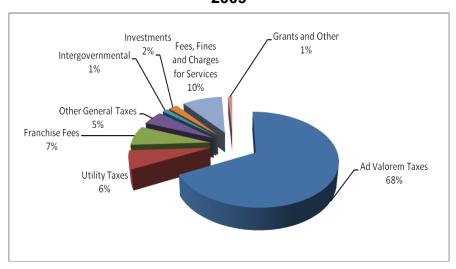
The following chart shows the amounts of program and general revenues for fiscal years 2010 and 2009:

Revenues by Source – Governmental Activities For the Years Ended September 30, 2010 and 2009, respectively

#### 2010



#### 2009



#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS - CONTINUED

#### **Government-Wide Financial Analysis – Continued**

Business-type activities. Business-type activities increased the Town of Medley's net assets by \$1,183,966.

Key elements of these activities are as follows:

- The Water and Sewer fund had a change in net assets of \$428,308. Due to an increase in water rates, operating revenues increased by \$257,041 from the prior year. Operating expenses increased by \$247,184 from the prior year.
- The Stormwater fund had a change in net assets of \$833,298. The addition of new customers to the stormwater utility resulted in additional charges for services of \$348,445. In addition, stormwater customer data was adjusted to more accurately reflect the impervious and pervious square footage of each parcel.
- Decreases in capital grants and in investment earnings reduced non-operating revenues for all business type activities by \$80,907.
- There was a transfer from the general fund to the Medley lakeside retirement park of \$157,931 which is recorded as revenue in that fund. This fund continues to experience operating losses due to the fact that land rents collected from residents do not cover operating expenses. The Medley Town Council has directed that the general fund continue to support the retirement park's operations as needed.

#### Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

As noted earlier, the Town of Medley, Florida uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. The table below summarizes the changes in the fund balances of the Town's governmental funds:

		Governmental Funds									
	_	General Fund		Town of Medley Foundation, Inc.		Total					
Revenues Expenditures Transfers out	\$	15,077,049 (16,450,041) (157,931)	\$	22,264 (50,654)	\$	15,099,313 (16,500,695) (157,931)					
	\$ <u>_</u>	(1,530,923)	\$	(28,390)	\$	(1,559,313)					

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

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the Town's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$12,616,891, a decrease of \$1,559,313 in comparison with the prior year. Ad valorem revenues decreased by \$843,527. As mentioned earlier, this is a result of the decreasing property values. There were also decreases in utility taxes, other general taxes, permits, fees, and licenses and other revenues for a total revenue decrease (including Ad Valorem taxes) of \$937,763. Total expenditures decreased by \$2,134,572. This decrease is due to the completion in 2009 of certain capital projects. The general fund accounts for the construction costs as a current outflow of spendable resources and accounts for any construction loan or other construction proceeds as a current inflow of spendable resources. During the current fiscal year the general fund used \$1,094,396 of its own reserves (an outflow of spendable resources) to fund capital projects. In the prior year \$2,485,381 was borrowed to fund capital projects. In addition, due to enhanced benefits, the Town's annual required contribution to the two defined benefit pension plans increased from the previous fiscal year by \$224,481.

The general fund is the chief operating fund of the Town of Medley, Florida. General tax revenues and other receipts that are not allocated to another fund by law or contractual commitment are accounted for in this fund. General operating expenses and capital improvement costs not paid through another fund are paid from this fund. At the end of the current fiscal year, assigned and unassigned fund balance of the general fund was \$9,310,329. As a measure of the general fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare this amount to total fund expenditures. Assigned and unassigned fund balance represents approximately 56.4% of total general fund expenditures.

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS - CONTINUED

#### Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds – Continued

*Proprietary funds.* The Town of Medley, Florida's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail.

The total growth in net assets for all enterprise fund statements was \$1,183,966. Other factors concerning the finances of these funds have already been addressed in the discussion of the Town of Medley, Florida's business-type activities.

#### **General Fund Budgetary Highlights**

The following information is presented to assist the reader in comparing actual results with final budgetary amounts.

- Actual ad valorem collections were lower than budgeted because of higher than expected value adjustments reducing assessed values and a decrease in the millage rate.
- State and local-shared revenues were lower than budgeted due to the current economic conditions that are currently affecting the nation. Sales tax revenue, communication service tax revenue, and other revenue have been greatly affected since it is based on consumer spending.
- Fines and forfeitures were higher than budgeted. Budgeted amounts for this revenue source are based on prior experience and amounts can vary significantly from year to year.
- Government grants were lower than budgeted amounts in the current fiscal year due to the fact that one large budgeted project did not occur.
- Included in miscellaneous revenues is interest on investments, and although lower than the previous year, is higher than budgeted.
- The Town's departments were efficient in staying under budgeted amounts by a total of \$235,010 savings in actual expenditures when compared to budgeted amounts. This was due to vacant positions not being filled, limiting the amount of over-time worked, offsetting higher health insurance premiums with greater deductibles, and co-pays.
- Capital outlay was lower than budgeted due to the delay in the construction of the new West Medley Road Special District.

Additional information on budgetary comparisons between the final budget and actual results can be found on 46 of this report.

#### **Capital Asset and Debt Administration**

**Capital assets.** The Town of Medley, Florida's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of September 30, 2010, amounts to \$164,225,211 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings and improvements, water, wastewater and stormwater utility systems, machinery and equipment, and park facilities.

The table below summarized the investment in capital assets:

#### Town of Medley, Florida

#### Capital Assets

	_	Governmen	ntal	Activities	Business-Type Activities				_	Total					To	tal
		Septer	mbe	er 30,		Septer	nbe	er 30,		Septen	nbe	er 30,		Amount	9	
	_	2010	_	2009		2010		2009		2010		2009	_	Change	Cha	inge
		2 0		2 - 2 4 0				<b>500 150</b>						2.000		0.4.04
Land	\$	3,527,975		3,524,975	\$	728,478	\$	728,478	\$	4,256,453	\$	4,253,453	\$	- /		0.1 %
Construction in progress		529,904		385,711		824,876		945,945		1,354,780		1,331,656		23,124		1.7
Buildings and improvements		14,316,215		13,954,101		1,109,887		1,109,887		15,426,102		15,063,988		362,114		2.4
Infrastructure		142,226,629	1	142,226,629		-		-		142,226,629	1	142,226,629		-		0.0
Machinery, equipment, and																
vehicles		4,577,641		4,202,943		2,698,572		2,615,460		7,276,213		6,818,403		457,810		6.7
Water and wastewater systems		-		-		23,407,838		20,541,962		23,407,838		20,541,962		2,865,876		14.0
Stormwater systems		-		-		6,761,400		6,606,902		6,761,400		6,606,902		154,498		2.3
Total	_	165,178,364	1	164,294,359	_	35,531,051	_	32,548,634	- 3	200,709,415	1	196,842,993	_	3,866,422		2.0
Accumulated depreciation	_	(24,847,660)	(	(23,000,310)		(11,636,544)		(10,769,220)	_	(36,484,204)	(	(33,769,530)	_	(2,714,674)		(8.0)
									Φ.					4.54.540		. =
	\$	140,330,704	\$ 1	141,294,049	\$_	23,894,507	\$_	21,779,414	\$	164,225,211	\$ 1	163,073,463	\$	1,151,748		0.7 %

Additional information on the Town of Medley, Florida's capital assets can be found in Note 4 on pages 30 through 32 of this report.

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS - CONTINUED

#### Capital Asset and Debt Administration - Continued

**Long-term obligations.** At year-end, the Town had \$10,750,478 in notes outstanding versus \$8,543,782 last year. New debt acquired amounted to \$2,572,942 which consists of amounts for wastewater improvement related construction. Repayments amounted to \$366,246. Included in long-term obligations of the governmental fund type is \$918,967 in accrued compensated absence liabilities and \$362,472 in accrued other post employment benefits liabilities. Additional information on the Town of Medley, Florida's long-term debt can be found in Note 9 on pages 38 to 41 of this report.

In December 2010, the Town refinanced its Bank United loan with TD Bank under a two series refunded note, Capital Improvement Refunding Revenue Note Series 2010A and Capital Improvement Refunding Revenue Note Series 2010B for \$3,000,000 and \$3,891,116, respectively. The refinancing is expected to save the Town, by additional principal payments and lower interest rates, approximately \$516,000 during the first 5 years and approximately \$1,800,000 over the life of the loans.

#### **Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates**

Over the past two years, the Town has experienced significant losses in ad valorem tax revenue. Between the economic recession that has resulted in lower property values and voter-approved constitutional amendments that took effect last year, the Town's taxable value has decreased by approximately 8%.

The operating millage for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2011, is stated at 5.65 mills. This represents a 1.5 % decrease over the rolled back rate but remains the same as the 2010 millage rate of 5.65 mills. Historically, the rolled back rate has always been lower than the existing rate. However, with new tax laws and the economic recession, the rolled back rate was actually higher.

The Town of Medley, Florida has appropriated \$1,519,630 of their unassigned fund balance for spending in the 2011 fiscal year budget.

From 2001 through 2010, the Town's General Fund total combined fund balances have increased from approximately \$5,800,000 to \$12,500,000. This has enabled to Town to weather the economic recession better than most without having to raise taxes or decrease services to the public.

The Town is currently pursuing the annexation of additional lands from Miami-Dade County. Other municipalities have expressed interest in annexing the same lands as the Town. At this time it is unknown which or if any of the lands will be awarded to the Town of Medley.

#### **Requests for Information**

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Town of Medley, Florida's finances for all those with an interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to Roy Danziger, Finance Director, Town of Medley, Florida.

# GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS

# September 30, 2010

ASSETS		Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities	Total
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	4,209,316	\$	5,329,457 \$	9,538,773
Investments		4,685,438		4,022,012	8,707,450
Receivables, net		571,750		1,122,410	1,694,160
Internal balances		1,475,540		(1,475,540)	-
Prepaid expenses		1,702,464		16,501	1,718,965
	•	12,644,508		9,014,840	21,659,348
Restricted assets:					
Cash and cash equivalents		654,189		548,776	1,202,965
Investments		-	_	131,316	131,316
Total restricted assets		654,189		680,092	1,334,281
Capital assets:					
Capital assets not being depreciated		103,952,092		1,553,354	105,505,446
Capital assets being depreciated, net		36,378,612		22,341,153	58,719,765
Total capital assets		140,330,704		23,894,507	164,225,211
Other assets, net	•	-		18,882	18,882
TOTAL ASSETS	•	153,629,401		33,608,321	187,237,722
LIABILITIES					
Liabilities:					
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		374,318		1,269,377	1,643,695
Deferred revenue		307,488		133,979	441,467
Liabilities payable from restricted assets Notes payable:		-		524,861	524,861
Due within one year		197,355		263,418	460,773
Due after one year	•	7,990,100		3,581,044	11,571,144
TOTAL LIABILITIES		8,869,261		5,772,679	14,641,940
NET ASSETS					
Investment in capital assets, net of related debt		133,708,365		20,050,045	153,758,410
Restricted		3,306,562		- , ,	3,306,562
Unrestricted		7,745,213		7,785,597	15,530,810
TOTAL NET ASSETS	\$	144,760,140	\$	27,835,642 \$	172,595,782

# GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

# Year Ended September 30, 2010

			Program Revenues			Net Revenue (E	Net Revenue (Expense) and Changes in Net Assets					
Functions/Programs		Total Expenses	Charges Service		Capital Grants nd Contributions	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total				
Governmental Activities:												
General government	\$	8,757,818	\$ 1,27	8,285 \$	- \$	(7,479,533) \$	- \$	(7,479,533)				
Public safety		5,814,857	39	8,473	192,600	(5,223,784)	-	(5,223,784)				
Physical environment		756,807		-	-	(756,807)	-	(756,807)				
Human services		917,359		-	-	(917,359)	-	(917,359)				
Culture and recreation		777,182		-	-	(777,182)	-	(777,182)				
Interest on long-term obligations		288,719		-	-	(288,719)	-	(288,719)				
Total governmental activities	_	17,312,742	1,67	6,758	192,600	(15,443,384)	-	(15,443,384)				
Business-Type Activities:												
Water and wastewater utility		4,353,339	4,71	4,619	-	-	361,280	361,280				
Stormwater utility		1,243,888	1,89	4,542	97,411	-	748,065	748,065				
Medley lakeside retirement park		337,138	17	2,073	-	-	(165,065)	(165,065)				
Police gun range		291,336	21	8,085	-	-	(73,251)	(73,251)				
Total business-type activities		6,225,701	6,99	9,319	97,411	_	871,029	871,029				
	\$	23,538,443	\$ 8,67	6,077 \$	290,011	(15,443,384)	871,029	(14,572,355)				
			General Rev	anuec.								
			Ad valorer			10,011,938	_	10,011,938				
			Utility taxe			992,777	_	992,777				
			Other gene			726,188	_	726,188				
			Intergover			202,204	_	202,204				
			Franchise 1			923,712	_	923,712				
			Investmen			228,926	155,006	383,932				
			Miscellane	_		144,210	-	144,210				
			Transfers			(157,931)	157,931	-				
			Total g	eneral reve	nues	13,072,024	312,937	13,384,961				
			Change	e in net asse	ets	(2,371,360)	1,183,966	(1,187,394)				
			Net As	sets, Begini	ning of Year	147,131,500	26,651,676	173,783,176				
			Net As	sets, End of	f Year \$	144,760,140 \$	27,835,642 \$	172,595,782				

# BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

# September 30, 2010

ASSETS	_	General Fund	Fo	Town of Medley oundation, Inc.	_	Total Governmental Funds
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	3,990,506	\$	218,810	\$	4,209,316
Investments	-	4,685,438	7	-	_	4,685,438
Receivables, net		571,750		-		571,750
Due from other funds		744,441		-		744,441
Prepaid items		1,702,464		-		1,702,464
Restricted assets – cash and cash equivalents		654,189		-		654,189
Advances to other funds		803,777			_	803,777
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	13,152,565	\$	218,810	\$_	13,371,375
LIABILITIES AND FUND EQUITY						
Liabilities:						
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	374,318	\$	-	\$	374,318
Deferred revenue		307,488		-		307,488
Due to other funds		-		72,678		72,678
Total liabilities		681,806		72,678	_	754,484
Fund Equity:						
Fund balance:		1.702.464				1 700 464
Nonspendable		1,702,464		-		1,702,464
Restricted Committed		654,189 803,777		146 122		654,189 949,909
Assigned		6,350,000		146,132		6,350,000
Unassigned		2,960,329		-		2,960,329
Total fund equity		12,470,759	-	146,132	-	12,616,891
Total fund equity		12,470,737		140,132	-	12,010,071
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND EQUITY	\$	13,152,565	\$	218,810	\$ =	13,371,375
Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds to the Total fund balance – total governmental funds Amounts reported for governmental activities in the stateme		\$	12,616,891			
Capital assets of \$165,178,364, net of accumulated depr resources and, therefore, are not reported in the func Long-term obligations of \$8,187,455 are not due and pa	ot financial		140,330,704			
reported in the funds	yavie iii li	ic current peric	u anc	i ait iiui	_	(8,187,455)
Net assets of governmental activities					\$_	144,760,140

# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

# Year Ended September 30, 2010

	_	General Fund		Town of Medley Foundation, Inc.	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:					
Ad valorem taxes	\$	10,011,938	\$	- \$	10,011,938
Utility taxes	Ψ	992,777	Ψ	Ψ -	992,777
Other general taxes		917,393		_	917,393
Intergovernmental		394,804		_	394,804
Permits, fees, and licenses		2,010,792		-	2,010,792
Fines and forfeitures		310,209		-	310,209
User charges		85,026		-	85,026
Miscellaneous		354,110		22,264	376,374
Total revenues	_	15,077,049	_	22,264	15,099,313
Expenditures:					
Current operating:					
General government		7,081,646		-	7,081,646
Public safety		5,468,299		-	5,468,299
Physical environment		725,917		-	725,917
Human services		870,356		-	870,356
Culture and recreation		659,996		50,654	710,650
Capital outlay		1,094,396		-	1,094,396
Debt service	_	549,431	_	<u> </u>	549,431
Total expenditures	_	16,450,041	_	50,654	16,500,695
Deficiency of Revenues Over Expenditures		(1,372,992)		(28,390)	(1,401,382)
Other Financing Uses:					
Transfers out	_	(157,931)	_	<u> </u>	(157,931)
Deficiency of Revenues Over Expenditures and Other Financing Uses		(1,530,923)		(28,390)	(1,559,313)
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year	_	14,001,682	_	174,522	14,176,204
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$_	12,470,759	\$_	146,132 \$	12,616,891
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities:  Net change in fund balances – total governmental funds  Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activ  Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, those assets are allocated over their estimated useful lives and rep	ities a r, in tl orted	re different because statement of act as depreciation ex	iviti pen:	se. This is the	(1,559,313)
amount by which depreciation of \$2,057,741 exceeded capital out Change in long-term compensated absences recognized in statement not recognized as expenditures.	of go	vernment activitie		irrent period.	(963,345) 47,609
Change in other post employment benefits liability, not recognized a Repayment of notes payable is reported as an expenditure in governe effect on fund balance because current financial resources have be whole, however, the principal payments reduce liabilities in the st	menta een us	l funds and, thus, ed for the Town as	s a	an	(157,023)
do not result in expense in the statement of activities.				_	260,712
Change in net assets of governmental activities				\$=	(2,371,360)

# STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUNDS

September 30, 2010

		Major	r Fu	ınds			
		Water and			-	Other	
		Wastewater		Stormwater		Proprietary	
ASSETS		Fund		Utility Fund		Funds	Total
	_	_	-	•			
Current Assets:							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	, ,	\$	2,237,361	\$	133,538 \$	5,329,457
Investments		881,568		3,085,444		55,000	4,022,012
Receivables, net		624,120		137,514		26,175	787,809
Due from other governments		298,148		36,453		-	334,601
Due from other funds Prepaid expenses		102,228		6,033 8,579		7,922	108,261 16,501
Total current assets	_	4,864,622	_	5,511,384		222,635	10,598,641
Total cultent assets	_	4,004,022	-	3,311,364		222,033	10,396,041
Noncurrent Assets:							
Restricted assets:							
Cash and cash equivalents		548,776		-		-	548,776
Investments		131,316		-		-	131,316
Total restricted assets		680,092	_	-		-	680,092
Capital Assets, net		16,924,857		6,736,443		233,207	23,894,507
Other Assets – Loan Costs, net		18,882		_		_	18,882
Total noncurrent assets	_	17,623,831	-	6,736,443		233,207	24,593,481
TOTAL ASSETS	_	22,488,453	_	12,247,827		455,842	35,192,122
TOTAL AUGUS	_	22,400,433	-	12,247,027		+33,0+2	33,172,122
LIABILITIES							
Current Liabilities:							
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		1,108,559		131,063		29,755	1,269,377
Refundable advances		-		133,979		-	133,979
Due to other funds		446,822		246,325		86,877	780,024
Liabilities payable from restricted assets:		405 605					407.605
Utility deposits		407,685		-		=	407,685
Deferred developer fees Current portion of long-term debt:		117,176		-		-	117,176
Notes payable		208,548		54,870		_	263,418
Advance from other fund		367,466		54,070		_	367,466
Total current liabilities	_	2,656,256	-	566,237		116,632	3,339,125
	_		-	,	-		
Long-Term Debt, less current portion:							
Notes payable		3,576,463		4,581		-	3,581,044
Advance from other fund	_	436,311	_	-		<u> </u>	436,311
Total long-term debt	_	4,012,774	_	4,581			4,017,355
TOTAL LIABILITIES	_	6,669,030	_	570,818		116,632	7,356,480
NET ASSETS							
Investment in Capital Assets, net of related debt		13,139,846		6,676,992		233,207	20,050,045
Unrestricted	_	2,679,577	_	5,000,017		106,003	7,785,597
TOTAL NET ASSETS	\$	15,819,423	\$	11,677,009	\$	339,210 \$	27,835,642

# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUNDS

Year Ended September 30, 2010

	Major F	unds		
	Water and Wastewater Fund	Stormwater Utility Fund	Other Proprietary Funds	Total
		· ·	_	_
Operating Revenues:				
User charges \$	4,605,241 \$	1,883,081 \$	389,258 \$	6,877,580
Service and hook-up charges	92,695	-	-	92,695
Miscellaneous other	16,683	11,461	900	29,044
Total operating revenues	4,714,619	1,894,542	390,158	6,999,319
Operating Expenses:				
Salaries, wages, and employee benefits	1,446,542	438,813	182,650	2,068,005
Contractual services, materials, and supplies	2,214,888	566,719	397,198	3,178,805
Depreciation and amortization	604,909	234,701	48,626	888,236
Total operating expenses	4,266,339	1,240,233	628,474	6,135,046
Operating Income (Loss)	448,280	654,309	(238,316)	864,273
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses):				
Grants	-	97,411	-	97,411
Interest income	67,028	85,233	2,745	155,006
Interest expense	(87,000)	(3,655)	-	(90,655)
Total non-operating revenues				
(expenses)	(19,972)	178,989	2,745	161,762
Income (Loss) Before Transfers	428,308	833,298	(235,571)	1,026,035
Transfers:				
Transfers in	-	-	157,931	157,931
Total transfers	-	-	157,931	157,931
Net Income (Loss)	428,308	833,298	(77,640)	1,183,966
Net Assets, Beginning of Year	15,391,115	10,843,711	416,850	26,651,676
Net Assets, End of Year \$	15,819,423 \$	11,677,009 \$	339,210 \$	27,835,642

# STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS

Year Ended September 30, 2010

	_	Major F	unds		
	_	Water and			
		Wastewater	Stormwater	Other Proprietary	
		Fund	Utility Fund	Funds	Total
	_				
Cash Flows From Operating Activities:					
Receipts from customers and users	\$	4,438,067 \$	1,750,658		6,597,515
Payments to suppliers		(2,541,187)	(424,890)	(419,142)	(3,385,219)
Payments to employees		(1,430,270)	(416,943)	(184,965)	(2,032,178)
Other receipts	_	16,683	10,077	850	27,610
Net cash provided by (used in)					
operating activities	_	483,293	918,902	(194,467)	1,207,728
Cash Flows From Noncapital Financing Activities:					
Increase in current liabilities payable from					
restricted assets		5,704	_	-	5,704
Transfers from other funds		-	_	157,931	157,931
Change in due from/to other funds		(277,131)	69,048	45,668	(162,415)
Net cash provided by (used in) noncapital	_				
financing activities	_	(271,427)	69,048	203,599	1,220
Cash Flows From Capital and Related					
Financing Activities:					
Acquisition of capital assets		(2,297,256)	(444,421)	(2,928)	(2,744,605)
Advances from other funds		(277,339)	(444,421)	(2,726)	(277,339)
Proceeds from capital grants		(277,337)	89,873	_	89,873
Proceeds from sale of assets		_	2,745	_	2,745
Proceeds from issuance of debt		2,572,942	2,743	_	2,572,942
Principal reduction on notes payable		(57,467)	(48,067)	_	(105,534)
Interest paid on notes payable		(64,485)	(3,655)	_	(68,140)
Net cash used in capital and related	_	(04,403)	(3,033)		(00,140)
financing activities		(123,605)	(403,525)	(2,928)	(530,058)
Cash Flows From Investing Activities:					
Redemption of investments		913,150	254,683	76,886	1,244,719
Purchases of investments		(319,724)	(65,393)	(56,142)	(441,259)
Interest income received		78,385	81,245	2,745	162,375
Net cash provided by investing activities	_	671,811	270,535	23,489	965,835
Net cash provided by investing activities	-	0/1,811	270,333	23,469	903,833
Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents		760,072	854,960	29,693	1,644,725
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning of Year	_	2,747,262	1,382,401	103,845	4,233,508
Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Year	\$_	3,507,334 \$	2,237,361	5 133,538 \$	5,878,233
Reported as follows in the Statement of Net Assets:	φ	2.050.550 #	2 227 261 - 6	122.529 #	E 220 457
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	2,958,558 \$	2,237,361	3 133,538 \$	5,329,457
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	_	548,776			548,776
	\$	3,507,334 \$	2,237,361	3 133,538 \$	5,878,233

(Continued)

# STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS – CONTINUED

Year Ended September 30, 2010

	_	Major Funds					
	_	Water and Wastewater Fund		Stormwater Utility Fund	_	Other Proprietary Funds	Total
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to							
Net Cash Provided by (Used in)							
Operating Activities:							
Operating income (loss)	\$	448,280	\$	654,309	\$	(238,316) \$	864,273
Adjustments to reconcile operating income							
(loss) to net cash provided by (used in)							
operating activities:							
Depreciation and amortization		604,909		234,701		48,626	888,236
Bad debt expense		33,462		88,960		11,990	134,412
Loss on disposal of assets		-		(1,384)		-	(1,384)
Changes in:							
Receivables		38,279		(132,423)		19,532	(74,612)
Due from other governments		(298,148)		-		-	(298,148)
Prepaid expenses		-		9,000		-	9,000
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		(359,761)		43,869		(33,985)	(349,877)
Compensated absences	_	16,272		21,870	_	(2,314)	35,828
Net Cash Provided by (Used in)							
Operating Activities	\$_	483,293	\$	918,902	\$	(194,467) \$	1,207,728

# STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS FIDUCIARY FUNDS

September 30, 2010

	_	Pension 7	Trust Funds		
	' <u>-</u>	General	Police Officers	s'	
		Employees	Retirement		
ASSETS	_	Pension Fund	Fund		Total
Accounts receivable	\$	-	\$ 10,91	7 \$	10,917
Investments at fair value	Ψ_	8,491,233	9,352,64		17,843,880
	_				
TOTAL ASSETS	-	8,491,233	9,363,564	4	17,854,797
LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS					
Liabilities:					
Accounts payable		1,204		-	1,204
Advance contributions from Town	=	1,138,688	468,40	5	1,607,093
TOTAL LIABILITIES	_	1,139,892	468,403	<u>5</u> _	1,608,297
NET ASSETS HELD IN TRUST FOR PENSION BENEFITS	\$	7,351,341	\$ 8,895,159	9 \$	16,246,500

# STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS FIDUCIARY FUNDS

Year Ended September 30, 2010

		Pension '		
	_	General	Police Officers'	
		Employees	Retirement	
	_	Pension Fund	Fund	Total
Additions:				
Contributions:				
Employer	\$	1,371,965	\$ 1,903,146 \$	3,275,111
Employee		-	139,703	139,703
Total contributions	_	1,371,965	2,042,849	3,414,814
Investment earnings, including net unrealized				
gain on investments		675,486	793,169	1,468,655
	_			
Total additions		2,047,451	2,836,018	4,883,469
Deductions:				
Benefit payments		232,159	349,922	582,081
Administrative expenses		5,223	30,554	35,777
Total deductions	_	237,382	380,476	617,858
Change in net assets		1,810,069	2,455,542	4,265,611
Ç .				
Net Assets Held in Trust for Pension Benefits:				
Beginning of year		5,541,272	6,439,617	11,980,889
	_		<u> </u>	· · · ·
End of year	\$	7,351,341	\$ 8,895,159 \$	16,246,500
	_		:	

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

September 30, 2010

#### 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies:

#### A. Nature of Operations

The Town of Medley, Florida (the "Town") was incorporated under Chapter 165 of the Florida Statutes. The Town operates under a Council-Mayor form of government and provides the following services as authorized by its charter: public safety, highways and streets, sanitation, health and social services, culture and recreation, public works, improvements, planning and zoning, and general administrative services.

The Town complies with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The Town's reporting entity applies all relevant Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) pronouncements. The accounting and reporting framework and the more significant accounting principles are discussed in subsequent sections of this note. The remainder of the notes is organized to provide explanations, including required disclosures, of the Town's financial activities for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2010.

#### B. Financial Reporting Entity

The Town is a Florida municipal corporation with a five-member Town Council comprised of the Mayor and four Councilpersons. As required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, these financial statements present the Town (the primary government) and its component unit (an entity for which the Town is considered to be financially accountable). Blended component units, although legally separate entities, are in substance part of the Town's operations, and the Town Council is its governing body. Therefore, data from these units are combined with data of the primary government. The Town has no component units that require discrete presentation. Using the criteria of GASB Statement No. 14, management determined the following component unit should be blended:

Town of Medley Foundation, Inc.

The Foundation was established by the Town Council who still sits as the Foundation's Board of Directors. The Foundation received a 501(c)(3) classification from the Internal Revenue Service. The Foundation receives donations from residents or businesses and uses these funds as determined by the Board of Directors. The Town provides management and accounting services to the Foundation at no charge. The Foundation does not prepare an annual budget. The Foundation is accounted for as a special revenue fund in these financial statements.

#### C. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

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

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

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds and major individual enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

#### 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies – Continued:

#### D. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

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

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the *modified accrual basis of accounting*. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be *available* when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the government considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures for claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

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

The government reports the following major governmental funds:

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

The government reports the following major proprietary funds:

The water and wastewater fund accounts for the activities of the Town's water and wastewater utility systems.

The stormwater utility fund accounts for the activities of the stormwater utility system.

Additionally, the government reports the following fund types:

*Special revenue fund* is used to account for the proceeds of a specific revenue source that is legally restricted to expenditures for specific purposes. The Town uses this fund to account for the activities of the Town of Medley Foundation, Inc.

*Enterprise funds* are used to account for operations that are financed and operated similar to private business enterprises. The Town has two nonmajor enterprise funds: Medley Lakeside Retirement Park Fund and Police Gun Range Fund.

The *pension trust funds* account for the activities of the Town's general employees' and police officers' defined benefit plans, which accumulate resources for pension benefit payments to qualified Town employees.

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

Amounts reported as *program revenues* include 1) charges to customers or applicants for goods, services, or privileges provided, 2) operating grants and contributions, and 3) capital grants and contributions, including special assessments. Internally dedicated resources are reported as *general revenues* rather than as program revenues. Likewise, general revenues include all taxes.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

#### 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies – Continued:

#### D. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation – Continued

Proprietary funds distinguish *operating* revenues and expenses from *non-operating* items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the water and wastewater fund and the stormwater utility fund are charges to customers for sales and services. The Town also recognizes as operating revenue the option of tap fees intended to recover the cost of connecting new customers to the system. Operating expenses for enterprise funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

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.

#### E. Assets, Liabilities, and Net Assets or Equity

#### (1) Deposits and Investments

#### (a) Cash and Cash Equivalents

Florida Statutes provide for risk sharing collateral pools by banks and savings and loan associations. These collateral pools collateralize local government deposits and certificates of deposit with the participating depositories. The Town's demand deposits and certificates of deposits are placed in such authorized depositories.

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the Town's deposits may not be returned or the Town will not be able to recover collateral securities in the possession of an outside party. At September 30, 2010, the carrying amount of the Town's deposits was \$10,741,738 and the bank balances of the Town's deposits were \$10,845,723. A portion of the bank balances were covered by federal deposit insurance and the remainder was covered by pledged collateral as required by Florida Statutes. All collateral is pledged in the Town's name and is held by a third party financial institution.

Highly liquid financial instruments with an original maturity of three months or less at the time they are purchased by the Town are considered to be cash equivalents.

#### (2) Town of Medley's Investment Policies

#### (a) Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligation.

Investing is performed in accordance with investing policies prescribed by State Statutes, Town Charter, and Town Policies for nonpension investments. Funds may be invested in (1) direct obligations of the United States Government, its agencies, or instrumentalities to the payment of which the full faith and credit of the government of the United States is pledged, (2) Florida State Board of Administration local government surplus funds trust fund, and (3) collateralized or insured certificates of deposit and other evidence of deposits in financial institutions.

All of the Town's nonpension investments are certificates of deposits in regional or national financial institutions.

#### (b) Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Investments held for longer periods are subject to increased risk of adverse interest rate changes. The Town's policy provides that to the extent practical, investments are to be matched to cash flow requirements. The Town manages interest rate risks by purchasing certificates of deposit.

Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of the Town's investments in a single issuer.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

#### 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies – Continued:

- E. Assets, Liabilities, and Net Assets or Equity Continued
  - (2) Town of Medley's Investment Policies Continued
    - (c) Defined Benefit Pension Trust Policy

The Town has established defined pension trust funds for the benefit of qualified Town employees. Investment policies provide for the investment managers, who have full discretion of assets allocated to them, be subject to overall investment guidelines set out in the policies. Manager performance is reviewed by a consultant who provides reports to the governing boards. Overall investment guidelines provide for diversification and allow investment in domestic and international common stocks, fixed income securities, cash equivalents, index funds, collective trust funds, and mutual funds. The plans address custodial credit risk by providing for the engagement of custodians who accept possession of securities for safekeeping, collect and disburse income, collect principal of sold, matured or called items and provide a periodic accounting to the Town. The general employees' pension plan presently has allocated 28% of its investments in fixed income securities, 61% in domestic equity, and 11% in international stock. The Police Officers Retirement Fund presently has allocated 30% of its investment in fixed income securities, 60% in domestic equity, and 10% in international stock.

The plans address credit risk and concentration of credit risk with a policy that prohibits investments of more than 5% of its assets in the securities of any one issuer with the exception of the U.S. government. The policy further prohibits investment of more than 20% in any one market sector. Fixed income securities must be rated at least A. Commercial paper must be rated A1, P1.

#### (d) Concentrations of Credit Risk

Investments which comprise 5% or more of the plans' assets at September 30, 2010, are as follows:

	_	General Employees Pension Fund	 Police Officers' Retirement Fund
Davis New York Venture Y	\$	585,757	\$ -
Harbor Bond		693,446	1,393,856
Harbor International Instl		465,173	-
Stable Asset Fund II		1,669,860	1,379,009
T. Rowe Price Equity – Income		1,305,202	-
T. Rowe Price Growth Stock		1,373,733	-
Thornburg Interntl Value R5		-	941,455
Vanguard 500 Index Admiral DB		-	1,215,410
Vanguard Morgan Growth Adml DB		-	1,236,701
Vanguard Value Index – DB		583,766	1,198,713
William Blair Intl Growth I	_	474,422	 
	\$	7,151,359	\$ 7,365,144

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

#### 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies – Continued:

#### E. Assets, Liabilities, and Net Assets or Equity – Continued

#### (3) Interfund Receivables and Payables

Activity between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as either "due to/from other funds" (i.e., the current portion of interfund loans) or "advances to/from other funds" (i.e., the non-current portion of interfund loans). All other outstanding balances between funds are reported as "due to/from other funds." Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances." See Note 13 for details of interfund transactions, including receivables and payables at year-end.

All trade and property tax receivables are shown net of an allowance for uncollectibles.

#### (4) Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, and equipment, are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$1,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation.

The costs of ordinary maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets' lives are not capitalized.

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Interest incurred during the construction phase of capital assets of business-type activities is included as part of the capitalized value of the assets constructed.

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

Assets	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities
Land improvements	N/A	30 – 40 years
Buildings and improvements	7-40 years	10-40 years
Infrastructure	50 years	N/A
Water, wastewater, and stormwater utility systems	N/A	12 - 50 years
Transportation equipment	5 years	5-10 years
Machinery and equipment	5-10 years	5-10 years

#### (5) Loan Costs

Costs incurred in connection with obtaining financing have been capitalized and are being amortized using the straight-line method over the life of the respective financing. Amortization expense was \$1,688 for the year ended September 30, 2010. Loan costs consist of the following at September 2010:

	Water and Wastewater Fund
Loan costs Accumulated amortization	\$ 26,814 (7,932)
	\$ 18,882

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

#### 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies – Continued:

#### E. Assets, Liabilities, and Net Assets or Equity – Continued

#### (6) Deferred Revenue

Deferred revenue recorded in the governmental funds relates to fees received prior to September 30, 2010, that are for fiscal year 2010 occupational and other licenses and other fees.

#### (7) Refundable Advances

Refundable advances recorded in the proprietary funds are related to advances of grant proceeds.

#### (8) Deferred Developer Fees

Deferred developer fees consist of amounts collected from Town property owners for the reimbursement to developers for the construction of water and wastewater systems. These amounts will be remitted to the developers.

#### (9) Compensated Absences

The policy of the Town is to allow vesting of employee leave benefits with the right to receive compensation under certain conditions. The liability for accrued compensated absences in the enterprise funds is accrued in those funds. The liability for employees of governmental funds is reported only as a general long-term obligation in the government-wide statement of net assets and represents a reconciling item between the fund and government-wide presentations.

#### (10) Fund Equity

Beginning with fiscal year 2010, the Town implemented GASB Statement No. 54, "Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions." This Statement provides more clearly defined fund balance categories to make the nature and extent of the constraints placed on a government's fund balances more transparent. The following classifications describe the relative strength of the spending constraints:

- Nonspendable fund balance amounts that cannot be spent because of their nature (such as prepaid items) or are required to be maintained intact.
- Restricted fund balance amounts constrained to specific purposes by their providers (such as grantors and higher levels of government), through constitutional provisions, or by enabling legislation.
- Committed fund balance amounts constrained to specific purposes by the Town itself, using its highest level of decision-making authority (i.e., Town Council). To be reported as committed, amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the Town takes the same highest level action to remove or change the constraint.
- Assigned fund balance amounts the Town intends to use for a specific purpose. Intent can be expressed by the Town Council or by an official or body to which the Town Council delegates the authority.
- Unassigned fund balance amounts that are available for any purpose. Positive amounts are reported only in the general fund.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

#### 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies – Continued:

#### E. Assets, Liabilities, and Net Assets or Equity – Continued

### (10) Fund Equity – Continued

The Town Council establishes (and modifies or rescinds) fund balance commitments by passage of an ordinance or resolution. This is typically done through adoption and amendment of the budget. A fund balance commitment is further indicated in the budget document as a designation or commitment of the fund (such as for special incentives). Assigned fund balance is established by Town Council through adoption or amendment of the budget as intended for specific purpose (such as the purchase of fixed assets, construction, debt service, or for other purposes.)

In the general fund, the Town strives to maintain an unassigned fund balance to be used for unanticipated emergencies of approximately 10% - 20% of the actual expenditures in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America ("GAAP") and other financing sources and uses.

#### F. Employee Benefit Plans:

#### (1) Employee Benefit Plans and Net Pension Assets

The Town provides separate defined benefit pension plans for general employees and for uniformed police personnel, as well as a defined contribution plan created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 401(a) for certain employees. The Town also offers an optional deferred compensation plan created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457. The 457 Plan is not included in the Town's financial statements.

At September 30, 2010, the Town recorded net pension assets related to the General Employees Pension Plan and the Police Officers' Retirement Plan in its government-wide statement of net assets. The pension assets are a function of annual required contributions, interest, adjustments to the annual required contribution, annual pension costs, and actual employer's contributions made to the plan and are included in prepaid items. Please refer to Note 7 for further information.

#### (2) Post Employment Benefits Other Than Pensions (OPEB)

The Town provides post-employment benefit options for health care and dental insurance to eligible retirees, terminated employees, and their dependents. The benefits are provided in accordance with Town ordinances, collective bargaining agreements, and the Consolidated Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1985 (COBRA). The criteria to determine eligibility include: years of service, employee age, disability due to line of duty, and whether the employee has vested in the respective retirement plan. The Town pays the entire premium for eligible employees and coverage expires upon attainment of age 65.

The Town is financing the post employee benefits on a pay-as-you-go basis. As determined by an actuarial valuation, the Town records a net OPEB obligation in its government-wide financial statements related to the benefits. Please refer to Note 7 for further information.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

#### 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies – Continued:

#### G. Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability

**Budgetary Information** 

The following procedures are used by the Town in legally adopting the budget for the general fund:

Legally Adopted Appropriated Budgets:

- Prior to August 1, the Mayor 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 held to obtain taxpayer comments.
- Prior to October 1, the budget is legally enacted through the passage of an ordinance.
- The Mayor is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts between departments within any fund; however, any
  revisions that alter the total expenditures of any fund must be approved by the Town Council.
- The budget for the general fund is adopted on a basis consistent with GAAP.

There are no encumbrances outstanding at year-end. All outstanding purchase orders are canceled and appropriations lapse at that time. Therefore, the Town did not report any fund balances reserved for encumbrances at year-end.

The Town does not budget for the special revenue fund which accounts for the Town of Medley Foundation, Inc.

The appropriated budget is prepared by fund, function, and department. The government's department heads may make transfers of appropriations within a department. Transfers of appropriations between departments require the approval of the Town Council. The legal level of budgetary control (i.e., the level at which expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations) is the fund level.

Legally Authorized Nonappropriated Budgets:

A legally authorized nonappropriated budget is prepared for the enterprise funds. The Mayor is authorized to transfer budget amounts between line items of the authorized budget.

#### H. Estimates

The preparation of basic financial statements in accordance with the bases of accounting described in the previous paragraphs, requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets or liabilities at the date of the basic financial statements and the reported amounts of revenue and expenditures/expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

#### I. Subsequent Events

The Town has evaluated subsequent events through June 1, 2011, the date which the financial statements were available to be issued.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – CONTINUED

#### 2. Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Investments:

Cash and cash equivalents at September 30, 2010, consist of the following:

		Governmental	Fun	d Types	Proprietary Fund Type				
	-	General Fund	_	Special Revenue Fund	Enterprise Funds		Total All Funds	-	Financial Institution Balance
Unrestricted:									
Demand deposits	\$	714,373	\$	-	\$ 3,245,922	\$	3,960,295	\$	4,225,559
Money market funds	_	3,276,133	_	218,810	2,083,535		5,578,478		5,420,307
	-	3,990,506	_	218,810	5,329,457		9,538,773	-	9,645,866
Restricted:									
Demand deposits		$26,806^{-3}$		-	393,544		420,350		420,350
Money market funds	_	627,383 3 & 5	_		155,232 2		782,615		779,507
	-	654,189	_		548,776	,	1,202,965	-	1,199,857
Total Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$_	4,644,695	\$_	218,810	\$ 5,878,233	\$	10,741,738	\$	10,845,723

Investments at September 30, 2010, consist of the following:

	-	Governmental Funds General Fund Cost and Fair Value	 Proprietary Fund Type Enterprise Funds Cost and Fair Value	_	Total All Funds Cost and Fair Value	· -	Financial Institution Balance
Unrestricted: Certificates of deposit	\$	4,685,438	\$ 4,022,012	\$	8,707,450	\$	8,743,319
Restricted: Certificates of deposit	_		 131,316	_	131,316		131,316
Total Investments	\$_	4,685,438	\$ 4,153,328	\$_	8,838,766	\$	8,874,635

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Restricted for customer utility deposits <sup>2</sup> Restricted for debt service <sup>3</sup> Restricted for law enforcement

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup>Restricted for deferred developer fees

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> Restricted for transportation

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – CONTINUED

### 3. Receivables and Due From Other Governments:

Receivables and due from other governments consist of the following at September 30, 2010:

	Gove	rnmental					
		Fund		Enterp	rise Funds		
			Water and	Stormwater	Police Gun	Total	
	Gene	eral Fund	Wastewater	Utility	Range	Enterprise	Total
D : 11							
Receivables:							0=0 4=0
User charges	\$	27,475	. ,	. ,	. ,	. ,	,
Interest		65,876	11,890	58,099	1,045	71,034	136,910
Utility taxes		88,293	-	-		-	88,293
Franchise fees		129,330	-	-	-	-	129,330
Other		79,278	-		-	-	79,278
Total receivables		390,252	654,120	232,514	36,175	922,809	1,313,061
Due From Other							
Governments:							
Ad valorem		84,226	_			_	84,226
Communication services		58,812	_			_	58,812
Grants		16,981	298,148	36,453	-	334,601	351,582
Other		38,104	270,110	30,132	_	551,001	38,104
Total due from other	-	30,104				·	30,104
		198,123	298,148	36,453	•	334,601	532,724
governments		196,123	290,140	30,433	<u> </u>	334,001	332,724
Less Allowance for							
Doubtful Accounts		(16,625)	(30,000)	(95,000	(10,000)	(135,000)	(151,625)
	\$	571,750	\$ 922,268	\$ 173,967	\$ 26,175	\$ 1,122,410 \$	1,694,160

### 4. Capital Assets:

# A. Changes in Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended September 30, 2010, was as follows:

	Balance, October 1, 2009	Additions	Dispositions	Transfers	Balance, September 30, 2010
Governmental Activities:					
Capital assets not being depreciated:	Φ 2.524.075	Φ 2.000	Ф	ф	ф 2 <b>525</b> 0 <b>5</b> 5
Land	\$ 3,524,975	\$ 3,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,527,975
Infrastructure	99,894,213	254757	-	(110.564)	99,894,213
Construction in progress  Total capital assets not	385,711	254,757		(110,564)	529,904
being depreciated	103,804,899	257,757		(110,564)	103,952,092
Capital assets being depreciated:					
Buildings and improvements	13,954,101	276,532	(24,982)	110,564	14,316,215
Infrastructure	42,332,416	-	-	-	42,332,416
Transportation equipment	2,152,565	176,596	(182,042)	-	2,147,119
Machinery and equipment	2,050,378	383,511	(3,367)		2,430,522
Total capital assets being					
depreciated	60,489,460	836,639	(210,391)	110,564	61,226,272
Accumulated depreciation	(23,000,310)	(2,057,741)	210,391		(24,847,660)
Capital assets being					
depreciated, net	37,489,150	(1,221,102)		110,564	36,378,612
Governmental activities –					
capital assets, net	\$ <u>141,294,049</u>	\$ (963,345)	\$	\$	\$ <u>140,330,704</u>

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – CONTINUED

# 4. Capital Assets – Continued:

# A. Changes in Capital Assets – Continued

	Balance, October 1, 2009	Additions	Dispositions	Transfers	Balance, September 30, 2010
Business-Type Activities:					
Capital assets not being depreciated:					
Land: Water and wastewater fund Medley lakeside retirement park fund	\$ 444,238 284,240	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 444,238 284,240
	728,478	-	_	-	728,478
Construction in progress:					
Water and wastewater fund	408,539	-	_	(408,539)	-
Stormwater utility fund	537,406	430,645		(143,175)	824,876
T-4-1:4-144	945,945	430,645		(551,714)	824,876
Total capital assets not being depreciated	1,674,423	430,645	_	(551,714)	1,553,354
being depreciated	1,071,123	130,013		(551,711)	
Capital assets being depreciated: Water, wastewater ,and					
stormwater utility systems: Water and wastewater fund	20,541,962	2,457,337		408,539	23,407,838
Stormwater utility fund	6,606,902	11,323	_	143,175	6,761,400
·	27,148,864	2,468,660	_	551,714	30,169,238
Puildings and improvements:					
Buildings and improvements: Water and wastewater fund	567,701	_	_	_	567,701
Medley lakeside retirement park fund	299,623	-	-	-	299,623
Police gun range fund	242,563				242,563
	1,109,887				1,109,887
Transportation equipment:					
Water and wastewater fund	567,935	27,975	- (20.505)	-	595,910
Stormwater utility fund Medley lakeside retirement park fund	418,364 3,634	-	(20,585)	-	397,779 3,634
Wiedley lakeside fettrement park fund	989,933	27,975	(20,585)		997,323
				<u></u>	
Machinery and equipment: Water and wastewater fund	927,012	70,341			997,353
Stormwater utility fund	566,728	2,453	_	-	569,181
Medley lakeside retirement park fund	32,874	-	-	-	32,874
Police gun range fund	98,913 1,625,527	2,928 75,722			$\frac{101,841}{1,701,249}$
	1,023,327	13,122			1,701,249
Total capital assets being depreciated:					
Water and wastewater fund	22,604,610	2,555,653	(20.595)	408,539	25,568,802
Stormwater utility fund Medley lakeside retirement park fund	7,591,994 336,131	13,776	(20,585)	143,175	7,728,360 336,131
Police gun range fund	341,476	2,928	<u> </u>		344,404
	30,874,211	2,572,357	(20,585)	551,714	33,977,697
Accumulated depreciation:					
Water and wastewater fund	(8,484,962)	(603,221)	-	-	(9,088,183)
Stormwater utility fund	(1,601,316)	(234,701)	19,224	-	(1,816,793)
Medley lakeside retirement park fund Police gun range fund	(476,305) (206,637)	(26,822) (21,804)	-	-	(503,127) (228,441)
Total accumulated depreciation	(10,769,220)	(886,548)	19,224		(11,636,544)
Capital assets being depreciated, net	20,104,991	1,685,809	(1,361)	551,714	22,341,153
Ducinoss tuna activitias					
Business-type activities – capital assets, net	\$ 21,779,414	\$ 2,116,454	\$ (1,361)	\$	\$ 23,894,507

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

#### 4. Capital Assets – Continued:

#### B. Depreciation Expense

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

Governmental Activities:		
General government	\$	1,629,821
Public safety		284,159
Physical environment		28,346
Human services		48,883
Culture and recreation	_	66,532
	\$	2,057,741
	=	
Business-type Activities:		
Water and wastewater utility	\$	603,221
·	=	)
Stormwater utility	\$	234,701
••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••	· =	
Medley lakeside retirement park	\$	26,822
medicy function remaining park	Ψ =	20,022
Police gun range	\$	21,804
ronce gun range	Φ =	21,004

# 5. Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities:

Accounts payable and accrued liabilities consist of the following at September 30, 2010:

	C	Governmental Fund		Enterprise Funds										
		_		Lakeside										
		General		Water and		Stormwater	F	Retirement	F	Police Gun		Total		
	_	Fund	_	Wastewater	_	Utility	-	Park	_	Range	_	Enterprise	-	Total
Vendors	\$	239,236	\$	478,166	\$	62,564	\$	10,714	\$	8,383	\$	559,827	\$	799,063
Salaries and benefits		135,082		101,507		30,141		330		6,134		138,112		273,194
Compensated absences		-		117,869		38,358		-		4,194		160,421		160,421
Interest		-		32,515		-		-		-		32,515		32,515
DERM taxes			_	378,502	_		_		_		_	378,502	_	378,502
	\$	374,318	\$_	1,108,559	\$_	131,063	\$	11,044	\$_	18,711	\$_	1,269,377	\$_	1,643,695

#### 6. Ad Valorem Tax Revenues:

The Town levied a millage rate of \$5.65 per \$1,000 of assessed value for the fiscal year 2010 and \$5.65 for the fiscal year 2011. The County of Miami-Dade, Florida, bills and receives payments for all property taxes levied by the Town. Payments are then remitted to the Town.

Ad valorem taxes are levied on property values as of January 1 as assessed on July 1 with the millage rate established during September. The fiscal year for which taxes are levied begins October 1. Taxes are billed in October with a maximum discount available through November 30, and become delinquent April 1. Tax certificates are issued for delinquent taxes by May 31.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

### 7. Employee Benefit Plans:

- A. Single Employer Defined Benefit Plans
  - (1) The Town's reporting entity participates in two single employer, defined benefit, public employee retirement systems. Assets are held separately and may be used only for the payment of the members of the respective plans as follows:
    - General Employees Pension Plan: The Town of Medley's General Employees Pension Plan provides retirement benefits for substantially all full-time nonsworn police officers and elected officials of the Town. General Employees Pension information in this note is provided as of the latest actuarial valuation, October 1, 2009.
    - Police Officers' Retirement Plan: The Town of Medley's Police Officers' Retirement Plan provides retirement benefits to sworn police officers. Police Officers' Retirement Plan information in this note is provided as of the latest actuarial valuation, October 1, 2008.

Actuarial valuations are performed annually for the General Employees Pension Plan and biannually for the Police Officers Retirement Plan. For additional information relating to investment policy, basis of accounting, and reported investment values see Note 1.

(2) Memberships of the plans are as follows as of the most recent actuarial valuation:

	General Employees Pension Plan	Police Officers' Retirement Plan	Total
Active members	59	32	91
Retirees and beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	8	2	10
Terminated plan members entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	9		9
	76	34	110

(3) The following is a summary of the funding policies, contribution methods, and benefit provisions:

	General Employees Pension Plan	Police Officers' Retirement Plan
Year established and governing authority	2003: Town Resolution	2005: Town Ordinance
Determination of contribution requirements	Actuarially	Actuarially
Employer	Actuarially determined	Actuarially determined
Plan members	Non-contributory	5% of covered payroll
Funding of administrative costs	Investment earnings	Investment earnings
Period required to vest	5 years	10 years
Post-retirement benefit increases	Increases must be approved by Town Council	Increases must be approved by Town Council
Eligibility for distributions	30 years of credited service or age 62 for general employees; 8 years of credited service or age 55 for elected officials	25 years of credited service and age 52 or 10 years of credited service and age 55
Death benefits	Survivor benefit based on normal retirement date and vested account balance	Survivor benefit based on normal retirement date and vested account balance

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

# 7. Employee Benefit Plans – Continued:

# A. Single Employer Defined Benefit Plans – Continued

## (4) Annual Required Contributions

Actuarial assumptions and other information used to determine the annual required contributions (ARC) for both plans are as follows:

	General Employees Pension Plan	Police Officers' Retirement Plan
Provision for:		
Disability benefits	Yes	Yes
Death benefits	Yes	Yes
Valuation date	October 1, 2009	October 1, 2008
Actuarial cost method	Aggregate	Aggregate
Amortization method	N/A	N/A
Amortization period	N/A	N/A
Actuarial asset valuation method	Fair market value	Four year smooth
Actuarial assumptions:		•
Investment rate of return	7%, pre-retirement,	8%
	6%, post-retirement	
Projected salary increases	Variable	Variable
Post retirement benefit increases	N/A	N/A
Inflation	3%	2.5%
Cost-of-living adjustments	Change in price index	N/A

### (5) Annual Pension Costs, Net Pension Obligation, Trend Information, and Reserves

	Genera	<b>General Employees Pension Plan</b>			Officers' Retiren	nent Plan
			Net			Net
	Annual		Pension	Annual		Pension
	Pension	Percentage	Obligation	Pension	Percentage	Obligation
	Costs	Contributed	(Asset)	Costs	Contributed	(Asset)
Year Ended September 30,						
2010	\$1,371,965	102%	\$ (1,138,688)	\$1,903,146	102%	\$ (468,405)
2009	1,397,378	111	(1,110,653)	1,653,252	106	(433,441)
2008	1,078,125	135	(958,031)	1,289,507	123	(332,994)
2007	1,061,492	141	(584,852)	1,228,102	98	30,478
2006	980,260	148	(159,540)	1,137,698	100	-

### (6) Reserves

There are no assets legally reserved for purposes other than the payment of plan members' benefits for either plan. See Note 1 for individual investments whose market value exceeds five percent or more of net assets available for benefits. There are no long-term contracts for contributions.

# B. Money Purchase Plan

All of the Town's full-time employees, except for sworn police officers, are required to participate in a money purchase plan and trust established under Section 401(a) of the Internal Revenue Code. The Town Council has designated The Standard Insurance Company ("Standard") as administrator of the plans, to hold the trust assets and to perform all non-discretionary functions necessary for the administration of the plans with respect to assets in the plans deposited with the trust.

The Town has established separate defined contribution plans for the General Employees, Town Executives, and Town Council under Standard.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

# 7. Employee Benefit Plans – Continued:

### B. Money Purchase Plan – Continued

Employees and executives are eligible to participate from the date of their employment; Council persons are eligible when they begin to serve their elected term.

As of September 30, 2010, there were 72, 8, and 4 active participants in the General Employee Plan, Executive Plan, and Council Person Plan, respectively.

<u>Funding Provisions</u> – Participating plan members can voluntarily contribute a percentage of their annual compensation to the plans, and the Town is required to match such contributions. The Town matching contributions are 14% for the General Employee and Executive plans and 19% for the Council Person plan, regardless of employee contributions.

<u>Vesting Provision of Town's Contributions</u> – Under the provisions of the defined contribution money purchase plans, benefits attributable to the Town's contributions vest at different rates for the employees, executives, and the Council persons, but each are based on years of credited service.

	General		
Years of Service	Employee	Executive	Council Person
Less than 1 year of service	0%	100%	0%
1 year but less than 2	20%	100%	25%
2 years but less than 3	40%	100%	50%
3 years but less than 4	60%	100%	75%
4 years but less than 5	80%	100%	100%
5 years or more	100%	100%	100%

Employees, executives, and Council persons are always 100% vested as to benefits attributable to their contributions to their accounts.

Under the provisions of each plan, employees, executives and Council persons are eligible for normal retirement after 10 years credited service for employees and executives and 10 years participation by Council persons.

During the year, the Town contributed \$282,933, \$139,254, and \$27,404, respectively, to the General Employee, Executive, and Council Person plans.

### C. Deferred Compensation Plan

The Town offers its employees a deferred compensation plan created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457. The plan, available to all Town employees, permits them to defer a portion of their salary until future years. The deferred compensation is not available to employees until termination, retirement, death, or unforeseen non-reimbursed emergency. The assets of the plan are held in trust by Standard and, as such, are not recorded in the financial statements.

### D. Post Employment Benefits Other Than Pension:

### (1) Plan Description

The Town provides post-employment benefit options for health care and dental insurance to eligible retirees, terminated employees, and their dependents. The benefits are provided in accordance with Town ordinances, collective bargaining agreements, and the Consolidated Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1985 (COBRA). The criteria to determine eligibility include: years of service, employee age, disability due to line of duty, and whether the employee has vested in the respective retirement plan. Eligible employees must retire from the Town and have 30 years of employment regardless of age, 20 years of employment and be at least 55 years old or 10 years of employment and be a least 62 years old. The Town pays the entire premium for these eligible employees and coverage expires upon attainment of age 65.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

# 7. Employee Benefit Plans – Continued:

# D. Post Employment Benefits Other Than Pension – Continued:

# (2) Funding Policy

The Town is financing the post employee benefits on a pay-as-you-go basis. For fiscal year 2010, eleven retirees received health care benefits. Annual required contributions amounted to \$328,000 for the current fiscal year, towards which the Town made a contribution of approximately \$119,000. At September 30, 2010, the Town recorded net OPEB obligations of \$362,472 for governmental activities and \$120,528 for business-type activities in its government-wide statement of net assets. The water and wastewater, stormwater utility, and police gun range reported net OPEB obligations at September 30, 2010, of \$86,609, \$28,274, and \$5,645, respectively. The OPEB obligation is a function of annual required contributions, interest, adjustments to the annual required contribution, annual pension costs, and actual employers' contributions made to the plan.

## (3) Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation

The Town's annual OPEB cost (expense) is calculated based on the annual required contribution of the employer ("ARC"), an amount actuarially determined in accordance with the parameters of GASB 45. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal cost each year to amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities (or funding excess) over a period not to exceed thirty years. The following table shows the components of the Town's annual OPEB cost for the year, the amount actually contributed to the plan, and changes in the Town's net OPEB obligation to the retiree health plan (rounded):

Annual Required Contribution	\$	328,000
Interest on Net OPEB Obligation		-
Adjustment to Annual Required Contribution		
Annual OPEB Cost (Expense)		328,000
Employer Contributions		(119,000)
Interest on Employer Contributions		
Increase in Net OPEB Obligation		209,000
Net OPEB Obligation-beginning of year		274,000
W. OPPROUNDED	Φ.	402.000
Net OPEB Obligation-end of year	\$ <u></u>	483,000

No trust or agency fund has been established for the plan and there were no adjustments to the ARC or interest earnings.

The Town's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan, and the net OPEB obligation for the year ended September 30, 2010, and the preceding year (first year of implementation), were as follows:

			Percentage of		
		Annual	Annual OPEB		Net OPEB
Year Ended September 30,		OPEB Cost	Cost Contributions	_	Obligations
2010	¢	228 000	36.3%	¢	492,000
2010	Ф	328,000	30.3%	Ф	483,000
2009		328,000	16.5%		274,000

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

# 7. Employee Benefit Plans – Continued:

# (4) Funded Status and Funding Progress

As of September 30, 2009, the date of the most recent actuarial valuation, the unfunded actuarial accrued liability for benefits was \$3,460,071, all of which was unfunded. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the plan) was \$5,667,673, and the ratio of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability to the covered payroll was 61%. The projection of future benefit payments for an ongoing plan involves estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality, and the healthcare cost trend. 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 compared 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, presents multi-year trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liabilities for benefits.

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employer and the plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of benefit costs between the employer and plan members to that point. The actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce the effects of short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets, consistent with the long-term perspective of the calculations. In the September 30, 2009, actuarial valuation, the projected unit credit cost method was used. The ARC reflects a 30-year, level amortization of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability ("AAL"). The actuarial assumptions included a 4.5% investment rate of return and 3% projected salary increases. Annual medical costs are assumed to increase 8% in the first year of valuation, with future annual increases assumed to grade uniformly to 5% over a ten-year period and remain at 5% thereafter.

## 8. Operating Leases:

<u>As Lessor</u> – The Town operates a police gun range which is available for rent to other law enforcement agencies in the area on a day-to-day basis. In the fiscal year ended September 30, 2010, the Town received \$218,035 in rental income from the gun range.

In addition, the Town subleases mobile home sites to qualified individuals in the Town's mobile home park on an annual basis. Tenants of the mobile home park are required to be qualified low-income individuals. In the fiscal year ended September 30, 2010, the Town received \$171,223 in rental income from these sites.

<u>As Lessee</u> – The Town leases approximately 5 acres of land from Lowell Dunn Company for the site of the police gun range on a year-to-year basis for \$10 a year.

The Town leases approximately 300 square feet of office space and two parking spaces at the Medley fire station. The lease is for a period of ninety-nine years, for a total rental of \$99 paid in advance.

The Town entered into a ground lease with Our Security Corporation on April 1, 1989. The land was subsequently improved for a mobile home park. The lease has an initial term of twenty years with options to renew for three successive periods of twenty years each, at fair rental value on the date of renewal and the initial term was extended to March 2029. The lease agreement provides for rental increases annually based on the Consumer Price Index U.S. City Average for All Urban Consumers (CPI-U 1982-84 = 100).

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – CONTINUED

# **8.** Operating Leases – Continued:

The following is a schedule of future payments under this lease (using an estimated 3% CPI-U rate increase each year):

		Minimum Lease		Estimated Contingent		Estimated
Year Ending September 30,	_	Payments	_	Rentals		Total Amount
	4	50.000	Φ.	40.550	Φ.	100 450
2011	\$	60,000	\$	40,659	\$	100,659
2012		60,000		43,679		103,679
2013		60,000		46,789		106,789
2014		60,000		49,993		109,993
2015		60,000		53,293		113,293
2016 - 2020		300,000		319,535		619,535
2021 - 2025		300,000		418,207		718,207
2026 - 2029	<u>-</u>	210,000	_	360,411		570,411
	\$	1,110,000	\$	1,332,566	\$	2,442,566

Total fiscal 2010 rental expenditures under the ground lease were \$99,630 including \$39,630 of contingent rentals.

Total rents under all operating leases, including short-term, month-to-month rentals, were \$129,609 for the year ended September 30, 2010.

# 9. Long-Term Obligations:

## A. Governmental Fund Type Long-Term Obligations

Changes in governmental fund type long-term obligations for the year ended September 30, 2010, are as follows:

		Balance, October 1, 2009	_	Additions	_	Reductions	Balance, September 30, 2010
Notes payable Compensated absences Other post employment benefits	\$	7,166,728 966,576 205,449	\$ _	157,023	\$	260,712 47,609	\$ 6,906,016 918,967 362,472
	\$_	8,338,753	\$ _	157,023	\$ _	308,321	\$ 8,187,455

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – CONTINUED

# 9. Long-Term Obligations – Continued:

# A. Governmental Fund Type Long-Term Obligations – Continued

A summary of debt service (annual principal and interest) requirements to maturity for all governmental fund type outstanding obligations are as follows:

	_	Governmental Fund Type					
Fiscal Year	_	Principal	_	Interest	_	Total Debt Service	
2011	\$	197,355	\$	277,202	\$	474,557	
2012		183,505		270,063		453,568	
2013		191,860		261,708		453,568	
2014		199,808		253,760		453,568	
2015		208,084		245,484		453,568	
2016 - 2020	_	5,925,404		2,541,198		8,466,602	
	\$ <u></u>	6,906,016	\$	3,849,415	\$ _	10,755,431	

Compensated absences and other post employment benefits are not included in the above table as the maturities are indeterminable.

Description of Governmental Fund Type Long-Term Obligations:

Note Payable – Bank United, monthly payments of \$37,797 including interest at 4.01% per annum through November 2019 at which time the balance of the loan is due, collateralized by the full faith and credit of the Town	\$	6,885,591
Capital lease – Key Equipment Finance, Inc., monthly payments of \$1,846 including interest at 4.79% through September 2011, collateralized by underlying equipment	_	20,425
	\$_	6,906,016

The present value of future minimum lease payments under the capital lease at September 30, 2010, is as follows:

Total payments required	\$ 20,989
Less amount representing interest	 (564)
	_
Present value of future minimum lease payments	\$ 20,425

Equipment under the capital lease is \$32,200 and is included in capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation of \$48,300.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – CONTINUED

# 9. Long-Term Obligations – Continued:

# B. Proprietary Fund Type Long-Term Obligations

Promissory notes and other long-term obligations directly related to and intended to be paid from the enterprise funds are included in the accounts of such funds.

Balance.

\$ 3,844,462

Changes in proprietary fund type long-term obligation for the year ended September 30, 2010, are as follows:

Balance.

	_	October 1, 2009	_	Additions		Reductions	S	eptember 30,
Notes payable Capital leases	\$	1,269,536 107,518	\$ _	2,572,942	\$	57,467 48,067	<b>\$</b>	3,785,011 59,451
	\$ _	1,377,054	\$_	2,572,942	\$	105,534	\$	3,844,462
Description of Proprietary Fund Ty		_	. 1.5			<b>7</b> 0/		
Revolving Fund Loan – Flori (Phase 1) and 2.8% per ar \$43,025 on November 15	num (Phase 2	), payable in se	miannı	ual principal an	d intere			993,909
Revolving Fund Loan – Florio (Phase 1) and 2.54% per a \$105,479 on April 15 as subsidized by a grant agree	nnum (Phase 2 nd October 1	2), payable in se 5 through Octo	miann ber 1	ual principal an 5, 2026, uncol	id intere Ilaterali:	est payments of zed; payments		
the amount of \$75,322 ser		State of Piorida	і Дера	timent of Enviro	omnema	ar r rotection in		2,791,102
Capital Lease – Master equipr at 4.69% through October			-		,702 inc	eluding interest	_	59,451

A summary of debt service (annual principal and interest) requirements to maturity for all proprietary fund type outstanding obligations are as follows:

	Proprietary Fund Type						
Fiscal Year	<del>-</del>	Principal	_	Interest	_	Total Debt Service	
2011	\$	263,418	\$	90,015	\$	353,433	
2012		209,703		91,905		301,608	
2013		210,517		86,492		297,009	
2014		213,914		83,095		297,009	
2015		226,712		70,297		297,009	
2016 - 2020		1,201,980		283,065		1,485,045	
2021 - 2025		1,273,523		215,016		1,488,539	
2026 – 2030	_	244,695		5,434	_	250,129	
	\$ =	3,844,462	\$	925,319	\$ _	4,769,781	

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

# 9. Long-Term Obligations – Continued:

### B. Proprietary Fund Type Long-Term Obligations – Continued

The present value of future minimum lease payments under the capital lease at September 30, 2010, is as follows:

Total payments required Less amount representing interest	\$ 61,023 (1,572)
Present value of future minimum lease payments	\$ 59,451

Equipment under the capital lease is \$119,753 and is included in capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation of \$51,323.

Interest costs incurred in enterprise funds during construction are capitalized, net of interest income from the proceeds of related tax-exempt debt, if any, as part of the cost of the related assets of the water and wastewater fund. Total interest cost incurred in the water and wastewater fund was \$92,530 for the year ended September 30, 2010. Interest capitalized was \$5,530 and interest expensed was \$87,000.

### 10. 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; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The Town has obtained insurance from commercial underwriters for all the aforementioned risks, including workers' compensation, for the year ended September 30, 2010.

In the event that the federal government declares a disaster for an event which causes damages in the Town, the federal government, in conjunction with the State of Florida, will reimburse the Town for eligible and approved expenses in excess of any applicable insurance reimbursements. See Note 11(D).

The Town has not paid any settlements in excess of insurance coverage for each of the past three years. Furthermore, the Town has no significant reduction in insurance coverage from the prior year.

# 11. Commitments and Contingencies:

# A. Litigation and Other Matters

During the ordinary course of its operations, the Town is party to various claims, legal actions, and complaints. Some of these matters are covered by the Town's insurance program. Those which are not covered are handled by various law firms and professionals retained by the Town. Management does not believe that any such matters would have a material impact on the Town's financial statements.

### B. Capital Asset Acquisition Commitments and Comprehensive Infrastructure Plan

The Town has retained a consultant to amend its comprehensive plan including capital improvement elements. The installation of necessary stormwater, drainage, and other infrastructure projects is an ongoing process. Town management has identified 8 to 10 projects estimated to cost \$27 million in 2010 dollars over five to ten years.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

# 11. Commitments and Contingencies – Continued:

# C. Mitigation with Miami-Dade County and Annexation

In connection with certain land annexed to the Town in previous years, an annual payment for mitigation is due to Miami-Dade County. The annual payment is calculated by taking 95% of the certified taxable value of the annexed land times the millage rate stated in the annexation agreement. Additionally, the Town pays an allocated portion of the debt service of the County's stormwater utility bond payment as related to the annexed lands. For the year ended September 30, 2010, these payments totaled \$717,458 and \$14,209, respectively. The Town anticipates that the mitigation obligation will be phased out under a plan being developed by Miami-Dade County which is expected to be resolved in fiscal year 2011.

The Town is currently pursuing the annexation of additional lands which it believes will assist in the long-term growth by an increased tax base and significant job creation, but will cost the Town additional monies for utility line construction and public safety.

# D. Grant Expenditures

Amounts received or receivable from grantor agencies are subject to audit and adjustment by grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims, including amounts already collected, may constitute a liability of the applicable funds. The amount, if any, of expenditures that may be disallowed by the grantor cannot be determined at this time, although management expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

### 12. Subsequent Events:

- In December 2010, the Bank United loan was refinanced with TD Bank under a two series refunding note.
- The executive and council person money purchase plans were terminated effective January 1, 2011. A new Town of Medley Money Purchase Plan was formed on January 1, 2011, in which all former executive and council plan members are now participating. The Town contribution in the new plan is 5% and vesting is immediate for eligible participants.

# 13. Other Required Individual Fund Disclosures:

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require disclosure, as part of the financial statements, of certain information concerning individual funds including:

### A. Interfund Transactions and Balances

Individual fund interfund receivable and payable balances at September 30, 2010, were:

	_ <u>I</u>	_	Interfund Payables	
Fund:				
Governmental funds:				
General fund	\$	744,441	\$	-
Special revenue fund		-		72,678
Enterprise funds:				
Water and wastewater fund		102,228		446,822
Stormwater utility fund		6,033		246,325
Medley Lakeside Retirement Park fund		-		8,583
Police gun range fund		-	_	78,294
	\$	852,702	\$_	852,702

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

# 13. Other Required Individual Fund Disclosures – Continued:

#### A. Interfund Transactions and Balances – Continued

Interfund balances are used as short-term financing of cash flow shortfalls. A portion of the interfund balance between the general fund and the water and wastewater fund is an advance as described in Note 13(B).

Interfund transfers for the year ended September 30, 2010, were:

	 Γransfers In	<u>T</u>	Cransfers Out
General Fund:			
Medley lakeside retirement park fund	\$ 	\$	157,931
Medley Lakeside Retirement Park Fund:			
General fund	 157,931		
	\$ 157,931	\$	157,931

Transfers are utilized to use unrestricted revenues collected in the general fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary and other authorizations.

## B. Long-Term Interfund Balance

A promissory note was issued between the Town's general fund and its water and wastewater fund with an interest rate of 3%. Monthly payments of principal and interest of \$35,000 are due until maturity in October 2012. The balance of this advance at September 30, 2010, was \$803,777.

Future maturities of advance to/from other funds are as follows:

	 Principal Interest		 Total	
2011 2012 2013	\$ 367,466 412,553 23,758	\$	17,534 7,447 59	\$ 385,000 420,000 23,817
	\$ 803,777	\$	25,040	\$ 828,817

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – CONTINUED

# 14. Fund Balance:

The Town's fund balances are as follows at September 30, 2010:

	General Fund	Special Revenue Fund		Total
Nonspendable:				
Prepaids	\$ 1,702,464	\$ -	\$	1,702,464
Total nonspendable	1,702,464		_	1,702,464
Restricted:				
Law enforcement	421,377	-		421,377
Transportation	232,812	-		232,812
Total restricted	654,189	-		654,189
Committed:				
Advances to enterprise fund	803,777	-		803,177
Foundation activities	-	146,132		146,132
Total committed	803,777	146,132		949,909
Assigned:				
Pension	3,500,000	-		3,500,000
Working capital	2,100,000	-		2,100,000
Retiree health insurance	250,000	-		250,000
Debt service	500,000	<u> </u>		500,000
Total assigned	6,350,000			6,350,000
Unassigned	2,960,329			2,960,329
Total fund balance	\$ 12,470,759	\$146,132	\$	12,616,891

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL – GENERAL FUND

# Year Ended September 30, 2010

	_	Original and Final Budget		Actual		Variance with Final Budget – Over (Under)
Revenues:						
Ad valorem taxes	\$	10,236,390	\$	10,011,938	\$	(224,452)
Utility taxes		1,020,000		992,777		(27,223)
Other general taxes		1,100,000		917,393		(182,607)
Intergovernmental		1,228,125		394,804		(833,321)
Permits, fees, and licenses		2,025,000		2,010,792		(14,208)
Fines and forfeitures		63,000		310,209		247,209
User charges		50,000		85,026		35,026
Miscellaneous		250,000		354,110		104,110
Total revenues	_	15,972,515		15,077,049	_	(895,466)
Expenditures:						
Current operating:						
General government		6,962,684		7,081,646		118,962
Public safety		5,172,762		5,468,299		295,537
Physical environment		863,868		725,917		(137,951)
Human services		936,197		870,356		(65,841)
Culture and recreation		686,440		659,996		(26,444)
Capital outlay		1,585,000		1,094,396		(490,604)
Debt service		478,100		549,431		71,331
Total expenditures	_	16,685,051		16,450,041		(235,010)
Deficiency of Revenues						
Over Expenditures	_	(712,536)		(1,372,992)		(660,456)
Other Financing Uses:						
Transfers out		(155,778)		(157,931)		(2,153)
Total other financing uses	_	(155,778)		(157,931)	_	(2,153)
Deficiency of Revenues Over Expenditures						
and Other Financing Uses		(868,314)		(1,530,923)		(662,609)
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year	_	14,001,682	<u> </u>	14,001,682	_	
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$_	13,133,368	\$	12,470,759	\$	(662,609)

# DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION TRUST FUNDS REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Year Ended September 30, 2010

# A. Schedules of Funding Progress:

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets (a)	_	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) – Entry Age (PVAB) (b)	Unfunded AAL (UAAL) (b-a)	 Funded Ratio (a/b)	-	Annual Covered Payroll (c)	_	UAAL as a % of Covered Payroll (b-a)/c
General Employees Po	ension Fund:								
October 1, 2009 October 1, 2008 October 1, 2007 October 1, 2006 October 1, 2005	\$ 6,653,129 4,849,226 4,631,754 2,846,159 1,319,640	\$	12,451,899 11,322,630 9,248,046 7,203,703 5,963,984	\$ 5,798,770 6,473,404 4,616,292 4,357,544 4,644,344	53.4% 42.8% 50.1% 39.5% 22.1%	\$	2,680,416 2,400,099 2,284,596 1,958,983 1,591,156		216.3% 269.7% 202.1% 222.4% 291.9%
Police Officers' Retire	ement Fund:								
October 1, 2008 October 1, 2006 October 1, 2005	\$ 5,188,928 2,275,247	\$	12,479,015 6,415,106 6,142,903	\$ 7,290,087 4,139,859 6,142,903	41.6% 35.5% -%	\$	2,411,734 2,183,767 1,878,695		302.3% 189.6% 327.8%
Other Post Employme	ent Benefits:								
September 30, 2009	\$ -	\$	3,460,071	\$ 3,460,071	-%	\$	5,667,673		61.0%

# B. Schedules of Employer Contributions:

	_	Required Contribution	Percentage Contributed	Net Pension/OPEB Obligation (Asset)
<b>General Employees Pension Fund:</b>				
From October 1, 2009 through September 30, 2010 From October 1, 2008 through September 30, 2009 From October 1, 2007 through September 30, 2008 From October 1, 2006 through September 30, 2007 From October 1, 2005 through September 30, 2006	\$	1,371,965 1,397,378 1,078,125 1,061,492 980,260	102% 111% 135% 141% 148%	\$ (1,138,688) (1,110,653) (958,031) (584,952) (159,540)
Police Officers' Retirement Fund:  From October 1, 2009 through September 30, 2010 From October 1, 2008 through September 30, 2009 From October 1, 2007 through September 30, 2008 From October 1, 2006 through September 30, 2007 From October 1, 2005 through September 30, 2006	\$	1,903,146 1,653,252 1,289,507 1,228,102 1,137,698	102% 106% 123% 98% 100%	\$ (468,405) (433,441) (332,994) 30,478
Other Post Employment Benefits:				
From October 1, 2009 through September 30, 2010 From October 1, 2008 through September 30, 2009	\$	328,000 328,000	36.3% 16.5%	\$ 483,333 274,081

# DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION TRUST FUNDS REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION – CONTINUED

Year Ended September 30, 2010

# C. Notes to Required Supplementary Information:

	General Employees Pension Fund	Police Officers' Retirement Fund
Valuation date	October 1, 2009	October 1, 2008
Actuarial cost method	Aggregate	Aggregate
Amortization method	N/A	N/A
Amortization period	N/A	N/A
Actuarial asset valuation method	Fair market value	Four year smooth
Actuarial assumptions:		
Investment rate of return	7%, pre-retirement,	8%
	6%, post-retirement	
Projected salary increases	Variable	Variable
Inflation	3%	2.5%
Cost-of-living adjustments	Change in price index	N/A

OTHER PROPRIE	TARY FUNDS					
Enterprise funds are used to account for operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises or where the Town has decided that periodic determination of net income is appropriate for capital maintenance, management control, accountability, public policy, or other purposes.						
Medley Lakeside Retirement Park Fund	Used to account for the Town's operation of a low-income mobile home park.					
Police Gun Range Fund	Used to account for the operations of the Town's police gun range.					

# OTHER PROPRIETARY FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS

# September 30, 2010

ASSETS	I _	Medley Lakeside Retirement Park Fund		Police Gun Range Fund		Total Other Proprietary Funds
Current Assets:						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	22,905	\$	110,633	\$	133,538
Investments		-		55,000		55,000
Receivables, net		-		26,175		26,175
Prepaid expenses		7,922	_	-		7,922
Total current assets		30,827		191,808		222,635
Capital Assets, net	_	117,244		115,963		233,207
TOTAL ASSETS	_	148,071		307,771		455,842
LIABILITIES						
Current Liabilities:						
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		11,044		18,711		29,755
Due to other funds	_	8,583		78,294		86,877
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES	_	19,627	_	97,005		116,632
NET ASSETS – UNRESTRICTED	\$_	128,444	\$_	210,766	\$_	339,210

# OTHER PROPRIETARY FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET ASSETS

# Year Ended September 30, 2010

	Re	Medley Lakeside etirement Park Fund	Police Gun Range Fund	Total Other Proprietary Funds
Operating Revenues:				
User charges	\$	171,223 \$	218,035 \$	389,258
Other		850	50	900
Total operating revenues		172,073	218,085	390,158
Operating Expenses:				
Salaries, wages, and employee benefits		40,921	141,729	182,650
Contractual services, materials, and supplies		269,395	127,803	397,198
Depreciation and amortization		26,822	21,804	48,626
Total operating expenses		337,138	291,336	628,474
Operating Loss		(165,065)	(73,251)	(238,316)
Non-Operating Revenues:				
Interest income		24	2,721	2,745
Total non-operating revenues	_	24	2,721	2,745
Loss Before Transfers		(165,041)	(70,530)	(235,571)
Transfers:				
Transfers in		157,931		157,931
Total transfers		157,931	-	157,931
Net Loss		(7,110)	(70,530)	(77,640)
Net Assets, Beginning of Year		135,554	281,296	416,850
Net Assets, End of Year	\$	128,444 \$	210,766 \$	339,210

# OTHER PROPRIETARY FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

# Year Ended September 30, 2010

		Medley Lakeside Retirement Park Fund	Police Gun Range Fund	Total Other Proprietary Funds
Cash Flows From Operating Activities:				
Receipts from customers and users	\$	171,223 \$	237,567 \$	408,790
Payments to suppliers	_	(268,700)	(150,442)	(419,142)
Payments to employees		(40,921)	(144,044)	(184,965)
Other receipts		850	-	850
Net cash used in operating activities		(137,548)	(56,919)	(194,467)
Cash Flows From Noncapital Financing Activities:				
Transfers from other funds		157,931	-	157,931
Change in due from/to other funds		(2,753)	48,421	45,668
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities		155,178	48,421	203,599
Cash Flows From Capital and Related Financing Activities:				
Acquisition of capital assets		-	(2,928)	(2,928)
Net cash used in capital and				
related financing activities		<u> </u>	(2,928)	(2,928)
Cash Flows From Investing Activities:				
Redemption of investments		-	76,886	76,886
Purchase of investments		-	(56,142)	(56,142)
Interest income received		24	2,721	2,745
Net cash provided by investing activities		24	23,465	23,489
Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents		17,654	12,039	29,693
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning of Year		5,251	98,594	103,845
Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Year	\$	22,905 \$	110,633 \$	133,538
Reconciliation of Operating Loss to Net Cash Used in Operating Activities: Operating loss Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash	\$	(165,065) \$	(73,251) \$	(238,316)
used in operating activities:				
Depreciation		26,822	21,804	48,626
Bad debt expense		-	11,990	11,990
Changes in:				
Receivables		-	19,532	19,532
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		695	(34,680)	(33,985)
Compensated absences			(2,314)	(2,314)
Net Cash Used in Operating Activities	\$	(137,548) \$	(56,919) \$	(194,467)

SUPPLEMENTARY FINANCIAL REPORTS COMPLIANCE SECTION



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Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements

Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards

Honorable Mayor and Town Council Town of Medley, Florida

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Town of Medley, Florida (the "Town"), as of and for the year ended September 30, 2010, which collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated June 1, 2011. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses and therefore, there can be no assurance that all deficiencies, significant deficiencies, or material weaknesses have been identified. However, as described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be material weaknesses and other deficiencies that we consider to be significant deficiencies.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the Town's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. We consider the deficiencies described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses to be material weaknesses (items C4 and D).

A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance. We consider the deficiencies described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses to be significant deficiencies (items A, B2, B3, B5, E, F, and H).

Honorable Mayor and Town Council Town of Medley, Florida

### Compliance and Other Matters

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

We noted certain matters that we reported to the management of the Town, in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses.

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

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Town, its management, and specified legislative or regulatory bodies and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

averett Warmus Durkee Osburn Henning

Orlando, Florida June 1, 2011



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Independent Auditors' Report on Compliance with Requirements Applicable to Each Major Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance in Accordance with OMB Circular A-133

Honorable Mayor and Town Council Town of Medley, Florida

## Compliance

We have audited the Town of Medley, Florida's (the "Town") compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) *Circular A-133 Compliance Supplement* that are applicable to each of its major federal programs for the year ended September 30, 2010. The Town's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. Compliance with the requirements referred to above is the responsibility of the Town's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Town's compliance based on our audit.

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

In our opinion, the Town complied, in all material respects, with the compliance requirements referred to above that are applicable to each of its major federal programs identified in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs for the year ended September 30, 2010.

## Internal Control Over Compliance

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



Honorable Mayor and Town Council Town of Medley, Florida

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses in internal control over compliance and therefore, there can be no assurance that all deficiencies, significant deficiencies, or material weaknesses have been identified, However, as discussed below, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses and significant deficiencies.

A *deficiency in internal control over compliance* exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A *material weakness in internal control over compliance* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. We consider the deficiencies in internal control over compliance described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses as item C4 to be a material weakness and a significant deficiency.

A *significant deficiency in internal control over compliance* is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

The Town's responses to the findings identified in our audit are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses. We did not audit the Town's responses and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the responses.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Town, its management, and specified legislative or regulatory bodies and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

averett Warmus Durkee Osburn Henning

Orlando, Florida June 1, 2011

## SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

Year Ended September 30, 2010

Federal Agency, Pass-Through Entity, Federal Program	CFDA/ Number	Contract Number	Total Expenditures
Federal Programs:			
Passed-through State of Florida, Department of			
Environmental Protection:			
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency:			
Capitalization Grants for Clean	5 5 4 <b>7</b> 0 15	******	A 2 454 005
Water State Revolving Funds	66.458*	WW 777080	\$ 2,451,807
Passed-through State of Florida, Department of			
Law Enforcement:			
Department of Homeland Security:			
Buffer Zone Protection Program	97.078	2009-BZPP-DADE-1-V4-002	175,580
U.S. Department of Justice:			
ARRA-Recovery Act – Edward Byrne Memorial			
Justice Assistance Grant Program/			
Grants to States/Territories	16.803	2010-ARRA-DADE-1-W8-057	10,000
Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance			
Grant Programs:			
	16.738	2010-JAGD-DADE-2-4Y-124	4,518
	16.738	2010-AARD-65	2,501
			7,019
Total federal programs			\$ 2,644,406

<sup>\*</sup> Denotes major program

### NOTE TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

The supplementary schedule of expenditures of federal awards is prepared on the accrual basis of accounting. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of OMB Circular A-133; therefore, some amounts in this schedule may differ from amounts presented in, or used in preparation of the financial statements.

See Independent Auditors' Report on Compliance with Requirements Applicable to Each Major Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance in Accordance with OMB Circular A-133

# SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

Year Ended September 30, 2010

1.	Finar	Financial Statements:				
	a.		ype of auditors' report issued on the financial nents	Unqualified		
	b.	Interi	nal control over financial reporting:			
		1)	Material weaknesses identified?	Yes		
		2)	Significant deficiencies identified not considered to be material weaknesses	Yes		
	c.		compliance that is material to the financial ments reported?	No		
2.	Fede	ral Awa	ards Programs:			
	a.	Internal control over federal programs:				
		1)	Material weaknesses identified?	Yes		
		2)	Significant deficiencies identified not considered to be material weaknesses	None reported		
	b.	The type of auditors' report issued on compliance for federal awards programs		Unqualified		
	c.		audit findings that are required to be reported r Circular A-133 (section 510(a))?	No		
	d.	Ident	ification of major programs	U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Pass – Through Program from State of Florida Department of Environmental Protection – Capitalization Grants for Clean Water State Revolving Funds: 66.458		
	e.	Dolla proje	ar threshold used to distinguish between Type A	\$300,000		
	f.	Ouali	ify as low risk auditee?	No		

None

III. Findings and Questioned Costs for Federal Awards Programs:

None

IV. **Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings:** 

None

### SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES

### A. Licenses and Permit Items:

### Findings:

We noted there are a significant amount of manual calculations in the license and permit processes. In addition, there is a lack of supervisory review in the processes. We tested various licenses and permits and noted the following:

- 1. In one instance out of three selected, electrical permits were not calculated in accordance with the approved fee schedule.
- In one instance out of three selected, a mechanical permit was not calculated in accordance with the approved fee schedule.
- In three instances out of three selected, roofing permits were not calculated in accordance with the approved fee schedule.
- 4. In one instance out of one selected, a paving permit was not calculated in accordance with the approved fee schedule.
- 5. In one instance out of one selected, a demolition permit was not calculated in accordance with the approved fee schedule.
- 6. Subsidiary ledgers for licensing and permitting functions do not interface with the general ledger. Reports cannot be generated that show amounts recorded in the general ledger in direct correlation to amounts recorded by the licensing and permitting department.
- 7. The Town periodically receives cash payments for licenses and permits and there are little to no controls over such receipts and the safeguarding of these payments. Additionally, amounts received by the licensing and permitting department are not consistently posted and deposited daily.

#### Recommendation:

We recommend the Town implement a standard review process for all licenses and permits issued, as well as required reporting for certain fees collected. We recommend a system which allows interface between the permitting and licensing function and the financial reporting function. Additionally, we recommend the Town implement a centralized cash register system which interfaces with the financial reporting functions, as well as ensures daily entry and deposit of amounts received.

### Management's Response:

In March 2011, the Town Council approved a new permit fee structure which automates and simplifies the calculation of permits. Prior to the change, the permit structure was complex and open to interpretation. The inspectors believe that their calculations are correct based on the old fee schedule. Review by the auditors revealed some errors; however, the inspectors have a difference of opinion with the auditors on others in question.

The intention was to automate the permit schedule during the fiscal year reported. However, it was decided to wait until the fee structure was changed, which was subject to Council approval. The Council has now approved the new structure. The process is being automated by the Town's programmer and will be implemented during the 2011 fiscal year.

### B. Payroll and Compensated Absence Items:

### Findings:

We tested fifteen payroll related disbursements and noted the following:

- 1. In three instances, certain required documentation regarding elective deferrals were not present in the employees' personnel files.
- 2. In one instance, time card entries were changed manually with no supervisory approval indicated.
- 3. In two instances, there was no approval on a part-time employee's time card.
- 4. The Town does not have a written policy concerning employees who take home Town vehicles nightly or who have Town issued cell phones.
- 5. The Town's comp-time earning procedures appear to need more detail documentation regarding supervisory approval and manual changes to electronic time clock entry.

### SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES - CONTINUED

### B. Payroll and Compensated Absence Items – Continued:

#### Recommendation:

We recommend that the Town review the policies in the payroll and benefit process. Further, we recommend that all comptime submitted without time clock substantiation be approved by an appropriate department head or the Mayor.

### Management's Response:

- 1. In one instance, the 457 deferred compensation elective deferral was changed by the employee, which has been confirmed with the employee in question. The change was not in writing; this has been corrected. A review of all employees' files will be completed to ensure all elective deferrals are authorized in writing by the employee.
- 2. Supervisors' responsibility includes approving employee time cards. There may be instances where the supervisor did not approve a change in writing; however, the payroll clerk does not enter the corrected hours unless she has received approval from the supervisor.
- 3. The approval of part-time employees will be assigned to another person who overseas their hours.
- 4. Employee take home vehicles have been discontinued. Employees with Town issued cell phones were taxed on the personal usage of the phone. The IRS no longer considers take home cellular phones as listed property; however, the Town will institute a policy prohibiting personal use of such phones unless in emergencies.
- 5. All employees earning comp-time are required to detail the reason with the hours worked. The procedures to detail comp-time earnings, in the Town's opinion, have been strengthened but improvement is still needed. Manual changes to the time cards are sometimes required if an employee forgets to punch in or out or if they are working outside the office. Procedures will be enhanced to ensure that all manual changes are properly authorized.

### C. Other Internal Control Items:

### 1. Credit card items:

### Finding:

In five instances of sixty-six detail Town-issued credit card transactions selected for testing, there was no supporting documentation for amounts charged to credit card.

### Recommendation:

We recommend that the Town secure adequate documentation for all credit card transactions and implement setting forth standards for what constitutes adequate documentation.

### Management's Response:

Management reviewed the exceptions noted and is aware of certain instances where the receipt was misplaced. However, before payment is approved, the accounts payable department always confirms with the cardholder of the validity of the purchase. In the future, if the documentation is misplaced we will get a copy of the documentation from the vendor or web site, as an example, surpass tolls for business related travel.

## SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES – CONTINUED

### C. Other Internal Control Items – Continued:

#### 2. Travel and entertainment items:

### Findings:

In two instances out of seventeen selected, there was no supporting documentation for amounts claimed for reimbursement.

#### Recommendation:

We recommend that the Town institute a policy that items are not paid unless adequate supporting documentation is provided. Additionally, we recommend that management set forth standards for what constitutes adequate documentation.

### Management's Response:

Valid receipts are required for reimbursement for all travel expenses. In the first instance, the receipt was misplaced; however, the validity of the expense was confirmed with the employee and in the second instance, a course registration fee receipt was not attached. The Town was later able to re-print the course fee to confirm the amount charged.

### 3. Grant Administration:

### Finding:

The Town does not have a centralized grant administration and reconciliation function for financial or grant required reporting purposes.

### Recommendation:

We recommend the Town appoint an individual to be responsible for accumulation of financial data, reimbursement requests, reconciliation, and financial and other reporting for grants.

# Management's Response:

Management's policy has been, for each department obtaining the grant, to be responsible for administrating the grant. Management will consider appointing an individual whose responsibilities will include grant administration.

### 4. Supervisory Review:

### Findings:

Due to the small size of the entity, there is a lack of segregation of duties in some accounting and financial reporting functions. Financial statements are not received and approved periodically by the Mayor and Town Council. Additionally, journal entries can be prepared, entered, and posted by one individual without review or approval.

#### Recommendation:

The involvement of the Mayor of the Town Council in the operations of the Town helps mitigate this condition. Two signatures are required for disbursement and the Town Council approves the annual budget. We recommend that the Mayor and Town Council establish a periodic review and approval of the Town's financial statements and a system of review and approval for non-standard journal entries be implemented.

### SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES - CONTINUED

### C. Other Internal Control Items – Continued:

### 4. Supervisory Review – Continued:

Management's Response:

Financial information will be presented to the Council on a quarterly basis. The monthly detailed general ledger will be reviewed by a responsible person other than the finance director.

### D. Capital Asset Items:

### Findings:

- 1. The Town does not complete periodic or annual inventories for reconciliation purposes.
- 2. Within the Town limits, various water and wastewater infrastructure has been and is being constructed by developers of property. The Town does not have title to all of the completed infrastructure.

### Recommendation:

We recommend that the Town perform periodic or annual inventories of its capital assets. Additionally, the Town should continue to vigorously pursue the conveyance of completed Town infrastructure constructed by third parties.

## Management's Response:

- 1. Three years ago the Town conducted an inventory for all capital assets. The inventory was performed by a property appraiser. Since that time, the Town has determined that a physical inventory has not been necessary as the total quantity of capital assets purchased has not been material and that large items purchases have been identified.
- 2. The Town's legal department is working to obtain title to all infrastructure.

## E. Water and Wastewater Utility Items:

### Findings:

The Town experienced an estimated unaccounted for loss rate of 19% of water purchased while water management standards require such loss to be below 10%.

### Recommendation:

We still believe that a loss of 19% is material and has a significant financial impact on the Town and is an increase from the prior year. We recommend that the Town continue its efforts to find the causes of this problem. We also recommend that the Town implement a system to reduce the amount of manual adjustments to the billing system for meter misreading.

## Management's Response:

Water losses occur because of leaks, incorrect meter readings, possible theft, and other undocumented uses such as fire department hookups. The Water Utility Department has a water leak detection program, a meter changing program, and other programs to reduce water losses. In the past several years water losses have decreased by 100%. However, the system is aged and water losses do occur. Programs as mentioned are in place with a goal to reduce the losses to 10%.

### SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES - CONTINUED

# F. Stormwater Utility Items:

### Finding:

The Town's documentation for the impervious area and ERU's on which the customer billing is based are not in accordance with the Town's ordinance and corresponding resolution. In two instances out of ten selected, the Town's database is incomplete and/or does not agree with Miami-Dade County information.

#### Recommendation:

We recommend that the Town properly document the basis for the utility charge on all affected parcels.

### Management's Response:

The Town hired an engineering firm to measure all properties in Medley in order to determine whether the ERU calculation for each parcel was in accordance with the Town's ordinance and resolutions. Based on the results of the measurements, ERU's were adjusted to new conditions as property use changes over time. The program is ongoing and county records may not be as up-to-date as the Town's.

# **G.** Benefit Plan Items:

### Finding:

Certain participants in the Town's 401(a) plans are in non-compliance with the rules related to participant loans from their accounts.

### Recommendation:

We recommend the Town take immediate corrective action regarding the participant loan program to ensure compliance with plan documents.

### Management's Response:

If a participant/employee instructs the Town to stop withholding the loan payment from their paycheck, the Town cannot force the person to continue to pay in accordance with the loan agreement.

All defaulted loans will be declared as a distribution in 2011.

### PRIOR YEAR RECOMMENDATIONS AND OTHER MATTERS

### **Prior Year Recommendations:**

Prior Year Recommendation		Current Year Status	
1.	Fees, licenses, and permit items	Not implemented	
2.	Payroll and compensated absence items	Partially implemented	
3.	Other internal control items	Partially implemented	
4.	Capital asset items	Partially implemented	
5.	Water and wastewater utility items	Partially implemented	
6.	Stormwater utility items	Partially implemented	
7.	Benefit plan items	Not implemented	
8.	Financial reporting	Partially implemented	
9.	Information technology	Implemented	

### **Other Matters:**

In accordance with the Rules of the Auditor General of the State of Florida, the following is noted:

- 1. The financial report filed with the Department of Financial Services pursuant to Florida Statutes Section 218.32(1)(a) is in agreement with the annual financial audit report for the year ended September 30, 2010.
- 2. Based on our audit procedures performed, no indication came to our attention that caused us to believe that the Town of Medley, Florida met any of the conditions described in Florida Statutes Section 218.503(1).
- 3. The Town of Medley, Florida was formed in 1949 and incorporated under Chapter 165 of the Florida Statutes and has one component unit, the Town of Medley Foundation, Inc. (the "Foundation"). The Town was created pursuant to a special election held April 9, 1949. The Foundation was created by action of the Town Council who approved the Articles of Incorporation and By-Laws and has applied for and received a 501(c)(3) determination letter from the Internal Revenue Service. The members of the Town Council serve as the Foundation's Board of Directors.
- 4. Based on our audit procedures performed, the Town of Medley, Florida is in compliance with Florida Statutes Section 218.415 regarding the investment of public funds.
- 5. The auditors applied financial condition assessment procedures per Auditor General Rules 10.554(1)(i)7.c. and 10.556(7). It is management's responsibility to monitor Town of Medley, Florida's financial condition, and our financial condition assessment was based in part on representations made by management and the review of information provided by same.