FINANCIAL STATEMENTS WITH INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT THEREON

SEPTEMBER 30, 2011

TOWN OF GULF STREAM, FLORIDA SEPTEMBER 30, 2011

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NOWLEN, HOLT & MINER, P.A.

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

The Honorable Mayor and Members of the Town Commission Town of Gulf Stream, Florida BELLE GLADE OFFICE 333 S.E. 2nd STREET POST OFFICE BOX 338 BELLE GLADE, FLORIDA 33430-0338 TELEPHONE (561) 998-5612 FAX (561) 998-6248

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, and each major fund of the Town of Gulf Stream, Florida as of and for the year ended September 30, 2011 which collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Town of Gulf Stream's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

Except as discussed in the following paragraph, we conducted our audit in accordance with U.S. generally accepted auditing standards and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. 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 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.

The Town has not recognized the other postemployment benefits (OPEB) expense and obligation in the governmental activities financial statements as required in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles as provided in Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 45. The effects of that departure on the financial statements are not reasonably determinable. The Town also has not disclosed the descriptive information about other post employment benefits required by standards.

In our opinion, except for the effects of the omission of the OPEB expense and obligation for the governmental activities as described in the preceding paragraph, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities of the Town of Gulf Stream, Florida, as of September 30, 2011, and the respective changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended in conformity with U. S. generally accepted accounting principles.

In addition, in our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the business-type activities and each major fund of the Town of Gulf Stream, Florida, as of September 30, 2011, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, thereof for the year then ended in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated February 29, 2012, on our consideration of the Town of Gulf Stream's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on 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 read in conjunction with this report in considering the results of our audit.

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis on pages 3 through 10 and the budgetary comparison information on pages 41 and 42 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 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 and 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

Management has omitted the Schedule of Funding Progress for Other Postemployment Benefits that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require to be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such missing 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. Our opinion on the basic financial statements is not affected by this missing information.

Nowlen, Holt 4 Miner, P.A.

West Palm Beach, Florida February 29, 2012

The Town of Gulf Stream's (the "Town") discussion and analysis is designed to:

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

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

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The assets of the Town of Gulf Stream exceeded its liabilities at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$10,951,007(net assets). Of this amount, \$1,500,669 (unrestricted net assets) may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- **Ø** The government activities revenues were \$7,898,848 at the close of fiscal year 2011.
- **Ø** The business-type activities revenues were \$967,684 at the close of fiscal year 2011.
- **Ø** The total cost of all Town programs was \$3,769,130 during the fiscal year 2011.
- At the end of the 2011 fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the general fund was \$1,432,019 or 56% of total general fund expenditures.

USING THIS REPORT

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

MD&A	Management's Discussion & Analysis (Required supplemental information)					
BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	Government-wide financial statements (new)(pages 11-13)	Fund Financial Statements (Refocused)(Pages 14-20)				
STATEMENTS	Notes to the financial statements (Expanded/ Restructured) (Pages 21-40)					
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION	Required supplemen (Other than MD&A) (Exp	•				

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

Government-Wide Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

Fund Financial Statements

Our analysis of the Town's major funds begins on page 5. The fund financial statements provide detailed information about the most significant funds – not the Town as a whole. Funds are accounting devices that the Town uses to keep track of specific sources of funding and spending for a particular purpose.

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

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

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE TOWN AS A WHOLE

Net Assets

The Town's combined net assets for the fiscal year ending 2011 are reported at \$10,951,007. Net assets of the Town's governmental activities for the fiscal year ending 2011 are \$8,740,871. The net assets of our business-type activities are reported at \$2,210,136 for the fiscal year ending 2011. Overall the financial position of the total primary government is better than the prior year, with a slight increase in net assets for the governmental activities and for the business type activities.

Town of Gulf Stream Statement of Net Assets As of September 30, 2011

	Governmental Activities		Busines	ss-type		
			Activ	ities	TOT	TOTAL
_	2010	2011	2010	2011	2010	2011
Current and Other Assets	\$ 1,552,077	\$ 6,740,409	\$ 174,190	\$ 236,549	\$ 1,726,267	\$ 6,976,958
Capital Assets	2,291,718	2,187,195	2,080,774	2,076,178	4,372,492	4,263,373
TOTAL ASSETS	3,843,795	8,927,604	2,254,964	2,312,727	6,098,759	11,240,331
Current and Other Liabilities	131,725	169,809	93,761	102,591	225,486	272,400
Long-term Liabilities	19,668	16,924			19,668	16,924
TOTAL LIABILITIES	151,393	186,733	93,761	102,591	245,154	289,324
N						
Net Assets:						
Invested in Capital Assets	2,291,718	2,187,195	2,080,774	2,076,178	4,372,492	4,263,373
Restricted – Dredging Projects	17,820	17,820			17,820	17,820
Restricted – Underground Utilities		5,169,145				5,169,145
Unrestricted	1,382,864	1,366,711	80,429	133,958	1,463,293	1,500,669
TOTAL NET ASSETS	\$ 3,692,402	<u>\$8,740,871</u>	\$ 2,161,203	\$ 2,210,136	<u>\$ 5 853 605</u>	\$ 10,951,007

Changes in Net Assets

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 the future fiscal periods (i.e., uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation leave).

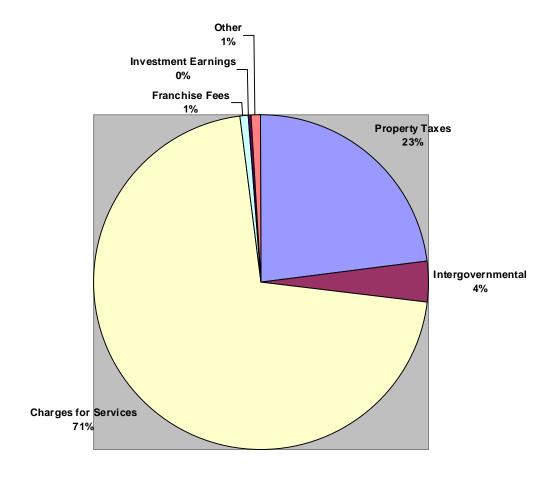
- **Ø** The increase in net assets for governmental activities totaled \$5,048,469. The increase in net assets was primarily due to special assessments levied to finance the cost of placing overhead electric, cable television and telephone utilities underground.
- **Ø** The special assessments had an assessable cost of \$5,518,144, and the Town received prepayments in the amount of \$2,885,049.
- **Ø** The increase in business-type net assets was \$48,933. The increase in net assets was due in part to increased revenue and increased asset acquisitions.

Town of Gulf Stream's Changes in Net Assets

	Governmental Activities		Busines Activ		TOTAL		
	2010	2011	2010	2011	2010	2011	
Revenues			<u> </u>				
Program Revenues:							
Charges for Services	\$ 189,973	\$ 5,586,070	\$961,402	\$967,684	\$ 1,151,375	\$ 6,553,754	
Operating & Capital Grants	22,054	14,136			22,054	14,136	
General Revenues:							
Property Taxes	1,972,342	1,838,039			1,972,342	1,838,039	
Communications Taxes	64,143	63,219			64,143	63,219	
Gas Taxes	28,678	29,424			28,678	29,424	
Utility Service Taxes	66,807	139,486			66,807	139,486	
Franchise Fees	118,277	118,374			118,277	118,374	
Unrestricted Investment Earnings	31,113	6,252			31,113	6,252	
Intergovernmental Revenues	73,082	73,948			73,082	73,948	
Other	32,026	29,900			32,026	29,900	
Transfers							
Total Revenues	2,598,495	7,898,848	<u>961,402</u>	967,684	<u>3,559,897</u>	8,866,532	
<u>Expenses</u>							
Governmental Activities:							
General and Administrative	691,214	690,434			691,214	690,434	
Police Department	1,341,437	1,366,538			1,341,437	1,366,538	
Fire Protection	286,250	300,563			286,250	300,563	
Streets	224,477	208,455			224,477	208,455	
Sanitation	111,953	114,887			111,953	114,887	
Physical Environment		169,502				169,502	
Business-type Activities:							
Water			906,552	918,751	906,552	918,751	
Total Expenses	2,655,331	2,850,379	906,552	918,751	3,561,883	3,769,130	
Change in Net Assets	(56,836)	5,048,469	54,850	48,933	(1,986)	5,097,402	
Net Assets - Beginning	3,749,238	3,692,402	2,106,353	2,161,203	5,855,591	5,853,605	
Net Assets - Ending	<u>\$3,692,402</u>	\$8,740,871	\$2,161,203	\$2,210,136	<u>\$5,853,605</u>	\$10,951,007	

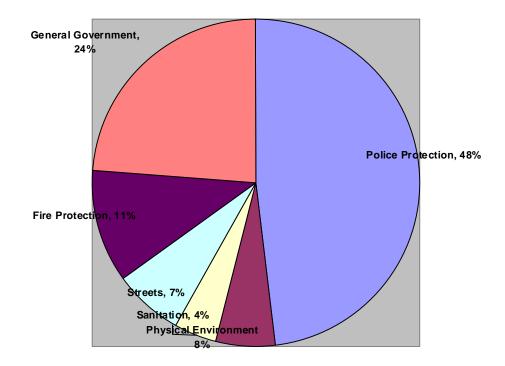
More than half the Town's revenue comes from Charges for Services. (Please see chart below.)

Revenues – Governmental Revenues by Source



The Town's expenses cover a range of services, with 48% related to public safety. (Please see chart below.)

Expenses – Governmental Expenses by Function



Financial Analysis of the Governmental Fund on the Fund Basis

As the Town of Gulf Stream completed the year, the general fund reported a fund balance of \$1,462,012, a decrease of \$2,199 from the previous fiscal year. The decrease was due primarily to an increase in Police Department expenditures.

The general fund ended the 2011 fiscal year with \$12,173 in nonspendable fund balance, \$17,820 in restricted fund balance, and \$1,432,019 in unassigned fund balance.

Financial Analysis of the Proprietary Fund

Total net assets of the water fund at the end of the fiscal year 2011 were \$2,210,136. The net assets of the water fund have increased slightly from last year. Water rates were not changed and there were not any major improvements.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Over the course of the year, The Town Commission revised the budget once. With these adjustments, actual expenditures were \$1,285 more than the final budget amounts. Revenues were \$14,086 more than the final budget amounts.

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINSTRATION

Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal year 2011, the Town had invested \$4,263,373 in a broad range of capital assets including police equipment, buildings, infrastructure and water improvements. Additional information can be found in Note 3 of the notes to the financial statements.

Town of Gulf Stream's Capital Assets (Net of depreciation) as of September 30, 2011

	Governmental		Business-type		more.	
	Activ	ities	Activ	vities	TOT	AL
_	2010	2011	2010	2011	2010	2011
	ф 25.522	Φ 27.5.522	Φ.	ф	Φ 25 522	Φ 25.522
Land	\$ 376,523	\$ 376,523	\$	\$	\$ 376,523	\$ 376,523
Construction in Process		15,432				15,432
Buildings & Improvements	282,749	257,796	2,069,193	2,066,183	2,351,942	2,323,979
Equipment	110,318	91,492	11,581	9,995	121,899	101,487
Infrastructure	1,522,128	1,445,952			1,522,128	1,445,952
TOTALS	\$2,291,718	<u>\$2,187,195</u>	\$2,080,774	\$2,076,178	<u>\$4,372,492</u>	<u>\$4,263,373</u>

Debt

As of September 30, 2011 the Town had no debt, but had \$77,481 in long term compensated absences as shown in the following table: Additional information can be found in note 6 of the notes to the financial statements.

Town of Gulf Stream's Long-Term Liabilities As of September 30, 2011

	Governmental Activities			ess-type civities	TOTAL		
-	2010	2011	2010	2011	2010	2011	
Compensated Absences TOTALS	\$ 63,527 \$ 63,527	\$ 77,481 \$ 77,481	\$ <u>\$</u>	\$ <u>\$</u>	\$ 63,527 \$ 63,527	\$ 77,481 \$ 77,481	

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES

For the 2012 fiscal year, general fund revenue projections are comparable to the previous year.

- **Ø** The budget is balanced by using reserves from the 2011 fiscal year.
- **Ø** There is not a change in user rate fees for fiscal year 2012.
- **Ø** The millage rate was increased to 2.9265 mills, which is the rolled-back rate.
- **Ø** As of September 30, 2011, the Town had not borrowed anything towards the Undergrounding Project but does plan on acquiring a loan for approximately \$2,626,612 during the fiscal year 2012.

CONTACTING THE TOWN'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our residents and creditors with a general overview of the Town's finances and demonstrates the Town's accountability for the money it receives and disburses. If you have any questions about this report or need additional information, please contact the Town of Gulf Stream, 100 Sea Road, Gulf Stream, FL 33483.

Statement of Net Assets September 30, 2011

	Primary Government				
	Governmental	Business-type			
	Activities	Activities	Total		
Assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 641,284	\$	\$ 641,284		
Investments	1,343,217		1,343,217		
Accounts receivable	63,102	159,835	222,937		
Assessments receivable	4,754,139		4,754,139		
Inventories	12,173		12,173		
Internal balances	(73,506)	73,506			
Prepaid expenses		3,208	3,208		
Capital assets					
Non-depreciable	391,955		391,955		
Depreciable (net of depreciation)	1,795,240	2,076,178	3,871,418		
Total assets	8,927,604	2,312,727	11,240,331		
Liabilities					
Liabilities					
Accounts payable	64,673	44,591	109,264		
Accrued liabilities	27,221		27,221		
Refund payable	5,555		5,555		
Damage deposit bonds		58,000	58,000		
Deferred revenue	11,803		11,803		
Compensated absences payable					
Payable within one year	60,557		60,557		
Payable after one year	16,924		16,924		
Total liabilities	186,733	102,591	289,324		
Net assets					
Invested in capital assets	2,187,195	2,076,178	4,263,373		
Restricted for dredging projects	17,820		17,820		
Restricted for underground utilities	5,169,145		5,169,145		
Unrestricted	1,366,711	133,958	1,500,669		
Total net assets	\$ 8,740,871	\$2,210,136	\$ 10,951,007		

TOWN OF GULF STREAM, FLORIDA Statement of Activities

For the Year Ended September 30, 2011

Functions/Programs Primary Government Governmental activities	Expenses		C	Charges for Services
General government	\$	690,434	\$	127,064
Police department		1,366,538		2,108
Fire protection		300,563		
Streets		208,455		
Sanitation		114,887		118,251
Physical environment		169,502		5,338,647
Total governmental activities		2,850,379		5,586,070
Business-type activities				
Water		918,751		967,684
Total primary government	\$	3,769,130	\$	6,553,754

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets

Program Revenues			Changes in Net Assets					
OI	perating	Capital		Pı	rimaı	y Government		
	ants and	Grants and		overnmental		isiness-type		_
Con	tributions	Contributions		activities		activities		Total
\$	14,136	\$	\$	(549,234)	\$		\$	(549,234)
	,			(1,364,430)				(1,364,430)
				(300,563)				(300,563)
				(208,455)				(208,455)
				3,364				3,364
				5,169,145				5,169,145
	14,136			2,749,827				2,749,827
		_		_				_
						48,933		48,933
\$	14,136	\$		2,749,827		48,933		2,798,760
Genera	l revenues							
Prope	erty taxes			1,838,039				1,838,039
-	•	services taxes		63,219				63,219
Gas t	axes			29,424				29,424
Utilit	y service ta	X		139,486				139,486
Franc	chise taxes			118,374				118,374
Interg	government	al shared revenues		73,948				73,948
Unre	stricted inve	estment earnings		6,252				6,252
Misc	ellaneous re	evenues		29,900				29,900
Total g	eneral reve	nues		2,298,642				2,298,642
Cha	nge in net a	ssets		5,048,469	-	48,933		5,097,402
	sets - beginn	-		3,692,402		2,161,203		5,853,605
Net ass	sets - ending	5	\$	8,740,871	\$	2,210,136	\$	10,951,007

TOWN OF GULF STREAM, FLORIDA Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds

September 30, 2011

Assets	General Fund	Special Assessment Fund	Total Governmental Funds	
Cash and cash equivalents Investments Accounts receivable Assessments receivable Due from other funds Inventories	\$ 51,221 1,343,217 63,102 130,914 12,173	\$ 590,063 4,754,139	\$ 641,284 1,343,217 63,102 4,754,139 130,914 12,173	
Total assets	\$ 1,600,627	\$ 5,344,202	\$ 6,944,829	
Liabilities and fund equity				
Liabilities Accounts payable Accrued liabilities Refund payable Due to other funds Deferred revenue Total liabilities	\$ 26,085 27,221 73,506 11,803 138,615	\$ 38,588 5,555 130,914 2,453,598 2,628,655	\$ 64,673 27,221 5,555 204,420 2,465,401 2,767,270	
Fund equity				
Nonspendable Inventories Restricted for	12,173		12,173	
Dredging projects Underground utilities Unassigned	17,820	2,715,547	17,820 2,715,547 1,432,019	
Total fund equity	1,462,012	2,715,547	4,177,559	
Total liabilities and fund equity	\$ 1,600,627	\$ 5,344,202	\$ 6,944,829	

Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Assets September 30, 2011

Fund balance of governmental funds	\$	4,177,559
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore, are not reported in the governmental fund.		
Governmental capital assets \$ 4,090),021	
Less accumulated depreciation (1,902)	2,826)	2,187,195
Revenue is recognized when earned in the governmentiwde statements regardless of when it is collected. Governmental funds recognize revenue when it is both measurable and available. Deferred revenue		2,453,598
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore, are not reported in governmental funds.		
Compensated absences	_	(77,481)
Net assets of governmental activities		8,740,871

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

For the Year Ended September 30, 2011

	General Fund	Special Assessment Fund	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues			
Taxes	\$ 2,088,120	\$	\$ 2,088,120
Intergovernmental revenue	103,848		103,848
Licenses and permits	214,336		214,336
Charges for services	121,057		121,057
Fines and forfeits	2,108		2,108
Investment earnings	6,252		6,252
Special assessments		2,885,049	2,885,049
Miscellaneous	24,480		24,480
Total revenues	2,560,201	2,885,049	5,445,250
Expenditures			
Current			
General and administrative	625,245		625,245
Police department	1,306,622		1,306,622
Fire protection	300,563		300,563
Streets	144,333		144,333
Sanitation	114,887		114,887
Physical environment		169,502	169,502
Capital outlay	70,750		70,750
Total expenditures	2,562,400	169,502	2,731,902
Excess (deficiency) of revenues			
over (under) expenditures	(2,199)	2,715,547	2,713,348
Net change in fund balance	(2,199)	2,715,547	2,713,348
Fund balance - beginning of the year	1,464,211		1,464,211
Fund balance - end of the year	\$ 1,462,012	\$ 2,715,547	\$ 4,177,559

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance of the Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities For the Year Ended September 30, 2011

Net change in fund balance of governmental funds	\$ 2,713,348
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures.	
However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets	
is depreciated over their estimated useful life.	
Expenditures for capital assets \$ 70,750	
Less current year depreciation (161,865)	(91,115)
Gains and losses on the disposal of fixed assets are not reported	
in the governmental funds but are reported in the statement of	
activities	
Net book value of fixed asset disposals	(13,408)
Governmental funds include revenues collected within 60 days	
of year end as deferred revenue. Government-wide reporting	
recognizes revenues when they are earned, regardless of when they	
are collected.	
Special assessments	2,453,598
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not	
require the use of current financial resources and therefore, are	
not reported as expenditures of governmental funds.	
Increase in long-term compensated absences	(13,954)
<u> </u>	· · · /-
Change in net assets of governmental activities	\$ 5,048,469

Statement of Net Assets Proprietary Fund September 30, 2011

Assets	Enterprise Fund	
Current assets		
Accounts receivable	\$ 159,835	
Due from other funds	73,506	
Prepaid expenses	3,208	
Total current assets	236,549	
Noncurrent assets		
Depreciable capital assets	2,720,800	
Less acumulated depreciation	(644,622)	
Total noncurrent assets	2,076,178	
Total assets	2,312,727	
Liabilities		
Current liabilities		
Accounts payable	44,591	
Deposits payable	58,000	
Total current liabilities	102,591	
Total liabilities	102,591	
Net assets		
Invested in capital assets	2,076,178	
Unrestricted	133,958	
Total net assets	\$ 2,210,136	

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Assets

Proprietary Fund For the Year Ended September 30, 2011

	Enterprise Fund
Operating revenues	0.04.504
Charges for services	\$ 964,504
Total operating revenues	964,504
Operating expenses	
Water purchases	559,614
Repairs and maintenance	182,203
Management fees	65,000
Depreciation expense	67,017
Payment in lieu of taxes	29,900
Other expenses	9,425
Field visit service	5,592
Total operating expenses	918,751
Operating income	45,753
Non-operating revenues Connection fees	3,180
Total non-operating revenues	3,180
Change in net assets	48,933
Net assets - beginning of the year	2,161,203
Net assets - end of the year	\$ 2,210,136

TOWN OF GULF STREAM, FLORIDA Statement of Cash Flows - Proprietary Fund For the Year Ended September 30, 2011

	E	nterprise Fund
Cash flows from operating activities: Receipts from customers Payments to suppliers Internal activity - payments to other funds	\$ 1	1,007,595 (790,086) (65,000)
Net cash provided by operating activities		152,509
Cash flows from capital financing activities: Connection fee receipts Acquisition and construction of fixed assets Internal activity - payments to other funds		3,180 (62,421) (93,268)
Net cash used by capital financing activities		(152,509)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning of the year		
Cash and cash equivalents - end of the year	\$	
Cash flows from operating activities: Operating income	\$	45,753
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities: Depreciation Changes in assets and liabilities: Increase (decrease) in:		67,017
Accounts payable Deposits Decrease (increase) in:		(3,670) 12,500
Accounts receivable Prepaid expenditures		30,591 318
Total adjustments		106,756
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	152,509

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of the Town of Gulf Stream, Florida (the "Town") have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The Town's significant accounting policies are described below.

Reporting Entity

The Town of Gulf Stream, Florida is a municipal corporation organized pursuant to Chapter 31276, 1955 Laws of Florida. The Town operates under the Commission/Mayor form of government. The Town's major operations include general government, public safety, streets, sanitation, and water services.

The underlying concept of the governmental financial reporting entity is that governmental organizations are responsible to elected governing officials; therefore, financial reporting should report the elected officials' accountability for those organizations. Furthermore, the financial statements of the reporting entity should allow users to distinguish between the primary governments and its component units if any, by communicating information about the component units and their relationships with the primary government. A component unit is a legally separate organization for which the elected officials of the primary government are financially accountable. Determining factors of financial accountability include appointment of a voting majority, imposition of will, financial benefit or burden on a primary government, or fiscal dependency. In addition, component units can be other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with a primary government are such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete.

Based upon application of these criteria, the Town of Gulf Stream has determined that there are no additional governmental departments, agencies, institutions, commissions, public authorities or other governmental organizations operating within the jurisdiction of the Town that would be required to be included in the Town's financial statements.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

The basic financial statements include both government-wide and fund financial statements. The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net assets and the statement of activities) report information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the primary government. For the most part, the effect of inter-fund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely on fees and charges for support.

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

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds and proprietary funds. Major individual governmental and enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

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

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.

September 30, 2011

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

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

Governmental Funds

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

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

The Town reports the following major governmental funds:

The General Fund is the general operating fund of the Town, and it is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

The Special Assessment Special Revenue Fund is used to account for financial resources relating to the underground utility project.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Proprietary Funds

Proprietary Funds are used to account for operations (a) that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises where the intent of the governing body is that the costs (expenses, including depreciation) of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges or (b) where the governing body has decided that periodic determination of revenues earned, expenses incurred, and net income is appropriate for capital maintenance, public policy, management control, accountability, or other purposes. Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. Operating expenses report on the costs to maintain the proprietary systems, the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

The Town reports the following major proprietary fund:

The Municipal Water Fund was established to account for the provision of water services to Town residents.

Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement #20, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Proprietary Funds and Other Governmental Entities That Use Proprietary Funds, provides proprietary activities with a choice of authoritative guidance issued after November 30, 1989. The Town of Gulf Stream, Florida has elected to follow GASB pronouncements exclusively after that date.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

Investments

Investments in the Local Government Surplus Funds Trust Fund, a 2a-7-like pool, are carried at fair value. A 2a-7-like pool is not registered with the SEC as an investment company, but nevertheless, has a policy that it will, and does, operate in a manner consistent with the SEC's rule 2a-7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940, which comprises the rules governing money market

Notes to the Financial Statements September 30, 2011

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

<u>Investments</u> (Continued)

funds. Thus, this pool operates essentially as a money market fund. Investments in certificates of deposits are carried at amortized cost that approximates market, because these investments are considered to be nonparticipating interest earning investment contracts that are not affected by changes in interest rates.

Accounts Receivable

Trade and other receivable are shown net of an allowance for estimated uncollectible amounts. Charges for solid waste collection and water usage are billed on a bi-monthly cycle. The Town recognizes revenue and the related receivables for the estimated unbilled usage at year end.

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include plant, property, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g. roads, bridges, and sidewalks) are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the governmental-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an estimated life in excess of one year and an initial cost of more than \$1,000. Such assets are recorded at cost or the fair market value of the assets at the time of purchase or contribution. The Town is a Phase 3 government under GASB 34 and has elected not to report major general infrastructure assets retroactively. Depreciation has been provided over the useful lives using the straight line method. The estimated useful lives are as follows:

Buildings	10-30 years
Equipment	3-15 years
Infrastructure	25-50 years
Water Infrastructure	40-50 years

<u>Inventory</u>

Inventories consist of expendable supplies held for consumption which are carried at cost (first-in, first-out). The Town accounts for inventories using the consumption method, under which expenditures are recognized only when inventory items are used. Reported inventory is equally offset by nonspendable fund balance which indicates that it does not constitute "available spendable resources" even though it is a component of net current assets.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Compensated Absences

Compensated absences are absences for which employees will be paid, such as vacation, sick leave, and sabbatical leave. A liability for compensated absences that is attributable to services already rendered and that is not contingent on a specific event that is outside the control of the government and its employees is accrued as employees earn the rights to the benefits. Compensated absences that relate to future services or that are contingent on a specific event that is outside the control of the government and its employees are accounted for in the period in which such services are rendered or such events take place. All vacation, sick leave, and sabbatical leave is accrued when incurred in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements. A liability for these amounts is reported in governmental funds only if they have matured, for example, as a result of employee resignations and retirements. Town employees may accumulate up to 5 days of vacation leave and 120 days of sick leave. Accumulated vacation is payable to employees upon termination or retirement at the rate of pay on that date. Sick leave can only be used for paid time off and is not paid to any employee upon termination.

Interest Cost

Interest costs in governmental funds are charged to expenditures as incurred. Construction period interest incurred in governmental funds is not capitalized. Construction period interest incurred in proprietary funds is capitalized and included in the cost of the assets in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.

Interfund Transactions

Transactions between funds consist of loans, services provided, reimbursements, or transfers. The current portion of interfund loans are reported in the fund financial statements as "due from other funds" and "due to other funds" while the non-current portion of interfund loans are reported as "advances to other funds" and "advances 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". Services deemed to be reasonably equivalent in value, are treated as revenue and expenditures/expenses. Reimbursements occur when one fund incurs a cost, charges the appropriate benefiting fund and reduces its related cost. All other interfund transactions are presented as transfers.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Deferred Revenues

The government reports deferred revenue on its government wide statement of net assets, proprietary statement of net assets, and governmental funds balance sheet. Deferred revenues arise when a potential revenue does not meet both the "measurable" and "available" criteria for recognition in the current period. Deferred revenues also arise when the government receives resources before it has a legal claim to them, as when grant monies are received prior to incurring qualifying expenditures. In subsequent periods, when both revenue recognition criteria are met, or when the government has a legal claim to the resources, the liability for deferred revenue is removed and revenue is recognized.

Fund Balance

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

- 1. Nonspendable fund balances Includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The "not in spendable form" criterion includes items that are not expected to be converted to cash, for example, inventories and prepaid amounts. It also includes the long-term amount of loans and notes receivable, as well as property acquired for resale. However, if the use of the proceeds from the collection of those receivables or from the sale of those properties is restricted, committed, or assigned, then they should be included in the appropriate fund balance classification (restricted, committed, or assigned), rather than the nonspendable fund balance. The corpus (or principal) of a permanent fund is an example of an amount that is legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.
- 2. Restricted fund balance Includes amounts that are restricted to specific purposes when constraints placed on the use of resources are either (a) externally imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments, or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Fund Balance (Continued)

- 3. Committed fund balance Includes amounts that can be used only for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by an ordinance, the Town's highest level of decision making authority. Those committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the Town removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of action (an ordinance) it employed to previously commit those amounts.
- 4. Assigned fund balance Includes amounts intended to be used by the Town for specific purposes, but are neither restricted or committed. Intent should be expressed by the Town Commission or the Town Manager to which the Town Commission has delegated authority to assign amounts to be used for specific purposes. The authority form making an assignment is not required to be the Town's highest level of decision making authority. Constraints imposed on the use of assigned amounts are more easily removed or modified than those imposed on amounts classified as committed.
- 5. Unassigned fund balance Includes the residual classification for the general fund. This classification represents fund balance that has not been assigned to other funds and that has not been restricted, committed, or assigned to specific purposes within the general fund. The general fund should be the only fund that reports a positive unassigned fund balance amount. In other governmental funds, it may be necessary to report a negative unassigned fund balance if expenditures incurred for specific purposes exceeded the amounts restricted, committed, or assigned to those purposes.

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

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Net Assets

Equity in the government-wide and enterprise fund statements are classified as net assets and displayed in following three components:

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

Budgetary Data

Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for the General Fund and the Municipal Water Fund. Appropriations are legally controlled at the department level. All budgets are legally enacted and are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles. Budgeted amounts are as originally adopted, or as emended by appropriate action. The Special Assessment Special Revenue Fund is not budgeted because it is not legally required to be budgeted.

Property Taxes

Under Florida law, the assessment of all properties and the collection of all county, municipal, and school board property taxes are consolidated in the offices of the County Property Appraiser and County Tax Collector. The laws of the State regulating tax assessment are also designed to assure a consistent property valuation method statewide.

The tax levy of the Town is established by the Town Commission prior to October 1 of each year, and the Palm Beach County Property Appraiser incorporates the Town's millages into the total tax levy, which includes Palm Beach County and Palm Beach County School Board tax requirements.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Property Taxes (Continued)

All property is reassessed according to its fair market value January 1 of each year, which is also the lien date. Each assessment roll is submitted to the Executive Director of the State Department of Revenue for review to determine if the rolls meet all the appropriate requirements of state statutes.

All taxes are due and payable on November 1 of each year or as soon thereafter as the assessment roll is certified and delivered to the Tax Collector. All unpaid taxes become delinquent on April 1 following the year in which they are assessed. Discounts are allowed for early payment at the rate of 4% in the month of November, 3% in the month of December, 2% in the month of January and 1% in the month of February. The taxes paid in March are without discount.

Delinquent taxes on real property bear interest of 18% per year. On or prior, to June 1 following the tax year, certificates are sold for all delinquent taxes on real property. After the sale, tax certificates bear interest of 18% per year or any lower rate bid by the buyer. Application for a tax deed on any unredeemed tax certificates may be made by the certificate holder after a period of two years.

Delinquent taxes on personal property bear interest of 18% per year until the tax is satisfied either by seizure and sale of the property or by the five year statute of limitations.

Use of Estimates

The financial statements and related disclosures are prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States. Management is required to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements, and revenue and expenses during the period reported. These estimates include assessing the collectibility of accounts receivable, the use and recoverability of inventory, and useful lives and impairment of tangible and intangible assets, among others. Estimates and assumptions are reviewed periodically and the effects of revisions are reflected in the financial statements in the period they are determined to be necessary. Actual results could differ from the estimates.

NOTE 2 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

Deposits

As of September 30, 2011, the carrying amount of the Town's deposits was \$1,981,676 and the bank balances totaled \$2,028,271. The Town also had cash on hand of \$200. Town's deposits include checking accounts, money market accounts, and certificates of deposit. The Town had two money market accounts with a total bank balance and carrying amount of \$783,341. The certificates of deposit and money market accounts are reported as investments in the balance sheet.

As of September 30, 2011, the Town held the following certificates of deposit:

Days to Maturity	Fair Value
296	\$255,420
297	261,509
328	40,322
	\$557,251

In addition to insurance provided by the Federal Depository Insurance Corporation, deposits are held in banking institutions approved by the State Treasurer of the State of Florida to hold public funds. Under Florida Statutes Chapter 280, *Florida Security for Public Deposits Act*, the State Treasure requires all Florida qualified public depositories to deposit with the Treasure or another banking institution eligible collateral. In the event of failure of a qualified public depository, the remaining public depositories would be responsible for covering any resulting losses. The Town's deposits are considered insured for custodial credit risk purposes.

Investments

Florida statutes authorize the Town to invest in the Local Government Surplus Funds Trust Fund administered by the State Treasurer, negotiable direct obligations of or obligations unconditionally guaranteed by the U.S. Government, interest-bearing time deposits in financial institutions located in Florida and organized under Federal or Florida laws, obligations of the Federal Farm Credit Banks, the Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, the Federal Home Loan Bank or its district banks, or obligations guaranteed by the Government National Mortgage Association, and obligations of the Federal National Mortgage Association.

The State Board of Administration is part of the Local Governments Surplus Funds Trust Fund and is governed by Chapter 19-7 of the Florida Administrative Code. These rules provide guidance and establish the general operating procedures for the administration of the Local Governments Surplus Funds Trust Fund. Additionally, the Office of the Auditor General

NOTE 2 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Investments (Continued)

performs the operational audit of the activities and investments of the State Board of Administration. The Local Government Surplus Funds Trust Fund is not a registrant with the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC); however, the board has adopted operating procedures consistent with the requirements for a 2a-7 fund.

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

At September 30, 2011, Florida PRIME was assigned a "AAA(m)" principal stability fund rating by the Standard and Poor's Ratings. Florida PRIME is considered a SEC 2a7-like fund, thus, the account balance should also be considered its fair value. Fund B is not considered a SEC 2a7-like fund and is not rated by any nationally recognized rating agency.

The weighted average days to maturity (WAM) of Florida PRIME at September 30, 2011, was 38 days. A portfolio's WAM reflects the average maturity in days based on final maturity or reset date, in the case of floating rate instruments. WAM measures the sensitivity of Florida PRIME to interest rate changes.

The weighted average life (WAL) of Fund B at September 30, 2011, was 4.82 years. A portfolio's WAL is the dollar weighted average length of time until securities held reach maturity. WAL is based on legal final maturity dates for Fund B as of September 30, 2011. Additional information regarding the Local Government Surplus Funds Trust Fund may be obtained from the State Board of Administration.

NOTE 2 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

<u>Investments</u> (Continued)

As of September 30, 2011, the Town held the following investments:

	Weighted		
	Average	Fair	
	Maturity	<u>Value</u>	
State Board of Administration Investment Pool			
Florida PRIME	38 days	\$ 1,086	
Fund B	4.82 years	1,539	
		<u>\$ 2,625</u>	

The investments in the State Board of Administration Pool are reported as investments in the balance sheet.

Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counter party to an investment will not fulfill their obligations. The Town's investment policies limit its investments to high quality investments to control credit risk. At September 30, 2011, Florida PRIME was rated "AAA(m) by Standard and Poor's Ratings Services. Fund B is not rated by any nationally recognized rating agency.

Interest Rate Risk

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

NOTE 3 RECEIVABLES

As of September 30, 2011, the Town's receivables for the individual major funds, including applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts, are as follows:

		Special		
	General	Assessment	Water	
	Fund	Fund	Fund	Total
Taxes	\$ 27,720	\$	\$	\$ 27,720
Accounts - unbilled	21,041		145,392	166,433
Accounts - billed	2,872		14,443	17,315
Due from other governments	11,469			11,469
Special assessments		4,754,139		4,754,139
Subtotal	63,102	4,754,139	159,835	4,977,076
Allowance for uncollectibles				
Net receivables	\$ 63,102	\$ 4,754,139	\$ 159,835	\$ 4,977,076

NOTE 4 – CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended September 30, 2011, was as follows:

	Beginning			Ending
	Balance	<u>Additions</u>	Deletions	Balance
Governmental Activities:				
Capital assets not				
being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 376,523	\$	\$	\$ 376,523
Construction in Process		15,432		15,432
Capital assets being depreciated:	020 215	15 500		056005
Buildings	839,215	17,780		856,995
Infrastructure	2,394,167	27.520	(51.040)	2,394,167
Equipment	461,314	37,538	(51,948)	<u>446,904</u>
Total at historical cost	4,071,219	70,750	(51,948)	4,090,021
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings	556,466	42,733		599,199
Infrastructure	872,039	76,176		948,215
Equipment	350,996	42,956	(38,540)	355,412
Total accumulated				
depreciation	1,779,501	<u>161,865</u>	(38,540)	1,902,826
Governmental activities capital	¢ 2 201 710	<u> </u>	¢ (12 400)	¢0 107 105
assets, net	<u>\$ 2,291,718</u>	<u>\$ (91,115)</u>	<u>\$ (13,408)</u>	<u>\$2,187,195</u>

NOTE 4 – CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

	Beginning Balance	Additions	<u>Deletions</u>	Ending <u>Balance</u>
Business-Type Activities: Capital assets not being depreciated:	\$	\$	\$	\$
Capital assets being depreciated: Water system improvements Equipment	2,598,231 60,148	60,691 1,730		2,658,922 61,878
Total at historical cost	2,658,379	62,421		2,720,800
Less accumulated depreciation for: Water system improvements Equipment Total accumulated depreciation	529,038 48,567 577,605	63,701 3,316 67,017		592,739 51,883 644,622
Business-type activities capital assets, net	<u>\$2,080,774</u>	\$ (4,596)	\$	<u>\$2,076,178</u>

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

\$ 67,017

Governmental activities:

Municipal Water

General government	\$ 58,229
Police department	39,514
Streets	64,122
Total depreciation expense for	
governmental activities	<u>\$161,865</u>
Business-type activities:	

NOTE 5 – INTERFUND RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES

Individual interfund receivables and payables at September 30, 2011, are as follows:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	<u>Amount</u>
General Fund	Special Revenue Fund	\$ 130,914
Water Fund	General Fund	<u>73,506</u>
		<u>\$ 204,420</u>

The outstanding balance between funds results from the time lag between the dates that interfund goods and services are provided or reimbursable expenditures occur and payments between funds are made.

NOTE 6 – LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

The Town's long-term liabilities consist solely of compensated absences. The change in long-term liabilities is as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Governmental activities:					
Compensated absences	<u>\$ 63,527</u>	<u>\$ 16,527</u>	\$ (2,573)	<u>\$77,481</u>	\$ 60,557

On June 30, 2011, the Town adopted Resolution No. 011-12 authorizing the borrowing of the principal amount not to exceed \$5,497,742 to finance the cost of the project of undergrounding the electric, cable television, and telephone utility facilities serving the municipality. The obligation to be known as Promissory Note, Undergrounding Project. Such debt shall not be a general obligation of the Town but shall be payable only from special assessments levied by the Town pursuant to Resolution No. 011-11, available non ad valorem revenues, and certain other monies. As of September 30, 2011, the Town had not borrowed any funds pursuant to the Note. See Note 14 for details of the special assessments.

NOTE 7 – 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 unforeseeable emergency.

Assets of the plan are invested in either mutual funds or insurance contracts. In 1998, the Plan was amended to conform to changes in the Internal Revenue Code brought about by the Small Business Job Protection Act of 1996 (the "Act"). The Act requires that eligible deferred compensation plans established and maintained by governmental employers be amended to provide that all assets of the plan be held in trust, or under one or more appropriate annuity contracts or custodial accounts, for the exclusive benefit of plan participants and their beneficiaries. As a result of this change, plan assets are no longer subject to the claims of the Town's general creditors.

Because the Town has little administrative involvement and does not perform the investing function for funds in the Plan, the Town's activities do not meet the criteria for inclusion in the fiduciary funds of a government. Consequently, the Plan was removed from the Town's financial statements.

NOTE 8 – DEFINED CONTRIBUTION EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLAN

On November 28, 1990, the Town passed Resolution No. 90-8, authorizing the establishment of a 401(a) plan (the "Plan"). All full-time employees are eligible to participate in the Plan upon completion of six months of service and attaining age 18. This defined contribution pension plan is administered by the International City Management Association Retirement Corporation. In a defined contribution plan, benefits depend solely on amounts contributed to the Plan plus investment earnings. The plan requires that the Town and the employees contribute an amount equal to 20.92% and 8.0%, respectively, of the employee's base salary each month. The Town's contribution for each employee and investment earnings allocated to the employee's account vest at a rate of 20% per year of service completed. Employees are eligible for normal retirement upon attainment of the age of 59-1/2. Town contributions and interest forfeited by employees who leave employment before satisfying the vesting requirement are used to reduce the Town's current-period contribution requirement. Plan assets are not considered the Town's assets; therefore, they are not included in the Town's basic financial statements. The Plan does not issue a stand alone financial report.

The Town's total payroll for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2011, was \$1,157,371, with covered payroll of \$1,097,008. The Town's required and actual contribution for the year was \$229,494 equaling 20.92% of covered payroll. The employees' contribution for the year was \$87,761 equaling 8.0% of covered payroll. The investments are held in various mutual funds and employees can direct employer and employee contributions made on their behalf.

NOTE 9 – INTERLOCAL AGREEMENTS

Interlocal EMS Service Agreement with the City of Delray Beach

On July 14, 2009, the Town entered into an agreement with the City of Delray Beach whereby the City of Delray Beach will provide the Town with emergency medical services. The term of the agreement was for 10 years beginning on October 1, 2009, and extending through September 30, 2019. The annual service fee the Town paid under the agreement was \$300,563 in the current fiscal year. The annual service fees for future years will be the current year fee of \$300,563, adjusted annually based on the "All Urban Customers – United States April Consumer Price Index" or an increase of five percent (5.0%), whichever is greater.

Interlocal Dispatch Service Agreement with the City of Delray Beach

On October 1, 2007, the Town entered into a new agreement with the City of Delray Beach for dispatch services. The agreement shall automatically renew for five one year renewals unless either party notifies the other in writing of their intent not to renew at least 90 days prior to the start of the renewal term. The agreement shall terminate on September 30, 2012. The annual service fee the Town paid under the agreement was \$51,192 for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2011. The service fees for subsequent years shall be adjusted from the previous year based on the "All Urban Consumers – United States April Consumer Price Index".

NOTE 10 – OPERATING LEASE

On July 24, 2008, the Town entered into an operating lease for a copier for use in the Town Hall. The lease is for 60 months and requires monthly payments of \$531 that commenced in August 2008. For the year ended September 30, 2011, the Town made payments of \$6,372 pursuant to the lease.

The following is a schedule of the Town's required future minimum lease payments under the agreement:

Year Ended	Minimum
September 30	Lease Payments
2012	\$ 6,372
2013	_5,310
Total	<u>\$11,682</u>

NOTE 11 – COMMITMENTS

On August 18, 2008, the Town amended the solid waste and recycling collection franchise agreement with Waste Management Inc. of Florida (WMI). The agreement terminates on September 30, 2013. Under the terms of the agreement, the Town informs WMI of the total number of residential and multi-family units that have a Certificate of Occupancy each year on September 1. WMI bills all multi-family units that are serviced by a container. The monthly charges for the remainder of the units that are serviced by means other than by containers are paid by the Town.

WMI bills the Town monthly for these services at the then current rate as adjusted from time to time by the terms and conditions of the agreement. For the year ended September 30, 2011, the Town made payments of \$114,887 pursuant to the agreement.

NOTE 12 – OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)

The Town was required to implement Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement 45 (GASB 45), Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Post Employment Benefits Other than Pensions for fiscal year ending September 30, 2011. Retirees of the Town pay an amount equal to the actual premium for health insurance charged by the carrier, but there is an implied subsidy in the healthcare insurance premium charged for active employees, who are younger than retirees on average. This implied subsidy constitutes other post employment benefits under GASB 45.

The Town elected not to apply GASB 45. The effects of that departure on the financial statements are not reasonably determinable. The Town also has not disclosed the descriptive information about other post employment benefits required by standards.

NOTE 13 – RISK MANAGEMENT

The Town is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts as well as theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets. The Town is also exposed to errors and omissions, injuries to employees, and natural disasters. The Town purchases commercial insurance to cover the various risks. Retention of risks is limited to those risks that are uninsurable and deductibles ranging from \$250 to \$2,500 per occurrence. Review of the past three years claims reveals settled claims have not exceeded insurance coverage.

September 30, 2011

NOTE 14 - SPECIAL ASSESSMENT

On June 30, 2011, the Town adopted Resolution 011-11 levying non-ad valorem special assessments on properties specially benefitted by a capital improvement project to place underground the overhead electric, cable television, and telephone utility facilities that serve a portion of the Town and its inhabitants. The special assessments were calculated using a methodology that fairly and reasonably apportions the cost of the project among the benefitted parcels in proportion to the benefits to such parcels. The calculation methodology used an equivalent benefit unit assigned for three categories: 1) improved safety 2) improved reliability and 3) improved aesthetics.

Property owners were given the option to pay the entire amount of the assessment in advance of the Town obtaining financing for the project. The special assessments are subject to prepayment only on or before November 1, 2011. Assessments that are not prepaid shall be payable in not less than 10 nor more than 20 yearly installments. The special assessments shall bear interest not exceeding 10% per annum over the term of the financing obtained by the Town and will include annual costs related to administration and collection not to exceed 5%. The total assessable cost was \$5,518,144, and the Town received prepayments in the amount of \$2,885,049. See Note 6 for a discussion of the related financing for the project.

NOTE 15 – ACCOUNTING CHANGE

GASB Statement No. 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions, enhances the usefulness of fund balance information by providing clearer fund balance classifications that can be more consistently applied and by clarifying the existing governmental fund type definitions. The Town implemented this standard during the fiscal year ended September 30, 2011. Changes to fund balance reporting of governmental funds are reflected in the financial statements and schedules. Related disclosures are included in Note 1.

NOTE 16 – BUDGET TO ACTUAL COMPARISONS

For the year ended September 30, 2011, General Fund expenditures exceeded appropriations by \$1,285, and the following departments had an excess of expenditures over appropriations.

General and administrative \$ 8,860

Police \$ 25,427

TOWN OF GULF STREAM, FLORIDA

Required Supplemental Information

$Schedule\ of\ Revenues,\ Expenditures\ and\ Changes\ in\ Fund\ Balance$

Budget and Actual General Fund

For the Year Ended September 30, 2011

				Variance with Final Budget
	Budgeted Original	l Amounts Final	Actual Amounts	Positive (Negative)
Taxes Ad valorem taxes	\$ 1,848,753	\$ 1,848,753	\$ 1,838,039	\$ (10,714)
Local option fuel taxes Utility service taxes	30,798 142,000	30,798 142,000	29,424 139,486	(1,374) (2,514)
Communications services taxes	69,000	69,000	63,219	(5,781)
Local business tax Total taxes	2,105,551	15,000 2,105,551	<u>17,952</u> <u>2,088,120</u>	2,952 (17,431)
	2,100,501	2,103,331	2,000,120	(17,131)
Licenses and permits Building permits	43,000	43,000	95,962	52,962
Franchise fees	135,700	135,700	118,374	(17,326)
Total licenses and permits	178,700	178,700	214,336	35,636
Intergovernmental revenue	62.461	(2.461	62.502	1.042
State revenue sharing proceeds Shared revenue from other local units	62,461 6,000	62,461 6,000	63,503 10,445	1,042 4,445
Payment in lieu of taxes	29,900	29,900	29,900	
Total intergovernmental revenue	98,361	98,361	103,848	5,487
Charges for services	114.007	114.007	110.251	2.264
Solid waste collection fees Other	114,887 15,616	114,887 15,616	118,251 2,806	3,364 (12,810)
Total charges for services	130,503	130,503	121,057	(9,446)
Judgments, fines and forfeits				
Judgments and fines	4,000	4,000	1,808	(2,192)
Violation of local ordinances Total judgments, fines, and forfeits	4,000	4,000	2,108	(1,892)
-	20,000	20,000	6.252	(22.749)
Investment earnings	29,000	29,000	6,252	(22,748)
Miscellaneous revenues Contributions			14,136	14,136
Other			10,344	10,344
Total miscellaneous revneues			24,480	24,480
Total revenues	2,546,115	2,546,115	2,560,201	14,086
Expenditures	(16.295	(1.6.205	625.245	(0.000)
General and administrative Police	616,385 1,321,513	616,385 1,336,513	625,245 1,361,940	(8,860) (25,427)
Fire	303,315	303,315	300,563	2,752
Streets Sanitation	188,695 116,207	188,695 116,207	159,765 114,887	28,930 1,320
		110,207	114,007	1,320
Total expenditures	2,546,115	2,561,115	2,562,400	(1,285)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	\$	\$ (15,000)	(2,199)	\$ 12,801
Fund balance, beginning of year			1,464,211	
Fund balance, end of year			\$1,462,012	

TOWN OF GULF STREAM, FLORIDA

Notes to the Budgetary Required Supplemental Information (RSI) General Fund September 30, 2011

NOTE 1 - BUDGETS AND BUDGETARY ACCOUNTING

Budgets are adopted for the General Fund and the Water Fund. The Special Assessment Special Reveune Fund is not legally required to be budgeted and is not budgeted.

A budgetary comparison schedule is presented for the General Fund as required by generally accepted accounting principles. The procedures for establishing budgetary data reflected in the budgetary comparison schedule are as follows:

- 1. Prior to August 1, the Town Manager submits to the Town Commission a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the next October 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
- 2. Public hearings are conducted to obtain taxpayer comments.
- 3. Prior to October 1, the budget is legally enacted through the passage of an ordinance.
- 4. The Town Manager is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts within any department. However, any revisions that alter the total expenditures of any department must be approved by the Town Commission by a legally enacted ordinance.
- 5. Budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles.
- 6. Appropriations along with encumbrances lapse at September 30.

NOTE 2 - BUDGET AND ACTUAL COMPARISONS

Formal budgetary integration is employed within the accounting system as a management control device. Appropriations are legally controlled at the department level and expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations at that level. For the year ended September 30, 2011, General Fund expenditures exceeded appropriations by \$1,285, and the following departments had an excess of expenditures over appropriations.

General and administrative \$ 8,860

Police \$ 25,427



NOWLEN, HOLT & MINER, P.A.

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

WEST PALM BEACH OFFICE 215 PIPTH STREET, SUITE 200 POST OFFICE BOX 347 WEST PALM BEACH, FLORIDA 33402-0347 TELEPHONE (561) 659-3060 FAX (561) 835-0628 WWW.NEMCPA.COM EVERETT B. NOWLEN (1830-1984), CPA EDWARD T. HOLT, CPA WILLIAM B. MINER, CPA ROBERT W. HENDROX, JR., CPA JAMET B. RABICEVICH, CPA

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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

BELLE GLADE OFFICE 333 S.E. 2nd STREET POST OFFICE BOX 338 BELLE GLADE, FLORIDA 33430-0338 TELEPHONE (561) 998-5612 FAX (561) 996-6248

The Honorable Mayor and Members of the Town Commission Town of Gulf Stream, Florida

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, and each major fund of the Town of Gulf Stream, Florida, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2011, which collectively comprise the Town of Gulf Stream's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated February 29, 2012. The report on the governmental activities was qualified because the Town has not recognized the other postemployment benefits (OPEB) expense and obligation which is required in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles as provided in Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 45. 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 of Gulf Stream, Florida'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 of Gulf Stream, Florida's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town of Gulf Stream, Florida's internal control over financial reporting.

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Town of Gulf Stream, Florida'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 management of the Town of Gulf Stream, Florida in the accompanying Management Letter in Accordance with the Rules of the Auditor General dated February 29, 2012.

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

Nowlen, Holt 4 Mines, P.A.

West Palm Beach, Florida February 29, 2012



NOWLEN, HOLT & MINER, P.A.

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

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MANAGEMENT LETTER IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE RULES OF THE AUDITOR GENERAL OF THE STATE OF FLORIDA

BELLE GLADE OFFICE 333 S.E. 2nd STREET POST OFFICE BOX 338 BELLE GLADE, FLORIDA 33430-0338 TELEPHONE (581) 998-5612 FAX (561) 996-6248

The Honorable Mayor and Members of the Town Commission Town of Gulf Stream, Florida

We have audited the financial statements of the Town of Gulf Stream, Florida, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2011, and have issued our report thereon dated February 29, 2012.

The Town has not recognized the other post-employment benefits (OPEB) expense and obligation in the governmental activities financial statements as required in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles as provided in Government Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 45. The effects of that departure on the financial statements are not reasonably determinable. The Town also has not disclosed the descriptive information about other post employment benefits required by standards.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. We have issued our Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*. Disclosures in that report, which is dated February 29, 2012 should be considered in conjunction with this Management Letter.

Additionally, our audit was conducted in accordance with Chapter 10.550, Rules of the Auditor General, which governs the conduct of local government entity audits performed in the State of Florida. This letter includes the following information, which is not included in the aforementioned auditor's reports.

PRIOR YEAR COMMENTS

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

There were no items in the prior year that required a response by management.

CURRENT YEAR COMMENTS

Investment of Public Funds

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

Current Year Recommendations

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

Violations of Provisions of Contracts or Grant Agreements, or Abuse

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

Matters Inconsequential to the Financial Statements

Rules of the Auditor General provide that the auditor may, based on professional judgment, report the following matters that have an inconsequential effect on financial statements, considering both quantitative and qualitative factors: (1) violations of provisions of contracts or grant agreements, fraud, illegal acts, or abuse, and (2) deficiencies in internal control that are not significant deficiencies. In connection with our audit, we did not have any such findings.

Oversight Unit and Component Units

Rules of the Auditor General require that the name or official title and legal authority for the primary government and each component unit of the reporting entity be disclosed in this management letter, unless disclosed in the notes to the financial statements. This information is disclosed in Note 1 to the financial statements, but has been repeated here. The Town of Gulf Stream, Florida is a municipal corporation organized pursuant to Chapter 31276, Laws of Florida, 1955. Based upon the application of criteria defined in publications cited in Chapter 10.553, Rules of the Auditor General, the Town has determined that there are no component units related to the Town.

Consideration of Financial Emergency Criteria

Rules of the Auditor General, require a statement be included as to whether or not the local government entity has met one or more of the conditions described in Section 218.503(1), Florida Statutes, and identification of the specific condition(s) met. In connection with our audit, we determined that the Town of Gulf Stream, Florida did not meet any of the conditions described in Section 218.503(1), Florida Statutes.

Annual Financial Report

Rules of the Auditor General require that we determine whether the annual financial report for the Town of Gulf Stream, Florida for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2011, filed with the Florida Department of Financial Services pursuant to Section 218.32(1)(a), Florida Statutes, is in agreement with the annual financial audit report for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2011. In connection with our audit, we noted that the two reports were in substantial agreement.

Financial Condition Assessment Procedures

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

Excess of Expenditures Over Appropriations

Finding 2011-1

Condition: As indicated in Note 1 to the Budgetary Required Supplementary Information for the year ended September 30, 2011, certain departments had expenditures in excess of appropriations.

Criteria: Florida Statutes prohibit expenditures in excess of appropriations.

Effect: Noncompliance with budgetary requirements.

Recommendation: We recommend that management periodically review budget to actual comparisons and amend the budget as necessary to eliminate expenditures in excess of appropriations.

Management Response: The Town will make interim budget adjustments as necessary.

Single Audits

The Town expended less than \$500,000 of federal awards and less than \$500,000 of state financial assistance for the year ended September 30, 2011. Consequently, the Town was not required to have a federal single audit or a state single audit.

Response to Management Letter

We did not audit management's response to the Management Letter and express no opinion on it.

Pursuant to Chapter 119, Florida Statutes, this management letter is a public record and its distribution is not limited. Auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America require us to indicate that this letter is intended solely for the information and use of management, the Town Commission, others within the entity, the Florida Auditor General, federal and state awarding agencies, and pass-through entities and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

nowlen, Holt 4 Miner, P.A.

West Palm Beach, Florida February 29, 2012