

**TOWN OF HAVERHILL
HAVERHILL, FLORIDA
FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED
SEPTEMBER 30, 2010**

**TOWN OF HAVERHILL
HAVERHILL, FLORIDA**

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	<u>Page</u>
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT	1
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS	2-6
BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
Government-Wide Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Assets	7
Statement of Activities	8
Fund Financial Statements:	
Balance Sheet – Governmental Fund	9
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance	10
Notes to the Financial Statements	11-17
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual – General Fund	18
Notes to Required Supplementary Information	19
REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH <i>GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS</i>	20
MANAGEMENT LETTER REQUIRED BY CHAPTER 10.550 OF THE RULES OF THE AUDITOR GENERAL OF THE STATE OF FLORIDA	21-23



Grau & Associates
CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

2700 North Military Trail • Suite 350
Boca Raton, Florida 33431
(561) 994-9299 • (800) 299-4728
Fax (561) 994-5823
www.graucpa.com

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Council
Town of Haverhill
Haverhill, Florida

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and the major fund of the Town of Haverhill, Florida (the "Town") as of and for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2010, 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'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 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 and the major fund of the Town as of and for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2010, and the respective changes in financial position thereof for the fiscal 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 September 7, 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, 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 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.

Grau & Associates

September 7, 2011

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Our discussion and analysis of the Town of Haverhill, Florida (the "Town") provides a narrative overview of the Town's financial activities for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2010. Please read it in conjunction with the Town's Independent Auditor's Report, basic financial statements, accompanying notes and supplementary information to the basic financial statements.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The assets of the Town exceeded its liabilities at the close of the most recent fiscal year resulting in a net asset balance of \$1,923,827. Of this amount, \$608,977 is unrestricted net assets which may be used to meet ongoing obligations.
- The change in the Town's total net assets was a decrease of (\$52,647) in comparison with the prior year. The key components of net assets and change in net assets are reflected in the table in the following section.
- At September 30, 2010, the Town's governmental fund reported ending fund balance of \$608,977, a decrease of (\$103,144) in comparison with the prior year.

OVERVIEW OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This discussion and analysis are intended to serve as the introduction to the Town's basic financial statements. The Town's basic financial statements are comprised of 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's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The statement of net assets presents information on all 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.

The government-wide financial statements include all governmental activities that are principally supported by ad valorem taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and rental revenue and franchise fees. The Town does not have any business-type activities. The functions/programs are: general government, public safety, physical environment, transportation, and parks and recreation.

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. The Town has one fund category: governmental funds.

OVERVIEW OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

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 Town'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 Town's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

The Town maintains one governmental fund for external reporting. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the general fund which is a major fund.

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

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.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

Statement of Net Assets

As noted earlier, net assets may serve over time as a useful indicator of an entity's financial position. In the case of the Town, assets exceeded liabilities at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

Key components of the Town's net assets are reflected in the following table:

	NET ASSETS	
	SEPTEMBER 30,	
	2010	2009
Assets, excluding capital assets	\$ 697,103	\$ 788,168
Capital assets, not being depreciated	1,314,850	1,264,353
Total assets	<u>2,011,953</u>	<u>2,052,521</u>
Liabilities, excluding long-term liabilities	88,126	76,047
Total liabilities	<u>88,126</u>	<u>76,047</u>
Net assets		
Invested in capital assets	1,314,850	1,264,353
Unrestricted	608,977	712,121
Total net assets	<u>\$ 1,923,827</u>	<u>\$ 1,976,474</u>

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS (Continued)

Statement of Net Assets (Continued)

Net assets of the Town are reflected in two components. The largest component reflects the Town's investment in capital assets (e.g. land, land improvements, infrastructure and furniture and equipment). The amount is required to be reported less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The Town has no debt outstanding related to the acquisition of its capital assets. Capital assets are used to provide services to residents; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. The remaining balance of unrestricted net assets may be used to meet the Town's other obligations.

Statement of Activities

Key elements of the change in net assets are reflected in the following table:

	CHANGES IN NET ASSETS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30,	
	2010	2009
Revenues:		
Program revenues		
Charges for services	\$ 180,182	\$ 184,597
Capital grants and contributions	-	107,240
General revenues		
Taxes	629,615	629,096
Miscellaneous	46,971	8,280
Total revenues	<u>856,768</u>	<u>929,213</u>
Expenses:		
General government	380,760	350,059
Public safety	137,802	135,330
Physical environment	193,469	267,419
Transportation	181,049	152,993
Parks and recreation	16,335	31,855
Total expenses	<u>909,415</u>	<u>937,656</u>
Change in net assets	<u>(52,647)</u>	<u>(8,443)</u>
Net assets, beginning	<u>1,976,474</u>	<u>1,984,917</u>
Net assets, ending	<u>\$ 1,923,827</u>	<u>\$ 1,976,474</u>

As noted above and in the statement of activities, the cost of all governmental activities during the fiscal year ended September 30, 2010 was \$909,415. The costs of the Town's activities were primarily funded by property taxes. Program revenues were comprised primarily of rental income of approximately \$128,000 and licenses and permits in the approximate amount of \$40,000.

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

An operating budget was adopted and maintained by the governing board for the Town pursuant to the requirements of Florida Statutes. The budget is adopted using the same basis of accounting that is used in preparation of the fund financial statements. The legal level of budgetary control, the level at which expenditures may not exceed budget, is in the aggregate. Any budget amendments that increase the aggregate budgeted appropriations must be approved by the Board. The variance between budgeted and actual general fund revenues for the 2010 fiscal year was not considered significant. Actual general fund expenditures for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2010 were less than appropriations due primarily to anticipated costs which were not incurred in the current fiscal year.

CAPITAL ASSETS

At September 30, 2010, the Town had \$2,908,278 invested in capital assets. This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings and improvements, improvements other than buildings, machinery and equipment and infrastructure. In the government-wide financial statements, depreciation of \$1,593,428 has been taken resulting in a net book value of \$1,314,850. More detailed information about the Town's capital assets is presented in the notes of the financial statements.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET

The Town's local economy is primarily based upon residential activity, while commercial retail and service activity combine for a small segment. The Town estimates a 100% occupancy rate among the business establishments. Although the Town has approved several site plans for development, the recent economic downturn has put these projects on hold. The Town does not anticipate this to be a factor in funding next year's budget.

TOWN WIDE GOALS AND OBJECTIVES

- The Town has completed the Club Road sidewalk project, providing a safe pedestrian walkway along Club Road with access to the Haverhill Park. Phase II will implement sidewalk widening and modifications for the sidewalks along Belvedere Road, including installation of a sidewalk from Belvedere Road to the south along the west side of the Haverhill Road so that a pedestrian loop is created. The Town will continue its streetscape beautification projects through pedestrian friendly walkways, interconnecting neighborhoods throughout the Town.
- The Town completed another phase of the Briarwood drainage improvement project and will pursue drainage improvements Townwide.
- The Town of Haverhill had been awarded an Energy Efficient and Conservation Competitive Grant Program for Local Governmental Organizations through Palm Beach County in the amount of \$53,000. The funding will be used to retrofit the Town Hall with energy saving modifications including lighting, reflective roof material, energy star rated appliances and equipment, new windows and HVAC upgrade. The Town will continue to work with the Municipal Coalition to obtain additional grant funding through the State of Florida Energy and Climate Commission pursuant to the American recovery and Reinvestment Act. If awarded, the State Grant would include funding for energy saving modifications as well as funding for residential grant programs.
- The Town continues to monitor and object to any plans proposing the widening of Belvedere and/or Haverhill Roads. It is the ultimate desire of the Town that Belvedere Road and Haverhill Road remain as is so that the residential character of the Town is preserved. In support of its objections, the Town had entered into a dispute resolution process with Palm Beach County in an effort to mediate differences.
- The Town of Haverhill will continue to sponsor an Annual Picnic, Dinner & Movie, and other events for the residents in an effort to promote Haverhill's Hometown atmosphere. The Town of Haverhill will continue to keep its residents informed through newsletters and its user friendly website.
- Despite a decrease in property values, the Town has been able to provide exceptional services to residents while maintaining the same millage rate first adopted during FY2008.
- The Town will continue to fund police coverage through the Palm Beach County Sheriff's office so that our streets and neighborhoods remain safe from crime. The Palm Beach County Sheriff's presence throughout the Town is a known deterrent for criminals.

REQUEST FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Town of Haverhill's finances for all of those with an interest in the Town's finances.

Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to Town Administrator at the Town of Haverhill, 4585 Charlotte Street, Haverhill, FL 33417.

**TOWN OF HAVERHILL, FLORIDA
STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2010**

	Governmental Activities
ASSETS	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 510,215
Investments	155,741
Accounts receivable	31,147
Capital assets:	
Non-depreciable	25,891
Depreciable, net	1,288,959
Total assets	2,011,953
 LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable	36,880
Due to other governmental units	5,704
Deferred revenue	45,542
Total liabilities	88,126
 NET ASSETS	
Invested in capital assets	1,314,850
Unrestricted	608,977
Total net assets	\$ 1,923,827

See notes to the financial statements

**TOWN OF HAVERHILL, FLORIDA
STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2010**

<u>Functions/Programs</u>	<u>Expenses</u>	<u>Program Revenues Charges for Services</u>	<u>Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets Governmental Activities</u>
Primary government:			
Governmental activities:			
General government	\$ 380,760	\$ 11,183	\$ (369,577)
Public safety	137,802	40,475	(97,327)
Physical environment	193,469	128,524	(64,945)
Transportation	181,049	-	(181,049)
Parks and recreation	16,335	-	(16,335)
Total governmental activities	<u>909,415</u>	<u>180,182</u>	<u>(729,233)</u>
General revenues:			
Ad valorem taxes			341,610
Franchise taxes			210,019
Unrestricted intergovernmental shared			77,986
Unrestricted investment earnings			38,184
Miscellaneous			8,787
Total general revenues			<u>676,586</u>
Change in net assets			(52,647)
Net assets - beginning			1,976,474
Net assets - ending			<u>\$ 1,923,827</u>

See notes to the financial statements

**TOWN OF HAVERHILL, FLORIDA
BALANCE SHEET AND RECONCILIATION
GOVERNMENTAL FUND
SEPTEMBER 30, 2010**

	Major Fund General Fund	Total Governmental Fund
ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 510,215	\$ 510,215
Investments	155,741	155,741
Accounts receivable	31,147	31,147
Total assets	\$ 697,103	\$ 697,103
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE		
Liabilities:		
Accounts payable	\$ 36,880	\$ 36,880
Due to other governmental units	5,704	5,704
Deferred revenue	45,542	45,542
Total liabilities	88,126	88,126
Fund balance:		
Unreserved:		
Designated for subsequent year	14,420	14,420
Undesignated	594,557	594,557
Total fund balance	608,977	608,977
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$ 697,103	\$ 697,103
Fund balance - governmental fund		\$ 608,977
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 as assets in the governmental funds. The statement of net assets includes those capital assets in the net assets for the government as a whole.		
Cost of capital assets		2,908,278
Accumulated depreciation		(1,593,428)
Net assets of governmental activities		\$ 1,923,827

See notes to the financial statements

**TOWN OF HAVERHILL, FLORIDA
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES,
AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
GOVERNMENTAL FUND
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2010**

	Major Fund
	General Fund
REVENUES	
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 341,610
Intergovernmental revenue	210,019
Rental revenue	128,524
Franchise fees	77,986
Licenses and permits	40,475
Fines and forfeitures	38,184
Miscellaneous	11,183
Investments income	8,787
Total revenues	856,768
EXPENDITURES	
Current:	
General government	374,049
Public safety	137,802
Physical environment	220,311
Transportation	183,119
Parks and recreation	11,217
Capital outlay	33,414
Total expenditures	959,912
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(103,144)
Fund balance - beginning	712,121
Fund balance - ending	\$ 608,977
Net change in fund balance - total governmental funds	\$ (103,144)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, the cost of those assets is eliminated in the statement of activities and capitalized in the statement of net assets.	148,366
Depreciation on capital assets is not recognized in the governmental fund statements but is reported as an expense in the statement of activities.	(97,869)
Change in net assets of governmental activities	\$ (52,647)

See notes to the financial statements

**TOWN OF HAVERHILL, FLORIDA
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

NOTE 1 – NATURE OF ORGANIZATION AND REPORTING ENTITY

The Town of Haverhill, Florida (the "Town"), was incorporated May 11, 1950, and organized pursuant to the Laws of Florida, Chapter 59-1330, House Bill 1753. The Town is governed by an Elected Mayor, who serves as the Chief Administrative Officer for the Town. The Town provides the following services to its residents: public safety, sanitation, streets, and general administrative services. The Town Council is responsible for legislative and fiscal control of the Town.

The financial statements were prepared in accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") Statement 14, and Statement 39, an amendment of GASB Statement 14. Under the provisions of those standards, the financial reporting entity consists of the primary government, organizations for which the Town Council is considered to be financially accountable and other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the Town are such that, if excluded, the financial statements of the Town would be considered incomplete or misleading. There are no entities considered to be component units of the Town; therefore, the financial statements include only the operations of the Town.

NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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 Town.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment is offset by program revenues. *Direct expenses* are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. *Program revenues* include 1) charges to customers 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 of a particular function or segment, and 3) grants and contributions that are restricted to meet capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not included among program revenues are reported instead as *general revenues*.

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*. 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 to be 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 Town considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting.

Property Taxes

Property taxes are ad valorem and levied each November 1 on property as of the previous January 1. The fiscal year for which annual assessments are levied begins on October 1 with a maximum discount available for payments through November 30 and become delinquent on April 1. The taxes are billed and collected by the County Tax Assessor/Collector on behalf of the Town. The amounts remitted to the Town are net of applicable discounts or fees.

NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

Property Taxes (Continued)

Property taxes, franchise fees, licenses and permits, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized in revenues of the current fiscal period. The portion of receivables due within the current fiscal period is considered to be susceptible to accrual as revenue for the current period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the Town.

The Town reports the following major governmental fund:

General Fund

The general fund is the general operating fund of the Town. It is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

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

Assets, Liabilities and Net Assets or Equity

Deposits and Investments

The Town considers cash on hand, demand deposits, and all other short-term investments that are highly liquid as cash equivalents. Highly liquid short-term investments are those readily convertible to a known amount of cash, and at the day of purchase, have a maturity date no longer three months. In addition, nonnegotiable certificates of deposits held by the Town are considered cash deposits.

The Town has elected to proceed under the Alternative Investment Guidelines as set forth in Section 218.415 (17) Florida Statutes. The Town may invest any surplus public funds in the following:

- a) The Local Government Surplus Trust Funds, or any intergovernmental investment pool authorized pursuant to the Florida Interlocal Cooperation Act;
- b) Securities and Exchange Commission registered money market funds with the highest credit quality rating from a nationally recognized rating agency;
- c) Interest bearing time deposits or savings accounts in qualified public depositories;
- d) Direct obligations of the U.S. Treasury.

Securities listed in paragraph c and d shall be invested to provide sufficient liquidity to pay obligations as they come due.

The Town records all interest revenue related to investment activities in the respective funds and reports investments at fair value.

Receivables

The Town's policy is to report accounts and property tax receivable net of an allowance for uncollectibles. All of the Town's receivables are considered collectible at September 30, 2010; therefore, no allowance has been estimated.

Inventories and Prepaid Items

Inventories of governmental funds are recorded as expenditures when consumed rather than when purchased.

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements.

NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Assets, Liabilities and Net Assets or Equity (Continued)

Capital Assets

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

The costs of normal 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.

Property, plant and equipment of the Town are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

<u>Assets</u>	<u>Years</u>
Buildings and improvements	10-50
Improvements other than buildings	20-40
Machinery and equipment	5-10
Infrastructure	25-50

In the governmental fund financial statements, amounts incurred for the acquisition of capital assets are reported as fund expenditures. Depreciation expense is not reported in the governmental fund financial statements.

Deferred revenue

Governmental funds report deferred revenue in connection with receivables for revenues that are not considered to be available to liquidate liabilities of the current period. Governmental funds also defer revenue recognition in connection with resources that have been received, but not yet earned.

Fund Equity/Net Assets

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report reservations of fund balance for amounts that are not available for appropriation or are legally restricted by outside parties for use for a specific purpose. Designations of fund balance represent tentative management plans that are subject to change.

Net assets in the government-wide financial statements are categorized as invested in capital assets, net of related debt, restricted or unrestricted. Invested in capital assets, net of related debt represents net assets related to infrastructure and property, plant and equipment, net of accumulated depreciation, and net of related debt. Restricted net assets represent the assets restricted by third party or (statutory) limitations on their use.

Other Disclosures

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements, and the reported amounts of revenues and expenditures during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

NOTE 3 – BUDGETARY INFORMATION

The Town is required to establish a budgetary system and an approved Annual Budget. Annual Budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles for the general fund and all annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year end.

The Town follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements.

- a) Each year the Town Administrator submits to the Town Council a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following October 1.
- b) Public hearings are conducted to obtain taxpayer comments.
- c) Prior to October 1, the budget is legally adopted by the Town Council.
- d) All budget changes must be approved by the Town Council.
- e) The budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles.
- f) Unused appropriation for annually budgeted funds lapse at the end of the year.

NOTE 4 – PROPERTY TAXES

Under Florida law, the assessment of all properties and the collection of all county, municipal and school board property taxes are consolidated in the offices of the County Property Appraiser and County Tax Collector, respectively. All property is reassessed according to its fair market value on January 1 of each year and each assessment roll is submitted to the State Department of Revenue for review to determine if the assessment rolls meet all of the appropriate requirements of State law.

The tax levy of the Town is established by the Council prior to October 1 of each year during the budget process and levied on November 1. The Palm Beach County Property Appraiser incorporates the Town's millage into the total tax levy, which includes the County, County School Board, and special district tax requirements. The millage rate assessed by the Town for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2010, was 4.2952 (\$4.2952 for each \$1,000 of assessed valuation).

Taxes may be paid less a 4% discount in November or at declining discounts each month through the month of February. All unpaid taxes become delinquent on April 1 following the year in which they are assessed. Delinquent taxes on real property bear interest at 18% per year. On or prior to June 1 following the tax year, certificates are offered for sale for all delinquent taxes on real property. After sale, tax certificates bear interest at 18% per year or at any lower rate bid by the buyer. Application for a tax deed on any unredeemed tax certificates may be made by the certificate holder after a period of two years. Unsold certificates are held by Palm Beach County.

NOTE 5 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

Deposits

The Town's cash balances were entirely covered by federal depository insurance or by a collateral pool pledged to the State Treasurer. Florida Statutes Chapter 280, "Florida Security for Public Deposits Act", requires all qualified depositories to deposit with the Treasurer or another banking institution eligible collateral equal to various percentages of the average daily balance for each month of all public deposits in excess of any applicable deposit insurance held. The percentage of eligible collateral (generally, U.S. Governmental and agency securities, state or local government debt, or corporate bonds) to public deposits is dependent upon the depository's financial history and its compliance with Chapter 280. In the event of a failure of a qualified public depository, the remaining public depositories would be responsible for covering any resulting losses.

NOTE 5 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Investments

The Town's investments were held as follows at September 30, 2010:

	Fair Value	Credit Risk	Maturities
Investment in Local Government Surplus Funds Trust Fund (Florida PRIME)	\$ 139,093	S&P AAAM	*
Investment in Fund B Surplus Funds Trust Fund	16,648	Not rated	*
	\$ 155,741		

* The State Board of Administration's Local Government Surplus Funds Trust Fund Investment Pool ("Pool") was restructured on December 4, 2007 into two separate pools. Pool A consisted of all money market appropriate assets, which was approximately 86% of Pool assets. Pool B consisted of assets that have either defaulted on a payment, paid more slowly than expected, and/or had any significant credit and liquidity risk, which was approximately 14% of Pool assets. At the time of the restructuring, all current pool participants had their existing balances proportionately allocated into Pool A and Pool B and certain restrictions were implemented. On December 21, 2007, Standard and Poor's Ratings Services assigned its "AAAM" principal stability fund rating to Pool Fund A. Pool Fund B is not rated by any nationally recognized statistical rating agency. Pool A has been subsequently renamed as Florida PRIME and Pool B has subsequently been renamed as Fund B Surplus Funds Trust Fund ("Fund B").

There are two options for accounting and reporting for money market investment pools either "2a-7 like" or fluctuating net asset value ("NAV"). "2a-7 like" pool is an external investment pool that is not registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission ("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 funds. Thus, the pool operates essentially as a money market fund. Rule 2a-7 is the rule that allows money market funds to use amortized cost to maintain a constant NAV of \$1.00 per share, provided that such funds meet certain conditions. The Local Government Surplus Funds Trust Fund Investment Pool (Florida PRIME) is considered a 2a7-like fund and the Town has reported its investment in Florida PRIME at the same value as the pooled shares allocated to the Town. The estimated weighted average maturity of the Florida PRIME portfolio is 52 days. Fund B is accounted for as a fluctuating NAV pool and the fair value factor for September 30, 2010 was .707058094. The Town has multiplied its account balance by the factor to determine the investment balance to be reported. The NAV balance in Fund B was \$16,648 for a net unrealized loss of approximately (\$7,000). Due to the nature of the securities in Fund B, the weighted average maturity is not available. The weighted average life of the fund is estimated at 7.49 years. Additional information regarding the Local Government Surplus Funds Trust Fund may be obtained from the State Board of Administration.

Custodial risk – For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the Town will not be able to recover the value of the investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The Town has no formal policy for custodial risk. The investment in local government surplus funds trust fund is not evidenced by securities that exist in physical or book entry form.

Credit risk – For investments, credit risk is generally the risk that an issuer of an investment will not fulfill its obligation to the holder of the investment. This is measured by the assignment of a rating by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization. Investment ratings by investment type are included in the preceding summary of investments.

Concentration risk – The Town places no limit on the amount the Town may invest in any one issuer.

Interest rate risk – The Town does not have a formal policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates.

NOTE 6 – ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

Receivables at September 30, 2010 for the Town are as follows:

Accounts Receivable:	
Intergovernmental	\$ 15,971
Franchise fee	15,176
Total	<u>\$ 31,147</u>

NOTE 7 – CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance
<u>Governmental activities</u>				
Capital assets, not being depreciated				
Land	\$ 15,224	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 15,224
Infrastructure under construction	-	10,667	-	10,667
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	<u>15,224</u>	<u>10,667</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>25,891</u>
Capital assets, being depreciated				
Buildings and improvements	162,137	-	-	162,137
Improvements other than buildings	561,862	-	-	561,862
Machinery and equipment	206,441	16,700	-	223,141
Infrastructure	1,814,248	120,999	-	1,935,247
Total capital assets, being depreciated	<u>2,744,688</u>	<u>137,699</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,882,387</u>
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings and improvements	84,386	5,203	-	89,589
Improvements other than buildings	224,436	18,827	-	243,263
Machinery and equipment	155,028	18,021	-	173,049
Infrastructure	1,031,709	55,818	-	1,087,527
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>1,495,559</u>	<u>97,869</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,593,428</u>
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	<u>1,249,129</u>	<u>39,830</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,288,959</u>
Governmental activities capital assets, net	<u>\$ 1,264,353</u>	<u>\$ 50,497</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 1,314,850</u>

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs as follows for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2010:

Depreciation allocation:	
General government	\$ 6,711
Transportation	86,040
Parks and recreation	5,118
Total	<u>\$ 97,869</u>

NOTE 8 – INTERGOVERNMENTAL REVENUE

Intergovernmental revenues for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2010 are comprised of the following:

Intergovernmental Revenue:	
Telecommunications services tax	\$ 33,200
First local option fuel tax	23,591
Second local option fuel tax	11,154
State revenue sharing	39,245
Half cent sales tax	102,829
Total	<u>\$ 210,019</u>

NOTE 9 – OPERATING LEASES

The Town owns a parcel of land, which it has leased to various cell phone providers in connection with the provision for wireless communications services. There are six lease agreements; four of which require a five year commitment with 3 consecutive 5 year renewal options. The remaining two agreements have annual commitments only. Annual rentals are approximately \$175,000 and as of September 30, 2010 the Town received rental income of \$174,066 of which approximately \$46,000 was deferred.

Future minimum rentals on noncancellable leases in the aggregate for the next five fiscal years are as follows:

2011	\$	111,408
2012		76,983
2013		71,808
2014		65,808
2015		31,888
	\$	<u>357,895</u>

NOTE 10 – FLORIDA RETIREMENT SYSTEM

Plan Description

Effective October 1, 2004, the Town is contributing to the Florida Retirement System (FRS), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. FRS was created by the Florida Legislature and is administered by the State of Florida, Department of Administration, Division of Retirement. FRS provides retirement, disability or death benefits for retirees or their designated beneficiaries. All retirement legislation must comply with Article X, Section 14 of the State of Constitution and Park VII, Chapter 112, Florida Statutes. Both of these provisions require that any increase in retirement benefits must be funded concurrently on an actuarially sound basis.

FRS issues a publicly available financial report that includes a statement of financial condition, investment objectives and policy, an actuarial report, historical and statistical information on active members, annuitants, and benefit payments, as well as a description of the retirement plan. Copies of the FRS annual report may be obtained by contacting the Division of Retirement, 1317 Winewood Blvd., Bldg 8, Tallahassee, Florida 32399-1560, or by calling (850) 488-2784.

Funding Policy

Participating employers are required to make contributions based upon statewide contribution rates. The contribution rates by job class for the Town's employees at September 30, 2010; was 10.77%. The Town's contributions to FRS for the fiscal years ended September 30, 2010, 2009 and 2008 were \$23,906, \$19,521, and \$18,301, respectively, equal to the required contributions for the fiscal year.

NOTE 11 – RISK MANAGEMENT

The Town is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; and natural disasters. The Town has obtained commercial insurance from independent third parties to mitigate the costs of these risks; coverage may not extend to all situations. The Town is also covered by Florida Statutes under the Doctrine of Sovereign Immunity which effectively limits the amount of liability of municipalities to individual claims of \$100,000/\$200,000 for all claims relating to the same accident. Settled claims from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage over the past three years.

TOWN OF HAVERHILL, FLORIDA
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN
FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL – GENERAL FUND
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2010

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u> <u>Original and Final</u>	<u>Actual</u> <u>Amounts</u>	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
REVENUES			
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 336,235	\$ 341,610	\$ 5,375
Franchise fees	60,000	77,986	17,986
Licenses and permits	43,000	40,475	(2,525)
Intergovernmental revenue	196,808	210,019	13,211
Fines and forfeitures	15,000	38,184	23,184
Investments income	10,000	8,787	(1,213)
Rental revenue	124,980	128,524	3,544
Miscellaneous	81,392	11,183	(70,209)
Total revenues	<u>867,415</u>	<u>856,768</u>	<u>(10,647)</u>
EXPENDITURES			
Current:			
General government	354,415	374,049	(19,634)
Public safety	140,000	137,802	2,198
Physical environment	247,050	220,311	26,739
Transportation	260,200	183,119	77,081
Parks and recreation	15,750	11,217	4,533
Capital outlay	-	33,414	(33,414)
Total expenditures	<u>1,017,415</u>	<u>959,912</u>	<u>57,503</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(150,000)	(103,144)	46,856
Use of capital reserves	<u>150,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(150,000)</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>(103,144)</u>	<u>\$ (103,144)</u>
Fund balance - beginning		<u>712,121</u>	
Fund balance - ending		<u>\$ 608,977</u>	

See notes to required supplementary information

TOWN OF HAVERHILL, FLORIDA
NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

The Town is required to establish a budgetary system and an approved Annual Budget for the general fund. The Town's budgeting process is based on estimates of cash receipts and cash expenditures which are approved by the Board. The budget approximates a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (generally accepted accounting principles).

The legal level of budgetary control, the level at which expenditures may not exceed budget, is in the aggregate. Any budget amendments that increase the aggregate budgeted appropriations must be approved by the Board. The variance between budgeted and actual general fund revenues for the 2010 fiscal year was not considered significant. Actual general fund expenditures for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2010 were less than appropriations due primarily to anticipated costs which were not incurred in the current fiscal year.



**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**

To the Council
Town of Haverhill, Florida

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities and the major fund of Town of Haverhill, Florida (the "Town") as of and for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2010, which collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated September 7, 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.

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's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grants, 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*.

This report is intended for the information of the management, Council of Town of Haverhill, Florida and the Auditor General of the State of Florida and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Grau & Associates

September 7, 2011



**MANAGEMENT LETTER PURSUANT TO THE RULES OF
THE AUDITOR GENERAL FOR THE STATE OF FLORIDA**

To the Council
Town of Haverhill, Florida

We have audited the accompanying basic financial statements of the Town of Haverhill, Florida (the "Town") as of and for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2010, and have issued our report thereon dated September 7, 2011.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and *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.

In addition, we have issued our Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and Compliance and Other Matters dated September 7, 2011. Disclosures in that report should be considered in conjunction with this management letter.

The purpose of this letter is to comment on those matters required by Chapter 10.550 of the Rules of the Auditor General for the State of Florida. Accordingly, in connection with our audit of the financial statements of the Town, as described in the first paragraph, we report the following:

- I. Current year findings and recommendations.**
- II. Status of prior year findings and recommendations.**
- III. Compliance with the Provisions of the Auditor General of the State of Florida.**

This report is intended for the information of the management, Council of Town of Haverhill, Florida and the Auditor General of the State of Florida and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

We wish to thank Town of Haverhill, Florida and the personnel associated with it, for the opportunity to be of service to them in this endeavor as well as future engagements and the courtesies extended to us.

Grau & Associates

September 7, 2011

REPORT TO MANAGEMENT

I. CURRENT YEAR FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

None

II. PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

None

III. COMPLIANCE WITH THE PROVISIONS OF THE AUDITOR GENERAL OF THE STATE OF FLORIDA

Unless otherwise required to be reported in the auditor's report on compliance and internal controls, the management letter shall include, but not be limited to the following:

1. A statement as to 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 significant findings and recommendations made in the preceding annual financial audit report for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2009.

2. A statement as to whether or not the local governmental entity complied with Section 218.415, Florida Statutes, regarding the investment of public funds.

The Town complied with Section 218.415, Florida Statutes, regarding the investment of public funds.

3. Any recommendations to improve the local governmental entity's financial management.

There were no such matters discovered by, or that came to the attention of, the auditor, to be reported for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2010.

4. 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.

There were no such matters discovered by, or that came to the attention of, the auditor, to be reported for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2010.

5. For matters that have an inconsequential effect on the financial statements, considering both quantitative and qualitative factors, the following may be reported based on professional judgment:

- a. Violations of provisions of contracts or grant agreements, fraud, illegal acts, or abuse.
- b. Deficiencies in internal control that are not significant deficiencies.

There were no such matters discovered by, or that came to the attention of, the auditor, that, in our judgment, are required to be reported, for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2010.

REPORT TO MANAGEMENT (Continued)

6. The name or official title and legal authority of the Town are disclosed in the notes to the financial statements.
7. The financial report filed with the Florida Department of Financial Services pursuant to Section 218.32(1)(a), Florida Statutes agrees with the September 30, 2010 financial audit report.
8. The Town has not met one or more of the financial emergency conditions described in Section 218.503(1), Florida Statutes.
9. We applied financial condition assessment procedures pursuant to Rule 10.556(7) and no deteriorating financial conditions were noted. It is management's responsibility to monitor financial condition, and our financial condition assessment was based in part on representations made by management and the review of financial information provided by same.