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TOWN OF MELBOURNE VILLAGE, FLORIDA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of the Town of Melbourne Village, Florida (the "Town") have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the standard-setting body for governmental accounting and financial reporting. The more significant accounting policies of the Town are described below.

1. Reporting entity

The Town was incorporated during a special session of the Florida legislature on May 13, 1957 under Chapter 57-1578, Special Laws of Florida, and was given all powers possible for a municipality under the constitution and laws of the State of Florida. The Town is governed by a seven-member Commission consisting of a Mayor/Commissioner and six Commissioners, all of whom are elected by the registered voters of the Town. The Commission annually elects a Vice-Mayor from among its members. The Town provides a wide range of services as directed by the Town Charter, including general government, public safety, public improvements, planning and zoning and other related general and administrative services for its approximately 700 residents.

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board established standards for defining and reporting, as well as establishing criteria for inclusion of component units, in the Town's financial statements. Component units are entities for which the Town is considered financially accountable or for which exclusion would cause the Town's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. Based on the criteria set forth by GASB, the Town has determined that there are no other units that must be included in the Town's financial statements.

2. Government-wide and fund financial statements

The basic financial statements include the government-wide and fund financial statements and the notes to the financial statements. The government-wide financial statements consist of a Statement of Net Position and a Statement of Activities. These statements report on all non-fiduciary activities of the Town and categorize primary activities as either governmental or business-type. *Governmental activities* are significantly supported by property and other taxes and revenues from other governments. *Business-type activities* rely to a significant extent on user fees and charges for support. All of the Town's primary activities are governmental. As part of the consolidation process, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements.

TOWN OF MELBOURNE VILLAGE, FLORIDA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

2. Government-wide and fund financial statements (continued)

Net position, the difference between assets and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, as presented in the Statement of Net Position, is subdivided into three categories: net investment in capital assets, restricted net position, and unrestricted net position. Net position is reported as restricted when constraints are imposed on the use of the amounts either externally by creditors, grantors, contributors, laws and regulations of other governments, or by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

The Statement of Activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct and indirect expenses of a given function or program are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or program. Indirect expenses are costs the Town has allocated to functions and programs through various allocation methods, such as liability insurance costs. Program revenues include: (1) charges for services; (2) operating grants and contributions; and (3) capital grants and contributions. Charges for services refer to amounts received from those who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or program. Grants and contributions consist of revenues that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or program. Taxes and other items not classified as program revenues are reported as general revenues.

The Town's fund financial statements report detailed information about the Town's governmental funds. Major funds are reported in separate columns in the fund financial statements and non-major funds, if any, are aggregated and presented as a separate column on each statement. All of the Town's funds are reported as major funds. As described below, governmental fund financial statement results are presented on a different basis of accounting than government-wide statements. The adjustments necessary to convert from the governmental fund level to the government-wide presentation are explained on a reconciliation following the respective fund financial statement.

3. Measurement focus, basis of accounting, and financial statement presentation

Government-wide financial statements are reported using the *economic resources measurement focus* and the *accrual basis of accounting*. Revenues are recorded in the period earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue when all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

TOWN OF MELBOURNE VILLAGE, FLORIDA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

3. Measurement focus, basis of accounting, and financial statement presentation (continued)

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the *current financial resources measurement focus* and the *modified accrual basis of accounting*. Revenues are recorded as soon as they are both measurable and available to finance expenditures of the current period. Revenues are considered to be available to pay the liabilities of the current period ("susceptible to accrual") if they are collected within sixty (60) days of the end of the current fiscal period. The Town's primary revenue sources - property taxes, utility taxes, franchise fees, sales taxes, fuel taxes, and fines and forfeitures - are typically collected within sixty (60) days and, being susceptible to accrual, have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. All other revenues, such as licenses and permits, charges for services, and miscellaneous revenues are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the Town. In applying the susceptible to accrual concept to grants and contributions, the Town recognizes revenues as measurable when the applicable eligibility requirements, including time requirements, are met.

Expenditures of governmental funds are generally recorded when a liability is incurred, as under the accrual basis of accounting; however, accumulated vacation pay and debt service expenditures are typically recorded only when payment is due.

The Town reports the following as major governmental funds:

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

Stormwater Utility Fund - The Stormwater Utility Fund was established with Ordinance 2008-5 and funded with Resolution 2011-02. The purpose of the utility is to provide a significant portion of the funding required for the planning, construction, operation, and maintenance of the Stormwater Management system throughout the Town. The majority of the Stormwater expenditures will be disbursed from and recorded in the General Fund. The Stormwater Utility Fund will reimburse the General Fund for the majority of these expenditures through transfers at least annually. From time to time the Stormwater Utility Fund may accumulate a balance that will be committed for future projects and/or purchases which exceed the funds available in any one year.

Investment Fund A - The Investment Fund A was established by the Town Commission by Ordinance 2009-01 in April 2009 and funded from a prior trust fund created as settlement in a property dispute in which the Town was the plaintiff. The funds involved were derived from the sale of the property in question and included no tax revenue. No amounts are deposited into this fund from any source other than amounts from the fund itself and investment earnings of the fund.

TOWN OF MELBOURNE VILLAGE, FLORIDA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

3. Measurement focus, basis of accounting, and financial statement presentation (continued)

Investment Fund A (continued)

The fund's balance is committed for use as a stabilization fund in the event of a declared disaster affecting the Town financially. In this circumstance, the Commission may withdraw up to \$75,000 by written resolution without a referendum for the direct costs of the disaster or recovery, mitigation expenses, or any other valid municipal purpose. In the event the Commission wishes to withdraw an amount for any reason other than a declared disaster, it shall first put the question of the withdrawal to a referendum of the voters of the Town. The Town may annually withdraw up to one-half (1/2) of the net income of the fund for the operations and discretionary use of the Town.

4. Assets, liabilities and fund balance

a. *Cash and investments*

The Town's cash and cash equivalents are defined as cash on hand, demand deposits, certificates of deposit, and amounts invested in the State Board of Administration's ("SBA") Florida PRIME investment pool ("Florida PRIME"), the Florida Municipal Investment Trust, and other similarly constituted funds.

As of August 2, 2016, Florida PRIME has adopted GASB 79 and, as a result, seeks to operate in a manner consistent with the criteria and requirements of that statement. Accordingly, investments in that fund are reported using the amortized cost method. The dollar weighted average days to maturity and weighted average life as of September 30, 2016 were 50 days and 70 days, respectively, and there were no redemption fees or any other requirements that would limit a participant's daily access to 100% of its account value. A redemption gate of forty-eight (48) hours and up to an additional fifteen (15) days may apply to material withdrawals.

According to the Town's investment policy, the Town may invest, with certain restrictions, in: (1) The Florida Local Government Surplus Funds Trust Fund (currently Florida PRIME); (2) United States government securities; (3) United States government agencies; (4) United States government sponsored agencies limited to the following: Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, and Student Loan Marketing Association; (5) non-negotiable interest bearing time deposits or savings accounts in qualified public depositories, as defined in Florida Statute 280.02; (6) SEC registered investment companies (money market mutual funds); and (7) intergovernmental investment pools. In addition, the Town may also invest in the following with the approval of the Town Commission: (1) repurchase agreements; (2) commercial paper; (3) corporate notes; (4) bankers' acceptances; and (5) state and/or local government taxable and/or tax-exempt debt. Derivatives and reverse repurchase agreements are not permitted.

TOWN OF MELBOURNE VILLAGE, FLORIDA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

4. Assets, liabilities and fund balance (continued)

a. *Cash and investments (continued)*

No investment's maturity may exceed five (5) years in order to limit interest rate risk and some investments, such as repurchase agreements, are required to have a shorter duration.

The Town's investment policy requires minimum ratings using nationally recognized rating agencies for the following investments: (1) money market mutual funds - AAm/AAM-G; (2) commercial paper - Prime-1 or A-1; (3) corporate notes - AA; (4) bankers' acceptances - P-1 or A-1; and (5) state and/or local government taxable and/or tax-exempt debt - AA for long-term debt and MIG-1 or SP-1 for short-term debt.

The Town's investment policy allows the maximum percentage of available funds to be invested in the following issuers: (1) SBA Florida PRIME - 75% of total; (2) U.S. government securities - 100% of total; (3) U.S. government agencies - 80% of total, 25% in any one issuer; (4) U.S. government sponsored agencies - 50% of total, 15% in any one issuer; (5) repurchase agreements and commercial paper - 25% of total, 15% in any one issuer; (6) interest bearing time deposits or savings accounts - 100% of total, 25% in any one issuer; (7) money market funds - 50% of total, 25% in any one issuer; (8) intergovernmental investment pool - 50% of total; (9) corporate notes - 25% of total, 15% in any one issuer; (10) bankers' acceptances - 25% of total, 10% in any one issuer; and (11) state and/or local government taxable and/or tax-exempt debt - 20% of total. The Town Commission may allow all available funds from any fund to be invested in one time-deposit account, savings account, money market fund, or intergovernmental investment pool.

b. *Interfund receivables and payables*

Activity between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing and custodial arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year, if any, are referred to as either "due to/from other funds" (i.e., the current portion of interfund loans) or "advances to/from other funds" (i.e., the non-current portion of interfund loans). All other outstanding balances between funds are reported as "due to/from other funds."

At September 30, 2016, there was a balance due to the Stormwater Utility Fund from the General Fund in the amount \$17,637.

c. *Prepaid items*

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both the government-wide and fund financial statements. In the fund balance section of the fund financial statements, these amounts are segregated as nonspendable to indicate that they do not represent available financial resources.

TOWN OF MELBOURNE VILLAGE, FLORIDA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

4. Assets, liabilities and fund balance (continued)

d. Capital assets

Capital assets include land, buildings, furniture, equipment, vehicles and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items) and are reported in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets purchased or acquired are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost. Contributed assets are recorded at fair value as of the date received. Capital assets are defined by the Town as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$250 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the assets or materially extend the asset lives are not capitalized.

As permitted in GASB Statement No. 34, the Town has elected not to record and depreciate infrastructure assets placed in service prior to June 30, 1980.

Capital assets of the Town (including any assets amortized under lease purchase contracts) are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Buildings and improvements	10 - 40 years
Furniture and equipment	5 - 7 years
Vehicles	5 years
Infrastructure	15 - 50 years

e. Unearned revenue

Unearned revenue at September 30, 2016 consists primarily of rental fees collected in advance for subsequent year usage of the Town's Community House.

f. Compensated absences

The Town records the vested portion of accumulated, unused compensated absences at year-end based on each employee's unused hours and rate of pay. All compensated absences are accrued when incurred in the government-wide financial statements as accrued liabilities. A liability for these amounts is reported in governmental funds only if they have matured, for example, as a result of employee resignations or retirements.

g. Deferred inflows of resources

- Business taxes not yet earned at September 30, 2016 consists of prepaid business taxes due to the Town on October 1 each year.
- Unavailable revenue at September 30, 2016 consists of grant revenue earned but not yet received.

TOWN OF MELBOURNE VILLAGE, FLORIDA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

4. Assets, liabilities and fund balance (continued)

h. Fund balance

GASB 54 establishes fund balance classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which the Town must observe constraints imposed upon the use of the resources reported in governmental funds. Fund balance classifications under GASB 54 are Nonspendable and Spendable. Spendable fund balance is further classified as Restricted, Committed, Assigned and Unassigned. These classifications reflect not only the nature of the funds but also provide clarity as to the level of restriction placed upon fund balance. Fund balance can have different levels of restraint, such as external versus internal compliance requirements. Unassigned fund balance is a residual classification within the General Fund and the General Fund is the only fund that reports a positive Unassigned balance. In all other funds, Unassigned is limited to negative residual fund balance (if any).

In accordance with GASB 54, the Town classifies governmental fund balances as follows:

Nonspendable - includes fund balance amounts that cannot be spent either because it is not in spendable form (such as inventory and prepaid items) or the amounts are required to be maintained intact due to legal or contractual requirements.

Spendable -

- **Restricted** - includes fund balance amounts that are constrained for specific purposes which are externally imposed by providers, such as grantors, or amounts constrained due to constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- **Committed** - includes fund balance amounts that are constrained for specific purposes that are internally imposed by the government through formal action by the highest level of decision making authority, the Town Commission, through ordinances and/or resolutions. Commitments may be changed or lifted only by the Town Commission taking the same formal action that imposed the original constraint. These commitments must be in place prior to September 30.
- **Assigned** - includes fund balance amounts established by the Town Commission, or by an official or body to which the Town Commission delegates the authority, that are intended to be used for specific purposes that are neither restricted nor committed. The Commission has retained sole authority to assign fund balance.
- **Unassigned** - includes residual positive fund balance amounts within the general fund which have not been classified in any of the above categories. Unassigned fund balance may also include negative balances for any governmental fund if the nonspendable amount exceeds amounts that are restricted, committed or assigned for those specific purposes.

TOWN OF MELBOURNE VILLAGE, FLORIDA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

4. Assets, liabilities and fund balance (continued)

h. Fund balance (continued)

In general, restricted amounts are spent first when both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available unless there are legal documents/contracts that prohibit this, such as in grant agreements, or by action of the Town Commission. Further, the Town would generally first use committed, then assigned, and then unassigned amounts of spendable unrestricted fund balance when expenditures are made.

i. Property taxes

Property taxes are levied on property values as of January 1, are due and payable as of November 1 and are delinquent as of April 1. A tax certificate sale is held by the Brevard County Tax Collector at the end of May on all delinquent real estate taxes, and liens are placed on the properties. Real estate taxes, therefore, are considered to be fully collected prior to the end of the Town's fiscal year.

j. Use of estimates

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

NOTE B - BUDGETS

An annual budget is adopted for all funds of the Town and the legal level of budgetary control is the fund level. The budget can only be increased by adoption of a subsequent ordinance by the Town Commission. At any time during the fiscal year, the Commission may, by resolution, transfer part or all of any unencumbered appropriation balance from one department, office or program to another. Annual budget appropriations, to the extent not expended or encumbered, lapse at the end of each fiscal year.

Budgets are adopted on a basis that does not differ materially from accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

**TOWN OF MELBOURNE VILLAGE, FLORIDA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2016**

NOTE C - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

All cash, cash equivalents, and investments are held in the name of the Town at various financial institutions. Investments are stated at fair value, or amortized cost if it approximates fair value. The carrying amounts of the Town's cash and cash equivalents on September 30, 2016, including restricted cash and cash equivalents of \$9,215, were as follows:

Deposits (in bank)	\$	365,734
Cash on hand		135
Money market fund		1,080,311
SBA Florida PRIME		3,181
		\$ 1,449,361

Custodial risk - Custodial risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of the depository institution's failure, the Town's deposits may not be returned to it and custodial risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty to a transaction, the Town will not be able to recover the value of the investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party.

The Town maintains an account at a local bank in the Town's name, used for its general daily operations. At September 30, 2016, the bank balance was \$375,533. Monies placed on deposit with financial institutions in the form of demand deposits and time deposits are defined as public deposits. The financial institutions in which the town places its deposits are certified as "qualified public depositories", as required under the Florida Security for Public Deposits Act. All balances in excess of Federal Depository Insurance Corporation ("FDIC") insurance for demand and time deposits are fully collateralized pursuant to Chapter 280, Florida Statutes. All investments are held by the Town's agent in the Town's name.

Fair value - The Town measures and records its investments, assets whose use is limited, and restricted assets using fair value measurement guidelines established by GASB Statement No. 72. These guidelines recognize a three-tiered fair value hierarchy as follows:

- *Level 1* – inputs are quoted prices for identical assets or liabilities in active markets that a government can access at the measurement date.
- *Level 2* – observable inputs for the asset or liability other than quoted prices included in Level 1.
- *Level 3* – unobservable inputs that reflect the Town's own assumptions about factors that market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability (including assumption about risk). Unobservable inputs are developed based on the best information available in the circumstances and may include the Town's own data.

The asset or liability's level within the hierarchy is based on the lowest level of input that is significant to the fair value measurement.

TOWN OF MELBOURNE VILLAGE, FLORIDA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

NOTE C - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

Interest rate risk - Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment.

At September 30, 2016, the Town reported the following investments, fair values, maturities subject to interest rate risk, and fair value hierarchy levels:

Investment Type	Fair Value	Investment Maturities (In Years) Less than 1	Fair Value Hierarchy Level
Money market fund	1,080,311	1,080,311	1
U.S. Treasury Notes	183,357	183,357	1
	<u>\$ 1,263,668</u>	<u>\$ 1,263,668</u>	

Credit quality risk - Credit risk is defined as the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. The credit ratings of the Town's investments are listed in the table below.

Concentration of credit risk - Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of the Town's investment in a single issuer. Required disclosures of concentrations do not include money market mutual funds, external investment pools such as the SBA Florida PRIME, or investments issued or explicitly guaranteed by the U.S. government.

At September 30, 2016, the Town reported the following credit ratings and investment holdings percentages:

Investment Type	Credit Rating (as applicable)	Available Funds at Fair Value or Amortized Cost	Percentage of Available Funds
Deposits in bank (1)	N/A	\$ 375,533	22.87%
SBA Florida PRIME	AAAm	3,181	0.19%
Money market fund (2)	AAAm	1,080,311	65.78%
U.S. Treasury Notes (2)	N/A	183,357	11.16%
		<u>\$ 1,642,382</u>	<u>100.00%</u>

(1) Bank balance at 9/30/16.

(2) Investment Fund A.

The Commission approved the percentage in excess of policy in the Town's money market fund.

**TOWN OF MELBOURNE VILLAGE, FLORIDA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2016**

NOTE D - ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

Accounts receivable as of September 30, 2016 consisted of the following:

	<u>General Fund</u>	<u>Stormwater Utility Fund</u>
Accounts	\$ 15,388	\$ -
Intergovernmental	9,236	8,661
Total	<u>\$ 24,624</u>	<u>\$ 8,661</u>

The Town considers all receivables to be fully collectible at September 30, 2016; therefore, no allowance for doubtful accounts has been recorded.

NOTE E - CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended September 30, 2016 was as follows:

	<u>Beginning Balance</u>	<u>Increases</u>	<u>Decreases</u>	<u>Ending Balance</u>
Governmental activities:				
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 40,300	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 40,300
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings and improvements	247,562	-	-	247,562
Furniture and equipment	157,332	2,911		160,243
Vehicles	101,115	25,135	23,169	103,081
Infrastructure	151,366	-	-	151,366
Total capital assets being depreciated	<u>657,375</u>	<u>28,046</u>	<u>23,169</u>	<u>662,252</u>
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings and improvements	144,480	7,907		152,387
Furniture and equipment	126,543	8,509		135,052
Vehicles	85,364	9,905	23,169	72,100
Infrastructure	92,743	10,091		102,834
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>449,130</u>	<u>36,412</u>	<u>23,169</u>	<u>462,373</u>
Capital assets, net	<u>\$ 248,545</u>	<u>\$ (8,366)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 240,179</u>

**TOWN OF MELBOURNE VILLAGE, FLORIDA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2016**

NOTE E - CAPITAL ASSETS (continued)

Depreciation expense for governmental activities was charged to functions/programs of the Town as follows:

General government	\$	352
Public safety		12,173
Physical environment		20,358
Unallocated		3,529
		3,529
Total	\$	36,412

Depreciation expense in the amount of \$3,529 for capital assets that serve all governmental functions was not allocated to the functions/programs of the Town for fiscal year ended September 30, 2016.

NOTE F - ACCOUNTS PAYABLE AND ACCRUED LIABILITIES

Liabilities reported as accounts payable and accrued liabilities on the statement of net position and balance sheet of the General Fund at September 30, 2016 were as follows:

Current payables due to vendors	\$	4,418
Salaries and wages payable and related liabilities		6,299
Intergovernmental		1,162
Deposits		2,770
		2,770
Total	\$	14,649

NOTE G - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

Changes in accrued compensated absences for the year ended September 30, 2016 are summarized as follows:

		Governmental Activities
Compensated absences, beginning of year	\$	26,148
Additions		25,847
Reductions		(22,754)
		(22,754)
Compensated absences, end of year	\$	29,241
Amounts due within one year	\$	7,310

**TOWN OF MELBOURNE VILLAGE, FLORIDA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2016**

NOTE H - FUND BALANCES

Fund balances as of September 30, 2016 consisted of the following:

	General Fund	Stormwater Utility Fund	Investment Fund A
Nonspendable			
Prepaid items	\$ 19,000	\$ -	\$ -
Restricted			
Transportation	8,807	-	-
Police training	408	-	-
Committed	-	26,051	1,263,668
Assigned			
Community house	61,884	-	-
Hurricane reserve	67,137	-	-
Road and streets	109,587	-	-
Forestry	6,081	-	-
Curtain restoration	79	-	-
Unassigned	103,307	-	-
Total	\$ 376,290	\$ 26,051	\$ 1,263,668

NOTE I - SECTION 457 DEFERRED COMPENSATION PLAN

The Town offers its employees a deferred compensation plan (the "Plan") created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457. The Plan is administered by the ICMA Retirement Corporation and permits an employee to defer a portion of his/her salary until future years. All employees are eligible to participate in the Plan thirty days after hire and there is no minimum amount a participating employee must contribute. The maximum amount an employee may contribute to the Plan is the maximum amount allowable annually by the Internal Revenue Service. The Town will match an employee's contributions, up to 2.5% of the employee's salary, for his/her first year of service. The Town's matching percentage will increase by 0.5% of the employee's salary for each subsequent year of service, up to a maximum of 5.0%. Deferred compensation withdrawals are not available to employees until termination of employment, retirement, death, or an unforeseeable emergency. For the year ended September 30, 2016, the Town's matching contributions totaled \$13,285. In accordance with current professional pronouncements, the Town has not included such funds in its financial statements.

TOWN OF MELBOURNE VILLAGE, FLORIDA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

NOTE J - 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. In order to limit its exposure to these risks, the Town is a participant in the Florida League of Cities (a not-for-profit corporation) Florida Municipal Insurance Trust pool (the "Pool") for workers' compensation, general and auto liability, and property insurance. The Pool is a non-assessable, non-profit, tax-exempt risk-sharing pool offering liability, property, health, and workers' compensation programs to governmental entities and provides general liability coverage of \$100,000 per person and \$200,000 per occurrence as prescribed by Section 768.28, Florida Statutes (the "statutory limit"). The Town has specific excess coverage of \$1,500,000, inclusive of the statutory limit, which is available only through a Federal law claim or passage of a *claims bill* through the Legislature. Participants in the Pool are billed quarterly for their share of the costs of the Pool, adjusted for actual expense during the period of coverage. Participants are not assessed for unanticipated losses incurred by the Pool. Premium costs for the year ended September 30, 2016 totaled \$60,742. Settled claims have not exceeded the Town's insurance coverage in any of the past three years.

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

The Honorable Mayor and
Members of the Town Commission
Town of Melbourne Village, Florida

I have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of the Town of Melbourne Village, Florida (the "Town"), as of and for the year ended September 30, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements, and have issued my report thereon dated June 24, 2017.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

My consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during my audit I did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that I consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Town's financial statements are free from material misstatement, I 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 my audit, and accordingly, I do not express such an opinion. The results of my tests disclosed instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* and which are described in the accompanying Schedule of Audit Findings as Finding 001 and Finding 002.

I noted certain matters that I reported to management of the Town in a separate letter dated June 24, 2017.

Town's Responses to Findings

The Town's responses to the findings identified in my audit are included as separate letters dated June 24, 2017. The Town's responses were not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, I express no opinion on them.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of my testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Town's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.



Titusville, Florida
June 24, 2017

**TOWN OF MELBOURNE VILLAGE, FLORIDA
SCHEDULE OF AUDIT FINDINGS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2016**

**Finding
001**

Public Depositor Annual Report to the Chief Financial Officer Not Timely Filed

Criteria: 280.17 F.S. requires public depositors such as the Town to submit, not later than November 30, an annual report to the State's Chief Financial Officer which shall include:

- (a) The official name, mailing address, and federal employer identification number of the public depositor.
- (b) Verification that confirmation of public deposit information as of September 30, as described in subsection (5), has been completed.
- (c) Public deposit information in a report format prescribed by the Chief Financial Officer. The manner of required filing may be as a signed writing or electronic data transmission, at the discretion of the Chief Financial Officer.
- (d) Confirmation that a current public deposit identification and acknowledgment form, as described in subsection (2), has been completed for each public deposit account and is in the possession of the public depositor.

Condition: The Town had not filed the Public Depositor Annual Report to the Chief Financial Officer on or before November 30, 2016 as required by 280.17 F.S.

Cause: A year-end closing process checklist, of which this task would have been a part, was not formalized at the same time as other closing procedures were developed and implemented and, therefore, this task was inadvertently missed.

Effect: The security of public deposits as large as the Town's is essential. Chapter 280 F.S. provides protection for public deposits when certain steps are followed. Because the State statute requires one of the steps to be the filing of the Public Depositor Annual Report to the Chief Financial Officer on or before November 30, the concern is whether this would open up the Town to legal challenges in the event the qualified public depository was in financial distress.

Recommendation: It is recommended that the Town include the filing of the Public Depositor Annual Report to the Chief Financial Officer in a formalized year-end closing process checklist or schedule to ensure that this report is timely filed on or before November 30 following fiscal year end in accordance with 280.17 F.S.

**TOWN OF MELBOURNE VILLAGE, FLORIDA
SCHEDULE OF AUDIT FINDINGS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2016**

Finding

002 Continuing Professional Education on Investments

Criteria: Section 218.415(14) F.S. states "The investment policy shall provide for the continuing education of the unit of local government's officials responsible for making investment decisions or chief financial officer. Such officials must annually complete 8 hours of continuing education in subjects or courses of study related to investment practices and products."

Condition: The Town Clerk/Treasurer had not completed eight (8) hours of continuing professional education related to investments during fiscal year 2016.

Cause: The Town Clerk/Treasurer did not monitor her continuing education requirements during fiscal year 2016.

Effect: The Town is out of compliance with Section 218.415(14) F.S. as of September 30, 2016.

Recommendation: It is recommended that the Town Clerk/Treasurer complete eight (8) hours of continuing professional education related to investments annually in order to comply with State law and develop a log or some manner in which to monitor the courses taken for periodic review of compliance.

TOWN OF MELBOURNE VILLAGE

555 Hammock Road • Melbourne Village • Brevard County, Florida 32904-2513
Telephone: (321) 723-8300 • Fax: (321) 984-7219

June 24, 2017

The Honorable Mayor Carroll and Town Commission
Town of Melbourne Village
Melbourne Village, Florida

RE: Audit Findings

Dear Mayor Carroll and Town Commission,

In accordance with rules governing post-audit requirements and our letter of engagement with them, the auditing firm of Crawford CPA, Inc. has provided a Schedule of Audit Findings. This report is designed to communicate deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting and instances of noncompliance that have a direct and material effect on financial statement amounts.

The following response is given to the schedule concerning the fiscal year 2015-2016.

Finding 001 Public Depositor Annual Report to the Chief Financial Officer Not Timely Filed

Recommendation: It is recommended that the Town include the filing of the Public Depositor Annual Report to the Chief Financial Officer in a formalized year-end closing process checklist or schedule to ensure that this report is timely filed on or before November 30 following fiscal year end in accordance with 280.17 F.S.

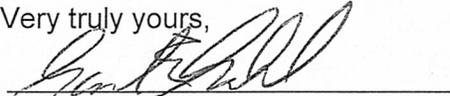
Response: The Town Clerk/Treasurer will include the filing of the Public Depositor Annual Report to the Chief Financial Officer in a formalized year-end closing process checklist or schedule to ensure that this report is timely filed on or before November 30 following fiscal year end in accordance with 280.17 F.S.

Finding 002 Continuing Professional Education on Investments

Recommendation: It is recommended that the Town Clerk/Treasurer complete eight (8) hours of continuing professional education related to investments annually in order to comply with State law and develop a log or some manner in which to monitor the courses taken for periodic review of compliance.

Response: Town Clerk/Treasurer will complete eight (8) hours of continuing professional education related to investments annually in order to comply with State law and develop a log or some manner in which to monitor the courses taken for periodic review of compliance.

Very truly yours,



Gail E. Griswold
Town Clerk/Treasurer

cc: Linda Crawford, CPA, CFE
Auditor General

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MANAGEMENT LETTER

The Honorable Mayor and
Members of the Town Commission
Town of Melbourne Village, Florida

Report on the Financial Statements

I have audited the financial statements of the Town of Melbourne Village, Florida (the "Town"), as of and for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2016, and have issued my report thereon dated June 24, 2017.

Auditor's Responsibility

I conducted my audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and Chapter 10.550, Rules of the Auditor General, which governs the conduct of local governmental entity audits performed in the State of Florida.

Other Reports and Schedule

I have issued my 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*; Schedule of Audit Findings; and Independent Accountant's Report on an examination conducted in accordance with *AICPA Professional Standards*, Section 601, regarding compliance requirements in accordance with Chapter 10.550, Rules of the Auditor General. Disclosures in those reports and schedule, which are dated June 24, 2017, should be considered in conjunction with this management letter.

Prior Audit Findings

Section 10.554(1)(i)1., Rules of the Auditor General, requires that I determine whether or not corrective actions have been taken to address findings and recommendations made in the preceding annual financial audit report.

- a. Status of Prior Year Audit Findings:
 - 1) *Year-End Accounting Procedures* - Corrected
 - 2) *Investment Policy Allowable Allocation Limits* - Corrected

- b. Status of Prior Year Comments and Recommendations:
 - 1) *Building Official Payments* - Repeated as Comment 002
 - 2) *Purchase Without Proper Authorization* - Corrected

Official Title and Legal Authority

The name and legal authority of the Town are disclosed in the notes to the financial statements under Note A.

Financial Condition

In connection with my audit, I determined that the Town did not meet any of the conditions described in Section 218.503(1), Florida Statutes.

I applied financial condition assessment procedures pursuant to Sections 10.554(1)(i)5.c. and 10.556(8), Rules of the Auditor General. It is management's responsibility to monitor the Town's financial condition, and my financial condition assessment was based in part on representations made by management and the review of financial information provided by the same.

Annual Financial Report

The Town's annual financial report for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2016 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, 2016.

Other Matters

Section 10.554(1)(i)2., Rules of the Auditor General, requires that I address in the management letter any recommendations to improve the Town's financial management. In connection with my audit, I consider Findings 001 and 002, as listed in the Schedule of Audit Findings, and Comments 001 and 002, as listed in the attached Schedule of Current Year Comments and Recommendations, to be recommendations to improve the Town's financial management.

Section 10.554(1)(i)3., Rules of the Auditor General, requires that I address noncompliance with provisions of contracts or grant agreements, or abuse, that have occurred, or were likely to have occurred, that have an effect on the financial statements that is less than material but which warrants the attention of those charged with governance. In connection with my audit, no such findings were discovered by me or came to my attention.

Purpose of this Letter

This management letter is intended solely for the information and use of the Legislative Auditing Committee, members of the Florida Senate and the Florida House of Representatives, the Florida Auditor General, the Town Commission, and applicable management, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.



Titusville, Florida
June 24, 2017

**TOWN OF MELBOURNE VILLAGE, FLORIDA
SCHEDULE OF CURRENT YEAR COMMENTS AND RECOMMENDATIONS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2016**

Comment

001 Fiscal Year-End Schedule

Criteria: A schedule of due dates for completion of each major year-end process will inform all parties of expected turnaround times required to meet deadlines and assist the Town in ensuring significant deadlines are not missed.

Condition: Though the Town developed an extensive year-end closing procedure that encompassed all aspects of determining materially accurate year-end account balances, the procedures did not include all required steps related to the close of the fiscal year.

Cause: It was recommended in past years that the Town develop and implement a written year-end closing procedure that clearly defines each individual's role in the year-end process with planned completion dates well in advance of the June 30 deadline. While the significant and material aspects of this recommendation have been implemented, a few key tasks were missed.

Effect: There were Commission meeting minutes toward year-end not finalized, continuing education for investments was not monitored for the fiscal year, and the Public Depositor Annual Report to the Chief Financial Officer was not filed for 2016.

Recommendation: It is recommended that the Town develop a schedule to monitor all tasks that must be completed as part of the year-end closing process, as well as in preparation for the annual audit.

Comment
002

Building Official Payments

Criteria: A policy for processing payments to the building official for inspections fees should be written and clearly state how inspections fees are to be charged to the Town. In addition, contractual arrangements with independent contractors should be in writing and updated periodically so that all parties understand the scope of the work and the agreed upon payment terms.

Condition: Though the Town establishes a fee schedule for building permits, there is no written policy stating how the Building Official should bill the Town for the work he performs, whether inspection work or other services provided, nor is there a current written independent contractor agreement between the Town and the Building Official.

Cause: A memorandum of understanding was established years ago with the Building Official. Since then, the Town has only updated its fee schedule but has never formalized a policy for Administrative staff to comply with.

Effect: Without a policy or contractual terms in writing, the Administrative staff cannot determine whether all billed charges are allowable. The Town did, however, implement procedures to better match inspection fees charged to residents to inspection fees paid by the Town to the Building Official. Nevertheless, there are still tasks being performed and billed by the Building Official for which there is no formal guidance for the Administrative staff to apply toward his invoices.

Recommendation: It is recommended that the Town establish a written policy or contract that discusses the scope and payment terms between the Town and the Building Official that the Administrative staff will use to process invoice payments.

TOWN OF MELBOURNE VILLAGE

555 Hammock Road • Melbourne Village • Brevard County, Florida 32904-2513
Telephone: (321) 723-8300 • Fax: (321) 984-7219

June 24, 2017

The Honorable Mayor Carroll and Town Commission
Town of Melbourne Village
Melbourne Village, Florida

RE: Current Year Comments and Recommendations

Dear Mayor Carroll and Town Commission,

In accordance with rules governing post-audit requirements and our letter of engagement with them, the auditing firm of Crawford CPA, Inc. has provided a Schedule of Current Year Comments and Recommendations. This report is designed to be used as a guide in improving the Town's financial management, accounting procedures, and internal controls. The following response is given to the report concerning the fiscal year 2015-2016.

Comment 001 Fiscal Year-End Schedule

Recommendation: It is recommended that the Town develop a schedule to monitor all tasks that must be completed as part of the year-end closing process, as well as in preparation for the annual audit.

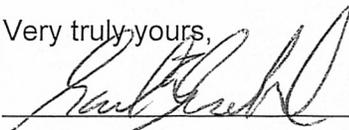
Response: The Town Clerk will develop a schedule to monitor all tasks that must be completed as part of the year-end closing process, as well as in preparation for the annual audit.

Comment 002 Building Official Payments

Recommendation: It is recommended that the Town establish a written policy or contract that discusses the scope and payment terms between the Town and the Building Official that the Administrative staff will use to process invoice payments.

Response: The Town Clerk will work with the Mayor to establish a policy for the Commission's consideration regarding the scope and payment terms between the Town and the Building Official.

Very truly yours,



Gail E. Griswold
Town Clerk/Treasurer

cc: Linda Crawford, CPA, CFE
Auditor General

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**INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANT'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH
SECTION 218.415, FLORIDA STATUTES**

The Honorable Mayor and
Members of the Town Commission
Town of Melbourne Village, Florida

I have examined the Town of Melbourne Village, Florida's ("the Town") compliance with the requirements of Section 218.415, Florida Statutes, *Local Government Investment Policies*, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2016, as required by Section 10.556(10)(a), *Rules of the Auditor General*. Management is responsible for the Town's compliance with those requirements. My responsibility is to express an opinion on the Town's compliance based on my examination.

My examination was conducted in accordance with attestation standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants and, accordingly, included examining, on a test basis, evidence about the Town's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as I considered necessary in the circumstances. I believe that my examination provides a reasonable basis for my opinion. My examination does not provide a legal determination on the Town's compliance with specified requirements.

In my opinion, the Town complied, in all material respects, with the aforementioned requirements for the year ended September 30, 2016.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Legislative Auditing Committee, members of the Florida Senate and the Florida House of Representatives, the Florida Auditor General, the Town Commission, and applicable management, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Crawford CPA, Inc.

Titusville, Florida
June 24, 2017