TOWN OF NOMA

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SEPTEMBER 30, 2011

TOWN OF NOMA

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Mayor and Town Council of The Town of Noma, Florida

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

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and the significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

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

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated July 29, 2013, on our consideration of the Town's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.



Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 3 through 10 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a required 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.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements as a whole. The introductory section is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. The introductory section has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on them.

Ferguson Sizemore & Associates

Ferguson, Lyamore & Association

Dothan, Alabama

July 29, 2013

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

The Town of Noma's (the "Town") discussion and analysis is a narrative overview designed to (a) assist the reader in focusing on significant financial issues, (b) provide an overview of the Town's financial activity, (c) identify changes in the Town's financial position (revealing the ability to address future challenges), (d) identify any material deviations from the financial plan (the approved budget), and (e) identify individual fund issues or concerns.

The Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) focuses on the activities of the Town for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2011. Please consider the information in this MD&A in conjunction with the transmittal letter at the front of this report and the Town's financial statements.

Financial Highlights

During the audit period, the Town received state grant funds used for the purpose of making park improvements as well as sewer system improvements.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the Town's basic financial statements. The Town's basic financial statements 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 an overview of the Town's finances, in a manner to resemble private-sector business. In these statements, all governmental and business-type activities are consolidated into columns, which are added to a total for the Town or primary government.

The statement of net assets (the "Unrestricted Net Assets") presents information on all of the Town's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net assets. This statement combines and consolidates governmental fund's current financial resources (short-term spendable resources) with capital assets and long term debt. 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 focused on both gross and net costs and shows how the Town's net assets changed during the most recent fiscal year. This is intended to summarize and simplify the user's analysis of cost of various governmental services and/or subsidy to various business-type activities. Revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation leave).

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the Town that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to typically recover all or a significant portion of the cost of operation, including depreciation, through user fees and charges for services (business-type activities). The governmental activities of the Town include general government, public safety, streets and highways, culture and recreation. The business-type activities of the Town reflect private sector type operations (water and garbage).

Fund Financial Statements

Traditional users of governmental financial statements will find the fund financial statements presentation more familiar. This focus is on major funds, rather than (the previous model's statements prior to implementation of GASB 34 in fiscal year 2003) fund types. 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. Governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary are the three categories of fund types.

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

The governmental major fund is presented on a sources and uses of liquid resources basis. This is the manner in which the financial plan (the budget) is typically developed. The flow and availability of liquid resources is a clear and appropriate focus of any analysis of a government. Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. Unlike the government-wide financial statements focus on near-term inflows, outflows and balances of spendable resources.

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

The Town maintains separate proprietary funds for water and sewer services. Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements.

Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. While the total column on the business-type fund financial statements is the same as the business-type column on the government-wide financial statement, the governmental major funds total column requires a reconciliation because of the difference measurement focus (current financial resources versus total economic resources) which is reflected on the page following each statement. The flow of current financial resources will reflect debt proceeds and interfund transfers as other financial sources as well as capital expenditures and debt principal payments as expenditures. The reconciliation will eliminate these transactions and incorporate the capital assets and long-term obligations into the governmental activities column (in the government-wide statements).

Notes to the Financial Statements. The notes provided in this report convey additional essential information that will magnify the understanding of data in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

The Town's net assets increased by \$274,033 during the audit period. Management will continue to monitor net assets because the variance is a useful indicator of the Town's financial position.

The following table reflects the condensed Statement of Net Assets compared to prior year.

	Govern	men	tal	Busines	ss-Ty	/pe		Total F	Primary	
	Activ	vities	3	Activ	vities	3		Gover	nme	ent
	2011		2010	2011	2010			2011		2010
Current assets	\$ 7,906	\$	11,386	\$ 12,538	\$	14,470	\$	20,444	\$	25,856
Capital assets	633,124		619,310	 1,202,188		939,255		,835,312		1,558,565
Total assets	 641,030		630,696	 1,214,726		953,725	1	,855,756		1,584,421
Current liabilities Long-term liabilities Total liabilities	5,829 29,268 35,097		5,829 31,966 37,795	5,881 41,722 47,603		5,881 41,722 47,603		11,710 70,990 82,700		11,710 73,688 85,398
Net assets: Investment in capital Restricted Unrestricted	603,856		587,344 - 5,557	1,160,466 9,250 (2,593)		897,533 9,055 (466)	1	,764,322 9,250 (516)		1,484,877 9,055 5,091
Total net assets	\$ 605,933	\$	592,901	\$ 1,167,123	\$	906,122	\$ 1	,773,056	\$	1,499,023

By far the largest portion of the Town's net assets reflects the total investment in capital assets (e.g. land, building, machinery and equipment), less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The Town uses these assets to provide services to citizens. These assets are not available for future spending. Although the Town's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to pay for or liquidate these liabilities. The remaining balance of *unrestricted*

net assets may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

Normal Impacts Affecting the Statement of Net Assets

There are six basic (normal) transactions that will affect the comparability of the Statement of Net Assets summary presentation.

Net Results of Activities – which will impact (increase/decrease) current assets and unrestricted net assets.

Borrowing for Capital – which will increase current assets and long-term debt.

Spending Borrowed Proceeds on New Capital – which will reduce current assets and increase capital assets. There is a second impact, an increase in invested in capital assets and an increase in related net debt which will not change the invested in capital assets, net of debt.

Spending of Non-Borrowed Current Assets on New Capital – which will (a) reduce current assets and increase capital assets and (b) reduce unrestricted net assets and increase invested in capital assets, net of debt.

Principal Payment on Debt – which will (a) reduce current assets and reduce long-term debt and (b) reduce unrestricted net assets and increase invested in capital assets, net of debt.

Reduction of Capital Assets through Depreciation – which will reduce capital assets and invested in capital assets, net of debt.

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

The government's net assets increased by \$274,033 during the current fiscal year. This increase resulted primarily from intergovernmental grants received during the year.

While the results of operations is a significant measure of the Town's activities, the explanation of changes in unrestricted net assets provides a clear measure of change in the Town's financial position.

Statement of Activities

The following schedule compares the revenues and expenses for the current and previous year.

	Gover	nmental	Busine	ss-Type	Total Primary			
	Acti	vities	Acti	vities	Government			
	2011	2010	2011	2010	2011	2010		
Revenues:								
Chrages for services	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 42,013	\$ 56,016	\$ 42,013	\$ 56,016		
Operating grants	-	17,451	-	-	-	17,451		
Capital grants	327,833	164,953	-	70,000	327,833	234,953		
General revenue:								
Property taxes	1,790	1,799	-	-	1,790	1,799		
Revenue sharing	15,789	16,637	-	-	15,789	16,637		
Other taxes	34,903	36,289	-	-	34,903	36,289		
Miscellaneous	2,355	7,648		2,157	2,355	9,805		
	382,670	244,777	42,013	128,173	424,683	372,950		
Expenses:								
Governmental activities								
General government	75,898	99,228	-	-	75,898	99,228		
Council	-	605	-	-	-	605		
Public safety	-	2,255	-	-	-	2,255		
Interest	1,393	1,713	-	-	1,393	1,713		
Business-type activities								
Water department	-	-	57,805	63,382	57,805	63,382		
Sewer department			15,554	14,307	15,554	14,307		
	77,291	103,801	73,359	77,689	150,650	181,490		
Transfers	(292,348)	2,960	292,348	(2,960)		-		
Net increase	\$ 13,031	\$ 143,936	\$ 261,002	\$ 47,524	\$ 274,033	\$ 191,460		

Business-type activities increased the Town's net assets a total of \$292,348 during the audit period.

At the end of the current fiscal year, the Town's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$2,077. Of this total fund balance, \$2,077 constitutes the *unreserved fund balance*, which is available for spending at the government's discretion.

The general fund is the chief operating fund of the Town. At the end of the current fiscal year, unreserved fund balance of the general fund was \$2,077, while total fund balance was also \$2,077. As a measure of the general fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unreserved fund balance and total fund balance to total fund expenditures. This is very useful in assessing the Town's financing requirements. In particular, *unreserved fund balance* may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

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

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital Assets. The Town's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of year end are given in the table below (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings, park improvements, water and sewer system improvements, machinery and equipment. The increase in the Town's investment in capital assets for the audit period is primarily due to sewer system grant funds and park improvement grant funds received.

	Govern	ımen	tal	Business-Type			Total Primary								
	Acti	vities	,	Activities			Governme			nt					
	2011		2010		2011 2010		2010		2010		2010		2011		2010
Land	\$ 5,000	\$	5,000	\$	-	\$	-	\$	5,000	\$	5,000				
Buildings	125,000		125,000		-		-		125,000		125,000				
Water system	-		-		449,969		402,439		449,969		402,439				
Sewer system	-		-		1,004,478		765,520	1	,004,478		765,520				
Park improvements	644,344		602,998		-				644,344		602,998				
Office equipment	10,367		10,367		=_				10,367		10,367				
	\$ 784,711	\$	743,365	\$	1,454,447	\$	1,167,959	\$ 2	,239,158	\$	1,911,324				

Debt Outstanding

As of fiscal year ends, the Town's outstanding was as follows:

	 Govern	men	tal	Business-Type			pe		Total I	Prima	ry	
	Activ	vities		Activities					Government			
	2011		2010	2011 2010		2010 2011 20		2011		2010		
Bonds payable	\$ _	\$	_	\$	41,722	\$	41,722	\$	41,722	\$	41,722	
Notes payable	29,268		31,966				_		29,268		31,966	
	\$ 29,268	\$	31,966	\$	41,722	\$	41,722	\$	70,990	\$	73,688	

Economic Factors

The Town relies on taxes (sales, property, gasoline, franchise, etc.) and fees (licenses, permits, etc.) for its governmental activities. The primary source of revenue is state revenue sharing. There are a limited number of state-shared revenues and recurring and non-recurring (one-time) grants from both state and federal governments.

In the business-type and certain governmental activities (water fees), the user pays a related fee or charge associated with the service.

The level of taxes, fees, and charges for services have a direct bearing on the Town's ability to (a) annex additional land into its corporate limits and (b) encourage development to choose to be located in the Town's jurisdiction

Financial Information Contact

The Town's financial statements are designed to present users (citizens, taxpayers, customers, investors, and creditors) with a general overview of the Town's finances and to demonstrate the Town's accountability. If you have questions about the report or need additional financial information, contact the Town Clerk at 3467 Skipper Avenue, Noma, Florida.

TOWN OF NOMA STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS SEPTEMBER 30, 2011

	Governmenta Activities		iness-Type ctivities	Total
ASSETS				
Cash	\$	7,906	\$ (1,782)	\$ 6,124
Accounts receivable, net		-	14,320	14,320
Capital assets				
Land		5,000	-	5,000
Buildings and improvements		125,000	-	125,000
Water and sewer system		-	1,454,447	1,454,447
Park improvements		644,344	-	644,344
Office equipment		10,367	-	10,367
Accumulated depreciation		(151,587)	 (252,259)	 (403,846)
Total capital assets		633,124	 1,202,188	 1,835,312
Total assets		641,030	1,214,726	 1,855,756
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable and accrued expenses		5,829	1,831	7,660
Customer deposits		-	4,050	4,050
Long-term liabilities				
Portion due or payable within one year				
Bonds payable		-	5,200	5,200
Notes payable		4,626	-	4,626
Portion due or payable after one year				
Bonds payable		-	36,522	36,522
Notes payable		24,642	 	 24,642
Total liabilities		35,097	 47,603	 82,700
NET ASSETS				
Investment in capital assets, net of related debt		603,856	1,160,466	1,764,322
Restricted for:				
Debt service		-	5,200	5,200
Customer deposits		-	4,050	4,050
Unrestricted		2,077	(2,593)	 (516)
Total net assets	\$	605,933	\$ 1,167,123	\$ 1,773,056

TOWN OF NOMA STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2011

		Foos	Program Fines, and		ues Capital			Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets				
Activities	Expenses	Charges for Services		G	rants and ntributions	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total		
Governmental: General government Interest and fiscal charges	\$ 75,898 1,393	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	327,833	\$	251,935 (1,393)	\$	- -	\$	251,935 (1,393)	
Total governmental activities	77,291		-		327,833		250,542				250,542	
Business-type: Water Sewer	57,805 15,554		42,013		<u>-</u>		- -		(15,792) (15,554)		(15,792) (15,554)	
Total business-type activities Total Town of Noma	73,359 \$ 150,650	\$	42,013	\$	327,833		250,542		(31,346)		(31,346)	
	General revenue Taxes: Property ta Revenue sh Other taxes Miscellaneous Transfers	xes naring				_	1,790 15,789 34,903 2,355 (292,348)		292,348		1,790 15,789 34,903 2,355	
	Total genera	al reven	ues and trans	fers			(237,511)		292,348		54,837	
	Change in	net asse	ets				13,031		261,002		274,033	
	Net assets - beg	inning					592,902		906,121		1,499,023	
	Net assets - end	ling				\$	605,933	\$	1,167,123	\$	1,773,056	

TOWN OF NOMA BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2011

	eneral und	 Γotal
ASSETS		
Cash	 7,906	\$ 7,906
Total assets	 7,906	 7,906
LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	 5,829	5,829
Total liabilities	5,829	5,829
FUND BALANCES		
Unassigned	 2,077	2,077
Total fund balances	 2,077	 2,077
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 7,906	\$ 7,906

TOWN OF NOMA RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS SEPTEMBER 30, 2011

Total fund balances for governmental funds			\$ 2,077
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financi resources and therefore are not reported in the funds. Those consist of:		sets	
Land	\$	5,000	
Buildings and improvements		125,000	
Park improvements		644,344	
Office equipment		10,367	
Accumulated depreciation		(151,587)	633,124
Long-term liabilities applicable to the Town's governmental activities are not due and payable in the current period and accordingly are not reported as fund liabilities. Balances as year end are:	of		
Notes payable			(29,268)
Total net assets of governmental activities			\$ 605,933

TOWN OF NOMA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2011

Property taxes Excise taxes Other taxes Revenue sharing Intergovernmental revenue Miscellaneous income EXPENDITURES Current: General government Debt service:	General Fund	Total		
REVENUES				
	\$ 1,790	\$ 1,790		
± •	11,051	11,051		
Other taxes	23,852	23,852		
Revenue sharing	15,789	15,789		
	327,833	327,833		
Miscellaneous income	2,355	2,355		
	382,670	382,670		
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
•	48,366	48,366		
Principal payments	2,698	2,698		
Interest and fiscal charges	1,393	1,393		
Capital outlay	41,345	41,345		
	93,802	93,802		
Excess (defificiency) of revenues				
over (under) expenditures	288,868	288,868		
Transfers	(292,348)	(292,348)		
Net change in fund balances	(3,480)	(3,480)		
Fund balances - beginning	5,557	5,557		
Fund balances - ending	\$ 2,077	\$ 2,077		

TOWN OF NOMA

RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2011

Net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ (3,480)
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures.	
However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets	
is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as	
depreciation expense. These differences are reflected as follows:	
Capital outlay	41,345
Depreciation expense	(27,532)
Repayment of long-term debt principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds but reduces the liability in the statement	
of net assets, reflected as follows:	 2,698
Change in net assets	\$ 13,031

TOWN OF NOMA STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS - BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES ENTERPRISE FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2011

A CCETC	Water Fund	Sewer Fund	Total		
ASSETS					
Current Assets					
Cash	\$ (1,782)		\$ (1,782)		
Accounts receivable, net	14,320		14,320		
Total current assets	12,538		12,538		
Non-Current Assets					
Capital assets					
Water and sewer system	452,408	1,002,039	1,454,447		
Accumulated depreciation	(172,651)	(79,608)	(252,259)		
Total non-current assets	279,757	922,431	1,202,188		
Total assets	292,295	922,431	1,214,726		
LIABILITIES					
Current Liabilities					
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	1,831	-	1,831		
Customer deposits	4,050	-	4,050		
Long-term liabilities					
Bonds payable	5,200		5,200		
Total current liabiltilies	11,081		11,081		
Non-Current Liabilities					
Bonds payable	36,522		36,522		
Total non-current liabilities	36,522		36,522		
Total Liabilities	47,603	<u> </u>	47,603		
NET ASSETS					
Investment in capital assets, net of related debt	238,035	922,431	1,160,466		
Restricted for:		,, 1	,,		
Customer deposits	4,050	_	4,050		
Debt service	5,200	_	5,200		
Unrestricted	(2,593)		(2,593)		
Total net assets	\$ 244,692	\$ 922,431	\$ 1,167,123		

TOWN OF NOMA

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET ASSETS - BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES

ENTERPRISE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2011

		Water Fund		Sewer Fund	Total		
OPERATING REVENUES Charges for services	\$	42,013	\$	_	\$	42,013	
Charges for services	<u>Ψ</u>	42,013	Ψ		Ψ	42,013	
OPERATING EXPENSES							
Salaries and benefits		18,365		-		18,365	
Services and supplies		31,440		-		31,440	
Depreciation		8,000		15,554		23,554	
Total Operating Expenses		57,805		15,554		73,359	
Operating Income (Loss)		(15,792)		(15,554)		(31,346)	
Income (Loss) Before Transfers		(15,792)		(15,554)		(31,346)	
Tranfers In/Out		292,348				292,348	
Change in Net Assets		276,556		(15,554)		261,002	
Net Assets - beginning		(31,864)		937,985		906,121	
Net Assets - ending	\$	244,692	\$	922,431	\$	1,167,123	

TOWN OF NOMA STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS - BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES ENTERPRISE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2011

	Water Fund	Sewer Fund	Total
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Receipts from customers Payments to suppliers/vendors Payments to employees	\$ 42,013 (31,440) (18,365)	\$ - - -	\$ 42,013 (31,440) (18,365)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	(7,792)		(7,792)
CASH FLOWS FROM NON-CAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES Transfers in Transfers out	292,348 (236,519)	236,519	528,867 (236,519)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Non-capital Operating Activities	55,829	236,519	292,348
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES Purchases and construction of capital assets	(49,969)	(236,519)	(286,488)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Capital and Related Financing Activities	(49,969)	(236,519)	(286,488)
Net Increase(Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	(1,932)	-	(1,932)
Beginning Balance	150		150
Ending Balance	(1,782)		(1,782)
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities: Operating Income (Loss) Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income	(15,792)	(15,554)	(31,346)
(Loss) to Net Cash Provided (Used) By Operating Activities: Depreciation expense	8,000	15,554	23,554
Net Cash Provided (Used) By Operating Activities	\$ (7,792)	\$ -	\$ (7,792)

NOTE A – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The Town of Noma (the "Town") was incorporated in 1847 under the provisions of the State of Florida. The Town operates under a Mayor-Council form of government and provides the following services as authorized by its charter: public safety, street maintenance, water and sewer services, public improvements, and general administrative services.

The accounting policies of the Town conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as applicable to governments. The following is a summary of the more significant policies:

FINANCIAL REPORTING ENTITY – BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying financial statements present the activities of the Town.

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The statement of net assets and the statement of activities display information about the primary government (the Town). These statements include the financial activities of the overall government. Eliminations have been made to minimize the double-counting of internal activities. These statements distinguish between the governmental and business-type activities of the Town. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other non-exchange transactions. Business-type activities are financed in whole or in part by fees charged to external parties.

The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for the different business-type activities of the Town and for each function of the Town's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a program or function and, therefore, are clearly identifiable to a particular function. Indirect expense allocations that have been made in the funds have been reversed for the statement of activities. Program revenues include (a) fees, fines, and charges paid by the recipients of goods or services offered by the programs and (b) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues, including all taxes, are presented as general revenues.

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide information about the Town's funds. Separate statements for each fund category – governmental and proprietary – are presented. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental and enterprise funds, each displayed in a separate column. All remaining governmental and enterprise funds are aggregated and reported as non-major funds.

NOTE A – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, (cont'd)

Proprietary fund operating revenues, such as charges for services, result from exchange transactions associated with the principal activity of the fund. Exchange transactions are those in which each party receives and gives up essentially equal values. Non-operating revenues, such as subsidies and investments earnings, result from non-exchange transactions or ancillary activities.

The Town reports the following major governmental fund:

General Fund: This is the Town's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

MEASUREMENT FOCUS, BASIS OF ACCOUNTING & FINANCIAL STATEMENT PRESENTATION

The government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus. The government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements are reported using the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred, regardless of when the related cash flows take place. Non-exchange transactions, if the Town gives (or receives) value without directly receiving (or giving) equal value in exchange, include property taxes, sales taxes, excise taxes, grants, and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. Revenue from grants and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied.

Governmental funds are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recognized when measurable and available. The Town considers all revenues reported in the governmental funds to be available if the revenues are collected within sixty days after year-end. Property taxes, sales taxes, franchise taxes, licenses, and interest are considered to be susceptible to accrual. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for principal and interest on general long-term debt, claims and judgments, and compensated absences, which are recognized as expenditures to the extent they have matured. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Proceeds of general long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

Under the terms of grant agreements, the Town funds certain programs by a combination of specific cost-reimbursement grants, categorical block grants, and general revenues. Thus, when program expenses are incurred, there are both restricted and unrestricted net assets available to finance the program. It is the Town's policy to first apply cost-reimbursement grant resources to such programs, followed by categorical block grants, and then by general revenues.

NOTE A – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, (cont'd)

All governmental and business-type activities and enterprise funds of the Town follow FASB Statements and Interpretations issued on or before November 30, 1989, Accounting Principles Board Opinions, and Accounting Research Bulletins, unless those pronouncements conflict with GASB pronouncements.

ASSETS, LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS OR EQUITY

Cash and Cash Equivalents

The Town considers cash and cash equivalents in proprietary funds to be cash on hand, certificates of deposit, and demand deposits.

Receivables

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

Capital Assets and Depreciation

Purchased or constructed capital assets are reported at cost or estimated historical cost. Donated fixed assets are recorded at their estimated fair value at the date of donation. Some of the Town's general infrastructure, namely roads and bridges, are not reflected in the accompanying financial statements. The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets' lives are not capitalized.

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

	Estimated
Asset Class	<u>Useful Lives</u>
- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Buildings and improvements	50
Office furniture & equipment	5-10
Park improvements	25-50
Water and sewage system	20-50

Compensated Absences

It is the Town's policy to permit employees to accumulate a limited amount of earned but unused vacation leave, which will be paid to employees upon separation from the Town's service. In governmental and proprietary funds, the cost of vacation leave is recognized when earned.

NOTE B – CAPITAL ASSETS

	Balance Beginning Of Year			Increases		Decreases		Balances d of Year
Governmental Activities	Degiiii	inig Of Teat	mercases		Decreases		1511	id of Tear
Non-Depreciated Assets:								
Land	\$	5,000	\$		\$		\$	5,000
Depreciated Assets:	Ψ	3,000	Ψ		Ψ		Ψ	3,000
Buildings		125,000						125,000
Park improvements		602,999		41,345		-		644,344
Office equipment		10,367		41,343		-		10,367
Office equipment				41 245				
A a sumulate d Dames sisting		738,366		41,345				779,711
Accumulated Depreciation		56.250		2.500				E0 7E0
Buildings		56,250		2,500		-		58,750
Park improvements		62,939		24,120		-		87,059
Office equipment	-	4,866		912				5,778
		124,055		27,532				151,587
Net Depreciated Assets		614,311		13,813		-		628,124
Total - Governmental Assets	\$	619,311	\$	13,813	\$	-	\$	633,124
		Balance						Balances
	Beginn	ning Of Year	Iı	ncreases	Decreases		End of Year	
Business-Type Activities								
Non-Depreciated Assets:								
Land	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Depreciated Assets:		_						
Water system		402,439		49,969		-		452,408
Sewer system		765,520		236,519		-		1,002,039
•		1,167,959		286,488		-		1,454,447
Accumulated Depreciation								
Water system		164,000		8,000		_		172,000
Sewer system		•		15 554				80,259
		64,705		15,554		-		00,20
		64,705 228,705			-	<u>-</u>		
·		228,705		23,554		<u>-</u> -		252,259
Net Depreciated Assets Total - Business Assets	\$		\$		<u> </u>	- - -	\$	

Depreciation expense was charged to functions as follows:

General government	\$ 27,532
Water and sewer fund	23.554

Depreciation expense charged to separately identifiable business-type activities is evident on the face of the fund financial statements, and therefore is not included here.

NOTE C – USE OF ESTIMATES

In preparing financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles, management is required to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and the disclosures of contingencies at the date of the financial statements and revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

NOTE D – BUDGETS AND BUDGETARY ACCOUNTING

Generally accepted accounting principles require the presentation of a budgetary comparison for the general and special revenue fund types and other governmental fund types if such budgets have been legally adopted. In the case of the accompanying general-purpose financial statements, the Town did not adopt a budget for the year ended September 30, 2011, and was not legally required to do so.

NOTE E – LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

Changes in long-term obligations are as follows:

	I	Balance				В	alances		
	Begin	ning Of Year	Incre	eases	De	creases	End of Year		
Govenmental Activities		_							
Wachovia Bank;									
5 %; payable in 120									
payments of \$492.	\$	31,966	\$	\$ -		2,698	\$	29,268	
Business-type account									
System revenue									
bonds; 5 %; Sr. A		13,462		-		-		13,462	
System revenue									
bonds; 5 %; Sr. B		28,260				_		28,260	
	\$	41,722	\$	_	\$	_	\$	41,722	

Maturities of long-term obligations are as follows:

		Seri	es A		Series B				Wachovia			
FYE	P	rincipal	Ir	nterest	P	Principal Interest		Principal		Interest		
2012	\$	2,900	\$	1,276	\$	2,300	\$	3,532	\$	4,626	\$	1,278
2013		1,600		528		1,210		1,655		4,862		1,042
2014		1,700		448		1,250		1,578		5,111		793
2015		1,800		363		1,290		1,498		5,373		531
2016		1,900		273		1,330		1,416		5,646		258
2017		2,000		178		1,370		1,331		3,650		20
2018		1,562		78		1,410		1,244				
2019						1,450		1,154				
2020						1,490		1,061				
2021						1,530		966				
2022						1,630		869				
2023						1,730		765				
2024						1,830		655				
2025						1,930		538				
2026						2,030		415				
2027						2,131		286				
2028						2,349		150				
	\$	13,462	\$	3,144	\$	28,260	\$	19,113	\$	29,268	\$	3,922

NOTE F – SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

In preparing these financial statements, the Town's management has evaluated events and transactions for potential recognition or disclosure through July 29, 2013, the date the financial statements were available to be issued.



1467 Honeysuckle Road Dothan, AL 36305 Phone: 334.792.1180 Fax: 334.794.3380 www.fsacpa.com

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 Mayor and Town Council Town of Noma, Florida

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, and each major fund of Town of Noma, Florida, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2011, which collectively comprise the Town of Noma, Florida's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated July 29, 2013. 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 Town of Noma, Florida's internal control over financial reporting in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting. Our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting would not necessarily disclose all matters in the internal control that might be material weaknesses. A material weakness is a reportable condition in which the design or operation of one or more of the internal control components does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that misstatements caused by error or fraud in amounts that would be material in relation to the financial statements being audited may occur and not be detected within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions. We noted no matters involving the internal control over financial reporting and its operation that we consider to be material weaknesses.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Town of Noma, Florida's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, non-compliance 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 non-compliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.



This report is intended solely for the information and use of the audit committee, management, Town Council, and federal awarding agencies and pass-through entities and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Ferguson, Sizemore & Associates

Lesguson, Lyamore & Association

Dothan, Alabama

July 29, 2013



1467 Honeysuckle Road Dothan, AL 36305 Phone: 334.792.1180 Fax: 334.794.3380 www.fsacpa.com

MANAGEMENT LETTER

July 29, 2013

To the Honorable Mayor and Council of The Town of Noma, Florida

We have audited the financial statements of the Town of Noma, Florida, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2011, and have issued our report thereon dated July 29, 2013.

We conducted our 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 OMB Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*. We have issued our Independent Auditors' Report on Compliance and on Internal Control over Financial Reporting Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*. Disclosures in those reports and schedule, which are dated July 29, 2013, should be considered in conjunction with this management letter.

Additionally, our audit was conducted in accordance with the provisions of Chapter 10.550, Rules of the Auditor General, which govern the conduct of local governmental entity audits performed in the State of Florida and, unless otherwise required to be reported in the report on compliance and internal controls or schedule of findings and questioned costs, this letter is required to include the following information:

- ➤ Section 10.554(1)(i)1., Rules of the Auditor General, requires that we determine whether or not corrective actions have been taken to address significant findings and recommendations made in the preceding annual financial audit report. The Town's management has since developed a listing of refundable customer deposits. Due to the timing of the audits, this information should be available for the September 30, 2012 year end audit.
- ➤ Section 10.554(1)(i)2., Rules of the Auditor General, requires our audit to include a review of the provisions of Section 218.415, Florida Statutes, regarding the investment of public funds. In connection with our audit, we determined that the Town of Noma, Florida complied with Section 218.415, Florida Statutes.



- Section 10.554(1)(i)3., Rules of the Auditor General, requires that we address in the management letter any recommendations to improve financial management, accounting procedures, and internal controls. In connection with our audit, our comments are as follows:
 - ✓ We noted that the Town Clerk was unable to provide a listing of refundable customer water deposits. Such deposits represent a liability to the Town and should be recorded in the Town's books and records as with any other properly-accrued liability. An estimate was made and recorded and the amount so recorded is probably not materially different from the actual amount that should have been recorded. However, it is recommended that an accurate listing of such refundable customer deposits be generated and recorded as soon as possible.
- Section 10.554(1)(i)4., Rules of the Auditor General, requires that we address violations of provisions of contracts and grant agreements or abuse that have an effect on the financial statements that is less than material but more than inconsequential. In connection with our audit, we did not have any such findings.
- Section 10.554(1)(i)5., Rules of the Auditor General, requires, based on professional judgment, the reporting of the following matters that are inconsequential to the financial statements, considering both quantitative and qualitative factors: (1) violations of laws, rules, regulations, and contractual provisions or abuse that have occurred, or were likely to have occurred, and would have an immaterial effect on the financial statements; (2) improper expenditures or illegal acts that would have an immaterial effect on the financial statements; and (3) control deficiencies that are not significant deficiencies, including, but not limited to; (a) improper or inadequate accounting procedures (e.g., the omission of required disclosures from the financial statements); (b) failures to properly record financial transactions; and (c) other inaccuracies, shortages, defalcations, and instances of fraud discovered by, or that came to the attention of, the auditor. In connection with our audit, we did not have any such findings (other than those already listed above).
- Section 10.554(1)(i)6., Rules of the Auditor General, requires that the name or official title and legal authority for the primary government and each component unit of the reporting entity be disclosed in this management letter, unless disclosed in the notes to the financial statements. The Town of Noma, Florida was established by an incorporating charter under the Florida Statutes. The Town of Noma, Florida has no component units.
- Section 10.554(1)(i)7.a, Rules of the Auditor General, requires a statement be included as to whether or not the local governmental entity has met one or more of the conditions described in Section 218.503(1), Florida Statutes, and identification of the specific condition(s) met. In connection with our audit, we determined that the Town of Noma, Florida did not meet any of the conditions described in Section 218.503(1), Florida Statutes.

- Section 10.554(1)(i)7.b, Rules of the Auditor General, requires that we determine whether the annual financial report for the Town of Noma, Florida for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2010, 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, 2010. In connection with our audit, we determined that these two reports were in agreement.
- Section 10.554(1)(i)7.c and 10.556(7), Rules of the Auditor General, requires that we apply financial condition assessment procedures. In connection with our audit, we applied financial condition assessment procedures. It is management's responsibility to monitor the entity's 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.

This management letter is intended solely for the information of the Town of Noma, Florida and management, and the Florida Auditor General, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Ferguson Sizemore & Associates

Lesqueron, Lyamore & Association

Dothan, Alabama

July 29, 2013

3467 Skipper Ave. P.O. Box 160 Noma, Florida 32452 Telephone: 1-850-263-3449 Fax: 1-850-263-3449

COUNCILMEN:

Robert L. Skipper, Mayor Danald R. McElwain Terry \$50-64 Said Dazler Kato Dixon

> CLERK: Mary Ann Hayes

Town of Noma

January 05, 2012

Auditor General, State of Florida Claude Popper Building 111 West Madison Street Tallahossee, Florida 32399-1450

Re: CPA Management Letter

Dear Sir/Madam:

In reference to the item listed in the above referenced letter, The Town Clerk is working on making a Master List of the water deposits to present to the Council and will have completed in the next 30 days.

The delay has been caused by extended illness with the clerk and her family, however she is back at work and is working diligently to accomplish the task.

Sincerely,

Robert L. Skiller, Mayo