TOWN OF INDIAN RIVER SHORES, FLORIDA

Basic Financial Statements and Supplemental Information

Year ended September 30, 2013



TOWN OF INDIAN RIVER SHORES, FLORIDA

Official Directory

September 30, 2013

Town Council

Brian M. Barefoot Mayor

Gerard A. Weick Vice Mayor

Councilmember Thomas W. Cadden Richard M. Haverland

Councilmember

Councilmember

Thomas F. Slater

Administrative

Robert H. Stabe, Jr. Town Manager

Heather A Christmas, CPA **Town Treasurer**

Laura Aldrich Town Clerk

Chester E. Clem Town Attorney

> Tetra Tech HAI Town Engineer

Captain Mike Jacobs Acting Public Safety Director

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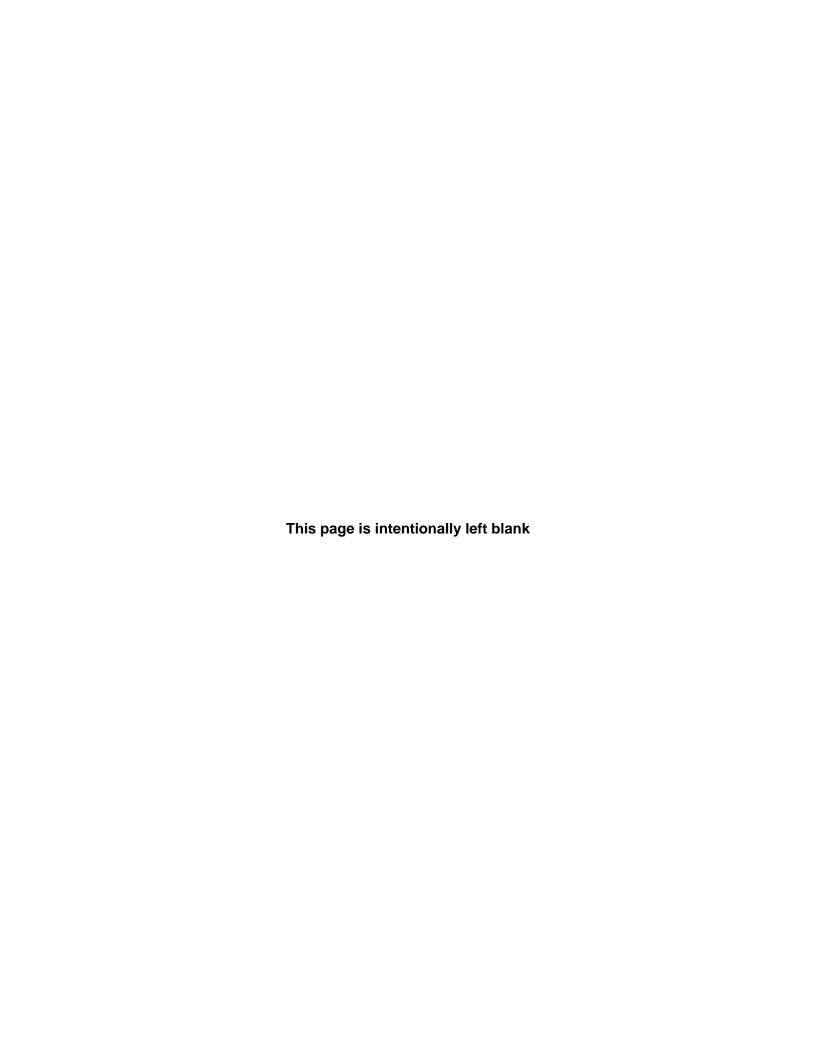
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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

The Honorable Members of the Town Council Town of Indian River Shores, Florida

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Town of Indian River Shores, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2013, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditors' Responsibility

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 from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditors' judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.



Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Indian River Shores, Florida as of September 30, 2013, and the respective changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison information as listed in the table of contents be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Town of Indian River Shores, Florida's basic financial statements. The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

The introductory and statistical sections have 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.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated February 7, 2014, on our consideration of the Town of Indian River Shores, Florida'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 internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering Town of Indian River Shores, Florida's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

February 7, 2014 Melbourne, Florida Berman Hopkins Wright & LaHam CPAs and Associates, LLP This page is intentionally left blank

TOWN OF INDIAN RIVER SHORES MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2013

This management's discussion and analysis is designed as an objective overview and analysis of the Town of Indian River Shores' (the "Town") financial health and activities. The analysis provides summary financial information for the Town and should be read in conjunction with the accompanying financial statements and notes to the financial statements. Both current and prior year information is provided where appropriate to facilitate comparative analysis under the GASB 34 reporting model.

As discussed in Note A-15 in the notes to the financial statements, the Town implemented GASB Statements No. 63 & 65 during the current fiscal year. While the names of statements and categories changed, the implementation of these statements did not require a prior period adjustment to the Town's fund balances/net position. The most significant of changes from the previously issued financial statement was the change of "net assets" to "net position" and "deferred revenue" to "unearned revenue."

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- Total net position at September 30, 2013 was \$7,481,170. Of this amount, \$2,063,019 (unrestricted net position) may be used to meet the Town's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- The combined ending fund balance of the governmental funds totaled \$3,870,599.
- The total revenue from all governmental fund sources (including sale of capital assets) was \$5,027,937, a decrease of 4% from the prior year.
- The total expenditures for Town operations was \$4,810,735, a 19% decrease from the prior fiscal year.
- By year end, the Town's total governmental funds revenues and other financing sources exceeded total expenditures by \$217,202.
- Total revenues and other financing sources in the General Fund exceeded expenditures by \$126,462.
- In the General Fund, actual revenues were \$5,105 more than budgeted while budgeted appropriations exceeded actual expenditures by \$25,856.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements. The Town of Indian River Shores' 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.

- **1) Government-wide financial statements**. The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the Town of Indian River Shores' finances in a manner similar to a private-sector business.
 - The statement of net position presents information on all of the Town's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the Town is improving or deteriorating.
 - The statement of activities presents information showing how the Town's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected taxes and earned but unused sick leave).
 - Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the Town that are principally supported by taxes, certain fees and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs (business-type activities, such as utilities or a golf course). All of the Town's activities are included as governmental activities for fiscal year ended September 30, 2013.
- **2) Fund financial statements.** A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The Town, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the Town can be divided into two categories: 1) governmental funds and 2) fiduciary funds.

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

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental 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 Town of Indian River Shores maintains five individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the General Fund, Road and Bridge Fund, and Planning, Zoning & Building Fund, all of which are considered to be major funds for the current fiscal year. Data from the other two governmental funds, the Bike Path and Pedestrian Way Fund and the Building Permit Surcharge Fund, are combined into a single aggregated presentation in compliance with the GASB 34 reporting model.

The Town of Indian River Shores adopted an annual appropriated budget for each of its major funds for the fiscal year ended September 2013. Budgetary comparison schedules have been provided for these funds to demonstrate the level of compliance with these budgets.

Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statement because the resources of those funds are not available to support the Town of Indian River Shores' own programs.

Town Council members sit as the appointed pension board trustees, or fiduciaries, for the Town's General Employee defined benefit plan only. The Public Safety employees defined benefit plan has a separate pension board and the Town's defined contribution plan has no requirement for a pension board. The Town uses a third party to administrate each of its pension plans. The plan administrator is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used for their intended purposes. Individual fund data for each of the fiduciary funds is combined in the accompanying fiduciary fund financial statements.

3) Notes to the financial statements. The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. Reference to the appropriate corresponding note is made next to certain line items on the face of the financial statements.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

Comparative data for fiscal years ending September 30, 2013 and 2012 are shown below.

TOWN OF INDIAN RIVER SHORES' NET POSITION
September 30.

September 30,							
	Governmen	Governmental Activities					
	2013	2012					
Current and other assets	\$ 4,723,184	\$ 4,220,756					
Capital assets	4,252,549	4,315,933					
Total assets	8,975,733	8,536,689					
Long-term liabilities	646,833	615,078					
Other liabilities	847,730	546,624					
Total liabilities	1,494,563	1,161,702					
Net position:							
Net investment in capital assets	4,252,549	4,315,933					
Restricted	1,165,602	1,076,863					
Unrestricted	2,063,019	1,982,191					
Total net position	\$ 7,481,170	\$ 7,374,987					

The Statement of Net Position is a useful indicator of a governmental entity's financial health and stability over time. The Town of Indian River Shores experienced a net increase in the net position for fiscal year 2013 of \$106,183 and a net decrease in the net position for fiscal year 2012 of \$343,127.

The Town, for both fiscal years, reports positive balances in all categories of net position in its governmental activities. The Town's unrestricted net position at September 30, 2013 increased by \$80,828 (4%) over fiscal year 2012. Restricted net position increased during fiscal year 2013 by \$88,739 (8%). The Town's net investment in capital assets decreased by \$63,384 (1%) over fiscal year 2012 due to the disposal of several assets and current year depreciation. The investment in capital assets consists of 57% of the net position for fiscal year ending September 30, 2013 and 59% for fiscal year ending 2012.

Capital assets are used to provide services to citizens and they are not available for future spending. Although the investment in capital assets is reported net of any related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay any related debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate those liabilities, should they ever exist. For the fiscal year 2013 & 2012, there was no debt associated with capital assets.

The restricted net position represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The road construction and maintenance restricted net position is generated by the Road and Bridge Fund while amounts restricted for building code enforcement is generated in the Planning, Zoning and Building Fund. The restricted balance increased by 8% from 2012 to 2013 primarily due to an increase in permit revenues of approximately \$95,000 and the lack of road projects completed in 2013.

The unrestricted net position represents resources that may be used to meet the Town's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors. The unrestricted net position increased primarily due the retirement of several public safety officers in 2012. This incentive allowed for a savings of approximately \$285,000 to the Town's Public Safety department over the 2011 expenditures. This savings was offset by the offer to current retirees to buy-out their health insurance (approximately \$164,000) and an increase to the Town's compensated absence balance (approximately \$40,000).

ANALYSIS OF TOWN'S OPERATIONS

During the year, the Town modified the classification of the Building Department and certain revenue accounts to be more consistent with the State of Florida Department of Financial Services Uniform Accounting System Manual. Comparative amounts for 2012 have been reclassified for consistency. Since the amounts are reclassifications within operating activities in the statement, this reclassification did not have any effect on the change or the beginning and ending balances of net position.

The table provides a summary of the Town's operations for the year ended September 30, 2013 and 2012.

TOWN OF INDIAN RIVER SHORES' CHANGES IN NET POSITION

All Governmental Activities

	2013	2012		
Revenues:				
Program revenues:				
Charges for services	\$ 767,537	\$	799,656	
Operating grants and contributions	74,657		106,830	
Capital grants and contributions	995		-	
General revenues:				
Property taxes	3,360,076		3,486,300	
Discretionary sales surtax	165,080		255,910	
Half-cent sales tax	249,541		237,028	
Communications services tax	293,375		278,805	
Other taxes	12,447		13,173	
State shared revenues	54,286		48,057	
Interest	15,645		19,232	
Miscellaneous revenue	6,213		3,266	
Gain (loss) on disposal of capital assets	(36,466)		19,691	
Total revenues	4,963,386		5,267,948	
Expenses:				
General government	1,145,302		1,261,044	
Public safety	3,679,115		4,304,463	
Cemetery	7,411		5,152	
Transportation	10,815		23,702	
Culture and recreation	14,560		16,714	
Total expenses	4,857,203		5,611,075	
Change in net position	106,183		(343,127)	
Net position beginning of fiscal year	 7,374,987		7,718,114	
Net position end of fiscal year	\$ 7,481,170	\$	7,374,987	

The following table depicts the comparative program revenues collected for the current fiscal year, compared to the related program expenses.

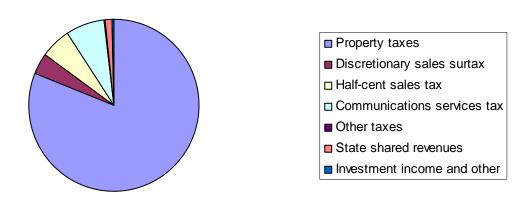
TOWN OF INDIAN RIVER SHORES

Expenses and Program Revenues-Governmental Activities Fiscal year ended September 30, 2013

	R	Revenues		Expenses	Net (Expenses Revenues			
Postal center	\$	219,993	\$	278,412	\$	(58,419)		
Public safety		121,794		3,368,298		(3,246,504)		
Building department		386,705		310,817		75,888		
Cemetery		6,075		7,411		(1,336)		
Transportation		88,229		10,815		77,414		
Community center		20,393		14,560		5,833		
	\$	843,189	\$	3,990,313	\$	(3,147,124)		

Revenues for the Town, other than charges for services and grants shown above, are generated from a number of different sources and are, for the most part, dependent on different financial factors. This relative mix of different revenue sources for fiscal year ended 2013 is illustrated in the chart below.

Revenue by Sources



FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE TOWN OF INDIAN RIVER SHORE'S FUNDS

As noted earlier, the Town uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. The focus of the Town of Indian River Shores' governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of expendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing financing requirements. In particular, unassigned fund balances may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year. As of September 30, 2013, the Town of Indian River Shores' governmental funds reported combined fund balances of \$3,870,599.

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the Town. At September 30, 2013 the total fund balance in the General Fund was \$2,701,896 (69.8% of the total fund balance), of which 50% was unassigned, which is a measurement of the General Fund's liquidity.

The General Fund's revenues for the fiscal year exceeded expenditures by \$126,462. The main reason for the surplus is due to the savings achieved from offering retirement incentives to employees in 2012 while keeping at 2011 revenue levels. This savings was estimated to be about \$285,000 but was offset by the initiative to buyout current retiree health insurance at approximately \$164,000.

Special revenue funds are used to account for specific revenues and expenditures. The total fund balance of the Road and Bridge Fund at year ending September 30, 2013 was \$604,106 (15.6% of the total fund balance), an increase of \$34,922. This increase was due to the fact that the Town did not perform any specific projects for fiscal year 2013.

The Planning, Zoning and Building Fund is still a self-sustaining fund, showing continuing upturn in net revenues in fiscal year 2012-2013, compared to several years prior. The total fund balance of this fund at year ending September 30, 2013 was \$561,496 (14.5% of the total fund balance), an increase of \$53,817.

The remaining two special revenue funds are less significant at the current fiscal year end, with combined positive fund balances of \$3,101 (less than .1% of the total fund balance).

BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

Budget to actual schedules are provided in the required supplemental information for each of the major funds. A budget column for both the original budget adopted for fiscal year ended 2013, as well as the final budget, is presented. A column for actual results follows those columns, with the variance then following as well.

Both original and final budgets are estimates based on information available to management prior to and just after year end. Differences between the original and final budget resulted in an increase in revenues of \$213,136 and appropriations of \$645,001. Revenue increases were a result of increased collection of property taxes, communication service taxes, ambulance fees, rents and recognition of additional discretionary sales surtax.

The change in expenditures from the original budget is due to the following decisions:

- Bought-out the health insurance for current retirees for \$164,000
- Paid an additional \$250,000 into the Town's Public Safety Officer defined benefit plan
- Allocated an additional \$127,000 to fund the use of per diem officers
- Several capital outlay purchases/projected were needed to be completed but were not identified at the time of the original budget for a difference of approximately \$154,000

Expenditure and revenue differences between final budget and actual results were minimal due to the adjustment performed after year end. The major difference in the expenditures of \$25,856 was due to anticipation of any unknown expenditures that might have occured after year end.

CAPITAL ASSET ADMINISTRATION

The Town of Indian River Shores' investment in capital assets includes land, buildings, improvements other than buildings, including infrastructure, furniture, fixtures and equipment. The Town's capital assets as of September 30, 2013 reflect an investment of \$4,252,549 net of accumulated depreciation. A comparative summary of net capital assets by category follows:

Capital Assets at Year End (net of depreciation)

	2013	2012	D	ifference
Land	\$1,428,482	\$1,428,482	\$	-
Buildings	1,806,324	1,876,071		(69,747)
Improvements other than buildings	342,541	232,702		109,839
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	675,202	778,678		(103,476)
Total capital assets	\$4,252,549	\$4,315,933	\$	(63,384)

Major capital asset events during the current fiscal year include the following:

Driveway construction project: \$120,000

Public Safety bunker gear: \$22,000

Public Works and Building department vehicles: \$60,000

Miscellaneous Public Safety equipment: \$10,000

Depreciation expense: \$228,000

Loss on disposal of capital assets: \$36,000

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES

The Town's elected and appointed officials considered many factors when setting the fiscal year 2014 budget, tax rates and fees to be charged for certain activities. The continuing focus nation wide has been on a stumbling economic revival of the economy, leading to what can be seen as a generally negative view of governments as a whole. Operating governments has been a very difficult task for both elected officials and government staff. It's been no different here, even if only as a perception of the economy as a whole.

What is seen on the horizon for the Town of Indian River Shores, however, is a bit different than what appears to be the case for other municipalities. While our focus at the Town has been and continues to be the achievement of our mission objectives, to make the Town of Indian River Shores the most livable and best managed town by providing courteous and quality services through teamwork, innovation and a total commitment to excellence, we have learned to do more with less. Every employee has been empowered to find ways to cut costs and keep expenses to a minimum. At the same time, the Town's elected officials recognize the need to sustain operations at their current level and keep the Town's work force stable and operating smoothly.

The following key economic factors reflect the Town's current operating environment:

- Property tax values continued to drop along the Treasure Coast, but were less noticeable in sea-side municipalities than inland ones for fiscal year 2013. Recent property valuations for fiscal year 2014 show that there has been a turnaround. The Town of Indian River Shores values declined modestly from \$2,364,986,600 in 2012 to \$2,352,573,108 in 2013 or 0.52% but increased to \$2,396,688,819 in 2014 or 1.9%.
- Revenue sharing from the State is projected to stay flat for the coming year.
- Interest rate earnings have yet to increase over the previous years and continue to remain less than 100 basis points.

The final budget adopted for the General Fund for fiscal year 2014 will be increased by 24% from actual results for the General Fund for fiscal year 2013, due to the purchase of two new fire apparatuses and replacement of the Town administration vehicles. Operating expenditures for the General Fund are expected to remain constant over fiscal year 2013 (decrease by \$49,000 or 1%). Fiscal year 2014 operating expenditures include the Town Council election to increase the Town's contribution to the Police and Fire Defined Benefit Plan by 10% above the current required contribution, or approximately \$112,000.

For fiscal year 2013, the Town Council elected to maintain the current millage rate of 1.4731. This level of funding was anticipated to provide a surplus of approximately \$168,858. From the surplus the Town Council decided to set aside \$100,000 to help fund future post employment benefits.

The Town's unassigned fund balance stands at \$1.3 million and should be adequate to cover unanticipated costs which were not anticipated in the upcoming budget year. This balance will cover approximately 4 months of the General Fund's 2014 budgeted personnel and operating expenditures.

REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Town of Indian River Shores for those interested in the Town's finances. Questions concerning the information provided in this report or requests for additional information should be addressed to the Town's Finance Department, Town of Indian River Shores, 6001 North A-1-A, Indian River Shores, Florida, 32963-1014, or irsta@irshores.com.

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

September 30, 2013

	Governmental Activities	
ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents (Notes A-4, B) Investments (Note B)	\$	3,360,471 45,761
Accounts receivable, net (Note A-5)		21,262
Due from other governments Inventory (Note A-13)		89,496 56,453
Prepaid expenses (Notes A-13, C)		1,149,741
Total current assets		4,723,184
Capital assets, not being depreciated (Notes A-7, D): Land		1,428,482
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation (Notes A-7, D):		.,,
Buildings		1,806,324
Improvements other than buildings		342,541
Furniture, fixtures and equipment		675,202
Total capital assets		4,252,549
Total assets		8,975,733
LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable		43,881
Accrued liabilities		75,565
Due to other governments		3,212
Deposits		2,473
Unearned revenue (Notes A-9, E)		722,599
Noncurrent liabilities:		
Due within one year		
Compensated absences (Notes A-8, F)		84,041
Other post employment benefits (Notes F, I)		66,000
Due in more than one year		400 700
Other post employment benefits (Notes F, I)		496,792
Total liabilities		1,494,563
NET POSITION		
Net investment in capital assets		4,252,549
Restricted for road construction and maintenance		604,106
Restricted for building code enforcement		561,496
Unrestricted		2,063,019
Total net position	\$	7,481,170

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this financial statement.

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

Year ended September 30, 2013

Function/Program		ram Expenses		Charges for Services		Operating Grants and Contributions		apital nts and ibutions	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets	
Governmental activities:										
General government:										
Town council	\$	12,200	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(12,200)
Town manager		129,284		-		-		-		(129,284)
Finance department		163,617		-		-		-		(163,617)
Town clerk		111,106		-		-		-		(111,106)
Postal center		278,412		219,993		-		-		(58,419)
Public works		84,842		-		-		-		(84,842)
Town attorney		59,674		-		-		-		(59,674)
Planning board		15,043		-		-		-		(15,043)
Engineering and planning services		16,695		-		-		-		(16,695)
General administration		274,429		-		-		-		(274,429)
Public safety:										
Public safety department		3,368,298		118,003		2,796		995		(3,246,504)
Building department		310,817		386,705		-		-		75,888
Physcial enviroment:										
Cemetary		7,411		6,075		-		-		(1,336)
Transportation:										
Road and offsite drainage		10,815		16,368		71,861		-		77,414
Culture and recreation:										
Community center		14,560		20,393						5,833
Total	\$	4,857,203	\$	767,537	\$	74,657	\$	995		(4,014,014)
				eral revenues (es:	3:					
			Р	roperty taxes	s (Note	A-10)				3,360,076
			D	iscretionary	sales s	urtax				165,080
			Н	alf-cent sale	s tax					249,541
			С	ommunication	ons serv	vices tax				293,375
			О	ther taxes						12,447
			State shared revenues							54,286
			Interest income							15,645
			Miscellaneous revenue							6,213
			Gain (loss) on disposal of capital assets							(36,466)
			Total general revenues							4,120,197
				Change in n	et posit	ion				106,183
			Begii	nning net po	sition					7,374,987
			Endi	ng net positio	on				\$	7,481,170

BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

September 30, 2013

	General	Road and Bridge		Z	Planning, oning and Building	Gov	Other rernmental Funds	Go	Total overnmental Funds
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents (Notes A-4, B) Investments (Note B) Accounts receivable, net (Note A-5) Due from other governments Inventory (Note A-13)	\$ 2,235,927 - 21,262 82,210 56,453	\$	551,496 45,761 - 7,286	\$	566,735 - - - -	\$	6,313 - - - -	\$	3,360,471 45,761 21,262 89,496 56,453
Prepaid expenses (Notes A-13, C)	1,149,741		-						1,149,741
Total assets	\$ 3,545,593	\$	604,543	\$	566,735	\$	6,313	\$	4,723,184
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities:									
Accounts payable Accrued liabilities Due to other governments Deposits Unearned revenue (Notes A-9, E) Total liabilities	\$ 42,877 70,893 - 2,473 727,454 843,697	\$ 	437	\$	567 4,672 - - - - 5,239	\$	3,212 - - - 3,212	\$	43,881 75,565 3,212 2,473 727,454 852,585
Fund balances (Notes A-11, G): Nonspendable:									
Prepaids Inventory Restricted:	1,149,741 56,453		-		-		-		1,149,741 56,453
Building code enforcement Road construction and maintenance Committed:	- -		- 604,106		561,496 -		-		561,496 604,106
Cemetery maintenance Bike path construction and maintenance Unassigned	154,242 - 1,341,460		-		-		3,101		154,242 3,101 1,341,460
Total fund balances	2,701,896		604,106		561,496		3,101		3,870,599
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 3,545,593	\$	604,543	\$	566,735	\$	6,313	\$	4,723,184

RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

September 30, 2013

Fund balances - total governmental funds		\$ 3,870,599
The net position reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position is different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds. Those assets consist of:		
Land	\$ 1,428,482	
Buildings, net	1,806,324	
Improvements other than buildings, net	342,541	
Furniture, fixtures and equipment, net	675,202	4,252,549
Unearned revenue in the governmental funds is susceptible to full accrual on the entity-wide statements		4,855
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds. Those liabilities consist of:		
Compensated absences		(84,041)
Other post employment benefits		(562,792)
Other poor employment beholds		(002,102)
Total net position of governmental activities		\$ 7,481,170

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

Year ended September 30, 2013

	General	Road and Bridge	Planning, Zoning and Building	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES					
Property taxes (Note A-10)	\$ 3,360,076	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,360,076
State shared revenues	54,286	19,465	-	-	73,751
Discretionary sales surtax	165,080	-	-	-	165,080
Communication services tax	293,375	-	-	-	293,375
Intergovernmental	252,320	52,396	-	-	304,716
Federal grant revenue	995	-	-	-	995
Licenses and permits	-	-	377,562	-	377,562
Fines and forfeitures	3,067	-	1,460	-	4,527
Impact fees	-	2,460	-	2,001	4,461
Sale of burial rights	6,075	-	-	-	6,075
Other taxes	12,118	-	-	-	12,118
Post office fees	219,993	-	-	-	219,993
Ambulance service fees	117,653	-	-	-	117,653
Other fees and rents	34,057	-	1,237	-	35,294
Interest income	15,645	2,047	2,168	-	19,860
Investment gain	-	9,862	-	-	9,862
Miscellaneous revenue	6,061		4,278		10,339
Total revenues	4,540,801	86,230	386,705	2,001	5,015,737
EXPENDITURES					
Current					
General government	1,198,500	40,493	20,177	-	1,259,170
Public safety	3,029,339	-	282,896	-	3,312,235
Physcial enviroment	7,411	-	-	-	7,411
Transportation	-	10,815	-	-	10,815
Culture and recreation	7,424	-	-	-	7,424
Capital outlay (Note D)	173,865		39,815		213,680
Total expenditures	4,416,539	51,308	342,888		4,810,735
Excess of revenues over					
expenditures	124,262	34,922	43,817	2,001	205,002
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	2,200		10,000		12,200
Total other financing sources (uses)	2,200		10,000		12,200
Net change in fund balances	126,462	34,922	53,817	2,001	217,202
Fund balances, beginning of year	2,575,434	569,184	507,679	1,100	3,653,397
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 2,701,896	\$ 604,106	\$ 561,496	\$ 3,101	\$ 3,870,599

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

Year ended September 30, 2013

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds		\$ 217,202
The change in net position reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets are allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense.		
Total capital outlay Less depreciation	\$ 213,680 (228,398)	(14,718)
In the statement of activities, only the net loss on the sale and trade of capital assets is reported. However, in the governmental funds, the proceeds from the sale increase financial resources. Thus, the change in net position differs from the change in fund balance.		(48,666)
Some revenues reported in the statement of activities are to be collected on a long-term basis and therefore are not reported as revenues in the funds.		(15,880)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. These expenses are:		
Net increase in compensated absences Net decrease in other post employment benefits		(38,574) 6,819
Change in net position of governmental activities		\$ 106,183

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION

September 30, 2013

	Pension Trust Funds	
ASSETS		
Cash and investments in defined benefit plan - general employees (Note A-4 and B) Cash and investments in defined benefit plan - public	\$	390,892
safety employees (Note A-4 and B) Cash and investments in defined contribution plan		10,233,959
(Note A-4 and B)		119,230
Contribution receivable		78,507
Total assets		10,822,588
LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable		23,524
Total liabilties		23,524
NET POSITION		
Restricted for pension benefits and other purposes		10,799,064
Total net position	\$	10,799,064

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this financial statement.

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION

Year ended September 30, 2013

	Pension Trust Funds	
ADDITIONS		
Contributions:		
Employer	\$	942,155
Employee		140,979
State		176,731
Total contributions		1,259,865
Investment gain:		
Net increase in fair value of investments		905,918
Interests and dividends		97,147
Total investment gain		1,003,065
Total additions		2,262,930
DEDUCTIONS		
Distributions		1,134,417
Administrative expenses		58,686
Total deductions		1,193,103
Change in net position		1,069,827
Plan net position at beginning of year		9,729,237
Plan net position at end of year	\$	10,799,064

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this financial statement.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

September 30, 2013

NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The Town of Indian River Shores, Florida (the "Town"), a political subdivision of the State of Florida located in Indian River County, was incorporated in June 1953. The financial statements of the Town have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as specified by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (the "GASB"). The more significant accounting policies of the Town are described below.

1. Reporting entity

The Town was created and is governed by Special Act of the Legislature under Chapter 29163, Laws 1953, as amended by Ordinance Numbers 1 through 512. The Town is governed under the Town Manager-Council form of government, and by the Town Charter and state and local laws and regulations. The Town Council is responsible for the establishment and adoption of policy. The execution of such policy is the responsibility of the Council appointed Town Manager.

The Town engages in a comprehensive range of municipal services, including general administration, public safety, administration of a community center, maintenance of roads and streets, postal services, and cemetery services.

The reporting entity is based primarily on the concept of financial accountability. A primary government is financially accountable for the organizations that make up its legal entity. It is also financially accountable for legally separate organizations if its officials appoint a voting majority of an organization's governing body, and either it is able to impose its will on that organization or there is a potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to, or to impose specific financial burdens on, the primary government.

In evaluating the Town as a reporting entity, management has addressed all potential component units that may or may not fall within the Town's oversight and control, and thus, be included in the Town's financial statements. The Town did not exercise oversight responsibility over any other potential component units. The financial statements of the Town consist only of the operations of the Town; thus, there are no component units included.

2. Government-wide and fund financial statements

The government-wide financial statements consist of a statement of net position and a statement of activities. These statements report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the primary government as a whole. As part of the consolidation process, all interfund activities are eliminated from these statements.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

September 30, 2013

NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

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

The Town's net position, the difference between assets and liabilities, as presented in the statement of net position, is subdivided into three categories: amounts invested in capital assets, restricted and unrestricted. The net position is reported as restricted when constraints are imposed on the use of the amounts either externally by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws and regulations of other governments, or by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

The statement of activities presents a comparison between the direct and indirect expenses of a given function or segment and its program revenues, and displays the extent to which each function or segment contributes to the change in net position for the fiscal year. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable to a specific function or segment. Indirect expenses are costs the Town has allocated to functions through various allocation methods. Program revenues consist of charges for services, operating grants and contributions, and 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 segment. Grants and contributions consist of revenues that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not included among program revenues are reported as general revenues.

Separate fund financial statements are provided for the governmental funds and fiduciary funds, although the latter is excluded from the government-wide financial statements. The focus of governmental fund financial statements is on major funds. Therefore, major funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements and non-major funds are aggregated and presented as a single column on each statement. Reconciliations are provided that converts the results of governmental fund accounting to the government-wide presentation.

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

September 30, 2013

NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

3. <u>Measurement focus</u>, 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 recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the Town considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

Property taxes, franchise taxes, licenses and permits, charges for services, fines and forfeitures and other revenues (except for investment earnings) associated with the current period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and thus, have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. Investment earnings are recorded when earned.

The Town reports the following major governmental funds:

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

Road and Bridge Fund - The Road and Bridge Fund accounts for receipts of impact fees collected per dwelling unit from property developers upon issuance of building permits, in addition to local option gas tax and a portion of the state revenue sharing remitted by the State of Florida.

Planning, Zoning and Building Fund - The Planning, Zoning and Building Fund has been created for all building department revenues and expenditures. Additionally this fund accounts for the receipt of County impact fees. These revenues are remitted to Indian River County. The Town may retain up to 2% of total impact fee revenues as an administrative service fee.

Additionally, the Town reports the following fund type:

Pension Trust Fund - This fund is used to account for assets held by the Town in a trustee capacity or as an agent for individuals, private organizations and other governmental units. It accounts for the assets of the Town's defined benefit pension plans and the Town's defined contribution 401(a) plan.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

September 30, 2013

NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

3. <u>Measurement focus, basis of accounting and financial statement presentation (continued)</u>

The Pension Trust Fund's measurement focus is on the determination of net income and financial position. With this measurement focus, all assets and liabilities associated with the operation of these funds are included on the balance sheet. The Pension Trust Fund operating statement presents increases (e.g., revenues) and decreases (e.g., expenses) in net position.

The Pension Trust Fund uses the accrual basis of accounting. Plan member contributions are recognized in the period in which the contributions are due. Employer contributions to each plan are recognized when due and the Town has made a formal commitment to provide the contributions. Benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of each plan.

4. Cash, cash equivalents, and investments

Cash includes demand deposits, cash on hand, and short-term investments with a maturity date within three months of the date acquired by the Town. Investments of the pension trust fund are held by insurance companies and are stated at market value. Income from investments owned by the individual funds are recorded in the respective funds as earned, and allocated to designated fund balances according to resolutions enacted by Town Council.

5. Receivables

The Town's receivables consist of balances due from other government sources, businesses, and individuals. After reviewing the individual account balances, the Town's management has determined that 50% of ambulance receivables are fully collectible. Therefore, an allowance for doubtful accounts of \$18,092 has been recorded as of September 30, 2013.

6. <u>Interfund receivables and payables</u>

Activity between the various funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as either due to or due from other funds.

7. Capital assets

Capital assets, which include land, buildings, improvements other than buildings, and furniture, fixtures, and equipment, are reported in the government-wide financial statements. The Town defines capital assets as assets that are capital in nature, that have an initial individual cost of more than \$500 and a life expectancy of more than one year. The cost of improvements and replacements that extend the useful lives of assets are capitalized. Repairs and maintenance costs that do not improve or extend the useful life of the respective assets are not capitalized.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

September 30, 2013

NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

7. Capital assets (continued)

Capital assets are stated at cost or, if donated, at estimated fair value at the date of donation. Contributions of fixed assets received from local sources are recorded as contributions when received. The cost of property sold or retired, together with the related accumulated depreciation, is removed from the appropriate accounts, and any resulting gain or loss is included in net income.

Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the related assets, which are as follows:

	Estimated
	useful lives
Asset class	(years)
Buildings	5 - 40
Improvements other than buildings	5 - 30
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	3 - 43

General infrastructure assets acquired prior to October 1, 2003 are not reported in the basic financial statements.

8. Compensated absences

Compensated absences consist of vacation leave and compensatory time earned by employees based on services already rendered. Town policy permits employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation, compensatory and sick pay benefits. Town policy states that unused sick leave shall not be cashed out at time of separation from service with the Town; therefore, no liability for unpaid accumulated sick leave exists.

Employees earn vacation hours based on years of service to the Town and vacation hours must be used in the year they are accrued or they will be lost on the next anniversary date. In addition to vacation time, when an employee works hours which qualify for overtime pay, the Town may grant compensatory time in lieu of overtime pay at request of the employee.

The Town's policy is to pay employees for unused vacation hours earned for the last year of employment and all compensatory hours at termination or retirement. The Town accrues compensated absences based on current compensation levels in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The entire compensated absences liability is reported on the government-wide financial statements.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

September 30, 2013

NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

9. Unearned revenue

Unearned revenues are reported in the governmental fund financial statements when potential revenue does not meet both the "measurable" and "available" criteria for recognition in the current period. Unearned revenues also arise in both government-wide and fund financial statements when resources are received by the Town before it has a legal claim to them, as when grant monies are received prior to the incurrence of qualifying expenditures. In subsequent periods, when both revenue recognition criteria are met, or when the town has a legal claim to the resources, the liability for unearned revenue is removed and revenue is recognized.

10. Property tax

Under Florida law, the assessment of all properties and the collection of all county, municipal and school board property taxes are consolidated in the offices of Indian River County Property Appraiser and Indian River County Tax Collector. The laws of the State of Florida regulating tax assessments are also designed to assure a consistent property valuation method statewide. State statutes permit municipalities to levy property taxes at a rate of up to 10 mils. For the year ended September 30, 2013, the Town's millage rate was 1.4731 mils. The tax levy of the Town is established by the Town Council prior to October 1st of each year and the Indian River County Property Appraiser incorporates the Town millages into the total tax levy, which includes Indian River County and the County School Board tax requirements among other overlapping governments.

All property is reassessed according to its fair market value on January 1st of each year. Each assessment roll is submitted to the Executive Director of the State Department of Revenue for review to determine if the rolls meet all of the appropriate requirements of State Statutes. The assessed value at January 1, 2013, upon which the 2012-2013 levy was based, was approximately \$2.4 billion.

All taxes are due and payable on November 1st (levy date) of each year or as soon thereafter as the assessment roll is certified and delivered to the County Tax Collector. All unpaid taxes become delinquent on April 15 following the year in which they are assessed. Discounts are allowed for early payment at the rate of 4% in the month of November, 3% in the month of December, 2% in the month of January and 1% in the month of February. Taxes paid in March are paid without discount. Current tax collections, net of discounts taken, for the year ended September 30, 2013 were approximately 97% of the total tax levy.

On or prior to June 1st of each fiscal year, tax certificates are sold for all delinquent taxes on real property. After sale, tax certificates bear interest at 18% per year or at any lower rate bid by the buyer. Application for a tax deed on any unredeemed tax certificates are held by Indian River County.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

September 30, 2013

NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

11. Fund balance classification

The Town has adopted a Fund Balance Policy to comply with Governmental Accounting and Financial Standards Board Statement ("GASB") No. 54 - Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions; and to provide for the prudent disposition of excess funds realized in the General Fund. Within the governmental funds of the Town, the fund balance shall be composed of nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned amounts.

Fund Balance - Net position, or the difference between assets and liabilities in a governmental fund.

Non-spendable Fund Balance - This classification represents funds that are inherently unavailable. Resources that must be maintained intact pursuant to legal or contractual requirements are nonspendable, such as inventory and prepaid expenses.

Restricted Fund Balance - These funds are limited by externally enforceable limitations on use. This includes resources restricted by creditors, grantors, contributors, laws, regulations or other governments; or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Committed Fund Balance - Funds in this classification are those with limitations the Town's government places on itself. The purpose of these funds is decided by Council action, and also requires Council action to change the purpose.

Assigned Fund Balance - Assigned fund balances have limitations based on the intended use of the funds. The assigned use can be established by the Council or the Town Manager as described in the financial statements and the fund balance may be used in the subsequent year's budget.

Unassigned Fund Balance - The residual classification for the General Fund net resources is the amount of fund balance referred to as "unreserved." It may also include negative balances for any governmental fund if expenditures exceed amounts restricted, committed or assigned for those specific purposes.

Restricted amounts shall be spent first unless there are legal documents/contracts prohibiting this, such as grant agreements. Further, the order of priority shall be Committed Fund Balance, followed by Assigned Fund Balance, and then Unassigned Fund Balance when expenditures are incurred for purposes for which amounts in any of classifications could be used.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

September 30, 2013

NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

11. Fund balance classification (continued)

Finally, the Town has designated a minimum level of unassigned fund balance:

The Town will establish and maintain an Unassigned Fund Balance that has not been restricted, committed or assigned to a specific purpose within the General Fund, and will retain at least the upper range minimum recommended balance of 15 percent of operating revenues, retaining in the unreserved Fund Balance an amount adequate to mitigate financial risk that can occur from unforeseen revenue fluctuations, unanticipated expenditures and Town emergencies. This and future levels of funding shall require the approval of Town Council.

As of September 30, 2013, the Town has met the requirements of minimum funding.

12. Income tax

The Town qualifies as a tax-exempt entity and is, therefore, exempt from income tax. Accordingly, no tax provision has been made in the accompanying financial statements.

13. Inventories and Prepaids

Inventories are valued at cost which approximates market, using the first-in/first-out (FIFO) method. Inventory consists of stamps used in the operation of the Postal Center. The costs of inventories are recorded as expenditures when used. Additionally, certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements.

14. Use of estimates

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

15. Effects of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Pronouncements

GASB Statement No. 63, Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position (GASB 63) and GASB Statement No. 65, Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities (GASB 65) were implemented for the year ended September 30, 2013. GASB 63 was issued to provide guidance for reporting deferred outflows of resources, deferred flows of resources, and net position in a statement of financial position and related disclosures. GASB 65 was issued to establish accounting and financial reporting standards that reclassify, as deferred outflows of resources or deferred inflows of resources, certain items that were previously

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

September 30, 2013

NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

15. <u>Effects of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Pronouncements (continued)</u>

reported as assets and liabilities and recognizes, as outflows of resources or inflows of resources, certain items that were previously reported as assets and liabilities. While the names of statements and categories changed, the implementation of these statements did not have an impact on the fund balances/net position of the Town.

GASB Statement No. 68 - In June 2012, GASB issued Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions—an amendment of GASB Statement No. 27. The objective of this statement requires governments providing defined benefit pensions to recognize their long-term obligation for pension benefits as a liability for the first time, and to more comprehensively and comparably measure the annual costs of pension benefits. The Statement also enhances accountability and transparency through revised and new note disclosures and required supplementary information (RSI). This statement is effective fiscal year 2015. The Town is currently evaluating the impact that this statement will have on its financial statements but knows it could include a prior period adjustment to the Net Position of the Town of approximately \$4,100,000, the current combined unfunded actuarial accrued liability of the pension funds.

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NOTE B - CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS, AND INVESTMENTS

The Town had the following cash and investments at September 30, 2013:

	Weighted			
	Fair Value		Average Maturity	Poting
		-ali value	iviaturity	Rating
Primary Government				
Cash	\$	205,915	N/A	N/A
Certificates of deposit		1,716,192	N/A	N/A
Money market account		1,419,034	N/A	N/A
Local government pooled				
investment accounts:				
Florida PRIME		19,330	0.12	AAAm (S&P)
Fund B		45,761	4.04	Not Rated
	\$	3,406,232		
Pension Funds				
General Employee Defined Contribution Plan 401A				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	4,012	N/A	N/A
Equity funds		19,321	N/A	Not Rated
Fixed income funds		95,897	7.86	Not Rated
		119,230		

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

September 30, 2013

NOTE B - CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS, AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

		Weighted Average	
Pension Funds (continued)	Fair Value	Maturity	Rating
General Employee Defined Benefit Plan			
Cash and cash equivalents	4,300	N/A	N/A
Equity funds	273,233	N/A	Not Rated
Fixed income funds			
FMIvT Broad Market High Quality Bond	113,359	5.54	AA/V4 (Fitch)
	390,892		
Fire and Police Defined Benefit Plan			
Cash and cash equivalents	429,930	N/A	N/A
Equity			
Common stock	5,700,604	N/A	N/A
International stocks	85,250	N/A	N/A
ETF-Equity	24,350	N/A	N/A
Total equity	5,810,204		
Fixed income			
U.S. government obligations	441,079	2.93	AA+ (S&P)
Mortgage/asset backed securities	1,135,661	24.36	AA+ (S&P)
Corporate bonds	2,417,085	6.84	AA+ - BBB- (S&P)
Total fixed income	3,993,825		
	10,233,959		
Total pension funds	\$ 10,744,081		

The Town's deposits and investments are insured by the Federal Depository Insurance Corporation for up to \$250,000. At September 30, 2013, the Town's cash and cash equivalent balances were fully insured. Monies invested in amounts greater than the insurance coverage are secured by the qualified public depositories pledging securities with the State Treasurer in such amounts required by the Florida Security for Public Deposits Act. In the event of a default or insolvency of a qualified public depositor, the State Treasurer will implement procedures for payment of losses according to the validated claims of the Town pursuant to Section 280.08, Florida Statutes. Financial institutions must meet the criteria of being a Qualified Public Depository as described in the Florida Security for Public Deposits Act, under Chapter 280, Florida Statutes, before any investments are made with those institutions.

The local government pooled investment account is administered by the State Board of Administration and is composed of local government surplus funds deposited therein by units of local government. The investing of public funds with the State Board of Administration is governed by Section 218.407, Florida Statutes. The investments with the State Board of Administration consist largely of federal agency obligations, repurchase agreements, banker's acceptance and commercial paper.

On December 23, 2008, all Local Government Investment Pool ("LGIP") fund balances became 100% liquid. The LGIP was given a new name, "Florida PRIME," on August 3, 2009. The Florida PRIME is operated as a "2a-7 like" money market fund. As of September 30, 2013, the Town had \$19,330 in the Florida PRIME.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

September 30, 2013

NOTE B - CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS, AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

Currently, Fund B participants are prohibited from withdrawing funds from Fund B. As maturities occur in Fund B, the monies are released and transferred to the Florida PRIME Fund. Since October 1, 2012, \$45,355 of the Town's monies in Fund B have been released, leaving a balance of \$40,403. The SBA's interpretation in regards to Fund B is that it does not meet the requirements of a SEC 2a-7 like fund; therefore, Fund B uses the fluctuating net asset value for valuation. The current value of Fund B at September 30, 2013 is \$45,761.

The investments included in the Town's General Employee Defined Benefit Plan are with an investment pool and not the securities that make up the pool.

Interest rate risk - The interest rate risk is the risk that the value of investments will decrease as a result of a change in interest rates. The interest rate risk associated with the Town's investments are included in the above table calculated using the weighted average maturity (WAM).

Credit risk - The Town's adopted investment guidelines require that the investments of the Town be limited to those investments contained in Florida Statutes 218.415(17) subparagraphs (a) through (d), which allow investments in the local government pooled investment account, securities and exchange commission required money market funds with the highest credit quality rating from a nationally recognized rating agency, interest-bearing time deposits or savings accounts in qualified public depositories, and direct obligations of the U.S. Treasury. The Town's investment policy does not further limit its investment choices. Ratings are set by nationally recognized statistical rating organizations (Fitch and Moody's, S&P).

As of September 30, 2013, the state investment pool Fund B was not rated by a nationally recognized rating agency; however, Florida PRIME was rated by S&P as noted in the previous table. The credit risk associated with the pension plans are included in the previous table. The breakdown of the corporate bond type is as follows:

Rating	Corporate bonds		
AA+	\$	181,888	
A+		76,462	
Α		368,306	
A-		541,363	
BBB+		406,316	
BBB		596,058	
BBB-		246,692	
Total	\$	2,417,085	

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

September 30, 2013

NOTE C - PREPAID EXPENSE

On July 25, 2013, the Town Council approved to prepay the purchase of two fire apparatus vehicles totaling \$1,089,558. As of September 30, 2013, the Town has not yet received either vehicle therefore the entire amount has been included in the prepaid expense in the accompanying balance sheet and statement of net position. Management expects to receive these vehicles in March 2014.

NOTE D - CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended September 30, 2013 was as follows:

	Beginning					Ending
	Balance	lr	ncreases	D	ecreases	Balance
Governmental activities: Capital assets, not being depreciated:						
Land	\$ 1,428,482	\$		\$		\$ 1,428,482
Capital assets, being depreciated: Buildings Improvements other than buildings Furniture, fixtures and equipment	3,172,940 351,033 2,261,383		2,790 119,481 91,409		3,200 - 158,730	3,172,530 470,514 2,194,062
Total capital assets being depreciated	5,785,356	\$	213,680	\$	161,930	5,837,106
Less accumulated depreciation for: Buildings Improvements other than buildings Furniture, fixtures, and equipment	1,296,869 118,331 1,482,705	\$	70,290 9,642 148,466	\$	953 - 112,311	1,366,206 127,973 1,518,860
Total accumulated depreciation	 2,897,905	\$	228,398	\$	113,264	3,013,039
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	2,887,451					2,824,067
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 4,315,933					\$ 4,252,549

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

General government	\$ 35,299
Public safety	180,172
Public works	5,791
Culture and recreation	7,136
	\$ 228,398

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

September 30, 2013

NOTE E - UNEARNED REVENUE

At September 30, 2013, unearned revenue in the governmental funds consists of three items. Discretionary sales surtax not expended and not recognized at September 30, 2013, local business taxes received in fiscal year 2013 and not recognized until October 1, 2013, ambulance service receivables not currently available, and other miscellaneous revenues received but not earned at September 30, 2013. The detail of the total amount of the unearned revenue at September 30, 2013 was \$715,252, \$5,242, \$4,855, and \$2,105, respectively.

NOTE F - LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

The following is a summary of changes in long-term liabilities reported in the government-wide financial statements for the year ended September 30, 2013:

	 alance at ctober 1,	1	D	 alance at tember 30,	Due within
	2012	<u>Increase</u>	Decrease	 2013	one year
Accrued compensated absences (Note A-8) Other post	\$ 45,467	\$ 199,948	\$161,374	\$ 84,041	\$ 84,041
employment benefits	569,611	182,564	189,383	 562,792	66,000
	\$ 615,078	\$ 382,512	\$350,757	\$ 646,833	\$ 150,041

Compensated absences and other post employment benefits in the governmental activities are classified as non-current liabilities and are typically liquidated by the General and Planning, Zoning and Building funds.

NOTE G - FUND EQUITY AND NET POSITION

Restrictions - In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report restricted, committed and assignment of fund balances with limitations imposed by creditors, grantors, laws, regulations, or enabling legislation; that can be used only for the specific purposes determined by a formal action; that are intended to be used for specific purposes that are neither considered restricted nor committed.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

September 30, 2013

NOTE G - FUND EQUITY AND NET POSITION (continued)

The Town currently does not assign any funds. The following describes the restricted and committed fund balances used by the Town:

The Town establishes the following restricted fund balances:

Road and Bridge Fund:

Road construction and maintenance - This restriction of fund balance was established by the Town Council to account for special revenues for road, bridge, sidewalk type expenses and improvements and transportation related expenditures. The fund collects the Local Option Gas Tax, under Sections 206.41(1)(e), 206.87 (1)(c), and 336.135 of FL Statutes and a portion of the Revenue Sharing revenue coming from the state for the 8th cent motor fuel tax, and a Special Fuel and Motor Fuel Use Tax, which is allocated according to the percentage determined by the state and authorized under the Municipal Revenue Sharing Program Section 206.605(1), 206.879(1), 212.20(6) and 218.20-.26 of FL Statutes.

Planning, Zoning, and Building Fund:

Building code enforcement - This restriction of fund balance was established by Florida Statute 553.80(1)(g) for the collection of building code inspection fees to be used for the enforcement of the Florida Building Code as enacted by the Town of Indian River Shores Ordinance No. 506 for the specific purpose revenues. Funds shall be utilized as directed by the Town Council consistent with the purpose for which each fund was established.

The Town establishes the following committed fund balance:

General Fund:

Cemetery maintenance - This restriction of fund balance was established by Resolution 104 of the Town Council in 1972 for upkeep and maintenance of the cemetery.

Bike Path and Pedestrian Way Fund:

Bike path construction and maintenance - This restriction of fund balance was established by the Town of Indian River Shores Ordinance No. 506 for the specific purpose of maintaining the Town's bike path.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

September 30, 2013

NOTE G - FUND EQUITY AND NET POSITION (continued)

The activity in the restricted and committed fund balances during the year ended September 30, 2013 are as follows:

		alance at ctober 1,				Balance at September 30,		
		2012	ln	creases	De	ecreases		2013
Restricted:								
Building code enforcement	\$	507,679	\$	396,705	\$	342,888	\$	561,496
Road construction and maintenance		569,184		86,230		51,308		604,106
Committed:								
Cemetery maintenance		154,959		6,694		7,411		154,242
Bike path construction and maintenance		1,100		2,001		-		3,101
	\$ 1	1,232,922	\$	491,630	\$	401,607	\$	1,322,945

NOTE H - PENSION PLANS

The Town maintains two defined benefit pension plans and a defined contribution pension plan. The defined contribution is a two part plan: an employer funded defined contribution and an employee funded deferred compensation plan. These, as well as the Town of Indian River Shores Defined Benefit plans, are outlined below. The Town has authority to establish and amend the plans provided such does not diminish or adversely affect benefit provisions.

Effective May 1, 2013, the Town's General Employees' Defined Benefit Plan was closed to new participants. All new non-Public Safety Officers may only participate in the defined contribution plan.

Public Safety Officers may only participate in the Public Safety Officers & Firefighters Defined Benefit Plan. Public Safety Officers are also automatically enrolled in the Public Safety Officer Share Plan. Voluntary additional contributions into a deferred compensation plan may be made by employees participating in either plan.

1. Defined contribution plan & deferred compensation plan

Defined Contribution Plan Description:

The Defined Contribution Plan is a single-employer plan, administered by the Florida Municipal Pension Trust Fund ("FMPTF"). It covers all full time employees, except public safety officers, who elect to participate. Effective May 1, 2013, all new non-public safety officers may only participate in this plan. As of September 30, 2013, membership in the plan consists of four active employees. The Town does not issue a stand-alone plan financial report.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

September 30, 2013

NOTE H - PENSION PLANS (continued)

1. Defined contribution plan & deferred compensation plan (continued)

Funding Policy:

The plan specifies employer contributions as "matching", meaning the Town will contribute 11% of each participating employee's base compensation only if the employee contributes 5%, or more (before taxes), of their base compensation to the 457(b) Deferred Compensation Plan. Employees may join the defined contribution plan only after completing 1,000 hours of service within a consecutive twelve month period. Following completion of the required hours, employees may first become a member on the earlier of October 1 or April 1, whichever comes first. Participants become 20% vested in the values resulting from employer contributions plus earnings after 3 years of employment service. Vesting increases by 20% for each additional year of employment with participants becoming fully vested after 7 years. The Town's current year contributions to the defined contribution plan totaled \$22,635.

Deferred Compensation Plan Description:

The Town became a participating employer in the FMPTF 457(b) Deferred Compensation Plan in October 2005. This plan allows any employee from any department aside from public safety officers to participate, subject to federal contribution limits. The plan permits them to defer a portion of their salary until future years. The deferred compensation is not available to employees until termination, retirement, death, or unforeseeable emergency.

Funding Policy:

To be eligible for the Defined Contribution Plan, employee participants must contribute a minimum of 5% of compensation, net of overtime, to the deferred compensation plan. Other employees' contributions to this deferred compensation plan are discretionary, subject to federal limits. Employees may begin participating in this plan immediately upon hire and enrollment, with the required documents, but no later than entry date to the defined contribution plan, if eligible and participation is elected. Employee contributions totaled \$10,373 for the current year.

All assets and income of the deferred compensation plan through FMPTF are held in trust for the exclusive benefit of the participants and their beneficiaries and are 100% vested upon contribution. Therefore, assets of the plan are not reportable in the accompanying financial statements.

2. General Employees Defined Benefit Plan

On January 24, 2013, the Town Council approved the motion to terminate the General Employees Defined Benefit Plan but later rescinded this action on April 25, 2013. However, effective May 1, 2013, the Town Council closed the plan to new participants.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

September 30, 2013

NOTE H - PENSION PLANS (continued)

2. General Employees Defined Benefit Plan (continued)

Plan Description:

The General Employees Defined Benefit Plan is a single-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the FMPTF. The Town Council for the Town of Indian River Shores serves as the Retirement Board of the General Employees' Defined Benefit Plan.

The General Employees Defined Benefit Plan covers all the Town's non-public safety full-time employees that have elected to participate in the plan. Membership in the plan consists of 3 active employees at September 30, 2013.

The defined benefit plan provides retirement and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. The Town does not issue a stand-alone plan financial report for the General Employees Defined Benefit Plan. It is reported as a pension trust fund and is included as part of the Town's reporting entity.

Funding Policy:

General Employees Defined Benefit Plan members are required to contribute a minimum of 5% and may be required to contribute up to a maximum of 9% (before taxes) of their annual compensation. The Town is required to contribute at an actuarially determined amount. When the employer's required contribution exceeds 11% of covered payroll (meaning the plan is under-funded), the excess liability is to be split by the Town and the active employee participants. The excess contributions are allocated between the Town and active employees in direct proportion of the employee contributions to the employer contributions. The Town and the employees split the excess liability up until the employee contribution reaches the maximum of 9%. The Town's required contribution for the year ended September 30, 2013 was \$63,366. Administrative costs are financed through investment earnings.

Annual Pension Cost and Net Pension Obligation:

The annual required contribution for the year ended September 30, 2013 was determined as part of the latest actuarial valuation dated October 1, 2012 using the entry age normal actuarial cost method.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

September 30, 2013

NOTE H - PENSION PLANS (continued)

2. General Employees Defined Benefit Plan (continued)

Significant actuarial assumptions used to compute the annual contribution requirement are as follows:

Valuation Date

Actuarial Cost Method

Amortization Method

Remaining Amortization Period

Asset Valuation Method

Cotober 1, 2012

Entry age normal cost

Level percentage, closed

12 years

Five year smoothed market value

Actuarial Assumptions:

Investment rate of return 5.90% compounded annually

Projected salary increases 5.00% per year

The following is a schedule of the Town's contributions to the General Employees Defined Benefit Plan for September 30, 2013 and the preceding two years:

	/	Annual				
Year ended	required		Percent		Actual	Net Pension
September 30,	contributions		contributed	Contributions		Obligation
2011	\$	34,778	101%	\$	34,961	-
2012	\$	47,347	101%	\$	47,940	-
2013	\$	63,366	121%	\$	76,706	-

The funded status of the General Employees Defined Benefit Plan as of October 1, 2012, the date of the latest actuarial valuations, was as follows:

		A	Actuarial				UAAL as a %
Actuarial	Actuarial	accr	ued liability	Unfunded	Funded		of covered
valuation	value of	(AA	AL) - entry	AAL (UAAL)	ratio	Covered	payroll
date	assets (a)		age (b)	(b-a)	(a/b)	payroll (c)	[(b-a)/c]
10/1/2012	\$286.905	\$	659,936	\$ 373.031	43.47%	\$92.719	402.32%

The required supplementary information immediately following the notes to the financial statements includes the schedule of funding progress with multiyear trend information, demonstrating how the actuarial value of plan assets has changed over time relative to the actuarial accrued liability.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

September 30, 2013

NOTE H - PENSION PLANS (continued)

3. Public Safety Officers & Firefighters Defined Benefit Plan

Plan Description:

The Public Safety Officers & Firefighters Defined Benefit Plan is a single-employer defined benefit pension plan. During the year ended September 30, 2013, the administration of the plan changed from FMPTF to Foster & Foster. The Public Safety Officers & Firefighters Defined Benefit Plan is governed by an independent Board of Trustees consisting of two elected members of the Plan, two Town appointees, and a fifth trustee elected by the other four trustees.

The Plan covers all the Town's full-time public safety offices. Membership in the plan consists of 13 active employees at September 30, 2013.

The defined benefit plan provides retirement and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. The Town does not issue a stand-alone plan financial report for the Public Safety Officers & Firefighters Defined Benefit Plan. It is reported as a pension trust fund and is included as part of the Town's reporting entity.

Funding Policy:

Public Safety Officers & Firefighters Defined Benefit Plan members are required to contribute a minimum of 5% and may be required to contribute up to a maximum of 9% (before taxes) of their annual compensation. The Town is required to contribute at an actuarially determined amount. When the employer's required contribution exceeds 11% of covered payroll (meaning the plan is under-funded), the excess liability is to be split by the Town and the active employee participants. The excess contributions are allocated between the Town and active employees in direct proportion of the employee contributions to the employer contributions. The Town and the employees split the excess liability up until the employee contribution reached the maximum of 9%.

For the year ended September 30, 2013, the Board of Trustee's elected to use the fiscal year 2012 actuarial valuation to determine the Town's required contribution. As a result, the Town's required contribution for the year ended September 30, 2013 was 53.32% of actual payroll or \$615,449. Administrative costs are financed through investment earnings.

Annual Pension Cost and Net Pension Obligation:

The annual required contribution for the year ended September 30, 2013 was determined as part of the latest actuarial valuation dated October 1, 2011 using the entry age normal actuarial cost method.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

September 30, 2013

NOTE H - PENSION PLANS (continued)

3. Public Safety Officers & Firefighters Defined Benefit Plan (continued)

Significant actuarial assumptions used to compute the annual contribution requirement are as follows:

Valuation Date October 1, 2011
Actuarial Cost Method Entry age normal cost
Amortization Method Level-dollar, closed

Remaining Amortization Period 8 years

Asset Valuation Method Five year smoothed market

Actuarial Assumptions:

Investment rate of return 6.50% compounded annually

Projected salary increases 5.00% per year

The following is a schedule of the Town's contributions to the Public Safety Officers & Firefighters Defined Benefit Plan for September 30, 2013 and the preceding two years:

	Annual			
Year ended	required	Percent	Actual	Net Pension
September 30,	contributions	contributed	Contributions	Obligation
2011	\$ 591,975	96%	\$ 569,908	-
2012	\$ 917,504	116%	\$ 1,064,160	-
2013	\$ 615,449	141%	\$ 865,449	-

In the previous year, the Town Council encouraged the early retirement of 6 active participants but did not replace these positions, resulting in a significant decrease from the expected payroll of approximately \$570,000. In order to mitigate underfunding the pension fund due to the decreased payroll, the Town contributed an additional \$250,000 above the required contribution for the year ended September 30, 2013.

The funded status of the Public Safety Officers & Firefighters Defined Benefit Plan as of October 1, 2011, the date of the latest actuarial valuations, was as follows:

		Actuarial				UAAL as a %
Actuarial	Actuarial	accrued liability	Unfunded	Funded		of covered
valuation	value of	(AAL) - entry	AAL (UAAL)	ratio	Covered	payroll
date	_assets (a)_	age (b)	(b-a)	(a/b)	_payroll (c)	[(b-a)/c]
10/1/2011	\$5 879 338	\$ 9610570	\$3 731 232	61 18%	\$1 720 628	216.85%

The required supplementary information immediately following the notes to the financial statements includes the schedule of funding progress with multiyear trend information demonstrating how the actuarial value of plan assets has changed over time relative to the actuarial accrued liability.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

September 30, 2013

NOTE H - PENSION PLANS (continued)

4. Public Safety Officer Share Plan

Plan Description:

The Town's Public Safety Officer Share Plan was adopted to implement the provisions of Chapters 175 and 185, Florida Statutes, and to provide a mechanism to pay required "extra benefits" to the public safety officers based on the growth of insurance premium tax revenue pursuant to Chapters 175 and 185. The monies are to be an additional benefit to the public safety officers that are participants of the Town's defined benefit plan mentioned above; 13 employees at September 30, 2013. In accordance with provisions of Florida Statute 175 and 185, each participant is entitled to one share for each year of credited service as a public safety officer of the Town, measured from October 1, 2006.

The Board of Trustees for Public Safety Officers & Firefighters Defined Benefit Plan governs this plan. During the year ended September 30, 2013, the administration of the plan changed from FMPTF to Foster & Foster. The activity of the plan is included with the Public Safety Officers & Firefighters Defined Benefit Plan.

Funding Policy:

The monies to fund this plan shall be derived exclusively from monies received from the state and not from any additional taxes levied by the Town. The Town shall bear no expense in respect to the operation of this plan. The Board of Trustees shall pay all costs and expenses associated with the management and operation of this plan for the year. They may also set aside monies needed to cover expenses for the next fiscal year. After all expenses are covered, the Board of Trustees will then allocate and credit to the fund all monies left over on behalf of the participants of the plan. State contributions for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2013 totaled \$176,731.

NOTE I - OTHER POST EMPLOYEMENT BENEFITS

Plan Description:

The Town administers a single-employer defined benefit retiree other post employment benefit plan. Pursuant to the provisions of Section 112.0801, Florida Statutes, former employees who retire from the Town and eligible dependents, may continue to participate in the Town's fully-insured benefit plan for medical, prescription drug, dental, vision and life insurance. As of September 30, 2013, no trust has been established for the Town; therefore all activity is reported in the government-wide statements of the Town.

The Town subsidizes the premium rates paid by retirees by allowing them to participate in the plan at reduced or blended group (implicitly subsidized) premium rates for both active and retired employees. These rates provide an implicit subsidy for retirees because, on an actuarial basis, their current and future claims are expected to result in higher costs to the plan on average than those of active employees.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

September 30, 2013

NOTE I - OTHER POST EMPLOYEMENT BENEFITS (continued)

Additionally, pursuant to a policy adopted by the Town Council on September 26, 2002, eligible retirees receive insurance coverage at explicitly subsidized premium rates - rates that are lower than full blended rates charged by the insurance vendors. The amount of subsidy depends on service with the Town at the time of Retirement and is described below. The benefits provided under this defined benefit plan are provided for a retiree's lifetime (or until such time at which retiree discontinues coverage under the Town sponsored plans, if earlier). Retirees are required to enroll in the Federal Medicare program for their primary coverage as soon as they are eligible.

The Town provides direct subsidies for retiree health, dental, vision and life coverage costs. The service based subsidy (discount) requires a minimum of 7 years of service at retirement and is calculated as: 1.5% for each of the first 7 years of service plus 2.0% for each full year of service between 8 and 15 years of service, and 2.5% for each full year of service in excess of 15 (but not beyond 25). The maximum subsidy, for employees retiring with 25 years of service with the Town or more, is 51.5% of the applicable premium. Total premiums per month for the year ended September 30, 2013 ranged as follows:

Туре	Single	With Spouse
Health	\$483.89 - \$611.13	\$1,035.52 - \$1,454.49
Dental	\$20.70	\$43.52
Vision	\$5.74	\$14.17
Life	\$3.38 - \$22.50	N/A

Funding Policy:

Contribution rates for the Plan are established on an annual basis. Eligible retirees and their covered dependents receiving benefits contribute 100% of their premium costs for medical insurance, except as noted above. The ability of retirees to obtain health insurance coverage at a group rate which includes active employees constitutes a significant economic benefit to retirees, or an "implicit" subsidy. This implicit subsidy is considered to be an Other Post Employment Benefit (OPEB) obligation of the Town. The Town is currently funding this OPEB obligation on a pay-as-you-go basis, contributing only those amounts necessary to provide for its portion of current year benefit costs and expenses. For the year ended September 30, 2013, the Town paid \$24,783 of insurance costs for its retirees.

Additionally, during the year ended September 30, 2013, in order to reduce the unfunded actuarial accrued liability, the Town elected to "buy out" the health insurance for current retirees. Six (6) retirees took this option and the Town paid out a total of \$164,600. Upon acceptance, the retirees left the Town's health insurance plan and will not be allowed to return.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

September 30, 2013

NOTE I - OTHER POST EMPLOYEMENT BENEFITS (continued)

Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation:

The Town's annual OPEB cost (expense) is calculated based on an annual required contribution ("ARC") of the employer, an amount calculated using the Alternative Measurement Method permitted by GASB Statement 45 for employers in plans with fewer than one hundred total plan members. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal cost each year and to amortize an unfunded liability of the plan over a period not to exceed fifteen years.

Actuarial valuations involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of events far into the future, and that actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared to past expectations and new estimates are made about the future.

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employer and plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and historical pattern of sharing of benefit costs between the employer and plan members at that point. The actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce the effects of short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets, consistent with long-term perspective of the calculations.

Significant actuarial assumptions used to compute the annual contribution requirement are as follows:

Valuation Date	September 30, 2013
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry age cost method
Amortization Method	Level percentage, closed
Remaining Amortization Period	12 years
Asset Valuation Method	N/A
Actuarial Assumptions:	
Investment rate of return	3.50% compounded annually
Projected salary increases	3.00% per year
Healthcare cost trend	
2014	-9.14%
2015	6.30%
2016	6.60%
2017	5.40%
2018	5.20%
Ultimate	6.07%

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

September 30, 2013

NOTE I - OTHER POST EMPLOYEMENT BENEFITS (continued)

The investment rate of return was based upon the 20-year Daily Treasury Long Term Rate Data from the U.S. Department of the Treasury. The heathcare cost trend for fiscal year 2014 was based upon the new health plan premiums. Subsequent increases come from the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services, Office of the Actuary report on National Health Expenditure Projections 2011-2021.

The Town has elected to use the Tables provided under GASB 45 to calculate turnover rates and retiree cost rates. The CDC/NCHS, National Vital Statistics System United States Life Tables, 2008 Mortality tables were used.

The retirement rate is based upon pension plan retirement qualification, or if the employee has already qualified, one year later than the actuarial date. Additionally, it is assumed that the retiree or spouse will leave the healthcare plan and accept medicare at 65 with the exception of the spouse being younger in which it is assumed that 5% will remain on until the spouse turns 65.

Finally, the following table shows the expected acceptance rates for the different types of insurance plans by employee type based on historical data:

	Health	Dental	Vision	Life
Public safety officers	80%	50%	40%	70%
General employees	57%	43%	29%	71%

The following is a schedule of the Town's contributions to the Other Post Employment Benefit Plan for September 30, 2013 and the preceding two years:

		Annual					
Year ended	r	equired	Percent		Actual		
September 30,	COI	ntributions	contributed	Co	ntributions	Net	Obligation
2011	\$	228,887	19%	\$	43,727	\$	376,669
2012	\$	232,334	17%	\$	39,392	\$	569,611
2013*	\$	207,729	91%	\$	189,383	\$	562,792

^{*} The 2013 contribution includes amounts paid for retiree insurance and the buyout as disclosed on page 41.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

September 30, 2013

NOTE I - OTHER POST EMPLOYEMENT BENEFITS (continued)

The following table shows the components of the Town's annual OPEB cost for the year, the amount of and change in the Town's net OPEB obligation, including the implicit rate subsidy for insurance:

Schedule of annual cost and Net OPEB Obligation

Annual Required Contribution (ARC)	\$ 207,729
Interest on net OPEB Obligation	19,936
Adjustment to annual required contribution	(45,101)
Annual OPEB cost (expense)	182,564
Contributions made	(189,383)
Interest on employer contribution	
Increase in net OPEB obligation	(6,819)
Net OPEB obligation - beginning of year	569,611
Net OPEB obligation - end of year	\$ 562,792

The funded status of the plan as of September 30, 2013, the date of the latest actuarial valuation, was as follows:

		Actuarial				UAAL as a %
	Actuarial	accrued liability	Unfunded	Funded		of covered
Actuarial	value of	(AAL) - entry	AAL (UAAL)	ratio	Covered	payroll
valuation date	assets (a)	age (b)	(b-a)	(a/b)	payroll (c)	[(b-a)/c]
09/30/13	\$ -	\$ 1,495,773	\$1,495,773	0.0%	\$1.741.206	85.9%

Of the \$1,495,773 unfunded actuarial accrued liability, it is estimated that \$1,166,730 (78%) is related to the "implicit" cost to retirees while the remaining \$329,043 (22%) relates to the "explicit" subsidy provided to retirees.

The required supplementary information immediately following the notes to the financial statements includes the schedule of funding progress with multiyear trend information demonstrating how the actuarial value of plan assets has changed over time relative to the actuarial accrued liability.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

September 30, 2013

NOTE J - ICMA DEFERRED COMPENSATION PLAN

The Town offers its employees a second deferred compensation plan, administered by ICMA Retirement Corporation, created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457. The plan permits employees to defer a portion of their salary until future years. Any employee may begin participating in this plan immediately upon hiring and enrollment with the required documents. The deferred compensation is not available to employees until termination, retirement, death or unforeseeable emergency.

In fiscal year 2002, Town Council passed a resolution to allow the Town Manager, upon hire, to substitute the ICMA deferred compensation plan for the Town's defined benefit or defined contribution plan participation choices. In fiscal year 2004, Town Council passed a resolution acknowledging the Building Official, upon hire, as a participant in the ICMA deferred compensation plan, also in lieu of participation in either the Town's defined benefit or defined contribution plan choices. Until May 2013, the Town Manager and the Building Official positions were filled by the same person. The amount contributed (11% of base compensation) on behalf of the Town Manager / Building Official was a total of \$11,177 for the year ended September 30, 2013. During the year ended September 30, 2013, the Town Manager/Building Official retired and the new Town Manager and Building Official will participate in one of the Town's pension plans.

All assets and income of the ICMA plan, as with the FMPTF plan, are held in trust for the exclusive benefit of the participants and their beneficiaries and are 100% vested upon contribution. Therefore, assets of the plan are not reportable in the accompanying financial statements.

NOTE K - COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

From time to time, the Town is a defendant in various legal actions arising in the day-today operations of the Town. In the opinion of management, based upon information available at this time, the ultimate disposition of these matters will not have a material adverse effect on the Town's financial condition and results of operations.

NOTE L - 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) insurance program for workers compensation, general and auto liability. The insurance program purchases excess and specific coverages from third party carriers. Participants in the program are billed annually for their portion of the cost of the program adjusted for actual experience during the period of coverage. Participants are not assessed for unanticipated losses incurred by the program. Additionally, the Town has purchased commercial property insurance and various other insurance coverages from third parties to cover other risks to which the Town may be exposed to. Premiums paid by the Town during the year totaled \$189,614. There have been no significant reductions in insurance coverages during fiscal year 2013. Settled claims resulting from the risks described above have not exceeded the insurance coverage in any of the previous three years.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

September 30, 2013

NOTE M - SUBSEQUENT EVENT

1. Line of Credit

On October 24, 2013, the Town Council authorized staff to establish a \$1,000,000 line of credit with CenterState Bank. At the December 13, 2013 Council meeting, the Town council approved the line of credit contract which has an effective date of December 19, 2013. This line of credit has been established for emergency use only and approval must be obtained from the Town Council in order to use the funds.

2. General Employees Defined Benefit Plan Assumption Changes

At the November 22, 2013 meeting, the General Employees Pension Board adopted three changes in the assumptions and methods to value the plan's liabilities. First, the mortality basis was changed from the RP-2000 Mortality Table for annuitants, projected to 2007 by Scale AA, to the RP-2000 Mortality Table for annuitants, projected to 2015 by Scale AA and set back two years. Second, the actuarial value of assets was changed from the market value of assets adjusted to reflect a five-year phase-in of the net investment appreciation to the unadjusted market value. Finally, the amortization period was shorted by one year. These changes will be reflected in the actuarial valuation to determine the contribution for the 2013/2014 fiscal year.

3. Public Safety Officers & Firefighters Defined Benefit Plan Assumption Changes

At the November 19, 2013 meeting, the Board of Trustees adopted changes in the assumptions to value the plan's liabilities and benefits as follows:

- Salary Increase: Change from 5% per year to 6.2% per year.
- Turnover: Change from no assumption to a modest turnover assumption rate.
- Retirement Rates: Change from 100% at the later of Age 55 and 1 year following the Valuation date to adopting an Early Retirement assumption (Age 50 with 7 years of Credited Service) and a Normal Retirement assumption (The earlier of age 55 with 7 years of Credited Service, or age 52 with 25 years of Credited Service).
- Disability Rates: Change from no assumption to having a Disability Retirement approximately every 9 years.
- Mortality Rates: Change from no assumptions for pre-retirement and RP2000 for post-retirement to using RP2000 mortality table (without projection) for pre and post-retirement.

These changes will be reflected in the actuarial valuation to determine the contribution for the 2013/2014 fiscal year.

4. Evaluating subsequent events

The Town has evaluated subsequent events through February 7, 2014, the date which the financial statements were issued.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET TO ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND

Year ended September 30, 2013

	Budgeted	d Amounts		
	Original	Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
REVENUES				
Property taxes	\$ 3,349,326	\$ 3,360,076	\$ 3,360,076	\$ -
State revenue sharing	52,049	54,286	54,286	-
Discretionary sales surtax	19,600	165,080	165,080	-
Communication services tax	280,000	293,415	293,375	(40)
Intergovernmental	254,480	250,383	252,320	1,937
Federal grant revenue	-	995	995	-
Fines and forfeitures	3,500	3,067	3,067	-
Sale of burial rights	4,500	6,075	6,075	-
Other taxes	11,000	12,118	12,118	-
Post office fees	228,640	219,993	219,993	-
Ambulance service fees	80,000	114,448	117,653	3,205
Other fees and rents	21,965	34,057	34,057	-
Interest income	17,000	15,645	15,645	-
Miscellaneous revenue	500	6,058	6,061	3
Total revenues	4,322,560	4,535,696	4,540,801	5,105
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
General government	1,057,880	1,212,605	1,198,500	14,105
Public safety	2,707,804	3,041,023	3,029,339	11,684
Physcial enviroment	4,800	7,411	7,411	-
Culture and recreation	7,310	7,491	7,424	67
Capital outlay	19,600	173,865	173,865	
Total expenditures	3,797,394	4,442,395	4,416,539	25,856
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over (under) expenditures	525,166	93,301	124,262	30,961
Other financing sources				
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	1,500	2,200	2,200	
Total other financing sources	1,500	2,200	2,200	
Net change in fund balances	526,666	95,501	126,462	30,961
Fund balances, beginning of year	2,575,434	2,575,434	2,575,434	
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 3,102,100	\$ 2,670,935	\$ 2,701,896	\$ 30,961

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET TO ACTUAL - ROAD AND BRIDGE FUND

Year ended September 30, 2013

	 Budgeted	d Amo	ounts		
	 Original		Final	 Actual	iance with al Budget
REVENUES					
State revenue sharing	\$ 18,430	\$	19,465	\$ 19,465	-
Intergovernmental	50,532		51,867	52,396	(529)
Impact fees	738		2,460	2,460	-
Interest income	20		2,046	2,047	(1)
Investment gain	 _		9,246	9,862	 (616)
Total revenues	 69,720		85,084	 86,230	(1,146)
EXPENDITURES					
Current					
General government	32,480		40,493	40,493	-
Transportation	 6,100		12,678	10,815	 1,863
Total expenditures	 38,580		53,171	 51,308	1,863
Net change in fund balances	31,140		31,913	34,922	3,009
Fund balances, beginning of year	 569,184		569,184	 569,184	
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 600,324	\$	601,097	\$ 604,106	\$ 3,009

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET TO ACTUAL - PLANNING, ZONING AND BUILDING FUND

Year ended September 30, 2013

	Budgeted	Amounts		
	Original	Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
REVENUES				
Licenses and permits	\$ 325,000	\$ 377,562	\$ 377,562	\$ -
Fines and forfeitures	1,168	15,936	1,460	(14,476)
Other fees and rents	1,500	1,237	1,237	-
Interest income	-	2,168	2,168	-
Miscellaneous revenue		4,278	4,278	
Total revenues	327,668	401,181	386,705	(14,476)
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
General government	19,000	20,177	20,177	-
Public safety	267,441	283,918	282,896	1,022
Capital outlay	3,000	39,815	39,815	
Total expenditures	289,441	343,910	342,888	1,022
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over				
(under) expenditures	38,227	57,271	43,817	(13,454)
Other financing sources				
Proceeds from sale of capital assets		10,000	10,000	
Total other financing sources		10,000	10,000	
Net change in fund balances	38,227	67,271	53,817	(13,454)
Fund balances, beginning of yea	507,679	507,679	507,679	
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 545,906	\$ 574,950	\$ 561,496	\$ (13,454)

SCHEDULES OF FUNDING PROGRESS

Year ended September 30, 2013

General Employees Defined Benefit Plan

Actuarial valuation date		Actuarial value of assets (a)	accr (A	Actuarial ued liability AL) - entry age (b)	_	Infunded AL (UAAL) (b-a)	Funded ratio (a/b)	_	Covered	UAAL as a % of covered payroll [(b-a)/c]
October 1, 2008	<u> </u>	286,072	\$	509.083	\$	223.011	56.19%	\$	57.547	387.53%
•		•		,		- , -			- ,-	
October 1, 2009 (4)	\$	285,177	\$	506,002	\$	220,825	56.36%	\$	81,471	271.05%
October 1, 2011 (2)(3)	\$	274,505	\$	569,864	\$	295,359	48.17%	\$	87,214	338.66%
October 1, 2012 (1)	\$	286,905	\$	659,936	\$	373,031	43.47%	\$	92,719	402.32%

⁽¹⁾ The interest rate assumption was decreased from 6.90% per annum to 5.90% per annum. Administrative expenses changed from 1.5% of future payroll to a flat \$3,500 per year.

Public Safety Officers & Firefighters Defined Benefit Plan

		.,	J			
		Actuarial				UAAL as a %
	Actuarial	accrued liability	Unfunded			of covered
Actuarial	value of	(AAL) - entry	AAL (UAAL)	Funded	Covered	payroll
valuation date	assets (a)	age (b)	(b-a)	ratio (a/b)	payroll (c)	[(b-a)/c]
October 1, 2008	\$3,912,239	\$ 7,183,983	\$ 3,271,744	54.46%	\$1,058,282	309.16%
October 1, 2009 (3)	\$4,757,086	\$ 7,325,908	\$ 2,568,822	64.94%	\$1,671,450	153.69%
October 1, 2011 (1)(2)	\$5,879,338	\$ 9,610,570	\$ 3,731,232	61.18%	\$1,720,628	216.85%

⁽¹⁾ Town adopted Ordinance 504 splitting the plans into two separate plans - General Employees Defined Benefit Plan and Public Safety Officers & Firefighters Defined Benefit Plan. Previous actuarial balances reflect the portion related to only the Public Safety Officers & Firefighters Defined Benefit Plan portion.

Other Post Employment Benefits*

			•			
		Actuarial				UAAL as a %
	Actuarial	accrued liability	Unfunded			of covered
Actuarial	value of	(AAL) - entry	AAL (UAAL)	Funded	Covered	payroll
valuation date	assets (a)	age (b)	(b-a)	ratio (a/b)	payroll (c)	[(b-a)/c]
September 30, 2010	\$ -	\$ 1,815,609	\$ 1,815,609	0.0%	\$2,119,284	85.7%
September 30, 2013	\$ -	\$ 1,495,773	\$ 1,495,773	0.0%	\$1,741,206	85.9%

^{*}Note - 2010 was the first year of the calculation. Additional information will be added as it becomes available.

⁽²⁾ Town adopted Ordinance 504 splitting the plans into two separate plans - General Employees Defined Benefit Plan and Public Safety Officers & Firefighters Defined Benefit Plan. Previous actuarial balances reflect the portion related to only the General Employees Defined Benefit Plan portion.

⁽³⁾ The interest rate assumption was decreased from 7.75% per annum to 6.90% per annum.

⁽⁴⁾ Actuarial funding method changed from the aggregate cost method to the individual entry age normal cost method. Asset valuation changed from unadjusted market value to the market value adjusted to reflect a five-year phase-in of the net investment appreciation. Assumed retirement age from the most valuable retirement age to the later of age 62 or one year of after the valuation date. Assumed administrative expenses changed from 0.75% of future payroll to 1.5%.

⁽²⁾ The interest rate assumption was decreased from 7.75% per annum to 6.50% per annum.

⁽³⁾ Actuarial funding method changed from the aggregate cost method to the individual entry age normal cost method. Asset valuation changed from unadjusted market value to the market value adjusted to reflect a five-year phase-in of the net investment appreciation. Assumed retirement age from the most valuable retirement age to the later of age 55 or one year of after the valuation date. Assumed administrative expenses changed from 0.75% of future payroll to 1.0%.

⁽¹⁾ The payroll growth rate assumption was decreased from 4.50% to 3.0%. Health cost trend assumptions increased from 5.00% - 5.25% to 5.40% - 6.60%

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NOTE TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

September 30, 2013

NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

1. Budgets and budgetary accounting

The following procedures are used to establish and maintain operating budgets of the Town:

Prior to August 1st of each year, the Town Manager, in consultation with the Finance Committee, submits to the Town Council a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following October 1st.

Public hearings are conducted to obtain taxpayer suggestions. If changes are suggested by the taxpayers, Town Council considers those changes, and votes to incorporate them if deemed appropriate.

Prior to October 1st, the budgets are legally enacted through passage of a resolution.

The Town Council is authorized to amend the budget to utilize excess funds, to increase appropriations, to transfer funds, or for any other purpose. The budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, except for certain tax revenue, which are on a cash basis and encumbrances that are considered as the equivalent of expenditures and are reserved at year-end for governmental funds.

The annual operating budget serves as legal authorization for expenditures and the proposed means of financing them. Fund level is the legal level of budgetary control. Budgetary information is integrated into the accounting system and appropriations are controlled at the object level within each department for management control purposes.

SUPPLEMENTAL	COMBINING AND I	NDIVIDUAL FUND	FINANCIAL STATEME	NTS

GENERAL FUND	
is used to account for resources traditionally asso equired legally or by sound financial management another fund.	<u> </u>

GENERAL FUND COMPARATIVE BALANCE SHEETS

September 30,

	2013		2012	
ASSETS		_		_
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	2,235,927	\$	3,571,779
Accounts receivable, net		21,262		33,723
Due from other governments		82,210		78,615
Inventory		56,453		33,387
Prepaid expenses		1,149,741		87,660
Total assets	\$	3,545,593	\$	3,805,164
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES				
Liabilities				
Accounts payable	\$	42,877	\$	52,467
Accrued liabilities		70,893		49,158
Due to other funds		-		676,478
Deposits		2,473		2,973
Other liabilities		-		905
Unearned revenue		727,454		447,749
Total liabilities		843,697		1,229,730
Fund balances:				
Nonspendable:				
Prepaids		1,149,741		87,660
Inventory		56,453		33,387
Committed:				
Cemetery maintenance		154,242		154,959
Unassigned		1,341,460		2,299,428
Total fund balances		2,701,896		2,575,434
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	3,545,593	\$	3,805,164

GENERAL FUND COMPARATIVE STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

Years ended September 30,

	2013		2012	
REVENUES				
Property taxes	\$	3,360,076	\$	3,486,300
State revenue sharing		54,286		48,057
Discretionary sales surtax		165,080		255,910
Communication services tax		293,375		278,805
Intergovernmental		252,320		237,357
Federal grant revenue		995		5,481
Fines and forfeitures		3,067		15,473
Sale of burial rights		6,075		4,975
Other taxes		12,118		11,506
Post office fees		219,993		224,886
Ambulance service fees		117,653		221,128
Other fees and rents		34,057		22,616
Interest income		15,645		19,214
Miscellaneous revenue		6,061		12,698
Total revenues		4,540,801		4,844,406
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
General government		1,198,500		1,155,189
Public safety		3,029,339		4,117,412
Physical environment		7,411		-
Culture and recreation		7,424		-
Capital outlay		173,865		280,134
Total expenditures		4,416,539		5,552,735
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over (under) expenditures		124,262		(708,329)
Other financing sources (uses)				
Proceeds from sale of capital assets		2,200		13,716
Transfers out				(364,836)
Total other financing sources (uses)		2,200		(351,120)
Net change in fund balances		126,462		(1,059,449)
Fund balances, beginning of year		2,575,434		3,634,883
Fund balances, end of year	\$	2,701,896	\$	2,575,434

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ROAD AND BRIDGE FUND

The Road and Bridge Fund accounts for receipts of impact fees collected per dwelling unit from property developers upon issuance of building permits, and motor fuel tax and local option gas tax revenues remitted by the State of Florida.

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ROAD AND BRIDGE FUND COMPARATIVE BALANCE SHEETS

September 30,

	2013		2012	
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	551,496	\$	327,760
Investments		45,761		83,751
Due from other governments		7,286		4,081
Due from other funds				164,669
Total assets	\$	604,543	\$	580,261
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES				
Liabilities				
Accounts payable		437	\$	11,077
Total liabilities		437		11,077
Fund balances:				
Restricted:				
Road construction and maintenance		604,106		569,184
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	604,543	\$	580,261

ROAD AND BRIDGE FUND COMPARATIVE STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

Years ended September 30,

	2013		2012	
REVENUES				
State revenue sharing	\$	19,465	\$	18,441
Intergovernmental		52,396		50,335
Impact fees		2,460		738
Interest income		2,047		18
Investment gain		9,862		21,573
Total revenues		86,230		91,105
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
General government		40,493		46,964
Transportation		10,815		23,702
Capital outlay				84,000
Total expenditures		51,308		154,666
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)				
expenditures		34,922		(63,561)
Net change in fund balances		34,922		(63,561)
Fund balances, beginning of year		569,184		632,745
Fund balances, end of year	\$	604,106	\$	569,184

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PLANNING, ZONING AND BUILDING FUND

The Planning, Zoning and Building Fund has been created for all building department revenues and expenditures. Additionally, this fund accounts for the receipt of County impact fees. These revenues are remitted to Indian River County. The Town may retain up to 2% of total impact fee revenues as an administrative service fee.

PLANNING, ZONING AND BUILDING FUND COMPARATIVE BALANCE SHEETS

September 30,

	2013		2012	
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	566,735	\$ -	
Due from other funds			 510,709	
Total assets	\$	566,735	\$ 510,709	
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES				
Liabilities				
Accounts payable	\$	567	\$ 1,334	
Accrued liabilities		4,672	1,696	
Total liabilities		5,239	 3,030	
Fund balances:				
Restricted:				
Building code enforcement		561,496	507,679	
Total fund balances		561,496	507,679	
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	566,735	\$ 510,709	

PLANNING, ZONING AND BUILDING FUND COMPARATIVE STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

	2013		2012
REVENUES			
Licenses and permits	\$ 377,562	\$	289,843
Fines and forfeitures	1,460		-
Other fees and rents	1,237		-
Interest income	2,168		-
Miscellaneous revenue	 4,278		1,566
Total revenues	 386,705		291,409
EXPENDITURES			
Current			
General government	20,177		232,702
Public safety	282,896		-
Capital outlay	 39,815		
Total expenditures	 342,888		232,702
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over			
(under) expenditures	43,817		58,707
Other financing source			
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	10,000		-
Transfers in			364,836
Total other financing sources	 10,000		364,836
Net change in fund balances	53,817		423,543
Fund balances, beginning of year	507,679		84,136
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 561,496	\$	507,679

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NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Nonmajor governmental funds, typically special revenue funds, are used to account for specific revenues that are legally restricted to expenditure for particular purposes and were not deemed a major fund by GASB 34 standards.

Bike Path and Pedestrian Way Fund - This fund accounts for the receipt of impact fees per dwelling unit upon issuance of building permits. Expenditures are for expansion and related costs.

Building Permit Surcharge Fund - This fund accounts for the receipt of impact fees per dwelling unit upon issuance of building permits. These revenues are remitted to the Florida Department of Business and Professional Regulation and the Florida Department of Community Affairs. The Town may retain up to 10% of total revenues as an administrative service fee.

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS COMPARATIVE COMBINING BALANCE SHEETS

	Bike Path and		Buildi	ng Permit						
	Pedestrian Way		Surcharge		Totals					
		Fund		Fund		2013		2012		
ASSETS										
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	3,101	\$	3,212	\$	6,313	\$	-		
Due from other funds		-				-		1,100		
Total assets	\$	3,101	\$	3,212	\$	6,313	\$	1,100		
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES										
Liabilities										
Due to other governments	\$	-	\$	3,212	\$	3,212	\$	-		
Total liabilities	\$	-	\$	3,212	\$	3,212	\$	-		
Fund balances: Committed:										
Bike path construction and maintenance		3,101				3,101		1,100		
Total fund balances		3,101		-		3,101		1,100		
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	3,101	\$	3,212	\$	6,313	\$	1,100		

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS COMPARATIVE COMBINING SCHEDULES OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

	Bike Path and Pedestrian Way		Building Permit Surcharge		Totals						
		Fund	Fu	nd	2013			2012			
REVENUES											
Impact fees	\$	2,001	\$	-	\$	2,001	\$	601			
		2,001		-		2,001		601			
EXPENDITURES											
Current											
General government		=	-			-					
Net change in fund balances		2,001		-		2,001		601			
Fund balances, beginning of year		1,100		-		1,100		499			
Fund balances, end of year	\$	3,101	\$		\$	3,101	\$	1,100			

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PENSION TRUST FUNDS

Trust funds are used to account for assets held by the Town as trustee or agent for individuals, other governmental units and/or other funds. These include expendable trust, nonexpendable trust and pension trust funds. Nonexpendable trust and pension trust funds are accounted for essentially in the same manner as proprietary funds.

Pension Trust Funds - These funds are used to account for assets held in trust by the Town for others. Pension trust funds are accounted for as a fiduciary funds since proper maintenance is critical.

PENSION TRUST FUNDS COMPARATIVE STATEMENTS OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION

	 2013	 2012
ASSETS		
Cash and investment in defined benefit plan - general employees	\$ 390,892	\$ 339,952
Cash and investments in defined benefit plan - public safety employees	10,233,959	8,813,408
Cash and investment in defined contribution plan	119,230	533,924
Contribution receivable	 78,507	 41,953
Total assets	 10,822,588	9,729,237
LIABILITIES		_
Accounts payable	 23,524	
Total liabilties	 23,524	
NET POSITION		
Restricted for pension benefits and other purpose	 10,799,064	 9,729,237
Total net position	\$ 10,799,064	\$ 9,729,237

PENSION TRUST FUNDS COMPARATIVE STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION

Years ended September 30,

	2013	2012		
ADDITIONS				
Contributions:				
Employer	\$ 942,155	\$ 1,155,075		
Employee	140,979	187,569		
State	176,731	164,907		
Total contributions	1,259,865	1,507,551		
Investment gain:				
Net increase in fair value of investments	905,918	1,342,998		
Interests and dividends	97,147			
Total investment gain	1,003,065	1,342,998		
Total additions	2,262,930	2,850,549		
DEDUCTIONS				
Distributions	1,134,417	527,635		
Administrative expenses	58,686	30,725		
Total deductions	1,193,103	558,360		
Change in net position	1,069,827	2,292,189		
Plan net position at beginning of year	9,729,237	7,437,048		
Plan net position at end of year	\$ 10,799,064	\$ 9,729,237		

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SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

Town of Indian River Shores

COMBINING STATEMENT OF PLAN NET POSITION & CHANGES IN NET POSITION

Fiscal year ended September 30, 2013

		OFFIC S	IC SAFETY ERS STATE SHARE COUNT	POL	IED BENEFIT LICE & FIRE IPLOYEES	GE	D BENEFIT NERAL LOYEES		EFINED FRIBUTION	TOTAL PENSION UST FUNDS
Beginning reconciled balance-Plan Net Position September 30, 2012		\$	684,187	\$	8,171,174	\$	339,952	\$	533,924	\$ 9,729,237
ъ	Reclass assets	-	(684,187)		684,187		-		-	
Beginning re	estated balance-Plan Net Position September 30, 2012				8,855,361	-	339,952		533,924	 9,729,237
Additions:	Employer contributions		-		865,449		76,706		-	942,155
	Employee contributions		=		105,628		12,716		22,635	140,979
	State share plan contributions				176,731					 176,731
	Subtotal contributions		-		1,147,808		89,422		22,635	1,259,865
	Investment earnings/(loss)		<u>-</u>		912,826		43,434	-	46,805	 1,003,065
	Net additions				2,060,634		132,856		69,440	 2,262,930
Deductions:	Administrative expenses & quarterly fees				(51,223)		(5,800)		(1,663)	(58,686)
	Subtotal deductions		-		(51,223)		(5,800)		(1,663)	(58,686)
	Distributions paid out				(593,928)		(48,395)		(492,094)	 (1,134,417)
Ending reco	nciled balance-Plan Net Position September 30, 2013	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	10,270,844	\$	418,613	\$	109,607	\$ 10,799,064

Town of Indian River Shores

COMBINING STATEMENT OF PLAN NET POSITION & CHANGES IN NET POSITION

Fiscal year ended September 30, 2012

		STATE SHARE ACCOUNT	DEFINED BENEFIT POLICE FIRE SHARE PLAN	BI GE	EFINED ENEFIT ENERAL PLOYEES	 EFINED RIBUTION	TOTAL PENSION JST FUNDS
Beginning red	conciled balance-Plan Net Position September 30, 2011	\$ -	\$ 6,745,538	\$	285,595	\$ 405,915	\$ 7,437,048
	Plan asset transfer	582,865	 (582,865)			 -	
Beginning res	stated balance-Plan Net Position September 30, 2011	582,865	 6,162,673		285,595	 405,915	 7,437,048
Additions:	Employer contributions Employee contributions State share plan contributions	- - 164,907	 1,064,160 179,620		47,940 7,949 -	 42,975 - -	 1,155,075 187,569 164,907
	Subtotal contributions	164,907	1,243,780		55,889	42,975	1,507,551
	FMPTF investment income Net additions	100,529 265,436	 1,105,369 2,349,149		50,093 105,982	 87,007 129,982	 1,342,998 2,850,549
Deductions:	Administrative expenses & quarterly fees Subtotal deductions	(1,194) (1,194)	 (24,328) (24,328)		(3,230)	 (1,973) (1,973)	 (30,725) (30,725)
	Distributions paid out	(162,920)	 (316,320)		(48,395)	 	 (527,635)
Ending recon	nciled balance-Plan Net Position September 30, 2012	\$ 684,187	\$ 8,171,174	\$	339,952	\$ 533,924	\$ 9,729,237

SCHEDULE OF PROPERTY TAX VALUATIONS, LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS

Last Five Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

	Taxable Assessed	Tax Rate		Amount	Percent
Fiscal Year	Valuation	in Mils	Amount Levied	Collected (*)	Collected
2009	\$ 2,516,715,187	1.3923	\$ 3,504,023	\$ 3,468,008	99%
2010	\$ 2,505,058,154	1.3923	\$ 3,487,792	\$ 3,384,579	97%
2011	\$ 2,455,523,093	1.4731	\$ 3,617,231	\$ 3,410,519	94%
2012	\$ 2,364,986,600	1.4731	\$ 3,483,862	\$ 3,486,300	100%
2013	\$ 2,352,573,108	1.4731	\$ 3,465,575	\$ 3,359,917	97%

^{*} Includes delinquent collections



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REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

The Honorable Members of the Town Council Town of Indian River Shores, Florida

We 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, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Town of Indian River Shores (the "Town"), Florida, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2013, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated February 7, 2014.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

Our 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 our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we 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, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity'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.

February 7, 2014 Melbourne, Florida Berman Hopkins Wright & LaHam
CPAs and Associates. LLP



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MANAGEMENT LETTER

The Honorable Members of the Town Council Town of Indian River Shores. Florida

We have audited the financial statements of the Town of Indian River Shores, Florida (the "Town"), as of and for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2013, and have issued our report thereon dated February 7, 2014. 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. We have issued our Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of the Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*. Disclosures in those reports and schedule, which are dated February 7, 2014, should be considered in conjunction with this management letter.

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

- 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 findings and recommendations
 made in the preceding annual financial audit report. There were no findings and
 recommendations made in the preceding annual financial audit report.
- 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 Indian River Shores* 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. In connection with our audit, we did not have any such recommendations.
- Section 10.554(1)(i)4., Rules of the Auditor General, requires that we address noncompliance with provisions of contracts or grant agreements, or abuse, that have occurred, or are likely to have occurred, that have an effect on the financial statements that is less than material but which warrants the attention of those charged with governance. In connection with our audit, we did not have any such findings.



- Section 10.554(1)(i)5., 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 Indian River Shores* was established by and is governed per the special law 54-1407 Laws of Florida. Additional legal entity disclosures are included in Note A-1 of the financial statements. The Town of Indian River Shores does not have any component units.
- Section 10.554(1)(i)6.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 Indian River Shores* did not meet any of the conditions described in Section 218.503(1), Florida Statutes.
- Section 10.554(1)(i)6.b., Rules of the Auditor General, requires that we determine whether the annual financial report for the *Town of Indian River Shores* for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2013, 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, 2013. In connection with our audit, we determined that these two reports were in agreement.
- Pursuant to Sections 10.554(1)(i)6.c. and 10.556(7), Rules of the Auditor General, we applied financial condition assessment procedures. It is management's responsibility to monitor the Town of Indian River Shores' 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.

Our 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, Federal and other granting agencies, and applicable management, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

February 7, 2013 Melbourne, Florida Berman Hopkins Wright & LaHam
CPAs and Associates, LLP

Management Recommendations

Prior year

There were no recommendations.

Current year

There were no findings or recommendations in the current year.