TOWN OF INDIAN RIVER SHORES, FLORIDA

Basic Financial Statements and Supplemental Information

> Year ended September 30, 2010



TOWN OF INDIAN RIVER SHORES, FLORIDA

Official Directory

September 30, 2010

Town Council

E. William Kenyon Mayor

William H. Ahrens Vice Mayor

Michael B. Oschner Councilmember

Frances F. Atchison Councilmember

Gerard A. Weick Councilmember

Administrative

Richard Jefferson Town Manager

Judith L. Lewis, CPA Town Treasurer

Laura Aldrich Town Clerk Chester E. Clem Town Attorney

Tetra Tech HAI Town Engineer

William Schauman Public Safety Director

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8035 Spyglass Hill Road Melbourne, FL 32940 Phone: 321-757-2020 Fax: 321-242-4844

www.bermanhopkins.com

255 S. Orange Ave. Suite 745 Orlando, FL 32801 Phone: 407-841-8841 Fax: 407-841-8849

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

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

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Indian River Shores, Florida (the "Town"), as of and for the year ended September 30, 2010, which collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Town of Indian River Shores, Florida's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

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

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Indian River Shores, Florida, as of September 30, 2010, and the respective changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

As described in Note G to the financial statements, the Town adopted the provisions of GASB Statement No. 45, *Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions*, in 2010.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated January 4, 2011, 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 the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.



Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison information 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.

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, the Combining Statement of Plan Net Assets, and the Schedule of Property Tax Valuations, Levies and Collections, are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements the Combining Statement of Plan Net Assets, and the Schedule of Property Tax Valuations, Levies and Collections are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the financial statements as a whole.

January 4, 2011 Melbourne, Florida Berman Hopkins Wright & LaHam CPAs and Associates, LLP

TOWN OF INDIAN RIVER SHORES MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2010

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 transmittal letter, 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.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- Total net assets at September 30, 2010 were \$8,004,729. Of this amount, \$2,761,197 (unrestricted net assets) may be used to meet the Town's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- Combined ending fund balance of the governmental funds totaled \$4,370,222.
- The total revenues from all Governmental funds sources were \$4,898,725, a decrease of less than 1% from the prior year.
- The total gross expenses of all Town programs were \$5,267,080, a 3% decrease from the prior fiscal year.
- By year end, the Town's total governmental funds revenues exceeded total expenditures and other financing sources and uses by \$25,370.
- Total expenditures and other financing sources and uses in the General Fund exceeded total revenues by \$37,987.
- General Fund actual revenues were \$5,378 less than budgeted while General Fund budgeted appropriations exceeded actual expenditures by \$278,300.

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 assets presents information on all of the Town's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net assets. Over time, increases or decreases in net assets may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the Town is improving or deteriorating.

- The statement of activities presents information showing how the Town's net assets changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net assets are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will 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, 2010.
- **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 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 six 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 and Road and Bridge Fund, both of which are considered to be major funds for the current fiscal year. Data from the other governmental funds, i.e. the Bike Path and Pedestrian Way Fund, Radon Gas Fund, Planning, Zoning and Building Fund and Postal Center 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 the General Fund and the Road and Bridge Fund for the fiscal year ended September 2010. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for these funds to demonstrate the level of compliance with these budgets.

Fiduciary funds 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 defined benefit plan only. The Town's defined contribution plan has no requirement for a pension board. The Town's Plan Administrator for both the defined benefit and defined contribution plans is the Florida Municipal Pension Trust. 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 each line item on the face of the financial statements.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

Comparative data for fiscal years ending September 30, 2010 and 2009 are shown below.

TOWN OF INDIAN RIVER SHORES' NET ASSETS September 30,

	Governmental Activities						
	2010	2009					
Current and other assets	\$ 4,495,524	4 \$ 4,476,837					
Capital assets	4,261,023	4,469,970					
Total assets	8,756,547	8,946,807					
Long-term liabilities outstanding	626,516	488,298					
Other liabilities	125,302	2 121,671					
Total liablitlies	751,818 609						
Net assets:							
Invested in capital assets	4,261,023	3 4,469,970					
Restricted	982,509	944,568					
Unrestricted	2,761,197	7 2,922,300					
Total net assets	\$ 8,004,729	9 \$ 8,336,838					

The Statement of Net Assets and its concept are useful indicators of a governmental entity's financial health and stability over time. The Town of Indian River Shores experienced a net decrease in net assets for fiscal year 2010 of \$332,109 and a modest net decrease in net assets for fiscal year 2009 of \$198,657.

The Town, for both fiscal years, reports positive balances in all categories of net assets in its governmental activities. The Town's unrestricted net assets at September 30, 2010 decreased by \$161,103 (6%) under fiscal year 2009. Restricted net assets increased modestly during fiscal year 2010 by \$37,941 (4%) over 2009 fiscal year end balances. The Town's net capital assets decreased by \$208,947 (5%) under fiscal year 2009. Invested in capital assets consists of 53%, as a percentage of net assets for fiscal year ending September 30, 2010, and 54%, for fiscal year ending 2009.

Capital assets are used to provide services to citizens and they are not available for future spending. Although the investments in capital assets are 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.

Restricted net assets represent resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. Road construction and maintenance restricted net assets are generated by the Road and Bridge special revenue fund. This restricted fund balance increased by 24% from fiscal year 2009 to fiscal year 2010, reversing the prior year aberrant decrease. The restricted net assets for the Planning, Zoning and Building Fund decreased in fiscal year ended September 30, 2010, by 18%, continuing the trend of slowed growth over the last four years. This trend has greatly impacted funds available to operate in these leaner times, though it is expected to revive within perhaps another year or two.

The unrestricted net assets represent Town resources that may be used to meet the Town's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors. This net asset category decreased by 6%, from fiscal year 2009 to 2010. The primary reason for the net asset category decrease was the planned use of unrestricted net assets during fiscal year 2010 to help replace the expected decrease in revenues from intergovernmental sources and avoid a property tax increase for fiscal year 2010.

ANALYSIS OF TOWN'S OPERATIONS

The following table provides a summary of the Town's operations for the year ended September 30, 2010 and 2009.

TOWN OF INDIAN RIVER SHORES' CHANGES IN NET ASSETS

All Governmental Activities

7 • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •			
	2010	2009)
Revenues:			
Program revenues:			
Charges for services	\$ 530,52	3 \$ 596	5,561
Operating grants and contributions	40,48	34 10	,777
General revenues:			
Property taxes	3,386,43	3,467	,708
Other taxes	803,50	0 801	,964
State shared	64,07	'4 64	,131
Interest	14,29	2 27	,265
Miscellaneous revenue	20,27	'6 14	,765
Investment loss	39,14	5 (76	5,549)
Loss on disposal of capital assets	(4,18	(6	5,558)
Total revenues	4,894,54	4,900	,064
Expenses:			
General government	1,478,42	9 1,477	,950
Public safety	3,631,70	0 3,441	,297
Public works	117,13	2 141	,322
Engineering and planning services	1,76	50 2	2,035
Cemetery	11,19	2 9	,869
Culture and recreation	26,86	<u> </u>	5,248
Total expenses	5,267,08	5,098	3,721
Change in net assets	(372,53	(198	3,657)
Net assets beginning of fiscal year	8,336,83	8,535	,495
Prior period adjustment	40,42	<u></u>	
Net assets beginning of fiscal year (restated)	8,377,26	8,535	,495
Net assets end of fiscal year	\$ 8,004,72	9 \$ 8,336	5,838

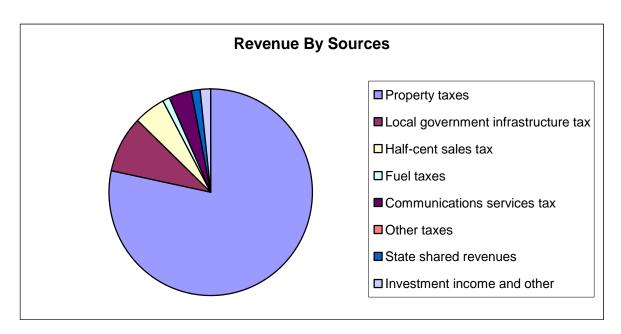
The following table depicts the comparative program revenues collected for the current fiscal year, compared to the related program expenses.

TOWN OF INDIAN RIVER SHORES

Expenses and Program Revenues-Governmental Activities Fiscal year ended September 30, 2010

	R	devenues	Expenses	t (Expenses) Revenues
Postal center	\$	261,090	\$ 344,482	\$ (83,392)
Building department		219,405	303,351	(83,946)
Public safety		65,487	3,631,700	(3,566,213)
Cemetery		11,250	11,192	58
Community center		13,775	 26,867	(13,092)
	\$	571,007	\$ 4,317,592	\$ (3,746,585)

Revenues for the Town, other than charges for services 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 2010 is illustrated in the chart below.



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, unreserved 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, 2010, the Town of Indian River Shores governmental funds reported combined fund balances of \$4,370,222.

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the Town. At September 30, 2010 the total fund balance in the General Fund was \$3,732,185 (85 percent of the total \$4,370,222), of which 89 percent was unreserved, which is a measurement of the General Fund's liquidity. The General Fund's revenues for the fiscal year exceeded expenditures by \$38,913. The main reason for the surplus was the reduction in personnel costs related to two full time employees' resignations, without the hiring of replacement personnel.

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, 2010 was \$617,673 (14 percent of the total \$4,370,222). The remaining four special revenue funds are less significant at the current fiscal year end, with combined positive fund balances of \$20,364 (less than 1 percent of the total \$4,370,222). The Planning, Zoning and Building Fund is still self-sustaining, utilizing its fund balance to supplement its fiscal year 2010 deficiency in revenue. The Postal Center fund is still relying on general fund transfers to continue its operations. The Radon Gas Fund is a self balancing Special Revenue Fund, used for accounting for collection of State radon surcharges, and remitting those amounts, less an administrative collection fee retained by the Town.

BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

A budget to actual statement is provided in the supplementary reports for the General Fund and the Road and Bridge Fund A budget column for both the original budget adopted for fiscal year ended 2010, as well as the final budget, is presented.

Both original and final budgets are estimates based on information available to management prior to and just after year end. The major general fund budget changes are summarized as follows:

- \$52,000 increased expense allocated to Public Safety for Per Diem wages, Vehicle repairs and maintenance and increased Fuel costs
- \$57,000 increased expense allocated the Town Manager's Department for vacation payment and related pension cost upon termination of employment
- \$35,800 Fixed Asset purchases budgeted as a result of grant money awards
- \$19,000 increased expense allocated to Legal fees

Another notable transaction was the Intrafund transfer from the General fund of \$77,000 to the Postal Center fund in support of operations from undesignated surplus funds.

CAPITAL ASSET ADMINISTRATION

The Town of Indian River Shores' investment in capital assets includes land, buildings and improvements, including infrastructure, furniture, fixtures and equipment. The Town's capital assets as of September 30, 2010 reflect an investment of \$4,261,023 net of accumulated depreciation. A comparative summary of net capital assets by category follows:

Capital Assets at Year End (net of depreciation)

	2010	2009	ifference
Land	\$ 1,428,482	\$ 1,428,482	\$ -
Buildings	2,025,386	2,110,832	(85,446)
Improvements other than buildings	151,399	154,722	(3,323)
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	655,756	775,934	 (120,178)
Total capital assets	\$ 4,261,023	\$ 4,469,970	\$ (208,947)

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

- Public Safety purchase of grant funded eight portable Scanner: \$17,255
- Computers and backup equipment for Public Safety Department: \$16,535
- Fire truck pump motor replacement: \$8,382
- Public Safety building partial roof replacement: \$5,800

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES

The Town's elected and appointed officials considered many factors when setting the fiscal year 2011 budget, tax rates and fees to be charged for certain activities. Initial expectations for fiscal year 2010 were for a weakening of the Town's revenue streams from state shared resources. This proved to be the case, due to the continued economic conditions causing sales tax declines. While many municipalities must deal with other economic factors, such as unemployment, skyrocketing pension costs and declining property tax bases, the Town has been able to avoid these issues as a whole.

Our focus at the Town as an organization is 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. The following key economic indicators reflect the Town's current operating environment:

- Stable property values: County wide values declined approximately 12%, while the Town's declined less than 2%
- Low employee turnover: average full-time employee tenure is over 11 years
- Recovering sales tax revenue sharing from State, projected to increase 5% in fiscal year 2011

While the above factors certainly assist the Town in its struggle to maintain the level of service we offer, we still found it necessary to reduce budgeted expenses for fiscal year 2011. The final budget adopted for the General Fund for fiscal year 2011 is 6% less than actual results for fiscal year 2010. Town Council also adopted the 2010 property tax rollback millage rate of 1.4105 for the new fiscal year, up from the prior three year use of 1.3923. Areas of cost savings achieved recently include employee health insurance premiums, changes in Defined Benefit Pension plan actuarial assumptions, consolidation of job positions upon termination of employees' employment, reduction in planned fixed asset purchases and discontinued funding of Emergency Disaster designated funds. With these cost savings in place for fiscal year 2011, plus the increase in Ad Valorem taxes, it is expected the Town will utilize approximately \$313,000 of unreserved funds from the General Fund to balance the budget in fiscal year 2011.

The Town is still investigating a change in the electric and water service supplier for its residents. Fact-finding continues as Council Members perform their due diligence in this matter. The City of Vero Beach is the current provider, while options exist for a change to either the Indian River County or a private third party.

As always, Town Council and staff continue to stay committed to a solid financial standing. The emergency disaster fund balance remains at nearly \$2.5 million, though we are expected to reduce that amount in the new fiscal year, as it is deemed more than adequate. Though the General Fund undesignated fund balance decreased by the end of fiscal year 2010, the Governmental funds unreserved fund balance remains at 57% of the final budget for fiscal year 2011, at \$2,312,062. This is indeed a solid financial footing, design to enhance the Town's ability to sustain both operations and a high level of service.

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 irstt@irshores.com.

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS

September 30, 2010

	Governmental Activities		
ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents (Notes A-4, B)	\$	4,258,489	
Restricted investments (Note B)		95,473	
Accounts receivable		6,464	
Due from other governments		66,801	
Inventory		12,545	
Prepaid expenses		55,287	
Other current assets		465	
Total current assets		4,495,524	
Capital assets, not being depreciated (Notes A-7, C):		,,-	
Land		1,428,482	
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation			
(Notes A-7, C):			
Buildings		2,025,386	
Improvements other than buildings		151,399	
Furniture, fixtures and equipment		655,756	
Total capital assets		4,261,023	
Total assets		8,756,547	
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable		75,415	
Accrued expenses		41,721	
Due to other governments		37	
Other liabilities		369	
Deferred revenue		7,760	
Noncurrent liabilities:			
Due within one year			
Compensated absences (Notes A-4, E)		50,151	
Due in more than one year			
Compensated absences (Notes A-4, E)		384,846	
Other post employment benefits (Note G-4)		191,519	
Total liabilities		751,818	
NET ASSETS			
Invested in capital assets		4,261,023	
Restricted for road construction and maintenance		617,673	
Restricted for building department		364,836	
Unrestricted		2,761,197	
Total net assets	\$	8,004,729	

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

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

Year ended September 30, 2010

			Program Revenues							
Function/Program	Ехре	enses		harges for ervices	Grai	erating nts and ributions	Cap Grants Contrib	s and	Re	t (Expense) evenue and anges in Net Assets
Governmental activities:										
General government:										
Town council		16,231	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(16,231)
Town manager		69,214		-		-		-		(169,214)
Town treasurer		82,158		-		-		-		(182,158)
Town clerk		94,357		-		-		-		(94,357)
Postal center		344,482		261,090		-		-		(83,392)
Building department		303,351		219,405		-		-		(83,946)
General administration	2	243,308		-		-		-		(243,308)
Town attorney		91,242		-		-		-		(91,242)
Planning board		34,086		-		-		-		(34,086)
Public safety	3,6	31,700		25,003		40,484		-		(3,566,213)
Engineering and planning services		1,760		-		-		-		(1,760)
Cemetery		11,192		11,250		-		-		58
Public works		17,132		-		-		-		(117,132)
Culture and recreation		26,867		13,775		-				(13,092)
Total	\$ 5,2	267,080	\$	530,523	\$	40,484	\$			(4,696,073)
				ral revenues	s:					
			Taxe							
				operty taxes						3,386,431
				rastructure						388,949
			Ha	alf-cent sale:	s tax					212,903
				cal option g						48,714
				mmunicatio	ns servi	ces tax				151,714
				her taxes						1,220
				e shared re	venues					64,074
				rest income						14,292
				cellaneous r						20,276
				stment inco						39,145
			Loss	s on disposa	al of capi	tal assets				(4,180)
			To	tal general	revenues	3				4,323,538
			(Change in n	et assets	;				(372,535)
			Begin	ning net ass	sets					8,336,838
			Prior p	period adjus	tment (N	lote L)				40,426
			Begin	ning net ass	sets, rest	ated				8,377,264
			Endin	g net assets	3				\$	8,004,729

BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

September 30, 2010

	 General	 Road and Bridge	Other Governmental Funds		Go	Total overnmental Funds
ASSETS						
Cash and cash equivalents (Notes A-4, B)	\$ 3,841,807	\$ 416,168	\$	514	\$	4,258,489
Restricted investments (Note B)	-	95,473		-		95,473
Accounts receivable	6,464	-		-		6,464
Due from other governments	62,862	3,939		-		66,801
Due from other funds (Note D)	14,752	103,507		27,603		145,862
Inventory		-		12,545		12,545
Prepaid expenses	55,287	-		-		55,287
Other current assets	 465	 				465
Total assets	\$ 3,981,637	\$ 619,087	\$	40,662	\$	4,641,386
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities						
Accounts payable	\$ 70,660	\$ 1,414	\$	3,341	\$	75,415
Accrued expenditures	39,553	-		2,168		41,721
Due to other governments	-	-		37		37
Due to other funds (Note D)	131,110	-		14,752		145,862
Other liabilities	369	-		-		369
Deferred revenue	 7,760	 		<u>-</u>		7,760
Total liabilities	 249,452	 1,414		20,298		271,164
Fund balances						
Reserved for prepaids	55,287	-		-		55,287
Reserved for building department	364,836	-		-		364,836
Unreserved:						
Designated for emergency disasters (Note F)	2,466,482	-		-		2,466,482
Designated for cemetery maintenance (Note F)	152,405	-		-		152,405
Undesignated:						
General fund	693,175			<u>-</u>		693,175
Special revenue funds	 -	 617,673		20,364		638,037
Total fund balances	 3,732,185	 617,673		20,364		4,370,222
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 3,981,637	\$ 619,087	\$	40,662	\$	4,641,386

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

September 30, 2010

Fund balances - total governmental funds		\$ 4,370,222
The net assets reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds. Those assets consist of:		
Land	\$ 1,428,482	
Buildings, net of \$1,127,693 accumulated depreciation Improvements other than buildings, net of \$122,691	2,025,386	
accumulated depreciation	151,399	
Furniture, fixtures and equipment, net of \$1,374,887		
accumulated depreciation	 655,756	4,261,023
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		(434,997)
Other post employment benefits		(191,519)
Total net assets of governmental activities		\$ 8,004,729

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

Year ended September 30, 2010

	 General	Road and Bridge				Go	Other vernmental Funds	Go	Total overnmental Funds
REVENUES									
Property taxes (Note I)	\$ 3,386,431	\$	-	\$	-	\$	3,386,431		
State revenue sharing	45,472		18,602		-		64,074		
Infrastructure tax	388,949		-		-		388,949		
Intergovernmental	213,232		54,615		-		267,847		
Licenses and permits	-		-		219,405		219,405		
Fines and forfeitures	25,003		-		-		25,003		
Impact fees	-		492		399		891		
Sale of burial rights	11,250		-		-		11,250		
Local business tax	17,639		-		-		17,639		
Franchise fees and rent	165,489		-		-		165,489		
Post office fees	<u>-</u>		-		261,090		261,090		
Interest income	14,265		27		-		14,292		
Miscellaneous revenue	35,172		-		2,048		37,220		
Investment gain (loss)	 -		39,145				39,145		
EVENDENDE	 4,302,902		112,881		482,942		4,898,725		
EXPENDITURES									
Current									
General government	802,516		20,980		625,422		1,448,918		
Public safety	3,307,635		-		-		3,307,635		
Public works	96,002		13,804		-		109,806		
Capital outlay (Note C)	 57,836						57,836		
	 4,263,989		34,784		625,422		4,924,195		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues									
over (under) expenditures	38,913		78,097		(142,480)		(25,470)		
Other financing sources (uses)									
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	100		-		-		100		
Transfers in	(77.000)		-		77,000		77,000		
Transfers out	 (77,000)		<u>-</u>				(77,000)		
Total other financing sources (uses)	 (76,900)				77,000		100		
Net change in fund balances	 (37,987)		78,097		(65,480)		(25,370)		
Fund balances, beginning of year	3,770,172		499,150		85,844		4,355,166		
Prior period adjustment (Note L)	 		40,426				40,426		
Fund balances, beginning of year - restated	 3,770,172		539,576		85,844		4,395,592		
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 3,732,185	\$	617,673	\$	20,364	\$	4,370,222		

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

Year ended September 30, 2010

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds		\$ (25,370)
The change in net assets 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	\$ 57,836	
Less depreciation	 (262,503)	(204,667)
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 assets differs from the change in		
fund balance.		(4,280)
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 decrease in compensated absences		53,301
Net increase in other post employment benefits		(191,519)

\$ (372,535)

Change in net assets of governmental activities

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS

September 30, 2010

	Pe	Pension Trust Funds		
ASSETS				
Investments (Note A-4 and B)	\$	6,647,872		
Contribution receivable		34,454		
Total assets	_\$_	6,682,326		
NET ASSETS				
Net assets held in trust for pension benefits	_\$_	6,682,326		
Total net assets	\$	6,682,326		

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS

Year ended September 30, 2010

	Pension Trust Funds	
ADDITIONS		
Contributions:		
Employer	\$	654,763
Employee		152,096
State		166,620
Total contributions		973,479
Investment gain:		
Net increase in fair value of investments		533,860
Total investment gain	533,860	
Total additions	1,507,339	
DEDUCTIONS		
Distributions		216,291
Administrative expenses	19,142	
Total deductions		235,433
Change in net assets		1,271,906
Plan net assets at beginning of year	5,410,420	
Plan net assets at end of year	\$ 6,682,326	

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

September 30, 2010

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 by Chapter 29163, Laws 1953, as amended by Ordinance Numbers 1 through 217. 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 the physical environment, 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 assets 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, 2010

NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

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

Net assets, the difference between assets and liabilities, as presented in the statement of net assets, are subdivided into three categories: amounts invested in capital assets, restricted net assets and unrestricted net assets. Net assets are 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 assets 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. A reconciliation is 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, 2010

NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

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

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, state revenue sharing, and infrastructure tax revenues remitted by the State of Florida.

Additionally, the Town reports the following fund:

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 plan and the Town's defined contribution 401(a) plan.

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 total assets.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

September 30, 2010

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 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.

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

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 100% of receivables are fully collectible. Therefore, no allowance for doubtful accounts has been provided.

6. Interfund receivables and payables

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, 2010

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

All full-time employees earn sick leave at the rate of one shift day per month. The sick leave may be accumulated up to a maximum of 160 days. If an employee retires or terminates in good standing after 20 years of service, a reduced value of unused sick leave will be paid at the employee's current rate of pay.

The Town accrues vacation and sick leave 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.

9. 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

September 30, 2010

NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

10. Accounting standards adopted

For the year ended September 30, 2010, the Town adopted the following statements of financial accounting standards issued by GASB:

Statement No. 45, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Post Employment Benefits Other Than Pensions

Statement No. 45 improves the relevance and usefulness of financial reporting by requiring systematic, accrual-basis measurement and recognition of Other Post Employment Benefits ("OPEB") cost (expense) over a period that approximates employees' years of service and provides information about actuarial accrued liabilities associated with OPEB and whether, and to what extent progress is being made in funding the plan.

11. Inventory

Inventories are valued at cost which approximates market, using the first-in/first-out (FIFO) method. The costs of inventories are recorded as expenditures when used.

12. 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

September 30, 2010

NOTE B - CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS, AND INVESTMENTS

The Town had the following cash and investments at September 30, 2010:

	Fair Value		Duration	Rating	
Government-wide					
Cash	\$	511,314	N/A	Not rated	
Money market account		3,745,292	N/A	Not rated	
Local government pooled					
investment accounts:					
Florida PRIME		1,883	33 days	AAAm	
Fund B		95,473	6.69 years	Not rated	
	\$	4,353,962			
Defined benefit plans					
Cash		75,818	N/A	Not rated	
Fixed income fund		2,369,328	3.70 years	AA/V4 (Fitch)	
Equity funds		3,873,061	Less than 1 year	Not rated	
	\$	6,318,207			
Defined contribution plan		_			
Mutual funds	\$	364,119	N/A	Not rated	

The Town's deposits and investments are insured by the Federal Depository Insurance Corporation ("FDIC") for up to \$250,000. 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

September 30, 2010

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

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, 2010, the Town had \$1,883 in the Florida PRIME.

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, 2009, \$39,532 of the Town's monies in Fund B have been released, leaving a balance of \$135,029. 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 ("NAV") for valuation. The current value of Fund B at September 30, 2010 is \$95,473, which is currently recorded as restricted cash and cash equivalents in the financial statements.

During the 2008 fiscal year, the Town made the decision to no longer deposit money into the SBA accounts and transfer all money available to a money market account.

The investments included in the Town's 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 bearing deposits maintained by the Town earned on average 0.35% on deposits during the year ending September 30, 2010.

The interest rate risk associated with the defined benefit plan is included in the above table. At year end, none of the Town's investments in the defined contribution plan were subject to interest rate risk as they were part of a mutual fund.

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. As of September 30, 2010, the state investment pool Fund B was not rated by a nationally recognized rating agency however Fund A was rated by S&P as noted in the table above. The credit risk associated with the defined benefit plan is included in the above table. Ratings are set by nationally recognized statistical rating organizations (Fitch and Moody's, S&P).

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

September 30, 2010

NOTE C - CAPITAL ASSETS

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

oup not decent dealing, for the year of dec	Beginning Balance		Ir	ncreases	Decreases		Ending 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		3,148,254 253,070 2,013,390	\$	9,768 - 48,068	\$	4,943 - 9,795	3,153,079 253,070 2,051,663
Total capital assets being depreciated		5,414,714	\$	57,836	\$	14,738	 5,457,812
Less accumulated depreciation for: Buildings Improvements other than buildings Furniture, fixtures, and equipment		1,037,422 93,543 1,242,261	\$	93,019 8,128 161,356	\$	2,748 - 7,710	1,127,693 101,671 1,395,907
Total accumulated depreciation		2,373,226	\$	262,503	\$	10,458	2,625,271
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net		3,041,488					2,832,541
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$	4,469,970					\$ 4,261,023

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

General government	\$ 44,512
Public safety	183,561
Public works	17,124
Culture and recreation	17,306
	\$ 262,503

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

September 30, 2010

NOTE D - INTERFUND ACTIVITY

Due to/from other funds at September 30, 2010 is summarized as follows:

		Due from		Due to
Fund	ot	other funds other funds		
General fund	\$	14,752	\$	131,110
Road and bridge fund		103,507		-
Other governmental funds		27,603		14,752
	\$	145,862	\$	145,862

Interfund transfers include transfers of unrestricted revenues collected in various funds to finance various programs accounted for in other funds, in accordance with budgetary authorizations. The due to/from balances resulted from the time lag between the dates that transactions are recorded in the accounting system and payments between funds are made. The Town intends to pay the above interfund balances within the coming year.

Transfers from one fund of the reporting entity to another, which are not repayable and do not constitute payment or reimbursement for goods provided or services performed, are termed intragovernmental transfers out. In the current year, the General Fund transferred funds of \$77,000 to the Postal Center to help cover the expenditures in the fund.

NOTE E - 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, 2010:

	Balance at			Balance at	D - 101
	October 1,	Inoropoo	Deerses	September	Due within
	2009	Increase	Decrease	30, 2010	one year
Accrued compensated					
absences (Note A-8)	\$ 488,298	\$276,855	\$330,156	\$ 434,997	\$ 50,151

Compensated absences in the governmental activities are classified as non-current liabilities and are typically liquidated by the general fund.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

September 30, 2010

NOTE F - FUND EQUITY AND NET ASSETS

1. Restrictions, reservations, and designations of fund equity and net assets

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

The following describes the designations and reserves used by the Town:

Restricted / reserved for road construction and maintenance - Reserved road construction and maintenance items are those which are restricted specifically for road and bridge expenses as required by the Florida Statutes.

Reserved for prepaids - Prepaid items in the general fund are considered nonexpendable current assets. The measurement focus on governmental fund assets indicates whether the assets are available for expenditure. As prepaid items are not available for expenditure, a reserve is maintained to indicate the unavailability of these assets.

Restricted / reserved for building department - Building department items include building permit revenues that must be expended for building department use.

Designated for emergency disasters - Fund balance represents tentative plans by the Town Council to ensure funding for repairs and recovery expenditures related to the natural disaster damages affecting the Town.

Designated for cemetery maintenance - Fund balance represents tentative plans by the Town Council for funds designated for the upkeep and maintenance of the cemetery.

The activity in the designated general fund balances during the year ended September 30, 2010 is as follows:

		Balance,						Balance,
	(October 1, Transfers - Transfers -					Se	ptember 30,
		2009		in		ut		2010
Emergency disasters	\$	2,459,105	\$	7,377	\$	-	\$	2,466,482
Cemetery maintenance		150,425		1,980				152,405
	\$	2,609,530	\$	9,357	\$		\$	2,618,887

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

September 30, 2010

NOTE F - FUND EQUITY AND NET ASSETS (continued)

1. Restrictions, reservations, and designations of fund equity and net assets (continued)

The addition of \$7,377 to the designation for emergency disasters consists of unreserved fund balance allocated to the designation. The allocation is based on a calculation using the average interest earned by the Town. The increase to the designation for cemetery maintenance is based on a calculation using the average interest earned by the Town and the net effect of the cemeteries activity for the year. The amount designated to the cemetery maintenance in the current year totaled \$1,980.

Total general fund balance reflects a positive balance of \$3,732,410, with the designated amounts shown above representing the tentative plans of the Town Council. All unreserved fund balances, both designated and undesignated, are available to finance future expenditures.

2. Deficit fund equity

Postal Center Fund - This fund has a deficit of \$3,750, which will be eliminated in future years.

NOTE G - PENSION PLANS

The Town maintains two single employer pension plans with the Florida Municipal Pension Trust Fund. The Town of Indian River Shores Defined Contribution Pension Plan is a two part plan: employer funded defined contribution and employee funded deferred compensation plans. These, as well as the Town of Indian River Shores Defined Benefit plan, are outlined below. Eligible non-Public Safety Officers may elect to participate in only one of the two plans. Public Safety Officers may participate in the defined benefit plan only. Public Safety Officers are also automatically enrolled in the Public Safety Officer Share Plan. Voluntary additional contributions into the 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. Currently, membership in the plan consists of 7 active employees. The Town does not issue a stand-alone plan financial report.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

September 30, 2010

NOTE G - 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. The Town's current year contributions to the defined contribution plan totaled \$36,200. 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.

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 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:

For Defined Contribution Plan employee participants, a minimum of 5% of compensation, net of overtime, must be contributed by the employee. 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 \$16,455 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

September 30, 2010

NOTE G - PENSION PLANS (continued)

2. Town of Indian River Shores defined benefit plan

Plan Description:

The Defined Benefit Plan is a single-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the FMPTF. The Plan covers all the Town's full-time employees that have elected to participate. Membership in the plan consists of 24 active employees during the year ended September 30, 2010. The defined benefit plan provides retirement and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. The Town has authority to establish and amend the plan provided such does not diminish or adversely affect benefit provisions. The plan is divided into two separate groups: Group A consists of all general employees, not including public safety officers, and Group B consists of all public safety officers. The Plan is reported as a pension trust fund and is included as part of the Town's reporting entity.

Funding Policy:

Plan members for both Group A and B were required to contribute minimum of 5% and maybe 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 rate. 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%, thus requiring the Town to contribute at an actuarial determined rate of 42.09% of covered payroll for Group A and 34.77% of covered payroll for Group B. Administrative costs are financed through investment earnings.

Annual Pension Cost and Net Pension Obligation:

An actuarial valuation report was issued for the year ended September 30, 2010 and dated as of October 1, 2009. The current year actuarial uses individual entry age normal actuarial cost method. The annual required contribution for the years ended September 30, 2008 and 2009 was determined as part of the actuarial valuation dated October 1, 2007, using the aggregate actuarial cost method. The annual required contribution for the years ended September 30, 2005, 2006, and 2007 was determined as part of the actuarial valuation dated October 1, 2004, using the individual entry age normal actuarial cost method. Under both actuarial cost methods, annual pension cost was equal to, or exceeded the Town's required contributions.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

September 30, 2010

NOTE G - PENSION PLANS (continued)

2. Town of Indian River Shores defined benefit plan (continued)

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

Valuation Date October 1, 2009

Actuarial Cost Method Individual entry age normal cost

Amortization Method Level-dollar payment over a closed period

Remaining Amortization Period 15 years

Asset Valuation Method 5 year smoothed market

Actuarial Assumptions:

Investment rate of return 7.75% compounded annually

Projected salary increases 5.00% per year

The following is a schedule of the Town's contributions to the defined benefit plan for September 30, 2010 and the preceding two years:

		Annual			
Year ended	ı	equired	Percent		Actual
September 30,	COI	ntributions	contributed	Co	ntributions
2008	\$	454,297	147%	\$	668,920
2009		475,633	100%		477,423
2010		581,174	106%		618,563

The actuarial valuation assumptions in the report dated October 1, 2004 included (a) 8.5% investment rate of return (net of expenses) and (b) projected salary increases of 6% per year. Both of these assumptions included an inflation component of 3.5%. The actuarial valuation assumptions in the report dated October 1, 2008 includes a (a) 7.75% investment rate of return (net of expenses), which is a decrease of .25% compared to the prior year, and projected salary increases of 5% per year.

3. Town of Indian River Shore's 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 Plan is administered by the FMPTF. 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; 24 employees as of September 30, 2010. 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

September 30, 2010

NOTE G - PENSION PLANS (continued)

3. Town of Indian River Shores defined benefit plan (continued)

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, 2010 totaled \$166,620.

4. Post Employment Benefits Other Than Pensions ("OPEB")

Plan Description:

The Town of Indian River Shores provides health and life insurance benefits to its retired employees through a single-employer plan administered by the Town. Pursuant to the provisions of Section 112.0801, Florida Statutes, former employees who retire from the Town or its major component unit and eligible dependents, may continue to participate in the Town's fully-insured benefit plan for medical, prescription drug, dental, vision and life insurance coverages. 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. 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. 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 Plan does not issue a separate, publicly available report.

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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

September 30, 2010

NOTE G - PENSION PLANS (continued)

4. Post Employment Benefits Other Than Pensions ("OPEB") (continued)

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, 2010, the Town estimates it subsidized \$34,465 of medical costs for its retirees and their covered dependents.

Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation:

The Town's annual OPEB cost (expense) is calculated based on an annual required contribution of the employer ("ARC"), 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.

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

Annual Required Contribution (ARC)	\$ 225,984
Interest on net OPEB Obligation	-
Adjustment to annual required contribution	-
Annual OPEB cost (expense)	225,984
Contributions made	(34,465)
Interest on employer contribution	-
Increase in net OPEB obligation	191,519
Net OPEB obligation - beginning of year	_
Net OPEB obligation - end of year	\$ 191,519

As of September 30, 2010, no trust has been established for the Plan.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

September 30, 2010

NOTE G - PENSION PLANS (continued)

4. Post Employment Benefits Other Than Pensions ("OPEB") (continued)

The Town's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan, and the net OPEB obligation for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2010, are presented below. Data is only presented for fiscal year ending September 30, 2010, the first year in which GASB Statement 45 implementation is required.

The following is the schedule of employer contributions:

Percentage of	Ar	Annual OPEB Annual O			Net OPEB
Fiscal Year Ended		Cost	Cost Contributed		Obligation
9/30/2010	\$	225,984	15%	\$	191,519

The following is the schedule of funding progress:

		Actuarial				UAAL as
Actuarial	Actuarial	Accrued	Unfunded			% of
Valuation	Value of	Liability	AAL	Funded	Covered	Covered
Date	Assets	(AAL)	(UAAL)	Ratio	payroll	Payroll
9/30/2010	\$ -	\$ 1,815,609	\$ 1,815,609	0.0%	\$2,119,284	85.7%

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.

In the September 30, 2010 valuation, a discount rate of 3.50% was used, based on the historical and expected returns of the Employer's short-term investment portfolio. An inflation rate of 3.00% was assumed. In addition, the Entry Age Normal actuarial cost method was used. The unfunded actuarial accrued liability is being amortized as a level percentage of projected payrolls on a closed basis. The remaining amortization period at September 30, 2010 was 15 years. Health insurance trends start at 6.00% for the fiscal year ending in 2011 and 5.75% for 2012, grading down to 5.00% at the ultimate trend rate by 2015.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

September 30, 2010

NOTE H - 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 motion 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. The amount contributed (11% of base compensation) on behalf of the Town Manager and Building Official were \$14,521 and \$14,139, respectively, for a total of \$28,660 for the year ended September 30, 2010.

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 I - 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 mills. For the year ended September 30, 2010, the Town's millage rate was 1.3923 mills. 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, 2010, upon which the 2009-2010 levy was based, was approximately \$2.5 billion.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

September 30, 2010

NOTE I - PROPERTY TAX (continued)

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, 2010 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.

NOTE J - 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 K - 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 that the Town may be exposed to. Premiums paid by the Town during the year totaled \$228,035. There have been no significant reductions in insurance coverages during fiscal year 2010. 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, 2010

NOTE L - PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENT

The prior period financial statements reflected an overstatement of a loss on investments. The reversal of the overstatement results in an increase in net assets on the Statement of Activities and an increase in fund balance on the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance in the amount of \$40,426.

NOTE M - SUBSEQUENT EVENT

1. GASB 54 - Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions

In March 2009, the GASB issued Statement No. 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions ("GASB 54"), to address issues related to how fund balance is reported. GASB 54 establishes fund balance classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which the government is bound to honor constraints (restrictions or limitations) imposed upon the use of the resources reported in governmental funds. Governments are required to implement GASB 54 in their financial statements for periods beginning after June 15, 2010. As of the date of the auditor's report, the effects of the new pronouncement are not quantifiable for disclosure purposes.

2. Evaluating subsequent events

The municipality has evaluated subsequent events through January 4, 2011, 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, 2010

	Budgeted	Amounts		
				Variance with
	Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget
REVENUES				
Property taxes	\$ 3,376,974	\$ 3,383,474	\$ 3,386,431	\$ 2,957
State revenue sharing	46,000	46,000	45,472	(528)
Infrastructure tax	375,641	386,641	388,949	2,308
Intergovernmental	209,835	209,835	213,232	3,397
Fines and forfeitures	21,028	21,428	25,003	3,575
Sale of burial rights	5,000	11,000	11,250	250
Local business tax	12,000	17,000	17,639	639
Franchise fees and rent	173,375	173,375	165,489	(7,886)
Interest income	26,000	19,579	14,265	(5,314)
Miscellaneous revenue	4,148	39,948	35,172	(4,776)
	4,250,001	4,308,280	4,302,902	(5,378)
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
General government	894,067	1,053,167	802,516	250,651
Public safety	3,285,394	3,337,394	3,307,635	29,759
Public works	92,278	86,378	96,002	(9,624)
Capital outlay	27,550	65,350	57,836	7,514
	4,299,289	4,542,289	4,263,989	278,300
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over (under) expenditures	(49,288)	(234,009)	38,913	272,922
Other financing source (uses				
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	-	-	100	100
Transfers out	(77,000)	(77,000)	(77,000)	
Total other financing sources (uses	(77,000)	(77,000)	(76,900)	100
Net change in fund balances	(126,288)	(311,009)	(37,987)	273,022
Fund balances, beginning of yea	3,770,172	3,770,172	3,770,172	
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 3,643,884	\$ 3,459,163	\$ 3,732,185	\$ 273,022

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

Year ended September 30, 2010

	Budgeted Amounts							
	Original F		Final		Actual		iance with	
REVENUES								
State revenue sharing	\$	18,391	\$	18,391	\$	18,602	\$	211
Intergovernmental		10,147		10,147		54,615		44,468
Impact fees		246		246		492		246
Interest income		3,500		3,500		27		(3,473)
Investment gain (loss)						39,145		39,145
		32,284		32,284		112,881		80,597
EXPENDITURES								
Current								
General government		31,978		23,978		20,980		2,998
Public works		9,766		17,766		13,804		3,962
		41,744		41,744		34,784		6,960
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over								
(under) expenditures		(9,460)		(9,460)		78,097		87,557
Other financing uses:								
Transfers in		9,460		9,460				(9,460)
Total other financing uses		9,460		9,460		-		
Net change in fund balances						78,097		87,557
Fund balances, beginning of year		539,576		539,576		499,150		(40,426)
Prior period adjustment				-		40,426		40,426
Fund balances, beginning of year - restated		539,576		539,576		539,576		
Fund balances, end of year	\$	539,576	\$	539,576	\$	617,673	\$	47,131

SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS

Year ended September 30, 2010

Defined Benefit Plan

Actuarial valuation date	(,			Jnfunded AL (UAAL) (b-a)	Funded ratio (a/b)	Covered	UAAL as a % of covered payroll [(b-a)/c]
October 1, 2002	\$ 1,819,204	\$	2,201,783	\$ 382,579	82.6%	\$ 785,470	48.7%
October 1, 2003	\$ 1,776,203	\$	2,500,699	\$ 724,496	71.0%	\$ 787,984	91.9%
October 1, 2004	\$ 1,920,017	\$	2,715,010	\$ 794,993	70.7%	\$ 803,397	99.0%
October 1, 2005	\$ 2,065,710	\$	2,065,710	\$ -	100.0%	\$ 831,516	0.0%
October 1, 2006	\$ 2,362,978	\$	2,362,978	\$ _	100.0%	\$ 860,619	0.0%
October 1, 2007	\$ 4,104,494	\$	4,104,494	\$ -	100.0%	\$ 1,686,300	0.0%
October 1, 2008	\$ 4,198,311	\$	7,693,066	3,494,755	54.6%	1,115,829	313.2%
October 1, 2009	\$ 5,042,263	\$	7,831,910	2,789,647	64.4%	1,752,921	159.1%

Other Post Employment Benefits*

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

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

NOTE TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

September 30, 2010

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 STAT	EMENTS

GENERAL FUND	
is used to account for resources traditionally assequired legally or by sound financial management another fund.	

GENERAL FUND COMPARATIVE BALANCE SHEETS

September 30,

	2010	2009
ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 3,841,807	\$ 3,808,516
Accounts receivable	6,464	1,258
Due from other governments	62,862	59,765
Due from other funds	14,752	36,250
Prepaid expenses	55,287	60,358
Other current assets	 465	 8,664
Total assets	\$ 3,981,637	\$ 3,974,811
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES		
Liabilities		
Accounts payable	\$ 70,660	\$ 41,319
Accrued expenditures	39,553	35,373
Due to other funds	131,110	97,981
Deposits	-	22,460
Other liabilities	369	5
Deferred revenue	 7,760	 7,501
Total liabilities	 249,452	204,639
Fund balances		
Reserved for prepaids	55,287	60,358
Reserved for building department	364,836	364,836
Unreserved:	0.400.400	0.450.405
Designated for emergency disasters	2,466,482	2,459,105
Designated for cemetery maintenance	152,405	150,425
Undesignated	 693,175	 735,448
Total fund balances	 3,732,185	 3,770,172
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 3,981,637	\$ 3,974,811

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

Years ended September 30,

	2010	2009
REVENUES		
Property taxes	\$ 3,386,431	\$ 3,467,708
State revenue sharing	45,472	45,768
Infrastructure tax	388,949	382,117
Intergovernmental	213,232	209,975
Fines and forfeitures	25,003	20,093
Sale of burial rights	11,250	8,725
Local business tax	17,639	18,132
Franchise fees and rent	165,489	175,488
Interest income	14,265	24,932
Miscellaneous revenue	35,172	5,579
Investment gain (loss)	<u>-</u>	 2,152
-	4,302,902	 4,360,669
EXPENDITURES		
Current		
General government	802,516	661,889
Public safety	3,307,635	3,229,482
Public works	96,002	99,847
Capital outlay	57,836	 23,246
	4,263,989	 4,014,464
Excess (deficiency) of revenues		
over (under) expenditures	38,913	 346,205
Other financing sources (uses)		
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	100	225
Transfers out	(77,000)	 (180,347)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(76,900)	 (180,122)
Net change in fund balances	(37,987)	 166,083
Fund balances, beginning of year	3,770,172	3,580,245
Prior period adjustment		 23,844
Fund balances, beginning of year - restated	3,770,172	3,604,089
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 3,732,185	\$ 3,770,172

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,

	2010	2009		
ASSETS	 		_	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 416,168	\$	453,175	
Restricted investments	95,473		55,434	
Due from other governments	3,939		4,177	
Due from other funds	 103,507			
Total assets	\$ 619,087	\$	512,786	
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES				
Liabilities				
Accounts payable	\$ 1,414	\$	767	
Due to other funds	 		12,869	
Total liabilities	1,414		13,636	
Fund balances				
Unreserved	 617,673		499,150	
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 619,087	\$	512,786	

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

Years ended September 30,

	 2010	2009		
REVENUES				
State revenue sharing	\$ 18,602	\$	18,363	
Intergovernmental	54,615		45,937	
Impact fees	492		492	
Interest income	27		2,333	
Investment gain (loss)	 39,145		(78,701)	
	 112,881		(11,576)	
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
General government	20,980		20,379	
Public works	13,804		27,890	
Capital outlay		7,181		
	 34,784		55,450	
Net change in fund balances	 78,097		(67,026)	
Fund balances, beginning of year	499,150		566,176	
Prior period adjustment	 40,426			
Fund balances, beginning of year - restated	539,576		566,176	
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 617,673	\$	499,150	

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.

Radon Gas 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.

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.

Postal Center Fund - The Postal Center Fund has been created for all revenues and expenditures related to the operations of the post office

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS COMPARATIVE COMBINING BALANCE SHEETS

September 30, 2010

	Planning, Zoning and Building Fund		Postal Center Fund		Bike Path and Pedestrian Way Fund		Radon Gas Fund		Totals 2010 2009			
ASSETS	•		Φ.	54.4	Φ.		•		Φ.	F4.4	Φ.	405
Cash and investments	\$	-	\$	514 12,545	\$	-	\$	-	\$	514 12,545	\$	495 24,995
Inventory Due from other funds		22,566		12,545		5,000		37		27,603		97,980
Total assets	\$	22,566	\$	13,059	\$	5,000	\$	37	\$	40,662	\$	123,470
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES												
Liabilities												
Accounts payable	\$	2,121	\$	1,220	\$	-	\$	-	\$	3,341	\$	2,338
Accrued expenditures		1,331		837		-		-		2,168		3,550
Due to other governments		-		-		-		37		37		8,358
Due to other funds		-		14,752						14,752		23,380
Total liabilities		3,452		16,809		_		37		20,298		37,626
Fund balances												
Unreserved		19,114	-	(3,750)		5,000				20,364		85,844
Total fund balances		19,114		(3,750)		5,000		-		20,364		85,844
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	22,566	\$	13,059	\$	5,000	\$	37	\$	40,662	\$	123,470

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

Year ended September 30, 2010

	Planning, Zoning and Building Fund	Postal Center Fund		Bike Path and Pedestrian Way Fund		Radon Gas Fund		To ⁻	tals	2009
			Turiu		1 dild	T dild	2010			2003
REVENUES										
Post office fees	\$ -	\$	261,090	\$	-	\$ -	\$	261,090	\$	294,030
Licenses and permits	219,405		-		-	-		219,405		260,823
Miscellaneous revenue	2,048		-		-	-		2,048		1,831
Impact fees			-		399			399		845
	221,453		261,090		399			482,942		557,529
EXPENDITURES										
Current										
General government	282,921		342,501		_	-		625,422		730,257
Capital outlay	-		-		-	-		-		9,246
	282,921	-	342,501		-	-		625,422		739,503
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over			_					_		
(under) expenditures	(61,468)		(81,411)		399	-		(142,480)		(181,974)
Other financing sources										
Transfers in			77,000	-				77,000		180,347
Net change in fund balances	(61,468)		(4,411)		399	-		(65,480)		(1,627)
Fund balances, beginning of year	80,582		661		4,601	-		85,844		87,330
Prior period adjustment	-		-		-	_		-		141
Fund balances, beginning of year - restated	80,582		661		4,601			85,844		87,471
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 19,114	\$	(3,750)	\$	5,000	\$ -	\$	20,364	\$	85,844

Trust funds are used to account for assets held by the Town as trustee or agent for individuals, private organizations, 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 ASSETS

September 30,

	2010	2009
ASSETS		
Investment in defined benefit plan	\$ 5,844,261	\$ 4,821,570
Investment in PSO share plan	439,493	290,058
Investment in defined contribution plan	364,118	298,792
Contribution receivable	34,454	
Total assets	\$ 6,682,326	\$ 5,410,420
NET ASSETS		
Net assets held in trust for pension benefits	\$ 6,682,326	\$ 5,410,420
Total net assets	\$ 6,682,326	\$ 5,410,420

PENSION TRUST FUNDS COMPARATIVE STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS

Years ended September 30,

	 2010	2009		
ADDITIONS				
Contributions:				
Employer	\$ 654,763	\$	512,402	
Employee	152,096		150,694	
State	166,620		150,702	
Total contributions	 973,479		813,798	
Investment gain:				
Net increase in fair value of investments	533,860		167,057	
Total investment gain	533,860		167,057	
Total additions	1,507,339		980,855	
DEDUCTIONS				
Distributions	216,291		150,290	
Administrative expenses	19,142		14,985	
Total deductions	 235,433		165,275	
Change in net assets	1,271,906		815,580	
Plan net assets at beginning of year	 5,410,420		4,594,840	
Plan net assets at end of year	\$ 6,682,326	\$	5,410,420	

SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

Town of Indian River Shores

COMBINING STATEMENT OF PLAN ASSETS & CHANGES IN ASSETS

Fiscal year ended September 30, 2010

		DEFINED BENEFIT POLICE & FIRE		BENEFIT BENEFIT POLICE GENERAL		STATE SHARE ACCOUNT		DEFINED CONTRIBUTION			TOTAL PENSION UST FUNDS
Beginning red	conciled balance-Plan Net Assets September 30, 2009	\$	4,555,912	\$	265,658	\$	290,058	\$	298,792	\$	5,410,420
Additions:	FY 10 Employee contributions FY 10 Employer contributions State share plan contributions		144,838 575,942 -		7,258 42,621 -		- - 166,620		36,200 -		152,096 654,763 166,620
	Subtotal additions		720,780		49,879		166,620		36,200		973,479
	FMPTF investment income		446,590		23,259		33,486		30,525		533,860
	Net additions		1,167,370		73,138		200,106		66,725		1,507,339
Deductions:	Actuary fees deducted Administrative expenses & quarterly fees		(4,000) (11,093)		(350) (745)		- (1,556)		- (1,398)		(4,350) (14,792)
	Subtotal deductions		(15,093)		(1,095)		(1,556)		(1,398)		(19,142)
	Distributions paid out		(153,235)		(48,395)		(14,661)		-		(216,291)
Ending recon	ciled balance-Plan net assets September 30, 2010	\$	5,554,954	\$	289,306	\$	473,947	\$	364,119	\$	6,682,326

SCHEDULE OF PROPERTY TAX VALUATIONS, LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS

Last Five Fiscal Years

	Ta	xable Assessed	Tax Rate			Amount	Percent
Fiscal Year		Valuation	in Mills	Amo	ount Levied	Collected (*)	Collected
2003	\$	1,760,124,373	1.4370	\$	2,529,299	\$ 2,421,295	96%
2004	\$	1,952,206,948	1.4730	\$	2,884,386	\$ 2,755,336	96%
2005	\$	2,143,027,490	1.4730	\$	3,156,679	\$ 3,037,211	96%
2006	\$	2,300,778,517	1.4730	\$	3,389,047	\$ 3,242,690	96%
2007	\$	2,552,420,615	1.4730	\$	3,759,716	\$ 3,637,258	97%
2008	\$	2,532,506,193	1.3923	\$	3,526,008	\$ 3,418,898	97%
2009	\$	2,574,214,967	1.3923	\$	3,584,079	\$ 3,468,008	97%
2010	\$	2,507,818,924	1.3923	\$	3,491,636	\$ 3,384,579	97%

^{*} Includes delinquent collections



8035 Spyglass Hill Road Melbourne, FL 32940 Phone: 321-757-2020 Fax: 321-242-4844

www.bermanhopkins.com

255 S. Orange Ave. Suite 745 Orlando, FL 32801 Phone: 407-841-8841 Fax: 407-841-8849

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 the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Indian River Shores, Florida (the "Town") as of and for the year ended September 30, 2010, which collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated February 4, 2010. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the Town of Indian River Shores, Florida's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town of Indian River Shores, Florida's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town of Indian River Shores, Florida's internal control over financial reporting.

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

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



Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Town of Indian River Shores, Florida's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

We noted certain matters that we have reported to the management of the Town of Indian River Shores, Florida in the management letter dated January 4, 2011. We did not audit the Town of Indian River Shores' response and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Town of Indian River Shores, Florida's management, Town Council, the Auditor General of the State of Florida, and other regulatory agencies of federal and state governments, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

January 4, 2011 Melbourne, Florida Berman Hopkins Wright & LaHam
CPAs and Associates. LLP



8035 Spyglass Hill Road Melbourne, FL 32940 Phone: 321-757-2020 Fax: 321-242-4844

www.bermanhopkins.com

255 S. Orange Ave. Suite 745 Orlando, FL 32801 Phone: 407-841-8841 Fax: 407-841-8849

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, as of and for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2010, and have issued our report thereon dated January 4, 2011.

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 Auditor's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and Compliance and Other Matters dated January 4, 2011, which 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 auditor's 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. Corrective actions have been taken to address findings and recommendations made in the preceding annual financial audit report, except as noted below under the heading Prior Year Management Recommendations - Repeated.
- 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 identified recommendations as listed under the heading Current Year Management Recommendations at 10-1.
- Section10.554(1)(i)4., Rules of the Auditor General, requires that we address violations of provisions of contracts or grant agreements, or abuse, that have an effect on the determination of financial statement amounts that is less than material but more than inconsequential. In connection with our audit, we did not have such findings.



- Section 10.554(1)(i)5., Rules of the Auditor General, provides that the auditor may, based on professional judgment, report the following matters that have an inconsequential effect on financial statements, considering both quantitative and qualitative factors: (1) violations of provisions of contracts or grant agreements, fraud, illegal acts, or abuse, and (2) control deficiencies that are not significant deficiencies. In connection with our audit, we did not have such findings.
- Section 10.554(1)(i)6., Rules of the Auditor General, requires that the name or official
 title and legal authority for the primary government and each component unit of the
 reporting entity be disclosed in this management letter, unless disclosed in the notes
 to the financial statements. The Town of 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)7.a., Rules of the Auditor General, requires a statement be included as to whether or not the local governmental entity has met one or more of the conditions described in Section 218.503(1), Florida Statutes, and identification of the specific condition(s) met. In connection with our audit, we determined that the Town of Indian River Shores, did *not* meet any of the conditions described in Section 218.503(1), Florida Statutes.
- Section 10.554(1)(i)7.b., Rules of the Auditor General, requires that we determine
 whether the annual financial report for the Town of Indian River Shores for the fiscal
 year ended September 30, 2009, filed with the Florida Department of Financial
 Services pursuant to Section 218.32(1)(a), Florida Statutes, is in agreement with the
 annual financial audit report for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2010. In
 connection with our audit, we determined that these two reports were in agreement.
- Pursuant to Sections 10.554(1)(i)7.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.

Pursuant to Chapter 119, Florida Statues, this management letter is a public record and its distribution is not limited. Auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America require us to indicate that this letter is intended solely for the information and use of management, the Florida Auditor General, and applicable regulatory agencies, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

January 4, 2011 Melbourne, Florida Berman Hopkins Wright & LaHam CPAs and Associates, LLP

Prior Year Management Recommendations - Corrected

08-3 Controls Over Payroll Process

<u>Criteria:</u> Internal controls are necessary to help protect the Town from risk of errors or misappropriations.

<u>Condition</u>: During our walkthrough documentation procedure for the audit, it was noted that payroll is approved by the Town manager prior to the final payroll being processed. After this approval, the Town treasurer then has the ability to complete and process payroll. All checks are directly deposited into the employees' accounts. There is not a final approval to ensure that the original payroll amount approved by the Town manager was the same amount that was processed and deposited.

Status as of September 30, 2009:

<u>Condition</u>: During our walkthrough documentation procedure for the audit, it was noted that payroll is approved by the Town manager prior to the final payroll being processed. After this approval, the Town treasurer then has the ability to complete and process payroll. All checks are directly deposited into the employees' accounts. There is not a final approval to ensure that the original payroll amount approved by the Town manager was the same amount that was processed and deposited.

<u>Effect:</u> By not reconciling the original payroll to the final processed payroll there is an increased risk that errors or misappropriations could occur and go undetected.

<u>Auditors' recommendation:</u> We recommend that a member of management, separate from the Town treasurer, reconcile the original payroll, the one that the Town manager previously approved, to a copy of the final payroll that was disbursed.

As of September 30, 2010, this issue has been resolved.

09-2 Budget Amendments

<u>Criteria:</u> Section 166.241 of the Florida Statutes requires that the governing body of the Town adopt an annual budget. This budget should be amended if management believes expenses will exceed actual appropriations.

<u>Condition:</u> During the current year, actual expenditures exceeded final budgeted appropriations of the Road and Bridge Fund by \$23,983 and Planning and Zoning Fund by \$4,611.

<u>Effect:</u> The Town did not amend the budget to reflect additional expenditures incurred after the final amendment, thus the actual expenditures exceeded budgeted appropriations.

Prior Year Management Recommendations - Corrected

09-2 <u>Budget Amendments (continued)</u>

<u>Auditors' recommendation:</u> It is our recommendation that the Town amend their budget to ensure that the actual expenditures do not exceed the budget. The Town has the ability to amend their budget within 60 days after the fiscal year end.

As of September 30, 2010, this issue has been resolved.

09-3 Perpetual Inventory

<u>Criteria:</u> Sound procedures for recording inventory involve maintaining perpetual inventory counts. Physical inventory counts should be performed periodically to substantiate the accuracy of the perpetual inventory.

<u>Condition</u>: During the physical inventory observation, it was noted that the Town does not maintain a perpetual inventory count for a large majority of the inventory held by the Postal Center. Inventory balances recorded in the financial statements are a direct reflection of the physical inventory counts.

<u>Effect:</u> Since a perpetual inventory is not maintained, we are unable to determine if the physical inventory count accurately reflects the amount of inventory the Town should have.

<u>Auditors' recommendation:</u> It is our recommendation that the Town account for inventory by maintaining a perpetual inventory count. This will provide management with better accounting control over the flow of goods and increase the possibility of detecting theft or error.

As of September 30, 2010, this issue has been resolved.

Prior Year Management Recommendations - Repeated

09-1 Employee Manual

<u>Criteria:</u> An employee manual is used to communicate an organizations employment policies and procedures, which include potential employment benefits. This manual should be kept up to date to ensure accurate communication of information.

<u>Condition</u>: During the audit, it was noted that the Town's policy manual was outdated. The Town had instituted informal policies that were not updated or included in the employment manual.

Status as of September 30, 2010:

<u>Effect:</u> The accrued compensated absences were examined with out any findings in the current year. However, the Town is still working to update the employee manual with policies that are currently in use.

<u>Auditors' recommendation:</u> We recommend that the Town continue to work on updating the employee manual and perform periodic reviews for changes.

Current Year Management Recommendations

10-1 Gas Tank Reconciliation Process

<u>Criteria:</u> The Town should have a policy over its onsite gasoline pumps.

<u>Condition:</u> During a walkthrough of the gas tank reconciliation process, it was noted that gasoline logs are maintained and used to help allocate expenses to the respective departments. However, there is no reconciliation or review process to determine the reasonableness of the amounts of fuel used based on the mileage to ensure there is no misuse or abuse.

<u>Effect:</u> Without proper controls over the gasoline pumps, the Town is leaving itself open for potential misuse or abuse.

<u>Auditors' recommendation:</u> It is our recommendations that the Town implement a reconciliation process for its onsite gasoline pump usage. The process should include reviewing the log to check for any potential misuse or abuse and then reconciling the amount of gas used per the log to the receipts/invoices containing the number of gallons used to refill the tanks.

MAYOR: E WILLIAM KENYON

VICE MAYOR: WILLIAM H. AHRENS

COUNCIL: FRANCES F ATCHSON MICHAEL B OCHSNER GERARD A WEICK

TOWN MANAGER:



TOWN OF INDIAN RIVER SHORES

6001 N. HIGHWAY A-1-A, INDIAN RIVER SHORES, FLORIDA 32963 (772) 231-1771 FAX (772) 231-4348

Response to Recommendations Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2010

09-1 Employee Manual

The finance committee has empowered Town Staff to collectively work on updating the manual. Under the direction of the Town Manager, we are working on one section at a time, with input from employees as time allows. We will continue progress on the update in the coming year, with ultimate approval for the finished product by Town Council.

10-1 Gas Tank Reconciliation Process

Town management has, as of January 13, 2011, implemented a new process for recording data in the Fuel Log that will facilitate the weekly review of gas usage, per vehicle, to be reviewed by a Captain in Public Safety, or his designee. The Town Treasurer, or her designee, will tie the recorded gas usage, per Fuel Log, to the invoices received from the fuel provider on a test basis throughout the year, going forward.

Richard Jefferson, Town Manager

February 14, 2011