RESOLUTION NO. 79-2011

A RESOLUTION OF THE TOWN OF MALABAR, BREVARD COUNTY, FLORIDA, PROVIDING ACCEPTANCE OF THE ANNUAL AUDIT REPORT PROVIDED FOR FISCAL YEAR 2009/2010 BY THE AUDIT FIRM OF AVERETT WARMUS DURKEE OSBURN HENNING; PROVIDING FOR SUBMITTAL TO STATE AND PROVIDING AN EFFECTIVE DATE.

WHEREAS, In July, 2010 the Town approved a three-year extension to the audit contract with Warmus Durkee Osburn Henning; and

WHEREAS, an audit was conducted from October 2010 to January 2011, and all areas of the Town operations were tested; and

WHEREAS, a copy of such Audit Report is attached as Exhibit "A" to this resolution; and WHEREAS, the Town Council is satisfied that the audit report accurately reflects the

financial condition of the Town's finances for the FY ending September 30, 2010.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE TOWN COUNCIL OF THE TOWN OF MALABAR, BREVARD COUNTY, FLORIDA, that:

<u>Section 1.</u> The Town Council of Malabar, Brevard County, Florida, hereby ratifies, confirms, and certifies the annual audit report for the FY 2009/2010 attached to this resolution and identified as Exhibit "A".

Section 2. The audit report shall be submitted to the State within 30 days.

<u>Section 4.</u> That a certified copy of this Resolution shall be delivered with the audit report to the State.

Section 5. This Resolution shall take effect immediately upon its adoption.

This Resolution was moved for adoption by Council Member <u>Beatty</u>. This motion was seconded by Council Member <u>Acquiviva</u> and, upon being put to vote, the vote was as follows:

Council Member Carl Beatty Aye

Council Member David White Aye

Council Member Steven (Steve) Rivet Aye

Council Member Jeffrey (Jeff) McKnight Aye

Council Member Marisa Acquaviva Aye

This Resolution was then declared to be duly passed and adopted this 4th day of April 2011.

TOWN OF MALABAR

Mayor Thomas M. Eschenberg

Approved as to Form and Content:

Karl Bohne

Karl Bohne, Jr., Town Attorney

Debby K. Franklin, C.M.C. Town Clerk/Treasurer

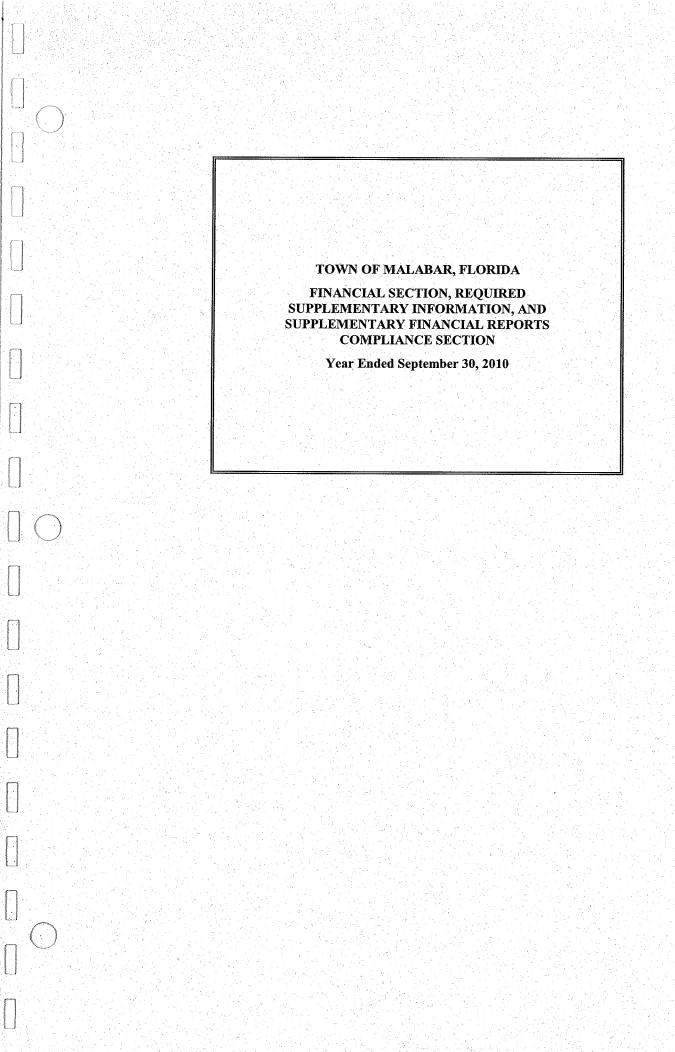


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rtified Public Accountants and Business Advisors

1417 East Concord Street Orlando, Florida 32803 Phone (407) 849-1569 Fax (407) 849-1119

www.awdoh-cpa.com

617 East Colonial Drive Orlando, Florida 32803 Phone (407) 896-8021 Fax (407) 896-8601

Independent Auditors' Report

Honorable Mayor and Town Council Town of Malabar, Florida

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, and each major fund of the Town of Malabar, 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 Town's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

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

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, and each major fund of the Town of Malabar, Florida, as of September 30, 2010, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, thereof for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated March 24, 2011 on our consideration of Town of Malabar, Florida's internal control over financial reporting and 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 on pages 2 through 7 and 29 through 30, respectively, 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.

Averett Warmus Durkee Osburn Henning

March 24, 2011

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

	WANAGEMENT S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
	Year Ended September 30, 2010
Communication (Communication)	As management of the Town of Malabar, Florida (the "Town"), we offer readers of the Town's basic financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Town for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2010. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with the auditors' report, the basic financial statements, and the notes to the basic financial statements.
Constitution of the Consti	The Town implemented the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 34 "Basic Financial Statements – and Management's Discussion and Analysis – for State and Local Governments" in fiscal year ended September 30, 2004. Under GASB 34, retroactive infrastructure reporting for small governments is optional. Town management has determined the cost of the additional reporting requirements for retroactive reporting of infrastructure outweighs the benefits to the Town and thus has elected not to retroactively implement this part of GASB 34.
	Financial Highlights
	• The assets of the Town exceeded its liabilities at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$4,410,075 (net assets). Of this amount, \$689,849 (unrestricted net assets) may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to residents and creditors.
J	• During the fiscal year, the Town's total net assets decreased by \$131,039 or by approximately 2.9%. This decrease is attributable to a decrease in revenue of approximately \$176,000 (mainly intergovernmental and other revenue) along with a decrease of approximately \$98,000 in expenses mainly general government.
The second secon	• As of the close of the current fiscal year, the Town's governmental funds reported combined ending fund equity of \$1,028,321, an increase of \$26,208 in comparison with the prior year. Of this amount \$794,234, is available for spending at the government's discretion (unreserved fund balance).
	Overview of the Financial Statements
- Commonwell	This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the Town's basic financial statements. The Town's basic financial statements comprise three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the basic financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.
	Government-wide financial statements. The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the Town of Malabar, Florida's 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.
- American A	The statement of activities presents information showing how the government's net assets changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net assets are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation leave).
,	The government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the Town that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges. The governmental activities of the Town include general government, public safety, physical environment, and culture and recreation. The business-type activities of the Town include the water fund.
Merceconomical	The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 9 and 10 of this report.
· Commonwealth of the comm	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: governmental funds and proprietary funds.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS - CONTINUED
Overview of the Financial Statements – Continued
Fund financial statements – continued.
Governmental funds. Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a 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 <i>governmental funds</i> with similar information presented for <i>governmental activities</i> 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 funds balance sheet and the governmental funds statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between <i>governmental funds</i> and <i>governmental activities</i> .
The Town maintains two individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental funds balance sheet and in the governmental funds statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the general fund and the stormwater fund.
The Town adopts annual appropriated budgets for its general fund and its stormwater fund. Budgetary comparison statements have been provided for these funds to demonstrate compliance with each budget.
The basic governmental funds financial statements can be found on pages 11 and 12 of this report.
Proprietary fund. The Town maintains one enterprise fund. The enterprise fund is used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The Town uses an enterprise fund to account for its water fund.
Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The proprietary fund financial statements provide separate information for the water fund, which is considered to be a major fund of the Town.
The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 13 through 15 of this report.
Notes to the basic 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. The notes to the basic financial statements can be found on pages 16 through 27 of this report.
Other information. In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain <i>required</i> supplementary information concerning budget to actual comparisons for the Town's general fund and its stormwater fund. Required supplementary information can be found on pages 29 and 30 of this report.
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MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS - CONTINUED

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

The table below summarizes the statements of net assets:

Town of Malabar, Florida's Net Assets

	Governmenta	l Activities	Business-Type	Activities	Tot	al		
	Septemb	er 30,	Septembe	er 30,	Septemb	per 30,	Amount	%
	2010	2009	2010	2009	2010	2009	Change	Change
Current Capital assets, net	\$ 1,210,581 \$ 3,439,492	1,076,723 \$ 3,650,646	2,926 \$ 256,303	9,927 \$ 300,552	1,213,507 \$ 3,695,795	1,086,650 3,951,198	\$ 126,857 (255,403)	11.7 % (6.5)
Total assets	4,650,073	4,727,369	259,229	310,479	4,909,302	5,037,848	(128,546)	(2.6)
Long-term liabilities outstanding Other liabilities	289,942 182,260	396,709 74,610	27,025	25,415	289,942 209,285	396,709 100,025	(106,767) 109,260	(26.9) 109.2
Total liabilities	472,202	471,319	27,025	25,415	499,227	496,734	2,493	0.5
Net assets: Invested in capital assets,								
net of related debt	3,229,836	3,358,366	256,303	300,552	3,486,139	3,658,918	(172,779)	(4.7)
Restricted	234,087	344,124			234,087	344,124	(110,037)	(32.0)
Unrestricted	713,948	553,560	(24,099)	(15,488)	689,849	538,072	151,777	28.2
Total net assets	\$ <u>4,177,871</u> \$	4,256,050 \$	232,204 \$	285,064 \$	4,410,075 \$	4,541,114	\$ (131,039)	(2.9)%

As noted earlier, net assets may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the Town of Malabar, Florida, assets exceeded liabilities by \$4,410,075 at the close of the most recent fiscal year, a decrease of \$131,039 from the prior fiscal year.

The largest portion of the Town of Malabar, Florida's net assets (\$3,486,139 or 79%) reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings and improvements, infrastructure, and machinery and equipment) less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The Town uses these capital assets to provide services to residents; consequently, these assets are *not* available for future spending. Although the Town's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

An additional portion of the Town's net assets, \$234,087, represents resources that are subject to external restrictions as to how they may be used. The remaining balance of *unrestricted net assets*, \$689,849, may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to residents and creditors.

At the end of the current fiscal year, the Town is able to report positive balances in the three categories of net assets for the government as a whole and for its separate governmental funds but not for its business-type activities.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS - CONTINUED

Government-Wide Financial Analysis - Continued

Governmental and business-type activities. The table below summarizes the statements of activities.

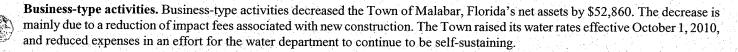
Town of Malabar, Florida

Changes in Net Assets

	Governmenta	l Activities	Business-Type	Activities	Tota	ıl		
	Year Ended September 30, Year Ended September 30, 2010 2009 2010 20			Year Ended Se 2010	ptember 30, 2009	Amount Change	% Change	
Revenues:								
Program revenues:								
Charges for services §	91,731 \$	72,235 \$	164,001 \$	168,138	\$ 255,732 \$	240,373 \$	15,359	6.4 %
General revenues:						2.0,3.3 0	13,335	0.170
Ad valorem taxes	399,415	388,500			399,415	388,500	10,915	2.8
Franchise fees	218,398	252,288		Pro 1980 - 1982	218,398	252,288	(33,890)	(13.4)
Utility taxes	235,346	213,320		<u> </u>	235,346	213,320	22,026	10.3
Intergovernmental	446,427	610,788	_	-	446,427	610,788	(164,361)	(26.9)
Interest	4,405	16,067	58	384	4,463	16,451	(11,988)	(72.9)
Other	48,156	62,370	<u>-</u> ,	5 July 1994	48,156	62,370	(14,214)	(22.8)
Total revenues	1,443,878	1,615,568	164,059	168,522	1,607,937	1,784,090	(176,153)	(9.9)
Expenses:								
General government	503,162	578,273		_	503,162	578,273	(75,111)	(13.0)
Public safety - Fire	257,342	297,673			257,342	297,673	(40,331)	(13.5)
Physical environment	690,637	676,636	<u>-</u>	98 - 89 <u>4</u> -	690,637	676,636	14,001	2.1
Culture and recreation	57,545	50,076	<u>-</u>	- 1	57,545	50,076	7,469	14.9
Interest	13,371	10,570	garanta (j. 1848).	_	13,371	10,570	2,801	26.5
Water			216,919	224,082	216,919	224,082	(7,163)	(3.2)
Total expenses	1,522,057	1,613,228	216,919	224,082	1,738,976	1,837,310	(98,334)	(5.4)
Increase (Decrease) in Net Assets	(78,179)	2,340	(52,860)	(55,560)	(131,039)	(53,220)	(77,819)	146.2
Net Assets, beginning of year	4,256,050	4,253,710	285,064	340,624	4,541,114	4,594,334	(53,220)	(1.2)
Net Assets, end of year \$	4,177,871 \$	4,256,050 \$	232,204 \$	285,064	\$ 4,410,075 \$	4,541,114 \$	(131,039)	(2.9)%

Governmental activities. Key elements which resulted in the net decrease are as follows:

- Ad valorem taxes increased in the general fund by \$10,915 or 2.8%. The Town's millage rate was 1.6 for 2010 versus 1.4676 for 2009.
- Franchise fees decreased by \$33,890 or 13.4%. The electric franchise fee decreased by \$30,655. Management believes this is related to the revision.
- Intergovernmental revenue decreased by \$164,361 or (26.9%). There was no traffic impact fees collected during the year compared to \$103,339 collected in 2009. Commercial service tax revenues decreased by \$30,506. In addition, there were no proceeds from grants in 2010 compared to \$27,432 received in the prior year.
- Other revenues decreased by \$32,896 or 44%. Contributions decreased by \$37,865 which is primarily related to donation from Harris Corporation in 2009 for payment of lease payment on ladder truck.
- General government expenses decreased by \$75,111 or (13%), due mainly to reduction in salaries and professional fees.
- Fire safety expenses decreased by \$40,331 (13.5%), due mainly to the reduction expenses.



MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS - CONTINUED Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds As noted earlier, the Town of Malabar, Florida uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. Governmental funds. The focus of the Town of Malabar, Florida's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the Town of Malabar, Florida's financing requirements. In particular, unreserved fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year. As of the end of the current fiscal year, the Town's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$1,028,321, an increase of \$26,208 in comparison with the prior year. This increase is due mainly to the reduction in expenditures. The general fund is the chief operating fund of the Town of Malabar, Florida. At the end of the current fiscal year, unreserved fund balance of the general fund was \$796,448. As a measure of the general fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare the unreserved fund balance to total fund expenditures. Unreserved fund balance represents approximately 59% of total general fund expenditures. Proprietary fund. The Town of Malabar, Florida's proprietary fund provides the same type of information found in the governmentwide financial statements, but in more detail. The total decrease in net assets for the enterprise fund statement was \$52,860. General Fund Budgetary Highlights The following information is presented to assist the reader in comparing actual results with budgetary amounts. General fund revenues were \$173,462 less than budgeted amounts and expenditures were \$191,285 less than the budgeted amounts. Stormwater fund revenues were \$558 less than budgeted amounts and stormwater expenditures were \$108,914 less than budget. Additional information on budgetary comparisons between the final budget and actual results can be found on pages 29 and 30 of this report. Capital Assets and Debt Administration Capital assets. The Town of Malabar, Florida's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of

September 30, 2010, amounts to \$3,695,795 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings and improvements, machinery and equipment, and infrastructure, including water utility systems.

The table below summarizes the capital assets of the Town:

Town of Malabar, Florida

Capital Assets

	Government	tal Activities	Business-7	Type Activities	To	tal		
	Septem	ber 30,	September 30,		Septem	ber 30,	Amount	%
	2010	2009	2010	2009	2010	2009	Change	Change
Land §	1,885,750	\$ 1,885,750	\$ -	\$ - 9	1,885,750	1,885,750	\$	0.0 %
Buildings and improvements	806,144	804,743	40 - 1 E. E.		806,144	804,743	1,401	0.2
Machinery and equipment	2,101,768	2,095,708	7,552	7,552	2,109,320	2,103,260	6,060	0.3
Infrastructure	756,630	726,793	598,517	598,517	1,355,147	1,325,310	29,837	2.3
Construction in progress	1,700		<u>-</u>		1,700		1,700	N/A
Total at cost	5,551,992	5,512,994	606,069	606,069	6,158,061	6,119,063	38,998	0.6
Less accumulated depreciation	(2,112,500)	(1,862,348)	(349,766)	(305,517)	(2,462,265)	(2,167,865)	(294,401)	13.6
		100						
\$	3,439,492	\$ 3,650,646	\$ 256,303	\$ 300,552 \$	3,695,795	3,951,198	\$ (255,403)	(6.5)%
Less accumulated depreciation								

	TOWN OF MALABAR, FLORIDA	
	MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS – CONTINUED	
Capi	tal Assets and Debt Administration – Continued	
C api 22 an	tal assets – continued. Additional information on the Town of Malabar, Florida's capital assets can be found in Note 4 on paid 23 of this report.	ages
net de	term obligations. At year end, the Town had \$289,942 in long-term obligations outstanding versus \$396,709 last year. This ecrease of 26.9%. There were no additions to long-term obligations in the current year. Repayments amounted to \$106,700 tional information on the Town of Malabar, Florida's long-term obligations can be found in Note 9 on pages 25 and 26 of t.	767.
Requ	ests for Information	
	현대 기업을 받았다. 그런 얼마의 아니는 의미를 하는 이번 하는 수 있다고 있다고 있다.	
n the	financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Town of Malabar, Florida's finances for all those with an integovernment's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional finances.	ncial
inforr	nation should be addressed to Bonilyn Wilbanks, Town Administrator, Town of Malabar, Florida.	
	당하는 것은 사람들은 사람들이 되는 것이 되었다. 그는 사람들이 사용하는 것이 되었다. 그는 것이 되는 것이 되었다. 그는 것이 되었다. 그는 것이 되었다. 사람들이 가능하는 것이 하는 것이 되었다. 그는 것이 되었다. 것이 되었다. 것이 되었다. 것이 되었다.	
	용계를 되고 있는데 그리트를 가고 있는데 이렇게 하는데 되고 있다. 그리고 그렇게 모습된	
	요. 사람들이 되는 아이 사고들을 마음이 하는 사람들이 보면 하는 방법을 받는 사고 있다면 말했다.	
	물론 동생님들 공통 사람이 되는 말로 되었다면 하는 그들은 중이 불렀다. 이 성인 사람이 들었다면?	
	그렇게 그렇게 하고 있었다. 얼마나를 하지 않는 그들은 그렇게 뭐 했다. 하는 없다 때문	
	이용 항공하는 학교 사람들이 발판을 하면 하고 있고 않는 것이는 가는 그리는 생각	
	이 없는 그리트 하는 것이 하는데 하는데 되었다. 그는 사람들은 사람이 들어 먹는데 하는데 하는데 하는데 하는데 하는데 하는데 하는데 하는데 하는데 하	
	이 보고 말로 되는 것이 되는 것이 되는 것이다. 그런	- ç
3 ° .		
	- '' 사고 보는 사람들이 되면 보고 보고 있다. 그는 사람들은 사람들은 사람들이 되었다. 그는 사람들은 사람들은 사람들이 되었다. 그는 사람들은 사람들은 사람들이 되었다. 그는 사람들은 사람들은 사람들은 사람들은 사람들이 되었다. 그는 사람들은 사람들은 사람들은 사람들은 사람들은 사람들은 사람들은 사람들은	
	되는 경험 보고 있다. 그리는 사람들은 사람들은 사람들은 사람들이 말하고 있다.	
	사용하게 이 교회로 가장 아름답다고 하지만 하고 있는 이 모든 것이 없다면 하다	
	보이 하는 아무리, 프랑테이스 트립스트를 살아 바다 하다 가 모르는 모든 이번 없었다.	
	회 등 하다는 경기를 받고 있다면 하는 이 경기를 잃었다. 그런 아이들은 사람들은 사람이 하는 것이다.	
	등록하다 그들은 점점 나를 위한 물까지 내가 지시를 받는 것은 것을 하는 것이 없는 것을 만든다고 있다.	
	하면 하는 그는 그는 이번 사람들이 살아 있다는데 그들의 어려운데 하는데 하다.	
	보고 하는데 그렇게 회사를 하는 모든 하고 하는 그는 사람들은 그는 그를 들어 하다고 했다고 있다.	
	이 나는 것으로 하는 않는데 하늘이 먹는 사람들이 하는데 하는데 그렇게 되는데 없는데 되고 하는데 없다.	
	불교론 내용은 그림을 오른 목소에 오른 시민에 가는 본 본 이번 모르는 사람들이 보다를 보고 있다.	
	그렇게 되고 있는 것 같아. 그는 아들이 하는 사람들이 하는 사람들이 되었다면 하는 것이 그렇게 되었다.	
	당으로 보통하는 사람들이 있는데 하나 있는데 이 지난 경험으로 전한 일반이 하는 분들이 되었다.	
	그는 그들은 그런 그는 그는 사람들은 그러는 그는 그는 사람들이 가장 그를 가는 것이 되었다. 그는 바람들은 그들이 그렇게 되었다.	

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BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

- Government-Wide Financial Statements
- Fund Financial Statements
- Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS

September 30, 2010

ASSETS	_	Governmental Activities	<u> </u>	Business-Type Activities	Total
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	785,329	\$	108,953 \$	894,282
Investments		204,206			204,206
Receivables		61,501		11,301	72,802
Due from other governments		32,993	100		32,993
Prepaid items		2,214			2,214
Restricted cash			- 1	7,010	7,010
Internal balances		124,338		(124,338)	<u> </u>
Total current assets		1,210,581		2,926	1,213,507
Capital assets:					
Capital assets, not being depreciated – land		1,885,750			1,885,750
Capital assets, being depreciated, net		1,553,742		256,303	1,810,045
Total capital assets		3,439,492	-	256,303	3,695,795
TOTAL ASSETS		4,650,073		259,229	4,909,302
LIABILITIES					
Liabilities:					
Accounts payable		30,129		20,015	50,144
Accrued expenses		9,748		20,015	9,748
Deferred revenue		142,090			142,090
Customer and developer deposits		293	s 	7,010	7,303
Long-term obligations:		9-20-34-74			
Due within one year		58,393			58,393
Due after one year		231,549	_	<u> </u>	231,549
TOTAL LIABILITIES		472,202		27,025	499,227
NET ASSETS			A 		
Investment in capital assets, net of related debt		3,229,836		256,303	3,486,139
Restricted		234,087		230,303	234,087
Unrestricted		713,948		(24,099)	689,849
TOTAL NET ASSETS		4,177,871		232,204	4,410,075
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS	\$	4,650,073	\$_	259,229 \$	4,909,302

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GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

Year Ended September 30, 2010

Program Revenues Net Revenue (Expense) and Changes in Net Assets Charges for rograms Governmental Susiness-Type Activities Total	\$ 503,162 \$ 91,406 \$ (411,756) 257,342 325 (257,017) 690,637 57,545 - (690,637) 13,371 - (13,371) \$ (1,430,326)	216,919	\$ 1,738,976 \$ 255,732 (1,430,326)	General Revenues: Ad valorem taxes	
Functions/Programs	Governmental Activities: General government Public safety Physical environment Culture and recreation Interest on long-term obligations Total governmental activities	Business-Type Activities: Water utility			

See accompanying notes.

232,204 \$

\$ 4,177,871 \$

285,064

4,256,050

Net Assets, Beginning of Year

Net Assets, End of Year

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

September 30, 2010

ASSETS		General Fund		Stormwater Fund		Total Governmental Funds
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	785,329	\$		\$	785,329
nvestments		204,206		-		204,206
Receivables, net		61,501		-		61,501
Due from other funds		124,338		231,873		356,211
Due from other governments		32,993				32,993
repaid items		2,214	: :	-		2,214
OTAL ASSETS	\$	1,210,581	\$ =	231,873	\$	1,442,454
LIABILITIES AND FUND EQUITY						
iabilities:						
Accounts payable	\$	30,129	\$		\$	30,129
Accrued liabilities		9,748			1	9,748
Due to other funds		231,873				231,873
Deferred revenue		142,090				142,090
Customer and developer deposits		293		_		293
Total liabilities		414,133		=		414,133
und Equity: Fund balance:						
Reserved		2,214		231,873		234,087
Unreserved:						
Unreserved/undesignated		794,234				794,234
Total fund equity		796,448		231,873	v.j-	1,028,321
OTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND EQUITY	\$	1,210,581	\$ =	231,873	\$ =	1,442,454
econciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds Total fund balance – total governmental funds Amounts reported for governmental activities in the state Capital assets of \$5,551,992, net of accumulated depresources and, therefore, are not reported in the fund Long-term liabilities of \$289,942 are not due and pareported in the funds.	ement of net as preciation of \$2 s.	ssets are differ 2,112,500, are	ent l not	financial	\$	1,028,321 3,439,492
					_	(289,942)
Net assets of governmental activities					\$ =	4,177,871
Net assets of governmental activities					\$_	4,

See accompanying notes.

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

Year Ended September 30, 2010

	Gener:	al Fund	Stormwater Fund	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:				
Ad valorem taxes	\$	399,415	\$	\$ 399,415
Franchise fees	,	218,398	Ψ	218,398
Utility taxes		235,346		235,346
Licenses, permits and fees		91,406		91,406
Intergovernmental revenue		381,617	64,810	
Fines and forfeitures		325	04,610	446,427
Miscellaneous		52,561		325 52,561
Total revenues			64.010	- The state of the
Total revenues		1,379,068	64,810	1,443,878
Expenditures:				
Current operating:				
General government		471.007	26.617	407.010
Public safety – fire		471,296	26,617	497,913
Physical environment		203,684		203,684
Culture and recreation		534,042		534,042
Debt service:		47,039		47,039
Principal		00 (00		
Interest and other charges		82,623		82,623
Capital outlay		13,371	20.027	13,371
		9,161	29,837	38,998
Total expenditures		,361,216	56,454	1,417,670
Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures				
and Other Financing Sources/Uses		17,852	8,356	26,208
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year		778,596	223,517	1,002,113
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$ <u></u>	796,448	S 231,873 S	1,028,321
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities: Net change in fund balances – total governmental funds Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of ac Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures: activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estin depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciated outlays of \$38,998 in the current period. Issuance of long-term obligations (leases) provides current funds, while the repayment of principal of long-term obligations.	ctivities are different because However, in the statement of nated useful lives and reportation of \$250,152 exceeded of financial resources to govern	of ted as capital nmental	1	(211,154)
resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, howe wide net assets. These amounts consist of: Capital lease principal repayments in the current year Change in long-term portion of compensated absences	ver, has any effect on gover	\$	82,623 24,144	
resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, howevide net assets. These amounts consist of: Capital lease principal repayments in the current year	ver, has any effect on gover			106,767

See accompanying notes.

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUND

September 30, 2010

		ASSETS	Water Fund
and the second	하기 되면서 되었는 하는 것인데.	이 보고 등 속말했다면요. 하는 바다 하는 것이다.	
	Current Assets:		
	Cash and cash equivalents	네마스 프로그램의 (고면) 등급 하는 이스팅에 표 (\$)	108,953
and the same of th	Receivables, net	그렇게 된 이번도 한글리아는 이번 이번 모였다.	11,301
	Restricted cash	보다면 하는 이번째도 하는 사람은 사람이라고 있다.	7,010
	Total current assets	얼마나 많이 되고 하는데 있어 때문을 먹어 먹.	127,264
U		원인 하기를 보는 하면서 모양들은 관련하다고 있었다.	
	Capital Assets:	나는 사람들 경기를 가지 않는 사람들이 살아 있다는데	
SAN DECEMBER OF THE PROPERTY O	Infrastructure		598,517
	Machinery and equipment	골목에 나왔다. 이 그렇는 얼마 사람들이 아르일 때문	7,552
	Total at cost		606,069
	Less accumulated depreciation	나는 그는 모르고 하는데 보는데 그렇다는 것 같	(349,766)
	Capital assets, net	골 이번 하면 보고 하고요. 하는 보는 말이 되는 것은 다른 사람이 되었다.	256,303
		보드 배워 보고 하다 하는 이 말이 주었다. 하나 모든	
	TOTAL ASSETS	마음 및 공항물을 다 보고 한테를 보시다고요요 ~	383,567
П			
		LIABILITIES	
	Current Liabilities:		
	Accounts payable		20.015
	Due to other funds	[12] [14] [14] [14] [14] [14] [14] [14] [14	20,015
\mathbf{a}	Customer and developer deposits		124,338
and the second	Customer and developer deposits	경기를 보면서 그렇게 가득하는 하는 것으로 모두 듯	7,010
U	TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES		151,363
Π		1982년 1월 1일일 1일	131,303
		NET ASSETS	
	Investment in Capital Assets		256,303
L	Unrestricted		(24,099)
	TOTAL NET ASSETS	그런 고리관한다면 하고 있는 나는 다시 나라나요?	232,204
Constant of the Constant of th	TOTAL LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS		383,567
A State of the Control		医抗性性结节 医二氯甲基苯甲基甲基甲基甲基甲基甲基甲基甲基甲基甲基甲基甲基甲基甲基甲基甲基甲基甲基	

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUND

Year Ended September 30, 2010

사람들은 그렇게 하는 사람들은 사람들이 살아 없는 사람들이 가장 하는 사람들이 되었다. 그는 사람들은 사람들은 사람들은 사람들이 되었다.	Water Fund
이 아이들 아이들은 아이들이 이 사람들이 보고 하는데 하늘 바라가 하고 있다면 모양하다	
Operating Revenues:	
User charges	\$ 153,42
Service and hook-up charges	8,58
Miscellaneous other	1,99
Total operating revenues	164,00
Operating Expenses:	
Water and sewer charges	146,89
Professional services	21,12
Supplies and other expenses	4,0:
Utilities The Control of the Control	60
Depreciation	44,2
Total operating expenses	216,9
그리가 마시마시아 그런데 있다. 승규는 그렇게 되고 있는 것이다. 이 보면 다	
Operating Loss	(52,9)
Non-Operating Revenues:	
Interest income	
Het Loss	(52,86
Net Assets, Beginning of Year	285,00
Net Assets, End of Year	\$ 232,20

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUND

Year Ended September 30, 2010

[5] 발생시작 회사님은 어디도 함께들인 동물을 들은 불인하는 점점 보였다.		Water Fund
Cash Flows From Operating Activities:		
Receipts from customers and users	\$	162,712
Payments to suppliers		(170,895)
Net cash used in operating activities		(8,183)
Cash Flows From Noncapital Financing Activities:		
Decrease in utility deposits		(165)
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities		(165)
Cash Flows From Investing Activities:		
Investment earnings		58
Net cash provided by investing activities		58
Net Decrease in Cash and Cash Equivalents		(8,290)
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning of Year		124,253
Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Year		115,963
Recorded in the Statement of Net Assets as Follows: Cash and cash equivalents	\$	108,953
Restricted cash		7,010
가게 하고 있는 경에 이 보고 하고 있는 것으로 하고 있는 것으로 되었다. 그는 그 모든 것 공항하고 있는 사람들은 참 되었다. 이 것이 되는 것이라고 있는 것으로 하고 있다. 그 것이	\$	115,963
Reconciliation of Operating Loss to Net Cash		
Used in Operating Activities:		
Operating loss	\$	(52,918)
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash		
used in operating activities:		
Depreciation and amortization		44,248
Changes in:		
Receivables		(1,289)
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		1,776
Net Cash Used in Operating Activities	\$	(8,183)
가 살았던 이번 발표를 가고 맛들어가 있는 않는 것 같아. 이렇게 하는 것 같	성의 경험 나는 내가 되고	

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

September 30, 2010

7	1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies:
	A. Nature of Operations
	The Town of Malabar, Florida (the "Town") was incorporated on December 19, 1962, under general law by referendum of voters on December 1, 1962, following Chapter 29576 of the Laws of Florida. The Town operates under a strong council form of government and provides the following services as authorized by its charter: public safety, highways and streets, sanitation, health and social services, culture, recreation, stormwater, improvements, planning and zoning, and general administrative services.
A. Desired Control of the Control of	The Town complies with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The Town's reporting entity applies all relevant Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) pronouncements. The accounting and reporting framework and the more significant accounting principles are discussed in subsequent sections of this note. The remainder of the notes is organized to provide explanations, including required disclosures, of the Town's financial activities for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2010.
	B. Financial Reporting Entity
photomosoph succession.	The Town is a Florida municipal corporation with a five-member Town Council which acts as the legislative branch and a Town Administrator who is the chief executive officer of the Town. As required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, these financial statements present the Town (the primary government). Using applicable GASB criteria, management has determined that the Town has no component units.
	C. Reporting Model
and the second s	Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 34 "Basic Financial Statements – and Management's Discussion and Analysis – for State and Local Governments" requires the retroactive recording of infrastructure assets by 2008; however, small governments may elect not to retroactively record infrastructure. Management has decided not to retroactively implement the recording of infrastructure assets.
	D. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements
Constitution of the Consti	The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net assets and the statement of activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the primary government. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. <i>Governmental activities</i> , which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from <i>business-type activities</i> , which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support.
	The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenues. <i>Direct expenses</i> are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.
Contract Con	Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds and proprietary funds. Major individual governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.
1	E. 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 proprietary 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

1.	Summary of Significant Accounting Policies – Continued:
E.	Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation - Continued
basis availa purpo Expe	rnmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the <i>modified accrue</i> of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to bable when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this is, the government considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period additures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as expenditures for claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.
accru: withir	erty taxes, franchise taxes, licenses, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to all and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. Only the portion of special assessments receivable due the current fiscal period is considered to be susceptible to accrual as revenue of the current period. All other revenue items are lered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the government.
The g	overnment reports the following major governmental funds:
	The general fund is the government's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.
	The <i>stormwater fund</i> is a special revenue fund used to account for the proceeds received in non-ad valorem collection fo stormwater maintenance.
The g	overnment reports the following major proprietary fund:
	The water fund accounts for the activities of the Town's Water Department.
goveri guidar guidar	e-sector standards of accounting and financial reporting issued prior to December 1, 1989, generally are followed in both the ment-wide and proprietary fund financial statements to the extent that those standards do not conflict with or contradictate of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. Governments also have the <i>option</i> of following subsequent private-secton acceptate for their business-type activities and enterprise funds, subject to this same limitation. The Town has elected not to follow quent private-sector guidance.
2) ope	nts reported as <i>program revenues</i> include 1) charges to customers or applicants for goods, services, or privileges provided rating grants and contributions, and 3) capital grants and contributions, including special assessments. Internally dedicated ces are reported as <i>general revenues</i> rather than as program revenues. Likewise, general revenues include all taxes.
result operat recogn Operat	etary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing ions. The principal operating revenues of the water fund are charges to customers for sales and services. The Town also tizes as operating revenue the option of tap fees intended to recover the cost of connecting new customers to the system ting expenses for the enterprise fund include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.
	both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the Town's policy to use restricted resources first, ther icted resources as they are needed.
F.	Assets, Liabilities, and Net Assets or Equity
	(1) Deposits – Cash and Cash Equivalents
	Florida Statutes provide for risk sharing collateral pools by banks and savings and loan associations. These collateral pools collateralize local government deposits and certificates of deposit with the participating depositories. The Town's demand deposits are placed in such authorized depositories.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies – Continued:

F. Assets, Liabilities, and Net Assets or Equity – Continued

(1) Deposits – Cash and Cash Equivalents – Continued

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the Town's deposits may not be returned or the Town will not be able to recover collateral securities in the possession of an outside party. At September 30, 2010, the carrying amounts of the Town's deposits were \$901,292 and the bank balances of the Town's deposits were \$901,542. Bank balances were covered by certain levels of federal deposit insurance and the remainder was covered by pledged collateral as required by Florida Statutes. All collateral is pledged in the Town's name and is held by a third party financial institution.

Highly liquid financial instruments with an original maturity of three months or less at the time they are purchased by the Town are considered to be cash equivalents.

(2) Town of Malabar's Investment Policies

Investment in State Pool

The Town of Malabar, Florida invests surplus funds in an external investment pool, the Local Government Surplus Funds Trust Fund (the "State Pool"). The State Pool is administered by the Florida State Board of Administration ("SBA"), who provides regulatory oversight. During the year, the SBA reported that the State Pool was exposed to potential risks due to indirect exposure in the sub-prime mortgage financial market. Consequently, the SBA placed some restrictions on how participants could access portions of their surplus funds and ultimately restructured the State Pool into two separate pools ("Florida PRIME" and "Fund B").

The Florida PRIME has adopted operating procedures consistent with the requirements for a 2a-7 like fund. The Town of Malabar, Florida's investment in the Florida PRIME is reported at amortized cost. The fair value of the position in the pool is equal to the value of the pool shares.

As a Fund B participant, the Town owns a share of the respective pool, not the underlying assets. The SBA's interpretation in regards to Fund B is that it does not meet the requirements of an SEC 2a-7 like fund and, therefore, the fair value factor is derived by dividing the net asset value (including accrued payables) by total participant balances in the pool. At September 30, 2010, this factor was .70705786. Therefore, the Town has reduced its carrying value of its investments in Pool B by \$6,271.

At September 30, 2010, the Town's investment in the State Pool consisted of:

	General Fund	Water Fund	Total	-
Florida PRIME \$ Fund B	5,403 15,135	\$ 3,858 1,256	\$ 9,261 16,391	•
Total \$ _	20,538	\$5,114	\$25,652	=

The Town's investment in the State Pool exposes it to credit risk and, for Fund B, interest rate risk.

(a) Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligation.

Florida Statutes authorize the Town to invest in the State Pool, which is administered by the SBA; obligations of, or obligations the principal and interest of which are unconditionally guaranteed by the United States government; interest bearing time deposits or savings accounts in banks and savings and loans organized under laws of the United States; obligations of the Federal Farm Credit Banks, the Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, the Federal Home Loan Bank, or obligations guaranteed by the Government National Mortgage Association; and obligations of the Federal National Mortgage Association. As of September 30, 2010, the State Pool was not rated by a nationally recognized rating agency.

1	NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – CONTINUED
	Summary of Significant Accounting Policies – Continued:
F	. Assets, Liabilities, and Net Assets or Equity – Continued
	(2) Town of Malabar's Investment Policies – Continued
	(a) Credit Risk – Continued
	The State Pool is not a registrant with the Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC"); however, the SBA has adopted operating procedures consistent with the requirements for a 2a-7 like fund.
}	In accordance with the regulations of 2a-7 like funds, the method used to determine the participant's shares sold and redeemed is the amortized cost method. The amortized cost method is the same method used to report investments. Amortized cost includes accrued income and is a method of calculating an investment's value by adjusting its acquisition cost for the amortization of discount or premium over the period from purchase to maturity.
	There is no requirement under Florida Statutes for any local government or state agency to involuntarily participate in the State Pool.
	(b) Interest Rate Risk
The second secon	Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Investments held for longer periods are subject to increased risk of adverse interest rate changes. The Town's policy provides that to the extent practical, investments are to be matched to cash flow requirements.
	Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of the Town's investments in a single issuer.
Providence of the Contract of	(3) Receivables and Payables
	Activity between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as either "due to/from other funds" (i.e., the current portion of interfund loans) or "advances to/from other funds" (i.e., the non-current portion of interfund loans). All other outstanding balances between funds are reported as "due to/from other funds." Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances." See Note 12 for details of interfund transactions, including receivables and payables at year end.
	Management has determined that no allowance for doubtful accounts is required for the general fund receivables or amounts due from other governments.
	Management evaluates the collectibility of its user charges receivable in the water fund based on a combination of factors, including analysis of historical trends, aging of receivables, write-off experience, amounts held as deposit, and identification of specific accounts known as collection problems. The results of the evaluation are used to estimate the allowance amount, and management has determined that no allowance for doubtful accounts is necessary at September 30, 2010. An account is charged off when management determines a customer's inability to meet their financial obligations. This will occur after the water is shut off and the deposit is forfeited. Management did not write-off any accounts in fiscal year ended September 30, 2010.
	(4) Capital Assets
0	Capital assets, which include land, buildings and improvements, machinery and equipment, and infrastructure, are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial individual cost of more than \$1,000 and an estimated useful life in

Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation.

excess of one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed.

	NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STA	TEMENTS – CONTINUED							
) 1.	Summary of Significant Accounting Policies – Continued:								
F.	Assets, Liabilities, and Net Assets or Equity - Continued								
	(4) Capital Assets – Continued								
	The costs of ordinary maintenance and repairs that do not add to not capitalized.	the value of the asset or materiall	y extend assets' lives are						
	Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalize construction phase of capital assets of business-type activities constructed.								
	Capital assets of the primary government are depreciated using the lives:	ne straight line method over the fo	llowing estimated usefu						
	Assets	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities						
	Buildings and improvements Machinery and equipment Infrastructure	5 – 50 years 5 – 7 years 7 – 20 years	N/A 5 – 10 years 7 – 20 years						
	(5) Deferred Revenue								
	Deferred revenue recorded in the governmental funds relates to fe year 2011 local business tax.	ees received prior to September 30), 2010, that are for fisca						
	(6) Compensated Absences								
	up to forty-two and a half days. If an employee retires or terminat	The Town's policy allows all full-time employees to accumulate unused sick leave on an unlimited basis and vacation leaven up to forty-two and a half days. If an employee retires or terminates in good standing, they may sell back up to 240 hours of accrued sick leave. Once a year, employees who have over 144 hours of sick leave may convert 24 hours into vacation.							
	The Town accrues sick leave and vacation leave based on curr principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The government-wide financial statements.								
	(7) Fund Equity								
	In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report reserv appropriation or are legally restricted by outside parties for use for tentative management plans that are subject to change.								
G.	Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability								
	Budgetary Information - The following procedures are used by th	ne Town in legally adopting the bu	dget for the general fund						
	Legally Adopted Appropriated Budgets:								
	 Prior to August 1, the Town Administrator submits to fiscal year commencing the following October 1. The means of financing them. 								

• Prior to October 1, the budget is legally enacted through the passage of an ordinance.

Public hearings are held to obtain taxpayer comments.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

1	Summary of Significant	A	T 1'	~ · ·
i.	Summary of Significant	A CCAHNTING	PAHEIRE -	(Antinipad
	Dunning V OI DIEMINGHIL.	accounting	TOHCICS -	Continuou.

G. Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability - Continued

Legally Adopted Appropriated Budgets - Continued:

- Only the Town Council is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts between departments.
- The budgets for the general fund and the stormwater fund are adopted on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

There were seven budget adjustments during the fiscal year ended September 30, 2010.

There are no encumbrances outstanding at year end. All outstanding purchase orders are canceled and appropriations lapse at that time. Therefore, the Town did not report any fund balances reserved for encumbrances at year end.

The appropriated budget is prepared by fund, function, and department. The government's department heads may make transfers of appropriations within a department. Transfers of appropriations between departments require the approval of the Town Council. The legal level of budgetary control (i.e., the level at which expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations) is the department level:

Departments which exceed budgeting control for the year ended September 30, 2010, were as follows:

	Budget	Actual	Variance
General fund:			
Physical environment \$	505,262	\$ 534,042	\$ (28,780)
Principal	82,607	82,623	(16)
Interest	13,197	13,371	(174)
Stormwater fund:			
General government	11,600	26,617	(15,017)

Legally Authorized Nonappropriated Budgets:

A legally authorized nonappropriated budget is prepared for the enterprise fund. Only the Town Council is authorized to transfer budget amounts between line items of the authorized budget.

H. Estimates

The preparation of basic financial statements in accordance with the bases of accounting described in the previous paragraphs, requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets or liabilities at the date of the basic financial statements and the reported amounts of revenue and expenditures/expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

NOTES TO TH	E BASIC	FINANCIAL	STAT	TEMENTS – CO	NTINUI	ED		
2. Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Invo	estments							
Cash and cash equivalents at September 30,	2010, co	nsist of the follo	owing					
		Governmental Fund Type General Fund		Proprietary Fund Type Enterprise Fund		Total All Funds		Financial Institution Balance
Unrestricted: Demand deposits SBA Pool	\$	764,791 20,538 785,329	\$	103,839 5,114 108,953	\$	868,630 25,652 894,282	\$ -	862,609 31,923 894,532
Restricted: Demand deposits				7,010 (1)		7,010		7,010
Total Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	785,329	\$_	115,963	\$	901,292	_ \$	901,542
Investments at September 30, 2010, consist of	ν f							
Unrestricted:					Ma	turities		General Fund Cost and Fair Value
Unrestricted: Certificate of deposit						r 26, 2010	\$ _	Fund Cost and Fair Value 204,206
Unrestricted:	Govern		ıg at S	September 30, 20 General Fund	Octobe			Fund Cost and Fair Value
Unrestricted: Certificate of deposit Total Investments 3. Receivables and Due From Other	Govern		ıg at Ş	Genera Fund \$ 22,4 39,0	Octobe 110:	r 26, 2010 Water	\$ _	Fund Cost and Fair Value 204,206 204,206
Unrestricted: Certificate of deposit Total Investments 3. Receivables and Due From Other Receivables and due from other governments Utility taxes Franchise fees Other	Govern		ig at S	Genera Fund \$ 22,4 39,0	Octobe 10: 60 \$ 66 \$ 66 \$ 66 \$ 66 \$ 66 \$ 66 \$ 66 \$	water Fund	\$ \$	Fund Cost and Fair Value 204,206 204,206 Total 22,460 39,006 35
Unrestricted: Certificate of deposit Total Investments 3. Receivables and Due From Other Receivables and due from other governments Utility taxes Franchise fees Other User charges	Govern		ig at S	Genera Fund \$ 22,4 39,0	Octobe 10: 60 \$ 06 35 - 01 \$ 42 \$	Water Fund	\$ \$	Fund Cost and Fair Value 204,206 204,206 Total 22,460 39,006 35 11,301

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

4. Capital Assets:

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

조막하는 살통이 모일 때에 남편되어 있다니는 얼마다		Balance, October 1, 2009		Additions		Balance, September 30, 2010
Governmental Activities: Capital assets not being depreciated:						
Land Total capital assets not being depreciated	\$_	1,885,750 1,885,750	\$_	<u> </u>	\$	1,885,750 1,885,750
Capital assets being depreciated:						
Buildings and improvements		804,743		1,401		806,144
Machinery and equipment		2,095,708		6,060		2,101,768
Infrastructure		726,793		29,837	,	756,630
Construction in progress			_	1,700		1,700
Total capital assets being depreciated		3,627,244		38,998		3,666,242
Accumulated depreciation		(1,862,348)		(250,152)		(2,112,500
Capital assets being depreciated, net	-	1,764,896	_	(211,154)		1,553,74
Governmental activities – capital assets, net	\$_	3,650,646	\$_	(211,154)	\$	3,439,49
		Balance, October 1, 2009		Additions		Balance, September 30 2010
			. :-			2010
Business-Type Activities:						
Capital assets being depreciated: Infrastructure	\$	598,517	\$		\$	598,51
Capital assets being depreciated:	\$	598,517 7,552	\$		\$	
Capital assets being depreciated: Infrastructure	\$	598,517 7,552 606,069	\$ -		\$	7,55
Capital assets being depreciated: Infrastructure Machinery and equipment	\$	7,552	\$ _	- (44,249)	\$	7,55 606,06
Capital assets being depreciated: Infrastructure Machinery and equipment Total capital assets being depreciated	\$	7,552 606,069	\$	(44,249)	\$	598,51 7,55 606,06 (349,766 256,30

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

			Liabilities:

Accounts payable and accrued liabilities consist of the following at September 30, 2010:

Governmental Business-Type Activities Activities	1,79
그런 그는 그를 하는 것으로 되는 것이 되었다. 그를 하는 것이 되었다. 그는 그를 하는 것은 사람들이 되었다. 그를 하는 것은 사람들이 되었다. 그를 하는 것이 없는 것이 없는 것이 없는 것이 없다.	
그는 이 사람들은 사람들이 살아보다 하다는 것이 되었다. 그는 사람들이 아이들은 사람들이 되었다면 하는 사람들이 되었다면 하는 것이 없는데 하는데 되었다면 하는데 그렇게 되었다.	
General Enterprise Government	nt-
Fund Wide	
이 보는 사람이 되는 사람이 되어 되는 사람이 얼마나 살아 나를 하는 것이 없는 것이 없다.	
Accounts Payable:	12
Vendors \$ 30,129 \$ 20,015 \$ 50,	144
생물을 하는 것도 하는 것이 되었다. 이 사람들은 사람들은 사람들이 되었다. 그 사람들은 사람들이 가장 하다고 하고 있다. 그런 바람들이 가지 그리고 있다. 사람들이 사람들이 되었다. 그런 그런 사람들이 되었다. 그런 그런 사람들이 되었다. 그런 그런 사람들이 되었다. 그런	
Accrued Liabilities:	
그 회사가 있는 것 수 가장 그는 그 가지 않는 말이 있다. 그는 그 사람은 그는 가지 않는 그는 가지가 하는 것이 되어 가지 않는데 그는 것이 없는데 그는 것이다. 그는 것이 나는 것이 없는데 그	740
Salaries and benefits \$ 9,748 \$ - \$ 9,7	748

6. Ad Valorem Tax Revenues:

The Town levied a millage rate of \$1.663 per \$1,000 of assessed value for the fiscal year 2010 and \$1.663 for the fiscal year 2011. The County of Brevard, Florida, bills and receives payments for all property taxes levied by the Town. Payments are then remitted to the Town. Under the laws of Florida Chapter 74-430 (as amended by 85-381), the Town may not increase its millage by 10% without a vote from the residents of the Town.

Ad valorem taxes are levied on property values as of January 1 as assessed on July 1 with the millage rate established during September. The fiscal year for which taxes are levied begins October 1. Taxes are billed in October with a maximum discount available through November 30, and become delinquent April 1. Tax certificates are issued for delinquent taxes by May 31.

7. Employee Benefit Plans:

A. Defined Benefit Pension Plan

The Town has participated in the Florida Retirement System ("FRS") since November 2003, a cost sharing, multiple employer, public employee defined benefit plan created to provide a retirement and survivors' benefit program for participating public employees. Full-time and regular part-time employees participate in the FRS, which is administered by the State of Florida, Department of Administration, Division of Retirement. The FRS provides vesting of benefits after six years. Employees are eligible for normal retirement at age 62. Early retirement may be taken any time after ten years of service (eight years for elected county officials); however, there is a 5% benefit reduction for each year prior to normal retirement. Benefits are computed on the basis of age, average final compensation and service credit. Average final compensation is the average of the five highest fiscal years of earnings. The FRS also provides death and disability benefits, which are established by state statutes.

Florida Statutes Chapter 121, which may be amended by Florida Legislature, determines contribution rates for the various membership classes of the FRS. The FRS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements, ten-year historical trend information and other required supplementary information. The complete financial report of the FRS may be obtained by writing Division of Retirement, 2639 North Monroe Street, Building C, Tallahassee, Florida 32399-1560; or by contacting Research & Education by email at rep@frs.state.fl.us, or by phone at 850-488-5706 or SUNCOM 278-5706.

			AR, FLORIDA			
NOTE	S TO THE BASIO	C FINANCIAL	STATEMENTS	– CONTINUED		
Employee Benefit Plans	– Continued:					
Defined Benefit Pension I	'lan – Continued					
contribution rates in effect during arially determined rates):	ng the year ended	September 30,	2010, are as follov	vs (contribution rates a	are in agreem	ent with the
				Employee	Emp	loyer
Senior management Regular employees				0% 0%		57% 77%
Special risk employees				0%	23.2	25%
Town entered into an agreement. The lease term is five years a th for each non-government use	nt with PJ Develo	payment is \$1, none tower. The	200 per month for lease is renewabl	the first carrier with e for five successive t	an increase of five	of \$200 per years each.
Fiscal Year						entals to be
2011					\$ <u> </u>	entals to be 4,800
2011					\$ 	
2011 carrying value of this land is no	ot specifically iden	ıtifiable.			\$ \$	4,800
carrying value of this land is no	ot specifically ider	ntifiable.			\$ \$	4,800
carrying value of this land is no Long-Term Obligations:					\$ \$	4,800
carrying value of this land is no			2010, were as foll	ows:	\$ \$	4,800
carrying value of this land is no Long-Term Obligations:	or the year ended S Ba Oc		2010, were as foll Additions	ows: Reductions	\$ B: Septe	4,800
	Defined Benefit Pension F contribution rates in effect durinarially determined rates): Senior management Regular employees Special risk employees ributions to the FRS, for fiscal coll. Contributions to the FRS for ectively. Operating Leases as Less Town entered into an agreement. The lease term is five years a h for each non-government use current term expires in 2011. The d September 30, 2010, the Tow yed is as follows:	denior management degular employees degular employees depecial risk employees depecial risk employees depecial risk employees depecial risk employees depectation of the FRS for fiscal year ended september depectively. Operating Leases as Lessor: Town entered into an agreement with PJ Develop of the lease term is five years and the base rental the for each non-government user of the cellular placement term expires in 2011. The base rent can be desptember 30, 2010, the Town received \$14,40 yed is as follows:	Defined Benefit Pension Plan – Continued contribution rates in effect during the year ended September 30, 2 arially determined rates): Senior management Regular employees special risk employees ributions to the FRS, for fiscal year ended September 30, 2010, coll. Contributions to the FRS for fiscal years ended September 3 actively. Operating Leases as Lessor: Town entered into an agreement with PJ Development, Inc. on a r. The lease term is five years and the base rental payment is \$1, the for each non-government user of the cellular phone tower. The current term expires in 2011. The base rent can be increased by 1 d September 30, 2010, the Town received \$14,400 in rental incoved is as follows:	Defined Benefit Pension Plan – Continued contribution rates in effect during the year ended September 30, 2010, are as follow arially determined rates): Genior management Regular employees special risk employees ributions to the FRS, for fiscal year ended September 30, 2010, were equal to the foll. Contributions to the FRS for fiscal years ended September 30, 2010, 2009, an excively. Operating Leases as Lessor: Town entered into an agreement with PJ Development, Inc. on January 16, 2006, r. The lease term is five years and the base rental payment is \$1,200 per month for the for each non-government user of the cellular phone tower. The lease is renewable current term expires in 2011. The base rent can be increased by 15% on each five years as follows:	Defined Benefit Pension Plan – Continued contribution rates in effect during the year ended September 30, 2010, are as follows (contribution rates a railly determined rates): Employee	Defined Benefit Pension Plan – Continued contribution rates in effect during the year ended September 30, 2010, are as follows (contribution rates are in agreem arially determined rates): Employee Employees 0% 10.

1	4

106,767

289,942

9.	Long-Term Obligations – Continued:		
Su	nmary of principal requirements:		
	도 하고 있다. 그 이 시간에 가장 하는 사람들이 되었다고 있다고 있다. 그런 그는 사람들이 가장 되었다. 그는 사람들이 모든 것이다. 그렇게 하고 있는 것이 되었다. 이 사람들이 가장 하는 것이 되었다. 그 사람들이 가장 하는 것이 되었다. 그런 것이 되었다.		Capi Leas
	Fiscal Year	ø	
	$0.012_{-0.01}^{+0.01}$	\$	58 5(
	그 경 2013 일 시시 시 시 시 시 시 시 시 시 시 시 시 시 시 시 시 시 시		31
			33
	로 : ^ 2015 - []	-	3:
	마음 보고 그림을 하게 되는 것을 보여 한다면 하는 것이 되는 것이 되는 것이 되었다. 그런 것이 되는 것이다. 보고 있다면 한다는 것이 되었다. 그런 그런 그런 사람들이 되었다. 그런 것이 되었다. 그런 그런 것이 되었다.	\$ -	209
Co	npensated absences are not included in the above table as the maturities are indeterminable.		
	게 되었다. 물리가 그렇게 되었다. 그는 역사를 받고 하고 있다. 그는 사람들이 하고 있는 것이다. 그는 것이다. 그는 것이다. 그는 것이다. 	S	Septembe 2010
	선거를 하는 사람 명하를 보면 하라면 하는데 하는데 하는데 하는데 살 보이는 것을 하는데		
1 1	Capital Leases: The Town entered into a lease agreement with Riverside Bank on November 22, 2005, to finance the		
	purchase of a dump truck. The lease requires monthly payments of \$1,366 including interest at		
	4.4% through November 11, 2010.	\$	
1	The Town entered into a lease agreement with Riverside Bank on January 30, 2007, to finance the		
	purchase of a 2004 Ford mini pumper truck. The lease requires monthly payments of \$980		
	including interest at 4.75% through January 25, 2012.		1:
	The Town entered into a lease agreement with Riverside Leasing Company on August 23, 2007, to		
	finance the purchase of a 2007 Ford F-550 Wildland Firetruck. The lease requires monthly		
	payments of \$1,393 including interest at 5.176% through September 4, 2012.		3
	The Town entered into a loose agreement with Loosing 2. Inc. on August 1, 2008, to finence the		
	The Town entered into a lease agreement with Leasing 2, Inc. on August 1, 2008, to finance the purchase of a Sutphen 75' Quint ladder truck. The lease requires annual payments of \$36,917		
	including interest at 4.98% through December 15, 2014.		159
	보면 하루를 보는데요 것이라 그가 불빛을 받는데 함께는 하나 보고 보이 가는데 모르고 바꾸는 다.	\$	209
	역하는 사람이 있는데 이번 보고 있는데 이번 경우를 보고 있다. 그런 그렇게 하는데 말을 보고 있다. 중 그는 사람들은 이번 보고 있는데 그렇게 있는데 하는데 보고 있는데 하는데 되는데 말을 했다. 그	*	20:
The	present value of future minimum lease payments under the capital leases at September 30, 2010, is as fol	lows:	
	병장 하는 사람들은 사람들은 하고 있다는 사람들은 사람들 그릇하게 하는 나는 사람		Gene
	집 일반이 있는데 함께 발표한 발표를 가는 네워크 전한 시간 보는 100년 1일 시간 보고 보는 함께		Long-1
	날리 하는 사람들에 가장 하는 사람이 되었다면 하는 그들이 하는 것이 하는 것이 없다는 것이 없다.		Obliga
	Total payments required	\$	236
	Less amount representing interest		(26
	Present value of future minimum lease payments	\$_	209

내가 이렇게 하는 하나 가는 하는 하는 것이 같아 들었다.	MENTS – CONTI			A Comment
10. Risk Management:				
The Town is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft or, damage natural disasters. In order to limit its exposure to these risks, the Town is a particorporation) self-insurance program for workers compensation, general and au program purchases excess and specific coverages from third party insurance cafor their portion of the cost of the program adjusted for actual experience retroactively assessed for unanticipated losses incurred by the program. Premit There have been no significant reductions in insurance coverages during fiscal coverage in any of the past three years.	cipant in the Floric to liability, and prarriers. Participant during the period ims paid by the To	da League of C operty insurance ts in the program of coverage.	ities (a ce. The m are l Partic year to	not-for-p self-insur pilled ann ipants are taled \$55
11. Commitments, Contingencies, and Subsequent Events:				
A. Litigation				
During the ordinary course of its operations, the Town is party to various claims are covered by the Town's insurance program. Those which are not covered ar Management does not believe that any such matters would have a material im	e handled by vario	ous law firms re	etainec	by the T
B. Grant Expenditures				
including amounts already collected, may constitute a liability of the applicable	runus. The amour			roathar
disallowed by the grantor cannot be determined at this time, although manage 12. Other Required Individual Fund Disclosures:	ment expects such	h amounts, if a	ny, to l	be immat
disallowed by the grantor cannot be determined at this time, although manage 12. Other Required Individual Fund Disclosures: Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America required.	ment expects such	h amounts, if a	ny, to l	be immat
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REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Year Ended September 30, 2010

	General Fund					
		Original Budget	Budget Adjustments	Final Budget	Actual	Positive (Negative) Variance
Revenues:						
Ad valorem taxes	\$	388,538	\$ - \$	388,538	\$ 399,415 \$	10,877
Franchise fees	ja jaja	223,540	- 1	223,540	218,398	(5,142)
Utility taxes		207,859		207,859	235,346	27,487
Licenses, permits, and fees		125,956		125,956	91,406	(34,550)
Intergovernmental revenue		547,953		547,953	381,617	(166,336)
Fines and forfeitures		120		120	325	205
Interest		17,000		17,000	10,611	(6,389)
Miscellaneous		33,800	7,764	41,564	41,950	386
Total revenues	_	1,544,766	7,764	1,552,530	1,379,068	(173,462)
Expenditures:						
Current operating:						
General government		487,819	11,673	499,492	471,296	28,196
Public safety – fire		236,225	(790)	235,435	203,684	31,751
Physical environment		478,502	26,760	505,262	534,042	(28,780)
Culture and recreation		47,646	481	48,127	47,039	1,088
Debt service:						
Principal		82,607		82,607	82,623	(16)
Interest and other charges		13,197		13,197	13,371	(174)
Capital outlay		198,770	(30,360)	168,410	9,190	159,220
Total expenditures	<u> </u>	1,544,766	7,764	1,552,530	1,361,245	191,285
Excess of Revenues						
Over Expenditures			•		17,823	17,823
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year		778,596		778,596	778,596	
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$_	778,596	S\$	778,596	\$ <u>796,419</u> \$_	17,823

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS – CONTINUED

Year Ended September 30, 2010

보는 이 과장님, 이 사는 사이에 많아 보이 보다 보는 보는 사람이 하네요.		St	ormwater Fund	
		Original and Final Budget	Actual	Positive (Negative) Variance
Revenues:				
Intergovermental revenue	\$	65,368 \$	64,810 \$	(558)
Total revenues		65,368	64,810	(558)
Expenditures: Current operating:				
General government		11,600	26,617	(15,017)
Capital outlay	141 - 141 - 141	153,768	29,837	123,931
Total expenditures		165,368	56,454	108,914
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures		(100,000)	8,356	108,356
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year		223,517	223,517	
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$_	123,517 \$	231,873 \$	108,356





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Independent Auditors' 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

Honorable Mayor and Town Council Town of Malabar, Florida

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, and each major fund of the Town of Malabar, 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 March 24, 2011. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses and therefore, there can be no assurance that all deficiencies, significant deficiencies, or material weaknesses have been identified. However, as described in the accompanying schedule of auditors' findings and recommendations, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be material weaknesses and other deficiencies that we consider to be significant deficiencies.

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. We consider the deficiencies described in the accompanying schedule of auditors' findings and recommendations (item A.1) to be material weaknesses.

A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance. We consider the deficiencies described in the accompanying schedule of auditors' findings and recommendations (item C) to be significant deficiencies.



Honorable Mayor an Town of Malabar, Fl				
Compliance and Ot	her Matters			
misstatement, we per agreements, noncomp amounts. However, p accordingly, we do no	g reasonable assurance are formed tests of its compoliance with which could be providing an opinion on cout express such an opinion ared to be reported under	liance with certain pronave a direct and materi ompliance with those. The results of our test	ovisions of laws, regical effect on the determ provisions was not a ts disclosed no instance	ulations, contraction of financin objective of our
	es to the findings identifie			
	endations. We did not aud ed solely for the information			
regulatory bodies and	l is not intended to be and	should not be used by	y anyone other than t	hese specified p
Q . 4 11/2.	A A (0)	4		
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March 24, 2011				
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AUDITORS' FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS - CONTINUED

TOWN OF MALABAR, FLORIDA

AUDITORS' FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

A. Internal Control Related Matters:

During our test of transactions, the following were noted:

1. Segregation of Duties:

Finding:

Due to the small size of the entity, there is a lack of segregation of duties in the accounting, administrative, and financial reporting functions.

Recommendation:

The involvement of the Town Council in the operations of the Town helps mitigate this condition. Two signatures are required for disbursement and the Town Council approves the annual budget and reviews expenditures monthly.

Management's Response:

The Town considers the benefit of complete segregation of duties to exceed the costs. Therefore, the Town has segregated duties and responsibilities to the greatest extent possible as follows:

- Payroll duties and the HR Administration were separated in October 2007.
- Town Administrator is responsible for HR Functions as of October 2007.
- Expenditures are reviewed by a designated councilmember prior to checks being prepared.
- All checks are signed by two of the four authorized signers. Authorized signers are the Town Clerk/Treasurer, Town Administrator, Mayor, and a delegated council member selected annually in November.
- Since September 2007, an outside accountant prepares the bank reconciliations and month end financials.
 The outside accountant also attends council meetings to address any council concerns on a quarterly basis.

B. Water Fund Items:

Finding:

- 1. The Town's subsidiary receivables ledger did not reconcile to the general ledger control account for utility deposits.
- 2. The water fund lost \$52,918 from operations for fiscal year 2010 and has a deficit unrestricted fund balance of \$24,099.

Recommendation:

- 1. We recommend management research the reasons for the discrepancies and implement controls in a timely manner to reduce lost resources.
- 2. We recommend the Town Council evaluate its water operations including customer rate changes and implement measures to eliminate future operational losses.

Management's Response:

- 1. Management is conducting an internal audit on every customer's account.
- 2. The Town accountant provides monthly financials to the Town Council to give them better information on the status of the water utility fund in a more timely manner.

PRIOR YEAR RECOMMENDATIONS AND OTHER MATTERS

Prior Year Recommendation	Current Year Status		
A. Internal Control Related Matters			
1. Segregation of duties	Partially implemented – see current year item A-1		
2. Financial reporting	Implemented		
	요한 목적에 하는 이번 게 들어 한 만했다.		
B. Process Improvements			
1. Fees, licenses, and permit issues	Implemented		
2. Capital assets items	Implemented		
C. Water Fund Issues:			
Commercial water billings are not calculating			
correctly within the IMS utility billing software	Implemented		
2. Subsidiary ledger did not reconcile to general			
ledger control	Not implemented – see current year item C-1		
3. Recurring operating loss	Not implemented – see current year item C-2		

	AUDITORS COM	MMENTS AND RECOMMEN	DATIONS (MAN	AGEMENT LETTER)	
		September 30	0, 2010		
In ac	ecordance with the Rules of the A	Auditor General of the State of)	Florida, the followi	ng is noted:	
1.		with the Department of Financi inancial audit report for the year			ection 218.32 is in
2.	Malabar, Florida met any of	res performed, no indication ca f the conditions described in F the water fund in recent years,	lorida Statutes Sec	ction 218.503(1). Howe	ver, because of the
	The Town's water fund opera	ations in each of the past three	years were as follo	ows:	
		Operations Income (Loss)	Interest Income	Transfer From General Fund	Net Income (Loss)
	2008 2009 2010	\$ (55,508) \$ (55,944) (52,918)	3 1,253 384 58	\$	\$ (54,255) (55,560) (52,860)
3.	The Town of Malabar, Floridant not have any component units	da was formed in 1962 and inco	rporated under Cha	apter 29576 of the Laws	of Florida and does
4.	responsibility to monitor Tow	al condition assessment proced vn of Malabar, Florida's financi ade by management and the rev	al condition, and o	ur financial condition as	It is management's sessment was based
5.	Based on our audit procedure 218.415 regarding the investr	es performed, the Town of Mal ment of public funds.	labar, Florida was i	n compliance with Flori	da Statutes Section