

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

17425 Gulf Boulevard Redington Shores FL 33708 727-397-5538

TOWN OF REDINGTON SHORES, FLORIDA COMPREHENSIVE

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE

FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

Prepared by the Department of Finance

COMMISSION - MAYOR FORM OF GOVERNMENT

TOWN COMMISSION

Bert Adams, Mayor-Commissioner

Lee Holmes, Vice Mayor-Commissioner

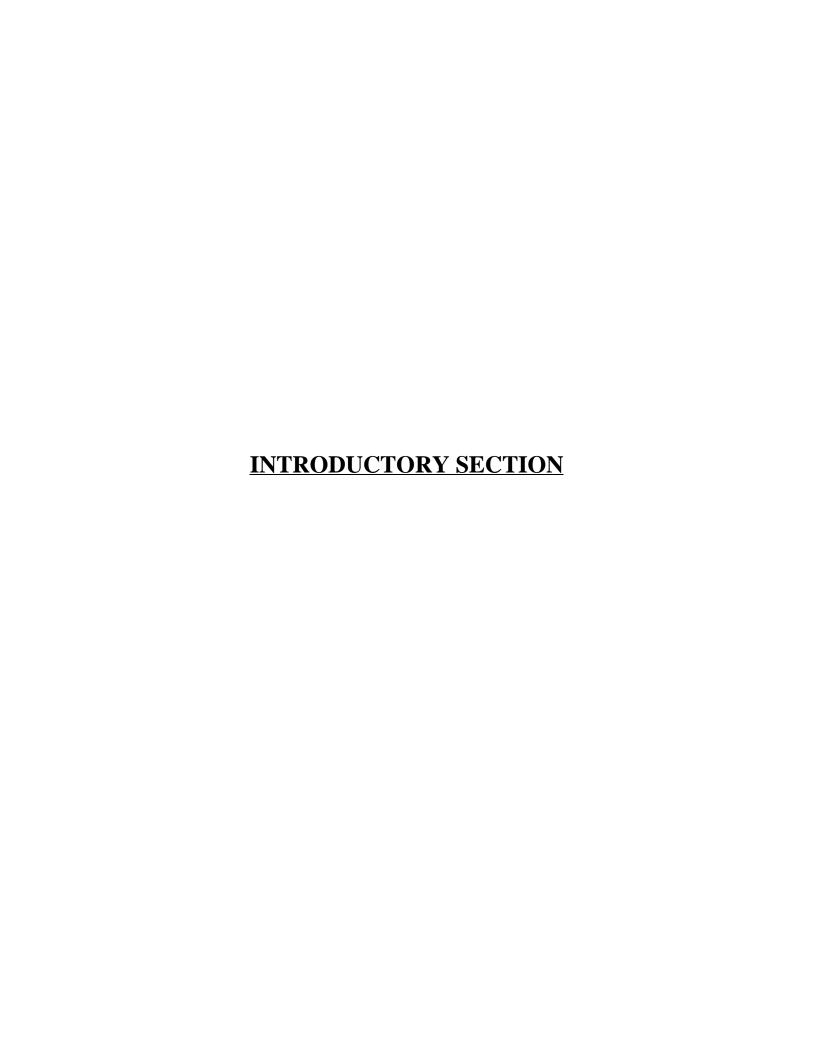
Tom Kapper, Commissioner

MaryBeth Henderson, Commissioner

John Branch, Commissioner

Town Attorney Town Clerk

James W. Denhardt Mary Palmer



COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

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Redington Shores

17425 Galf Boalevard Redington Shores FL 33708 727-397-5538

July 29 2015

To the Honorable Mayor, Board of Commissioners and Citizens of the Town of Redington Shores.

State law requires that every general purpose local government publish within 9 months of the close of each fiscal year a complete set of audited financial statements. This report is published to fulfill that requirement for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2015.

Management assumes full responsibility for the completeness and reliability of the information contained in this report, based upon a comprehensive framework of internal control that it has established for this purpose. Because the cost of internal control should not exceed anticipated benefits, the objective is to provide reasonable, rather than absolute, assurance that the financial statements are free of any material misstatements.

Davidson, Jamieson & Cristini, P.L., Certified Public Accountants, have issued an opinion on the Town of Redington Shoes financial statements for the year ended September 30, 2015. The independent auditor's report is located at the front of the financial section of this report.

Management's discussion and analysis (MD&A) immediately follows the independent auditor's report and provides a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis of the basic financial statements. MD&A complement this letter of transmittal and should be read in conjunction with it.

PROFILE OF THE GOVERNMENT

The Town of Redington Shores has operated under the Commissioner-Mayor form of government since incorporation in 1955. Policy making and legislative authority are vested in a governing Commission consisting of the mayor and four other members all elected on a non-partisan basis. The Mayor appoints the heads of various departments. Commission members serve two year terms, with two members elected every other year. The mayor is elected for a three year term. The mayor is elected at large; the remaining commission members are elected by district.

The Town of Redington Shores provides a full range of services, including police and fire protection, sanitation, the construction and maintenance of highways, streets and other infrastructure; and recreational/cultural activities.

The annual budget serves as the foundation for the Town's financial planning and control. All departments of the Town are required to submit requests for appropriation to the Mayor in June of each year. The Mayor and Town Clerk use these request as the starting point for developing a proposed budget. The Mayor and Town Clerk then present the proposed budget to the Commission for review. The Mayor and Town Clerk meet with the Financial Advisory Board to review the proposed budget and to bring forth recommendations to the Commission. The Commission is required to hold public hearings on the proposed budget and to adopt a final budget no later than September 30, the close of the Town's fiscal year.

LOCAL ECONOMY

The Town of Redington Shores, Florida is part of a region that has been going through a tough economic environment. The Town of Redington Shores is a residential community. The most recent estimate of property values shows an 8.04 percent increase in taxable values for 2015 as compared with 2014 values. For the next fiscal year, the outlook for the Town's revenue stream from the following sources should be positive: Franchise fees are anticipated to increase very minimally due to higher utility rates. On the other hand, infrastructure sales taxes and state revenue sharing are expected to stay steady if not decrease due to cautious consumer spending which is adversely affected by unstable gas prices.

LONG TERM PLANNING/FUTURE INITIATIVE

The Town along with the other Barrier Island Communities belonging to the Barrier Island Governmental Council (BIG-C) still continues to work hand-in-hand with Pinellas County for the undergrounding of the utilities along Gulf Boulevard the main thoroughfare of the barrier island. The town has signed an Interlocal Agreement with the county to proceed with the project.

As part of the budgeting process, the Town prepares a Five Year Capital Improvement Plan (CIP), which is updated on an annual basis. The CIP is an important component of the Town's financial management process and should be considered when creating the annual operating budget. Annually the Commission reviews any infrastructure and capital asset requirements to determine which items need to be replaced or if any new additions are necessary.

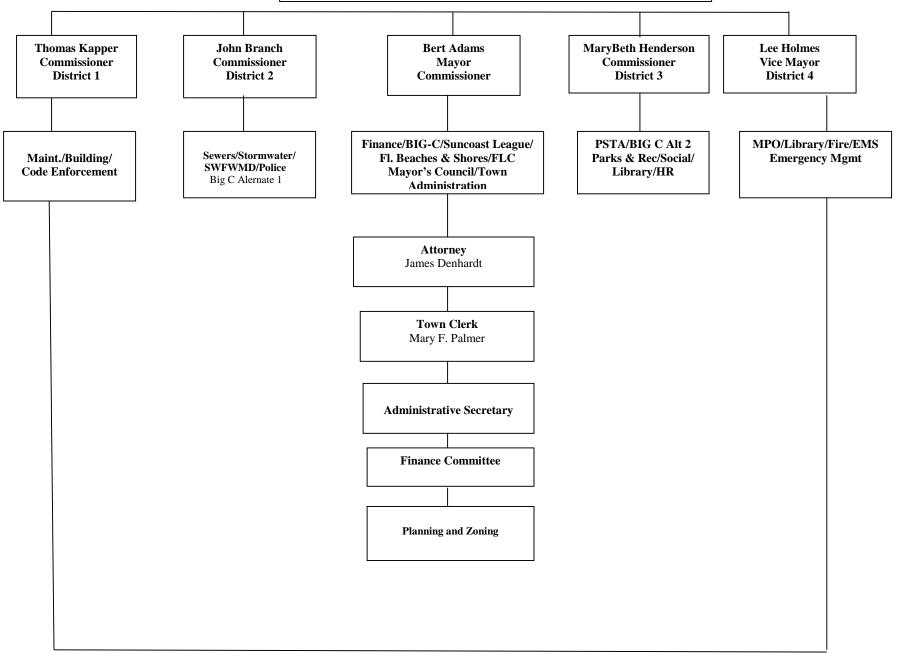
The preparation of this report would not have been possible without the efficient and dedicated service of the entire staff of the administration department. I wish to express our appreciation to everyone who contributed to the preparation of this report. Credit must also be given to the Mayor and Commissioners for their unfailing support for maintaining the highest standards of professionalism in the management of the Town of Redington Shores' finances.

Respectfully Submitted,

May & Palmer

Mary F. Palmer, MMC Town Clerk/Treasurer

Board of Commission Town of Redington Shores



LISTING OF TOWN OFFICIALS

ELECTED OFFICIALS

Mayor - Commissioner Bert Adams

Vice Mayor - Commissioner Lee Holmes

Commissioner Tom Kapper

Commissioner MaryBeth Henderson

Commissioner John Branch

APPOINTED OFFICIALS

Town Attorney James W. Denhardt

Town Clerk Mary Palmer

FINANCIAL SECTION

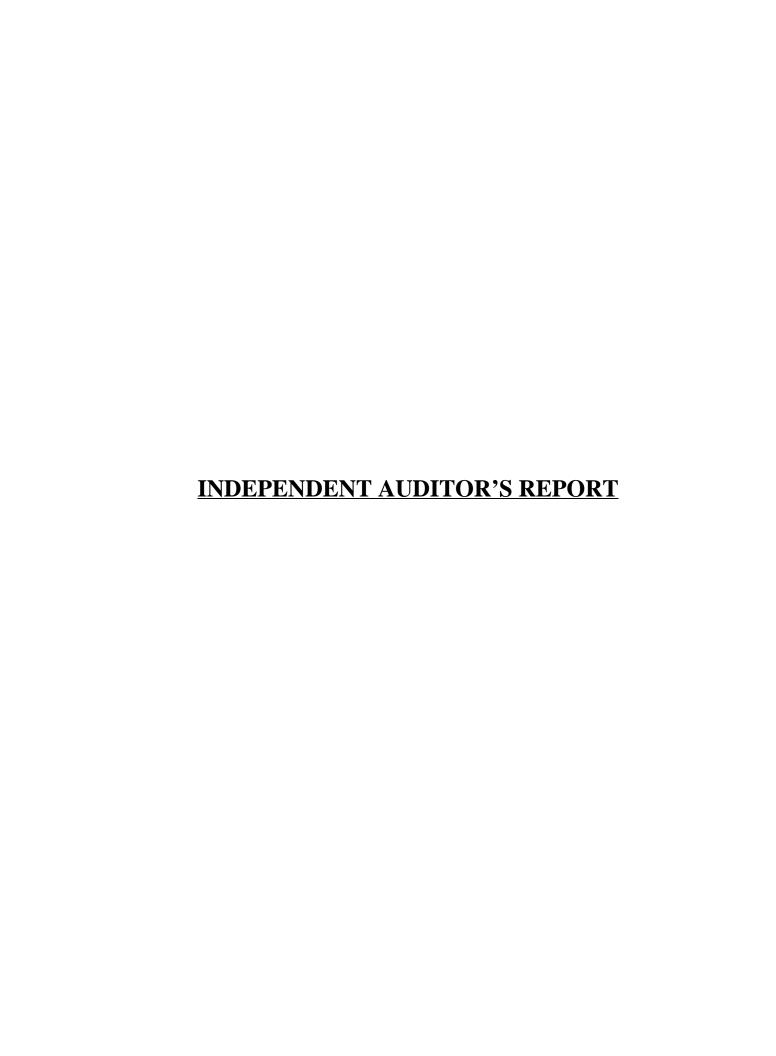
This section contains the following subsections:

Independent Auditor's Report

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Basic Financial Statements

Combining and Individual Financial Statements and Schedules



Davidson, Jamieson & Cristini, P.L. Certified Public Accountants

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Members of the Firm John N. Davidson, CPA, CVA Harry B. Jamieson, CPA Richard A. Cristini, CPA, CPPT, CGFM Jeanine L. Bittinger, CPA, CPPT Karen Curran, CPA, CVA Member American Institute of Certified Public Accountants Florida Institute of Certified Public Accountants

The Honorable Mayor-Commissioner and Town Commissioners
Town of Redington Shores, Florida

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, the budgetary comparisons for the general fund of the Town of Redington Shores, Florida (Town), as of and for the year ended September 30, 2015, and the related notes to the financial statements which collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion 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 AICPA Professional Standards, at Sections 601.55 and 601.56. 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 involves performing procedures to obtain evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, in making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in

The Honorable Mayor-Commissioner and Town Commissioners
Town of Redington Shores, Florida

order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

Opinion

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, each major fund, and the budgetary comparisons for the General Fund of the Town of Redignton Shores, Florida, as of September 30, 2015, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof, and the respective budgetary comparisons for the general fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 5 through 10 and the Schedules of Net Pension Liability and Town Contributions for the FRS Pension and HIS Program on pages 70 through 73 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 statement, 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.

The Honorable Mayor-Commissioner and Town Commissioners
Town of Redington Shores, Florida

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Town of Redington Shores, Florida's basic financial statements. The introductory section, sewer fund schedule of revenues, expenses and changes in net assets - budget and actual, capital assets schedules and statistical section are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The sewer fund schedule of revenues, expenses and changes in net assets - budget and actual and capital assets schedule are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the sewer fund schedule of revenues, expenses and changes in net assets - budget and actual and capital assets schedules are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

The introductory and statistical sections have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or any assurance on them.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated June 30, 2016, on our consideration of the Town of Redington Shores, Florida's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Stantards* in considering the Town of Redington Shores, Florida's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Davidson, Jameson & Crustine, G.L.

June 30, 2016

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

The Town of Redington Shores, Florida's (the "Town") Management's Discussion and Analysis ("MD&A") presents an overview of the Town's financial activities for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2015. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with the financial statements, which follow this section, taken as a whole.

Financial Highlights

- The assets of the Town of Redington Shores exceeded its liabilities at the close of fiscal year 2015 by \$19,254.988 (net position). Of this amount \$7,360,617 (unrestricted net position) may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- The government's total net position increased by \$424,146.

Overview of the Financial Statements.

This discussion and analysis are intended to serve as an introduction of the Town of Redington Shores basic financial statements. The Town of Redington Shores basic financial statements comprise three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

Government-wide financial statements. The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the Town of Redington Shores finances, using the accrual basis of accounting, which is similar to a private-sector business. There are two types of government-wide financial statements:

- (1) The statement of net position presents information on all the Town of Redington Shores assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the Town of Redington Shores is improving or deteriorating.
- (2) The statement of activities presents information showing how the government's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods.

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the Town of Redington Shores that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities). The governmental activities of the Town of Redington Shores include general government, public safety, physical environment, transportation, and culture-recreation. The business-type activities of the Town of Redington Shores include sewer service and a

parking operation where the fee for service typically covers all or most of the cost of operation including depreciation.

Fund financial statements. The accounts of the Town of Redington Shores are organized on the basis of funds, each of which is considered a separate accounting entity. The operations of each fund are accounted for with a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, fund balance or retained earnings, revenues, and expenditures or expenses, as appropriated. Government resources are allocated to and accounted for in individual funds based upon the purpose for which they are to be spent and the means by which spending activities are controlled.

The Town's funds are presented in separate fund financial statements. These funds are presented on a governmental fund financial statement and a proprietary fund financial statement. The Town's major funds are presented in separate columns on the fund financial statements. The definition of a major fund is one that meets certain criteria setforth in GASB 34. The funds that do not meet the criteria of a major fund are considered non-major funds and are combined into a single column on the fund financial statements.

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 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 government 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 Redington Shores maintains one individual governmental fund. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance for the general fund.

The Town of Redington Shores adopts an annual appropriated budget for its general fund. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for the general fund to demonstrate compliance with this budget.

Proprietary funds. The Town of Redington Shores maintains one type of proprietary fund. This fund is used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The Town of Redington Shores uses this to account for its sewer service.

Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail.

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.

Other information. In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information. This includes the general fund and business-type activities original budget and final budget in comparison to actual expenses.

Government-wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net assets may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. A large portion of the Town of Redington Shores net assets is its investment in capital assets (e.g, land, buildings and equipment). The Town of Redington Shores uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending, because the Town has no intention of selling these assets to generate spendable assets (i.e., cash). The following table reflects the condensed Statement of Net Position.

TOWN OF REDING	TON SHORES ST	TATEMENT OF NET	Γ POSITION
	Governmental	Business-type	Total
	Activities	Activities	
	Septembe	r 30,	

	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014
Current Assets	7,770,147	7,152,850	2,321,434	2,338,253	10,091,581	9,491,103
Capital Assets (net of depreciation)	11,610,381	12,031,330	555,879	574,770	12,166,260	12,606,100
Total Assets	19,380,528	19,184,180	2,877,313	2,913,023	22,257,841	22,097,203
Deferred Outflows of Resources (a)	91,304	-	-	-	91304	=
Current Liabilities	110,862	131,889	60,471	69,316	171,333	201,205
Non-Current Liabilities	2,858,056	2,975,284	-	-	2,858,056	2,975,284
Total Liabilities (b)	2,968,918	3,107,173	60,471	69,316	3,029,389	3,176,489
Deferred Inflows of						
Resources (b)	64,768	10,631	-	-	64,768	10,631
Net Position						
Invested in capital assets(net)	8,918,073	9,082,312	555,879	574,770	9,473,952	9,657,082
Restricted	2,420,419	2,256,898	-	-	2,420,419	2,256,898
Unrestricted	5,099,654	4,727,166	2,260,963	2,268,937	7,360,617	6,996,103
Total Net Position (a-b)	16,438,146	16,066,376	2,816,842	2,843,707	19,254,988	18,910,083

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

The government's net position increased by 424,146 during the current fiscal year.

Governmental activities/Business-Type activities

Governmental activities increased in the Town of Redington Shores net position by \$451,011. Business –type activities <u>decreased</u> in the Town of Redington Shores net position by \$26,865.

The following schedule represents the revenues and expenses for the last two fiscal years.

TOWN OF REDINGTON SHORES STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Tota	ıl				
Year End September 30,										
Revenues:	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014				
Program revenues:										
Charges for services	849,230	894,925	809,642	801,252	1,658,872	1,696,177				
Capital Grants	10,631	19,257	-	-	10,631	19,257				
Total Program Revenues	859,861	914,182	809,642	801,252	1,669,503	1,715,434				
General revenues:										
Land Dedication Fees	146,675	144,925	-	-	146,675	144,925				
Property Taxes	1,026,322	946,605	-	-	1,026,322	946,605				
Franchise fees	221,583	207,299	-	-	221,583	207,299				
State revenue sharing	52,585	51,752	-	-	52,585	51,752				
Half-cent sales tax	130,597	123,318	-	-	130,597	123,318				
Local option gas tax	32,069	31,052	-	-	32,069	31,052				
Infrastructure Sales Surtax	216,112	200,779	-	-	216,112	200,779				
Com. services tax	106,461	109.604	_	_	106,461	109,604				
Other taxes	19,916	9,466	_	_	19,916	9,466				
Investment earnings	34,370	22,746	10.923	6,607	45,293	29,353				
Miscellaneous/other	18,609	87,248	4,607	2,866	23,216	90,114				
Total General Revenues	2,005,299	1,934,794	15,530	9,473	2,020,829	1,944,267				
Total Revenues	2,865,160	2,848,976	825,172	810,725	3,690,332	3,659,701				
Expenses:	405 600	466 601			405 600	466 601				
General government	487,699	466,681	-	-	487,699	466,681				
Public safety	832,047	819,542	-	-	832,047	819,542				
Physical environment	884,928	892,874	-	-	884,928	892,874				
and highways Culture and recreation	00.022	00.950			00.022	00.950				
	99,933	99,859	-	-	99,933	99,859				
Interest on Long Term Debt	109,542	119,528	-	-	119,528	119,528				
Sewer	2 414 140	2 200 404	952 027	692.069	2.266.186	2.001.452				
Total expenses	2,414,149	2,398,484	852,037	682,968	3,266,186	3,081,452				
Change in Net Position	451,011	450,492	(26,865)	127,757	424,146	578,249				
Net Position Beginning	15,987,135	15,615,884	2,843,707	2,715,950	18,830,842	18,331,834				
Net Position End	16,438,146	16,066,376	2,816,842	2,843,707	19,254,988	18,910,083				

Financial Analysis of the Town's Funds

As noted earlier, the Town of Redington Shores uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. The Town is in compliance with financial policies.

The focus of the Town of Redington Shores governmental funds are to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the Town of Redington Shores 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 of Redington Shores governmental fund reported ending fund balance of \$7,675,971 an increase of \$636,550 in comparison with the prior year. Approximately 99.8% of the fund balance constitutes unreserved fund balance, which is available for spending at the government's discretion. The remainder of the fund balance is reserved to indicate that it is not available for new general spending because it has already been committed for a variety of other restricted purposes.

The Town of Redington Shores proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail. Unrestricted net position of the sewer fund at the end of the year amounted \$2,260,963. The total growth in net position was \$65,325. Other factors concerning the finances of this fund have already been addressed in the discussion of the Town of Redington Shores business-type activities.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The General Fund budgetary estimates as amended, were favorable for both revenue and expenditures. Actual revenue exceeded budget by \$253,929. Actual expenditures were under budget by \$167,753.

Capital Assets

The Town of Redington Shores investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of September 30, 2015, amounts to \$12,166,260 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings and systems, improvements, equipment, park facilities and roads. The total decrease in the Town of Redington Shores investment in capital assets for the current fiscal year was \$439,840 (net of depreciation).

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

- Stormwater Quality Project (completed)
- Engineering fees related to future paving/drainage projects

TOWN OF REDINGTON SHORES CAPITAL ASSETS (NET OF DEPRECIATION)

	Govern Activi			Business-type Activities					
September 30,									
	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014			
Land	2,256,898	2,256,898	8,091	8,091	2,264,989	2,264,989			
Construction in Progress	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Building and	845,003	844,514	-	-	845,003	844,514			
improvements									
Improvement other than	915,619	915,619	1,544,938	1,544,938	2,460,557	2,460,557			
bldgs									
Infrastructure	10,696,370	10,696,370	-	-	10,696,370	10,696,370			
Equipment	341,541	341,249	97,563	98,413	439,104	439,662			
Total Assets	15,055,431	15,054,650	1,650,592	1,651,442	16,706,023	16,706,092			
Less Accumulated	3,445,050	3,023,320	1,094,713	1,076,672	4,539,763	4,099,992			
Depreciation									
Total Net Assets	11.610,381	12,031,330	555,879	574,770	12,166,260	12,606,100			

Long-term debt.

The Town of Redington Shores had an outstanding bank loan of \$2,692,308 which was borrowed for the utility undergrounding project. It is backed by the full faith and credit of the Town.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budget

The 2014-2015 budget does not reflect any material increases in rates for taxes/fees/services paid by its citizens.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Town of Redington Shores finances for all those with an interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or request for additional financial information should be addressed to the Office of the Town Clerk, 17425 Gulf Boulevard, Redington Shores, FL 33708.



BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This section contains the following subsections:

Government-Wide Financial Statements

Statement of Net Position Statement of Activities

Fund Financial Statements

Governmental Fund Financial Statements

Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds

Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet to the Statement of

Net Position - Governmental Funds

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances -

Governmental Funds

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes

in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities -

Governmental Funds

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances -

Budget and Actual:

General Fund

Proprietary Fund Financial Statements

Statement of Net Position - Proprietary Fund
Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position Proprietary Fund
Statement of Cash Flows - Proprietary Fund

Notes to Financial Statements

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

ASSETS		Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	5,027,641 \$	2,131,056 \$	7,158,697
Investments		158,167	41,824	199,991
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles)		141,075	148,554	289,629
Prepaid expenses		22,845	-	22,845
Restricted assets:				
Temporarily restricted:		2 120 110		
Cash and cash equivalents		2,420,419	-	2,420,419
Capital Assets: Land		2,256,898	8,091	2,264,989
Buildings		845,003	0,091	845,003
Improvements other than buildings		915,619	1,544,938	2,460,557
Equipment		341,541	97,563	439,104
Infrastructure		10,696,370	71,303 -	10,696,370
Accumulated depreciation		(3,445,050)	(1,094,713)	(4,539,763)
	•	(0,110,000)	(1,000,000)	(1,000,100)
Total Assets		19,380,528	2,877,313	22,257,841
Deferred outflows of resources:				
Items related to FRS pension and HIS program		91,304	-	91,304
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable		72,489	60,471	132,960
Accrued payroll		3,938	-	3,938
Accrued interest payable		34,435	-	34,435
Noncurrent liabilities:				
Due within one year		258,810	-	258,810
Due in more than one year		2,599,246		2,599,246
Total Liabilities		2,968,918	60,471	3,029,389
Deferred inflows of resources:				
Business tax receipts		9,616	-	9,616
Iterms related to FRS pension and HIS program		55,152		55,152
Total deferred inflows of resources		64,768		64,768
NET POSITION				
Invested in Capital Assets,				
net of related debt		8,918,073	555,879	9,473,952
Restricted for:		, -, -	,	, ,
Capital Projects		2,420,419	-	2,420,419
Unrestricted		5,099,654	2,260,963	7,360,617
Total Net Position	\$	16,438,146 \$	2,816,842 \$	19,254,988

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

			Net (Expense) Revenue an Program Revenues Changes in Net Position				
			Trogram	Capital		Primary Government	
			Charges for	Grants and	Governmental	Business-type	
	Exper	ses	Services	Contributions	Activities	Activities	Total
Function/Programs							
Primary Government:							
Governmental Activities:							
General government		,699 \$	204,586 \$	-	\$ (283,113) \$	- \$	(283,113)
Public Safety		,047	373,214	-	(458,833)	-	(458,833)
Physical environment		,928	229,017	10,631	(645,280)	-	(645,280)
Culture and recreation		,933	42,413	-	(57,520)	-	(57,520)
Interest on long-term debt		,542		-	(109,542)		(109,542)
Total governmental activities	2,414	,149	849,230	10,631	(1,554,288)	-	(1,554,288)
Business-Type Activities:							
Sewer	852	,037	809,642			(42,395)	(42,395)
Total business-type activities	852	,037	809,642			(42,395)	(42,395)
Total primary government	\$ 3,266	\$,186	1,658,872 \$	10,631	(1,554,288)	(42,395)	(1,596,683)
			General Revenues	::			
			Property taxe	s	1,026,322	-	1,026,322
			Franchise fee	s	221,583	-	221,583
			Unrestricted				
			Intergovernm	ental Revenues:			
			State Reve	nue sharing	52,585	-	52,585
			Communic	ation services tax	106,461	-	106,461
			Half-cent s	ales tax	130,597	-	130,597
			Local option	on gas tax	32,069	-	32,069
			Infrastructu	ıre sales surtax	216,112	-	216,112
			Other taxes	S	19,916	-	19,916
			Capital Contr	ributions	146,675	-	146,675
			Unrestricted i	investment earnings	34,370	10,923	45,293
			Gain on sale of	f capital assets	-	4,502	4,502
			Miscellaneou	s	18,609	105	18,714
			Total General Re	venues			
			and transfers		2,005,299	15,530	2,020,829
			und transfers				2,020,027
			Net Changes in	Net Position	451,011	(26,865)	424,146
			Net Position, Beginner (as restated)	inning of Year	15,987,135	2,843,707	18,830,842
			Net Position, End	of Year	\$ 16,438,146 \$	2,816,842 \$	19,254,988

BALANCE SHEET

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

ASSETS

ASSETS	_	General		Capital Improvements	<u> </u>	Total Governmental Funds
Cash and cash equivalents Investments	\$	4,571,570 59,830	\$	456,071 98,337	\$	5,027,641 158,167
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles): Accounts Intergovernmental:		624		-		624
State County		42,982 54,143		35,550 7,776		78,532 61,919
Prepaid items Cash restricted	_	14,712		2,420,419		14,712 2,420,419
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ =	4,743,861	\$	3,018,153	\$_	7,762,014
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES						
Liabilities:	Φ.	50 107	Φ	14262	Φ.	72.400
Accounts payable Accrued payroll	\$ _	58,127 3,938	- 	14,362	- S 	72,489 3,938
Total liabilities		62,065		14,362		76,427
Deferred inflows of resources: Business tax receipts	_	9,616		-		9,616
Total deferred inflows of resources		9,616		-		9,616
Fund balances: Nonspendable		14,712		-		14,712
Unassigned Total fund balances	_	4,657,468 4,672,180		3,003,791		7,661,259 7,675,971
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	4,743,861		3,018,153	-	
Amounts reported for governmental active are different because: Capital assets used in governmental active resources and, therefore, are not resources and including compactured interest expense, net pension of resources and deferred inflows of and payable in the current period active.	ported in pensated a on liability	are not finance the Government absences, bank ty, deferred out	ial ental c deb tflow	funds. t, vs		11,618,514
in the Governmental funds.					_	(2,856,339)
Net position of governmental activi	ities (pag	e 11)			\$ _	16,438,146

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

REVENUES:	_	General	Capital Improvements	Total Governmental Funds
REVERSED.				
Taxes:				
Property	\$	1,026,322	-	\$ 1,026,322
Franchise		221,583	-	221,583
Licenses and permits		245,734	-	245,734
Intergovernmental		324,893	379,522	704,415
Charges for services		550,926	45,470	596,396
Fines		6,085		6,085
Investment earnings		18,530	15,840	34,370
Contributions and Grants		10,631	-	10,631
Miscellaneous	_	18,570	37	18,607
Total Revenues		2,423,274	440,869	2,864,143
EXPENDITURES:				
Current:				
General government		448,051	_	448,051
Public safety		824,252	_	824,252
Physical environment		505,210	7,557	512,767
Culture and recreation		74,079	-,,557	74,079
Debt service:		74,077		74,077
Principal			256,410	256,410
		-		
Interest	_		112,034	112,034
Total Expenditures	_	1,851,592	376,001	2,227,593
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
Over (under) Expenditures		571,682	64,868	636,550
Other Financial Sources (Uses):				
Transfers In		-	150,000	150,000
Transfers (out)	_	(150,000)		(150,000)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	_	(150,000)	150,000	
Net Change in Fund Balance		421,682	214,868	636,550
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	_	4,250,498	2,788,923	7,039,421
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$_	4,672,180	3,003,791	\$ 7,675,971

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

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

Changes in fund balances - total governmental funds			\$ 636,550
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:	f		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures and sales proceeds as revenues. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is depreciated over their estimated useful lives.			
Proceeds from sales of capital assets Expenditures for capital assets Less current year depreciation	\$	781 (421,730)	(420,949)
The issuance of long-term debt (e.g. bank loans) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-ter debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report on the effect of issurance costs when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities.	m		
Payment of loan principal Other credits	\$	256,410 (800)	255,610
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. FRS pension and HIS expenses		(26,068)	
Accrued interest on bank loan - net Compensated absences	_	3,292 2,576	(20,200)
Net change in net position of governmental activities			\$ 451,011

GENERAL FUND

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

FOR THE FISCAL	L YE	EAR ENDED S	EP	TEMBER 30,	201	<u>5</u>	Variance
							With
		Budgeted Amounts				Final Budget- Positive	
	-	Original	u A	Final	- ,	Actual Amounts	(Negative)
Revenues:	-	Originar	_	Tillul	- 1	ictual / imounts	(Tregutive)
Taxes:							
Property	¢	1 002 502	d.	1 002 502	Φ	1.026.222	22.010
Ad valorem Franchise fees	\$	1,003,503 220,000	Þ	1,003,503 220,000	\$	1,026,322 \$ 221,583	22,819 1,583
Licenses and permits		112,750		112,750		245,734	132,984
Intergovernmental		318,542		318,542		324,893	6,351
Charges for services		491,950		491,950		550,926	58,976
Fines		7,600		7,600		6,085	(1,515)
Investment earnings		15,000		15,000		18,530	3,530
Contributions and grants		-		-		10,631	10,631
Miscellaneous	-	-	_	-		18,570	18,570
Total Revenues		2,169,345		2,169,345		2,423,274	253,929
Expenditures:							
Current:							
General Government:		66,022		66,000		64.102	2.020
Legislative		66,922		66,922		64,102	2,820 114,983
Financial and administrative Facilities maintenance		497,526 10,200		497,526 10,200		382,543 1,406	8,794
racinues maintenance	-	10,200	_	10,200		1,400	0,794
Total general government		574,648		574,648		448,051	126,597
Public Safety:							
Police		430,804		430,804		430,360	444
Fire		218,324		218,324		218,324	-
Protective inspections	_	189,364	_	189,364		175,568	13,796
Total public safety		838,492		838,492		824,252	14,240
Physical Environment:							
Garbage and trash		258,940		258,940		257,061	1,879
Maintenance	_	264,025	_	264,025	_	248,149	15,876
Total physical environment		522,965		522,965		505,210	17,755
Culture and Recreation:							
Library		37,240		37,240		37,240	-
Parks and Recreation	-	46,000	_	46,000	-	36,839	9,161
Total culture and recreation	_	83,240	_	83,240		74,079	9,161
Total Expenditures	_	2,019,345	_	2,019,345		1,851,592	167,753
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		150,000		150,000		571,682	421,682
Other Financing Sources (Uses):							
Transfer to Capital Improvements Fund		(150,000)		(150,000)	<u> </u>	(150,000)	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	_	(150,000)	_	(150,000)		(150,000)	
Net Change in Fund Balance		-		-		421,682	421,682
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	_	4,250,498	_	4,250,498		4,250,498	
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$ _	4,250,498	\$ _	4,250,498	\$	4,672,180 \$	421,682

See Notes to Financial Statements.

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

PROPRIETARY FUND

SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES - ENTERPRISE FUND

<u>ASSETS</u>

	_	SEWER FUND
CURRENT ASSETS:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	2,131,056
Investments		41,824
Accounts receivable, net of allowance		140 554
for uncollectible accounts	_	148,554
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS		2,321,434
NONCURRENT ASSETS:		
Capital Assets:		0.001
Land		8,091
Improvements other than buildings Equipment		1,544,938 97.563
Equipment	_	71,303
TOTAL CAPITAL ASSETS		1,650,592
Less accumulated depreciation	_	1,094,713
TOTAL CAPITAL ASSETS (NET OF		
ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION)		555,879
TOTAL ASSETS	\$_	2,877,313

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

PROPRIETARY FUND

<u>SEPTEMBER 30, 2015</u>

BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES - ENTERPRISE FUND

LIABILITIES AND FUND EQUITY

		SEWER FUND
CURRENT LIABILITIES: Accounts payable	\$	60,471
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES	-	60,471
TOTAL LIABILITIES		60,471
NET POSITION: Invested in capital assets Unrestricted		555,879 2,260,963
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$	2,816,842

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES <u>IN NET POSITION</u>

PROPRIETARY FUND

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES - ENTERPRISE FUND

		SEWER FUND
OPERATING REVENUES:		
Charges for sales and service	\$_	809,642
Total operating revenue		809,642
OPERATING EXPENSES:		
Materials and supplies		162,631
Treatment fees		625,161
Repairs and maintenance		25,785
Depreciation		38,460
Total operating expenses	_	852,037
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)		(42,395)
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES):		
Interest revenue		10,923
Gain on disposal of surplus property		4,502
Other		105
	_	
Total nonoperating revenues	_	15,530
NET CHANGE IN NET POSITION		(26,865)
		(-,,
NET POSITION,		
OCTOBER 1		2,843,707
	_	
NET POSITION,		
SEPTEMBER 30	\$ _	2,816,842

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

PROPRIETARY FUND

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES - ENTERPRISE FUND

	_	SEWER FUND
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES: Receipts from customers and users Payments to suppliers for goods and services	\$	808,462 (822,422)
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES		(13,960)
CASH FLOWS FROM NON-CAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES: Transfers	_	<u> </u>
NET CASH (USED) FOR NON-CAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES	_	<u>-</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES: Proceeds from sale of capital assets Purchase of capital assets	_	4,502 (19,569)
NET CASH (USED) FOR CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES		(15,067)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES: Interest on investments Purchaes of investments	_	10,923 (3,192)
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) IN INVESTING ACTIVITIES	_	7,731
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		(21,296)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, OCTOBER 1	_	2,152,352
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, SEPTEMBER 30	\$_	2,131,056

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

PROPRIETARY FUND

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES - ENTERPRISE FUND

SEWER FUND

RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES

Operating income (loss):	\$ (42,395)
Adjustments to reconcile operating	
income to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:	
Depreciation	38,460
Change in assets and liabilities:	
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable	(1,180)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	 (8,845)
Total adjustments	 28,435
NET CASH PROVIDED BY	
OPERATING ACTIVITIES	\$ (13,960)

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The Town of Redington Shores (town) maintains its accounting records in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applied to government units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The more significant of the town's accounting policies are described below:

Reporting Entity - The town is a political subdivision of the State of Florida, located in Pinellas County in the west central portion of the state. The town was incorporated on August 30, 1955 under the provisions of the Laws of Florida, 1955, Section 35, Chapter 31209 and since that time has operated under the same charter. The town is approximately .36 square miles in area. The town is a full service municipality providing its citizens with a full complement of municipal services to include solid waste removal.

In evaluating how to define the Town of Redington Shores, Florida (the primary government), for financial reporting purposes, management has considered all potential component units. The decision to include a potential component unit in the reporting entity was made by applying the criteria set forth in GASB Statement No. 14.

This governmental accounting standard requires that this financial statement present the Town of Redington Shores (the primary government) and its component units, if any. Component units generally are legally separate entities for which a primary government is financially accountable. Financial accountability ordinarily involves meeting both of the following criteria: the primary government is accountable for the potential component unit (i.e., the primary government appoints the voting majority of its board) and the primary government is able to impose its will upon the potential component unit, or there is a possibility that the potential component unit may provide specific financial benefits or impose specific financial burdens on the primary government. The town does not currently have any component units.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Government-wide and fund financial statements - As discussed more fully in Note 2 the town has adopted the provisions of GASB Statement No. 34, "Basic Financial Statements and Management Discussion and Analysis for State and Local Governments." The government-wide financial statements required under this statement (the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the primary government and its component units. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, 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 offset by program revenues. *Direct expenses* 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*.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds and proprietary funds. Fiduciary funds and component units that are fiduciary in nature (i.e. the pension trust funds) are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds and major individual enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

Since the governmental fund financial statements are presented on a different measurement focus and basis of accounting than the government-wide statements' governmental activities column, a reconciliation is presented on the same page or the page following each statement, which briefly explains the adjustments necessary to reconcile the fund based financial statements to the governmental activities column of the government-wide presentation.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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 and 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.

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 government 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.

Franchise taxes, intergovernmental revenues and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the town.

The town 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 *capital improvements fund* accounts for the capital projects funded primarily by the infrastructure sales surtax.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

The town reports the following major proprietary funds:

Sewer fund - to account for the assets, operation and maintenance of the town's sewage collection system.

Private-sector standards of accounting and financial reporting issued prior to December 1, 1989, generally are followed in both the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements to the extent that those standards do not conflict with or contradict guidance of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. Governments also have the *option* of following subsequent private-sector guidance for their business-type activities and enterprise funds, subject to this same limitation. The town has elected not to follow subsequent private-sector guidance.

As a general rule the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this general rule are charges between the government's sewer and solid waste functions and various other functions of the government. Elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions concerned.

Amounts reported as *program revenues* include 1) charges to customers or applicants for goods, services, or privileges provided, 2) operating grants and contributions, and 3) capital grants and contributions. Internally dedicated resources are reported as *general revenues* rather than as program revenues. Likewise, general revenues include all taxes and intergovernmental revenues.

Proprietary funds distinguish *operating* revenues and expenses from *nonoperating* items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenue of the town's sewer enterprise fund is charges to customers for sales and services. Operating expenses for the enterprise fund include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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.

Assets, Liabilities, and Net Position or Equity:

<u>Deposits and investments</u> - The town's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

The town's investment policy is to maintain funds in investments which yield the highest possible efficiency and return within the limitations established by Florida Statutes, Chapter 166.261. Provisions of those statutes authorize the town to invest in:

- a) Florida State Board of Administration Local Government Pooled Investment Fund.
- b) Bonds, notes or other obligations of the United States or for which the credit of the United States is pledged for the payment thereof.
- c) Interest-bearing time deposits, savings accounts or collective investment funds in banks or savings and loan associations organized under the laws of the United States.
- d) Obligations of the federal farm credit banks and the Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation.
- e) Obligations of the Federal National Mortgage Association and the Government National Mortgage Association.

Investments in fixed income securities are stated at fair value. Fair value is the amount at which an investment could be exchanged in a current transaction between willing parties, other than in a forced or liquidation sale.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

The Florida State Board of Administration Local Government Surplus Funds Trust Fund (name changed to "Florida Prime") has met the criteria to be considered a "2A-7 like" Investment Fund as defined by GASB Statement No. 31. Therefore, amortized cost may be used for valuation. The fair value of the town's investment in this pool is determined by the pool's share price (account balance).

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."

<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources/Deferred Inflows of Resources</u> - Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Concept Statement No. 4 "Elements of Financial Statements" introduced two new elements of the financial statements in addition to Assets, Liabilities and Net Assets (changed to Net Position) which are:

Deferred Outflows of Resources - is a consumption of net assets by the government that is applicable to a future reporting period.

Deferred Inflows of Resources - is an acquisition of net assets by the government that is applicable to a future reporting period.

Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 63 "Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position" provides financial reporting guidance for Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of resources and also identifies Net Position (replacing Net Assets) as the residual of all the elements (Assets, Deferred Outflows of Resources, Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources) presented in a statement of financial position.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 65 "Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities" establishes accounting and financial reporting standards that reclassify, as deferred outflows of resources or deferred inflows of resources, certain items that were previously reported as assets and liabilities.

In implementing GASB Statement No. 65 the Town established the following items that qualify for reporting in this category:

- A. Business Tax Receipts that were received in fiscal year 2015.
- B. Pension contributions after measurement date These contributions are deferred and recognized in the following fiscal year.
- C. Difference in projected and actual earnings on pension assets This difference is deferred and amortized over a closed five year period.

Cost-Sharing Pension Plan - For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, pension related deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources, and pension expense, the Town's specific information from the Florida Retirement System (FRS) and additions to/deductions from the Town's Fiduciary Net Position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by FRS. Information regarding the Town's total pension liability for the pension plan and the Health Insurance Subsidy (HIS) program is obtained from FRS through a report prepared for the Town by the FRS consulting actuary, Milliman, in compliance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions.

All tax, accounts and intergovernmental receivables, are shown net of an allowance for uncollectibles. Trade accounts receivable in excess of 180 days comprise the trade accounts receivable allowance for uncollectibles including those for the sewer enterprise fund.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

<u>Property Taxes</u> - 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 the county property appraiser and county tax collector.

The tax levy of the town is established by the town commission prior to October 1 of each year and the Pinellas County Property Appraiser incorporates the town's millages into the total tax levy, which includes the Pinellas County School Board tax requirements. The town is permitted by state law to levy taxes up to ten mills of assessed valuation, exclusive of taxes levied for the payment of bonds. The 2015 millage rate assessed by the town was 2.0000.

All property is reassessed according to its fair market value January 1 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.

All taxes are due and payable on November 1 of each year or as soon thereafter as the assessment roll is certified and delivered to the tax collector. All unpaid taxes become delinquent on April 1 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. The taxes paid in March are without discount.

Delinquent taxes on real property bear interest at 18% per year. On or prior to June 1 following the tax year, certificates are sold for all delinquent taxes on 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 may be made by the certificate holder after a period of two years.

Delinquent taxes on personal property bear interest at 18% per year until the tax is satisfied either by seizure and sale of the property or by the five-year statute of limitations.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Because of the Pinellas County Tax Collector's Office efficient system for selling tax certificates and remitting the proceeds to the town, any delinquent or uncollected property taxes at year end are immaterial. The town's tax calendar is as follows:

Valuation Date: January 1 Levy Date: November 1

Due Date: March 31, succeeding year Lien Date: April 1, succeeding year

<u>Franchise Fees</u> - The town's franchise fees are based on payments to the town which equal a percentage of the grantees' gross revenues net of any customer credits. The town's current grantees include the electric and the natural gas utilities.

<u>Capital assets</u> - Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., streets, bridges, seawalls and stormlines), 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 \$5,000 (amount not rounded) and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation.

During the fiscal year ended September 30, 2003 the town elected not to implement the retroactive addition of infrastructure assets acquired prior to October 1, 2003.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets lives are not capitalized.

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Interest incurred, if any, during the construction phase of capital assets of business-type activities is included as part of the capitalized value of the assets constructed.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

1. <u>Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)</u>

Property, plant, and equipment of the primary government, is depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

<u>Assets</u>	<u>Years</u>
Buildings	40
Building improvements	20 - 30
Improvements other than	
buildings	10 - 40
Machinery and equipment	5 - 10
Infrastructure	20 - 40

<u>Compensated absences</u> - It is the town's policy to permit employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation and sick pay benefits.

Regular, full-time, permanent employees earn vacation and sick leave starting with the first day of employment.

Vacation leave is earned based on years of continuous and creditable service up to a maximum of ten days as of December 31 of each year.

An employee who has served one year or more and who voluntarily terminates employment with the town is paid for any unused vacation leave accumulated to the time of termination.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Sick leave is earned at the rate of five sick days a year for the first year of service and ten days a year for the second year and over. Upon termination, providing the employee has two continuous years of service and that termination is not a dismissal, the employee is entitled to a lump-sum payment for all accrued unused sick leave in accordance with the following schedule:

Payment Upon Separations
20% up to and not to exceed 200 hours
30% up to and not to exceed 240 hours
40% up to and not to exceed 400 hours

Vested or accumulated vacation and sick leave that is expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources is reported as an expenditure and a fund liability of the governmental fund that will pay it. Amounts of vested or accumulated vacation and sick leave that are not expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources are reported in long-term debt. No expenditure is reported for these amounts.

All sick and vacation pay is accrued when incurred in the government-wide financial statements. A liability for these amounts is reported in governmental funds only if they have matured, for example, as a result of employee resignations and retirements.

<u>Long-term obligations</u> - In the government-wide financial statements, and proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund type statement of net assets.

<u>Fund equity</u> - 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

<u>Net position</u> - The government-wide and business-type fund financial statements utilize a net position presentation. Net position is presented in three components - net investment in capital assets, restrict, and unrestricted.

Net Investment in Capital Assets - This component of net position consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, notes or other borrowings attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets. This component does not include the position of debt attributable to the unspent proceeds.

Restricted - This component consists of net position that have constraints placed on them either externally by third-parties (creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments) or by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. The government-wide statement of net position reports \$19,254,988 of total net position, of which \$2,420,419 is restricted by enabling legislation.

Unrestricted - This component consists of net position that does not meet the definition of "net investment in capital assets" and "restricted".

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

<u>Nature and Purpose of Classifications of Fund Equity</u> - In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report fund classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which the Town is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in those funds can be spent. Amounts that are restricted to specific purposes either by

- a) constraints placed on the use of resources by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or
- b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation are classified as restricted fund balances.

Amounts that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by the Commission through a resolution are classified as committed fund balances. Amounts that are constrained by the Town's intent to be used for specific purposes but are not either restricted nor committed are classified as assigned fund balances. Assignments are made by the Town's management based on Commission direction. Non-spendable fund balances

include amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. Unassigned fund balance represents fund balance that has not been assigned to other funds and that has not been restricted, committed, or assigned to specific purposes within the governmental funds.

Fund Balance Policy

The Town hereby establishes and will maintain Fund Balance, as defined herein, in accordance with Governmental Accounting and Financial Standards Board Statement No. 54, *Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions*. Fund Balance shall be composed of non-spendable, restricted, committed, assigned and unassigned amounts.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

A Fund Balance Policy is adopted in order to secure and maintain investment-grade credit ratings, meet seasonal shortfalls in cash flow, and reduce susceptibility to emergency or unanticipated expenditures and/or revenue shortfalls. Fund balance information is used to identify the available resources to repay long-term debt, reduce property taxes, add new governmental programs, expand existing ones, or enhance the financial position of the Town, in accordance with policies established by the Town Commission.

This Fund Balance Policy establishes:

- a. Fund balance policy for the general fund;
- b. Reservations of fund balance for the general fund;
- c. The method of budgeting the amount of estimated unrestricted fund balance (also known as estimated beginning fund balance) available for appropriation during the annual budget adoption process (prior to the actual, audited fund balance being known) and what actions may need to be taken if the actual fund balance is significantly different than the budgeted fund balance; and
- d. Establish the spending order of fund balances.

RESTRICTED FUND BALANCE

Amounts that can be spent only for specific purposes stipulated by (a) external resource providers such as creditors (by debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation will be budgeted and reported in specific revenue funds, capital project funds or debt service funds.

COMMITTED FUND BALANCE

Commitment of fund balance may be made for such purposes including, but not limited to: a) major maintenance and repair projects; b) meeting future obligations resulting from a natural disaster; c) accumulating resources pursuant to stabilization arrangements; d) establishing reserves for disasters; and/or e) for setting aside amounts for specific projects.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

ASSIGNED FUND BALANCE

Assignment of fund balance may be: a) made for a specific purpose that is narrower than the general purposes of the government itself; and/or b) used to reflect the appropriation of a portion of existing unassigned fund balance to eliminate a projected deficit in the subsequent year's budget in an amount no greater than the projected excess of expected expenditures over expected revenues.

Assigned fund balance shall reflect management's intended use of resources as set forth in the annual budget (and any amendments thereto). Assigned fund balance may or may not be appropriated for expenditure in the subsequent year depending on the timing of the project/reserve for which it was assigned.

NON-SPENDABLE FUND BALANCE

Non-spendable fund balance is established to report items that are not expected to be converted to cash such as inventory and pre-paid items; items not currently in cash form such as long-term amounts of loans and notes receivable as well as property acquired for resale; and, items legally or contractually required to be maintained intact such as the corpus (or principle) of a permanent fund.

MINIMUM LEVEL OF UNASSIGNED FUND BALANCE

Unassigned fund balance is the residual classification for general fund and represents fund balance that has not been restricted, committed or assigned by specific purposes withing the general fund.

If, after the annual audit, prior or committed or assigned fund balance causes the unassigned fund balance to fall below 17% of General Fund operating expenditures, the Commission will take necessary action to restore the unassigned fund balance to 17% of General Fund operating expenditures.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

The Finance Commissioner and Town Clerk will prepare and submit a plan for assigned fund balance reduction, expenditure reductions and/or revenue increases to Town Commission. The Town shall take action necessary to restore the unassigned fund balance to acceptable levels within two years.

ASSIGNED FUND BALANCE

The Town hereby established the following assigned fund balance reserves in the General Fund:

Assignment to Subsequent Year's Budget - the subsequent year's budget fund balance reserve is assigned by Commission as set forth in the annual budget (and any amendments thereto) to appropriate a portion of existing unassigned fund balance to eliminate a projected deficit in the subsequent year's budget in an amount no greater than the projected excess of expected expenditures over revenues.

<u>Subsequent Events</u> - Management has adopted the provisions set forth in GASB Statement No. 56, *Subsequent Events*, and has considered subsequent events through the date of the audit report which is the date that the financial statements were available to be issued.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

2. Reconciliation of Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

A. Explanation of certain differences between the governmental fund balance sheet and the government-wide statement of net position.

The governmental fund balance sheet includes a reconciliation between *fund balance* - *total governmental funds and net position* - *governmental activities* as reported in the government-wide statement of net position. The detail of this \$(2,856,339) difference is as follows:

Bank loan	\$ (2,692,308)
Accrued interest	(34,435)
Compensated absences	(23,990)
Net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources	 (105,606)
Net adjustment to reduce fund balance - total	
Governmental funds to arrive at net position	
Governmental activities	 (2,856,339)

B. Explanation of certain differences between the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances and the government-wide statement of activities.

The governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances includes a reconciliation between *net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds and changes in net position of governmental activities* as reported in the government-wide statement of activities. One element of that reconciliation explains that "Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expenses." The details of this \$(420,949) difference are as follows:

Capital asset expenditures	\$ 781
Depreciation expense	 (421,730)
Net adjustment to decrease net changes in fund balances -	
total governmental funds to arrive at changes in net position	
of governmental activities	\$ (420,949)

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

- 2. Reconciliation of Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements (Continued)
 - B. Explanation of certain differences between the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances and the government-wide statement of activities (continued).

The repayment of the bank loan does not have any effect on net position. Also deferred bank loan issuance costs are amortized in the statement of activities.

Payment of bank loan principal	\$ 256,410
Other credits	 (800)
Net adjustment to increase <i>net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds</i> to arrive at changes in net position of governmental activities	\$ 255,610

Another element of that reconciliation states that "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." The details of this (\$20,200) difference are as follows:

\$

3,292

	-
FRS pension and HIS expenses	(26,068)
Compensated absences	 2,576
Net adjustment to decrease <i>net changes in fund balances</i> - total governmental funds to arrive at changes in net position of governmental activities	\$ (20,200)

Accrued interest on bank loan - net

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

3. Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability

<u>Budgetary information</u> - Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles for the general fund and the enterprise funds and are controlled on a fund and department level. The town adopts project-length budgets for its capital improvements fund. All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year end.

In accordance with the requirements of the town's charter, budgetary data for the town's enterprise fund have been reported in the individual fund section of this report. The town clerk is authorized to transfer budget amounts between line items of individual departments; however, any revision that alters the total expenditures of any department or fund must be approved by the town commission.

On or before July 31 of each year, all departments of the town submit requests for appropriation to the town clerk so that a budget may be prepared. The budget is prepared by fund, function and activity, and includes information on the past year, current year estimates and requested appropriations for the next fiscal year.

The proposed budget is presented to the town commission for review before August 31. The town commission holds public hearings and may add to, subtract from, or change appropriations, but may not change the form of the budget. Any changes in the budget must be within the revenues and reserves estimated as available by the town clerk or the revenue estimates must be changed by an affirmative vote of a majority of the town commission.

Expenditures may not legally exceed budgeted appropriations at the departmental level. During the year one supplementary appropriation was necessary.

<u>Excess of expenditures (expenses) over revenues</u> - There were no funds that had an operating deficit for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2015.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

4. Deposits

At year-end the carrying amount of the town's deposits was \$9,579,116 and the bank balance was \$9,641,600. The bank balance was covered by federal depository insurance and, for the amount in excess of such federal depository insurance, by the State of Florida's Security for Public Deposits Act. Provisions of the act require that public deposits may only be made at qualified public depositories. The act requires each qualified public depository to deposit with the state treasurer eligible collateral equal to or in excess of the required collateral as determined by the provisions of the act. In the event of a failure by a qualified public depository, losses in excess of federal depository insurance and proceeds from the sale of the securities pledged by the defaulting depository, are assessed against the other qualified public depositories of the same type as the depository in default.

5. <u>Investments</u>

Investments that are not evidenced by securities that exist in physical or book-entry form include investments in open-ended mutual funds and pools managed by other governments.

		Fair Value	Bond Rating	Weighted Average Duration (Years)
Investments not subject to categorization:				
Florida State Board of Administration Local Government Surplus Funds Trust Fund (SBA) Total investments	\$_ \$_	158,167 158,167	Not Rated	N/A

<u>Interest Rate Risk</u> - Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment in debt securities. Generally, the longer the time to maturity, the greater the exposure to interest rate risk. The town manages its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates through its adopted investment policies. The town limits the effective duration of its investment portfolio through the adoption of nationally recognized risk measure bench marks.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

5. <u>Investments (Continued)</u>

<u>Credit Risk</u> - Credit risk is the risk that a debt issuer will not fulfill its obligations. Consistent with chapter 218 of the Florida Statutes the town's investment guidelines limit its fixed income investments to a quality rating of 'A' or equivalent as rated by one or more recognized bond rating service at the time of purchase. Fixed income investments which are downgraded to 'BAA' or equivalent must be liquidated within a reasonable period of time not to exceed twelve months. Fixed income investments which are downgraded below 'BAA' shall be liquidated immediately.

<u>Custodial Credit Risk</u> - Custodial credit risk is defined as the risk that the Plan may not recover cash and investments held by another party in the event of a financial failure. The Plan requires all securities to be held by a third party custodian in the name of the Plan. Securities transactions between a broker-dealer and the custodian involving the purchase or sale of securities must be made on a "delivery vs. payment" basis to ensure that the custodian will have the security or money, as appropriate, in hand at the conclusion of the transaction. The investments in mutual funds are considered *unclassified* pursuant to the custodial credit risk categories of GASB Statement No. 3, because they are not evidenced by securities that exist in physical or book-entry form.

The town has adopted a written investment policy in accordance with Florida Statute 218(16). That statute is intended to minimize interest rate, credit and custodial risk by directing the town to invest only in authorized investments summarized as follows:

- (a) The Local Government Surplus Funds Trust Fund or any Intergovernmental investment pool authorized pursuant to the Florida Interlocal Cooperation Act as provided in s. 163.01.
- (b) Securities and Exchange Commission registered money market funds with the highest credit quality rating from a nationally recognized rating agency.
- (c) Interest-bearing time deposits or savings accounts in qualified public depositories as defined in s. 280.02.
- (d) Direct obligations of the United States Treasury.
- (e) Federal agencies and instrumentalities.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

5. <u>Investments (Continued)</u>

(f) Securities of, or other interests in, any open-end or closed-end management-type investment company or investment trust registered under the Investment Company Act of 1940, 15 U.S.C. ss. 80a-1 et seq., as amended from time to time, provided that the portfolio of such investment company or investment trust is limited to obligations of the United States Government or any agency or instrumentality thereof and to repurchase agreements fully collateralized by such United States Government obligations, and provided that such investment company or investment trust takes delivery of such collateral either directly of through an authorized custodian.

The State Board of Administration (SBA) was established on June 21, 1928, pursuant to chapter 14486, 1929, Laws of Florida. The SBA was subsequently created as a constitutional body corporate on January 1, 1943, under the provisions of senate joint resolution No. 324, 1941; approved by the electorate in November 1942. The SBA is composed of the Governor, as chairman, the state treasurer, as treasurer, and the state Comptroller, as Secretary, and provides the following services by law: (1) investment of funds of the Florida Retirement System (FRS); (2) administration of debt service funds; (3) investment of trust and agency funds; and (4) distribution of the "second gas tax."

The local government pooled investment fund is governed by ch 19-7 of the Florida Administrative Code, which identifies the rules of the State Board of Administration. These rules provide guidance and establish the general operating procedures for the administration of the local government pooled investment fund. Additionally, the Office of the Auditor General performs the operational audit of the activities and investments of the State Board of Administration.

Since the Florida State Board of Administration (SBA) local government pooled investment fund typically owns a substantial amount of treasury bills and notes, the fund has utilized security lending programs to generate supplemental income. This income is used to pay a significant portion of the fees associated with the fund which otherwise would have to be paid from regular fund earnings. Any residual is used to build the fund's reserve on behalf of participants. Both of these goals have been accomplished without impacting the regular earnings in the fund with no change in the fund's investment strategy. The investment in the Florida SBA pool is carried at the pool's share price at September 30, 2015.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

5. Investments (Continued)

During the fiscal year ended September 30, 2007 the fund reported that 6% of the fund was held in securities that were in default, had defaulted or were extended; 8% of the fund was held in securities that were under stress due to credit issues and 86% of the fund was held in high quality money market investments. In an effort to strengthen the fund's liquidity, the fund was divided into two parts:

Fund A contained all money-market appropriate assets and

Fund B consisted of assets in default, impaired or held significant credit risk. This fund was closed without loss as of September 30, 2015.

The SBA Board adopted the following operating policy:

- 1. Shareholders were allowed to redeem (with no fees) from Fund A, the greater of
 - a) up to 37% of their holdings or
 - b) \$4 million
- 2. Establish a public-private partnership to allow shareholders to borrow cash against their shares.
- 3. Shareholders that need additional funds and were not able to make use of the credit facility may redeem Fund A shares subject to redemption fees.
- 4. Fund B shares are not liquid nor are they tradable.

During the fiscal year ended September 30, 2014, the fund was returned to full liquidity.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

6. <u>Receivables</u>

Receivables at of September 30, 2015 for the government's individual major funds, including the applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts, are summarized as follows:

	_	General	Capital Improvements	Sewer		Total
Receivables:						
Accounts	\$	624 \$	-\$	148,554	\$	149,178
Intergovernmental	_	97,125	43,326	_	_	140,451
Gross receivables		97,749	43,326	148,554		289,629
Less: Allowance for						
uncollectibles	_	<u>-</u>	 .	-	_	
Net total receivables	\$	97,749 \$	43,326\$	148,554	\$	289,629

As the operator of a utility, (sewer) the town grants credit to their customers, substantially all of whom are town residents.

Revenues of the sewer fund are reported net of uncollectible amounts. Total uncollectible amounts related to revenues of the current period are as follows:

Uncollectibles related to sewer sales	\$ -0-

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

7. <u>Interfund Transfers</u>

Transfers were made from the General Fund to the Capital Improvements Fund for infrastructure improvements for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2015 as follows:

	_	Transfers In	_	Transfer Out
General Fund	\$	-	\$	150,000
Capital Improvements Fund	_	(150,000)	_	
Total	\$ <u>_</u>	(150,000)	\$ <u></u>	150,000

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

8. <u>Capital Assets</u>

Capital asset activity for the year ended September 30, 2015 was as follows:

	Balance October 1,			Balance
	2014	Increases	Decreases	September 30, 2015
Governmental activities:				
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ <u>2,256,898</u>	\$	\$	\$ 2,256,898
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	2,256,898	-	-	2,256,898
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Buildings	844,514	489	-	845,003
Improvements other than buildings	915,619	-	-	915,619
Machinery and Equipment	341,249	292	-	341,541
Infrastructure	10,696,370	_	-	10,696,370
Total capital assets, being depreciated	12,797,752	781	-	12,798,533
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings	(318,847)	(21,182)	-	(340,029)
Improvements other than buildings	(364,223)	(47,136)	-	(411,359)
Machinery and equipment	(256,299)	(14,812)		(271,111)
Infrastructure	(2,083,951)	(338,600)	<u>-</u>	(2,422,551)
Total accumulated depreciation	(3,023,320)	(421,730)		(3,445,050)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	9,774,432	(420,949)	<u>-</u>	9,353,483
Governmental activities				
capital assets, net	\$ 12,031,330	\$ (420,949)	\$	\$ 11,610,381

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

8. <u>Capital Assets (Continued)</u>

	Balance October 1, 2014		Increases			Decreases		Balance September 30, 2015	
Business-type activities:									
Capital assets, not being depreciated:									
Land	\$	8,091	\$_		\$_	<u>-</u>	\$	8,091	
Total capital assets, not being depreciated		8,091		-		-			
Capital assets, being depreciated:									
Improvements other than buildings		1,544,938		-		-		1,544,938	
Machinery and Equipment		98,413	_	19,569	_	20,419		97,563	
Total capital assets, being depreciated		1,643,351		19,569		20,419		1,642,501	
Less accumulated depreciation for:									
Improvements other than buildings		(995,063)		(30,937)		-		(1,026,000)	
Machinery and equipment		(81,609)	_	(7,523)	_	20,419	_	(68,713)	
Total accumulated depreciation	_	(1,076,672)	_	(38,460)	_	20,419	_	(1,094,713)	
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	_	566,679	_	(18,891)	_		_	547,788	
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$	574,770	\$_	(18,891)	\$_		\$_	555,879	

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

8. <u>Capital Assets (Continued)</u>

Depreciation expense for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2015 was charged to functions/programs of the primary government as follows:

Governmental activities:	
General government	\$ 32,347
Public safety	7,844
Physical environment	355,518
Culture and recreation	 26,021
Total depreciation expenses - governmental activities	\$ 421,730
Business-type activities:	
Sewer	\$ 38,460
Total depreciation expense - business-type activities	\$ 38,460

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

9. Details of Constraints on Fund Balances of Governmental Funds

		Capital				
		General Fund	Improvements Fund	Total		
Fund balances:						
Nonspendable:						
Prepaids	\$	14,712	\$ -	\$ 14,712		
Unassigned:	_	4,657,468	3,003,791	7,661,259		
Total fund balances	\$	4,672,180	\$ 3,003,791	\$ <u>7,675,971</u>		

Reserved Net Position - Sewer Fund

In 1981 a Sewer Fund reserve was created by ordinance which required five percent of all sewer service fees collected to be reserved. If approved by the Town Commission, the funds can be used for emergency repair and maintenance work in excess of \$20,000 per item. A summary of changes in the reserve is as follows:

Balance at beginning of year	\$ 167,173
Five percent of fees collected	39,674
Interest earned	 322
Total available	207,169
Less amount approved for transfer	
Balance at end of year	\$ 207,169

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

10. <u>Intra-Governmental Charges</u>

The costs of certain general and administrative functions of the town are recorded and controlled in the general fund. These administrative costs have been allocated to the town's enterprise funds for the year ended September 30, 2015, as shown in the following table:

Enterprise Fund	ninistrative s Allocated
Sewer	\$ 150,000
Total	\$ 150,000

11. <u>Post-Employment Health Care Benefits</u>

GASB Statement No. 45: Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions (OPEB), established new accounting standards for postretirement benefits. The new standard does not require funding of OPEB expenses, but any difference between the annual required contribution (ARC) and the amount funded during the year is required to be recorded in the employer's financial statements as an increase (or decrease) in the net OPEB obligation. The effective date for implementation of GASB 45 by the Town of Redington Shores is October 1, 2008. Accordingly, the Town did obtain an actuarial valuation in accordance with GASB 45 standards.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

11. Post-Employment Health Care Benefits (Continued)

Plan Description and Funding Policy

Employees who retire from the Town of Redington Shores (Town), and eligible dependents and survivors, are eligible to continue to participate in the Town's health insurance programs at the employee group rate which is determined annually by the Town and approved by the Town Commission. Retirees have 31 days to elect to enroll in the Town's health insurance plan in which they were participating at the time of retirement unless otherwise stated in a plan document or collective bargaining agreement. As of September 30, 2015, a total of seven eligible retirees and dependents were participating in the Town's health program.

The Town provides no funding for any portion of the premiums after retirement. However, the Town recognizes that there may be an "implicit subsidy" arising as a result of the blended rate premium when retiree health care costs, on average, are higher than active employee healthcare costs. The plan is not accounted for as a trust fund as an irrevocable trust has not been established to fund the plan. The plan does not issue a separate financial report.

As of September 30, 2015, the current health care premiums for the Town's health plan are already age adjusted. Therefor, the contributions of the retirees and the age adjusted premiums would be equal. According to the Actuary, this would create a liability of \$0.

It is important to note that if the Town switches to a group plan with blended premiums or decides to pay for retirees healthcare benefits in the future, then this liability will no longer be \$0, and a full actuarial valuation will need to be performed.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

12. <u>Long-Term Debt</u>

Long-term debt includes a bank loan and accrued leave as of September 30, 2015:

A. Bank Loan

During 2006 the town obtained a \$5 million loan to fund the undergrounding of utilities. The loan is collateralized by the Non-Ad valorem revenue of the town. The loan bears an interest rate of 3.88% and matures in 2025. The remaining annual debt service requirements are as follows:

Year ending September 30	Principal		Interest		Total
2016	\$	256,410 \$	101,974	\$	358,384
2017		256,410	92,026		348,436
2018		256,410	82,077		338,487
2019		256,410	72,128		328,538
2020		256,410	62,179		318,589
2021-2025		1,282,050	161,667		1,443,717
2026		128,208	2,484	_	130,692
	\$	2,692,308	574,535	\$_	3,266,843

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

12. <u>Long-Term Debt (Continued)</u>

B. <u>Change in Long-Term Obligations</u>

		Beginning				End		
		of Year				of Year		
	-	Balance 10/01/14	_	Additions	Reductions	Balance 9/30/15	_	Current
Bank loan	\$	2,948,718	\$	- \$	256,410 \$	2,692,308	\$	256,410
Net OPEB obligation		-		-	-	-		-
Net FRS pension and								
HIS liability		83,922		57,836	-	141,758		-
Compensated absences	-	26,566	_	43,125	45,701	23,990	_	2,400
	\$	3,059,206	\$	100,961 \$	302,111 \$	2,858,056	\$	258,810

Compensated absences are generally liquidated by the general fund.

There were no long-term obligations for the business-type activities.

As of September 30, 2015, the Town's Actuary has determined that the Town has no OPEB obligation.

Net Pension Liability - The net pension liability represents the liability for employees for projected pension benefit payments to be provided to current active and inactive employees that is attributed to those employees' past period of service less the amount of pension plan's fiduciary net position.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

13. 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; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. In an effort to reduce the rising costs of commercial insurance, the town purchases its insurance coverage for liability and workers' compensation from a plan sponsored by the Florida League of Cities, Inc.

The plan is a public entity risk pool currently operating as a common risk management and insurance program for local municipalities. The town pays an annual premium to the plan for property coverage, liability and workers' compensation. The plan, through its various trusts, establishes premium rates based on members' experience and provides the insurance coverage for over 300 Florida municipalities. Each trust carries its own reinsurance coverage.

14. <u>Contracts and Agreements</u>

<u>Police Protection</u> - The town has contracted with the Town of Indian Shores, Florida for police protection through September 30, 2015 at an annual cost of \$430,360. The fee is adjusted annually to equal 35% of the Town of Indian Shores annual police budget.

<u>Refuse Collection</u> - The town has contracted with a private company for collection of refuse through September 30, 2019. Various fees are fixed until October 1, 2011 at which time they can be adjusted based upon the consumer price index. The costs for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2015 was \$257,061.

<u>Public Library</u> - The town has contracted with the Gulf Beaches Library, Inc. for library service for the year ending September 30, 2015 at a cost of \$37,240.

<u>Fire Protection</u> - The town has contracted with the Cities of Madeira Beach and Seminole, Florida for fire protection through September 30, 2020. The cost for the year ended September 30, 2015 was \$218,324. The cost for each subsequent year increases by the US Department of Labor Price Index.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

15. <u>Contingent Liabilities</u>

Amounts received or receivable from grantor agencies are subject to audit and adjustment by grantor agencies, principally the State of Florida. Any disallowed claims, including amounts already collected, may constitute a liability of the applicable funds. The amount, if any, of expenditures which may be disallowed by the grantor cannot be determined at this time although the town expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

Although the town received federal grant funds during the fiscal year ended September 30, 2015, it is not subject to the program compliance audit by the grantee under the Office of Management and Budget circular A-133, "Audits of States, Local Governments and Non-profit Organizations".

The town has not entered into any operating leases with scheduled rent increases as of September 30, 2015.

16. Florida Retirement System

The Town participates in the Florida Retirement System (System), a contributory cost-sharing multiple-employer public employee retirement system (PERS).

Florida Retirement System

Plan Description:

Certain of the Town's employees participate in the Florida Retirement System (FRS), a non-contributory cost-sharing, multiple-employer public employee retirement system.

The Town of Redington Shores contributes to the FRS which is administered by the Florida Department of Management Services, Division of Retirement. FRS provides retirement coverage, disability benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Chapter 121 of the Florida Statutes, which may be amended by the Florida Legislature, assigns the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions to the Department of Management Services through the Division of Retirement. The FRS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for FRS. That report may be obtained by writing to:

State of Florida Division of Retirement 3639-C North Monroe Street Tallahassee, Florida 32399-1560

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

16. Employee Retirement Systems (Continued)

The five classes of members are as follows:

- 1. *Regular Class* Members of the FRS who do not quality for membership in the other classes.
- 2. Senior Management Service Class (SMSC) Members in senior management level positions in state and local governments as well as assistant state attorneys, assistant statewide prosecutors, assistant public defenders, assistant attorneys general, deputy court administrators, assistant capital collateral representatives, and judges of compensation claims. Members of the Elected Officers' Class may elect to withdraw from the FRS or participate in the SMSC in lieu of the Elected Officers' Class.
- 3. Special Risk Class Members who are employed as law enforcement officers, firefighters, firefighter trainers, fire prevention officers, state fixed-wing pilots for aerial firefighting surveillance, correctional officers, emergency medical technicians, paramedics, community-based correctional probation officers, youth custody officers (from July 1, 2001, through June 30, 2014), certain health-care related positions within state forensic or correctional facilities, or specified forensic employees of a medical examiner's office or a law enforcement agency, and meet the criteria to qualify for this class.
- 4. Special Risk Administrative Support Class Former Special Risk Class members who are transferred or reassigned to nonspecial risk, law enforcement, firefighting, emergency medical care, or correctional administrative support positions within an FRS special risk-employing agency.
- 5. Elected Officers Class (EOC) Members who are elected state and county officers, firefighters, and the elected officers of cities and special Towns that choose to place their elected officials in this class.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

16. Employee Retirement Systems (Continued)

Beginning July 1, 2001, through June 30, 2011, the FRS Pension Plan provided for vesting benefits after six-years of creditable service for members initially enrolled during this period. Members not actively working in a position covered by the FRS on July 1, 2001 must return to covered employment for up to one work year to be eligible to vest with less service than was required under the law in effect before July 1, 2001. Members initially enrolled on or after July 1, 2011, vest after eight years of creditable service. Members are eligible for normal retirement when they have met the requirements listed below. Early retirement may be taken any time after vesting within 20 years of normal retirement age; however, there is a 5 percent benefit reduction for each year prior to the normal retirement age.

Regular Class, Senior Management Service Class, and Elected Officers' Class Members - For members initially enrolled in the FRS before July 1, 2011, six or more years of creditable service and age 62, or the age after completing six years of creditable service if after age 62. Thirty years of creditable service regardless of age before age 62.

For members initially enrolled in the FRS on or after July 1, 2011, eight or more years of creditable service and age 65, or the age after completing eight years of creditable service if after age 65. Thirty-three years of creditable service regardless of age before age 65.

Special Risk Class and Special Risk Administrative Support Class Members - For members initially enrolled in the FRS before July 1, 2011, six or more years of Special Risk Class service and age 55, or the age after completing six years of Special Risk Class service if after age 55. Twenty-five years of special risk service regardless of age before age 55. A total of 25 years of service including special risk service and up to four years of active duty wartime service and age 52. Without six years of Special Risk Class service, members of the Special Risk Administrative Support Class must meet the requirements of the Regular Class.

For members initially enrolled in the FRS or after July 1, 2011, eight or more years of Special Risk Class service and age 60, or the age after completing eight years of Special Risk Class service if after age 60. Thirty years of special risk service regardless of age before age 60. Without eight years of Special Risk Class service, members of the Special Risk Administrative Support Class must meet the requirements of the Regular Class.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

16. Employee Retirement Systems (Continued)

Per State Statutes, contribution requirements of the active employees and the participating employers are established and may be amended by the FRS Board. Employees are required to contribute 3.00 percent of their annual pay. The Town's contractually required contribution rates for the year ended June 30, 2015 and September 30, 2015, was 7.37 and 7.26 percent, respectively, of annual payroll, actuarially determined as an amount that, when combined with employee contributions, is expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions to the pension plan and the HIS program from the Town were \$19,635 for the year ended September 30, 2015.

Funding Policy:

The FRS funding policy provides for monthly employer contributions at actuarially determined rates that, expressed as percentages of annual covered payroll are adequate to accumulate sufficient assets to pay benefits when due. Level percentage of payroll employer contribution rates, established by state law, are determined using the entry-age actuarial funding method. Future plan benefit changes, assumption changes, and methodology changes are amortized within 30 years, using level dollar amounts. Except for gains reserved for rate stabilization, future actuarial gains and losses are amortized on a rolling 10% basis, as a level dollar amount.

Retirement benefits and the Town's contribution rates are summarized as follows:

				butions Rate Determined	
Membership Category	Retirement Benefit	Vesting	Employer Contribution Rates through June 30, 2015	Employer Contribution Rates Beginning July 1, 2015	
Regular	1.6% times years of service times average compensation (5 highest years) if age 62 or 30 years of service at any age.	After 6 years of creditable service.	7.37% of covered payroll	7.26% of covered payroll	
Drop from FRS	-	-	12.28% of covered payroll	12.88% of covered payroll	

The Town's contributions include 1.26% for a post-retirement health insurance subsidy, (HIS).

Participants in FRS contribute 3% of salary.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

16. Florida Retirement System (Continued)

Deferred Retirement Option Program:

The FRS Deferred Retirement Option Program (DROP) is available to a member when the member first reaches eligibility for normal retirement. DROP allows a member to retire while continuing employment for up to 60 months. During DROP participation, the member's retirement benefits (increased by a cost-of-living adjustment each July) accumulate in the FRS Trust Fund and earn monthly interest equivalent to an annual rate of 6.5%. (The DROP interest rate is reduced to 1.3% for members who enter DROP on or after 7/1/11.) The member must cease employment after a maximum of 60 months, must satisfy the termination requirements for retirement, and is subject to reemployment restrictions thereafter. The member's DROP accumulation may be paid out as a lump sum payment, a rollover, or a combination partial lump sum payment and rollover. Employers must pay contributions at a rate of 4.42% of salary for all DROP participants. FRS also provides disability and survivors benefits. Benefits are established by Florida State Statute.

The contribution requirements of employers for the pension plan and the HIS program are established and may be amended by the Division of Retirement. The Town's contributions and its required contributions for the last fiscal year is summarized as follows:

		Percentage
Year Ended	Required Contribution	Contributed
September 30, 2015	\$ 19,635	100.0%

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

16. <u>Employee Retirement Systems (Continued)</u>

Florida Retirement System (Continued)

Funding Policy (Continued):

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions and HIS Program

At September 30, 2015, the Town reported a liability of \$89,718 and \$52,040 for its proportionate share of the net pension and HIS liability, respectively. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2015, and the total pension and HIS liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The Town's proportion of the net pension liability and the HIS liability was based on a projection of the Town's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan and HIS program relative to the projected contributions of all participating governments, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2015, the Town's proportion was 0.00894606 percent for the pension plan and 0.0.000510275 percent for the HIS program.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

16. Employee Retirement Systems (Continued)

Florida Retirement System (Continued)

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Funding Policy (Continued):

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions and HIS Program

For the year ended September 30, 2015, the Town recognized pension expense of \$26,152 and \$(84) for the HIS program. At September 30, 2015, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the pension plan and HIS program from the following sources:

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	_	FRS Pension Plan		FRS HIS Program			Total			
		Deferred	Deferre	:d	Deferred		Deferred	Deferred		Deferred
		Outflows	Inflows	of	Outflows of		Inflows of	Outflows of		Inflows of
	_	Resources	Resourc	es	Resources		Resources	Resources	_	Resources
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$	9,472	\$ (2,	128) \$	S -	\$	- \$	9,472	\$	(2,128)
Changes in assumptions		5,955		-	4,094		-	10,049		-
Net difference between										
projected and actual earnings										
on pension plan investments		31,601	(53,	024)	28		-	31,629		(53,024)
Changes in proportion and										
difference between Town's										
contribution and proportionate										
share of contributions		34,800		-	688		-	35,488		-
Town contributions subsequent										
to the measurement date	-	4,014			652			4,666	_	
Total	\$ <u></u>	85,842	(55.	<u>152)</u> \$	5,462	\$_	<u> </u>	91,304	\$_	(55,152)

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

16. Employee Retirement Systems (Continued)

Florida Retirement System (Continued)

Funding Policy (Continued):

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions and HIS Program

\$4,666 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to the pension (\$4,014) and HIS program (\$652) resulting from Town contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended September 30, 2016. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	Pension	HIS	
Year ended June 30:	 Plan	Plan	Total
2016	\$ 3,318	\$ 520	\$ 3,838
2017	3,318	520	3,838
2018	3,318	520	3,838
2019	3,318	520	3,838
2020	3,318	520	3,838
Thereafter	14,100	2,210	16,310

Actuarial Assumptions. The total pension liability in the June 30, 2015 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

	Pension Plan	HIS Program
Inflation	2.60 percent	2.60 percent
Salary increases	3.25 percent, average,	3.25 percent, average,
	including inflation	including inflation
Investment rate of return	7.65 percent, net of pension	3.80 percent, net of HIS Program
	plan investment expense,	investment expense
	including inflation	
Discount rate of return	7.65 percent	3.80 percent

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

16. Employee Retirement Systems (Continued)

Florida Retirement System (Continued)

Funding Policy (Continued):

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions and HIS Program

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table for Males or Females, as appropriate, with adjustments for mortality improvements based on Scale BB for both the pension plan and HIS program.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2015 actuarial valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2008 - June 30, 2013 for both the pension plan and the HIS program.

To develop an analytical basis for the selection of the long-term expected rate of return assumption, in October 2015 the FRS Actuarial Assumptions conference reviewed long-term assumptions developed by both Milliman's capital market assumptions team and by a capital market assumptions team from Aon Hewitt Investment Consulting, which consults to the Florida State Board of Administration. The table below shows Milliman's assumptions for the pension plan and the HIS Program for each of the asset classes in which the plan invested at that time based on the long-term target asset allocation. The allocation policy's description of each asset class was used to map the target allocation to the asset classes shown below. Each asset class assumption is based on a consistent set of underlying assumptions, and includes an adjustment for the inflation assumption. These assumptions are not based on historical returns, but instead on a forward-looking capital market economic model.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

16. Employee Retirement Systems (Continued)

Florida Retirement System (Continued)

Funding Policy (Continued):

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions and HIS Program

			Compound	
		Annual	Annual	
	Target	Arithmetic	(Geometric)	Standard
Asset Class	Allocation	Return	Return	Deviation
Cash	1%	3.2%	3.1%	1.7%
Fixed income	18%	4.8%	4.7%	4.7%
Global equity	53%	8.5%	7.2%	17.7%
Real estate (property)	10%	6.8%	6.2%	12.0%
Private equity	6%	11.9%	8.2%	30.0%
Strategic investments	12%	6.7%	6.1%	11.4%
Assumed Inflation - Mean	1	2.6%		1.9%

Discount rate. The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.65 percent and 3.80 percent for the HIS program. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employee contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that contributions from the Town will be made at contractually required rates, actuarially determined. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods for projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

16. Employee Retirement Systems (Continued)

Florida Retirement System (Continued)

Funding Policy (Continued):

<u>Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and</u> Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions and HIS Program

Sensitivity of the Town's proportionate shares of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate. The following presents the Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.65 percent, as well as what the Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher than the current rate:

			Pension Plan	
	_	1% Decrease (6.65%)	Current Discount Rate (7.65%)	1% Increase (8.65%)
Town's proportionate share				
of the net pension liability	\$	232,370 \$	89,718	\$ 29,083
			HIS Program	
		1%	Current	1%
		Decrease	Discount Rate	Increase
		(2.80)	(3.80%)	(84.80%)
Town's proportionate share				
of the net pension liability	\$	59,296 \$	52,040	\$ 45,988

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

17. Employee Retirement Systems (Continued)

Employees' Defined Contribution Plan

The town provides retirement benefits for all of its full-time employees not covered under the Florida Retirement System through a defined contribution plan administered by the Florida Municipal Trust Fund (Trust) as a third party administrator and investment advisor under their prototype profit-sharing plan and trust agreement. At September 30, 2013 there were four plan members. In a defined contribution plan, benefits depend solely on amounts contributed to the plan plus investment earnings. Employees are eligible to participate after one year of employment. The town's contributions for each employee (and interest allocated to the employee's account) are fully vested after three years of continuous service. Town contributions for, and interest forfeited by, employees who leave employment before three years of service are used to reduce the town's current-period contribution requirement. Plan provisions and contribution requirements are established and may be amended by the town commission.

The town's total payroll in fiscal year 2015 was \$414,655. The town's contributions at 7.3% were calculated using the participants' salary amount of \$242,130. The town made the required contributions of \$17,676 for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2015.

The Employees' Defined Contribution Plan has not issued a stand alone financial report for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2015.

18. Recently Issued and Implemented Accounting Pronouncements

The following Government Accounting Standards were effective in fiscal year 2014 and were implemented early by the Town.

Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 65, "Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities". This statement establishes accounting and financial reporting standards that reclassify, as deferred outflows of resources or deferred inflows of resources, certain items that were previously reported as assets and liabilities and recognizes, as outflows of resources or inflows of resources, certain items that were previously reported as assets and liabilities. The requirements of GASB 65 are effect in fiscal year 2014. The Town chose to early implement this statement in fiscal year 2013. Its implementation has required the reclassification of certain liabilities as deferred inflows of resources in the Statement of Net Position and the Balance Sheet.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

18. Recently Issued and Implemented Accounting Pronouncements (Continued)

Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 66, "Technical Corrections - 2012 an amendment of GASB Statements No. 10 and No.62". The amendment to GASB Statement No. 10 removes the provision that limits fund-based reporting of an entity's risk financing activities to the general fund and the internal service fund type. The amendment to GASB Statement No. 62, modifies the specific guidance on accounting for (1) operating lease payments that vary from a straight line basis, (2) the difference between the initial investment (purchase price) and the principal amount of a purchased loan or group of loans, and (3) servicing fees related to mortgage loans that are sold when the stated service fee rate differs significantly from a current (normal) servicing fee rate. The requirements of GASB 66 are effective in fiscal year 2014. Its implementation did not have any effect on the Town's financial statements.

Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 67, "Financial Reporting for Pension Plans an amendment of GASB Statement No. 25". The objective of this Statement is to improve accounting and financial reporting by state and local governmental pension plans. The requirements of GASB 67 are effective in fiscal year 2014. Its implementation did not have any effect on the Town's financial Statements.

Effective October 1, 2014, the Town adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 68, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pension" ("GASB 68"). GASB 68 changes the accounting and financial reporting of pensions that are provided through pension plans administered as trusts. The standards require local governments to recognize as a liability, for the first time, their long-term obligation for these pension benefits. This liability is measured as the difference between the present value of projected benefit payments to be provided through the pension plan for the past periods of service and the amount of the pension plan's net position. The Town has implemented this standard. (See Note 16).

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

18. Recently Issued and Implemented Accounting Pronouncements (Continued)

Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 70, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Non Exchange Financial Guarantees". The objective of this Statement is to improve accounting and financial reporting by state and local governments that extend and receive nonexchange financial guarantees. The requirements of GASB 70 are effective in fiscal year 2014. Its implementation did not have any effect on the Town's financial statements.

20. Restatement of Beginning Net Position

Statement No. 68 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions*, requires the net pension liability of the Town's allocation of the Florida Retirement System to be reported as a liability in the Statement of Net Position. Accordingly, the beginning net position as of October 1, 2014 has been restated as follows:

	State	ment of Net	Pos	ition			
	_	Governmental Activities					
	_	Pension Plan	. <u>-</u>	HIS Program		Total	
Beginning Net Position as							
previously reported m					\$	16,066,376	
Deduct: Net Pension Liability, 9/30/14	\$	(36,779)	\$	(47,143)		(83,922)	
Add: Deferred outflows, 10/01/2014	_	4,200		481		4,681	
Total changes	\$ <u>_</u>	(32,579)	\$	(46,662)	\$	(79,241)	
Beginning Net Position,							
as restated					\$	15,987,135	

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF THE TOWN'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE FLORIDA RETIREMENT SYSTEM PENSION PLAN NET PENSION LIABILITY

	Sep	tember 30, 2015
	0.0	000046060/
Town's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.0	00894606%
Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$	89,718
Town's covered employee payroll	\$	164,724
Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)		
as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll		54.46%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total		
pension liability		92.00%

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF THE TOWN'S CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE FLORIDA RETIREMENT SYSTEM PENSION PLAN

	Sep	tember 30, 2015
Contractual required contribution	\$	17,684
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		17864
Contribution deficiency (excess)	•	
Controllion deficiency (excess)	Ψ	
Town's covered employee payroll	\$	164,724
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		11.92%

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF THE TOWN'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE FLORIDA RETIREMENT SYSTEM HIS PROGRAM NET PENSION LIABILITY

	Sep	tember 30, 2015
Town's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.0	00510275%
Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$	52,040
Town's covered employee payroll		164,724
Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)		
as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll		31.59%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total		
pension liability		0.004953%

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF THE TOWN'S CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE FLORIDA RETIREMENT SYSTEM HIS PROGRAM

	Sep	tember 30, 2015
Contractual required contribution	\$	1,951
Contributions in relation to the contractually		
required contribution		1,951
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	
Town's covered employee payroll	\$	164,724
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		1.18%

INDIVIDUAL FUND AND SCHEDULES OF CAPITAL ASSETS

ENTERPRISE FUND

Enterprise funds are used to account for the acquisition, operation and maintenance of governmental facilities and services which are entirely or predominantly self-supporting by user charges.

<u>Sewer Fund</u> - to account for the assets, operation, and maintenance of the town-owned sewer system.

SEWER ENTERPRISE FUND

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

	BUDGETED AM	IOUNTS	ACTUAL	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET- POSITIVE
	 ORIGINAL	FINAL	AMOUNTS	(NEGATIVE)
OPERATING REVENUES:	 			
Charges for sales and services	\$ 755,000 \$	755,000	\$ 809,642	\$ 54,642
Total operating revenues	755,000	755,000	809,642	54,642
OPERATING EXPENSES:				
Materials and supplies	217,846	217,846	162,631	55,215
Treatment fees	469,077	469,077	625,161	(156,084)
Repairs and maintenance	35,000	35,000	25,785	9,215
Depreciation	 		38,460	(38,460)
Total operating expenses	 721,923	721,923	852,037	(130,114)
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	33,077	33,077	(42,395)	(75,472)
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES): Interest revenue Gain on disposal of surplus property Other	 10,000	10,000	10,923 4,502 105	923 4,502 105
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	 10,000	10,000	15,530	5,530
Income (loss) before contributions and transfers	43,077	43,077	(26,865)	(69,942)
Sewer fund reserves	 41,077	41,077		(41,077)
NET CHANGE IN NET POSITION	2,000	2,000	(26,865)	(28,865)
NET POSITION, OCTOBER 1	 2,843,707	2,843,707	2,843,707	
NET POSITION, SEPTEMBER 30	\$ 2,845,707 \$	2,845,707	\$ 2,816,842	\$ (28,865)

CAPITAL ASSETS USED IN THE OPERATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

CAPITAL ASSETS USED IN THE OPERATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SCHEDULE BY SOURCE(1)

SEPTEMBER 30, 2015 AND 2014

	_	2015		2014
Governmental Funds Capital Assets:				
Land	\$	2,256,898	\$	2,256,898
Buildings		845,003		844,514
Improvements other than buildings		915,619		915,619
Machinery and equipment		341,541		341,249
Infrastructure		10,696,370		10,696,370
Total Governmental Funds Capital Assets	\$_	15,055,431	\$_	15,054,650
Governmental Funds Capital Assets by Source: General Fund Capital improvements fund	\$	6,835,264 8,220,167	\$	6,834,483 8,220,167
Total Governmental Funds Capital Assets	\$_	15,055,431	\$_	15,054,650

 $^{^{\}left(1\right) }$ This schedule presents only the capital asset balances related to governmental funds.

CAPITAL ASSETS USED IN THE OPERATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS COMPARATIVE SCHEDULES BY FUNCTION AND ACTIVITY $^{(1)}$

SEPTEMBER 30, 2015 AND 2014

	2015												
			Buildings and	Improvements Other Than		Infra-							
Function and Activity	Total	Land	Improvements	Buildings	Equipment	structure							
General Government:													
Finance and Administration	\$1,172,705 \$	352,016 \$	606,203	\$ 104,906 \$	109,580 \$								
Total general government	1,172,705	352,016	606,203	104,906	109,580	-							
Public Safety:													
Code Enforcement	48,834	13,503	22,050	-	13,281	-							
Civil Defense	57,488	<u> </u>			57,488								
Total public safety	106,322	13,503	22,050	-	70,769	-							
Physical Environment:													
Streets	11,423,103	5,000	139,065	471,724	110,944	10,696,370							
Total physical environment	11,423,103	5,000	139,065	471,724	110,944	10,696,370							
Culture and Recreation:													
Parks and Recreation	2,353,301	1,886,379	77,685	338,989	50,248								
Total culture and recreation	2,353,301	1,886,379	77,685	338,989	50,248								
Total governmental fund													
Capital Assets	\$ 15,055,431 \$	2,256,898 \$	845,003	\$ 915,619 \$	341,541 \$	10,696,370							

 $^{^{\}left(1\right) }$ This schedule represents only the capital asset balances related to governmental funds.

CAPITAL ASSETS USED IN THE OPERATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS COMPARATIVE SCHEDULES BY FUNCTION AND ACTIVITY⁽¹⁾

SEPTEMBER 30, 2015 AND 2014

2014 Improvements Buildings Other Than Infraand Buildings Function and Activity Total Land Improvements Equipment structure General Government: Finance and Administration 352,016 \$ 606,203 \$ 104,906 \$ 109,288 1,172,413 \$ Total general government 1,172,413 352,016 606,203 104,906 109,288 Public Safety: Code Enforcement 48,345 13,503 21,561 13,281 Civil Defense 57,488 57,488 Total public safety 105,833 13,503 21,561 70,769 Physical Environment: Streets 11,423,103 5,000 139,065 471,724 110,944 10,696,370 5,000 Total physical environment 11,423,103 139,065 471,724 110,944 10,696,370 Culture and Recreation: Parks and Recreation 2,353,301 1,886,379 77,685 338,989 50,248 338,989 Total culture and recreation 2,353,301 1,886,379 77,685 50,248 Total governmental fund Capital Assets 15,054,650 \$ 2,256,898 \$ 844,514 915,619 341,249 \$ 10,696,370

⁽¹⁾ This schedule represents only the capital asset balances related to governmental funds.

CAPITAL ASSETS USED IN THE OPERATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SCHEDULE OF CHANGES BY FUNCTION AND ACTIVITY $^{(1)}$

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

Function and Activity	_	Governmental Fund Capital Assets October 1, 2014		Additions	<u></u>	Deductions	Governmental Fund Capital Assets September 30, 2015
General Government:							
Finance and Administration	\$_	1,172,413	\$_	292	\$	\$	1,172,705
Total general government		1,172,413		292		-	1,172,705
Public Safety:							
Code Enforcement		48,345		489		-	48,834
Civil Defense	_	57,488	-	-	_		57,488
Total public safety	_	105,833		489	_		106,322
Physical Environment:							
Streets	_	11,423,103	-	-	_		11,423,103
Total physical environment		11,423,103		-		-	11,423,103
Culture and Recreation:							
Parks and Recreation	-	2,353,301		-	_		2,353,301
Total culture and recreation	_	2,353,301		-			2,353,301
Total governmental funds							
Capital Assets	\$_	15,054,650	\$	781	\$_	\$	15,055,431

⁽¹⁾ This schedule represents only the capital asset balances related to governmental funds.

STATISTICAL SECTION

This part of the Town of Redington Shores, Florida's comprehensive annual financial report presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, note disclosures, and required supplementary information says about the government's overall financial health.

Content		Page
Financial	Trends	79
	These schedules contain trend information to help the reader underestand how the government's financial performance and well-being have changed over time	
Revenue	Capacity	85
	These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the government's most significant local revenue source, the property tax.	
Debt Cap	acity	89
	These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the government's current levels of outstanding debt and the gov ernment's ability to issue debt in the future.	
Operating	g Information	93
	These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the government's	

reader understand how the information in the government's financial repor relates to the services the government provides and the activities it performs.

Sources: Unless otherwise noted, the information in these schedules is derived from the comprehensive annual financial reports for the relevant year.

COMMENTS ON THE STATISTICAL SECTION

September 30, 2015

The following statistical tables recommended by GASB Statement No. 44 are not included for the reasons stated below:

A table on the computation of legal debt margin has been omitted because the constitution of the state of florida, florida statutes 200.181 and the charter of the Town of Redington Shores, Florida set no legal debt margin.

Additional schedules which are felt to be useful to various users, principally investors, underwriters, and rating agencies, have been included in this section.



NET POSITION BY COMPONENT LAST EIGHT FISCAL YEARS

	_	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008
Governmental activities:									
Invested in capital assets	\$	8,918,073 \$	9,082,312 \$	9,467,983 \$	9,571,391 \$	7,190,309 \$	9,767,070 \$	9,065,976 \$	7,271,720
Restricted		2,420,419	2,256,898	1,565,326	1,523,506	1,691,866	1,661,612	1,933,910	1,574,951
Unrestricted	_	5,099,654	4,727,166	4,582,575	4,183,836	6,378,344	3,684,592	3,462,858	4,120,587
Total governmental activities net position(A)	\$ =	16,438,146 \$	16,066,376 \$	15,615,884 \$	15,278,733 \$	15,260,519 \$	15,113,274 \$	14,462,744 \$	12,967,258
Business-type activities:									
Invested in capital assets	\$	555,879 \$	574,770 \$	612,813 \$	650,855 \$	689,256 \$	708,602 \$	729,447 \$	393,065
Restricted Unrestricted		2,260,963	2,268,937	2,103,137	2,004,523	1,889,376	1,759,669	1,575,388	1,920,161
Officsureted	-	2,200,703	2,200,737	2,103,137	2,004,323	1,007,570	1,739,009	1,373,366	1,720,101
Total business-type activities net position	\$ _	2,816,842 \$	2,843,707 \$	2,715,950 \$	2,655,378 \$	2,578,632 \$	2,468,271 \$	2,304,835 \$	2,313,226
Primary government:									
Invested in capital assets,	\$	9,473,952 \$	9,657,082 \$	10,080,796 \$	10,222,246 \$	7,879,565 \$	10,475,672 \$	9,795,423 \$	7,664,785
Restricted		2,420,419	2,256,898	1,565,326	1,523,506	1,691,866	1,661,612	1,933,910	1,574,951
Unrestricted	_	7,360,617	6,996,103	6,685,712	6,188,359	8,267,720	5,444,261	5,038,246	6,040,748
	\$ _	19,254,988 \$	18,910,083 \$	18,331,834 \$	17,934,111 \$	17,839,151 \$	17,581,545 \$	16,767,579 \$	15,280,484

⁽A) After restatement for implementation of GASB Statement No. 68.

CHANGES IN NET POSITION LAST EIGHT FISCAL YEARS

EXPENSES	_	2015	2014	2013	_	2012	2011		2010	_	2009		2008
Governmental Activities: General government Public safety Physical environment Culture and recreation Interest on long-term debt	\$	487,699 \$ 832,047 884,928 99,933 109,542	466,681 \$ 819,542 892,874 99,859 119,528	395,385 783,182 874,293 107,798 128,134	\$	403,584 \$ 739,200 875,809 116,824 142,295	403,967 724,587 892,240 90,900 146,357	\$	455,471 712,867 810,923 74,181 159,625	\$	526,256 S 686,996 686,990 72,014 169,436	·	427,644 673,886 616,970 71,792 184,940
Total governmental activities expenses	_	2,414,149	2,398,484	2,288,792	_	2,277,712	2,258,051		2,213,067		2,141,692		1,975,232
Business-type activities: Sewer	_	852,037	682,968	779,880	_	689,311	652,694		592,660		766,749		712,814
Total business-type activities expenses	_	852,037	682,968	779,880	_	689,311	652,694	_	592,660	_	766,749		712,814
Total primary government expenses	\$	3,266,186 \$	3,081,452 \$	3,068,672	\$_	2,967,023 \$	2,910,745	\$	2,805,727	\$	2,908,441	§	2,688,046
PROGRAM REVENUES													
Governmental activities: Charges for services Capital grants	\$	849,230 \$	894,925 \$	753,080	\$	650,333 \$	631,710	\$	634,535	\$	594,521	\$	634,581
and contributions	_	10,631	19,257	25,293	_	8,704	69,741	_	423,714	_	1,091,376	_	223,866
Total governmental activities program revenues		859,861	914,182	778,373		659,037	701,451		1,058,249		1,685,897		858,447
Business-type activities: Charges for services: Sewer		809,642	801,252	826,842	_	753,222	753,712		754,027		748,041		758,926
Total business-type activities revenues	_	809,642	801,252	826,842	_	753,222	753,712		754,027		748,041		758,926
Total primary government program revenues	\$	1,669,503 \$	1,715,434 \$	1,605,215	\$_	1,412,259 \$	1,455,163	\$	1,812,276	\$	2,433,938	\$	1,617,373
NET (EXPENSE) REVENUE													
Governmental activities Business-type activities	\$	(1,554,288) \$ (42,395)	(1,484,302) \$ 118,284	(1,510,419) \$ 46,962	· _	(1,618,675) \$ 63,911	(1,556,600) 101,018	\$	(1,154,818) 161,367	\$	(455,795) S (18,708)	\$	(1,116,785) 46,112
Total primary government net expense	\$	(1,596,683) \$	(1,366,018) \$	(1,463,457) \$	6	(1,554,764) \$	(1,455,582)	\$	(993,451)	\$	(474,503)	\$ <u></u>	(1,070,673)

CHANGES IN NET POSITION (CONTINUED) <u>LAST EIGHT FISCAL YEARS</u>

	_	2015	_	2014	_	2013	_	2012	_	2011	_	2010		2009	_	2008
Governmental Activities:																
Taxes:																
Property taxes	\$	1,026,322	\$	946,605	\$	884,828	\$	886,208	\$	927,966	\$	1,033,368	\$	1,101,025	\$	964,927
Franchise fees		221,583		207,299		202,594		206,626		212,792		231,622		209,133		185,316
Intergovernmental Revenues:																
Infrastructure sales surtax		216,112		200,779		188,130		178,051		168,208		177,477		231,861		246,709
Half-cent sales tax		130,597		123,318		117,386		112,062		121,482		119,990		126,711		134,797
Local option gas tax		32,069		31,052		31,077		29,989		29,922		30,528		33,181		33,245
Communication																
services tax		106,461		109,604		112,322		115,080		111,360		114,273		133,412		116,409
State revenue sharing		52,585		51,752		51,427		51,810		51,588		51,015		50,582		51,572
Other taxes		19,916		9,466		8,553		9,308		5,556		7,658		4,649		4,133
Capital contributions		146,675		144,925		32,040		20,325		38,402		17,733		13,655		36,165
Investment earnings		34,370		22,746		23,457		23,929		22,636		7,294		36,892		95,321
Gain on sale of capital assets		-		69,401		-		-		-		-		-		-
Miscellaneous		18,609	_	17,847		195,756	_	3,501	_	13,933	_	14,390		10,180	_	9,168
Total governmental activities		2,005,299		1,934,794		1,847,570		1,636,889		1,703,845		1,805,348		1,951,281		1,877,762
Business-type activities:																
Investment earnings		10,923		6,607		6,330		9,100		8,206		1,713		8,870		21,140
Gain on sale of capital assets		4,002		-		-		2,550		-		-		-		-
Miscellaneous	_	105	_	2,866	_	7,280	_	1,185	_	1,137	_	356	_	1,447	_	498
Total business-type activities	_	15,030	_	9,473		13,610	_	12,835	_	9,343	_	2,069		10,317	_	21,638
Total primary government	\$	2,020,329	\$	1,944,267	\$	1,861,180	\$_	1,649,724	\$	1,713,188	\$_	1,807,417	\$	1,961,598	\$	1,899,400
CHANGE IN NET POSITION																
Governmental activities	\$	451,011	\$	450,492	\$	337,151	\$	18,214	\$	147,245	\$	650,530	\$	1,495,486	\$	760,977
Business-type activities	_	(26,865)	_	127,757		60,572	_	76,746	_	110,361	_	163,436	_	(8,391)	_	67,750
Total primary government	\$	424,146	\$	578,249	\$	397,723	\$	94,960	\$	257,606	\$	813,966	\$	1,487,095	\$	828,727

PROGRAM REVENUES BY FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS $\underline{\mathsf{LAST}}\ \mathsf{EIGHT}\ \mathsf{FISCAL}\ \mathsf{YEARS}$

	_	PROGRAM REVENUES 2015	PROGRAM REVENUES 2014	PROGRAM REVENUES 2013		PROGRAM REVENUES 2012		PROGRAM REVENUES 2011	=	PROGRAM REVENUES 2010		PROGRAM REVENUES 2009	ROGRAM EVENUES 2008
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS													
Governmental Activities: General government Public safety Physical environment Culture and recreation	\$	204,586 373,214 229,017 42,413	\$ 180,880 \$ 329,323 346,038 38,684	85,789 62,401 601,790 3,100	\$	85,025 11,699 550,699 2,910	\$	76,393 8,865 613,057 3,136	\$	187,108 11,265 856,308 3,568	\$	211,041 \$ 11,969 1,459,703 3,184	260,027 12,553 550,363 35,504
Subtotal governmental activities	_	849,230	 894,925	753,080	_	650,333	_	701,451	_	1,058,249	_	1,685,897	858,447
Business-type activities: Sewer	_	809,642	 801,252	826,842	_	753,222	_	753,712	_	754,027	_	748,041	 758,926
Subtotal business-type activities	_	809,642	 801,252	826,842	_	753,222	_	753,712	_	754,027	_	748,041	758,926
Total primary government	\$	1,658,872	\$ 1,696,177 \$	1,579,922	\$	1,403,555	\$	1,455,163	\$	1,812,276	\$	2,433,938 \$	1,617,373

FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LAST EIGHT FISCAL YEARS

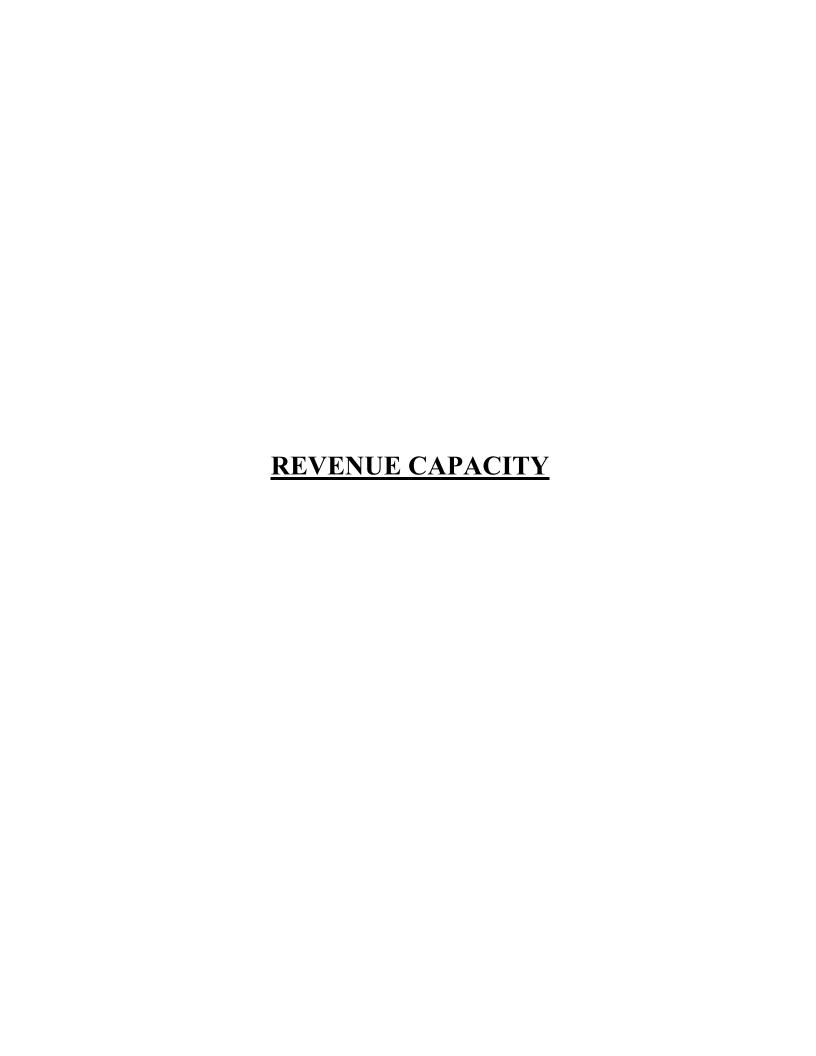
(modified accrual basis of accounting)

	 2015	2014		2013	_	2012	_	2011	_	2010	_	2009	_	2008
General Fund: Nonspendable Unassigned	\$ 14,712 \$ 4,657,468	14,261 4,236,237	\$	13,646 3,874,162	\$	6,801 3,592,553	\$	6,810 3,404,702	\$	6,382 3,213,788	\$	16,362 2,994,005	\$	18,175 3,024,669
Total general fund	\$ 4,672,180 \$	4,250,498	\$_	3,887,808	\$	3,599,354	\$	3,411,512	\$	3,220,170	\$	3,010,367	\$	3,042,844
All Other Governmental Funds: Restricted, reported in:														
Capital improvements fund	\$ 2,420,419 \$	2,253,660	\$	1,565,326	\$	1,523,506	\$	1,691,866	\$	1,661,612	\$	1,933,910	\$	1,573,213
Unassigned, reported in: Capital improvements fund	 583,372	535,263		755,631	_	604,905	_	540,356	_	540,885		529,780	_	1,125,159
Total all other governmental funds	\$ 3,003,791 \$	2,788,923	\$	2,320,957	\$	2,128,411	\$	2,232,222	\$	2,202,497	\$	2,463,690	\$	2,698,372

CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LAST EIGHT FISCAL YEARS

(modified accrual basis of accounting)

	_	2015	2014	_	2013	2012	_	2011	2010	2009	2008
REVENUES											
Taxes Franchise fees Licenses, fees and permits Intergovernmental Charges for services Fines and forfeits Contributions and grants Interest earnings Miscellaneous	\$	1,026,322 \$ 221,583 245,734 704,415 596,396 6,085 10,631 34,370 18,607	946,605 207,299 257,327 525,971 625,874 11,724 19,257 22,746 162,772	\$	884,828 \$ 202,594 125,845 540,934 617,293 9,942 25,293 23,457 195,757	886,208 206,626 92,281 516,624 550,641 7,412 8,704 23,929 3,501	\$	927,966 \$ 212,792 98,714 526,519 524,130 8,865 69,741 22,636 13,933	1,033,368 \$ 231,622 104,400 514,703 522,841 11,265 423,714 7,294 14,390	1,101,025 \$ 209,133 65,698 650,156 513,829 11,969 1,021,616 36,892 13,205	964,927 185,316 96,041 586,865 525,987 12,553 223,866 95,321 9,168
Total revenues		2,864,143	2,779,575		2,625,943	2,295,926		2,405,296	2,863,597	3,623,523	2,700,044
EXPENDITURES											
General government Public safety Physical environment Culture and recreation Debt service: Principal Interest		448,051 824,252 512,767 74,079 256,410 112,034	462,901 813,946 516,724 76,900 256,410 122,038		396,035 777,316 498,149 85,212 256,410 131,821	481,371 732,870 504,391 95,029 256,410 141,824		456,256 716,750 537,957 65,014 256,410 151,842	1,221,873 706,342 515,969 52,630 256,410 161,764	503,452 680,381 2,241,040 51,327 256,410 171,726	1,806,515 667,268 471,191 248,902 256,410 181,606
Total expenditures	_	2,227,593	2,248,919	_	2,144,943	2,211,895	-	2,184,229	2,914,988	3,904,336	3,631,892
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	_	636,550	530,656		481,000	84,031	-	221,067	(51,391)	(280,813)	(931,848)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Sale of surplus capital assets Capital contributions Transfers in Transfers out	_	150,000 (150,000)	300,000 - 150,000 (150,000)	_	150,000 (150,000)	150,000 (150,000)	_	210,245 (210,245)	320,411 (320,411)	13,655 630,073 (630,073)	36,165
Total other financing sources (uses)	_	<u> </u>	300,000		<u> </u>		_		<u> </u>	13,655	36,165
Net change in fund balances	\$_	636,550 \$	830,656	\$_	481,000 \$	84,031	\$_	221,067 \$	(51,391) \$	(267,158)\$	(895,683)
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures	_	16.5%	16.9%	_	18.3%	18.9%	=	22.9%	14.3%	21.1%	27.5%



ASSESSED AND ESTIMATED ACTUAL VALUE OF TAXABLE PROPERTY $\underline{\mathsf{LAST}\ \mathsf{EIGHT}\ \mathsf{FISCAL}\ \mathsf{YEARS}}$

										Percentage					
	_			ssessed Valuation						Assessed Values to	Yearl	y Inc	reases	Total Direct	
Fiscal Year		Real Pro Residential	operty Commercial	Personal Property	Total Taxable		Total Exempt		Total All	Estimated Market	Taxable		Total	Tax Rate	
1 car		Residential	Commercial	Troperty	Тахаотс		Lacinpt	•	All	Iviairet	Тахаотс	_	Total	Rate	
2008	\$	649,722,140	\$ - \$	8,517,190 \$	658,239,330	\$	191,543,460	\$	849,782,790	100 %	0.44	%	0.35 %	1.5229	
2009		623,557,557	-	8,617,794	632,175,351		150,304,589		782,479,940	100	(3.96)		(7.92)	1.8016	
2010		525,711,180	-	8,233,513	533,944,693		110,581,354		644,526,047	100	(15.54)		(17.63)	2.0000	
2011		472,584,513	-	8,564,437	481,148,950		86,385,132		567,534,082	100	(9.88)		(17.20)	2.0000	
2012		447,002,357	-	8,100,823	455,103,180		51,050,698		506,153,878	100	(5.41)		(10.81)	2.0000	
2013		460,100,642	-	7,877,334	467,977,976		49,789,046		517,767,022	100	2.83		2.29	2.0000	
2014		484,108,041	-	8,252,620	492,360,661		50,787,258		543,147,919	100	4.95		4.90	2.0000	
2015		519,051,282	-	8,843,375	527,894,657		51,416,325		579,310,982	100	7.22		6.66	2.0000	

Source: Pinellas County Property Appraiser.

ASSESSED VALUATIONS, MILLAGE AND TAXES LEVIED AND COLLECTED $\underline{\mathsf{LAST}\ \mathsf{EIGHT}\ \mathsf{FISCAL}\ \mathsf{YEARS}}$

		2015	20	14	_	2013	2012		2011	20	010	2009		2008
Total valuations	\$ 6	42,980,482 \$	543,14	47,919	\$	517,767,022 \$	506,153	,878 \$	567,534,082 \$	644,	526,047	\$ 782,479,940	\$	849,782,790
Real estate examptions:														
Government exemption		12,094,709	11,84	43,274		11,754,120	11,733	,678	12,814,733	17,	122,107	16,446,500		18,359,800
Institutional exemption		36,000	3	36,000		36,000	905	,528	341,874		401,953	420,800		547,900
Assessment differential														
(F.S. 193.155) ⁽³⁾		72,901,741	33,3	72,434		23,676,352	17,950	,000,	33,884,761	55,	617,605	93,783,314		152,602,186
Individual or homestead														
exemptions		30,053,375	5,53	35,550	_	14,322,574	20,461	,492	39,343,764	37,	439,689	39,653,975	_	20,033,574
Total exemptions and adjustments	1	15,085,825	50,78	87,258	_	49,789,046	51,050	,698_	86,385,132	110,	581,354	150,304,589	_	191,543,460
Total taxable valuation	\$5	27,894,657 \$	492,30	60,661	\$_	467,977,976 \$	455,103	,180 \$	481,148,950 \$	533,	944,693	\$ 632,175,351	\$	658,239,330
Millage levied		2.0000		2.0000	_	2.0000	2.0	0000	2.0000		2.0000	1.8016	. =	1.5229
Total taxes levied	\$	1,055,567 \$	98	84,721	\$	935,956 \$	910	,207 \$	962,298 \$	1,	067,889	\$ 1,140,333	\$	1,002,433
Less: Adjustments and discounts		29,245		38,116	_	51,128	23	,999	34,332		34,521	39,308	_	37,506
Net taxes levied	\$	1,026,322 \$	94	46,605	\$_	884,828 \$	886	,208 \$	927,966 \$	1,	033,368	\$1,101,025	\$	964,927
Net collected ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾	\$	1,026,322 \$	94	46,605	\$	884,828 \$	886	,208 \$	927,966 \$	1,	033,368	\$ 1,101,025	\$	964,927

Source: Pinellas County Property Appraiser

⁽¹⁾ Florida Statutes provide for a discount of up to four percent for early payment of ad valorem taxes. All unpaid taxes become delinquent on April 1, and are sold at auction on June 1 of each year as tax ceretificates. The Town, after all tax certificates are sold, has fully collected all ad valorem revenues

⁽²⁾ Net collected includes penalties or late payments.

⁽³⁾ Florida Statutes provide for a three percent maximum increase in annual taxable property values.

PROPERTY TAX RATES - DIRECT AND ALL OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTS (PER \$1,000) LAST EIGHT FISCAL YEARS

	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008
Town of Redington Shores:								
Operating	2.0000	2.0000	2.0000	2.0000	2.0000	2.0000	1.8016	1.5229
Debt service			<u> </u>		<u> </u>	<u> </u>		-
Total Town millage	2.0000	2.0000	2.0000	2.0000	2.0000	2.0000	1.8016	1.5229
Pinellas County School Board:								
Operating	7.8410	8.0600	8.1222	8.3850	8.3400	8.3460	8.0160	7.7310
Pinellas County:								
Operating	5.2755	5.2755	5.0727	4.8108	4.8730	4.8108	4.8108	4.8730
Debt service		-					- .	-
Total County millage	5.2755	5.2755	5.0727	4.8108	4.8730	4.8108	4.8108	4.8730
County-wide millage set by other taxing authorities:								
-Pinellas Suncoast Transit Authority	0.7305	0.7305	0.7305	0.7305	0.5601	0.5601	0.5601	0.5601
-Pinellas County Planning Council	0.0160	0.0160	0.0125	0.0125	0.0125	0.0125	0.0170	0.0170
-Juvenile Welfare Board	0.8981	0.8981	0.8981	0.8337	0.7915	0.7915	0.7915	0.7384
-South West Florida Water								
Management District	0.3658	0.3818	0.3928	0.3928	0.3770	0.3866	0.3866	0.3866
-Pinellas Anclote River Basin	-	-	-	-	0.2600	0.3200	0.3600	0.3701
-EMS	0.9158	0.9158	0.9158	0.8506	0.5832	0.5832	0.5832	0.5832
Total County-wide millage	2.9262	2.9422	2.9497	2.8201	2.5843	2.6539	2.6984	2.6554
TOTAL	18.0427	18.2777	18.1446	18.0159	17.7973	17.8107	17.3268	16.7823

Source: Pinellas County Tax Collector

PROPERTY LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS LAST EIGHT FISCAL YEARS

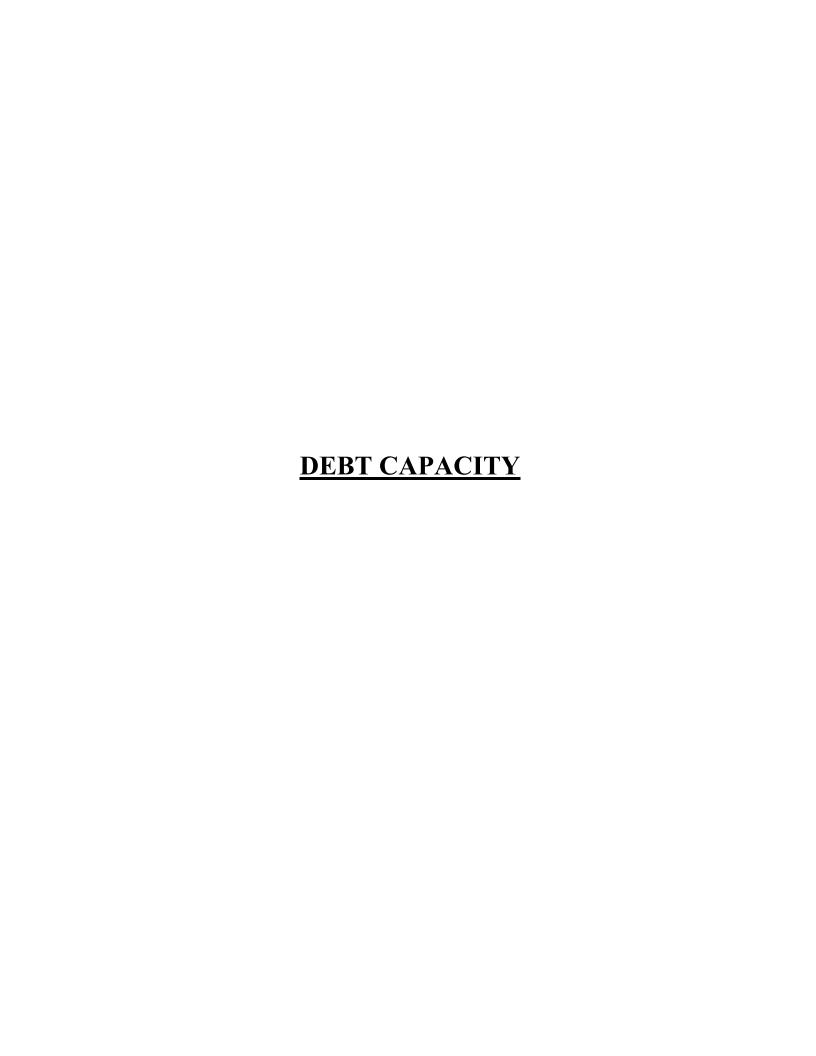
			Collections w Fiscal Year	of Levy	Collections in		Collections to Date			
Fiscal Year	Assessed Valuation	Assessed Valuation	Levy	Levy		Percentage of Levy	Subsequent Years	-	Amount	Percentage of Levy
2008 \$	849,782,790	\$ 658,239,330 \$	1,002,433	\$	963,852	96%	\$ 1,075	\$	964,927	96%
2009	782,479,940	632,175,351	1,140,333		1,099,799	97	1,226		1,101,025	97
2010	644,526,047	533,944,693	1,067,889		1,032,107	97	1,261		1,033,368	97
2011	567,534,082	481,148,950	962,298		926,883	97	1,083		927,966	97
2012	506,153,878	455,103,180	910,207		885,145	97	1,053		886,208	97
2013	517,767,022	467,977,976	935,956		883,917	97	911		884,828	97
2014	543,147,919	492,360,661	984,721		945,264	96	1,341		946,605	96
2015	642,980,482	527,894,657	1,055,567		1,026,322	97	1,456		1,026,322	97

⁽¹⁾ Florida Statutes provide for a discount of up to four percent for early retirement of ad valorem taxes.

All unpaid taxes become delinquent on April 1, and are sold at auction on June 1 of each year as tax certificates.

The Town, after all tax certificates are sold, has fully collected all ad valorem tax revenues.

Source: Pinellas County Property Appraiser.



PERCENTAGE OF ANNUAL GENERAL DEBT SERVICE TO GENERAL GOVERNMENTAL EXPENDITURES - BANK LOAN LAST EIGHT FISCAL YEARS

		Debt Servic	ce	Total	Percentage of Debt Service
Fiscal Year	_	Bank Loan	Total Debt	General Governmental Expenditures ⁽¹⁾	to General Governmental Expenditures
2008	\$	438,016 \$	438,016 \$	3,631,892	12.06 %
2009		428,136	428,136	3,904,336	10.97
2010		418,174	418,174	2,914,988	14.34
2011		408,252	408,252	2,184,229	18.69
2012		398,234	398,234	2,211,895	18.00
2013		388,231	388,231	2,144,934	18.10
2014		378,448	378,448	2,248,919	16.83
2015		368,444	368,444	2,227,593	16.54

⁽¹⁾ Includes general and capital improvement

PLEDGED-REVENUE COVERAGE LAST EIGHT FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal		Non Ad Valorem	Ad Valorem	Essential Service	Net Available	Debt Se	ervice	
Year	_	Revenues	Revenues	Expenditures	Revenue	Principal	Interest	Coverage ⁽¹⁾
2008	\$	1,771,282 \$	964,927 \$	3,193,876 \$	(457,667) \$	256,410 \$	181,606	(1.05) %
2009		2,536,153	1,101,025	3,476,200	160,978	256,410	171,726	0.37
2010		1,830,229	1,033,368	2,496,814	366,783	256,410	161,764	0.87
2011		1,477,330	927,966	1,775,977	629,319	256,410	151,842	1.54
2012		1,409,718	886,208	1,813,661	482,265	256,410	141,824	1.21
2013		1,741,115	884,828	1,756,712	869,231	256,410	131,821	2.24
2014		2,132,970	946,605	1,870,471	1,209,104	256,410	122,038	3.19
2015		1,837,821	1,026,322	1,859,149	1,004,994	256,410	112,034	2.74

⁽¹⁾ Required 1.25.

PERCENTAGE OF BANK LOAN TO TAXABLE ASSESSED VALUATION AND NET BONDED DEBT PER CAPITA LAST EIGHT FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal Year	Population ⁽¹⁾	Taxable Assessed Valuation	Bank Loan	Less Sinking Fund	Net Bank Loan	Percent of Net Bank Loan to Assessed Valuation	Net Bank Loan Per Capita
2008	2,500 \$	658,239,330 \$	4,487,180 \$	- \$	4,487,180 \$	0.68 \$	1,795
2009	2,500	632,175,351	4,230,770	-	4,230,770	0.67	1,692
2010	2,500	533,944,693	3,974,360	-	3,974,360	0.74	1,590
2011	2,500	481,148,950	3,717,950	-	3,717,950	0.77	1,490
2012	2,500	455,103,180	3,461,538	-	3,461,538	0.76	1,387
2013	2,500	467,977,967	3,205,128	-	3,205,128	0.68	1,282
2014	2,500	492,360,661	2,948,718	-	2,948,718	0.60	1,179
2015	2,500	527,894,657	2,692,308	-	2,692,308	0.51	1,077

⁽¹⁾ U.S. Bureau of Census estimate and the University of Florida.

COMPUTATION OF DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING DEBT GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDS $^{(2)}$ AND DIRECT REVENUE DEBT SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

	_	Net General Obligation Bonded Debt Outstanding	 Net General Nonself- Supporting Revenue Debt	 Total	Percentage Applicable to Town of Redington Shore	es	Amount Applicable to Town of Redington Shores
Direct Debt: Town of Redington	\$	-	\$ 2,692,308	\$ 2,692,308	100	% \$	2,692,308
Overlapping debt: Pinellas County School Board ⁽¹⁾ Pinelals County	\$_	15,855,601	\$ 11,599,387	\$ 15,855,601 11,599,387	0.88 0.88	%	139,529 102,075
Total Overlapping debt	\$_	15,855,601	\$ 14,291,695	\$ 30,147,296	•		
Total Direct and Overlapping debt RATIO:						\$	2,933,912
Overall debt to 2015 taxable value					0.56%	=	
Overall debt per capita					\$ 1,174	=	

Note: Overlapping governments are those that coincide, at least in part, with the geographic boundaries of the Town. This schedule estimates the portion of the outstanding debt of those overlapping governments that is bourne by the residents and businesses of Redington Shores. This process recognizes that, when considering the Town's ability to issue and repay long-term debt, the entire debt burden by the residents should be taken into account.

⁽¹⁾ The Town's share is calculated based on the ratio of the 2015 County Taxable Value of \$59,650,849,843 to the Town's Taxable Value of \$627,894,657.

⁽²⁾ The Town has no direct general obligation bonded debt.

OPERATING INFORMATION

FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT TOWN EMPLOYEES BY FUNCTION LAST EIGHT FIISCAL YEARS

Full-time Equivalent Employees

as of

September 30,

<u>FUNCTION</u>	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008
General Government	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Public Safety: - General employees	2	3	3	3	3	4	4	4
Physical Environment	2	1_	1	1	1_	1_	1	1_
Total	6	6	6	6	6	7	7	7

MISCELLANEOUS STATISTICAL DATA September 30, 2015

Date of Incorporation August 30, 1955 Term of Office:

Date First Charter Adopted 1955 Mayor - 3 Years, voted at large

Date Present Charter Adopted 1955 Commissioners - 2 Years, voted by district

Average Annual Temperature - 70.75 degrees

Form of Government: Mayor - Commission Average Annual Rainfall - 52.42 inches

Commission Composed of: Mayor and Four Commissioners Area - 0.36 square miles

MUNICIPAL UTILITIES, SERVICES AND EVENTS

Parks and Recreation

1 playgound in residential area - Spitzer Park

1 playground on Gulf Boulevard, with pavillion, grills, half basketball court, shuffle board court, volleyball, and park house (rental) with bathrooms and kitchen

1 nature park with walking trail, exercise stations, kayak launch, pavillions

1 Tennis Court

Parkland acreage - 29.23 acres recreation/open space

Major Annual Community Events

Annual Holiday Tree Lighting
Annual Town Picnic and Recycling Rally
Annual Holiday Lighted Boat Parage
Annual Santa Parade and House Decorating Contest

Cultural Facilities Available in Redington Shores and the Tampa Bay Area

Gulf Beaches Public Library Suncoast Seabird Sanctuary Clearwater Marine Aquarium Salvador Dali Museum Heritage Village Florida Botanical Gardens Weedon Island preserve



TOWN OF REDINGTON SHORES

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

AND

MANAGEMENT LETTER

AND

ATTESTATION REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH SECTION 218.415 FLORIDA STATUTES

AND

MANAGEMENT MEMORANDUM ON REVIEW OF INTERNAL CONTROL STRUCTURE

September 30, 2015

Davidson, Jamieson & Cristini, P.L. Certified Public Accountants

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The Honorable Mayor and Town Commission Town of Redington Shores, Florida

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

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, and the AICPA Professional Standards at Sections 601.55 and 601.56, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, the budgetary comparisons for the general fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Redington Shores, Florida, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2015, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town of Redington Shores, Florida's (Town) basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated June 30, 2016.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

The Honorable Mayor and Town Commissions Town of Redington Shores, Florida

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

Compliance and Other Matters

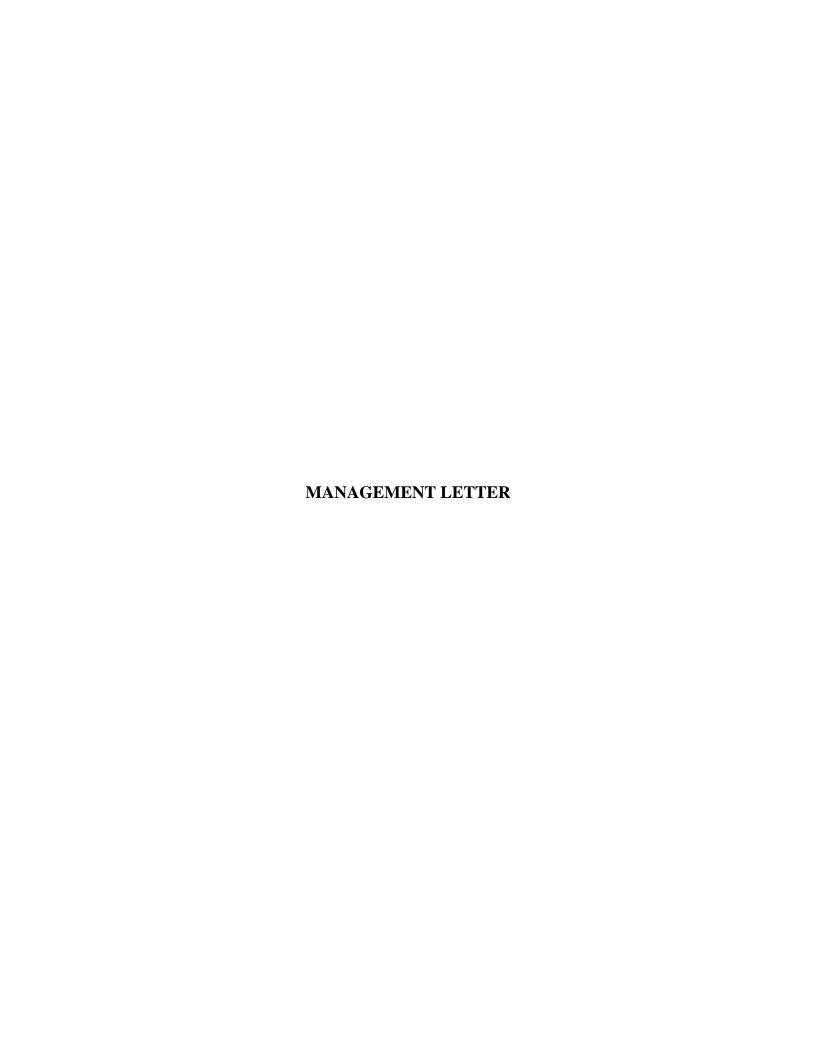
As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Town's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect 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*.

Purpose of this Report

Davidson, Jameson & Crustine, G.L.

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

June 30, 2016



Davidson, Jamieson & Cristini, P.L. Certified Public Accountants

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The Honorable Mayor and Town Commission Town of Redington Shores, Florida

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the financial statements of the Town of Redington Shores, Florida as of and for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2015 and have issued our report thereon dated June 30, 2016.

Auditor's Responsibility

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 Controller General of the United States; and Chapter 10.550, Rules of the Auditor General

Other Reports and Schedule

We have issued our Independent Auditors Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of the Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*; and Independent Accountant's Report on an examination conducted in accordance with *AICPA Professional Standards*, Section 601, regarding compliance requirements in accordance with Chapter 10.550, Rules of the Auditor General Disclosures in those reports and schedule, which are dated June 30, 2016, should be considered in conjunction with this management letter.

Prior Audit Findings

Section 10.554(1)(i)1., Rules of the Auditor General, require that we determine whether or not corrective actions have been taken to address finding 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 report. There were no findings or recommendations made on internal control and compliance issues during the preceding annual financial audit.

The Honorable Mayor and Town Commission Town of Redington Shores, Florida

Official Title and Legal Authority

Section 10.554(1)(i)4., 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. This disclosure has been included in the Town's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2015.

Financial Condition

Sections 10.554(1)(i)5.a. and 10.556(7) Rules of the Auditor General, require that we apply appropriate procedures and report the results of our determination as to whether or not the Town of Redington Shores, Florida 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 District did not meet any of the conditions described in Section 218.503(1), Florida Statutes.

Pursuant to Section 10.554(1)(i)5.c. and 10.556(8), Rules of the Auditor General, we applied financial condition assessment procedures. It is management's responsibility to monitor the Town of Redington Shores, Florida's financial condition, and our financial condition assessment was based in part on representations made by management and the review of financial information provided by same.

Annual Financial Report

Sections 10.554(1)(i)5.b. and 10.556(7), Rules of the Auditor General, require that we apply appropriate procedures and report the results of our determination as to whether the annual financial report for the Town for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2015, 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, 2015. In connection with our audit, we determined that these two reports were in agreement.

The Honorable Mayor and Town Commission Town of Redington Shores, Florida

Other Matters

Section 10.554(1)(i)2., Rules of the Auditor General, requires that we address in the management letter any recommendations to improve financial management. In connection with our audit, we did not have any such recommendations.

Section 10.554(1)(i)3., Rules of the Auditor General, require that we address noncompliance with provisions of contracts or grant agreements, or abuse, that have occurred, or likely to have occurred, that have an effect on the financial statements that is less than material but which warrants the attention of those charged with governance. In connection with our audit, we did not have any such findings.

Purpose of this Letter

Davidson, Jamieson & Crustine, G.L.

Our management letter is intended solely for the information and use of the legislative Auditing Committee, members of the Florida Senate and the Florida House of Representatives, the Florida Auditor General, Federal and other granting agencies, the Board of Commissioners, and applicable management, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than those specified parties.

June 30, 2016

ATTESTATION REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH SECTION 218.415 FLORIDA STATUTES

Davidson, Jamieson & Cristini, P.L. Certified Public Accountants

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INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANT'S REPORT

The Honorable Mayor and Town Commission Town of Redington Shores, Florida

We have examined the Town of Redington Shores, Florida 's compliance with Section 218.415, Florida Statutes, regarding the investment of public funds during the year ended September 30, 2015. Management is responsible for the Town's compliance with those requirements. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Town's compliance based on our examination.

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

In our opinion, the Town complied, in all material respects, with the aforementioned requirements for the year ended September 30, 2015.

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

June 30, 2016

Davidson, Jameson & Crustinia, G.L.

MANAGEMENT MEMORANDUM ON REVIEW OF INTERNAL CONTROL STRUCTURE

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June 30, 2016

The Honorable Mayor and Town Commission Town of Redington Shores, Florida

We have audited the basic financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, the budgetary comparisons for the general fund and the aggregate remaining fund information which collectively comprise the basic financial statements of the Town of Redington Shores, Florida as of and for the year ended September 30, 2015, and have issued our report thereon dated June 30, 2015.

We have issued our Report on Compliance and Internal Accounting Controls in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* dated June 30, 2015. Disclosures in that report, if any, should be considered in conjunction with this management memorandum.

We conducted our audit in accordance with United States generally accepted auditing standards and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements of Town of Redington Shores, Florida we considered the Town's internal control structure to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements and not to provide assurance on the internal control structure.

However, during our audit we observed a matter that is an opportunity for strengthening internal control and operating efficiency.

The Honorable Mayor and Town Council Town of Redington Shores, Florida

$\underline{2014\text{-}2015}$

A. Implementation of new GASB Statements

2013-2014

A. Operating Policies

<u>2014-2015</u>

A. <u>Implementation of New GASB Statements</u>

We recommend that the Finance Director and the Chief become familiar with the following new GASB Statements:

GASB Statement No. 82 Pension Issues – an amendment of GASB Statements No. 67, No. 68, and No. 73

GASB Statement No. 75 Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions

GASB Statement No. 74 Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pension Plans

GASB Statement No. 73 Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions and Related Assets That Are Not within the Scope of GASB No. 68, and Amendments to Certain Provisions of GASB Statements 67 and 68

GASB Statement No. 72 Fair Value Measurement and Application

2013-2014

A. Operating Policies

During our procedural testing for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2014 we observed the following Town policies:

- 1. Currently, the Town does not require the preparation of a purchase order for purchases of less than \$50. In view of the increases in the cost and volume of the Town's small purchase requirement this \$50 purchase order threshold requires staff to spend excessive amount of time administering this \$50 policy. We recommend that the Town adopt a policy that purchases under \$250 do not require the preparation of a purchase order.
- 2. Likewise the Town's capitalization threshold for fixed asset purchases is currently set at \$200 for assets having an estimated useful life of at least two years. Any capital expenditure that costs \$200 in today's economy will not last more than twelve months. In light of the Government Finance Officers of America (GFOA's) preferred practice for fixed asset capitalization, we recommend that the Town set its fixed asset capitalization threshold at \$5,000 for purchases having a life of five years or more.

These recommendation were implemented during the fiscal year ended September 30, 2015.

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This memorandum is intended solely for the use of the Mayor and Town Commission, the Pinellas County, Florida Board of Commissioners and the State of Florida Office of the Auditor General and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

We appreciate the courtesy and assistance provided to us by the Town's personnel during our audit. We will review the status of the above comments during our next audit engagement. We have already discussed many of these comments and suggestions with Town personnel, and we will be pleased to discuss them if further detail at your convenience, to perform any additional study of these matters, or to assist you in implementing the recommendations.

DAVIDSON, JAMIESON & CRISTINI, P.L.





Redington Shores

17425 Gulf Boulevard Redington Shores FL 33708 127-397-5538

July 27 2016

TOWN OF REDINGTON SHORES CHIEF EXECUTIVE'S ANSWERS TO AUDITOR'S MANAGEMENT LETER

Implementation of New GASB Statements

Both the Town Clerk Treasurer and the Mayor will become familiar with the GASB Statements as recommended in the Management Memorandum.

Mary F. Palmer, MMC Town Clerk/Treasurer

MFP