

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

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, 2019

Prepared by the Department of Finance

COMMISSION - MAYOR FORM OF GOVERNMENT

TOWN COMMISSION

MaryBeth Henderson, Mayor-Commissioner

Tom Kapper, Vice Mayor-Commissioner

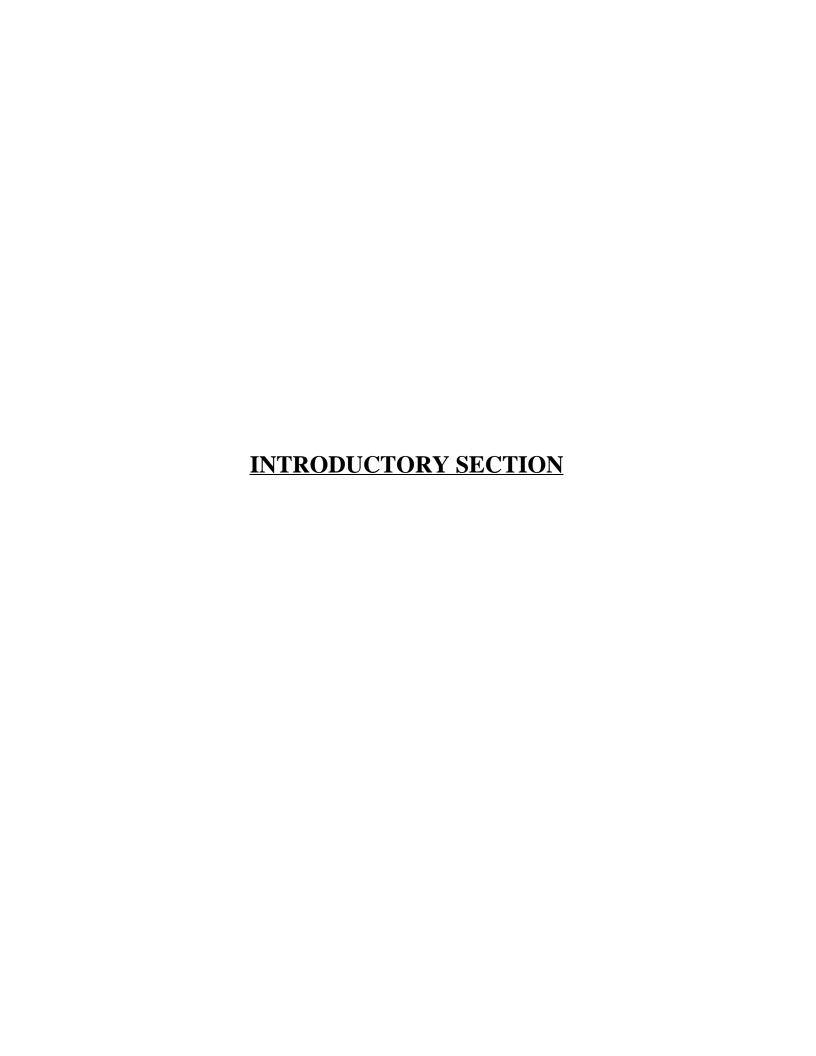
Jeff Neal, Commissioner

Michael Robinson, Commissioner

Pat Drumm, Commissioner

Town Attorney Town Clerk

James W. Denhardt Mary Palmer



COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

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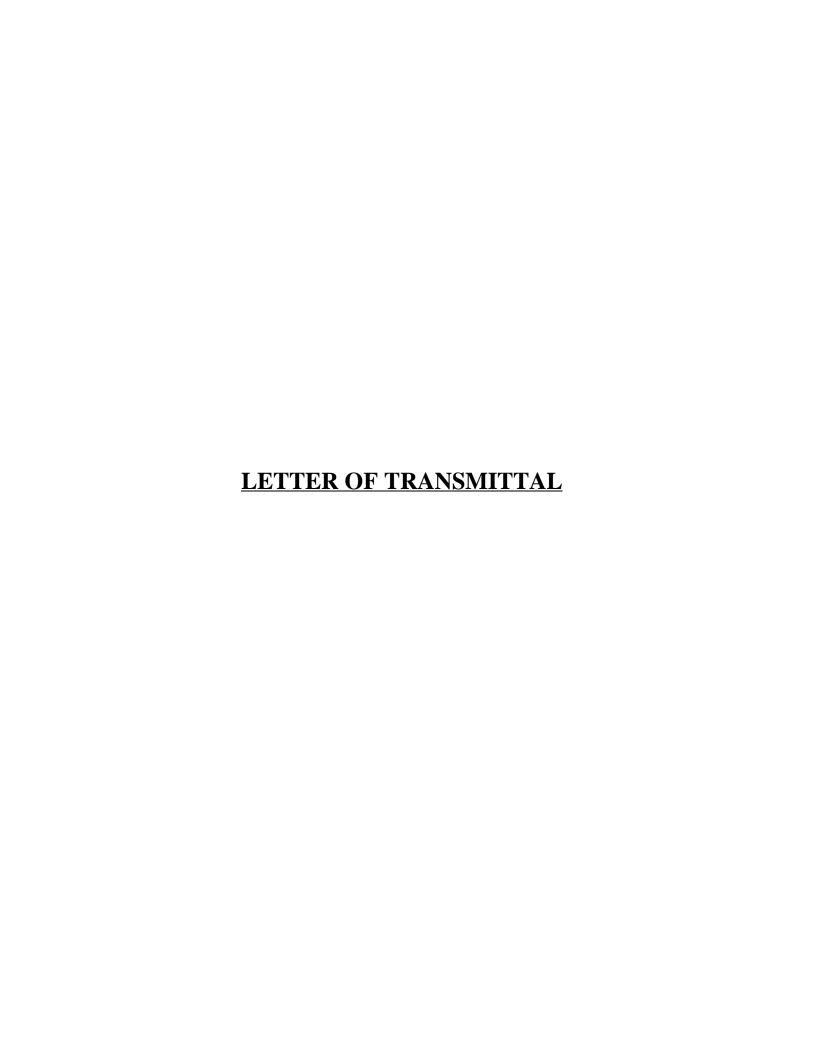
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Redington Shores

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

April 2020

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

The Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) of the Town of Redington Shores, Florida for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019, is submitted herewith, fulfilling the requirements of the Town Charter, Florida Statutes and the Rules of the Auditor General of the State of Florida.

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.

Saltmarsh, Cleaveland & Gund, Certified Public Accountants, have issued an opinion on the Town of Redington Shoes financial statements for the year ended September 30, 2019. 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 is one of twenty-four incorporated municipalities within Pinellas County. It is a community of combined mostly residential, some commercial and recreational interests. The Town of Redington Shores property values increased for the seventh year in a row in fiscal year 2019 after several years of declining property values. Tourism in Pinellas County, however, has been rebounding very strongly for the past several years.

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. Professional Services for the Undergrounding Project with Cribb Philbeck Weaver Group have been moving along. Construction has begun for undergrounding the utilities on the East Side of Gulf Boulevard. There is a hopeful completion date of August 2020. The town along with the other BIG-C communities will move onto undergounding the West Side of Gulf Boulevard.

The Town is still in the process of rehabbing the sewer laterals lines pinpointing areas of heavy infiltration into the system.

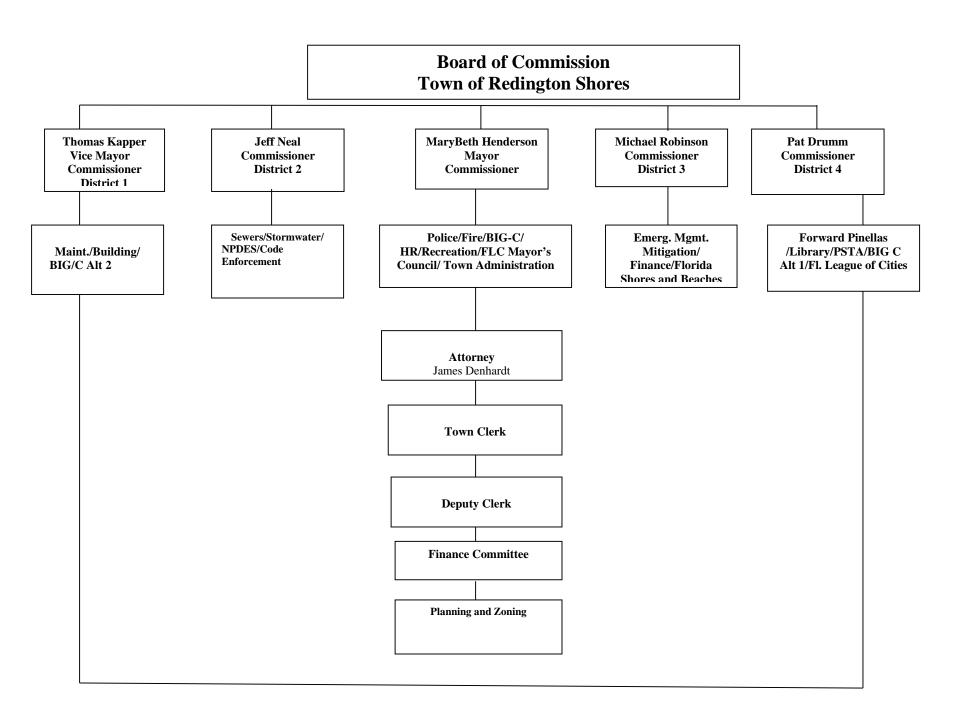
As part of the budgeting process, the Town prepares a Five-Year Capital Improvement Plan (CIP), which is updated on an annual basis. The CIP is an important component of the Town's financial management process and should be considered when creating the annual operating budget. Annually the Commission 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



LISTING OF TOWN OFFICIALS

ELECTED OFFICIALS

Mayor - Commissioner MaryBeth Henderson

Vice Mayor - Commissioner Tom Kapper

Commissioner Pat Drumm

Commissioner Jeff Neal

Commissioner Michael Robinson

APPOINTED OFFICIALS

Town Attorney James W. Denhardt

Town Clerk Mary Palmer

FINANCIAL SECTION

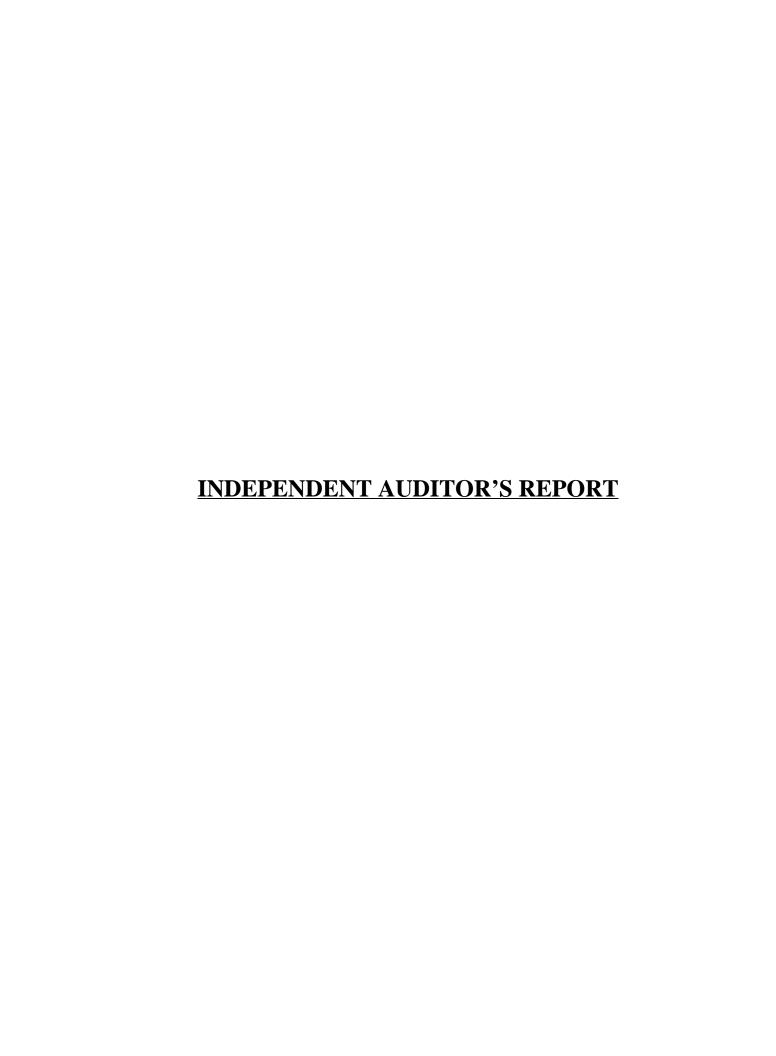
This section contains the following subsections:

Independent Auditor's Report

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Basic Financial Statements

Combining and Individual Financial Statements and Schedules





INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the budgetary comparisons for the general fund of the Town of Redington Shores, Florida (Town), as of and for the year ended September 30, 2019, 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 standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement.

An audit 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

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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 Redington Shores, Florida, as of September 30, 2019, 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 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 individual fund financial statements and schedules of capital assets 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 individual fund financial statements and schedules of capital assets 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 April 17, 2020, 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 Standards* in considering the Town of Redington Shores, Florida's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Tampa, Florida

Saltmarch Cleanland & Gent

April 17, 2020

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, 2019. 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

- As of September 30, 2019, the total assets of the Town of Redington Shores exceeded total liabilities by \$22,629,460 (total net position). Of this amount, \$10,158,737 (unrestricted net position) may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- The Town's total net position increased by \$2,045,823. This increase was primarily the result of county grants received by the Town totaling \$1,478,824 that were used for the undergrounding of utilities on the east side of Gulf Boulevard during fiscal 2019.

Overview of the Financial Statements.

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction of the Town of Redington Shores basic financial statements. The Town of Redington Shores basic financial statements include 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. These financial statements have been prepared using the accrual basis of accounting, which is similar to a private-sector business. There are two types of government-wide financial statements prepared for the Town:

- (1) The statement of net position presents information on the Town of Redington Shores assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two total reported as total net position. Over time, increases or decreases in the Town's 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 Town's net assets changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will result in cash flows in future fiscal periods.

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 provide to the Town's residents and businesses. The fee for sewer services charged by the Town 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 equity 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 REDINGTON SHORES STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

| | | Governi | mental | | | | | | | |
|----------------------------|----|---------------|------------|-----------------|----|-----------|----|---------------|------------|--|
| | | Activ | rities | Activities | | | | <u>Total</u> | | |
| | _ | 2019 | 2018 | 2019 | | 2018 | _ | 2019 | 2018 | |
| | | | | | | | | | | |
| Current and Other Assets | \$ | 9,841,590 \$ | 9,055,535 | \$ 2,004,862 | \$ | 2,187,571 | \$ | 11,846,452 \$ | 11,243,106 | |
| Capital Assets | | | | | | | | | | |
| (net of depreciation) | | 11,911,675 | 10,795,028 | 998,529 | | 655,327 | | 12,910,204 | 11,450,355 | |
| Total Assets | _ | 21,753,265 | 19,850,563 | 3,003,391 | | 2,842,898 | | 24,756,656 | 22,693,461 | |
| | | | | | | | | | | |
| Current Liabilities | | 586,753 | 382,180 | 108,963 | | 36,972 | | 695,716 | 419,152 | |
| Non-Current Liabilities | _ | 1,431,480 | 1,690,672 | - | | - | | 1,431,480 | 1,690,672 | |
| Total Liabilities | | 2,018,233 | 2,072,852 | 108,963 | | 36,972 | | 2,127,196 | 2,109,824 | |
| | _ | _ | | | | | | | _ | |
| Invested in capital assets | | 10,245,007 | 8,871,950 | 998,529 | | 655,327 | | 11,243,536 | 9,527,277 | |
| Unrestricted | _ | 9,490,025 | 8,905,761 | 1,895,899 | | 2,150,599 | _ | 11,385,924 | 11,056,360 | |
| Total Net Position | \$ | 19,735,032 \$ | 17,777,711 | \$ 2,894,428 | \$ | 2,805,926 | \$ | 22,629,460 \$ | 20,583,637 | |

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 assets, both for the government as a whole, as well as for its separate governmental and business-type activities. The same situation held true for the prior fiscal year.

The government's net position increased by \$2,045,823 during the current fiscal year. As noted above, this increase is primarily the result of county grants for the Town's utility undergrounding.

Governmental activities / Business-Type activities

During the fiscal year ending September 30, 2019, governmental activities increased the Town of Redington Shores total net position by \$1,957,321. Business—type activities increased the Town of Redington Shores total net position by \$88,502.

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

TOWN OF REDINGTON SHORES STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

| | Governmental | | Business | -Туре | | |
|-----------------------------------|---------------|----------------|--------------|--------------|---------------|------------|
| | Activit | ties | Activ | ities | Tota | <u>ıl</u> |
| _ | 2019 | 2018 | 2019 | 2018 | 2019 | 2018 |
| Revenues: | | | | | | |
| Program revenues: | | | | | | |
| Charges for services \$ | 841,011 \$ | 789,416 \$ | 853,761 \$ | 851,866 \$ | 1,694,772 \$ | 1,641,282 |
| Capital Grants | 1,561,153 | 26,502 | - | - | 1,561,153 | 26,502 |
| Total Program Revenues | 2,402,164 | 815,918 | 853,761 | 851,866 | 3,255,925 | 1,667,784 |
| General revenues: | | | | | | |
| Land Dedication Fees | 59,765 | 55,286 | - | - | 59,765 | 55,286 |
| Property taxes | 1,234,655 | 1,172,584 | - | - | 1,234,655 | 1,172,584 |
| Franchise fees | 229,985 | 219,856 | - | - | 229,985 | 219,856 |
| State revenue sharing | 53,008 | 56,173 | - | - | 53,008 | 56,173 |
| Half-cent sales tax | 145,928 | 142,917 | - | - | 145,928 | 142,917 |
| Local option gas tax | 29,527 | 29,554 | - | - | 29,527 | 29,554 |
| Infrastructure Sales Surtax | 260,519 | 246,927 | - | - | 260,519 | 246,927 |
| Communication services tax | 95,991 | 102,754 | - | - | 95,991 | 102,754 |
| Other taxes | 535 | 11,460 | - | - | 535 | 11,460 |
| Investment earnings | 181,207 | 144,452 | 41,820 | 26,376 | 223,027 | 170,828 |
| Miscellaneous/other | 15,689 | 198,380 | 97,132 | 5,549 | 112,821 | 203,929 |
| Total General Revenues | 2,306,809 | 2,380,343 | 138,952 | 31,925 | 2,445,761 | 2,412,268 |
| Total Revenues | 4,708,973 | 3,196,261 | 992,713 | 883,791 | 5,701,686 | 4,080,052 |
| Expenses: | | | | | | |
| General government | 551,182 | 502,674 | - | - | 551,182 | 502,674 |
| Public safety | 943,224 | 901,872 | - | - | 943,224 | 901,872 |
| Physical environment and highways | 1,012,494 | 949,495 | - | - | 1,012,494 | 949,495 |
| Culture and recreation | 160,853 | 158,265 | - | - | 160,853 | 158,265 |
| Interest on Long-Term debt | 83,899 | 91,474 | - | - | 83,899 | 91,474 |
| Sewer | <u> </u> | - - | 904,211 | 898,114 | 904,211 | 898,114 |
| Total Expenses | 2,751,652 | 2,603,780 | 904,211 | 898,114 | 3,655,863 | 3,501,894 |
| Change in Net Position | 1,957,321 | 592,122 | 88,502 | (14,323) | 2,045,823 | 577,799 |
| Net Position, Beginning | 17,777,711 | 17,185,589 | 2,805,926 | 2,777,553 | 20,583,637 | 19,963,142 |
| Net Position, End \$ | 19,735,032 \$ | 17,777,711 \$ | 2,894,428 \$ | 2,763,230 \$ | 22,629,460 \$ | 20,540,941 |

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 is 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 an ending fund balance of \$9,539,529, an increase of \$577,123 from the prior fiscal 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. The unrestricted net position of the sewer fund as of September 30, 2019 was \$668,712. The total growth in net position was \$88,502. 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 \$285,829. Actual expenditures were under budget by \$195,230.

Capital Assets

The Town of Redington Shores investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of September 30, 2019 totaled \$12,910,204 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings and systems, improvements, equipment, park facilities and roads.

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

- Sewer Repairs
- Engineering fees related to repairs

TOWN OF REDINGTON SHORES CAPITAL ASSETS (NET OF DEPRECIATION)

| | | Governmental | | | Busin | ess | -Туре | | | | |
|-------------------------------|-----|--------------|-----|------------|---------------|-----|------------|----------|------------|------|------------|
| | | Activities | | Activities | | | | Total | | | |
| | | 2019 | | 2018 | 2019 | | 2018 | _ | 2019 | _ | 2018 |
| Assets | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Land | \$ | 2,406,898 | \$ | 2,406,898 | \$ 8,091 | \$ | 8,091 \$ | 6 | 2,414,989 | \$ | 2,414,989 |
| Construction in Progress | | 1,573,418 | | 96,200 | - | | - | | 1,573,418 | | 96,200 |
| Building and improvements | | 876,021 | | 882,615 | - | | - | | 876,021 | | 882,615 |
| Improvement other than | | | | | | | | | | | |
| buildings | | 808,961 | | 962,775 | 2,131,972 | | 1,748,407 | | 2,940,933 | | 2,711,182 |
| Infrastructure | | 10,696,370 | | 10,696,370 | - | | - | | 10,696,370 | | 10,696,370 |
| Equipment | - | 360,332 | | 400,294 | 85,653 | | 88,313 | _ | 445,985 | _ | 488,607 |
| Total Assets | | 16,722,000 | | 15,445,152 | 2,225,716 | | 1,844,811 | | 18,947,716 | | 17,289,963 |
| Less accumulated depreciation | - | 4,810,325 | | 4,650,124 | 1,227,187 | | 1,189,484 | _ | 6,037,512 | - | 5,839,608 |
| Total Capital Assets, net | \$_ | 11,911,675 | \$_ | 10,795,028 | \$ 998,529 | \$ | 655,327 \$ | <u> </u> | 12,910,204 | \$ _ | 11,450,355 |

Long-term debt.

The Town of Redington Shores had an outstanding bank loan of \$1,666,668 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 2020-2021 budget at this time does not reflect any material increases in rates for taxes, fees, or 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, 2019

| ASSETS | _ | Governmental Activities | Business-type Activities | Total |
|---|----|----------------------------|-----------------------------|--------------------------|
| Cash and cash equivalents | \$ | 1,984,636 \$ | 206,613 \$ | 2,191,249 |
| Investments | Ψ | 6,942,668 | 1,655,268 | 8,597,936 |
| Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles) | | 900,138 | 142,981 | 1,043,119 |
| Prepaid expenses | | 14,148 | - | 14,148 |
| Capital Assets: | | , - | | , - |
| Land | | 2,406,898 | 8,091 | 2,414,989 |
| Buildings | | 876,021 | - | 876,021 |
| Improvements other than buildings | | 808,961 | 2,131,972 | 2,940,933 |
| Equipment | | 360,332 | 85,653 | 445,985 |
| Infrastructure | | 10,696,370 | - | 10,696,370 |
| Construction in progress | | 1,573,418 | - | 1,573,418 |
| Accumulated depreciation | _ | (4,810,325) | (1,227,187) | (6,037,512) |
| Total Assets | | 21,753,265 | 3,003,391 | 24,756,656 |
| LIABILITIES | | | | |
| Accounts payable | | 289,151 | 108,963 | 398,114 |
| Accrued payroll | | 12,910 | - | 12,910 |
| Accrued interest payable | | 25,924 | - | 25,924 |
| Noncurrent liabilities: | | - 7- | | |
| Due within one year | | 258,768 | - | 258,768 |
| Due in more than one year | _ | 1,431,480 | <u> </u> | 1,431,480 |
| Total Liabilities | _ | 2,018,233 | 108,963 | 2,127,196 |
| Net investment in capital assets Unrestricted | | 10,245,007 9,490,025 | 998,529 1,895,899 | 11,243,536 11,385,924 |
| Total Net Position | \$ | 19,735,032 \$ | 2,894,428 \$ | 22,629,460 |

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

| | | Program | Revenues | Ch | Expense) Revenue an anges in Net Position | |
|--|-----------------|----------------------|-----------------------------|-------------------------|---|------------|
| | | | Capital | P | rimary Government | |
| | Expenses | Charges for Services | Grants and Contributions | Governmental Activities | Business-type Activities | Total |
| Function/Programs | | | | | | |
| Primary Government: Governmental Activities: | | | | | | |
| General government | \$ 551,182 \$ | 118,940 \$ | 82,329 | \$ (349,913) \$ | - \$ | (349,913) |
| Public Safety | 943,224 | 60,217 | - | (883,007) | - | (883,007) |
| Physical environment | 1,012,494 | 657,754 | 1,478,824 | 1,124,084 | - | 1,124,084 |
| Culture and recreation | 160,853 | 4,100 | - | (156,753) | - | (156,753) |
| Interest on long-term debt | 83,899 | - | - | (83,899) | - | (83,899) |
| Total governmental activities | 2,751,652 | 841,011 | 1,561,153 | (349,488) | - | (349,488) |
| Business-Type Activities: | | | | | | |
| Sewer | 904,211 | 853,761 | | | (50,450) | (50,450) |
| Total business-type activities | 904,211 | 853,761 | <u> </u> | _ _ | (50,450) | (50,450) |
| Total primary government | \$ 3,655,863 \$ | 1,694,772 \$ | 1,561,153 | (349,488) | (50,450) | (399,938) |
| | | General Revenues | : | | | |
| | | Property taxes | S | 1,234,655 | - | 1,234,655 |
| | | Franchise fee: | S | 229,985 | - | 229,985 |
| | | Unrestricted | | | | |
| | | Intergovernm | ental Revenues: | | | |
| | | State Rever | nue sharing | 53,008 | - | 53,008 |
| | | Communic | ation services tax | 95,991 | - | 95,991 |
| | | Half-cent s | ales tax | 145,928 | - | 145,928 |
| | | Local option | n gas tax | 29,527 | - | 29,527 |
| | | Infrastructu | ıre sales surtax | 260,519 | - | 260,519 |
| | | Other taxes | 3 | 535 | - | 535 |
| | | Capital contr | ibutions | 59,765 | - | 59,765 |
| | | Unrestricted i | nvestment earnings | 181,207 | 41,820 | 223,027 |
| | | Miscellaneou | s | 15,689 | 97,132 | 112,821 |
| | | Total General Re | venues | 2,306,809 | 138,952 | 2,445,761 |
| | | Change in Ne | t Position | 1,957,321 | 88,502 | 2,045,823 |
| | | Net Position, Begi | nning of Year | 17,777,711 | 2,805,926 | 20,583,637 |
| | | Net Position, End | of Year | \$ 19,735,032 \$ | 2,894,428 \$ | 22,629,460 |

BALANCE SHEET

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

<u>ASSETS</u>

| ASSETS | | General | | Capital Improvements | | Total Governmental Funds |
|---|-----------|--------------------------|---------|-------------------------|-------|----------------------------------|
| Cash and cash equivalents Investments | \$ | 1,554,669 4,770,062 | \$ | 429,967 2,172,606 | \$ | 1,984,636 6,942,668 |
| Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles): Accounts Intergovernmental: | | 52,142 | | 7,404 | | 59,546 |
| State | | 37,812 | | 61,720 | | 99,532 |
| County Prepaid items | _ | 7,295 14,148 | _ | 733,765 | | 741,060 14,148 |
| TOTAL ASSETS | \$ _ | 6,436,128 | \$ _ | 3,405,462 | \$ | 9,841,590 |
| LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES | | | | | | |
| Liabilities: | | | | | | |
| Accounts payable Accrued payroll | \$ _ | 104,564 S 12,910 | \$ _ | 184,587 | \$ | 289,151 12,910 |
| Total liabilities | | 117,474 | | 184,587 | | 302,061 |
| Fund balances: Nonspendable Restricted Unassigned | | 14,148 - 6,304,506 | | 3,220,875 | | 14,148 3,220,875 6,304,506 |
| Total fund balances | | 6,318,654 | _ | 3,220,875 | - | 9,539,529 |
| Total liabilities and fund balances | \$ _ | 6,436,128 | \$_ | 3,405,462 | • | |
| Amounts reported for governmental activare different because: | vities in | the statement o | of ne | t position | | |
| Capital assets used in governmental a resources and, therefore, are not re | ported | in the Governm | enta | | | 11,911,675 |
| Long-term liabilities, including compactured interest expense, are not deperiod and therefore are not reported. | <u>-</u> | (1,716,172) | | | | |
| Net position of governmental activ | ities | | | | \$ | 19,735,032 |

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

| REVENUES: | - | General | | Capital Improvements | = | Total Governmental Funds |
|---|----|--|----|---|-----|---|
| Taxes: Property Franchise Licenses and permits Intergovernmental Grants Charges for services Fines Investment earnings Miscellaneous | \$ | 1,234,655 229,985 247,517 324,455 83,935 489,589 60,117 120,072 15,689 | \$ | 320,818 1,477,218 43,788 61,135 | \$ | 1,234,655 229,985 247,517 645,273 1,561,153 533,377 60,117 181,207 15,689 |
| Total Revenues EXPENDITURES: | | 2,806,014 | | 1,902,959 | | 4,708,973 |
| Current: General government Public safety Physical environment Culture and recreation Debt service: Principal Interest Total Expenditures | - | 527,125 942,346 498,209 128,862 | | 1,617,932 73,017 256,410 87,949 2,035,308 | - | 527,125 942,346 2,116,141 201,879 256,410 87,949 4,131,850 |
| Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (under) Expenditures | | 709,472 | | (132,349) | | 577,123 |
| Other Financial Sources (Uses): Transfers In Transfers (out) | - | (141,000) | | 141,000 | _ | 141,000 (141,000) |
| Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) | - | (141,000) | | 141,000 | - | <u>-</u> |
| Net Change in Fund Balance | | 568,472 | | 8,651 | | 577,123 |
| Fund Balance, Beginning of Year | - | 5,750,182 | ` | 3,212,224 | _ | 8,962,406 |
| Fund Balance, End of Year | \$ | 6,318,654 | \$ | 3,220,875 | \$_ | 9,539,529 |

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, 2019

| Changes in fund balances - total governmental funds | | \$ | 577,123 |
|---|------------------------|----|-----------|
| Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because: | | | |
| 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. | | | |
| Expenditures for capital assets Less current year depreciation | 1,537,246 (414,695) | | 1,122,551 |
| 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-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. | | | |
| Payment of loan principal \$ | 256,410 | | 256,410 |
| 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. Loss on disposal of assets Accrued interest on bank loan | (5,904) 4,050 | | |
| Compensated absences | 3,091 | _ | 1,237 |
| Net change in net position of governmental activities | | \$ | 1,957,321 |

GENERAL FUND

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

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

| FOR THE FISCA | AL YE | EAR ENDED SEI | PTEMBER 30, 2 | <u>019</u> | V |
|--|-------|---------------|---------------|-----------------|------------------|
| | | | | | Variance With |
| | | D 1 . 1 | | | Final Budget- |
| | _ | Budgeted A | | A1 A | Positive |
| Revenues: | - | Original | Final | Actual Amounts | (Negative) |
| Taxes: | | | | | |
| Property | | | | | |
| Ad valorem | \$ | 1,217,488 \$ | 1,217,488 | \$ 1,234,655 \$ | 17,167 |
| Franchise fees | | 208,000 | 208,000 | 229,985 | 21,985 |
| Licenses and permits | | 149,900 | 149,900 | 247,517 | 97,617 |
| Intergovernmental | | 302,269 | 302,269 | 408,390 | 106,121 |
| Charges for services | | 535,528 | 535,528 | 489,589 | (45,939) |
| Fines | | 7,000 | 7,000 | 60,117 | 53,117 |
| Investment earnings | | 100,000 | 100,000 | 120,072 | 20,072 |
| Miscellaneous | _ | | | 15,689 | 15,689 |
| Total Revenues | | 2,520,185 | 2,520,185 | 2,806,014 | 285,829 |
| Expenditures: | | | | | |
| Current: | | | | | |
| General Government: | | | | | |
| Legislative | | 88,422 | 88,422 | 95,807 | (7,385) |
| Financial and administrative | | 550,011 | 550,011 | 428,196 | 121,815 |
| Facilities maintenance | | 11,200 | 11,200 | 3,122 | 8,078 |
| | - | | | | |
| Total general government | | 649,633 | 649,633 | 527,125 | 122,508 |
| Public Safety: | | | | | |
| Police | | 451,887 | 451,887 | 451,386 | 501 |
| Fire | | 232,158 | 232,158 | 232,158 | - |
| Protective inspections | _ | 299,935 | 299,935 | 258,802 | 41,133 |
| Total public safety | | 983,980 | 983,980 | 942,346 | 41,634 |
| DI 1 1 D 1 | | | | | |
| Physical Environment: | | | | | |
| Garbage and trash | | 270,090 | 270,090 | 269,009 | 1,081 |
| Maintenance | _ | 249,722 | 249,722 | 229,200 | 20,522 |
| Total physical environment | | 519,812 | 519,812 | 498,209 | 21,603 |
| Culture and Recreation: | | | | | |
| Library | | 47,847 | 47,847 | 46,989 | 858 |
| Parks and Recreation | | 90,500 | 90,500 | 81,873 | 8,627 |
| | _ | | | | |
| Total culture and recreation | - | 138,347 | 138,347 | 128,862 | 9,485 |
| Total Expenditures | _ | 2,291,772 | 2,291,772 | 2,096,542 | 195,230 |
| Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures | | 228,413 | 228,413 | 709,472 | 481,059 |
| Other Financing Sources (Uses): | | | | | |
| Transfer to Capital Improvements Fund | | (141,000) | (141,000) | (141,000) | = |
| Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) | - | (141,000) | (141,000) | (141,000) | |
| Net Change in Fund Balance | _ | 87,413 | 87,413 | 568,472 | 481,059 |
| - | | | | | • |
| Fund Balance, Beginning of Year | _ | 5,750,182 | 5,750,182 | 5,750,182 | |
| Fund Balance, End of Year | \$ _ | 5,837,595 \$ | 5,837,595 | \$ 6,318,654 \$ | 481,059 |

See Notes to Financial Statements.

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

PROPRIETARY FUND

<u>SEPTEMBER 30, 2019</u>

<u>ASSETS</u>

| | _ | SEWER FUND |
|--|----|---------------------------------|
| CURRENT ASSETS: Cash and cash equivalents Investments Accounts receivable, net of allowance for uncollectible accounts | \$ | 206,613 1,655,268 142,981 |
| TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS | | 2,004,862 |
| NONCURRENT ASSETS: Capital Assets: Land Improvements other than buildings Equipment | _ | 8,091 2,131,972 85,653 |
| TOTAL CAPITAL ASSETS | | 2,225,716 |
| Less accumulated depreciation | _ | 1,227,187 |
| TOTAL CAPITAL ASSETS (NET OF ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION) | | 998,529 |
| TOTAL ASSETS | \$ | 3,003,391 |

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

PROPRIETARY FUND

SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES - ENTERPRISE FUND

LIABILITIES AND FUND EQUITY

| | SEWER FUND |
|---|----------------------|
| CURRENT LIABILITIES: Accounts payable | \$ 108,963 |
| TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES | 108,963 |
| TOTAL LIABILITIES | 108,963 |
| NET POSITION: Invested in capital assets Unrestricted | 2,225,716 668,712 |
| TOTAL NET POSITION | \$ 2,894,428 |

$\frac{\text{STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES}}{\text{IN NET POSITION}}$

PROPRIETARY FUND

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES - ENTERPRISE FUND

| | _ | SEWER FUND |
|-----------------------------------|------|---------------|
| OPERATING REVENUES: | | |
| Charges for sales and service | \$_ | 853,761 |
| Total operating revenue | | 853,761 |
| OPERATING EXPENSES: | | |
| Materials and supplies | | 118,861 |
| Treatment fees | | 710,503 |
| Repairs and maintenance | | 34,484 |
| Depreciation | _ | 40,363 |
| Total operating expenses | _ | 904,211 |
| OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) | | (50,450) |
| NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES): | | |
| Interest revenue | | 41,820 |
| Other | | 97,132 |
| Total nonoperating revenues | _ | 138,952 |
| NET CHANGE IN NET POSITION | _ | 88,502 |
| | | 00,002 |
| NET POSITION, | | |
| OCTOBER 1 | _ | 2,805,926 |
| NET POSITION, | | |
| SEPTEMBER 30 | \$ _ | 2,894,428 |

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

PROPRIETARY FUND

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES - ENTERPRISE FUND

| | | SEWER FUND |
|---|-----|-------------------------------|
| CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES: Receipts from customers and users Payments to suppliers for goods | \$ | 883,141 |
| and services | _ | (791,857) |
| NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES | | 91,284 |
| CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES: Purchase of capital assets | _ | (383,565) |
| NET CASH (USED) FOR CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES | | (383,565) |
| CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES: Purchases of investments Proceeds from sales of investments Interest on investments | | (50,759) 106,692 41,820 |
| NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) IN INVESTING ACTIVITIES | | 97,753 |
| NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS | | (194,528) |
| CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, OCTOBER 1 | _ | 401,141 |
| CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, SEPTEMBER 30 | \$_ | 206,613 |

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

PROPRIETARY FUND

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES - ENTERPRISE FUND

SEWER FUND

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

| Operating income (loss): | \$ | (50,450) |
|--|----|----------|
| Adjustments to reconcile operating | | |
| income to net cash provided (used) | | |
| by operating activities: | | |
| Depreciation | | 40,363 |
| Change in assets and liabilities: | | |
| (Increase) decrease in accounts receivable | | 29,380 |
| Increase (decrease) in accounts payable | | 71,991 |
| Total adjustments | _ | 141,734 |
| NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY | | |
| OPERATING ACTIVITIES | \$ | 91 284 |

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

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, 2019

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, 2019

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, 2019

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, 2019

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, 2019

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, 2019

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.

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.

<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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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 2019 millage rate assessed by the Town was 1.8000.

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, 2019

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, 2019

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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, 2019

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:

| Years of Service | Payment Upon Separation |
|--------------------|---------------------------------------|
| 2 through 6 years | 20% up to and not to exceed 200 hours |
| 7 through 19 years | 30% up to and not to exceed 240 hours |
| 20 years and up | 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, 2019

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, restricted 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.

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, 2019

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, 2019

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, 2019

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, restricted 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, 2019

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> - On January 20, 2020, the World Health Organization ("WHO") announced a global health emergency because of a new strain of coronavirus originating in Wuhan, China (the "COVID-19 outbreak") and the risks to the international community as the virus spreads globally beyond its point of origin. In March 2020, the WHO classified the COVID-19 outbreak as a pandemic, based on the rapid increase in exposure globally.

The full impact of the COVID-19 outbreak continues to evolve as of the date of this report. As such, it is uncertain as to the full magnitude that the pandemic will have on the Town's financial condition, liquidity, and future results of operations. Management is actively monitoring the global situation on its financial condition, liquidity, operations, suppliers, industry, and workforce. Given the daily evolution of the COVID-19 outbreak and the global responses to curb its spread, the Town is not able to estimate the effects of the COVID-19 outbreak on its results of operations, financial condition, or liquidity for fiscal year 2020.

Management has evaluated subsequent events through April 17, 2020, which is the date the financial statements were officially available to be issued.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

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 \$10,195,503 difference is as follows:

| Capital assets used in governmental activities are not | | |
|--|----|-------------|
| financial resources and therefore are not reported in | | |
| governmental fund: | | |
| Governmental capital assets | \$ | 16,722,000 |
| Less accumulated depreciation | _ | (4,810,325) |
| | | 11,911,675 |
| Bank loan | | (1,666,668) |
| Accrued interest | | (25,924) |
| Compensated absences | | (23,580) |
| Net adjustment to reduce fund balance - total | | |
| Governmental funds to arrive at net position | | |
| Governmental activities | | (1,716,172) |
| Net adjustment to increase fund balance - total Governmental | | |
| funds to arrive at net position - Governmental activities | \$ | 10,195,503 |

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

- 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.

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 \$1,122,551 difference are as follows:

| Capital asset expenditures | \$ 1,537,246 |
|---|-----------------|
| Depreciation expense | (414,695) |
| Net adjustment to increase net changes in fund balances - | |
| total governmental funds to arrive at changes in net position | |
| of governmental activities | \$ 1,122,551 |

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

2. Reconciliation of Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

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 \$257,647 difference are as follows:

| Principal payment on bank loan | \$ 256,410 |
|---|---------------|
| Accrued interest on bank loan | 4,050 |
| Loss on disposal of fixed assets | (5,904) |
| Compensated absences | 3,091 |
| Net adjustment to increase <i>net changes in fund balances</i> - total governmental funds to arrive at changes in net position of governmental activities | \$ 257,647 |

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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

3. Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability (Continued)

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 no supplementary appropriations were necessary.

4. <u>Deposits</u>

At year-end the carrying amount of the Town's deposits was \$2,191,249 and the bank balance was \$2,214,211. 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

5. Investments

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 | \$_ \$_ | 8,597,936 8,597,936 | 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, 2019

5. Investments (Continued)

<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.
- © 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, 2019

5. Investments (Continued)

(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 or 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, 2019.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

6. <u>Receivables</u>

Receivables as of September 30, 2019 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 | \$ | 52,142 \$ | 7,404\$ | 142,981 | \$ | 202,527 |
| Intergovernmental | _ | 45,107 | 795,485 | _ | _ | 840,592 |
| Gross receivables | | 97,249 | 802,889 | 142,981 | | 1,043,119 |
| Less: Allowance for | | | | | | |
| uncollectibles | _ | | | | _ | |
| Net total receivables | \$ | 97,249 \$ | 802,889\$ | 142,981 | \$_ | 1,043,119 |

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, 2019

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, 2019 as follows:

| | _ | Transfers In | | Transfer Out |
|---------------------------|-----|-----------------|------------|-----------------|
| General Fund | \$ | - | \$ | 141,000 |
| Capital Improvements Fund | _ | 141,000 | | |
| Total | \$_ | 141,000 | \$ <u></u> | 141,000 |

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

`8. <u>Capital Assets</u>

Capital asset activity for the year ended September 30, 2019 was as follows:

| | Balance | | | Balance |
|--|---------------|--------------|--------------|---------------|
| | October 1, | | | September 30, |
| | 2018 | Increases | Decreases | 2019 |
| Governmental activities: | | | | |
| Capital assets, not being depreciated: | | | | |
| Land | \$ 2,406,898 | \$ - | \$ - | \$ 2,406,898 |
| Construction in Progress | 96,200 | 1,477,218 | = | 1,573,418 |
| Total capital assets, not being depreciated | 2,503,098 | 1,477,218 | - | 3,980,316 |
| Capital assets, being depreciated: | | | | |
| Buildings | 882,615 | - | (6,594) | 876,021 |
| Improvements other than buildings | 962,775 | 7,425 | (161,239) | 808,961 |
| Machinery and Equipment | 400,294 | 52,603 | (92,565) | 360,332 |
| Infrastructure | 10,696,370 | | | 10,696,370 |
| Total capital assets, being depreciated | 12,942,054 | 60,028 | (260,398) | 12,741,684 |
| Less accumulated depreciation for: | | | | |
| Buildings | (403,882) | (22,780) | 3,534 | (423,128) |
| Improvements other than buildings | (546,156) | (33,843) | 160,459 | (419,540) |
| Machinery and equipment | (261,735) | (19,471) | 90,501 | (190,705) |
| Infrastructure | (3,438,351) | (338,601) | _ | (3,776,952) |
| Total accumulated depreciation | (4,650,124) | (414,695) | 254,494 | (4,810,325) |
| Total capital assets, being depreciated, net | 8,291,930 | (354,667) | (5,904) | 7,931,359 |
| Governmental activities | | | | |
| capital assets, net | \$ 10,795,028 | \$ 1,122,551 | \$ (5,904) | \$ 11,911,675 |

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

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

| | | Balance October 1, 2018 | _ | Increases | _ | Decreases | _ | Balance September 30, 2019 |
|--|----|-------------------------------|-----|-----------|-----|-----------|----|----------------------------------|
| Business-type activities: | | | | | | | | |
| Capital assets, not being depreciated: | | | | | | | | |
| Land | \$ | 8,091 | \$ | - | \$_ | _ | \$ | 8,091 |
| Total capital assets, not being depreciated | | 8,091 | | - | | - | | 8,091 |
| Capital assets, being depreciated: | | | | | | | | |
| Improvements other than buildings | | 1,748,407 | | 383,565 | | - | | 2,131,972 |
| Machinery and Equipment | _ | 88,313 | _ | | _ | (2,660) | _ | 85,653 |
| Total capital assets, being depreciated | | 1,836,720 | | 383,565 | | (2,660) | | 2,217,625 |
| Less accumulated depreciation for: | | | | | | | | |
| Improvements other than buildings | (| 1,119,616) | | (36,024) | | - | | (1,155,640) |
| Machinery and equipment | | (69,868) | _ | (4,339) | | 2,660 | | (71,547) |
| Total accumulated depreciation | (| 1,189,484) | _ | (40,363) | _ | 2,660 | _ | (1,227,187) |
| Total capital assets, being depreciated, net | | 647,236 | _ | 343,202 | _ | <u>-</u> | _ | 990,438 |
| Business-type activities capital assets, net | \$ | 655,327 | \$_ | 343,202 | \$_ | _ | \$ | 998,529 |

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

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

Depreciation expense for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019 was charged to functions/programs of the primary government as follows:

| Governmental activities: | | |
|---|------------|---------|
| General government | \$ | 21,244 |
| Public safety | | 878 |
| Physical environment | | 373,571 |
| Culture and recreation | | 19,002 |
| Total depreciation expenses - governmental activities | \$ <u></u> | 414,695 |
| Business-type activities: | | |
| Sewer | \$ | 40,363 |
| Total depreciation expense - business-type activities | \$ | 40,363 |

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

9. Details of Constraints on Fund Balances of Governmental Funds

| | | Capital | | | |
|----------------------------|-------------|-----------|-----|--------------|-----------|
| | | General | I | mprovements | |
| | _ | Fund | _ | Fund | Total |
| Fund balances: | | | | | |
| Nonspendable: | | | | | |
| Prepaids | \$ | 14,148 | \$ | - \$ | 14,148 |
| Restricted: | | - | | 3,220,875 | 3,220,875 |
| Unassigned: | _ | 6,304,506 | _ | | 6,304,506 |
| Total fund balances | \$ <u>_</u> | 6,318,654 | \$_ | 3,220,875 \$ | 9,539,529 |

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 | \$ 339,251 |
|-----------------------------------|---------------|
| Five percent of fees collected | 42,569 |
| Interest earned | 8,069 |
| Total available | 389,889 |
| Less amount approved for transfer | |
| Balance at end of year | \$ 389,889 |

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

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, 2019, as shown in the following table:

| Enterprise Fund | | Administrative osts Allocated |
|--------------------|------------|-------------------------------|
| Sewer | \$ | 102,773 |
| Total | \$ <u></u> | 102,773 |

11. Post-Employment Health Care Benefits

GASB Statement No. 75: Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions (OPEB), established 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.

As of September 30, 2019, the Town's Actuary has determined that the Town has no OPEB obligation.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

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, 2019, there were no eligible retirees and dependents 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, 2019, the current health care premiums for the Town's health plan are already age adjusted. Therefore, 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, 2019

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

Long-term debt includes a bank loan and accrued leave as of September 30, 2019:

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 4.72% and matures in 2025. The remaining annual debt service requirements are as follows:

| Year ending September 30 | Principal | | Interest | Total | |
|--------------------------|-----------|--------------|-----------|-------|-----------|
| | | | | | |
| 2020 | \$ | 256,410 \$ | 69,526 | \$ | 325,936 |
| 2021 | | 256,410 | 57,434 | | 313,844 |
| 2022 | | 256,410 | 45,343 | | 301,753 |
| 2023 | | 256,410 | 33,252 | | 289,662 |
| 2024 | | 256,410 | 21,160 | | 277,570 |
| 2025-2026 | | 384,618 | 9,069 | _ | 393,687 |
| | \$ | 1,666,668 \$ | 3 235,784 | \$ | 1,902,452 |

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

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

B. Change in Long-Term Obligations

| | | Beginning | | | | End | |
|----------------------|----|---------------------|-----|-----------|------------|-----------------|---------|
| | | of Year | | | | of Year | |
| | - | Balance 10/01/18 | _ | Additions | Reductions | Balance 9/30/19 | Current |
| Bank loan | \$ | 1,923,078 | \$ | - \$ | 256,410 \$ | 1,666,668 \$ | 256,410 |
| Net OPEB obligation | | - | | - | - | - | - |
| Compensated absences | - | 26,671 | _ | 12,586 | 15,677 | 23,580 | 2,358 |
| | \$ | 1,949,749 | \$_ | 12,586 \$ | 272,087 \$ | 1,690,248 \$ | 258,768 |

Compensated absences are generally liquidated by the general fund.

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

As of September 30, 2019, the Town's Actuary has determined that the Town has no OPEB obligation.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

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.

The Town continues to carry commercial insurance for employee health and accident insurance. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

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, 2019 at an annual cost of \$451,386. 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. The costs for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019 was \$269,009.

<u>Public Library</u> - The Town has contracted with the Gulf Beaches Library, Inc. for library service for the year ending September 30, 2019 at a cost of \$46,989.

<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, 2019 was \$232,158. The cost for each subsequent year increases by the US Department of Labor Price Index.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

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, 2019, 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, 2019.

16. Employee Retirement Systems

Employees' Defined Contribution Plan

The Town provides retirement benefits for all of its full-time employees 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, 2019 there were five 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

16. Employee Retirement Systems

Employees' Defined Contribution Plan

The Town's total payroll in fiscal year 2019 was \$389,269. The Town's contributions were calculated using the participants' salary amount of \$164,384. Employees cannot contribute to this Plan.

| | | Percentage of |
|-----------|------------------|-----------------|
| | Contribution | current covered |
| | amount | payroll |
| Required: | | |
| Town | \$ <u>12,000</u> | 7.3% |

The Employees' Defined Contribution Plan has not issued a stand alone financial report for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019.

17. Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 72

Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 72, "Fair Value Measurement and Application", addresses accounting and financial reporting issues related to fair value measurements. The definition of *fair value* is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. This statement provides guidance for determining a fair value measurement for financial reporting purposes. This statement also provides guidance for applying fair value to certain investments and disclosures related to all fair value measurements.

Fair value is described as an exit price. Fair value measurements assume a transaction takes place in a government's principal market, or a government's most advantageous market in the absence of a principal market. The fair value also should be measured assuming that general market participants would act in their economic best interest. Fair value should not be adjusted for transaction costs. Its implementation did not have any effect on the Town's financial statements.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

18. Recently Issued and Implemented Accounting Pronouncements

Statement No. 75, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions" - This statement changes the focus of accounting for postemployment benefits other than pensions from whether they are responsibility funding benefits overtime to a point-in-time liability that is reflected on the employer's financial statements for actuarially unfunded portion of benefits earned to date. This statement was effective for the Town in fiscal year 2018. Its implementation did not have any effect on the Town's financial statements.

Statement No. 77, "Tax Abatement Disclosures" - This statement required governments that enter into tax abatement agreements to provide certain disclosures regarding these commitments.

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, 2019

| | | BUDGETED AM | IOUNTS | ACTUAL | VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET- POSITIVE |
|--|----|--------------|-----------|--------------|--|
| | | ORIGINAL | FINAL | AMOUNTS | (NEGATIVE) |
| OPERATING REVENUES: | | | | | |
| Charges for sales and services | \$ | 858,000 \$ | 858,000 | 853,761 | \$ (4,239) |
| Total operating revenues | | 858,000 | 858,000 | 853,761 | (4,239) |
| OPERATING EXPENSES: | | | | | |
| Materials and supplies | | 123,223 | 123,223 | 118,861 | 4,362 |
| Treatment fees | | 775,000 | 775,000 | 710,503 | 64,497 |
| Repairs and maintenance | | 600,000 | 600,000 | 34,484 | 565,516 |
| Depreciation | | <u> </u> | | 40,363 | (40,363) |
| Total operating expenses | | 1,498,223 | 1,498,223 | 904,211 | 594,012 |
| OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) | | (640,223) | (640,223) | (50,450) | 589,773 |
| NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES): | | | | | |
| Interest revenue | | 16,500 | 16,500 | 41,820 | 25,320 |
| Other | | | | 97,132 | 97,132 |
| Total nonoperating revenues (expenses) | _ | 16,500 | 16,500 | 138,952 | 122,452 |
| Income (loss) before contributions | | | | | |
| and transfers | | (623,723) | (623,723) | 88,502 | 712,225 |
| Sewer fund reserves | | (42,000) | (42,000) | | 42,000 |
| NET CHANGE IN NET POSITION | | (665,723) | (665,723) | 88,502 | 754,225 |
| NET POSITION, OCTOBER 1 | _ | 2,805,926 | 2,805,926 | 2,805,926 | |
| NET POSITION, SEPTEMBER 30 | \$ | 2,140,203 \$ | 2,140,203 | \$ 2,894,428 | \$ |

CAPITAL ASSETS USED IN THE OPERATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

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

SEPTEMBER 30, 2019 AND 2018

| | _ | 2019 | _ | 2018 |
|--|-----|------------|------------|------------|
| Governmental Funds Capital Assets: | | | | |
| Land | \$ | 2,406,898 | \$ | 2,406,898 |
| Buildings | | 876,021 | | 882,615 |
| Improvements other than buildings | | 808,961 | | 962,775 |
| Machinery and equipment | | 360,332 | | 400,294 |
| Infrastructure | | 12,269,788 | | 10,792,570 |
| Total Governmental Funds Capital Assets | \$_ | 16,722,000 | \$ <u></u> | 15,445,152 |
| Governmental Funds Capital Assets by Source: General Fund | \$ | 8,078,227 | \$ | 6,801,379 |
| Capital improvements fund | _ | 8,643,773 | | 8,643,773 |
| Total Governmental Funds Capital Assets | \$_ | 16,722,000 | \$_ | 15,445,152 |

⁽¹⁾ 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 $^{(1)}$

<u>SEPTEMBER 30, 2019 AND 2018</u>

| | | | 20 | 019 | | |
|------------------------------|------------------|--------------|------------------|----------------------------|------------|------------|
| | | | Buildings and | Improvements Other Than | | Infra- |
| Function and Activity | Total | Land | Improvements | Buildings | Equipment | structure |
| General Government: | | | | | | |
| Finance and Administration | \$1,201,072 \$ | 352,016 \$ | 637,221 | \$ 152,062 \$ | 59,773 \$ | |
| Total general government | 1,201,072 | 352,016 | 637,221 | 152,062 | 59,773 | - |
| 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 | 12,959,785 | 5,000 | 139,065 | 419,121 | 126,811 | 12,269,788 |
| Total physical environment | 12,959,785 | 5,000 | 139,065 | 419,121 | 126,811 | 12,269,788 |
| Culture and Recreation: | | | | | | |
| Parks and Recreation | 2,454,821 | 2,036,379 | 77,685 | 237,778 | 102,979 | - |
| Total culture and recreation | 2,454,821 | 2,036,379 | 77,685 | 237,778 | 102,979 | |
| Total governmental fund | | | | | | |
| Capital Assets | \$ 16,722,000 \$ | 2,406,898 \$ | 876,021 | \$ 808,961 \$ | 360,332 \$ | 12,269,788 |

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

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

SEPTEMBER 30, 2018 AND 2019

2018 Buildings Improvements Other Than Infra-Function and Activity Improvements Buildings Total Land Equipment structure General Government: Finance and Administration 130,688 \$ 1,278,581 \$ 352,016 \$ 643,815 \$ 152,062 \$ 352,016 643,815 152,062 130,688 Total general government 1,278,581 Public Safety: Code Enforcement 48,834 13,503 22,050 13,281 Civil Defense 57,488 57,488 Total public safety 106,322 13,503 22,050 70,769 Physical Environment: Streets 11,482,567 5,000 139,065 471,724 74,208 10,792,570 Total physical environment 5,000 139,065 471,724 74,208 10,792,570 11,482,567 Culture and Recreation: Parks and Recreation 2,577,682 2,036,379 77,685 338,989 124,629 Total culture and recreation 2,577,682 2,036,379 77,685 338,989 124,629 Total governmental fund Capital Assets 15,445,152 \$ 2,406,898 \$ 882,615 \$ 962,775 \$ 400,294 \$ 10,792,570

⁽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, 2019

| Function and Activity | - | Governmental Fund Capital Assets October 1, 2018 | | Additions | | Deductions | Governmental Fund Capital Assets September 30, 2019 |
|------------------------------|--------------|--|------------|-----------|-----|------------|---|
| General Government: | | | | | | | |
| Finance and Administration | \$_ | 1,278,581 | \$_ | | \$_ | 77,509 \$ | 1,201,072 |
| Total general government | | 1,278,581 | | - | | 77,509 | 1,201,072 |
| Public Safety: | | | | | | | |
| Code Enforcement | | 48,834 | | - | | - | 48,834 |
| Civil Defense | _ | 57,488 | _ | - | _ | | 57,488 |
| Total public safety | _ | 106,322 | - <u>-</u> | - | | <u>-</u> | 106,322 |
| Physical Environment: | | | | | | | |
| Streets | _ | 11,482,567 | _ | 1,477,218 | _ | | 12,959,785 |
| Total physical environment | | 11,482,567 | | 1,477,218 | | - | 12,959,785 |
| Culture and Recreation: | | | | | | | |
| Parks and Recreation | _ | 2,577,682 | _ | 60,028 | _ | 182,889 | 2,454,821 |
| Total culture and recreation | - | 2,577,682 | | 60,028 | | 182,889 | 2,454,821 |
| Total governmental funds | | | | | | | |
| Capital Assets | \$_ | 15,445,152 | \$_ | 1,537,246 | \$ | 260,398 \$ | 16,722,000 |

⁽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 |
|----------|--|------|
| Financia | Trends | 64 |
| | These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the government's financial performance and well-being have changed over time | |
| Revenue | Capacity | 70 |
| | These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the government's most significant local revenue source, the property tax. | |
| Debt Cap | pacity | 74 |
| | These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the government's current levels of outstanding debt and the government's ability to issue debt in the future. | |
| Operatin | g Information | 78 |
| | These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the government's | |

These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the government's financial report 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, 2019

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 TEN FISCAL YEARS

(accrual basis of accounting)

| | _ | 2019 | 2018 | 2017 | 2016 | 2015 | 2014 | 2013 | 2012 | 2011 | 2010 |
|--|-----|----------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|------------------------|
| Governmental activities: Invested in capital assets Unrestricted | \$_ | 10,245,007 \$ 9,490,025 | 8,871,950 \$ 8,905,761 | 8,770,991 \$ 8,414,598 | 8,765,874 \$ 8,130,157 | 8,918,073 \$ 7,520,073 | 9,082,312 \$ 6,984,064 | 9,467,983 \$ 6,147,901 | 9,571,391 \$ 5,707,342 | 7,190,309 \$ 8,070,210 | 9,767,070 5,346,204 |
| Total governmental activities net position(A) | \$ | 19,735,032 \$ | 17,777,711 \$ | 17,185,589 \$ | 16,896,031 \$ | 16,438,146 \$ | 16,066,376 \$ | 15,615,884 \$ | 15,278,733 \$ | 15,260,519 \$ | 15,113,274 |
| • | = | | | | | [= | | | | | |
| Business-type activities: | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Invested in capital assets | \$ | 998,529 \$ | 655,327 \$ | 515,349 \$ | 518,615 \$ | 555,879 \$ | 574,770 \$ | 612,813 \$ | 650,855 \$ | 689,256 \$ | 708,602 |
| Unrestricted | _ | 1,895,899 | 2,150,599 | 2,262,204 | 2,271,423 | 2,260,963 | 2,268,937 | 2,103,137 | 2,004,523 | 1,889,376 | 1,759,669 |
| Total business-type activities net position | \$ | 2,894,428 \$ | 2,805,926 \$ | 2,777,553 \$ | 2,790,038 \$ | 2,816,842 \$ | 2,843,707 \$ | 2,715,950 \$ | 2,655,378 \$ | 2,578,632 \$ | 2,468,271 |
| Primary government: | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Invested in capital assets, | \$ | 11,243,536 \$ | 9,527,277 \$ | 9,286,340 \$ | 9,284,489 \$ | 9,473,952 \$ | 9,657,082 \$ | 10,080,796 \$ | 10,222,246 \$ | 7,879,565 \$ | 10,475,672 |
| Unrestricted | _ | 11,385,924 | 11,056,360 | 10,676,802 | 10,401,580 | 9,781,036 | 9,253,001 | 8,251,038 | 7,711,865 | 9,959,586 | 7,105,873 |
| | \$_ | 22,629,460 \$ | 20,583,637 \$ | 19,963,142 \$ | 19,686,069 \$ | 19,254,988 \$ | 18,910,083 \$ | 18,331,834 \$ | 17,934,111 \$ | 17,839,151 \$ | 17,581,545 |

CHANGES IN NET POSITION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(accrual basis of accounting)

| EXPENSES | _ | 2019 | 2018 | 2017 | 2016 | 2015 | 2014 | 2013 | 2012 | 2011 | 2010 |
|--|------------|---|---|--|---|---|---|--|--|--|--|
| Governmental Activities: General government Public safety Physical environment Culture and recreation Interest on long-term debt | \$ | 551,182 \$ 943,224 1,012,494 160,853 83,899 | 502,674 \$ 901,872 949,495 158,624 91,474 | 534,913 \$ 878,187 875,225 96,435 88,953 | 457,759 \$ 878,474 801,179 164,305 98,656 | 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 |
| Total governmental activities expenses | _ | 2,751,652 | 2,604,139 | 2,473,713 | 2,400,373 | 2,414,149 | 2,398,484 | 2,288,792 | 2,277,712 | 2,258,051 | 2,213,067 |
| Business-type activities: Sewer | _ | 904,211 | 855,418 | 877,857 | 855,651 | 852,037 | 682,968 | 779,880 | 689,311 | 652,694 | 592,660 |
| Total business-type activities expenses | _ | 904,211 | 855,418 | 877,857 | 855,651 | 852,037 | 682,968 | 779,880 | 689,311 | 652,694 | 592,660 |
| Total primary government expenses | \$ | 3,655,863 \$ | 3,459,557 \$ | 3,351,570 \$ | 3,256,024 \$ | 3,266,186 \$ | 3,081,452 \$ | 3,068,672 \$ | 2,967,023 \$ | 2,910,745 | \$ 2,805,727 |
| PROGRAM REVENUES | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Governmental activities: Charges for services Capital grants | \$ | 841,011 \$ | 789,416 \$ | 732,142 \$ | 743,128 \$ | 849,230 \$ | 894,925 \$ | 753,080 \$ | 650,333 \$ | , | \$ 634,535 |
| and contributions | _ | 1,561,153 | 26,502 | 96,245 | 10,950 | 10,631 | 19,257 | 25,293 | 8,704 | 69,741 | 423,714 |
| Total governmental activities program revenues | | 2,402,164 | 815,918 | 828,387 | 754,078 | 859,861 | 914,182 | 778,373 | 659,037 | 701,451 | 1,058,249 |
| Business-type activities: Charges for services: Sewer | _ | 853,761 | 851,866 | 853,169 | 817,945 | 809,642 | 801,252 | 826,842 | 753,222 | 753,712 | 754,027 |
| Total business-type activities revenues | _ | 853,761 | 851,866 | 853,169 | 817,945 | 809,642 | 801,252 | 826,842 | 753,222 | 753,712 | 754,027 |
| Total primary government program revenues | \$ | 3,255,925 \$ | 1,667,784 \$ | 1,681,556 \$ | 1,572,023 \$ | 1,669,503 \$ | 1,715,434 \$ | 1,605,215 \$ | 1,412,259 \$ | 1,455,163 | \$ 1,812,276 |
| NET (EXPENSE) REVENUE | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Governmental activities Business-type activities | \$ | (349,488) \$ (50,450) | (1,788,221) \$ (3,552) | (1,645,326) \$ (24,688) | (1,646,295) \$ (37,706) | (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 |
| Total primary government net expense | \$ <u></u> | (399,938) \$ | (1,791,773) \$ | (1,670,014) \$ | (1,684,001) \$ | (1,596,683) \$ | (1,366,018) \$ | (1,463,457) \$ | (1,554,764) \$ | (1,455,582) | \$ (993,451) |

CHANGES IN NET POSITION (CONTINUED)

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(accrual basis of accounting)

| | _ | 2019 | 2 | 2018 | | 2017 | _ | 2016 | 2015 | | 2014 | _ | 2013 | _ | 2012 | 2011 | _ | 2010 |
|--------------------------------|-----|-----------|------|---------|----|-----------|-----|--------------|-----------|----------|-----------|----|-----------|----|--------------|-----------|-----|-----------|
| Governmental Activities: | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Taxes: | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Property taxes | \$ | 1,234,655 | \$ 1 | 172,584 | \$ | 1,082,164 | s | 1,227,607 \$ | 1,026,322 | . \$ | 946,605 | s | 884,828 | \$ | 886,208 \$ | 927,966 | s | 1.033.368 |
| Franchise fees | Ψ | 229,985 | | 219,856 | Ψ | 204,080 | Ψ | 213,078 | 221,583 | | 207,299 | Ψ | 202,594 | Ψ | 206,626 | 212,792 | Ψ | 231,622 |
| Intergovernmental Revenues: | | 227,763 | | 217,650 | | 204,000 | | 213,076 | 221,36. | , | 201,277 | | 202,374 | | 200,020 | 212,772 | | 231,022 |
| Infrastructure sales surtax | | 260,519 | | 246,927 | | 233,635 | | 227,293 | 216,112 | , | 200,779 | | 188,130 | | 178,051 | 168,208 | | 177,477 |
| Half-cent sales tax | | 145,928 | | 142,917 | | 135,934 | | 134,865 | 130,59 | | 123,318 | | 117,386 | | 112,062 | 121,482 | | 119,990 |
| Local option gas tax | | 29,527 | | 29,554 | | 33,257 | | 32,975 | 32,069 | | 31,052 | | 31,077 | | 29,989 | 29,922 | | 30,528 |
| Communication | | , | | , | | | | , | , | | , | | , | | , | , | | , |
| services tax | | 95,991 | | 102,754 | | 102,966 | | 104,112 | 106,46 | | 109,604 | | 112,322 | | 115,080 | 111,360 | | 114,273 |
| State revenue sharing | | 53,008 | | 56,173 | | 54,558 | | 52,818 | 52,585 | 5 | 51,752 | | 51,427 | | 51,810 | 51,588 | | 51,015 |
| Other taxes | | 535 | | 11,460 | | 2,149 | | 7,479 | 19,910 | 5 | 9,466 | | 8,553 | | 9,308 | 5,556 | | 7,658 |
| Capital contributions | | 59,765 | | 55,286 | | 33,915 | | 34,940 | 146,675 | i | 144,925 | | 32,040 | | 20,325 | 38,402 | | 17,733 |
| Investment earnings | | 181,207 | | 144,452 | | 49,585 | | 24,748 | 34,370 |) | 22,746 | | 23,457 | | 23,929 | 22,636 | | 7,294 |
| Gain on sale of capital assets | | - | | - | | - | | - | | | 69,401 | | - | | - | - | | - |
| Miscellaneous | _ | 15,689 | | 198,380 | | 2,641 | | 44,265 | 18,609 | | 17,847 | _ | 195,756 | | 3,501 | 13,933 | _ | 14,390 |
| Total governmental activities | | 2,306,809 | 2,3 | 380,343 | | 1,934,884 | | 2,104,180 | 2,005,299 |) | 1,934,794 | | 1,847,570 | | 1,636,889 | 1,703,845 | | 1,805,348 |
| Business-type activities: | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Investment earnings | | 41,820 | | 26,376 | | 11,803 | | 10,362 | 10,923 | 3 | 6,607 | | 6,330 | | 9,100 | 8,206 | | 1,713 |
| Gain on sale of capital assets | | _ | | - | | _ | | - | 4,002 | 2 | - | | - | | 2,550 | · - | | - |
| Miscellaneous | | 97,132 | | 5,549 | | 400 | | 540 | 105 | <u> </u> | 2,866 | | 7,280 | | 1,185 | 1,137 | | 356 |
| | | <u></u> | | | - | | - | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total business-type activities | _ | 138,952 | | 31,925 | | 12,203 | _ | 10,902 | 15,030 | | 9,473 | _ | 13,610 | | 12,835 | 9,343 | _ | 2,069 |
| Total primary government | \$_ | 2,445,761 | \$ | 412,268 | \$ | 1,947,087 | \$_ | 2,115,082 \$ | 2,020,329 | \$_ | 1,944,267 | \$ | 1,861,180 | \$ | 1,649,724 \$ | 1,713,188 | \$_ | 1,807,417 |
| CHANGE IN NET POSITION | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Governmental activities | \$ | 1,957,321 | \$ | 592,122 | \$ | 289,558 | s | 457,885 \$ | 451,01 | \$ | 450,492 | \$ | 337,151 | \$ | 18,214 \$ | 147,245 | s | 650,530 |
| Business-type activities | | 88,502 | | 28,373 | | (44,263) | | (26,804) | (26,865 | | 127,757 | | 60,572 | | 76,746 | 110,361 | | 163,436 |
| ** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | _ | |
| Total primary government | \$_ | 2,045,823 | \$ | 620,495 | \$ | 245,295 | \$ | 431,081 \$ | 424,146 | <u> </u> | 578,249 | \$ | 397,723 | \$ | 94,960 \$ | 257,606 | \$_ | 813,966 |

PROGRAM REVENUES BY FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (accrual basis of accounting)

| | - | PROGRAM REVENUES 2019 | - | PROGRAM REVENUES 2018 | PROGRAM REVENUES 2017 | | _ | PROGRAM REVENUES 2016 | | PROGRAM REVENUES 2015 | | PROGRAM REVENUES 2014 | | PROGRAM REVENUES 2013 | | | PROGRAM REVENUES 2011 | | PROGRAM REVENUES 2010 |
|---|----|---------------------------------------|----|--------------------------------------|-----------------------------|-------------------------------------|----|-------------------------------------|----|---|----|---|----|--------------------------------------|----|--------------------------------------|-----------------------|-------------------------------------|---|
| FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Governmental Activities: General government Public safety Physical environment Culture and recreation | \$ | 118,940 60,217 657,754 4,100 | \$ | 112,504 8,912 663,695 4,305 | \$ | 86,465 8,219 634,373 3,085 | \$ | 98,615 6,057 634,076 4,380 | \$ | 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 |
| Subtotal governmental activities | _ | 841,011 | _ | 789,416 | _ | 732,142 | | 743,128 | _ | 849,230 | _ | 894,925 | _ | 753,080 | _ | 650,333 | _ | 701,451 | 1,058,249 |
| Business-type activities: Sewer | _ | 853,761 | _ | 851,866 | _ | 853,169 | | 817,945 | _ | 809,642 | _ | 801,252 | _ | 826,842 | _ | 753,222 | _ | 753,712 | 754,027 |
| Subtotal business-type activities | _ | 853,761 | _ | 851,866 | _ | 853,169 | _ | 817,945 | _ | 809,642 | _ | 801,252 | _ | 826,842 | _ | 753,222 | _ | 753,712 | 754,027 |
| Total primary government | \$ | 1,694,772 | \$ | 1,641,282 | \$_ | 1,585,311 \$ | s | 1,561,073 | \$ | 1,658,872 | \$ | 1,696,177 | \$ | 1,579,922 | \$ | 1,403,555 | \$ | 1,455,163 | \$ 1,812,276 |

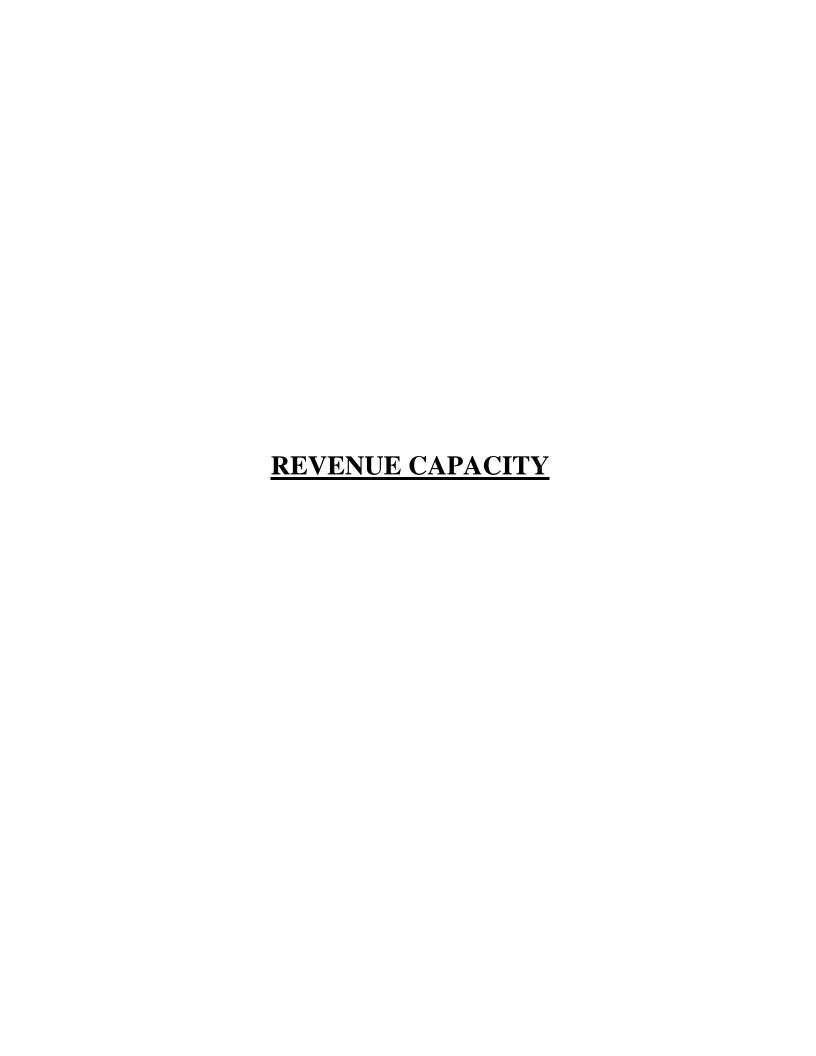
FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(modified accrual basis of accounting)

| | 2019 | 2018 2017 | | 2016 2 | | 2015 2014 | | 2014 | 2013 | | 2012 | | 2011 | | 2010 | |
|--|---------------------------|------------------------|---------------------|--------|---------------------|-----------|---------------------|------|---------------------|----|---------------------|----|-----------------------|--------------------|------|--------------------|
| General Fund: Nonspendable Unassigned | \$ 14,148 \$ 6,304,506 | 11,789 \$ 5,738,393 | 10,844 5,359,545 | \$ | 64,843 5,055,711 | \$ | 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 |
| Total general fund | \$ 6,318,654 \$ | 5,750,182 \$ | 5,370,389 | \$ | 5,120,554 | \$_ | 4,672,180 | \$ | 4,250,498 | \$ | 3,887,808 | \$ | 3,599,354 \$ | 3,411,512 | \$ | 3,220,170 |
| All Other Governmental Funds: Restricted, reported in: Capital improvements fund | \$ 3,220,875 \$ | 3,212,224 \$ | 3,100,218 | \$ | 3,061,027 | \$_ | 3,003,791 | \$ | 2,788,923 | \$ | 2,320,957 | \$ | 2,128,411 \$ | 2,332,222 | \$ | 2,202,497 |
| Total all other governmental funds | \$ 3,220,875 \$ | 3,212,224 \$ | 3,100,218 | \$ | 3,061,027 | \$ | 3,003,791 | \$ | 2,788,923 | \$ | 2,320,957 | \$ | 2,128,411 \$ | 2,332,222 | \$ | 2,202,497 |

CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (modified accrual basis of accounting)

| | 2 | 019 | 2018 | 2017 | | 2016 | 2015 | _ | 2014 | 2013 | | 2012 | _ | 2011 | 2010 |
|--|-------------------------|---|--|---|----|---|--|-----|--|---|----|---|-----|--|---|
| REVENUES | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Taxes Franchise fees Licenses, fees and permits Intergovernmental Charges for services Fines and forfeits Contributions and grants Interest earnings Miscellaneous | 2 2 6 5 1,5 | 34,655 \$ 29,985 47,517 45,273 33,377 60,117 61,153 81,207 15,689 | 1,172,584 \$ 219,856 254,568 671,572 526,214 8,635 144,452 198,380 | 5 1,082,164 204,080 169,870 596,414 554,389 7,883 96,245 49,585 2,641 | \$ | 1,227,607 \$ 213,078 162,103 594,482 574,968 6,057 24,748 10,950 44,266 | 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 |
| Total revenues | | 08,973 | 3,196,261 | 2,763,271 | | 2,858,259 | 2,864,143 | = | 2,779,575 | 2,625,943 | 2, | 295,926 | | 2,405,296 | 2,863,597 |
| EXPENDITURES | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| General government Public safety Physical environment Culture and recreation Debt service: Principal Interest | 9 2,1 2 2 | 27,125 42,346 16,141 01,879 56,410 87,949 | 580,257 900,995 575,735 301,687 256,410 89,378 | 513,083 875,855 578,636 158,028 256,410 92,233 | | 497,536 867,700 490,355 138,715 256,410 101,933 | 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 |
| Total expenditures | | 31,850 | 2,704,462 | 2,474,245 | | 2,352,649 | 2,227,593 | - | 2,248,919 | 2,144,943 | | 211,895 | _ | 2,184,229 | 2,914,988 |
| Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures | 5 | 77,123 | 491,799 | 289,026 | | 505,610 | 636,550 | | 530,656 | 481,000 | | 84,031 | | 221,067 | (51,391) |
| OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Sale of surplus capital assets Capital contributions Transfers in Transfers out | | - - 41,000 41,000) | 141,000 (141,000) | 141,000 (141,000) | _ | - 141,000 (141,000) | 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) |
| Total other financing sources (uses) | | | | | | | | _ | 300,000 | | | _ | | | - |
| Net change in fund balances | \$5 | 77,123 \$ | 491,799 | 289,026 | \$ | 505,610 \$ | 636,550 | \$_ | 830,656 | \$ 481,000 | \$ | 84,031 | \$_ | 221,067 \$ | (51,391) |
| Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures | | 13.3% | 17.2% | 17.9% | | 18.3% | 16.5% | = | 16.9% | 18.3% | | 18.9% | | 22.9% | 14.3% |



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

| | | | | ssessed Valuatio | n a | | | | | Assessed Values to | Voorbe I | omoogog | Total Direct |
|--------|----|-------------|------------|------------------|-------------|-------|-----------------|---------------------|-------------|-----------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------------|
| Fiscal | | Real Pro | | Personal | Total | Total | Estimated | Yearly In (Decre | | Tax | | | |
| Year | | Residential | Commercial | Property | Taxable | | Total Exempt | | All | Market | Taxable | Total | Rate |
| | | | | | | _ | _ | | | | | _ | |
| 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 |
| 2016 | | 561,064,320 | - | 9,158,979 | 570,223,299 | | 51,652,265 | | 621,875,564 | 100 | 7.42 | 6.84 | 2.0000 |
| 2017 | | 613,095,626 | - | 9,334,095 | 622,429,721 | | 55,114,637 | | 677,544,358 | 100 | 9.16 | 8.95 | 1.8000 |
| 2018 | | 664,658,680 | - | 10,225,657 | 674,884,337 | | 57,159,465 | | 732,043,802 | 100 | 9.20 | 8.10 | 1.8000 |
| 2019 | | 700,205,466 | - | 10,184,949 | 710,389,915 | | 60,452,529 | | 770,842,444 | 100 | 5.26 | 5.30 | 1.8000 |

Source: Pinellas County Property Appraiser.

ASSESSED VALUATIONS, MILLAGE AND TAXES LEVIED AND COLLECTED LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

| | _ | 2019 | 2018 | 2017 | 2016 | 2015 | 2014 | 2013 | 2012 | 2011 | 2010 |
|----------------------------------|-----|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|-------------|
| Total valuations | \$ | 889,229,917 \$ | 847,569,312 \$ | 768,680,692 \$ | 704,721,758 \$ | 642,980,482 \$ | 543,147,919 \$ | 517,767,022 \$ | 506,153,878 \$ | 567,534,082 \$ | 644,526,047 |
| Real estate exemptions: | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Government exemption | | 16,435,236 | 14,624,883 | 13,498,844 | 12,424,181 | 12,094,709 | 11,843,274 | 11,754,120 | 11,733,678 | 12,814,733 | 17,122,107 |
| Institutional exemption | | | | 36,000 | 36,000 | 36,000 | 36,000 | 36,000 | 905,528 | 341,874 | 401,953 |
| Assessment differential | | | | | | | | | | | |
| (F.S. 193.155) ⁽³⁾ | | 118,387,473 | 127,008,679 | 100,470,338 | 92,503,816 | 72,901,741 | 33,372,434 | 23,676,352 | 17,950,000 | 33,884,761 | 55,617,605 |
| Individual or homestead | | | | | | | | | | | |
| exemptions | | 44,017,293 | 31,051,413 | 32,245,789 | 29,534,462 | 30,053,375 | 5,535,550 | 14,322,574 | 20,461,492 | 39,343,764 | 37,439,689 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total exemptions and adjustments | | 178,840,002 | 172,684,975 | 146,250,971 | 134,498,459 | 115,085,825 | 50,787,258 | 49,789,046 | 51,050,698 | 86,385,132 | 110,581,354 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total taxable valuation | \$ | 710,389,915 \$ | 674,884,337 \$ | 622,429,721 \$ | 570,223,299 \$ | 527,894,657 \$ | 492,360,661 \$ | 467,977,976 \$ | 455,103,180 \$ | 481,148,950 \$ | 533,944,693 |
| Millage levied | | 1.8000 | 1.8000 | 1.8000 | 2.0000 | 2.0000 | 2.0000 | 2.0000 | 2.0000 | 2.0000 | 2.0000 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total taxes levied | \$ | 1,278,702 \$ | 1,214,792 \$ | 1,120,374 \$ | 1,255,959 \$ | 1,055,567 \$ | 984,721 \$ | 935,956 \$ | 910,207 \$ | 962,298 \$ | 1,067,889 |
| Less: Adjustments and discounts | | 44,047 | 42,208 | 38,210 | 28,352 | 29,245 | 38,116 | 51,128 | 23,999 | 34,332 | 34,521 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Net taxes levied | \$_ | 1,234,655 \$ | 1,172,584 \$ | 1,082,164 \$ | 1,227,607 \$ | 1,026,322 \$ | 946,605 \$ | 884,828 \$ | 886,208 \$ | 927,966 \$ | 1,033,368 |
| Net collected ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾ | \$_ | 1,234,655 \$ | 1,172,584 \$ | 1,082,164 \$ | 1,227,607 \$ | 1,026,322 \$ | 946,605 \$ | 884,828 \$ | 886,208 \$ | 927,966 \$ | 1,033,368 |

Source: Pinellas County Property Appraiser

⁽¹⁾ Florida Statutes provide for a discount of up to four percent for early payment of 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 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) $LAST \ TEN \ FISCAL \ YEARS$

| | 2019 | 2018 | 2017 | 2016 | 2015 | 2014 | 2013 | 2012 | 2011 | 2010 |
|--|---------|----------|----------------|----------|---------|---------|---------------|----------|----------|---------|
| | | | | | | | | | | |
| Town of Redington Shores: | | | | | | | | | | |
| Operating | 1.8000 | 1.8000 | 1.8000 | 2.0000 | 2.0000 | 2.0000 | 2.0000 | 2.0000 | 2.0000 | 2.0000 |
| Debt service | | <u> </u> | <u> </u> | <u>-</u> | | | <u> </u> | <u> </u> | | |
| Total Town millage | 1.8000 | 1.8000 | 1.8000 | 2.0000 | 2.0000 | 2.0000 | 2.0000 | 2.0000 | 2.0000 | 2.0000 |
| Pinellas County School Board: | | | | | | | | | | |
| Operating | 6.7270 | 7.0090 | 7.3180 | 7.7710 | 7.8410 | 8.0600 | 8.1222 | 8.3850 | 8.3400 | 8.3460 |
| Pinellas County: | | | | | | | | | | |
| Operating | 5.2755 | 5.2755 | 5.2755 | 5.2755 | 5.2755 | 5.2755 | 5.0727 | 4.8108 | 4.8730 | 4.8108 |
| Debt service | | <u> </u> | - . | | | | _ | <u> </u> | - | |
| Total County millage | 5.2755 | 5.2755 | 5.2755 | 5.2755 | 5.2755 | 5.2755 | 5.0727 | 4.8108 | 4.8730 | 4.8108 |
| County-wide millage set by other | | | | | | | | | | |
| taxing authorities: | | | | | | | | | | |
| -Pinellas Suncoast Transit Authority | 0.7500 | 0.7500 | 0.7500 | 0.7305 | 0.7305 | 0.7305 | 0.7305 | 0.7305 | 0.5601 | 0.5601 |
| -Pinellas County Planning Council | 0.0150 | 0.0150 | 0.0150 | 0.0160 | 0.0160 | 0.0160 | 0.0125 | 0.0125 | 0.0125 | 0.0125 |
| -Juvenile Welfare Board -South West Florida Water | 0.8981 | 0.8981 | 0.8981 | 0.8981 | 0.8981 | 0.8981 | 0.8981 | 0.8337 | 0.7915 | 0.7915 |
| Management District | 0.2955 | 0.3131 | 0.3317 | 0.3488 | 0.3658 | 0.3818 | 0.3928 | 0.3928 | 0.3770 | 0.3866 |
| -Pinellas Anclote River Basin | 0.2755 | 0.3131 | 0.5517 | 0.5400 | - | 0.5010 | 0.3720 | 0.3720 | 0.2600 | 0.3200 |
| -EMS | 0.9158 | 0.9158 | 0.9158 | 0.9158 | 0.9158 | 0.9158 | 0.9158 | 0.8506 | 0.5832 | 0.5832 |
| -Health Department | 0.0835 | 0.0835 | 0.0622 | 0.0622 | 0.0622 | 0.0622 | <u> </u> | <u>-</u> | <u> </u> | |
| Total County-wide millage | 2.9579 | 2.9755 | 2.9728 | 2.9714 | 2.9884 | 3.0044 | 2.9497 | 2.8201 | 2.5843 | 2.6539 |
| TOTAL | 16.7604 | 17.0600 | 17.3663 | 18.0179 | 18.1049 | 18.3399 | 18.1446 | 18.0159 | 17.7973 | 17.8107 |

Source: Pinellas County Tax Collector

PROPERTY LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

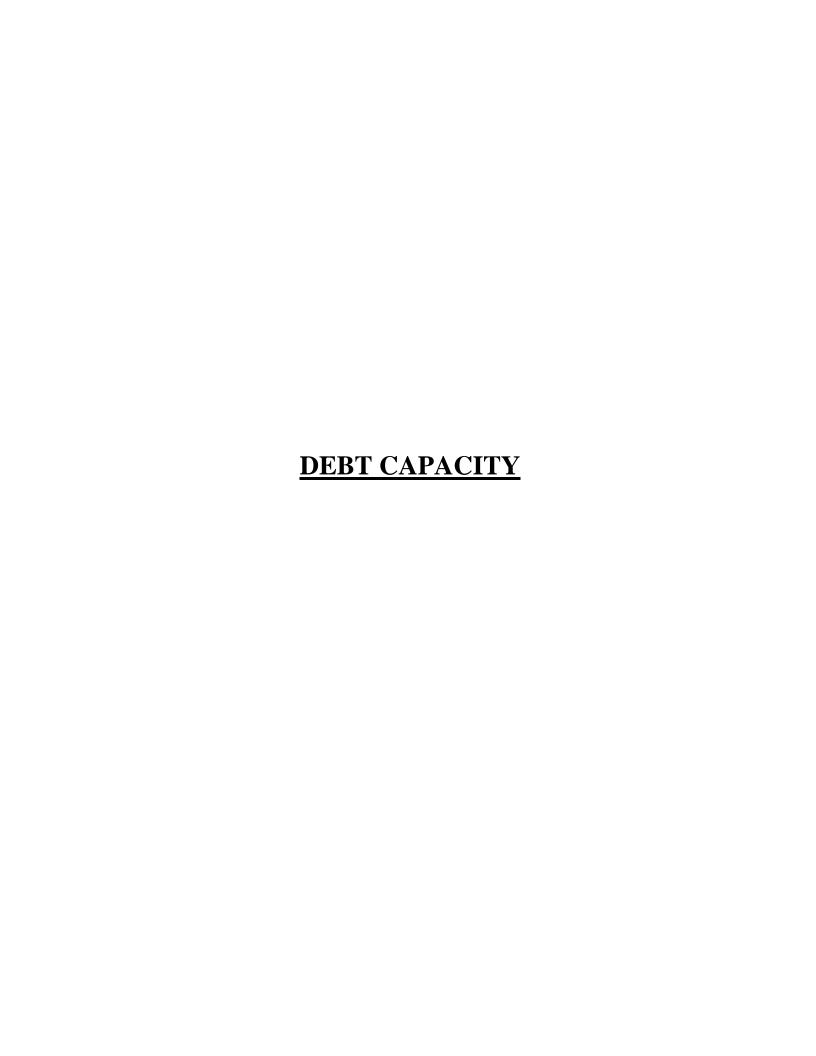
| Fiscal | Total Assessed | Taxable Assessed | | Collections v Fiscal Year | Collections in Subsequent | | Collecti | ons to Date Percentage | |
|---------|-------------------|---------------------|-----------|----------------------------------|---------------------------------|----------|----------|------------------------|---------|
| Year | Valuation | Valuation | Levy | Amount | Percentage of Levy | Years | | Amount | of Levy |
| 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 | 579,310,982 | 527,894,657 | 1,055,567 | 1,024,866 | 97 | 1,456 | | 1,026,322 | 97 |
| 2016 | 621,875,564 | 570,223,299 | 1,255,959 | 1,225,985 | 97 | 1,622 | | 1,227,607 | 98 |
| 2017 | 677,544,358 | 622,429,721 | 1,120,374 | 1,081,249 | 97 | 915 | | 1,082,164 | 97 |
| 2018 | 732,043,802 | 674,884,337 | 1,214,792 | 1,171,452 | 97 | 1,132 | | 1,172,584 | 97 |
| 2019 | 770,842,444 | 710,389,915 | 1,278,702 | 1,234,279 | 97 | 376 | | 1,234,655 | 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 GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURES - BANK LOAN LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

| | | Debt Servic | ee | Total | Percentage of Debt Service | |
|----------------|----|--------------|---------------|--|--------------------------------------|--|
| Fiscal Year | _ | Bank Loan | Total Debt | General Government Expenditures ⁽¹⁾ | to General Governmental Expenditures | |
| | | | | | | |
| 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 | |
| 2016 | | 358,343 | 358,343 | 2,352,649 | 15.23 | |
| 2017 | | 348,643 | 348,643 | 2,474,245 | 14.09 | |
| 2018 | | 345,788 | 345,788 | 2,704,462 | 12.80 | |
| 2019 | | 344,359 | 344,359 | 3,787,491 | 9.10 | |

⁽¹⁾ Includes general and capital improvement

PLEDGED-REVENUE COVERAGE <u>LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS</u>

| Fiscal | | Non Ad Valorem | Ad Valorem | Essential Service | Net Available | Debt Se | rvice | |
|--------|----|-------------------|--------------|----------------------|------------------|------------|----------|-------------------------|
| Year | _ | Revenues | Revenues | Expenditures | Revenue | Principal | Interest | Coverage ⁽¹⁾ |
| | | | | | | | | |
| 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 |
| 2016 | | 1,630,652 | 1,227,607 | 1,994,306 | 863,953 | 256,410 | 101,933 | 2.41 |
| 2017 | | 1,681,107 | 1,082,164 | 2,125,602 | 637,669 | 256,410 | 92,233 | 1.83 |
| 2018 | | 1,418,076 | 1,172,584 | 2,069,867 | 520,793 | 256,410 | 89,378 | 1.51 |
| 2019 | | 1,571,359 | 1,234,655 | 2,096,542 | 709,472 | 256,410 | 87,949 | 2.06 |

⁽¹⁾ Required 1.25.

PERCENTAGE OF BANK LOAN TO TAXABLE ASSESSED VALUATION AND NET BONDED DEBT PER CAPITA LAST TEN 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 |
|----------------|---------------------------|----------------------------------|--------------|-------------------------|------------------|--|--------------------------------|
| 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 |
| 2016 | 2,500 | 570,223,299 | 2,435,898 | - | 2,435,898 | 0.43 | 974 |
| 2017 | 2,500 | 622,429,721 | 2,179,488 | - | 2,179,488 | 0.35 | 872 |
| 2018 | 2,500 | 674,884,337 | 1,923,078 | - | 1,923,078 | 0.29 | 769 |
| 2019 | 2,500 | 710,389,915 | 1,666,668 | - | 1,666,668 | 0.23 | 667 |

⁽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 $\underline{\text{SEPTEMBER 30, 2019}}$

| | _ | Net General Obligation Bonded Debt Outstanding | = | Net General Nonself- Supporting Revenue Debt | Total | Percentage Applicable to Town of Redington Shore | <u>e</u> s | _ | Amount Applicable to Town of Redington Shores |
|------------------------------------|----|---|----|---|-----------------|--|------------|-----|---|
| Direct Debt: | | | | | | | | | |
| Town of Redington | \$ | - | \$ | 1,666,668 | \$ 1,666,668 | 100 | % | \$ | 1,666,668 |
| Overlapping debt: | | | | | | | | | |
| Pinellas County Bonds/Notes | | 18,634,328 | | - | | 0.89 | % | _ | 168,499 |
| Pinellas County Capital Leases | _ | 298,234 | _ | | | | | | |
| Subtotal, overlapping debt | - | 18,932,562 | - | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| Total Direct and Overlapping Debt | | | | | | | | \$_ | 1,835,167 |
| RATIO: | | | | | | | | | |
| Overall debt to 2019 taxable value | | | | | | 0.26% | | | |
| Overall debt to 2017 taxable value | | | | | | 0.2070 | = | | |
| Overall debt per capita | | | | | | \$ 334 | = | | |

⁽¹⁾ The Town's share is calculated based on the ratio of the 2019 County Taxable Value of \$79,376,212,414 to the Town's Taxable Value of \$710,389,915.

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

OPERATING INFORMATION

FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT TOWN EMPLOYEES BY FUNCTION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Full-time Equivalent Employees

as of

September 30,

| <u>FUNCTION</u> | 2019 | 2018 | 2017 | 2016 | 2015 | 2014 | 2013 | 2012 | 2011 | 2010 |
|---------------------------------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| General Government | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| Public Safety: - General employees | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 4 |
| Physical Environment | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 1_ | 1 | 1 | 1_ | 1 |
| Total | 5 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 7 |

MISCELLANEOUS STATISTICAL DATA September 30, 2019

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 playground in residential area Spitzer Park
- 1 playground on Gulf Boulevard, with pavilion, 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, pavilions
- 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 Parade
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, 2019



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, 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, 2019, 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 April 17, 2020.

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.

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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

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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.

Tampa, Florida April 17, 2020





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, 2019 and have issued our report thereon dated April 17, 2020.

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 April 17, 2020, 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.

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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, 2019.

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 Town did not meet any of the conditions described in Section 218.503(1), Florida Statutes.

Pursuant to Section 10.554(1)(i)5.b. 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.

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.

Saltmarch Cleandand & Gund

Purpose of this Letter

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.

Tampa, Florida April 17, 2020

ATTESTATION REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH SECTION 218.415 FLORIDA STATUTES



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, 2019. 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, 2019.

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.

Tampa, Florida April 17, 2020

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MANAGEMENT MEMORANDUM ON REVIEW OF INTERNAL CONTROL STRUCTURE



April 17, 2020

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, 2019, and have issued our report thereon dated April 17, 2020.

We have issued our Report on Compliance and Internal Accounting Controls in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* dated April 17, 2020. 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.

Saltmarsh, Cleaveland & Gund

2018-2019

A. GASB Statement No. 87

2017-2018

A. New Financial Reporting Model

2018-2019

A. GASB Statement No. 87

In June 2017, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB, the Board) issued Statement No. 87, *Leases* to provide more useful decision-making information for the users of state and local government financial statements. In many respects, Statement No. 87 is similar to the lease accounting and reporting standards established by the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) for business entities. For example, both standards are based on the principle that a leased asset represents the right to use such asset for the period of the lease term, and both address accounting and reporting requirements for lessees and lessors.

Local governments will account for and report leases for fiscal periods beginning October 21, 2020, in accordance with Statement No. 87.

We recommend that the Town Clerk become aware of this new standard.

2017-2018

A. New Reporting Model

GASB is currently working on a project to change the full accrual financial statements that are presented in the District's Annual Financial Report in accordance with Statement No. 34.

<u>Project Description</u>: The objective of this project is to make improvements to the financial reporting model, including Restatement No. 34, *Basic Financial Statements—and Management's Discussion and Analysis—for State and Local Governments*, and other reporting model-related pronouncements.

Last year we recommended that the Town Clerk become aware of the new GASB project.

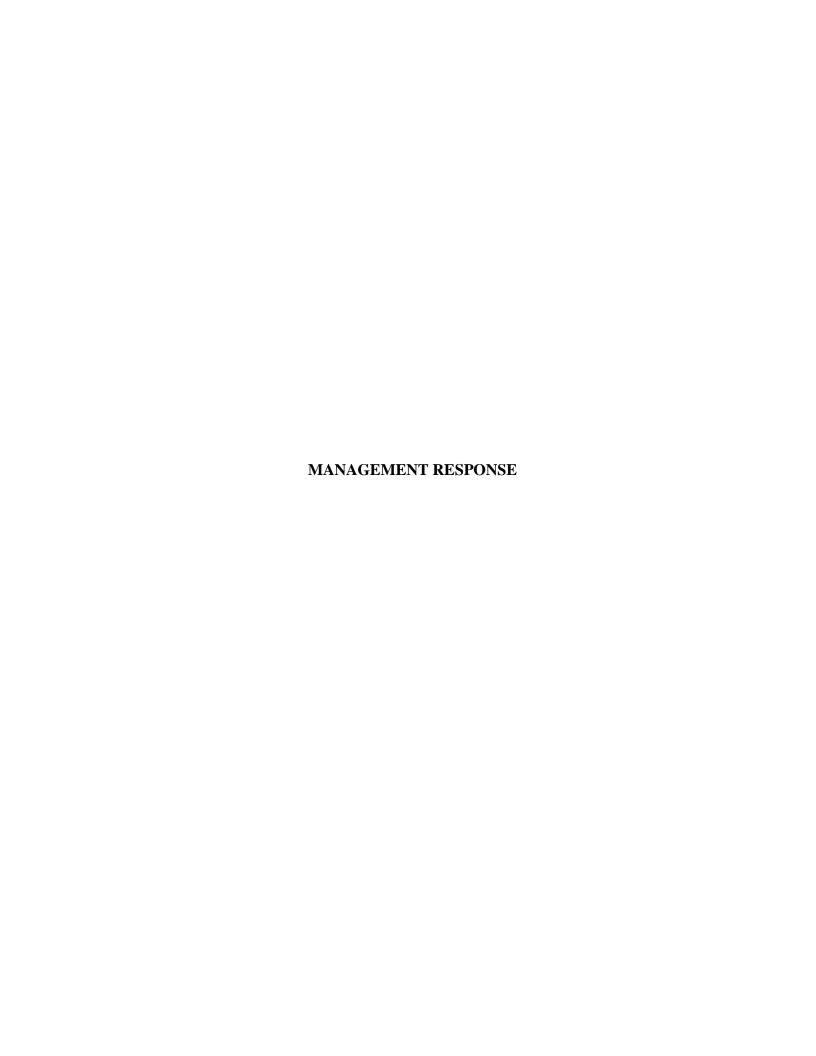
This recommendation has been implemented.

* * * * * *

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.

SALTMARSH, CLEAVELAND & GUND, P.A.





Redington Shores

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

April 29, 2020

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

GASB Statement No. 87

The Town Clerk Treasurer will become familiar with the GASB Statement No. 87 as recommended in the Management Memorandum.

Mary F. Palmer, MMC Town Clerk/Treasurer

MFP