

Redington Shores

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2012

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

COMPREHENSIVE

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE

FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2012

Prepared by the Department of Finance

COMMISSION - MAYOR FORM OF GOVERNMENT

TOWN COMMISSION

Bert Adams, Mayor-Commissioner

John Branch, Vice Mayor-Commissioner

Tom Kapper, Commissioner

Casey Wojcik, Commissioner

Lee Holmes, Commissioner

Town Attorney

Town Clerk

James W. Denhardt

Mary Palmer

INTRODUCTORY SECTION

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2012

TABLE OF CONTENTS

INTRODUCTORY SECTION

Table of Contents	i
Letter of Transmittal	v
Town of Redington Shores Organization	vi
Listing of Town of Redington Shores Officials	1

FINANCIAL SECTION

Independent Auditor's Report
Management's Discussion and Analysis
Basic Financial Statements
Government-Wide Financial Statements:
Statement of Net Assets 10
Statement of Activities 11
Fund Financial Statements:
Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance
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
Statement of Net Assets - Proprietary Fund
Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Assets -
Proprietary Fund
Statement of Cash Flows - Proprietary Fund 19
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided
(Used) by Operating Activities
Notes to Financial Statements

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2012

TABLE OF CONTENTS

FINANCIAL SECTION (CONTINUED)

Individual Fund Financial Schedules

Enterprise Fund:	
Schedule of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in	
Net Assets - Budget and Actual:	
Sewer Fund	58
Capital Assets Used in the Operation of Governmental Funds:	
Schedules by Source	59
Schedule by Function and Activity	60
Schedule of Changes by Function and Activity	62

STATISTICAL SECTION

Financial Trends

Net Assets by Component	63
Changes in Net Assets	64
Program Revenues by Function/Programs	66
Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	67
Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds	68

Revenue Capacity

Assessed and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property	69
Assessed Valuations, Millage and Taxes Levied and Collected	70
Property Tax Rates - Direct and All Overlapping Governments (per \$1,000)	71
Property Levies and Collection	72

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2012

TABLE OF CONTENTS

STATISTICAL SECTION (CONTINUED)

Debt Capacity

Percentage of Annual General Debt Service to General Governmental Expenditures -	
Bank Loan	. 73
Pledged Revenue Coverage	. 74
Percentage of Bank Loan to Taxable Assessed Valuation	
and Net Bonded Debt Per Capita	. 75
Computation of Direct and Overlapping Debt - General Obligation	
Bonds and Direct Revenue Debt	. 76

Operating Information

Full-Time Equivalent Town Employees by Function	77
Operating Indicators by Function	78
Capital Asset Statistics	79
Miscellaneous Statistical Data	80

OTHER REPORTS

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	81
Management Letter	83
Memorandum on Review of Internal Control Structure	86
Management Response	91

LETTER OF TRANSMITTAL



Kedington Shores

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

June 14, 2013

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

State law requires that every general purpose local government publish within 9 months of the close of each fiscal year a complete set of audited financial statements. This report is published to fulfill that requirement for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2012.

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

Davidson, Jamieson & Cristini, P.L., Certified Public Accountants, have issued an opinion on the Town of Redington Shoes financial statements for the year ended September 30, 2012. 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 currently faces the same economic environment as the rest of the nation. The slow down in the economy point to a significant slow down in new housing construction while home sales have plummeted. Declining investment values have depleted personal wealth and spendable income which contributes to sales tax revenues used by local governments which continue to be issues for the Town. Although the current economy will present certain challenges, the Town continues to have sufficient annual revenue flows, which coupled with reserves if needed, will cover expected expenditures.

LONG TERM PLANNING/FUTURE INITIATIVE

The Town along with the other Barrier Island Communities belonging to the Barrier Island Governmental Council (BIG-C) 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. These Town has signed an Interlocal Agreement with the county to proceed with the project.

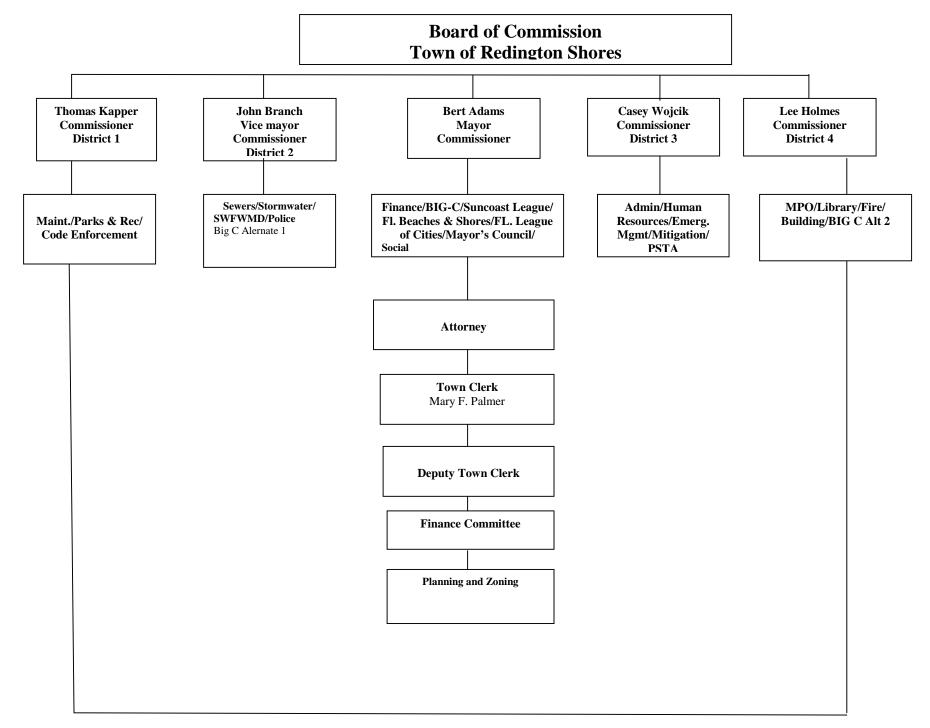
As part of the budgeting process, the Town prepares a Five Year Capital Improvement Plan (CIP), which is updated on an annual basis. The CIP is an important component of the Town's financial management process and should be considered when creating the annual operating budget. Annually the Commission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

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

Respectfully Submitted,

Mary Flalmen

Mary F. Palmer, MMC Town Clerk/Treasurer



LISTING OF TOWN OFFICIALS

ELECTED OFFICIALS

Mayor - Commissioner	Bert Adams
Vice Mayor - Commissioner	John Branch
Commissioner	Tom Kapper
Commissioner	Casey Wojcik
Commissioner	Lee Holmes

APPOINTED OFFICIALS

Town Attorney

Town Clerk

James W. Denhardt 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

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

1956 Bayshore Boulevard Dunedin, Florida 34698-2503 (727)734-5437 or 736-0771 FAX (727) 733-3487

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

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

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, the budgetary comparisons for the general fund of the Town of Redington Shores, Florida (Town), as of and for the year ended September 30, 2012, which collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Town's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our 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 and each major fund of the Town of Redington Shores, Florida, as of September 30, 2012, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, thereof and the respective budgetary comparison for the general fund for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

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

In accordance with *General Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated May 10, 2013 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 not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is in integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Governmental Auditing Standards* and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

The *accompanying management's discussion and analysis* on pages 4 through 9 are not a required part of the basic financial statements but are supplementary information required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements. The *accompanying introductory section, capital asset schedules and statistical tables* are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The *capital asset schedules* have been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole. The *introductory section and statistical tables* have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements taken as a whole. The *introductory section and statistical tables* have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly we express no opinion on them.

Davidson, Jamieson & Crustine, P.L.

May 10, 2013

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, 2012. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with the financial statements, which follow this section, taken as a whole.

Financial Highlights

- The assets of the Town of Redington Shores exceeded its liabilities at the close of fiscal year 2012 by **\$17,934.11** (net assets). Of this amount **\$6,188,359** (unrestricted net assets) may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- The government's total net assets increased by **\$94,960**.

Overview of the Financial Statements.

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

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

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

(2)The statement of activities presents information showing how the government's net assets changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net assets are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods .

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

Fund financial statements. The accounts of the Town of Redington Shores are organized on the basis of funds, each of which is considered a separate accounting entity. The operations of each fund are accounted for with a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, fund 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 Assets.

TOWN OF REDINGTON SHORES NET ASSETS Governmental Business-type Activities Activities

Total

	2012	2011	2012	2011	2012	2011
Current Assets	\$5,797,214	\$5,719,315	2,033,155	\$1,928,710	7,830,369	\$7,648,025
Capital Assets (net of						
depreciation)	13,077,197	13,389,957	650,855	689,256	13,728,052	14,079,213
Total Assets (a)	18,874,411	19,109,272	2,684,010	2,617,966	21,558,421	21,272,238
Current Liabilities	103,184	108,845	28,632	39,334	131,816	148,179
Non-Current Liabilities	3,492,494	3,739,908	-	-	3,492,494	3,739,908
Total Liabilities (b)	3,595,678	3,848,753	28,632	39,334	3,624,310	3,888,087
Net Assets						
Invested in capital						
assets(net)	9,571,391	7,190,309	650,855	689,256	10,222,246	7,879,565
Restricted	1,523,506	1,661,612	-	-	1,523,506	1,661,612
Unrestricted	4,183,836	6,408,598	2,004,523	1,889,376	6,188,359	8,297,974
Total Net Assets (a-b)	\$15,278,733	\$15,260,519	2,655,378	2,578,632	17,934,111	17,839,151

September 30,

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 assets increased by 94,960 during the current fiscal year.

Governmental activities/Business-Type activities

Governmental activities increased in the Town of Redington Shores net assets by \$18,214. Business –type activities **increased** in the Town of Redington Shores net assets by \$76,746.

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

	Governn Activi		Business-type Activities			Total			
Year End September 30,									
Revenues:	2012	2011	2012	2011	2012	2011			
Program revenues:									
Charges for services	\$650,333	\$631,710	\$753,222	753,712	\$1,403,555	1,385,422			
Capital Grants	8,704	69,741	-	-	8,704	69,741			
Total Program Revenues	659,037	701,451	753,222	753,512	1,412,259	1,455,163			
General revenues:									
Land Dedication Fees	20,325	38,402	-	-	20,325	38,402			
Property Taxes	886,208	927,966	-	-	886,208	927,960			
Franchise fees	206,626	212,792	-	-	206,626	212,792			
State revenue sharing	51,810	51,588	-	-	51,810	51,588			
Half-cent sales tax	112,062	121,482	-	-	112,062	121,482			
Local option gas tax	29,989	29,922	-	-	29,989	29,922			
Infrastructure Sales surtax	178,051	168,208	-	-	178,051	168,203			
Com. services tax	115,080	111,360	-	-	115,080	111,360			
Other taxes	9,308	5,556	-	-	9,308	5,55			
Investment earnings	-	-	-	-	-				
Miscellaneous/other	3,501	36,569	12,835	9,343	16,336	45,912			
Total General Revenues	1,636,889	1,703,845	12,835	9,343	1,649,724	1,713,18			
Total Revenues	2,295,926	2,405,296	766,057	763,055	3,469,693	3,061,98			
Expenses:									
General government	403,584	403,967	-	-	403,584	403,96			
Public safety	739,200	724,587	-	-	739,200	724,58			
Physical environment and	874,809	892,240	-	-	874,809	892,24			
Highways									
Culture and recreation	116,824	90,900	-	-	116,824	90,90			
Interest on Long Term									
Debt	142,295	146,357	-	-	142,295	146,35			
Sewer	-	-	689,311	652,694	689,311	652,69			
Total expenses	2,277,712	2,258,051	689,311	652,694	689,311	2,910,74			
Change in Net Assets	18,214	147,245	76,746	110,361	94,960	257,60			
Net Assets Beginning	15,260,519	15,113,274	2,578,632	2,468,271	17,839,151	17,581,54			
Net Assets End	15,278,733	15,260,519	2,655,378	2,578,632	17,934,111	17,839,15			

Financial Analysis of the Town's Funds

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

The focus of the Town of Redington Shores governmental funds are to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the Town of Redington Shores financing requirements. In particular, unreserved fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the Town of Redington Shores governmental fund reported ending fund balance of \$5,727,765 an increase of \$84,031 in comparison with the prior year. Approximately 99.8% of the fund balance constitutes unreserved fund balance, which is available for spending at the government's discretion. The remainder of the fund balance is reserved to indicate that it is not available for new general spending because it has already been committed for a variety of other restricted purposes.

The Town of Redington Shores proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail. Unrestricted net assets of the sewer fund at the end of the year amounted \$2,004,523. The total growth in net assets was \$76,746. 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

<u>The General Fund budgetary estimates as amended, were favorable for both</u> <u>revenue and expenditures. Actual revenue exceeded budget by \$60,922. Actual</u> <u>expenditures were under budget by \$126,920.</u>

Capital Assets

The Town of Redington Shores investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of September 30, 2012, amounts to \$13,728,052 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings and systems, improvements, equipment, park facilities and roads. The total decrease in the Town of Redington Shores investment in capital assets for the current fiscal year was \$351,161 (net of depreciation).

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

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

TOWN OF REDINGTON SHORES CAPITAL ASSETS (NET OF DEPRECIATION)

	Governm Activitie		Business-type Activities		Total	
		Septem	ıber 30,			
	2012	2011	2012	2011	2012	2011
Land	\$2,481,698	2,481,698	\$8,091	8,091	\$2,489,789	2,489,789
Construction in Progress	-	-	-	-	-	-
Building and						
improvements	844,514	844,514	-	-	844,514	844,514
Improvement other than						
bldgs.	910,434	845,045	1,544,938	1,544,938	2,455,372	2,389,983
Infrastructure	10,696,370	10,696,370	-	-	10,696,370	10,696,370
Equipment	321,335	294,503	98,413	120,203	419,748	414,706
Total Assets	18,146,369	15,162,130	1,651,442	1,673,232	19,797,811	16,835,362
Less Accumulated						
Depreciation	2,177,154	1,772,173	1,000,587	983,976	3,177,741	2,756,149
Total Net Assets	\$13,077,197	13,389,957	\$650,855	689,256	\$13,728,052	14,079,213

Long-term debt.

<u>The Town of Redington Shores had an outstanding bank loan of \$3,461,538 which</u> 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

<u>The 2013-2014 budget does not reflect any material increases in rates for</u> taxes/fees/services paid by its citizens.

Requests for Information

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

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This section contains the following subsections:

Government-Wide Financial Statements

Statement of Net Assets Statement of Activities

Fund Financial Statements

Governmental Fund Financial Statements

Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds
Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet to the Statement of

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

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2012

ASSETS	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
Cash and cash equivalents \$	4,021,390 \$	1,878,486	\$ 5,899,876
Investments	107,978	28,446	136,424
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles)	127,006	126,223	253,229
Prepaid expenses	17,334	-	17,334
Restricted assets:			
Temporarily restricted:			
Cash and cash equivalents	1,523,506	-	1,523,506
Capital Assets:			
Land	2,481,698	8,091	2,489,789
Buildings	844,514	-	844,514
Improvements other than buildings	910,434	1,544,938	2,455,372
Equipment	321,335	98,413	419,748
Infrastructure	10,696,370	-	10,696,370
Accumulated depreciation	(2,177,154)	(1,000,587)	(3,177,741)
Total Assets	18,874,411	2,684,010	21,558,421
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable	46,440	28,632	75,072
Accrued payroll	2,068	-	2,068
Unearned revenue	10,408	-	10,408
Accrued interest payable	44,268	-	44,268
Noncurrent liabilities:			
Due within one year	259,506	-	259,506
Due in more than one year	3,232,988		3,232,988
Total Liabilities	3,595,678	28,632	3,624,310
NET ASSETS			
Invested in Capital Assets,	0.551.001	<50.05 -	10 000 045
net of related debt	9,571,391	650,855	10,222,246
Restricted for:			
Capital Projects	1,523,506	-	1,523,506
Unrestricted	4,183,836	2,004,523	6,188,359
Total Net Assets \$	15,278,733 \$	2,655,378	\$ 17,934,111

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2012

			Program	Revenues		Expense) Revenue an hanges in Net Assets	d
				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	\$	403,584 \$	85,025 \$		\$ (318,559) \$	- \$	(318,559)
Public Safety	Ф	739,200	11,699	-	(727,501)	- 5	(727,501)
Physical environment		875,809	550,699	8,704	(316,406)		(316,406)
Culture and recreation		116,824	2,910	-	(113,914)	-	(113,914)
Interest on long-term debt		142,295	2,710	-	(142,295)	-	(142,295)
Total governmental activities	-	2,277,712	650,333	8,704	(1,618,675)	-	(1,618,675)
Business-Type Activities:							
Sewer	-	689,311	753,222			63,911	63,911
Total business-type activities	-	689,311	753,222			63,911	63,911
Total primary government	\$	2,967,023 \$	1,403,555 \$	8,704	(1,618,675)	63,911	(1,554,764)
			General Revenues	5:			
			Property taxe	s	886,208	-	886,208
			Franchise fee	es	206,626	-	206,626
			Unrestricted				
			Intergovernm	nental Revenues:			
			State Reve	enue sharing	51,810	-	51,810
				cation services tax	115,080	-	115,080
			Half-cent s		112,062	-	112,062
			Local option	-	29,989	-	29,989
				ure sales surtax	178,051	-	178,051
			Other taxe		9,308	-	9,308
			Capital Cont		20,325	-	20,325
				investment earnings	23,929	9,100	33,029
				of capital assets	-	2,550	2,550
			Miscellaneou	15	3,501	1,185	4,686
			Total General Re	evenues			
			and transfers		1,636,889	12,835	1,649,724
			Changes in Ne	t Assets	18,214	76,746	94,960
			Net Assets, Begin	ning of Year	15,260,519	2,578,632	17,839,151
			Net Assets, Endin	ng of Year	\$ <u>15,278,733</u> \$	2,655,378 \$	17,934,111

BALANCE SHEET

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2012

ASSETS

ASSETS	_	General	 Capital Improvements	 Total Governmental Funds
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	3,517,619	\$ 503,771	\$ 4,021,390
Investments		43,014	64,964	107,978
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles)				
Accounts		49,941	6,766	56,707
Intergovernmental:				
State		36,162	-	36,162
County		4,733	29,404	34,137
Prepaid items		6,801	-	6,801
Cash restricted		-	1,523,506	1,523,506
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	3,658,270	\$ 2,128,411	\$ 5,786,681

LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES

Liabilities:				
Accounts payable	\$	46,440 \$	- \$	46,440
Accrued payroll		2,068	-	2,068
Unearned revenue	_	10,408		10,408
Total liabilities		58,916	-	58,916
Fund balances:				
Nonspendable		6,801	-	6,801
Unassigned	_	3,592,553	2,128,411	5,720,964
Total fund balances	_	3,599,354	2,128,411	5,727,765
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	3,658,270 \$	2,128,411	

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because: Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial

Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the Governmental funds.	13,077,197
Loan costs	10,533
Long-term liabilities, including compensated absences, bank debt,	
and accrued interest expense are not due and payable in the	
current period and therefore are not reported in the	
Governmental funds.	 (3,536,762)
Net assets of governmental activities (page 10)	\$ 15,278,733

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2012

REVENUES:	_	General	Capital Improvements	Total Governmental Funds
KEVENUES.				
Taxes:				
Property	\$		\$-\$	886,208
Franchise		206,626	-	206,626
Licenses and permits		92,281	-	92,281
Intergovernmental		315,026	201,598	516,624
Charges for services Fines		507,506 7,412	43,135	550,641 7,412
Investment earnings		15,547	8,382	23,929
Contributions and Grants		8,704	0,382	8,704
Miscellaneous		3,501	_	3,501
Mildenuneous	-	5,501	· ·	5,501
Total Revenues		2,042,811	253,115	2,295,926
EXPENDITURES:				
Current:				
General government		417,533	63,838	481,371
Public safety		732,870	-	732,870
Physical environment		494,804	9,587	504,391
Culture and recreation		59,762	35,267	95,029
Debt service:				
Principal		-	256,410	256,410
Interest	-	-	141,824	141,824
Total Expenditures	_	1,704,969	506,926	2,211,895
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
Over (under) Expenditures		337,842	(253,811)	84,031
Other Financial Sources (Uses):				
Transfers In		-	150,000	150,000
Transfers (out)	_	(150,000)		(150,000)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	_	(150,000)	150,000	-
Net Change in Fund Balance		187,842	(103,811)	84,031
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	_	3,411,512	2,232,222	5,643,734
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$	3,599,354	\$ 2,128,411 \$	5,727,765

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, 2012

Changes in fund balances - total governmental funds		\$ 84,031
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is depreciated over their estimated useful lives.		
	7,345 0,105)	(312,760)
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 assets. Also, governmental funds report on the effect of issurance costs when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities.		
Payment of loan principal\$25Amortization of loan costs	6,410 (800)	255,610
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.		
Accrued interest on bank loan - net Compensated absences (Loss on abandonment of equipment	329 8,996) -	 (8,667)
Change in net assets of governmental activities		\$ 18,214

GENERAL FUND

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

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2012

FOR THE FISCA	L YF	EAR ENDED S	EPT	TEMBER 30,	2012	2	Variance
							With
	Budgeted Amounts						Final Budget- Positive
		Original		Final	A	ctual Amounts	(Negative)
Revenues:	_						
Taxes: Property							
Ad valorem	\$	864,665	\$	864,665	\$	886,208 \$	21,543
Franchise fees		220,000		220,000		206,626	(13,374)
Licenses and permits		102,750		102,750		92,281	(10,469)
Intergovernmental		301,424		301,424		315,026	13,602
Charges for services Fines		475,450 7,600		475,450 7,600		507,506 7,412	32,056
Investment earnings		10,000		10,000		15,547	(188) 5,547
Contributions and grants		-		-		8,704	8,704
Miscellaneous	_	-		-		3,501	3,501
Total Revenues		1,981,889		1,981,889		2,042,811	60,922
Expenditures:							
Current:							
General Government:							
Legislative		58,825		58,825		50,194	8,631
Financial and administrative		449,488		449,488		363,799	85,689
Facilities maintenance	_	11,200		11,200		3,540	7,660
Total general government		519,513		519,513		417,533	101,980
Public Safety:							
Police		412,247		412,247		411,917	330
Fire		204,144		204,144		204,144	-
Protective inspections	_	116,297		116,297		116,809	(512)
Total public safety		732,688		732,688		732,870	(182)
Physical Environment:							
Garbage and trash		257,850		257,850		246,973	10,877
Maintenance	_	254,056		254,056		247,831	6,225
Total physical environment		511,906		511,906		494,804	17,102
Culture and Recreation:							
Library		29,282		29,282		29,282	-
Parks and Recreation	_	38,500		38,500		30,480	8,020
Total culture and recreation	_	67,782		67,782		59,762	8,020
Total Expenditures	_	1,831,889	·	1,831,889		1,704,969	126,920
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		150,000		150,000		337,842	187,842
Other Financing Sources (Uses):							
Transfer to Capital Improvements Fund	-	(150,000)	_	(150,000)		(150,000)	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	_	(150,000)	_	(150,000)		(150,000)	
Net Change in Fund Balance		-		-		187,842	187,842
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	_	3,411,512		3,411,512		3,411,512	
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$_	3,411,512	\$	3,411,512	_\$ _	3,599,354 \$	187,842

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS

PROPRIETARY FUND

SEPTEMBER 30, 2012

BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES - ENTERPRISE FUND

ASSETS

	SEWER FUND
CURRENT ASSETS: Cash and cash equivalents Investments Accounts receivable, net of allowance for uncollectible accounts	\$ 1,878,486 28,446 126,223
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS	2,033,155
NONCURRENT ASSETS: Capital Assets: Land Improvements other than buildings Equipment	8,091 1,544,938 98,413
TOTAL CAPITAL ASSETS	1,651,442
Less accumulated depreciation	1,000,587
TOTAL CAPITAL ASSETS (NET OF ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION)	650,855
TOTAL ASSETS	\$

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS

PROPRIETARY FUND

SEPTEMBER 30, 2012

BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES - ENTERPRISE FUND

LIABILITIES AND FUND EQUITY

	_	SEWER FUND
CURRENT LIABILITIES: Accounts payable	\$	29,632
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES	_	29,632
TOTAL LIABILITIES		29,632
NET ASSETS: Invested in capital assets Unrestricted	_	650,855 2,004,523

TOTAL NET ASSETS

\$ 2,655,378

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET ASSETS

PROPRIETARY FUND

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2012

BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES - ENTERPRISE FUND

	_	SEWER FUND
OPERATING REVENUES:		
Charges for sales and service	\$	753,222
Total operating revenue		753,222
OPERATING EXPENSES:		
Materials and supplies		165,176
Treatment fees		367,935
Repairs and maintenance		117,031
Depreciation		39,169
Total operating expenses		689,311
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)		63,911
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES):		
Interest revenue		9,100
Gain on sale of capital assets		2,550
Other		1,185
		,
Total nonoperating revenues		12,835
CHANGE IN NET ASSETS		76,746
TOTAL NET ASSETS,		
OCTOBER 1	_	2,578,632
TOTAL NET ASSETS,	¢	2 (55 270
SEPTEMBER 30	\$	2,655,378

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

PROPRIETARY FUND

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2012

BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES - ENTERPRISE FUND

	_	SEWER FUND
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES: Receipts from customers and users Payments to suppliers for goods and services	\$	756,868 (660,844)
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES		96,024
CASH FLOWS FROM NON-CAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES: Transfers from other funds	_	<u> </u>
NET CASH (USED) FOR NON-CAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES	_	
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES: Proceeds from sale of capital assets Purchase of capital assets	_	2,550 (768)
NET CASH (USED) FOR CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES		1,782
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES: Purchase of investments Proceeds from sales and maturities of investments Interest on investments	-	(5,549) 6,722 9,100
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) IN INVESTING ACTIVITIES	_	10,273
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		108,079
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, OCTOBER 1	-	1,770,407
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, SEPTEMBER 30	\$_	1,878,486

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

PROPRIETARY FUND

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2012

BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES - ENTERPRISE FUND

SEWER FUND

RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH <u>PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES</u>

Operating income (loss):	\$ 63,911
A division and to record allo concerting	
Adjustments to reconcile operating	
income to net cash provided (used)	
by operating activities:	
Depreciation	39,169
Change in assets and liabilities:	
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable	3,646
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	 (10,702)
Total adjustments	 32,113
NET CASH PROVIDED BY	
OPERATING ACTIVITIES	\$ 96,024

NOTES TO

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2012

1. <u>Summary of Significant Accounting Policies</u>

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:

<u>Reporting Entity</u> - 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, 2012

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

<u>Government-wide and fund financial statements</u> - 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 assets and the statement of changes in net assets) 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, 2012

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

<u>Measurement focus, basis of accounting, and financial statement presentation-</u> 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, 2012

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

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, 2012

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

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 Assets 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, 2012

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

The Florida State Board of Administration Local Government Pooled Investment Fund 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).

<u>Receivables and payables</u> - 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>Unearned revenue</u> - Occupational licenses are measurable, but not available, as of the end of the fiscal year and thus are shown as unearned revenue. The unearned revenue will be recognized as revenue in the fiscal year that it becomes available.

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, 2012

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

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 2012 millage rate assessed by the town was 2.0000.

All property is reassessed according to its fair market value January 1 of each year. Each assessment roll is submitted to the executive director of the state department of revenue for review to determine if the rolls meet all of the appropriate requirements of state statutes.

All taxes are due and payable on November 1 of each year or as soon thereafter as the assessment roll is certified and delivered to the tax collector. All unpaid taxes become delinquent on April 1 following the year in which they are assessed. Discounts are allowed for early payment at the rate of 4% in the month of November, 3% in the month of December, 2% in the month of January and 1% in the month of February. The taxes paid in March are without discount.

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2012

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

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 \$200 (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, 2012

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

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

Assets	Years
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, 2012

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

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 Separations
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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2012

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

<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.

<u>Net Assets</u> - Net assets of the government-wide fund represent the difference between assets and liabilities. Net assets invested in capital assets, net of related debt consists of capital assets net of accumulated depreciation and the outstanding balance on any borrowing spent for acquisition, construction or improvements of those assets. Net assets are reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the Commission or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments.

<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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2012

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

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.

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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2012

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

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.

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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2012

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

NON-SPENDABLE FUND BALANCE

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

MINIMUM LEVEL OF UNASSIGNED FUND BALANCE

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

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

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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2012

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

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

2. <u>Reconciliation of Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements</u>

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

The governmental fund balance sheet includes a reconciliation between *fund balance* - *total governmental funds and net assets* - *governmental activities* as reported in the government-wide statement of net assets. The detail of this \$3,536,762 difference is as follows:

Bank loan	\$ 3,461,538
Accrued interest	44,268
Compensated absences	 30,956
Net adjustment to reduce <i>fund balance - total</i> Governmental funds to arrive at net assets - Governmental activities	\$ 3,536,762

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2012

2. <u>Reconciliation of Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements (Continued)</u>

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 assets 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 \$(312,760) difference are as follows:

Capital asset expenditures	\$ 107,345
Depreciation expense	 (420,105)
Net adjustment to decrease <i>net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds</i> to arrive at changes in net assets of governmental activities	\$ (312,760)

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2012

2. <u>Reconciliation of Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements (Continued)</u>

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

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 \$(8,667) difference are as follows:

Accrued interest on bank loan - net	\$ 329
Compensated absences	 (8,996)
Net adjustment to decrease <i>net changes in fund balances</i> - total governmental funds to arrive at changes in net assets of governmental activities	\$ (8,667)

3. <u>Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability</u>

<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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2012

3. <u>Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability (Continued)</u>

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

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

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

<u>Excess of expenditures (expenses) over revenues</u> - There were no funds that had an operating deficit for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2012.

4. <u>Deposits</u>

At year-end the carrying amount of the town's deposits was \$7,423,382 and the bank balance was \$7,545,269. 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, 2012

5. <u>Investments</u>

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

	_	Fair Value	Bond Rating	Weighted Average Duration (Years)
Investments not subject to categorization: Florida State Board of Administration Local Government Pooled Investment Fund (SBA) Total investments	\$_ \$_	<u>136,424</u> <u>136,424</u>	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.

<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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2012

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

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

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

- (a) The Local Government Surplus Funds Trust Fund or any Intergovernmental investment pool authorized pursuant to the Florida Interlocal Cooperation Act as provided in s. 163.01.
- (b) Securities and Exchange Commission registered money market funds with the highest credit quality rating from a nationally recognized rating agency.
- (c) Interest-bearing time deposits or savings accounts in qualified public depositories as defined in s. 280.02.
- (d) Direct obligations of the United States Treasury.
- (e) Federal agencies and instrumentalities.
- (f) Securities of, or other interests in, any open-end or closed-end managementtype investment company or investment trust registered under the Investment Company Act of 1940, 15 U.S.C. ss. 80a-1 et seq., as amended from time to time, provided that the portfolio of such investment company or investment trust is limited to obligations of the United States Government or any agency or instrumentality thereof and to repurchase agreements fully collateralized by such United States Government obligations, and provided that such investment company or investment trust takes delivery of such collateral either directly of through an authorized custodian.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2012

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

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, 2012.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2012

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

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

Fund A contained all money-market appropriate assets and

Fund B consisted of assets in default, impaired or held significant credit risk.

The SBA Board adopted the following operating policy:

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

During the fiscal year ended September 30, 2012, the SBA Board announced that the fund was on track to return to full liquidity. Further, the SBA Board expects that the SBA fund securities will pay in full at maturity.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2012

6. <u>Receivables</u>

Receivables at of September 30, 2012 for the government's individual major funds, including the applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts, are summarized as follows:

	 General I	Capital mprovements	Sewer	Total	
Receivables:					
Accounts	\$ 49,941 \$	6,766\$	126,223	\$ 182,92	30
Intergovernmental	 40,895	29,404	_	70,2	99
Gross receivables	90,836	36,170	126,223	253,22	29
Less: Allowance for uncollectibles	 <u> </u>	<u> </u>			_
Net total receivables	\$ 90,836 \$	36,170\$	126,223	\$ 253,22	29

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

\$<u>-0-</u>

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2012

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, 2012 as follows:

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2012

8. <u>Capital Assets</u>

Capital asset activity for the year ended September 30, 2012 was as follows:

	Balance October 1, 2011	Increases	Decreases	Balance September 30, 2012
Governmental activities:				
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ <u>2,481,698</u>	\$ <u> </u>	\$ <u> </u>	\$2,481,698
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	2,481,698	-		2,481,698
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Buildings	844,514	-	-	844,514
Improvements other than buildings	845,045	65,389	-	910,434
Machinery and Equipment	294,503	41,956	(15,124)	321,335
Infrastructure	10,696,370			10,696,370
Total capital assets, being depreciated	12,680,432	107,345	(15,124)	12,772,653
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings	(255,559)	(21,163)	-	(276,722)
Improvements other than buildings	(225,102)	(44,922)	-	(270,024)
Machinery and equipment	(223,364)	(15,419)	1,524	(233,659)
Infrastructure	(1,068,148)	(338,601)		(1,406,749)
Total accumulated depreciation	(1,772,173)	(420,105)	1,524	(2,177,154)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	10,908,259	(312,760)	<u> </u>	10,595,499
Governmental activities				0
capital assets, net	\$ 13,389,957	\$ (312,760)	\$	\$ 13,077,197

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2012

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

	Balance October 2 2011		Decreases	Balance September 30, 2012
Business-type activities:				
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$8,0	91 \$	\$	\$ 8,091
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	8,0	- 191	-	8,091
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Improvements other than buildings	1,544,9		-	1,544,938
Machinery and Equipment	120,2	768	(22,558)	98,413
Total capital assets, being depreciated	1,665,1	41 768	(22,558)	1,643,351
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Improvements other than buildings	(902,13	34) (31,053)	-	(933,187)
Machinery and equipment	(81,84	(8,116)	22,558	(67,400)
Total accumulated depreciation	(983,97	(39,169)	22,558	(1,000,587)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	681,1	65 (38,401)		642,764
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$ 689,2	.56 \$ (38,401)	\$	\$650,855

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2012

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

Depreciation expense for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2012 was charged to functions/programs of the primary government as follows:

Governmental activities:	
General government	\$ 20,562
Public safety	6,330
Physical environment	371,418
Culture and recreation	 21,795
Total depreciation expenses - governmental activities	\$ 420,105
Business-type activities:	
Sewer	\$ 39,169
Total depreciation expense - business-type activities	\$ 39,169

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2012

9. Details of Constraints on Fund Balances of Governmental Funds

	_	General Fund	Capital Project Fund	Total
Fund balances:				
Nonspendable:				
Prepaids	\$	6,801 \$	\$-5	\$ 6,801
Unassigned:	-	3,592,553	2,128,411	5,720,964
Total fund balances	\$	3,599,354	\$ <u>2,128,411</u>	\$ <u>5,727,765</u>

Reserved Net Assets - 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	\$ 246,864
Five percent of fees collected	37,843
Interest earned	 1,181
Total available	285,888
Less amount approved for transfer	 (95,000)
Balance at end of year	\$ 190,888

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2012

10. Intra-Governmental Charges

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, 2012, as shown in the following table:

Enterprise Fund	Administrative Costs Allocated			
Sewer	\$	150,000		
Total	\$	150,000		

11. Post-Employment Health Care Benefits

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2012

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

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, 2012, a total of seven eligible retirees and dependents were participating in the Town's health program.

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

As of September 30, 2012, the current health care premiums for the Town's health plan are already age adjusted. Therefor, the contributions of the retirees and the age adjusted premiums would be equal. According to the Actuary, this would create a liability of \$0.

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2012

12. Long-Term Debt

Long-term debt includes a bank loan and accrued leave as of September 30, 2012:

A. Bank Loan

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

Year ending September 30	Principal		Interest		Total	
2013	\$	256,410	\$	131,821	\$	388,231
2014		256,410		121,872		378,282
2015		256,410		106,948		363,358
2016		256,410		101,974		358,384
2017		256,410		92,026		348,436
2018-2022		1,282,050		310,899		1,592,949
2023-2026		897,438		69,639	_	967,077
	\$	3,461,538	\$	935,179	\$	4,396,717

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2012

12. Long-Term Debt (Continued)

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

		Beginning of Year				End of Year	
	_	Balance 9/30/11		Additions	Reductions	Balance 9/30/12	Current
Bank loan	\$	3,717,950	\$	- \$	256,412 \$	3,461,538 \$	256,410
Net OPEB obligation		-		-	-	-	-
Compensated absences	_	21,958	_	13,727	4,729	30,956	3,096
	\$	3,739,908	\$	13,727 \$	261,141 \$	3,492,494 \$	259,506

Compensated absences are generally liquidated by the general fund.

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

As of September 30, 2012, the Town's Actuary has determined that the Town no longer has an OPEB obligation.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2012

13. <u>Risk Management</u>

The town is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. In an effort to reduce the rising costs of commercial insurance, the town purchases its insurance coverage for liability and workers' compensation from a plan sponsored by the Florida League of Cities, Inc.

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

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

<u>Police Protection</u> - The town has contracted with the Town of Indian Shores, Florida for police protection through September 30, 2012 at an annual cost of \$411,647. The fee is adjusted annually to equal 35% of the Town of Indian Shores annual police budget.

<u>Refuse Collection</u> - The town has contracted with a private company for collection of refuse through September 30, 2019. Various fees are fixed until October 1, 2011 at which time they can be adjusted based upon the consumer price index. The costs for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2012 was \$241,142.

<u>Public Library</u> - The town has contracted with the Gulf Beaches Library, Inc. for library service for the year ending September 30, 2012 at a cost of \$29,282.

<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, 2012 was \$204,144. The cost for each subsequent year increases by the US Department of Labor Price Index.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2012

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, 2012, 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, 2012.

16. <u>Florida Retirement System</u>

The town participates in the Florida Retirement System (FRS), a contributory cost sharing multiple employer public employee retirement system. All employees of the town hired prior to December 31, 1995 are required to participate in the FRS. The town contributes to FRS which is administered by the Florida Department of Management Services, Division of Retirement. FRS provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Chapter 121 of the Florida Statutes assigns the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions to the Department of Management Services through the Division of Retirement. The FRS issues a publicly available financial report that may be obtained by writing to:

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2012

16. Florida Retirement System (Continued)

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

		_	Town Contribution Rate Actuarially Determined	
Membership Category	Retirement Benefit	Vesting	Employer Contribution Rates through June 30, 2012	Employee Contribution Rates Beginning July 1, 2012
Regular	Enrolled prior to July 1, 2011, 1.6% times years of service times average compensation (5 highest years) if age 62 with at least six years of service or 30 years of service at any age.	After 6 years of creditable service.	4.91% of covered payroll	5.18% of covered payroll
	Enrolled after July 1, 2011, 1.6% times years of services times average compensation (5 highest years) if age 65 with at least 8 years of service or 33 years of service at any age.			
Elected Officials	Enrolled prior to July 1, 2011, 3.0% times years of service times average compensation (5 highest years) if age 62 with at least six years of service or 30 years of service at any age	After 6 years of creditable service	11.14% of covered payroll	10.23% of covered payroll
	Enrolled after July 1, 2011, 3.0% times years of service times agerage compensation (5 highest years) if age 65 with at least 8 years of services or 33 years of service at any age.			

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2012

16. Florida Retirement System (Continued)

Deferred Retirement Option Program

The FRS Deferred Retirement Option Program (DROP) is available to a member when the member first reaches eligibility for normal retirement. DROP allows a member to retire while continuing employment for up to 60 months. During DROP participation, the member's retirement benefits (increased by a cost-of-living adjustment each July) accumulate in the FRS Trust Fund and earn monthly interest equivalent to an annual rate of 6.5% if entering before July 1, 2011 and 1.30% if entering after July 1, 2011. The member must cease employment after a maximum of 60 months, must satisfy the termination requirements for retirement, and is subject to reemployment restrictions thereafter. The member's DROP accumulation may be paid out as a lump sum payment, a rollover, or a combination partial lump sum payment and rollover. Employers must pay contributions at a rate of 5.44% of salary for all DROP participants. FRS also provides disability and survivors' benefits.

Participants in FRS contribute 3.0% of their wages.

The Town's contributions include 1.11% for a post-retirement health insurance subsidy. FRS also provides disability and survivors' benefits. Benefits are established by Florida State Statute.

The contribution requirements of employers are established and may be amended by the Division of Retirement. The town's contributions and its required contributions for the ten years ended September 30, 2012 are summarized as follows:

Year Ended September 30	Required ontribution	Percentage Contributed
2003	\$ 9,985	100%
2004	7,266	100
2005	9,670	100
2006	11,814	100
2007	15,980	100
2008	16,749	100
2009	18,352	100
2010	18,886	100
2011	17,851	100
2012	12,143	100

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2012

17. Employee Retirement Systems (Continued)

Employees' Defined Contribution Plan

The town provides retirement benefits for all of its full-time employees not covered under the Florida Retirement System through a defined contribution plan administered by the Florida Municipal Trust Fund (Trust) as a third party administrator and investment advisor under their prototype profit-sharing plan and trust agreement. At September 30, 2012 there were four plan members. In a defined contribution plan, benefits depend solely on amounts contributed to the plan plus investment earnings. Employees are eligible to participate after one year of employment. The town's contributions for each employee (and interest allocated to the employee's account) are fully vested after three years of continuous service. Town contributions for, and interest forfeited by, employees who leave employment before three years of service are used to reduce the town's current-period contribution requirement. Plan provisions and contribution requirements are established and may be amended by the town commission.

The town's total payroll in fiscal year 2012 was \$349,393. The town's contributions at 7.3% were calculated using the participants' salary amount of \$182,390. The town made the required contributions of \$13,314 for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2012.

The Employees' Defined Contribution Plan has not issued a stand alone financial report for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2012.

INDIVIDUAL FUND

FINANCIAL SCHEDULES

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 ASSETS - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2012

		BUDGETED AM	OUNTS		VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET-
		ORIGINAL	FINAL	ACTUAL AMOUNTS	POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)
OPERATING REVENUES:	¢	750.000	750.000 \$	552 000	¢ 2.222
Charges for sales and services	\$	750,000 \$	750,000 \$	753,222	\$3,222
Total operating revenues		750,000	750,000	753,222	3,222
OPERATING EXPENSES:					
Materials and supplies		177,000	177,000	165,176	11,824
Treatment fees		538,062	538,062	367,935	170,127
Repairs and maintenance		157,000	157,000	117,031	39,969
Depreciation				39,169	(39,169)
					(3),10)
Total operating expenses		872,062	872,062	689,311	182,751
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			,		
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)		(122,062)	(122,062)	63,911	185,973
		())	())	,-	
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES):					
Interest revenue		12,000	12,000	9,100	(2,900)
Other		-	-	3,735	3,735
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)		12,000	12,000	12,835	835
Income (loss) before contributions					
and transfers		(110,062)	(110,062)	76,746	186,808
Capitalized expenses		39,500	39,500	-	(39,500)
CHANGE IN NET ASSETS		(149,562)	(149,562)	76,746	226,308
NET ASSETS, OCTOBER 1		2,578,632	2,578,632	2,578,632	
NET AGGETS GEDTENDED 20	¢	2 420 070 *	2 420 070 0	0 (55 050	¢ 226 200
NET ASSETS, SEPTEMBER 30	»—	2,429,070 \$	2,429,070 \$	2,655,378	\$ 226,308

CAPITAL ASSETS

USED IN THE OPERATION

OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

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

SEPTEMBER 30, 2012 AND 2011

	_	2012	_	2011
Governmental Funds Capital Assets:				
Land	\$	2,481,698	\$	2,481,698
Buildings		844,514		844,514
Improvements other than buildings		910,434		845,045
Machinery and equipment		321,335		294,503
Infrastructure		10,696,370		10,696,370
Total Governmental Funds Capital Assets	\$_	15,254,351	\$	15,162,130
Governmental Funds Capital Assets by Source:				
General Fund	\$	7,034,184	\$	6,977,130
Capital improvements fund	_	8,220,167	_	8,185,000
Total Governmental Funds Capital Assets	\$_	15,254,351	\$	15,162,130

⁽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⁾

SEPTEMBER 30, 2012 AND 2011

	2012												
			Buildings and	Improvements Other Than		Infra-							
Function and Activity	Total	Land	Improvements	Buildings	Equipment	structure							
General Government:													
Finance and Administration	\$ 1,494,032 \$	576,816 \$	721,938	\$ 91,231 \$	104,047 \$ \$								
Total general government	1,494,032	576,816	721,938	91,231	104,047	-							
Public Safety:													
Code Enforcement	48,345	13,503	21,561	-	13,281	-							
Civil Defense	50,510	-	-		50,510	-							
Total public safety	98,855	13,503	21,561	-	63,791	-							
Physical Environment:													
Streets	11,307,075	5,000	24,043	471,724	109,938	10,696,370							
Total physical environment	11,307,075	5,000	24,043	471,724	109,938	10,696,370							
Culture and Recreation:													
Parks and Recreation	2,354,389	1,886,379	76,972	347,479	43,559								
Total culture and recreation	2,354,389	1,886,379	76,972	347,479	43,559	<u> </u>							
Total governmental fund													
Capital Assets	\$ 15,254,351 \$	2,481,698 \$	844,514	\$ 910,434 \$	321,335 \$ \$	10,696,370							

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

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

SEPTEMBER 30, 2012 AND 2011

	2011											
			Buildings	Improvements								
			and	Other Than		Infra-						
Function and Activity	Total	Land	Improvements	Buildings	Equipment	structure						
General Government:												
Finance and Administration	\$\$\$	576,816 \$	721,938	\$ 84,442 \$	104,047 \$ \$	-						
Total general government	1,487,243	576,816	721,938	84,442	104,047	-						
Public Safety:												
Code Enforcement	48,345	13,503	21,561	-	13,281	-						
Civil Defense	50,510	-	-	<u> </u>	50,510	-						
Total public safety	98,855	13,503	21,561	-	63,791	-						
Physical Environment:												
Streets	11,221,643	5,000	24,043	413,124	83,106	10,696,370						
Total physical environment	11,221,643	5,000	24,043	413,124	83,106	10,696,370						
Culture and Recreation:												
Parks and Recreation	2,354,389	1,886,379	76,972	347,479	43,559							
Total culture and recreation	2,354,389	1,886,379	76,972	347,479	43,559							
Total governmental fund												
Capital Assets	\$ 15,162,130 \$	2,481,698 \$	844,514	\$ 845,045 \$	294,503 \$ \$	10,696,370						

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

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

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2012

Function and Activity	Governmental Fund Capital Assets October 1, 2011	Additions	Deductions	Governmental Fund Capital Assets September 30, 2012
General Government:				
Finance and Administration	\$\$	§ <u>6,789</u>	\$\$	1,494,032
Total general government	1,487,243	6,789	-	1,494,032
Public Safety:				
Code Enforcement	48,345	-	-	48,345
Civil Defense	50,510			50,510
Total public safety	98,855	<u> </u>		98,855
Physical Environment:				
Streets	11,221,643	100,556	15,124	11,307,075
Total physical environment	11,221,643	100,556	15,124	11,307,075
Culture and Recreation:				
Parks and Recreation	2,354,389			2,354,389
Total culture and recreation	2,354,389			2,354,389
Total governmental funds				
Capital Assets	\$ 15,162,130 \$	§ <u> </u>	\$ 15,124 \$	15,254,351

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

STATISTICAL SECTION

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

Content		Page
Financial	Trends	63
	These schedules contain trend information to help the reader underestand how the government's financial performance and well-being have changed over time	
Revenue	Capacity	69
	These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the government's most significant local revenue source, the property tax.	
Debt Capa	acity	73
	These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the government's current levels of outstanding debt and the gov ernment's ability to issue debt in the future.	
Operating	Information	77
	These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the government's financial repor relates to the services the government provides and the activities it performs.	

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

COMMENTS ON THE STATISTICAL SECTION

September 30, 2012

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.

FINANCIAL TRENDS

NET ASSETS BY COMPONENT LAST FIVE FISCAL YEARS (accrual basis of accounting)

		2012		2011	2010	2009	2008
Governmental activities:							
Invested in capital assets	\$	9,571,391	\$	7,190,309 \$	9,767,070 \$	9,065,976 \$	7,271,720
Restricted		1,523,506		1,691,866	1,661,612	1,933,910	1,574,951
Unrestricted	_	4,183,836	_	6,378,344	3,684,592	3,462,858	4,120,587
Total governmental activities net as	set: \$	15,278,733	\$ _	15,260,519 \$	15,113,274 \$	14,462,744 \$	12,967,258
Business-type activities:							
Invested in capital assets	\$	650,855	\$	689,256 \$	708,602 \$	729,447 \$	393,065
Restricted		-		-	-	-	-
Unrestricted		2,004,523	_	1,889,376	1,759,669	1,575,388	1,920,161
Total business-type activities net as	set: \$	2,655,378	\$	2,578,632 \$	2,468,271 \$	2,304,835 \$	2,313,226
Primary government:							
Invested in capital assets,	\$	10,222,246	\$	7,879,565 \$	10,475,672 \$	9,795,423 \$	7,664,785
Restricted		1,523,506		1,691,866	1,661,612	1,933,910	1,574,951
Unrestricted		6,188,359	_	8,267,720	5,444,261	5,038,246	6,040,748
	\$	17,934,111	\$	17,839,151 \$	17,581,545 \$	16,767,579 \$	15,280,484

CHANGES IN NET ASSETS LAST FIVE FISCAL YEARS (accrual basis of accounting)

	201	2	2011	· _	2010	 2009	 2008
EXPENSES							
Governmental Activities: General government Public safety Physical environment Culture and recreation Interest on long-term debt	739 875 116	5,584 \$ 9,200 5,809 5,824 2,295	403,967 724,587 892,240 90,900 146,357	\$	455,471 712,867 810,923 74,181 159,625	\$ 526,256 686,996 686,990 72,014 169,436	\$ 427,644 673,886 616,970 71,792 184,940
Total governmental activities expenses	2,277	7,712	2,258,051		2,213,067	 2,141,692	 1,975,232
Business-type activities: Sewer	689	9,311	652,694		592,660	 766,749	 712,814
Total business-type activities expenses	689	9,311	652,694		592,660	 766,749	 712,814
Total primary government expenses	\$2,967	<u>,023</u> \$	2,910,745	\$	2,805,727	\$ 2,908,441	\$ 2,688,046
PROGRAM REVENUES							
Governmental activities: Charges for services Capital grants and contributions		0,333 \$ 3,704	631,710 69,741	\$	634,535 423,714	\$ 594,521 1,091,376	\$ 634,581 223,866
Total governmental activities program revenues	659	9,037	701,451		1,058,249	1,685,897	858,447
Business-type activities: Charges for services: Sewer	753	5,222	753,712		754,027	 748,041	 758,926
Total business-type activities revenues	753	,222	753,712		754,027	 748,041	 758,926
Total primary government program revenues	\$1,412	2 <u>,259</u> \$	1,455,163	\$	1,812,276	\$ 2,433,938	\$ 1,617,373
NET (EXPENSE) REVENUE							
Governmental activities Business-type activities		8,675) \$ 9,911	(1,556,600) 101,018	\$	(1,154,818) 161,367	\$ (455,795) (18,708)	\$ (1,116,785) 46,112
Total primary government net expense	\$ (1,554	<u>,764)</u> \$	(1,455,582)	\$	(993,451)	\$ (474,503)	\$ (1,070,673)

CHANGES IN NET ASSETS (CONTINUED) <u>LAST FIVE FISCAL YEARS</u> (accrual basis of accounting)

	_	2012		2011		2010	-	2009		2008
Governmental Activities:										
Taxes:										
Property taxes	\$	886,208	\$	927,966	\$	1,033,368	\$	1,101,025	\$	964,927
Franchise fees	*	206,626	*	212,792	-	231,622	+	209,133	*	185,316
Intergovernmental Revenues:				3		-)-		,		3
Infrastructure sales surtax		178,051		168,208		177,477		231,861		246,709
Half-cent sales tax		112,062		121,482		119,990		126,711		134,797
Local option gas tax		29,989		29,922		30,528		33,181		33,245
Communication										
services tax		115,080		111,360		114,273		133,412		116,409
State revenue sharing		51,810		51,588		51,015		50,582		51,572
Other taxes		9,308		5,556		7,658		4,649		4,133
Capital contributions		20,325		38,402		17,733		13,655		36,165
Investment earnings		23,929		22,636		7,294		36,892		95,321
Miscellaneous	_	3,501		13,933		14,390	-	10,180		9,168
Total governmental activities		1,636,889		1,703,845		1,805,348		1,951,281		1,877,762
Business-type activities:										
Investment earnings		9,100		8,206		1,713		8,870		21,140
Gain on sale of capital assets		2,550		-		-		-		-
Miscellaneous	_	1,185		1,137		356	-	1,447	_	498
Total business-type activities	_	12,835		9,343		2,069	_	10,317		21,638
Total primary government	\$_	1,649,724	\$	1,713,188	\$	1,807,417	\$_	1,961,598	\$	1,899,400
CHANGE IN NET ASSETS										
Governmental activities	\$	18,214	\$	147,245	\$	650,530	\$	1,495,486	\$	760,977
Business-type activities	_	76,746		110,361		163,436	-	(8,391)		67,750
Total primary government	\$_	94,960	\$	257,606	\$	813,966	\$_	1,487,095	\$	828,727

PROGRAM REVENUES BY FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS LAST FIVE FISCAL YEARS

(accrual basis of accounting)

	PROGRAM EVENUES 2012	-	PROGRAM REVENUES 2011	-	PROGRAM REVENUES 2010	 PROGRAM REVENUES 2009	_	PROGRAM REVENUES 2008
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS								
Governmental Activities: General government Public safety Physical environment Culture and recreation	\$ 85,025 11,699 550,699 2,910	\$	76,393 8,865 613,057 3,136	\$	187,108 11,265 856,308 3,568	\$ 211,041 11,969 1,459,703 3,184	\$	260,027 12,553 550,363 35,504
Subtotal governmental activities	 650,333	_	701,451	_	1,058,249	 1,685,897	_	858,447
Business-type activities: Sewer	 753,222	_	753,712	_	754,027	 748,041		758,926
Subtotal business-type activities	 753,222		753,712	_	754,027	 748,041		758,926
Total primary government	\$ 1,403,555	\$	1,455,163	\$	1,812,276	\$ 2,433,938	\$	1,617,373

FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LAST FIVE FISCAL YEARS (modified accrual basis of accounting)

	_	2012 2011		 2010		2009		2008	
General Fund: Nonspendable Unassigned	\$	6,801 3,592,553	\$	6,810 3,404,702	\$ 6,382 3,213,788	\$	16,362 2,994,005	\$	18,175 3,024,669
Total general fund	\$_	3,599,354	\$	3,411,512	\$ 3,220,170	\$	3,010,367	\$	3,042,844
All Other Governmental Funds: Restricted, reported in: Capital improvements fund	\$	1,523,506	\$	1,691,866	\$ 1,661,612	\$	1,933,910	\$	1,573,213
Unassigned, reported in: Capital improvements fund	_	604,905		540,356	 540,885	_	529,780		1,125,159
Total all governmental funds	\$	2,128,411	\$	2,232,222	\$ 2,202,497	\$	2,463,690	\$	2,698,372

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

	_	2012	_	2011	_	2010		2009	_	2008
REVENUES										
Taxes Franchise fees Licenses, fees and permits Intergovernmental Charges for services Fines and forfeits Contributions and grants Interest earnings Miscellaneous	\$	886,208 206,626 92,281 516,624 550,641 7,412 8,704 23,929 3,501	\$	927,966 212,792 98,714 526,519 524,130 8,865 69,741 22,636 13,933	\$	1,033,368 231,622 104,400 514,703 522,841 11,265 423,714 7,294 14,390	\$	1,101,025 209,133 65,698 650,156 513,829 11,969 1,021,616 36,892 13,205	\$	964,927 185,316 96,041 586,865 525,987 12,553 223,866 95,321 9,168
Total revenues		2,295,926		2,405,296		2,863,597		3,623,523		2,700,044
EXPENDITURES										
General government Public safety Physical environment Culture and recreation Debt service: Principal Interest		481,371 732,870 504,391 95,029 256,410 141,824		456,256 716,750 537,957 65,014 256,410 151,842		1,221,873 706,342 515,969 52,630 256,410 161,764	_	503,452 680,381 2,241,040 51,327 256,410 171,726		1,806,515 667,268 471,191 248,902 256,410 181,606
Total expenditures	_	2,211,895	_	2,184,229	_	2,914,988	_	3,904,336	_	3,631,892
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		84,031		221,067		(51,391)		(280,813)		(931,848)
Capital contributions Transfers in Transfers out	-	150,000 (150,000)	-	210,245 (210,245)	-	320,411 (320,411)	_	13,655 630,073 (630,073)	_	36,165
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	-	-	-	-	-	_	13,655	_	36,165
Net change in fund balances	\$	84,031	\$_	221,067	\$	(51,391)	\$	(267,158)	\$_	(895,683)
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures	=	18.9%	=	22.9%	=	14.3%	=	21.1%	=	27.5%

REVENUE CAPACITY

ASSESSED AND ESTIMATED ACTUAL VALUE OF TAXABLE PROPERTY LAST FIVE FISCAL YEARS

									Per	centag	e	
Final	_	Deel Dee		essed Valuation		Total	T-4-1	Assessed Values to	Yearly	/ Increa	ises	Total Direct
Fiscal Year		Real Pro Residential	Commercial	Personal Property	Total Taxable	 Exempt	Total All	Estimated Market	Taxable	. <u> </u>	Total	Tax Rate
2008	\$	649,722,140 \$	- \$	8,517,190 \$	658,239,330	\$ 191,543,460 \$	849,782,790	100 %	0.44	%	0.35 %	1.5229
2009		623,557,557	-	8,617,794	632,175,351	150,304,589	782,479,940	100	(3.96)		(7.92)	1.8016
2010		525,711,180	-	8,233,513	533,944,693	110,581,354	644,526,047	100	(15.54)		(17.63)	2.0000
2011		472,584,513	-	8,564,437	481,148,950	86,385,132	567,534,082	100	(9.88)		(17.20)	2.0000
2012		447,002,357	-	8,100,823 \$	455,103,180	51,050,698	506,153,878	100	(5.41)		(10.81)	2.0000

Source: Pinellas County Property Appraiser.

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

		2012	2011	2010	2009	2008
Total valuations	\$	506,153,878 \$	567,534,082 \$	644,526,047 \$	782,479,940 \$	849,782,790
Real estate examptions:						
Government exemption		11,733,678	12,814,733	17,122,107	16,446,500	18,359,800
Institutional exemption		905,528	341,874	401,953	420,800	547,900
Assessment differential						
$(F.S. 193.155)^{(3)}$		17,950,000	33,884,761	55,617,605	93,783,314	152,602,186
Individual or homestead						
exemptions		20,461,492	39,343,764	37,439,689	39,653,975	20,033,574
Total exemptions and adjustments		51,050,698	86,385,132	110,581,354	150,304,589	191,543,460
Total taxable valuation	\$	455,103,180 \$	481,148,950 \$	533,944,693 \$	632,175,351 \$	658,239,330
Millage levied	_	2.0000	2.0000	2.0000	1.8016	1.5229
Total taxes levied	\$	910,207 \$	962,298 \$	1,067,889 \$	1,140,333 \$	1,002,433
Less: Adjustments and discounts		23,999	34,332	34,521	39,308	37,506
Net taxes levied	\$	886,208 \$	927,966 \$	1,033,368 \$	1,101,025 \$	964,927
Net collected ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾	\$	886,208 \$	927,966 \$	1,033,368 \$	1,101,025 \$	964,927

Source: Pinellas County Property Appraiser

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

⁽²⁾ Net collected includes penalties or late payments.

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

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

	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008
Town of Redington Shores: Operating Debt service	2.0000	2.0000	2.0000	1.8016	1.5229
Total Town millage	2.0000	2.0000	2.0000	1.8016	1.5229
Pinellas County School Board: Operating	8.3850	8.3400	8.3460	8.0160	7.7310
Pinellas County: Operating Debt service	4.8108	4.8730	4.8108	4.8108	4.8730
Total County millage	4.8108	4.8730	4.8108	4.8108	4.8730
County-wide millage set by other taxing authorities:					
-Pinellas Suncoast Transit Authority	0.7305	0.5601	0.5601	0.5601	0.5601
-Pinellas County Planning Council	0.0125	0.0125	0.0125	0.0170	0.0170
-Juvenile Welfare Board -South West Florida Water	0.8337	0.7915	0.7915	0.7915	0.7384
Management District	0.3928	0.3770	0.3866	0.3866	0.3866
-Pinellas Anclote River Basin	-	0.2600	0.3200	0.3600	0.3701
-EMS	0.8506	0.5832	0.5832	0.5832	0.5832
Total County-wide millage	2.8201	2.5843	2.6539	2.6984	2.6554
TOTAL	18.0159	17.7973	17.8107	17.3268	16.7823

Source: Pinellas County Tax Collector

PROPERTY LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS LAST FIVE FISCAL YEARS

	Total		Taxable		Collections w Fiscal Year		Collections in		Collectio	ons to Date
Fiscal Year	Assessed Valuation	_	Assessed Valuation	Levy	 Amount	Percentage of Levy	Subsequent Years	_	Amount	Percentage of Levy
2008 \$	849,782,790	\$	658,239,330 \$	1,002,433	\$ 963,852	96%	\$ 1,075	\$	964,927	96%
2009	782,479,940		632,175,351	1,140,333	1,099,799	97	1,226		1,101,025	97
2010	644,526,047		533,944,693	1,067,889	1,032,107	97	1,261		1,033,368	97
2011	567,534,082		481,148,950	962,298	926,883	97	1,083		927,966	97
2012	506,153,878		455,103,180	910,207	885,145	97	1,053		886,208	97

(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.

DEBT CAPACITY

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

	 Debt Service	2	Total	Percentage of Debt Service
Fiscal Year	 Bank Loan	Total Debt	General Governmental Expenditures ⁽¹⁾	to General Governmental Expenditures
2008	\$ 438,016 \$	438,016 \$	3,631,892	12.06 %
2009	428,136	428,136	3,904,336	10.97
2010	418,174	418,174	2,914,988	14.34
2011	408,252	408,252	2,184,229	18.69
2012	398,234 \$	398,234 \$	2,211,895	18.00

⁽¹⁾ Includes general and capital improvement

PLEDGED-REVENUE COVERAGE LAST FIVE FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal		Non Ad Valorem	Ad Valorem	Essential Service	Net Available	Debt Se	ervice	
Year	_	Revenues	Revenues	Expenditures	Revenue	Principal	Interest	Coverage ⁽¹⁾
2008	\$	1,771,282 \$	964,927 \$	3,193,876 \$	(457,667) \$	256,410 \$	181,606	(1.05) %
2009		2,536,153	1,101,025	3,476,200	160,978	256,410	171,726	0.37
2010		1,830,229	1,033,368	2,496,814	366,783	256,410	161,764	0.87
2011		1,477,330	927,966	1,775,977	629,319	256,410	151,842	1.54
2012		1,409,718	886,208	1,813,661	482,265	256,410	141,824	1.21

⁽¹⁾ Required 1.25.

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

Fiscal Year	Population ⁽¹⁾	Taxable Assessed Valuation	Bank Loan	Less Sinking Fund	Net Bank Loan	Percent of Net Bank Loan to Assessed Valuation	Net Bank Loan Per Capita
2008	2,500 \$	658,239,330 \$	4,487,180 \$	- \$	4,487,180 \$	0.68 \$	1,795
2009	2,500	632,175,351	4,230,770	-	4,230,770	0.67	1,692
2010	2,500	533,944,693	3,974,360	-	3,974,360	0.74	1,590
2011	2,500	481,148,950	3,717,950	-	3,717,950	0.77	1,490
2012	2,500	455,103,180	3,461,538	-	3,461,538	0.76	1,387

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

INFORMATION

OPERATING

COMPUTATION OF DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING DEBT GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDS⁽²⁾ AND DIRECT REVENUE DEBT <u>SEPTEMBER 30, 2012</u>

	_	Net General Obligation Bonded Debt Outstanding	_	Net General Nonself- Supporting Revenue Debt	Total	Percentage Applicable to Town of Redington Shores	Amount Applicable to Town of Redington Shores
Direct Debt: Town of Redington	\$	-	\$	3,461,538 \$	3,461,538	100 % \$	3,461,538
Overlapping debt: Pinellas County School Board ⁽¹⁾	\$_	33,427,800	\$	\$_	33,427,800	0.87 %	290,822
Total Overlapping debt	\$_	33,427,800	_ \$	3,461,538 \$	36,889,338		
Total Direct and Overlapping debt RATIO:						\$	3,752,360
Overall debt to 2012 taxable value						0.82%	
Overall debt per capita						\$1,501_	

 The Town's share is calculated based on the ratio of the 2012 County Taxable Value of \$55,497,477,751 to the Town's Taxable Value of \$455,103,180.

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

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

		Full-t	ime Equivalent Emp	oloyees	
			as of		
			September 30,		
<u>FUNCTION</u>	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008
General Government	2	2	2	2	2
Public Safety: - General employees	3	3	4	4	4
Physical Environment	1	1	1	1	1
Total	6	6	7	7	7

OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION LAST FIVE FISCAL YEARS

			Fiscal Year Ended		
			September 30,		
FUNCTION	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008
Physical Environment:					
Resurfacing	-	-	1.1 miles	2.234 mi.	-
Pothole repaired	6	4	3	3	2
Cultural and Recreation:					
Pavilion rental	42	38	35	38	1
Sewer:					
New connections	7	4	12	5	1
Main breaks	-	-	-	-	1
Average consumption	9,255	76,870	12,407	12,407	12,407

CAPITAL ASSETS STATISTICS LAST FIVE FISCAL YEARS

	Fiscal Year Ended September 30,									
FUNCTION	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008					
Physical Environment:										
Streets (Miles)	5.11	5.11	5.11	5.11	5.11					
Traffic signs	150	150	150	150	150					
Culture and Recreation:										
Park acreage	29.23	29.23	29.23	29.23	29.23					
Parks	3	3	3	3	3					
Tennis Courts	1	1	1	1	1					
Shuffle Board Court	1	1	1	1	1					
Volley Ball	1	1	1	1	1					

MISCELLANEOUS STATISTICAL DATA September 30, 2012

Date of IncorporationAugust 30, 1955Date First Charter Adopted1955Date Present Charter Adopted1955

Form of Government: Mayor - Commission Commission Composed of: Mayor and Four Commissioners Term of Office: Mayor - 3 Years, voted at large Commissioners - 2 Years, voted by district Average Annual Temperature - 70.75 degrees Average Annual Rainfall - 52.42 inches Area - 0.36 square miles

MUNICIPAL UTILITIES, SERVICES AND EVENTS

Parks and Recreation

playgound in residential area - Spitzer Park
 playground on Gulf Boulevard, with pavillion, grills, half basketball court, shuffle board court, volleyball, and park house (rental) with bathrooms and kitchen
 nature park with walking trail, exercise stations, kayak launch, pavillions
 Tennis Court

Parkland acreage - 29.23 acres recreation/open space

Major Annual Community Events

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

Cultural Facilities Available in Redington Shores and the Tampa Bay Area

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

OTHER REPORTS

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

MANAGEMENT MEMORANDUM ON REVIEW OF INTERNAL CONTROL STRUCTURE

September 30, 2012

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

1956 Bayshore Boulevard Dunedin, Florida 34698-2503 (727)734-5437 or 736-0771 FAX (727) 733-3487

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

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

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 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 as of and for the year ended September 30, 2012, which collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated May 10, 2013.

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

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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 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.

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

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

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*.

We noted certain matters that we reported to management of the Town in a separate letter dated May 10, 2013.

This report is intended for the information of the Town of Redington Shores, Florida 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.

Davidson, Jamieson & Crustine, B.L.

May 10, 2013

MANAGEMENT LETTER

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

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

We have audited the financial statements of the Town of Redington Shores, Florida as of and for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2012 and have issued our report thereon dated May 10, 2013.

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. We have issued our Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance and Internal Control over Financial Reporting. Disclosures in that report, which are dated May 10, 2013 should be considered in conjunction with this management letter.

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

Those rules (Section 10.554(1)(i)(1) require that we address in the management letter, if not already addressed in the auditor's report on internal controls and compliance, whether or not corrective actions have been taken to address findings and recommendations made in the preceding annual financial audit report. There were no findings or recommendations made on internal control and compliance issues during the preceding annual financial audit.

As required by the Rules of the Auditor General (Section 10.554(1)(i)(2)), the scope of our audit included a review of the provisions of Section 218.415, Florida Statutes, regarding the investment of public funds. In connection with our audit, we determined that the Town complied with Section 218.415, Florida Statutes.

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

As required by the Rules of the Auditor General (Section 10.554(1)(i)(3)), the scope of our audit included a review of possible recommendations to improve the local government entity's financial management. In connection with our audit we did not have any such recommendations.

The Rules of the Auditor General (Section 10.554(1)(i)(4)) requires address violations of provisions of contracts or grant agreements, or abuse, that have an effect on the financial statements that is less than material but more than inconsequential. In connection with our audit, we did not have any such findings.

The Rules of the Auditor General (Section 10.554(1)(i)(5)) provides that the auditor may, based on professional judgment, report the following matters that have an inconsequential effect on financial statements, considering both quantitative and qualitative factors: (a) violations of provisions of contracts or grant agreements, fraud, illegal acts, or abuse, and (b) deficiencies in internal control that are not significant deficiencies. In connection with our audit, we did not have any such findings.

The Rules of the Auditor General (Section 10.554(1)(i)(6)) 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. Legal authority includes the general law, special acts, ordinances, resolutions, or other means by which the local government entity was created and is governed. This disclosure has been included in the Town's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2012.

The Rules of the Auditor General (Section 10.554(1)(i)7(a) requires that the auditor state whether or not the governmental entity has met one or more of the conditions described in Section 218.503(1), Florida Statutes and identify the specific condition or conditions met. During the course of our audit of the Town's financial statements for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2012, we found that the Town did not meet any of the conditions described in Section 218.503(1), Florida Statutes.

The Rules of the Auditor General (Section 10.554(1)(i)7)(b) requires a statement as to whether or not the financial report filed with the Florida Department of Financial Services pursuant to Section 218.32(1)(a), Florida Statutes, is in agreement with the annual financial audit report for the current audit period. We determined that the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Town for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2012 is in agreement with the annual financial report filed with the Florida Department of Financial Services for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2012 is in agreement with the annual financial report filed with the Florida Department of Financial Services for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2012.

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

The Rules of the Auditor General (Section 10.554(1)(i)7(c) and 10.556(7)) requires that we apply financial condition assessment procedures. It is management's responsibility to monitor the Town'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 them.

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

Davidson, Jamieson & Crustine, B.L.

May 10, 2013

MANAGEMENT MEMORANDUM ON REVIEW OF INTERNAL CONTROL STRUCTURE Davidson, Jamieson & Cristini, P.L. Certified Public Accountants

1956 Bayshore Boulevard Dunedin, Florida 34698-2503 (727)734-5437 or 736-0771 FAX (727) 733-3487

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May 10, 2013

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, 2012, and have issued our report thereon dated May 10, 2013.

We have issued our Report on Compliance and Internal Accounting Controls in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* dated May 10, 2013. Disclosures in that report, if any, should be considered in conjunction with this management memorandum.

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

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

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

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

<u>2011-2012</u>

A. Implementation of GASB Statement 63

<u>2010-2011</u>

A. Employment Manual

2011-2012

A. Implementation of GASB Statement 63

Statement 63 "Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, And Net Position" is effective for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2013. This GASB will have a significant effect on the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report that will be issued next year. The Town's Commission needs to become familiar with the new standards prior to the implementation date.

<u>2010-2011</u>

A. <u>Employment Manual</u>

During our audit testing, we observed that employees being paid on an hourly basis did not always clock in and out in accordance with their assigned work schedule. These variances made it more difficult to calculate the time that was worked on a daily basis.

We recommended that the Employment Manual be updated to include guidelines for these hourly employees.

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.

DAVIDSON, JAMIESON & CRISTINI, P.L.

MANAGEMENT RESPONSE



edington Shores

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

June 17, 2013

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

Implementation of GASB Statement 63

1. The Commission will review and become familiar with GASB 63 prior to the implementation date.

Mary F. Palmer, MMC Town Clerk/Treasurer

MFP