

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2009

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

TOWN OF REDINGTON SHORES, FLORIDA COMPREHENSIVE

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE

FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2009

Prepared by the Department of Finance

TOWN OF REDINGTON SHORES, FLORIDA COMMISSION - MAYOR FORM OF GOVERNMENT TOWN COMMISSION

Bert Adams, Mayor-Commissioner

John Branch, Vice Mayor-Commissioner

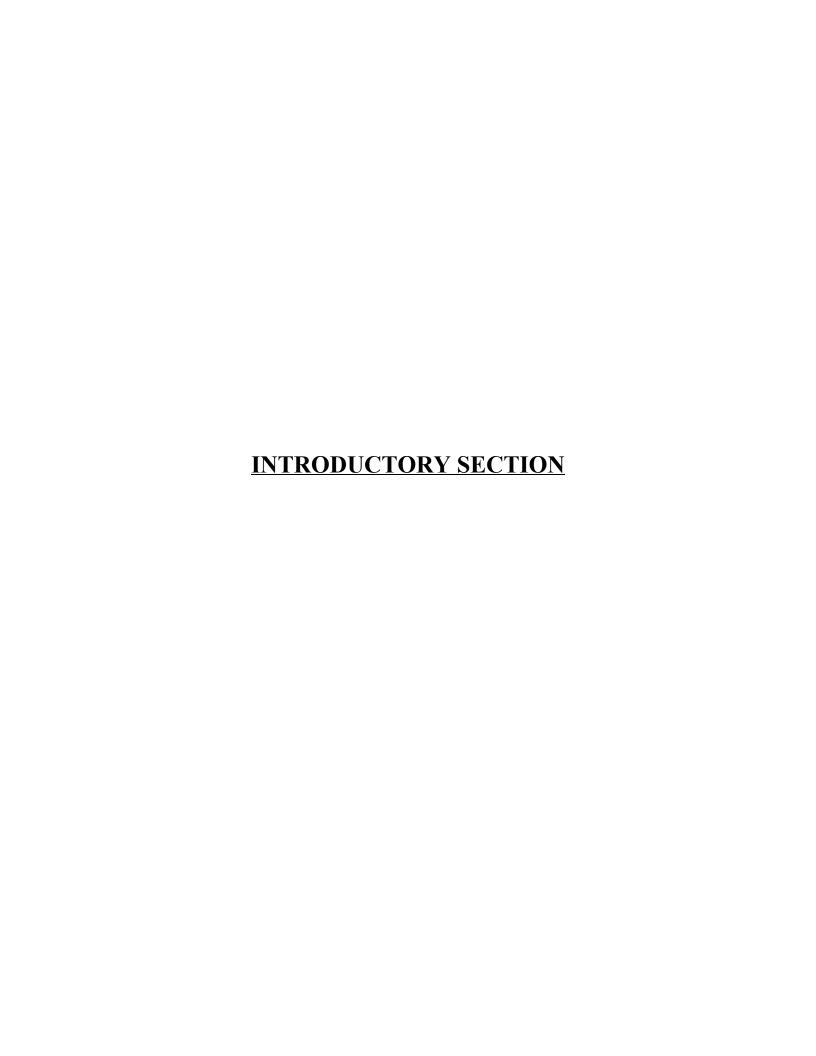
Tom Kapper, Commissioner

Casey Wojcik, Commissioner

Lee Holmes, Commissioner

Town Attorney Town Clerk

James W. Denhardt Mary Palmer



COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2009

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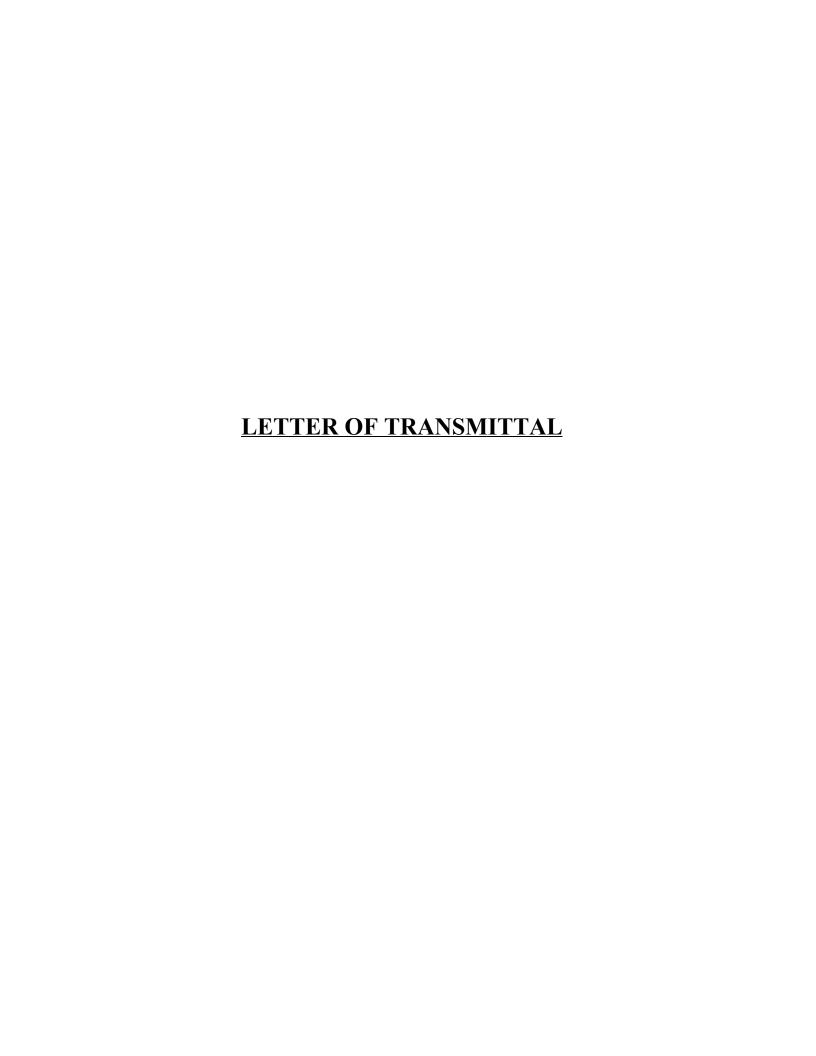
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Redington Shores

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

July 12, 2010

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 12 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, 2009.

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, 2009. 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 Commission 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.

LOCAL ECONOMY

Due to its location between the Gulf of Mexico and the intracoastal waterway, the Town's major industry is tourism. There has been redevelopment of many areas which resulted in significant permit fees during the past several fiscal years. Due to the slow down in construction, these fees will be less than \$100,000 in the current fiscal year.

LONG TERM PLANNING/FUTURE INITIATIVE

As part of a long-term plan, the Town envisions extensive paving/drainage improvements for the entire Town. The first phases have been completed and construction continues on the final phases. The Town along with the other Barrier Island Communities belonging to the Barrier Island Governmental Council (BIG-C) is working hand-in-hand with Pinellas County for the undergrounding of the utilities along Gulf Boulevard the main thoroughfare of the barrier island. These project discussions have been on going for a long period of time, and hopefully in the next year the project will commence.

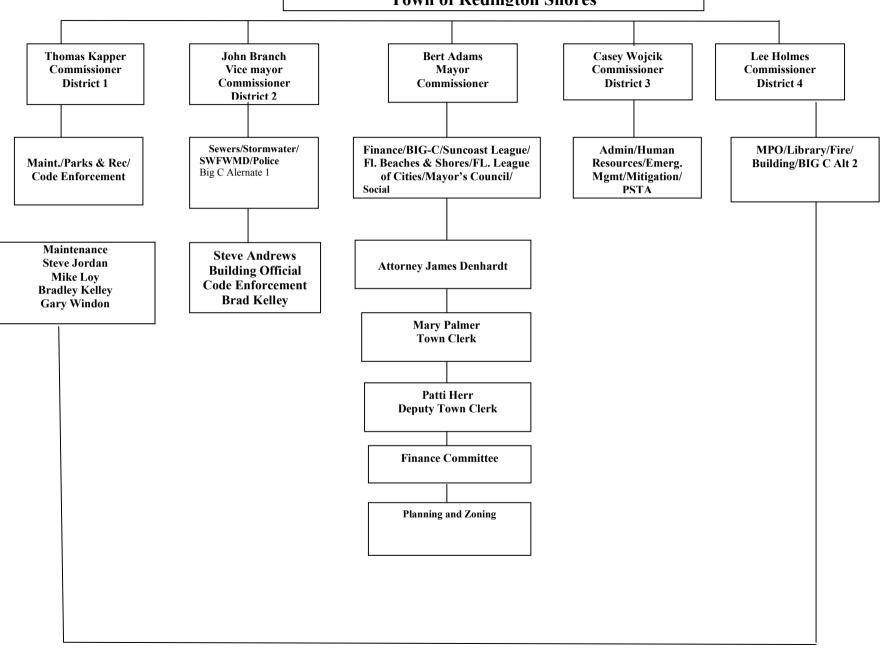
The preparation of this report would not have been possible without the efficient and dedicated service of the entire staff of the administration department. I wish to express our appreciation to everyone who contributed to the preparation of this report. Credit must also be given to the Mayor and Commissioners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

Respectfully Submitted,

Mary & Palmer

Mary F. Palmer, MMC Town Clerk/Treasurer`

Board of Commission Town of Redington Shores



LISTING OF TOWN OFFICIALS

ELECTED OFFICIALS

Mayor - Commissioner Bert Adams

Vice Mayor - Commissioner John Branch

Commissioner Tom Kapper

Commissioner Casey Wojcik

Commissioner Lee Holmes

APPOINTED OFFICIALS

Town Attorney James W. Denhardt

Town Clerk Mary Palmer

FINANCIAL SECTION

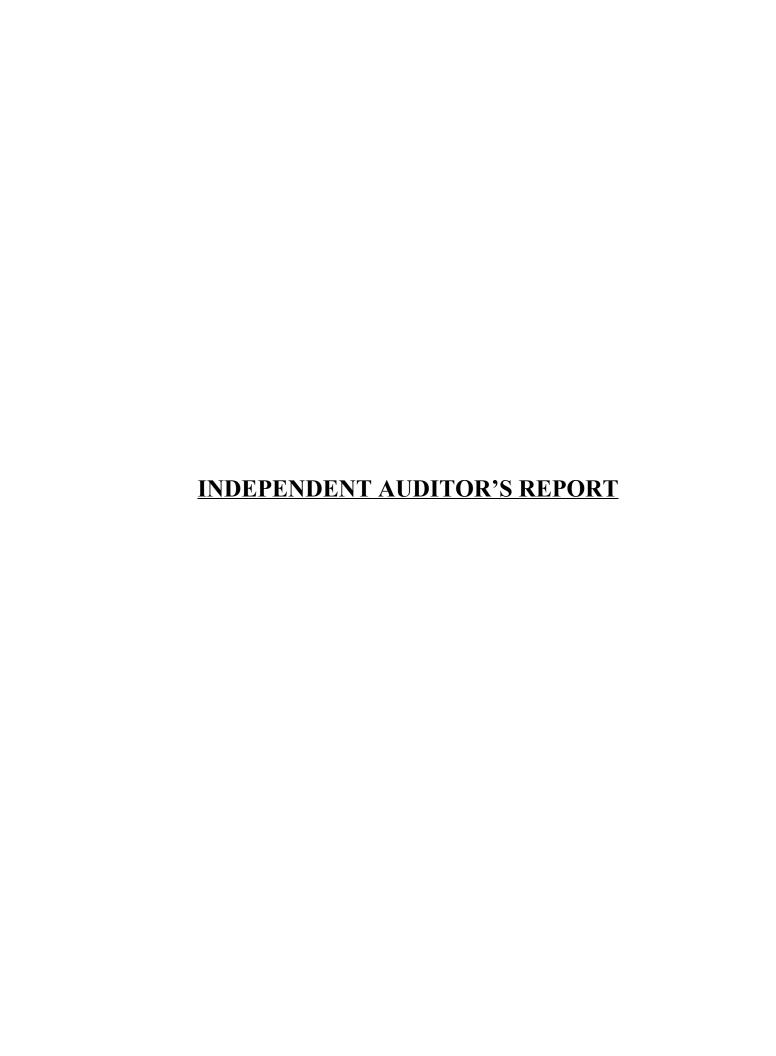
This section contains the following subsections:

Independent Auditor's Report

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Basic Financial Statements

Combining and Individual Financial Statements and Schedules



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

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Members of the Firm
John N. Davidson, CPA, CVA
Harry B. Jamieson, CPA
Richard A. Cristini, CPA, CPPT, CGFM

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, 2009, 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, 2009, 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 June 23, 2010 on our consideration of the Town of Redington Shores, Florida's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on 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 and, accordingly we express no opinion on them.

June 23, 2010

Davidson, January & Cristini, P.L.

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, 2009. 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 2009 by \$16,767,579 (net assets). Of this amount \$5,038,246 (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 \$1,487,095.

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. The Town's parking operation where the fee for service typically covers all or most of the cost of operation is reported in the general fund.

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. The Town does not have any non-major funds.

Governmental funds. Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of 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

	 Govern Activ			Business-type Activities					To	otal	
		Year End September 30,									
	2008		2009		2008		2009		2008		2009
Current Assets	\$ 5,960,301	\$	5,973,616	\$	1,974,070	\$	1,604,771	\$	7,934,371	\$	7,578,387
Capital Assets									-		_
(net of depreciation)	11,784,233		13,296,746		393,065		729,447		12,177,298		14,026,193
Total Assets (a)	17,744,534		19,270,362		2,367,135		2,334,218		20,111,669		21,604,580
Current Liabilities	262,263		540,446		53,909		29,383		316,172		569,829
Non-current Liabilities	4,515,013		4,267,172		_		-		4,515,013		4,267,172
Total Liabilities (b)	4,777,276		4,807,618		53,909		29,383		4,831,185		4,837,001
Net Assets									-		-
Invested in capital											
assets (net)	7,297,053		9,065,976		393,065		729,447		7,690,118		9,795,423
Restricted	1,574,951		1,933,910		_		-		1,574,951		1,933,910
Unrestricted	4,095,254		3,462,858		1,920,161		1,575,388		6,015,415		5,038,246
Total Net Assets (a-b)	\$ 12,967,258	\$	14,462,744	\$	2,313,226	\$	2,304,835	\$	15,280,484	\$	16,767,579

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 \$1,487,095 during the current fiscal year. Most of this increase resulted from 1) Collection of taxes and fees which are restricted or designated for specific purposes; 2) Investment earnings; 3) Grants restricted for specific projects.

Governmental activities/Business-Type activities
Governmental activities increased in the Town of Redington Shores net assets by \$1,495,486. Business -type activities <u>decreased</u> in the Town of Redington Shores net assets by \$8,391.

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

TOWN OF REDINGTON SHORES CHANGES IN NET ASSETS

Total General Revenues 1,877,762 1,951,281 21,638 10,317 1,899,400 1,961,598 Total Revenues 2,736,209 3,637,178 780,564 758,358 3,516,773 4,395,536 Expenses: General government 427,644 526,256 - - 427,644 526,256 Public safety 673,886 686,996 - - 673,886 686,996 Physical environment and Highways 616,970 686,990 - - 616,970 686,990 Culture and recreation 71,792 72,014 - - 71,792 72,014 Interest on Long Term Debt 184,940 169,436 - - 184,940 169,436 Sewer - - 712,814 766,749 712,814 766,749 Total expenses 1,975,232 2,141,692 712,814 766,749 2,688,046 2,908,441 Changes in Net Assts 760,977 1,495,486 67,750 (8,391) 828,727 1,487,095			nmental vities	Busines Activ	,,	Tc	otal
Revenues: Program revenues: Charges for services \$634,581 \$594,521 \$758,926 \$748,041 \$1,393,507 \$1,342,562 \$1,091,376 \$758,926 \$748,041 \$1,393,507 \$1,342,562 \$1,091,376 \$1,091,025				Year End Sep	otember 30,		
Program revenues: Charges for services		2008	2009	2008	2009	2008	2009
Charges for services 634,581 \$ 694,521 \$ 758,926 \$ 748,041 \$ 1,393,507 \$ 1,342,562 Capital Grans 223,866 1,091,376 - - 223,866 1,091,376 Total Program Revenues 858,447 1,685,897 758,926 748,041 1,617,373 2,433,938 General Revenues: Land Dedication Fees 36,165 13,655 - - 36,165 13,655 Property Taxes 964,927 1,101,025 - - 964,927 1,101,025 Franchise fees 185,316 209,133 - - 185,316 209,133 State revenue sharing 51,572 50,582 - - 51,572 50,582 Half-cent sales tax 134,797 126,711 - - 134,797 126,711 Local option gas tax 33,245 33,181 - - 246,709 231,861 Com. services tax 116,409 133,412 - - 116,409 133,412 Other taxes	Revenues:						
Capital Grans 223,866 1,091,376 - - 223,866 1,091,376 Total Program Revenues 858,447 1,685,897 758,926 748,041 1,617,373 2,433,938 General Revenues: Land Dedication Fees 36,165 13,655 - - 36,165 13,655 Property Taxes 964,927 1,101,025 - - 964,927 1,101,025 Franchise fees 185,316 209,133 - - 185,316 209,133 State revenue sharing 51,572 50,582 - - 51,572 50,582 Half-cent sales tax 134,797 126,711 - - 134,797 126,711 Local option gas tax 33,245 33,181 - - 246,709 231,861 Com. services tax 116,409 133,412 - - 246,709 231,861 Cother taxes 4,133 4,649 - - 4,133 4,649 Investment earnings 95,321 <td>Program revenues:</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>	Program revenues:						
Total Program Revenues 858,447 1,685,897 758,926 748,041 1,617,373 2,433,938 General Revenues: Land Dedication Fees 36,165 13,655 - - 36,165 13,655 Property Taxes 964,927 1,101,025 - - 964,927 1,101,025 Franchise fees 185,316 209,133 - - 185,316 209,133 State revenue sharing 51,572 50,582 - - 51,572 50,582 Half-cent sales tax 134,797 126,711 - - 134,797 126,711 Local option gas tax 33,245 33,181 - - 33,245 33,181 Com. services tax 116,409 133,412 - - 116,409 133,412 Other taxes 4,133 4,649 - - 4,133 4,649 Investment earnings 95,321 36,892 21,140 8,870 116,461 45,762 Miscellaneous/other 9,168	Charges for services	\$ 634,581	\$ 594,521	\$ 758,926	\$ 748,041	\$ 1,393,507	\$ 1,342,562
General Revenues: Land Dedication Fees 36,165 13,655 - - 36,165 13,655 Property Taxes 964,927 1,101,025 - - 964,927 1,101,025 Franchise fees 185,316 209,133 - - 185,316 209,133 State revenue sharing 51,572 50,582 - - 51,572 50,582 Half-cent sales tax 134,797 126,711 - - 134,797 126,711 Local option gas tax 33,245 33,181 - - 33,245 33,181 Infrastructure Sales Surtax 246,709 231,861 - - 246,709 231,861 Com. services tax 116,409 133,412 - - 116,409 133,412 Other taxes 4,133 4,649 - - 4,133 4,649 Investment earnings 95,321 36,892 21,140 8,870 116,461 45,762 Miscellaneous/other 9,168 10,180	Capital Grans	223,866	1,091,376	-	-	223,866	1,091,376
Land Dedication Fees 36,165 13,655 - - 36,165 13,655 Property Taxes 964,927 1,101,025 - - 964,927 1,101,025 Franchise fees 185,316 209,133 - - 185,316 209,133 State revenue sharing 51,572 50,582 - - 51,572 50,582 Half-cent sales tax 134,797 126,711 - - 134,797 126,711 Local option gas tax 33,245 33,181 - - 33,245 33,181 Infrastructure Sales Surtax 246,709 231,861 - - 246,709 231,861 Com. services tax 116,409 133,412 - - 116,409 133,412 Other taxes 4,133 4,649 - - 4,133 4,649 Investment earnings 95,321 36,892 21,140 8,870 116,461 45,762 Miscellaneous/other 9,168 10,180 498	Total Program Revenues	858,447	1,685,897	758,926	748,041	1,617,373	2,433,938
Property Taxes 964,927 1,101,025 - 964,927 1,101,025 Franchise fees 185,316 209,133 - - 185,316 209,133 State revenue sharing 51,572 50,582 - - 51,572 50,582 Half-cent sales tax 134,797 126,711 - - 134,797 126,711 Local option gas tax 33,245 33,181 - - 33,245 33,181 Infrastructure Sales Surtax 246,709 231,861 - - 246,709 231,861 Com. services tax 116,409 133,412 - - 116,409 133,412 Other taxes 4,133 4,649 - - 4,133 4,649 Investment earnings 95,321 36,892 21,140 8,870 116,461 45,762 Miscellaneous/other 9,168 10,180 498 1,447 9,666 11,627 Total General Revenues 1,877,762 1,951,281 21,638 <td< td=""><td>General Revenues:</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></td<>	General Revenues:						
Franchise fees 185,316 209,133 - - 185,316 209,133 State revenue sharing 51,572 50,582 - - 51,572 50,582 Half-cent sales tax 134,797 126,711 - - 134,797 126,711 Local option gas tax 33,245 33,181 - - 33,245 33,181 Infrastructure Sales Surtax 246,709 231,861 - - 246,709 231,861 Com. services tax 116,409 133,412 - - 116,409 133,412 Other taxes 4,133 4,649 - - 4,133 4,649 Investment earnings 95,321 36,892 21,140 8,870 116,461 45,762 Miscellaneous/other 9,168 10,180 498 1,447 9,666 11,627 Total General Revenues 1,877,762 1,951,281 21,638 10,317 1,899,400 1,961,598 Total Revenues 2,736,209 3,637,178	Land Dedication Fees	36,165	13,655	-	-	36,165	13,655
State revenue sharing 51,572 50,582 - - 51,572 50,582 Half-cent sales tax 134,797 126,711 - - 134,797 126,711 Local option gas tax 33,245 33,181 - - 33,245 33,181 Infrastructure Sales Surtax 246,709 231,861 - - 246,709 231,861 Com. services tax 116,409 133,412 - - 116,409 133,412 Other taxes 4,133 4,649 - - 4,133 4,649 Investment earnings 95,321 36,892 21,140 8,870 116,461 45,762 Miscellaneous/other 9,168 10,180 498 1,447 9,666 11,627 Total General Revenues 1,877,762 1,951,281 21,638 10,317 1,899,400 1,961,598 Total Revenues 2,736,209 3,637,178 780,564 758,358 3,516,773 4,395,536 Expenses: General government	Property Taxes	964,927	1,101,025	-	-	964,927	1,101,025
Half-cent sales tax 134,797 126,711 - - 134,797 126,711 Local option gas tax 33,245 33,181 - - 33,245 33,181 Infrastructure Sales Surtax 246,709 231,861 - - 246,709 231,861 Com. services tax 116,409 133,412 - - 116,409 133,412 Other taxes 4,133 4,649 - - 4,133 4,649 Investment earnings 95,321 36,892 21,140 8,870 116,461 45,762 Miscellaneous/other 9,168 10,180 498 1,447 9,666 11,627 Total General Revenues 1,877,762 1,951,281 21,638 10,317 1,899,400 1,961,598 Total Revenues 2,736,209 3,637,178 780,564 758,358 3,516,773 4,395,536 Expenses: General government 427,644 526,256 - - 427,644 526,256 Public safety <	Franchise fees	185,316	209,133	-	-	185,316	209,133
Local option gas tax 33,245 33,181 - - 33,245 33,181 Infrastructure Sales Surtax 246,709 231,861 - - 246,709 231,861 Com. services tax 116,409 133,412 - - 116,409 133,412 Other taxes 4,133 4,649 - - 4,133 4,649 Investment earnings 95,321 36,892 21,140 8,870 116,461 45,762 Miscellaneous/other 9,168 10,180 498 1,447 9,666 11,627 Total General Revenues 1,877,762 1,951,281 21,638 10,317 1,899,400 1,961,598 Total Revenues 2,736,209 3,637,178 780,564 758,358 3,516,773 4,395,536 Expenses: General government 427,644 526,256 - - 427,644 526,256 Public safety 673,886 686,996 - - 673,886 686,996 Physical environment and Highways<	State revenue sharing	51,572	50,582	-	-	51,572	50,582
Infrastructure Sales Surtax 246,709 231,861 - - 246,709 231,861 Com. services tax 116,409 133,412 - - 116,409 133,412 Other taxes 4,133 4,649 - - 4,133 4,649 Investment earnings 95,321 36,892 21,140 8,870 116,461 45,762 Miscellaneous/other 9,168 10,180 498 1,447 9,666 11,627 Total General Revenues 1,877,762 1,951,281 21,638 10,317 1,899,400 1,961,598 Total Revenues 2,736,209 3,637,178 780,564 758,358 3,516,773 4,395,536 Expenses: General government 427,644 526,256 - - 427,644 526,256 Public safety 673,886 686,996 - - 673,886 686,996 Physical environment and Highways 616,970 686,990 - - 616,970 686,990 Culture and recre	Half-cent sales tax	134,797	126,711	-	-	134,797	126,711
Com. services tax 116,409 133,412 - - 116,409 133,412 Other taxes 4,133 4,649 - - 4,133 4,649 Investment earnings 95,321 36,892 21,140 8,870 116,461 45,762 Miscellaneous/other 9,168 10,180 498 1,447 9,666 11,627 Total General Revenues 1,877,762 1,951,281 21,638 10,317 1,899,400 1,961,598 Total Revenues 2,736,209 3,637,178 780,564 758,358 3,516,773 4,395,536 Expenses: General government 427,644 526,256 - - 427,644 526,256 Public safety 673,886 686,996 - - 673,886 686,996 Physical environment and Highways 616,970 686,990 - - 616,970 686,990 Culture and recreation 71,792 72,014 - - 71,792 72,014 Interest	Local option gas tax	33,245	33,181	-	-	33,245	33,181
Other taxes 4,133 4,649 - - 4,133 4,649 Investment earnings 95,321 36,892 21,140 8,870 116,461 45,762 Miscellaneous/other 9,168 10,180 498 1,447 9,666 11,627 Total General Revenues 1,877,762 1,951,281 21,638 10,317 1,899,400 1,961,598 Total Revenues 2,736,209 3,637,178 780,564 758,358 3,516,773 4,395,536 Expenses: General government 427,644 526,256 - - 427,644 526,256 Public safety 673,886 686,996 - - 673,886 686,996 Physical environment and Highways 616,970 686,990 - - 616,970 686,990 Culture and recreation 71,792 72,014 - - 71,792 72,014 Interest on Long Term Debt 184,940 169,436 - - 184,940 169,436 Sewer	Infrastructure Sales Surtax	246,709	231,861	-	-	246,709	231,861
Investment earnings 95,321 36,892 21,140 8,870 116,461 45,762 Miscellaneous/other 9,168 10,180 498 1,447 9,666 11,627 Total General Revenues 1,877,762 1,951,281 21,638 10,317 1,899,400 1,961,598 Total Revenues 2,736,209 3,637,178 780,564 758,358 3,516,773 4,395,536 Expenses: General government 427,644 526,256 - - 427,644 526,256 Public safety 673,886 686,996 - - 673,886 686,996 Physical environment and Highways 616,970 686,990 - - 616,970 686,990 Culture and recreation 71,792 72,014 - - 71,792 72,014 Interest on Long Term Debt 184,940 169,436 - - 184,940 169,436 Sewer - - 712,814 766,749 712,814 766,749 Total expenses 1,975,232 2,141,692 712,814 766,749 2,688,046 2,908,441 Changes in Net Assts 760,977 1,495,486 67,750 (8,391) 828,727 1,487,095 Net Assets Beginning 12,206,281 12,967,258 2,245,476 2,313,226 14,451,757 15,280,484	Com. services tax	116,409	133,412	-	-	116,409	133,412
Miscellaneous/other 9,168 10,180 498 1,447 9,666 11,627 Total General Revenues 1,877,762 1,951,281 21,638 10,317 1,899,400 1,961,598 Total Revenues 2,736,209 3,637,178 780,564 758,358 3,516,773 4,395,536 Expenses: General government 427,644 526,256 - - 427,644 526,256 Public safety 673,886 686,996 - - 673,886 686,996 Physical environment and Highways 616,970 686,990 - - 616,970 686,990 Culture and recreation 71,792 72,014 - - 71,792 72,014 Interest on Long Term Debt 184,940 169,436 - - 184,940 169,436 Sewer - - 712,814 766,749 712,814 766,749 Total expenses 1,975,232 2,141,692 712,814 766,749 2,688,046 2,908,441 Change	Other taxes	4,133	4,649	-	-	4,133	4,649
Total General Revenues 1,877,762 1,951,281 21,638 10,317 1,899,400 1,961,598 Total Revenues 2,736,209 3,637,178 780,564 758,358 3,516,773 4,395,536 Expenses: General government 427,644 526,256 - - 427,644 526,256 Public safety 673,886 686,996 - - 673,886 686,996 Physical environment and Highways 616,970 686,990 - - 616,970 686,990 Culture and recreation 71,792 72,014 - - 71,792 72,014 Interest on Long Term Debt 184,940 169,436 - - 184,940 169,436 Sewer - - 712,814 766,749 712,814 766,749 Total expenses 1,975,232 2,141,692 712,814 766,749 2,688,046 2,908,441 Changes in Net Assts 760,977 1,495,486 67,750 (8,391) 828,727 1,487,095	Investment earnings	95,321	36,892	21,140	8,870	116,461	45,762
Total Revenues 2,736,209 3,637,178 780,564 758,358 3,516,773 4,395,536 Expenses: General government 427,644 526,256 - - 427,644 526,256 Public safety 673,886 686,996 - - 673,886 686,996 Physical environment and Highways 616,970 686,990 - - 616,970 686,990 Culture and recreation 71,792 72,014 - - 71,792 72,014 Interest on Long Term Debt 184,940 169,436 - - 184,940 169,436 Sewer - - 712,814 766,749 712,814 766,749 Total expenses 1,975,232 2,141,692 712,814 766,749 2,688,046 2,908,441 Changes in Net Assts 760,977 1,495,486 67,750 (8,391) 828,727 1,487,095 Net Assets Beginning 12,206,281 12,967,258 2,245,476 2,313,226 14,451,757 15,280,484 <td>Miscellaneous/other</td> <td>9,168</td> <td>10,180</td> <td>498</td> <td>1,447</td> <td>9,666</td> <td>11,627</td>	Miscellaneous/other	9,168	10,180	498	1,447	9,666	11,627
Expenses: General government 427,644 526,256 427,644 526,256 Public safety 673,886 686,996 673,886 686,996 Physical environment and Highways 616,970 686,990 616,970 686,990 Culture and recreation 71,792 72,014 71,792 72,014 Interest on Long Term Debt 184,940 169,436 184,940 169,436 Sewer - 712,814 766,749 712,814 766,749 Total expenses 1,975,232 2,141,692 712,814 766,749 2,688,046 2,908,441 Changes in Net Assts 760,977 1,495,486 67,750 (8,391) 828,727 1,487,095 Net Assets Beginning 12,206,281 12,967,258 2,245,476 2,313,226 14,451,757 15,280,484	Total General Revenues	1,877,762	1,951,281	21,638	10,317	1,899,400	1,961,598
General government 427,644 526,256 - - 427,644 526,256 Public safety 673,886 686,996 - - 673,886 686,996 Physical environment and Highways 616,970 686,990 - - 616,970 686,990 Culture and recreation 71,792 72,014 - - 71,792 72,014 Interest on Long Term Debt 184,940 169,436 - - 184,940 169,436 Sewer - - 712,814 766,749 712,814 766,749 Total expenses 1,975,232 2,141,692 712,814 766,749 2,688,046 2,908,441 Changes in Net Assts 760,977 1,495,486 67,750 (8,391) 828,727 1,487,095 Net Assets Beginning 12,206,281 12,967,258 2,245,476 2,313,226 14,451,757 15,280,484	Total Revenues	2,736,209	3,637,178	780,564	758,358	3,516,773	4,395,536
Public safety 673,886 686,996 - - 673,886 686,996 Physical environment and Highways 616,970 686,990 - - 616,970 686,990 Culture and recreation 71,792 72,014 - - 71,792 72,014 Interest on Long Term Debt 184,940 169,436 - - 184,940 169,436 Sewer - - 712,814 766,749 712,814 766,749 Total expenses 1,975,232 2,141,692 712,814 766,749 2,688,046 2,908,441 Changes in Net Assts 760,977 1,495,486 67,750 (8,391) 828,727 1,487,095 Net Assets Beginning 12,206,281 12,967,258 2,245,476 2,313,226 14,451,757 15,280,484	Expenses:						
Physical environment and Highways 616,970 686,990 - - 616,970 686,990 Culture and recreation 71,792 72,014 - - 71,792 72,014 Interest on Long Term Debt 184,940 169,436 - - 184,940 169,436 Sewer - - 712,814 766,749 712,814 766,749 Total expenses 1,975,232 2,141,692 712,814 766,749 2,688,046 2,908,441 Changes in Net Assts 760,977 1,495,486 67,750 (8,391) 828,727 1,487,095 Net Assets Beginning 12,206,281 12,967,258 2,245,476 2,313,226 14,451,757 15,280,484	General government	427,644	526,256	-	-	427,644	526,256
Highways 616,970 686,990 - - 616,970 686,990 Culture and recreation 71,792 72,014 - - 71,792 72,014 Interest on Long Term Debt 184,940 169,436 - - 184,940 169,436 Sewer - - 712,814 766,749 712,814 766,749 Total expenses 1,975,232 2,141,692 712,814 766,749 2,688,046 2,908,441 Changes in Net Assts 760,977 1,495,486 67,750 (8,391) 828,727 1,487,095 Net Assets Beginning 12,206,281 12,967,258 2,245,476 2,313,226 14,451,757 15,280,484	Public safety	673,886	686,996	-	-	673,886	686,996
Culture and recreation 71,792 72,014 - - 71,792 72,014 Interest on Long Term Debt 184,940 169,436 - - 184,940 169,436 Sewer - - 712,814 766,749 712,814 766,749 Total expenses 1,975,232 2,141,692 712,814 766,749 2,688,046 2,908,441 Changes in Net Assts 760,977 1,495,486 67,750 (8,391) 828,727 1,487,095 Net Assets Beginning 12,206,281 12,967,258 2,245,476 2,313,226 14,451,757 15,280,484	Physical environment and						
Interest on Long Term Debt 184,940 169,436 - - 184,940 169,436 Sewer - - - 712,814 766,749 712,814 766,749 Total expenses 1,975,232 2,141,692 712,814 766,749 2,688,046 2,908,441 Changes in Net Assts 760,977 1,495,486 67,750 (8,391) 828,727 1,487,095 Net Assets Beginning 12,206,281 12,967,258 2,245,476 2,313,226 14,451,757 15,280,484	Highways	616,970	686,990	-	-	616,970	686,990
Sewer - - 712,814 766,749 712,814 766,749 Total expenses 1,975,232 2,141,692 712,814 766,749 2,688,046 2,908,441 Changes in Net Assts 760,977 1,495,486 67,750 (8,391) 828,727 1,487,095 Net Assets Beginning 12,206,281 12,967,258 2,245,476 2,313,226 14,451,757 15,280,484	Culture and recreation	71,792	72,014	-	-	71,792	72,014
Total expenses 1,975,232 2,141,692 712,814 766,749 2,688,046 2,908,441 Changes in Net Assts 760,977 1,495,486 67,750 (8,391) 828,727 1,487,095 Net Assets Beginning 12,206,281 12,967,258 2,245,476 2,313,226 14,451,757 15,280,484	Interest on Long Term Debt	184,940	169,436	-	-	184,940	169,436
Changes in Net Assts 760,977 1,495,486 67,750 (8,391) 828,727 1,487,095 Net Assets Beginning 12,206,281 12,967,258 2,245,476 2,313,226 14,451,757 15,280,484	Sewer	-	-	712,814	766,749	712,814	766,749
Net Assets Beginning 12,206,281 12,967,258 2,245,476 2,313,226 14,451,757 15,280,484	Total expenses	1,975,232	2,141,692	712,814	766,749	2,688,046	2,908,441
	Changes in Net Assts	760,977	1,495,486	67,750	(8,391)	828,727	1,487,095
Net Assets End \$12,967,258 \$14,462,744 \$2,313,226 \$2,304,835 \$15,280,484 \$16,767,579	Net Assets Beginning	12,206,281	12,967,258	2,245,476	2,313,226	14,451,757	15,280,484
	Net Assets End	\$12,967,258	\$14,462,744	\$2,313,226	\$2,304,835	\$15,280,484	\$16,767,579

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 \$5,474,058, a decrease of \$267,158 in comparison with the prior year, due primarily to the utility undergrounding project. Approximately 64% 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 to \$1,575,388. The total reduction in net assets was \$8,391. Other factors concerning the finances of this fund have already been addressed in the discussion of the Town of Redington Shores business-type activities.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The Town implemented procedures during the 2007-2008 fiscal year that provided additional oversight of the budgetary process. These procedures included more timely review of financial information by administration and the engagement of an outside consultant. The General Fund budgetary estimates as amended were favorable for both revenue and expenditures. Actual revenue exceeded budget by \$74,978. Actual expenditures were under budget by \$103,776.

Capital Assets

The Town of Redington Shores investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of September 30, 2009, amounts to \$14,026,193 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings and systems, improvements, equipment, park facilities and roads. The total increase in the Town of Redington Shores investment in capital assets for the current fiscal year was \$1,848,895 (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)

	 Governmental Activities				Busine Activ		•	Total								
			Yea	r Er	nd Septen	nbe	r 30,									
	2008		2009		2008		2009		2008		2009					
Land	\$ 2,481,698	\$	2,481,698	\$ 8,091		\$ 8,091		\$ 8	\$	\$ 8,091		8,091	\$	2,489,789	\$	2,489,789
Construction in Progress	359,719		2,182,060		11,039		-		370,758		2,182,060					
Building and improvements	844,514		844,514		-		-		844,514		844,514					
Improvement other than bldgs	684,156		684,156		1,169,088		1,544,938		1,853,244		2,229,094					
Infrastructure	7,825,135		7,825,135		_		-		7,825,135		7,825,135					
Equipment	287,564		286,819		85,449		85,449		373,013		372,268					
Total Assets	12,482,786		14,304,382		1,273,667		1,638,478		13,756,453		15,942,860					
Less Accunulated Depreciation	698,553		1,007,636		880,602	909,031			1,579,155		1,916,667					
Total Net Assets	\$ 11,784,233	\$	13,296,746	\$	393,065	\$	729,447	\$	12,177,298	\$	14,026,193					

Long-term debt.

The Town of Redington Shores had an outstanding bank loan of \$4,230,770 which was borrowed for the utility undergrounding project. It is backed by the Town's unpledged non-advalorem revenues.

Economic Factors and the Budget

The Town has been awarded several grants for construction of various capital projects, which should commenced during the 2008-2009 fiscal year. The 2008-2009 budget does not reflect any material increases in rates for taxes/fees/services paid by its citizens.

Requests for Information

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



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, 2009

ASSETS	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 3,552,991 \$	1,177,594 \$	4,730,585
Investments	210,328	55,586	265,914
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles)	485,901	132,782	618,683
Prepaid expenses	29,295	-	29,295
Due to/from other funds	(238,809)	238,809	-
Restricted assets:			
Temporarily restricted:			
Cash and cash equivalents	1,933,910	=	1,933,910
Capital Assets:			
Land	2,481,698	8,091	2,489,789
Construction in progress	2,182,060	-	2,182,060
Buildings	844,514	=	844,514
Improvements other than buildings	684,156	1,544,938	2,229,094
Equipment	286,819	85,449	372,268
Infrastructure	7,825,135	- (000.004)	7,825,135
Accumulated depreciation	(1,007,636)	(909,031)	(1,916,667)
Total Assets	19,270,362	2,334,218	21,604,580
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable	472,618	29,383	502,001
Accrued payroll	5,985	-	5,985
Unearned revenue	8,022	=	8,022
Accrued interest payable	53,821	-	53,821
Noncurrent liabilities:			
Due within one year	258,910	-	258,910
Due in more than one year	4,008,262	- -	4,008,262
m - 11 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	4.007.610	20.202	4 027 001
Total Liabilities	4,807,618	29,383	4,837,001
NET ASSETS			
Invested in Capital Assets,			
net of related debt	9,065,976	729,447	9,795,423
Restricted for:			
Capital Projects	1,933,910	-	1,933,910
Unrestricted	3,462,858	1,575,388	5,038,246
Total Net Assets	\$14,462,744_\$	2,304,835 \$	16,767,579

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2009

					Net (Expense) Revenue a	nd
		Program	Revenues	_		hanges in Net Assets	
			Capital	_		rimary Government	
	Expenses	Charges for Services	Grants and Contributions	_	Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
Function/Programs							
Primary Government: Governmental Activities:							
General government	\$ 526,256 \$	211,041 \$	_	\$	(315,215) \$	- \$	(315,215)
Public Safety	686,996	11,969	_	Ψ	(675,027)	-	(675,027)
Physical environment	686,990	368,327	1,091,376		772,713	_	772,713
Culture and recreation	72,014	3,184	-		(68,830)	_	(68,830)
Interest on long-term debt	169,436	-	_		(169,436)	_	(169,436)
Total governmental activities	2,141,692	594,521	1,091,376	_	(455,795)	-	(455,795)
Business-Type Activities:							
Sewer	766,749	748,041		_		(18,708)	(18,708)
Total business-type activities	766,749	748,041	-	_	-	(18,708)	(18,708)
Total primary government	\$\$	1,342,562 \$	1,091,376		(455,795)	(18,708)	(474,503)
		General Revenues	:				
		Property taxes	3		1,101,025	-	1,101,025
		Franchise fee:	S		209,133	-	209,133
		Unrestricted			-	-	-
		Intergovern	mental Revenues:				
		State Rev	enue sharing		50,582	-	50,582
		Commun	ication services tax		133,412	-	133,412
		Half-cent	sales tax		126,711	-	126,711
		Local opt	ion gas tax		33,181	-	33,181
		Infrastruc	ture sales surtax		231,861	-	231,861
		Other tax	es		4,649	-	4,649
		Capital Contrib	utions		13,655	-	13,655
		Unrestricted inv Gain on sale of	vestment earnings		36,892	8,870	45,762
		Miscellaneous	capital assets		10,180	1,447	11,627
		Transfers		_	-		<u> </u>
		Total General Re	venues		1 051 201	10.217	1.061.500
		and transfers		_	1,951,281	10,317	1,961,598
		Changes in Net	Assets		1,495,486	(8,391)	1,487,095
		Net Assets, Begin	ning of Year	_	12,967,258	2,313,226	15,280,484
		Net Assets, Ending	g of Year	\$_	14,462,744 \$	2,304,835 \$	16,767,579

BALANCE SHEET

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2009

ASSETS

ASSETS	_	General	_	Capital Improvements		Total Governmental Funds
Cash and cash equivalents Investments	\$	3,127,399 81,852	\$	425,592 128,477	\$	3,552,991 210,329
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles: Accounts Intergovernmental:		50,942		306,548		357,490
State County Due from other funds		56,282 7,395		64,734 27,940		56,282 72,129 27,940
Prepaid items Cash restricted	_	16,362	_	1,933,910		16,362 1,933,910
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ _	3,340,232	\$	2,887,201	\$_	6,227,433
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES						
Liabilities: Accounts payable	\$	49,109	\$	423,510	\$	472,619
Accrued payroll Unearned revenue Due to other funds	_	5,985 8,022 266,749	_	- - -		5,985 8,022 266,749
Total liabilities		329,865		423,510		753,375
Fund balances: Reserved for:						
Capital Projects Prepaid items Unreserved reported in:		16,362		1,933,910		1,933,910 16,362
General Fund Capital improvements fund	_	2,994,005	_	529,781		2,994,005 529,781
Total fund balances	_	3,010,367		2,463,691	_	5,474,058
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ _	3,340,232	\$_	2,887,201	=	
Amounts reported for governmental ac are different because:	ctivitie	s in the statem	ent c	of net assets		
Capital assets used in government resources and, therefore, are no						13,296,746
Loan costs Long-term liabilities, including co net OPEB obligation and accrue						12,933
and payable in the current perior in the Governmental funds.		_			_	(4,320,993)
Net assets of governmental activ	vities (1	page 10)			\$	14,462,744

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2009

REVENUES:	-	General	•	Capital Improvements	-	Total Governmental Funds
Taxes: Property Franchise Licenses and permits	\$	1,101,025 209,133 65,698	\$	- - -	\$	1,101,025 209,133 65,698
Intergovernmental Charges for services Fines Investment earnings Contributions and Grants		346,387 471,405 11,969 18,738 6,741		303,769 42,424 - 18,154 1,014,875		650,156 513,829 11,969 36,892 1,021,616
Miscellaneous Total Revenues	-	2,242,467		1,834	-	13,205 3,623,523
EXPENDITURES:						
Current: General government Public safety Physical environment Culture and recreation		414,586 680,381 500,298 49,606		88,866 - 1,740,742 1,721		503,452 680,381 2,241,040 51,327
Debt service: Principal Interest	-	- -		256,410 171,726	-	256,410 171,726
Total Expenditures	-	1,644,871		2,259,465	-	3,904,336
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditurs		597,596		(878,409)		(280,813)
Other Financial Sources (Uses): Transfers in Transfers (out) Capital contributions	_	(630,073)		630,073 - 13,655	-	630,073 (630,073) 13,655
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	=	(630,073)		643,728	-	13,655
Net Change in Fund Balance		(32,477)		(234,681)		(267,158)
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	-	3,042,844		2,698,372	-	5,741,216
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$_	3,010,367	\$	2,463,691	\$	5,474,058

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, 2009

Changes in fund balances - total governmental funds			\$	(267,158)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because:	f			
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of thos assets is depreciated over their estimated useful lives.	se			
Expenditures for capital assets Less current year depreciation	\$_	1,836,086 (323,573)		1,512,513
The issuance of long-term debt (e.g. bank loans) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-ter debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net 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.	m			
Payment of loan principal Amortization of loan costs	\$_	256,410 (800)		255,610
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.				
Accrued interest on bank loan - net Compensated absences Net OPEB obligation Loss on abandonment of equipment	_	3,090 (1,569) (7,000)	_	(5,479)
Change in net assets of governmental activities			\$	1,495,486

GENERAL FUND

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

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2009

FOR THE FISCA	AL YI	EAR ENDED SEP	<u>TEMBER 30, 2</u>	009	Variance With
		Dudgatad A		Final Budget-	
	-	Budgeted A Original	Final	Actual Amounts	Positive (Negative)
Revenues:	-	Original	Tillal	Actual Amounts	(INCGALIVE)
Taxes:					
Property					
Ad valorem	\$	1,089,908 \$	1,089,908	\$ 1,101,025 \$	11,117
Franchise fees		135,000	208,496	209,133	637
Licenses and permits		99,350	64,207	65,698	1,491
Intergovernmental		316,385	316,385	353,128	36,743
Charges for services		466,650	466,650	471,405	4,755
Fines		10,600	10,600	11,969	1,369
Investment earnings		50,000	8,243	18,738	10,495
Miscellaneous	_	3,000	3,000	11,371	8,371
Total Revenues		2,170,893	2,167,489	2,242,467	74,978
Expenditures:					
Current:					
General Government:					
Legislative		87,396	87,396	56,761	30,635
Financial and administrative		366,949	370,558	356,190	14,368
Facilities maintenance	_	11,500	2,620	1,635	985
Total general government		465,845	460,574	414,586	45,988
Public Safety:					
Police		378,750	378,750	378,197	553
Fire		194,320	194,320	194,320	-
Protective inspections	_	102,856	102,856	107,864	(5,008)
Total public safety		675,926	675,926	680,381	(4,455)
Physical Environment:					
Garbage and trash		267,586	267,586	240,688	26,898
Maintenance	_	286,728	286,728	259,610	27,118
Total physical environment		554,314	554,314	500,298	54,016
Culture and Recreation:					
Library		40,200	14,333	14,333	-
Parks and Recreation	_	43,500	43,500	35,273	8,227
Total culture and recreation	_	83,700	57,833	49,606	8,227
Total Expenditures	_	1,779,785	1,748,647	1,644,871	103,776
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		391,108	418,842	597,596	178,754
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Transfer to Capital Improvements Fund		(431,000)	(431,000)	(630,073)	(199,073)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	_	(431,000)	(431,000)	(630,073)	(199,073)
Net Change in Fund Balance		(39,892)	(12,158)	(32,477)	(20,319)
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	_	3,042,844	3,042,844	3,042,844	
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$ _	3,002,952 \$	3,030,686	\$ 3,010,367 \$	(20,319)

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS

PROPRIETARY FUND

SEPTEMBER 30, 2009

BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES - ENTERPRISE FUND

ASSETS

	_	SEWER FUND
CURRENT ASSETS: Cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,177,594
Investments Accounts receivable, net of allowance	•	55,586
for uncollectible accounts Due from other funds	_	132,782 238,809
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS		1,604,771
NONCURRENT ASSETS: Capital Assets: Land Improvements other than buildings Equipment	_	8,091 1,544,938 85,449
TOTAL CAPITAL ASSETS		1,638,478
Less accumulated depreciation	_	909,031
TOTAL CAPITAL ASSETS (NET OF ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION)	_	729,447
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	2,334,218

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS

PROPRIETARY FUND

SEPTEMBER 30, 2009

BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES - ENTERPRISE FUND

LIABILITIES AND FUND EQUITY

	-	SEWER FUND
CURRENT LIABILITIES: Accounts payable	\$	29,383
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES	-	29,383
TOTAL LIABILITIES		29,383
NET ASSETS: Invested in capital assets Unrestricted	-	729,447 1,575,388
TOTAL NET ASSETS	\$	2,304,835

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

PROPRIETARY FUND

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2009

BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES - ENTERPRISE FUND

		SEWER FUND
OPERATING REVENUES: Charges for sales and service	\$	748,041
Total operating revenue		748,041
OPERATING EXPENSES: Materials and supplies Repairs and maintenance Treatment fees Depreciation	_	161,893 136,772 439,655 28,429
Total operating expenses	_	766,749
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)		(18,708)
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES): Interest revenue Other	_	8,870 1,447
Total nonoperating revenues	_	10,317
Income (loss) before contributions and transfers		(8,391)
Capital contributions		-
Transfers in		-
Transfers out	_	
CHANGE IN NET ASSETS		(8,391)
TOTAL NET ASSETS, OCTOBER 1	_	2,313,226
TOTAL NET ASSETS, SEPTEMBER 30	\$_	2,304,835

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

PROPRIETARY FUND

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2009

BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES - ENTERPRISE FUND

		SEWER FUND
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES: Receipts from customers and users Payments to suppliers for goods and services	\$	748,610 (728,882)
Other	_	1,447
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES		21,175
CASH FLOWS FROM NON-CAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES: Transfers from other funds Transfers to other funds	_	- -
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	_	(364,811)
NET CASH (USED) FOR CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES		(364,811)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES: Purchase of investments Proceeds from sales and maturities of investments Interest on investments	_	- 4,012 8,870
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) IN INVESTING ACTIVITIES	_	12,882
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		(330,754)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, OCTOBER 1		1,508,348
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, SEPTEMBER 30	\$_	1,177,594

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

PROPRIETARY FUND

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2009

BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES - ENTERPRISE FUND

SEWER FUND

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

Operating income (loss):	\$	(18,708)
Adjustments to reconcile operating		
income to net cash provided (used)		
by operating activities:		
Depreciation		28,429
Change in assets and liabilities:		
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable		569
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable		(24,526)
(Increase) decrease in prepaid expenses	_	35,411
Total adjustments	_	39,883
NET CASH PROVIDED BY		
OPERATING ACTIVITIES	\$	21,175

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2009

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

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

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2009

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Government-wide and fund financial statements - As discussed more fully in Note 2 the town has adopted the provisions of GASB Statement No. 34, "Basic Financial Statements and Management Discussion and Analysis for State and Local Governments." The government-wide financial statements required under this statement (the statement of net 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, 2009

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Measurement focus, basis of accounting, and financial statement presentation—The government-wide financial statements are reported using the *economic resources measurement focus* and the *accrual basis of accounting*, as are the proprietary fund and fiduciary fund financial statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the *current financial resources measurement focus* and the *modified accrual basis of accounting*. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be *available* when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the government considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

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

The town reports the following major governmental funds:

The *general fund* is the government's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2009

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

The town reports the following major proprietary funds:

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

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

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

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2009

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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

Assets, Liabilities, and Net 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, 2009

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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).

Receivables and payables - Activity between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as either "due to/from other funds" (i.e., the current portion of interfund loans) or "advances to/from other funds" (i.e., the non-current portion of interfund loans). All other outstanding balances between funds are reported as "due to/from other funds." Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances."

<u>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, 2009

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

The tax levy of the town is established by the town commission prior to October 1 of each year and the Pinellas County Property Appraiser incorporates the town's millages into the total tax levy, which includes the Pinellas County School Board tax requirements. The town is permitted by state law to levy taxes up to ten mills of assessed valuation, exclusive of taxes levied for the payment of bonds. The 2009 millage rate assessed by the town was 1.8016.

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, 2009

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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

Valuation Date: January 1 Levy Date: November 1

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

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

<u>Capital assets</u> - Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., streets, bridges, seawalls and stormlines), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$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, 2009

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2009

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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

Years of Service	Payment Upon 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, 2009

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

<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. Designations of fund balance represent tentative management plans that are subject to change.

<u>Net assets</u> - Net assets of the government-wide and proprietary funds are categorized as invested in capital assets net of related debt or unrestricted. The first category represents net assets related to capital assets.

Subsequent Events - Management has adopted the provisions set forth in FASB ASU No. 2010-09, *Subsequent Events*, and considered subsequent events through the date of the audit report which is the date that the financial statements were available to be issued.

2. Reconciliation of Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

A. Explanation of certain differences between the governmental fund balance sheet and the government-wide statement of net 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 \$4,320,993 difference is as follows:

Bank loan	\$	4,230,770
Accrued interest		53,821
Compensated absences		29,402
Net OPEB obligation	_	7,000
Net adjustment to reduce fund balance - total Governmental funds to arrive at net assets -		
Governmental activities	\$_	4,320,993

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2009

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

The governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances includes a reconciliation between *net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds and changes in net 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 \$1,512,513 difference are as follows:

Capital asset expenditures	\$ 1,836,086
Depreciation expense	 (323,573)
Net adjustment to decrease <i>net changes in fund balances</i> - <i>total governmental funds</i> to arrive at changes in net assets of governmental activities	\$ 1,512,513

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, 2009

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

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

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 (\$5,479) difference are as follows:

Accrued interest on bank loan - net	\$ 3,090
Compensated absences	(1,569)
Net OPEB obligation	 (7,000)
Net adjustment to decrease <i>net changes in fund balances</i> - total governmental funds to arrive at changes in net assets of governmental activities	\$ (5,479)

3. Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2009

3. Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability (Continued)

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> - Three funds had an operating deficit for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2009 summarized as follows:

Fund		Operating Deficit
General Fund	\$	(32,477)
Capital Improvements Fund	\$_	(234,681)
Sewer Fund	\$	(8,391)

The town commission intends to use available fund balances in these funds to cover the above deficits.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2009

4. Deposits

At year-end the carrying amount of the town's deposits was \$6,664,495 and the bank balance was \$6,668,153. The bank balance was covered by federal depository insurance and, for the amount in excess of such federal depository insurance, by the State of Florida's Security for Public Deposits Act. Provisions of the act require that public deposits may only be made at qualified public depositories. The act requires each qualified public depository to deposit with the state treasurer eligible collateral equal to or in excess of the required collateral as determined by the provisions of the act. In the event of a failure by a qualified public depository, losses in excess of federal depository insurance and proceeds from the sale of the securities pledged by the defaulting depository, are assessed against the other qualified public depositories of the same type as the depository in default.

5. <u>Investments</u>

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

	_	Fair Value	Bond Rating	Weighted Average Duration (Years)
Investments not subject to categorization: Florida State Board of Administration Local Government Pooled Investment Fund (SBA)	\$_	265,914	Not Rated	N/A
Total investments	\$_	265,914		

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2009

5. Investments (Continued)

<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.

<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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2009

5. Investments (Continued)

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2009

5. Investments (Continued)

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, 2009.

Subsequent to 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2009

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

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, 2009, the SBA Board announced that the fund was on track to return to full liquidity by the fiscal year ending September 30, 2010. Further, although these financial statements include a loss allowance of \$47,000 as of September 30, 2009, the SBA Board expects that the SBA fund securities will pay in full at maturity.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2009

6. Receivables

Receivables at of September 30, 2009 for the government's individual major funds, including the applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts, are summarized as follows:

	_	General	Capital Improvements	Sewer		Total
Receivables:						
Accounts	\$	50,942 \$	306,548\$	132,782	\$	490,272
Intergovernmental	_	63,677	64,734		_	128,411
Gross receivables		114,619	371,282	132,782		618,683
Less: Allowance for uncollectibles	_	_		-	_	<u>-</u>
Net total receivables	\$	114,619	371,282\$	132,782	\$	618,683

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 \$
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NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2009

7. <u>Due From (To)</u>

Due from (due to) other funds from the general fund as of September 30, 2009 are summarized as follows:

	Due	From	DueTo		
Capital improvements fund Sewer Fund	\$	- \$ 	27,940 238,809		
Total	\$		266,749		

The Board has sufficient funds available to repay these amounts subsequent to September 30, 2009.

Also during 2009 the General Fund transferred \$630,073 to the Capital Improvements Fund for infrastructure improvements.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2009

8. <u>Capital Assets</u>

Capital asset activity for the year ended September 30, 2009 was as follows:

		Balance October 1, 2008	_	Increases		Decreases	_	Balance September 30, 2009
Governmental activities:								
Capital assets, not being depreciated:								
Land	\$	2,481,698	\$	-	\$	-	\$	2,481,698
Construction in progress	_	359,719	_	1,822,341	_		_	2,182,060
Total capital assets, not being depreciated		2,841,417		1,822,341		-		4,663,758
Capital assets, being depreciated:								
Buildings		844,514		-		-		844,514
Improvements other than buildings		684,156		=		-		684,156
Machinery and Equipment		287,564		13,745		(14,490)		286,819
Infrastructure	_	7,825,135	_	_	_	<u>-</u>	_	7,825,135
Total capital assets, being depreciated		9,641,369		13,745		(14,490)		9,640,624
Less accumulated depreciation for:								
Buildings		(191,770)		(21,263)		-		(213,033)
Improvements other than buildings		(106,445)		(35,331)		-		(141,776)
Machinery and equipment		(179,368)		(23,439)		14,490		(188,317)
Infrastructure	_	(220,970)	_	(243,540)	_	<u> </u>	_	(464,510)
Total accumulated depreciation	_	(698,553)	_	(323,573)	_	14,490		(1,007,636)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	_	8,942,816	_	(309,828)	_		_	8,632,988
Governmental activities								
capital assets, net	\$_	11,784,233	\$_	1,512,513	\$_		\$_	13,296,746

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2009

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

The government has active construction projects as of September 30, 2009. The projects include water quality construction. At year end the Town has remaining commitments with contractors and engineers as follows:

	_	September 30, 2009				
		Estimated Construct Project in				
	_	Amount	Progress			
Governmental Activities:						
Water quality project	\$_	2,960,000	\$ 2,182,060			
Total governmental capital asset construction in						
progress	\$_	2,960,000	\$ 2,182,060			

Funding for the cost of these water quality projects will be provided by the capital improvements fund and the general fund.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2009

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

	Balance October 1, 2008		Increases		Decreases		_	Balance September 30, 2009
Business-type activities:								
Capital assets, not being depreciated:								
Land	\$	8,091	\$	-	\$	-	\$	8,091
Construction in progress		11,039	_		_	(11,039)	_	
Total capital assets, not being depreciated		19,130		-		(11,039)		8,091
Capital assets, being depreciated:								
Improvements other than buildings		1,169,088		375,850		-		1,544,938
Machinery and Equipment		85,449	_	_	_		_	85,449
Total capital assets, being depreciated		1,254,537		375,850		-		1,630,387
Less accumulated depreciation for:								
Improvements other than buildings		(814,901)		(24,901)		-		(839,802)
Machinery and equipment		(65,701)	_	(3,528)	_		_	(69,229)
Total accumulated depreciation		(880,602)	_	(28,429)	_		_	(909,031)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net		373,935	_	347,421	_	<u>-</u>	_	721,356
Business-type activities								
capital assets, net	\$	393,065	\$_	347,421	\$_	(11,039)	\$_	729,447

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2009

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

Depreciation expense for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2009 was charged to functions/programs of the primary government as follows:

Governmental activities:	
General government	\$ 27,980
Public safety	6,615
Physical environment	268,291
Culture and recreation	 20,687
Total depreciation expenses - governmental activities	\$ 323,573
Business-type activities:	
Sewer	\$ 28,429
Total depreciation expense - business-type activities	\$ 28,429

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2009

9. Designated Fund Balance/Designated Net Assets

A. Designated Fund Balance - Governmental Funds

A reserved fund balance indicates those portions of fund balances that are legally segregated for a specific use or not available for appropriation or expenditure. A designated fund balance is created through action of the Town Commission and may be changed at their discretion. The town's designations for the Capital Improvements Fund at September 30, 2009 are as follows:

		Capital		
	Im	provements		
		Fund		
Designated for:				
Capital outlay	\$	529,780		
Other expenditures				
Total	\$	529,780		

B. Designated 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	\$ 496,525
Five percent of fees collected	37,422
Interest earned	 1,117
Total available	535,064
Less amount approved for transfer	
Balance at end of year	\$ 535,064

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2009

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, 2009, as shown in the following table:

Enterprise Fund	Administrative Costs Allocated
Sewer	\$150,000
Total	\$ <u>150,000</u>

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 as of October 1, 2008, and disclosed the following:

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2009

11. Post-Employment Health Care Benefits (Continued)

Plan Description and Funding Policy

Employees who retire from the Town of Redington Shores (Town), and eligible dependents and survivors, are eligible to continue to participate in the Town's health insurance programs at the "blended" 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, 2009, a total of 7 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 is an "implicit subsidy" arising as a result of the blended rate premium since retiree health care costs, on average, are higher than active employee he4althcare 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2009

11. Post-Employment Health Care Benefits (Continued)

Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation

The City's annual other post-employement benefits (OPEB) cost is calculated based on the annual required contribution (ARC) of the employer, an amount actuarially determined in accordance with the parameters of GASB Statement 45, The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal costs each year and to amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities over a period not to exceed 30 years. The Town's annual OPEB cost for its plan for the current year is as follows:

	Annual OPEB Cost		
Annual required contribution (ARC) Interest on net OPEB ob ligation Adjustment to ARC	\$	8,544 - -	
Annual OPEB cost		8,544	
Contributions made (pay-as-you-go basis)		(1,544)	
Increase in net OPEB obligation		7,000	
Net OPEB obligation, beginning of year			
Net OPEB obligation, end of year	<u>\$</u>	7,000	

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2009

11. Post-Employment Health Care Benefits (Continued)

Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation (Continued)

Required Supplementary Information

Funded Status and Funding Progress

The funded status of the plan as of October 1, 2008, was as follows:

	Funded <u>Status</u>			
Actuarial accrued liability Actuarial value of plan assets	\$ 37,000			
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	<u>\$ 37,000</u>			
Funded ratio	<u>0%</u>			
Covered payroll	\$ 305,000			
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability as a percentage of coverage payroll	<u>12.1%</u>			

Actuarial valuations involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of events in the future. Amounts determined regarding the status of the plan and the annual required contributions of the Town are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared to past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. The schedule of funding progress, presented as required supplementary information in the notes to the financial statements, presents multiyear trend information that shows whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liabilities for benefits. Since this is the first year of implementation no prior year information is available.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2009

11. **Post-Employment Health Care Benefits (Continued)**

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

Projections of benefits are based on the substantive plan and include the type of benefits in force at the valuation date and the pattern of sharing benefits between the Town and the plan members at that point. Actuarial calculations reflect a long term perspective and employ methods and assumptions that are designed to reduce the short term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets. Significant methods and assumptions used for this valuation are as follows:

Measurement Date October 1, 2008

Actuarial Cost Method Projected unit credit

Amortization Period 10 year open period

Amortization method Level Percent of Payroll

4.00% Discount rate

CPI 2.75%

Healthcare Cost Trend Rate Pre-medicare: 10% (grading down

> to 6% in 2018) Post-medicare: 10% (grading down to 5% in 2018)

Payroll Growth Rate 0% annually

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2009

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

Long-term debt includes a bank loan and accrued leave as of September 30, 2009:

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	<u> </u>	Principal	Interest	 Total
2010	\$	256,410 \$	161,667	\$ 418,077
2011		256,410	151,718	408,128
2012		256,410	141,769	398,179
2013		256,410	131,821	388,231
2014		256,410	121,872	378,282
2015-2019		1,282,050	460,128	1,742,178
2020-2024		1,282,050	211,410	1,493,460
2025-2026		384,620	14,923	 399,543
	\$	4,230,770 \$	1,395,308	\$ 5,626,078

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2009

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

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

		Beginning				End	
		of Year				of Year	
	_	Balance	_	Additions	Reductions	Balance	Current
Bank loan	\$	4,487,180	\$	- \$	(256,410) \$	4,230,770 \$	256,410
Net OPEB obligation		-		7,000	-	7,000	-
Compensated absences	-	27,833	_	11,341	(9,772)	29,402	2,500
	\$_	4,515,013	\$_	18,341 \$	(266,182) \$	4,267,172 \$	258,910

Compensated absences are generally liquidated by the general fund.

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

13. Risk Management

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2009

14. Contracts and Agreements

<u>Police Protection</u> - The town has contracted with the Town of Indian Shores, Florida for police protection through September 30, 2011 at an annual cost of \$377,589. 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, 2009 was \$238,609.

<u>Public Library</u> - The town has contracted with the Gulf Beaches Library, Inc. for library service for the year ending September 30, 2009 at a cost of \$14,333.

<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, 2009 was \$194,320. The cost for each subsequent year increases by the US Department of Labor Price Index.

15. Contingent Liabilities

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, 2009, 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, 2009.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2009

16. Florida Retirement System

The town participates in the Florida Retirement System (FRS), a non-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

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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2009

16. Florida Retirement System (Continued)

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

			Town Contributions Rate Actuarially Determined
Membership Category	Retirement Benefit	Vesting	Employer Contribution Rates At 9/30/09
Regular	1.6% times years of service times average compensation (5 highest years) if age 62 or 30 years of service at any age.	After 6 years of creditable service.	8.69% of covered payroll
Executive	1.6% times years of service times average compensation (5 highest years) if age 62 or 30 years of service at any age	After 6 years of creditable service	15.37% of covered payroll

Deferred Retirement Option Program

The FRS Deferred Retirement Option Program (DROP) is available to a member when the member first reaches eligibility for normal retirement. DROP allows a member to retire while continuing employment for up to 60 months. During DROP participation, the member's retirement benefits (increased by a cost-of-living adjustment each July) accumulate in the FRS Trust Fund and earn monthly interest equivalent to an annual rate of 6.5%. The 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 10.91% of salary for all DROP participants. FRS also provides disability and survivors' benefits.

The District'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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2009

16. Florida Retirement System (Continued)

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, 2009 are summarized as follows:

Year Ended September 30	Required ontribution	Percentage Contributed
2000	\$ 15,975	100%
2001	12,921	100
2002	19,998	100
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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2009

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, 2009 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 2009 was \$354,173. The town's contributions at 7.3% were calculated using the participants' salary amount of \$171,806. The town made the required contributions of \$12,558 for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2009.

The Employees' Defined Contribution Plan has not issued a stand alone financial report for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2009.

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, 2009

	BUDGETED AMOUNTS				VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET-
		ORIGINAL	FINAL	ACTUAL AMOUNTS	POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)
OPERATING REVENUES: Charges for sales and services	\$	750,000 \$	750,000 \$	748,041	\$(1,959)
Total operating revenues		750,000	750,000	748,041	(1,959)
OPERATING EXPENSES: Materials and supplies Treatment fees		163,500 538,062	163,500 538,062	161,893 439,655	1,607 98,407
Repairs and maintenance Depreciation		486,438	615,463	501,583 28,429	113,880 (28,429)
Total operating expenses		1,188,000	1,317,025	1,131,560	185,465
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)		(438,000)	(567,025)	(383,519)	183,506
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES): Interest revenue Gain (loss) on disposal of capital assets Other		12,000	12,000	8,870 - 1,447	(3,130) - 1,447
		- 12.000	12 000		
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)		12,000	12,000	10,317	(1,683)
Income (loss) before contributions and transfers		(426,000)	(555,025)	(373,202)	181,823
Capital contributions		-	-	-	-
Transfers in		-	-	-	-
Transfers out		-	-	-	-
Capitalized expenses		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	364,811	364,811
CHANGE IN NET ASSETS		(426,000)	(555,025)	(8,391)	546,634
NET ASSETS, OCTOBER 1		2,313,226	2,313,226	2,313,226	
NET ASSETS, SEPTEMBER 30	\$	1,887,226 \$	1,758,201 \$	2,304,835	\$ 546,634

CAPITAL ASSETS USED IN THE OPERATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

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

SEPTEMBER 30, 2009 AND 2008

	_	2009	_	2008
Governmental Funds Capital Assets:				
Land	\$	2,481,698	\$	2,481,698
Buildings		844,514		844,514
Improvements other than buildings		684,156		684,156
Machinery and equipment		286,819		287,564
Construction in progress		2,182,060		359,719
Infrastructure	=	7,825,135	_	7,825,135
Total Governmental Funds Capital Assts	\$_	14,304,382	\$_	12,482,786
Governmental Funds Capital Assets by Source:				
General Fund	\$	6,188,153	\$	6,188,898
Capital improvements fund	-	8,116,229	_	6,293,888
Total Governmental Funds Capital Assets	\$	14,304,382	\$	12,482,786

⁽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, 2009 AND 2008

				2009			
			Buildings	Improvements		Construction	
			and	Other Than		in	Infra-
Function and Activity	Total	Land	Improvements	Buildings	Equipment	Progress	structure
General Government:							
Finance and Administration	\$ 1,397,209 \$	576,816 \$	721,938 \$	\$	98,455 \$	- \$	
Total general government	1,397,209	576,816	721,938	-	98,455	-	-
Public Safety:							
Code Enforcement	41,820	13,503	21,561	-	6,756	-	-
Civil Defense	50,510	- -	-	-	50,510	<u> </u>	-
Total public safety	92,330	13,503	21,561	-	57,266	-	-
Physical Environment:							
Streets	10,482,005	5,000	24,043	358,228	87,539	2,182,060	7,825,135
Total physical environment	10,482,005	5,000	24,043	358,228	87,539	2,182,060	7,825,135
Culture and Recreation:							
Parks and Recreation	2,332,838	1,886,379	76,972	325,928	43,559	<u> </u>	
Total culture and recreation	2,332,838	1,886,379	76,972	325,928	43,559	<u> </u>	
Total governmental fund							
Capital Assets	\$ 14,304,382 \$	2,481,698 \$	844,514 \$	684,156 \$	286,819 \$	2,182,060 \$	7,825,135

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

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

SEPTEMBER 30, 2009 AND 2008

						2008				
Function and Activity		Total	Land	 Buildings and Improvements	_	Improvements Other Than Buildings	Equipment	_	Construction in Progress	Infra- structure
General Government:										
Finance and Administration	\$	1,392,714 \$	576,816	\$ 721,938	\$	- \$	93,960	\$	\$_	
Total general government		1,392,714	576,816	721,938		-	93,960		-	-
Public Safety:										
Code Enforcement		41,820	13,503	21,561		-	6,756		-	-
Civil Defense		50,510		 -	_	<u> </u>	50,510	_		
Total public safety		92,330	13,503	21,561		-	57,266		-	-
Physical Environment:										
Streets		8,659,664	5,000	 24,043	-	358,228	87,539	_	359,719	7,825,135
Total physical environment		8,659,664	5,000	24,043		358,228	87,539		359,719	7,825,135
Culture and Recreation:										
Parks and Recreation		2,338,078	1,886,379	 76,972	-	325,928	48,799	_		
Total culture and recreation	_	2,338,078	1,886,379	 76,972	-	325,928	48,799	_	<u> </u>	
Total governmental fund										
Capital Assets	\$	12,482,786 \$	2,481,698	\$ 844,514	\$	684,156 \$	287,564	:	359,719 \$	7,825,135

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

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

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2009

	C	Fund apital Assets October 1,					Governmental Fund Capital Assets September 30,
Function and Activity		2008	_	Additions	 Deductions	_	2009
General Government:							
Finance and Administration	\$	1,392,714	\$	4,495	\$ -	\$_	1,397,209
Total general government		1,392,714		4,495	-		1,397,209
Public Safety:							
Code Enforcement		41,820		-	-		41,820
Civil Defense		50,510	_	-	 -	_	50,510
Total public safety		92,330	_	<u>-</u>	 -		92,330
Physical Environment:							
Streets		8,659,664	_	1,822,341	 -	_	10,482,005
Total physical environment		8,659,664		1,822,341	-		10,482,005
Culture and Recreation:							
Parks and Recreation		2,338,078	_	9,250	 14,490		2,332,838
Total culture and recreation		2,338,078	· <u>-</u>	9,250	 14,490	· -	2,332,838
Total governmental funds							
Capital Assets	\$	12,482,786	\$_	1,836,086	\$ 14,490	\$	14,304,382

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

STATISTICAL SECTION

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

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

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

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

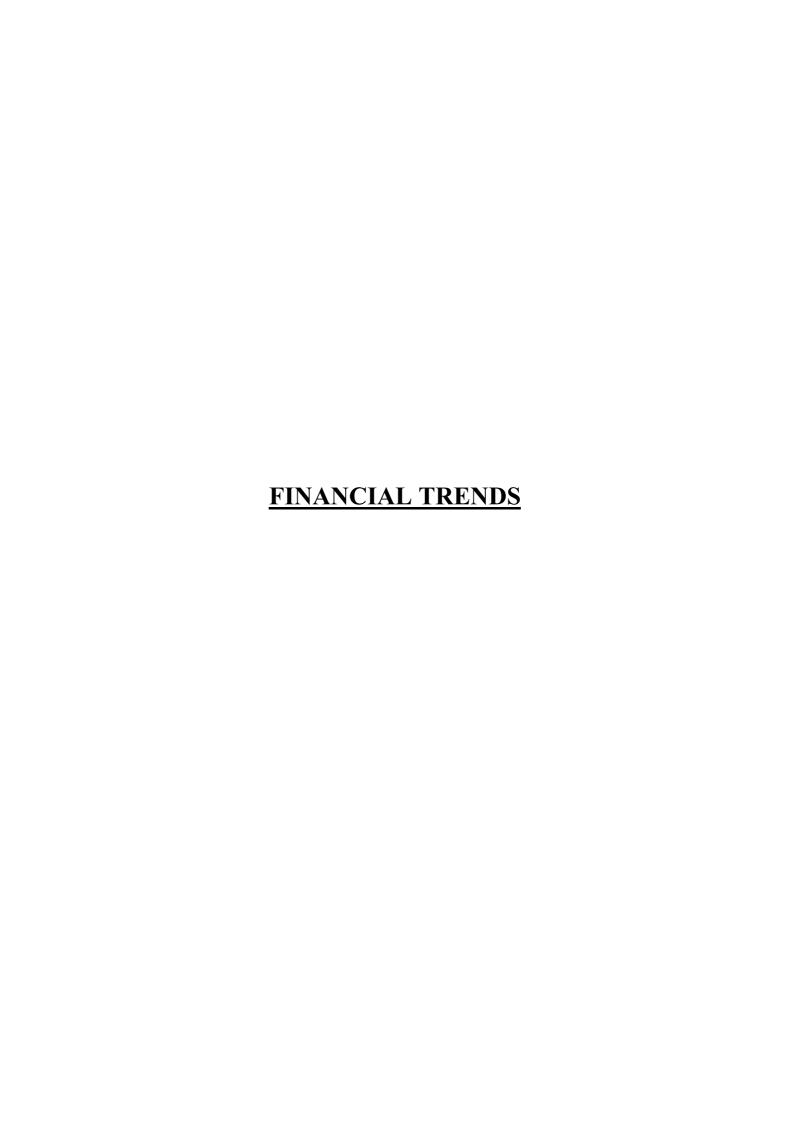
COMMENTS ON THE STATISTICAL SECTION

September 30, 2009

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

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

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



NET ASSETS BY COMPONENT LAST TWO FISCAL YEARS

	-	2009	 2008
Governmental activities:			
Invested in capital assets	\$	9,065,976	\$ 7,271,720
Restricted		1,933,910	1,574,951
Unrestricted	-	3,462,858	 4,120,587
Total governmental activities net assets	\$	14,462,744	\$ 12,967,258
Business-type activities:			
Invested in capital assets	\$	729,447	\$ 393,065
Restricted Unrestricted		1 575 200	1 020 161
Offestricted	-	1,575,388	 1,920,161
Total business-type activities net assets	\$	2,304,835	\$ 2,313,226
Primary government:			
Invested in capital assets,	\$	9,795,423	\$ 7,664,785
Restricted		1,933,910	1,574,951
Unrestricted	-	5,038,246	 6,040,748
	\$	16,767,579	\$ 15,280,484

CHANGES IN NET ASSETS LAST TWO FISCAL YEARS

	_	2009	_	2008
EXPENSES				
Governmental Activities: General government Public safety Physical environment Culture and recreation Interest on long-term debt	\$	526,256 686,996 686,990 72,014 169,436	\$	427,644 673,886 616,970 71,792 184,940
Total governmental activities expenses		2,141,692	_	1,975,232
Business-type activities: Sewer	_	766,749	_	712,814
Total business-type activities expenses		766,749		712,814
Total primary government expenses	\$	2,908,441	\$_	2,688,046
PROGRAM REVENUES				
Governmental activities: Charges for services Capital grants and contributions	\$	594,521 1,091,376	\$	634,581 223,866
Total governmental activities program revenues		1,685,897		858,447
Business-type activities: Charges for services: Sewer	_	748,041	_	758,926
Total business-type activities revenues		748,041	_	758,926
Total primary government program revenues	\$	2,433,938	\$_	1,617,373
NET (EXPENSE) REVENUE				
Governmental activities Business-type activities	\$	(455,795) (18,708)	\$	(1,116,785) 46,112
Total primary government net expense	\$ <u></u>	(474,503)	\$_	(1,070,673)

CHANGES IN NET ASSETS (CONTINUED) $\underline{\mathsf{LAST}}\,\mathsf{TWO}\,\mathsf{FISCAL}\,\mathsf{YEARS}$

	2009	 2008
Governmental Activities:		
Taxes:		
Property taxes	\$ 1,101,025	\$ 964,927
Franchise fees	209,133	185,316
Intergovernmental Revenues:		
Infrastructure sales surtax	231,861	246,709
Half-cent sales tax	126,711	134,797
Local option gas tax	33,181	33,245
Communication		
services tax	133,412	116,409
State revenue sharing	50,582	51,572
Other taxes	4,649	4,133
Capital contributions	13,655	36,165
Investment earnings	36,892	95,321
Miscellaneous	10,180	9,168
Gain on sale of capital assets	-	-
Transfers		 <u> </u>
Total governmental activities	1,951,281	1,877,762
Business-type activities:		
Capital contributions	-	-
Investment earnings	8,870	21,140
Gain on sale of capital assets	-	-
Miscellaneous	1,447	498
Transfers	- _	
Total business-type activities	10,317	 21,638
Total primary government	\$1,961,598_	\$ 1,899,400
CHANGE IN NET ASSETS		
Governmental activities	\$ 1,495,486	\$ 760,977
Business-type activities	(8,391)	 67,750
Total primary government	\$1,487,095	\$ 828,727

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

	<u>-</u>	PROGRAM REVENUES 2009	· <u>–</u>	PROGRAM REVENUES 2008
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS				
Governmental Activities:				
General government	\$	211,041	\$	260,027
Public safety		11,969		12,553
Physical environment		1,459,703		550,363
Culture and recreation		3,184		35,504
Subtotal governmental activities	_	1,685,897	· <u>-</u>	858,447
Business-type activities:				
Sewer	_	748,041	<u> </u>	758,926
Subtotal business-type activities	_	748,041		758,926
Total primary				
government	\$ _	2,433,938	\$ _	1,617,373

FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LAST TWO FISCAL YEARS

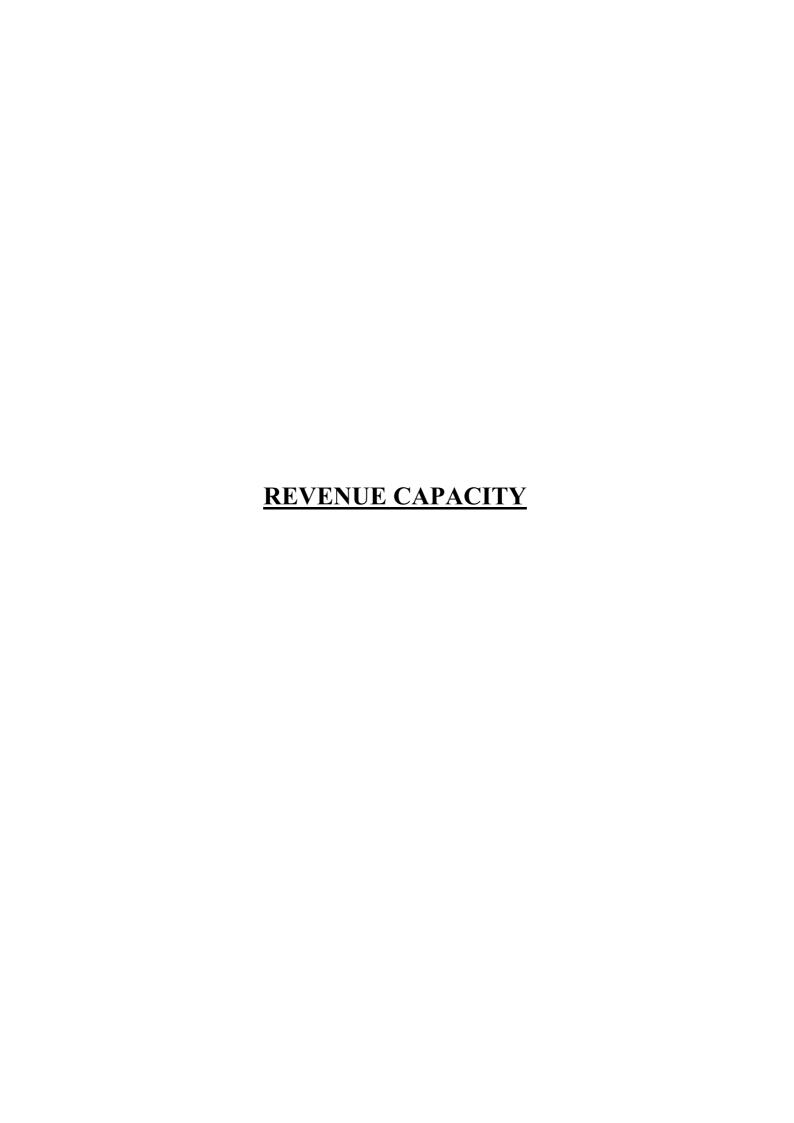
(modified accrual basis of accounting)

	 2009	2008		
General Fund:				
Reserved	\$ 16,362	\$	18,175	
Unreserved, undesignated	 2,994,005		3,024,669	
Total general fund	\$ 3,010,367	\$	3,042,844	
All Other Governmental Funds: Reserved, reported in: Capital improvements fund Unreserved, reported in: Capital improvements fund	\$ 1,933,910 529,780	\$	1,573,213 1,125,159	
r r	 		,,	
Total all governmental funds	\$ 2,463,690	\$	2,698,372	

CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LAST TWO FISCAL YEARS

(modified accrual basis of accounting)

	_	2009	_	2008
REVENUES				
Taxes Franchise fees Licenses, fees and permits Intergovernmental Charges for services Fines and forfeits Contributions and grants Interest earnings Miscellaneous	\$	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		3,623,523		2,700,044
EXPENDITURES				
General government Public safety Physical environment Culture and recreation Debt service: Principal Interest		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	_	3,904,336	_	3,631,892
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	_	(280,813)	-	(931,848)
Capital contributions Sale of equipment Transfers in Transfers out	_	13,655 - 630,073 (630,073)	_	36,165
Total other financing sources (uses)	_	13,655	_	36,165
Net change in fund balances	\$_	(267,158)	\$_	(895,683)
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures	=	21.1%	=	27.5%



									Percentage				
									Assessed				Total
			Asse	ssed Valuations			Values to				Direct		
Fiscal		Real Pro	perty	Personal	Total		Total	Total	Estimated	Yearly	Incre	eases	Tax
Year		Residential	Commercial	Property	Taxable		Exempt	All	Market	Taxable		Total	Rate
2008	\$	649,722,140 \$	- \$	8,517,190 \$	658.239.330	\$	191,543,460	\$ 849,782,790	100 %	0.44	%	0.35 %	1.5229
	*	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	*	-,, +	,,,	•	-,	,		****	, -		-10-2-2
2009	\$	623,557,557 \$	- \$	8,617,794 \$	632 175 351	\$	150,304,589	\$ 782,479,940	100 %	(3.96)	0/0	(7.92) %	1.8016
2007	Ψ	020,007,007	4	0,017,77. 0	052,170,501	Ψ	100,501,505	Ψ /O=,./>,>.0	100 /0	(5.70)	, 0	(1.52) /0	1.0010

Source: Pinellas County Property Appraiser.

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

		2009		2008
Total valuations	\$	782,479,940	\$	849,782,790
Real estate examptions:				
Government exemption		16,446,500		18,359,800
Institutional exemption		420,800		547,900
Assessment differential				
(F.S. 193.155) ⁽³⁾		93,783,314		152,602,186
Individual or homestead				
exemptions		39,653,975		20,033,574
Total exemptions and adjustments	-	150,304,589		191,543,460
Total taxable valuation	\$	632,175,351	\$	658,239,330
Millage levied		1.8016		1.5229
	Ф	1 140 222	Φ	1 002 122
Total taxes levied	\$	1,140,333	\$	1,002,433
Less: Adjustments and discounts		39,308		37,506
Net taxes levied	\$	1,101,025	\$	964,927
Net collected ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾	\$	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 TWO FISCAL YEARS

	2009	2008		
Town of Redington Shores:				
Operating	1.8016	1.5229		
Debt service		-		
Total Town millage	1.8016	1.5229		
Pinellas County School Board:				
Operating	8.0160	7.7310		
Pinellas County:				
Operating	4.8108	4.8730		
Debt service	<u> </u>	-		
Total County millage	4.8108	4.8730		
County-wide millage set by other				
taxing authorities:				
-Pinellas Suncoast Transit Authority	0.5601	0.5601		
-Pinellas County Planning Council	0.0170	0.0170		
-Juvenile Welfare Board	0.7915	0.7384		
-South West Florida Water	0.2066	0.2077		
Management District -Pinellas Anclote River Basin	0.3866 0.3600	0.3866 0.3701		
-EMS	0.5832	0.5832		
Total County-wide millage	2.6984	2.6554		
TOTAL	17.3268	16.7823		

Source: Pinellas County Tax Collector

PROPERTY LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS $\underline{\mathsf{LAST\ TWO\ FISCAL\ YEARS}}$

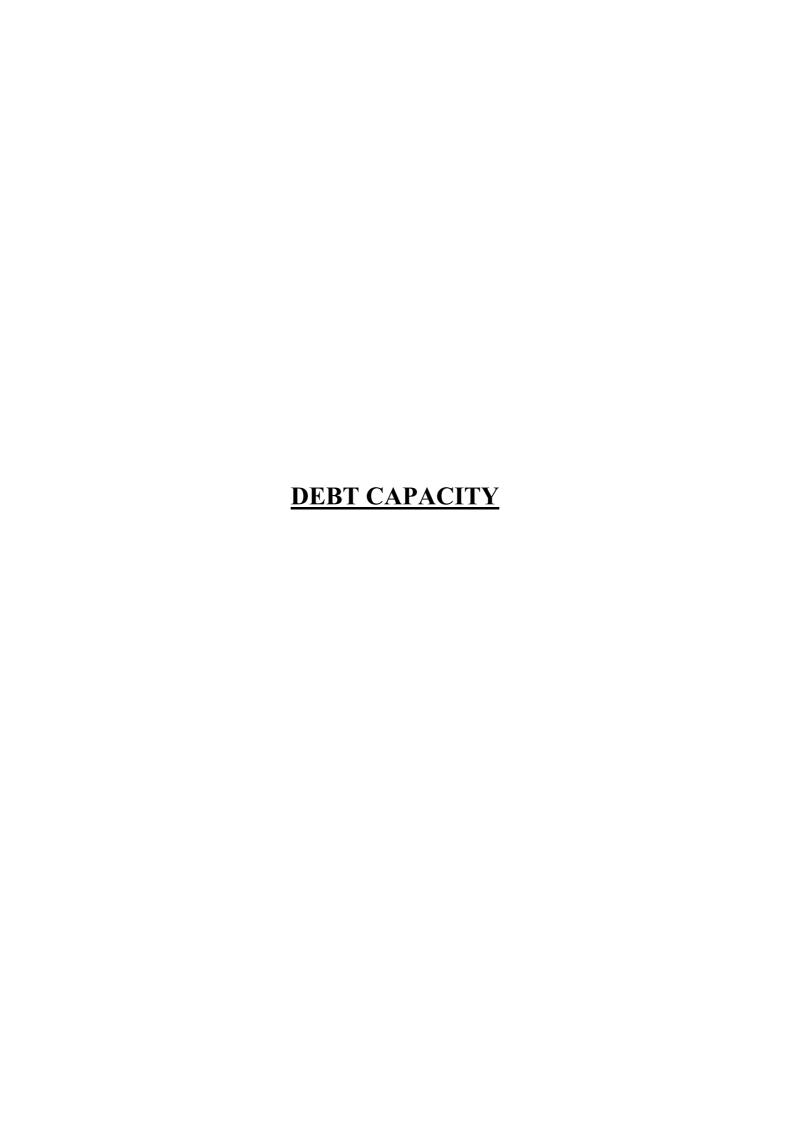
	Total		Taxable		Collections w Fiscal Year		Colle		S	Collection	ons to Date
Fiscal Year	Assessed Valuation	_	Assessed Valuation	Levy	 Amount	Percentage of Levy	Subse		t _	Amount	Percentage of Levy
2008 \$	849,782,790	\$	658,239,330 \$	1,002,433	\$ 963,852	96%	\$ 1	,075	\$	964,927	96%
2009 \$	782,479,940	\$	632,175,351 \$	1,140,333	\$ 1,099,799	97%	\$ 1	,226	\$	1,101,025	97%

Source: Pinellas County Property Appraiser.

⁽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.



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

				Percentage of
	Debt Servic	e	Total	Debt Service
			General	to General
Fiscal	Bank	Total	Governmental	Governmental
Year	 Loan	Debt	Expenditures ⁽¹⁾	Expenditures
2008	\$ 438,016 \$	438,016 \$	3,631,892	12.06 %
2009	\$ 428,136 \$	428,136 \$	3,904,336	10.97 %

⁽¹⁾ Includes general and capital improvement

PLEDGED-REVENUE COVERAGE LAST TWO FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal		Non Ad Valorem	Ad Valorem	Essential Service	Net Available	Debt Se	rvice	
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	37.60

⁽¹⁾ Required 1.25.

PERCENTAGE OF BANK LOAN TO TAXABLE ASSESSED VALUATION AND NET BONDED DEBT PER CAPITA LAST TWO 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

U.S. Bureau of Census estimate and the University of Florida.

COMPUTATION OF DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING DEBT GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDS $^{(2)}$ AND DIRECT REVENUE DEBT $\underline{\text{SEPTEMBER 30, 2009}}$

	-	Net General Obligation Bonded Debt Outstanding	_	Net General Nonself- Supporting Revenue Debt		Total	Percentage Applicable to Town of Redington Shor		Amount Applicable to Town of Redington Shores
Direct Debt: Town of Redington	\$	-	\$	4,230,770	\$	4,230,770	100	%	\$ 4,230,770
Overlapping debt: Pinellas County School Board (1) Pinellas County, Florida	\$	32,360,000	\$	20,350,543 22,696,083	\$	52,710,543 22,696,083	0.86 0.86		453,311 195,186
Total Overlapping debt	\$_	32,360,000	\$	43,046,626	\$_	79,637,396	=		
Total Direct and Overlapping debt RATIO:									\$ 4,879,267
Overall debt to 2009 taxable value							0.77%)	
Overall debt per capita							\$ 1,951	_	

⁽¹⁾ The Town's share is calculated based on the ratio of the 2009 County Taxable Value of \$73,118,247,221 to the Town's Taxable Value of \$632,175,351.

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

OPERATING INFORMATION

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

Full-time Equivalent Employees as of September 30, **FUNCTION** 2009 2008 2 2 General Government Public Safety: - General employees 4 4 Physical Environment 1 7 Total 7

OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION $\underline{\mathsf{LAST}}\ \mathsf{TWO}\ \mathsf{FISCAL}\ \mathsf{YEARS}$

Fiscal
Year Ended
September 30,

<u>FUNCTION</u>	2009	2008
Physical Environment:		
Resurfacing	2.234 mi.	-
Pothole repaired	3	2
Cultural and Recreation:		
Pavilion rental	38	1
Sewer:		
New connections	5	1
Main breaks	-	1
Average consumption	12,407	12,407

CAPITAL ASSETS STATISTICS <u>LAST TWO FISCAL YEARS</u>

Fiscal Year Ended

	September 30,	
<u>FUNCTION</u>	2009	2008
Physical Environment:		
Streets (Miles)	5.11	5.11
Traffic signs	150	150
Culture and Recreation: Park acreage	29.23	29.23
Parks	3	3
Tennis Courts	1	1
Shuffle Board Court	1	1
Volley Ball	1	1

MISCELLANEOUS STATISTICAL DATA September 30, 2009

Date of Incorporation August 30, 1955 Term of Office:

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

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

Average Annual Temperature - 70.75 degrees

Average Annual Rainfall - 52.42 inches

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

MUNICIPAL UTILITIES, SERVICES AND EVENTS

Parks and Recreation

Form of Government: Mayor - Commission

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

Parkland acreage - 29.23 acres recreation/open space

Major Annual Community Events People Attending

Annual Holiday Tree Lighting 250
Annual Town Picnic and Recycling Rally 400

Annual Holiday Lighted Boat Parage

Annual Santa Parade and House Decorating Contest

Cultural Facilities Available in Redington Shores and the Tampa Bay Area

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

Weedon Island preserve



TOWN OF REDINGTON SHORES

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

AND

MANAGEMENT LETTER

AND

MANAGEMENT MEMORANDUM
ON REVIEW OF INTERNAL CONTROL STRUCTURE

September 30, 2009

DAVIDSON, JAMIESON & CRISTINI, P.L.

Certified Public Accountants

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

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

REPORT ON 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 of Redington Shores (Town) as of and for the year ended September 30, 2009, which collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated June 23, 2010.

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

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the Town'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

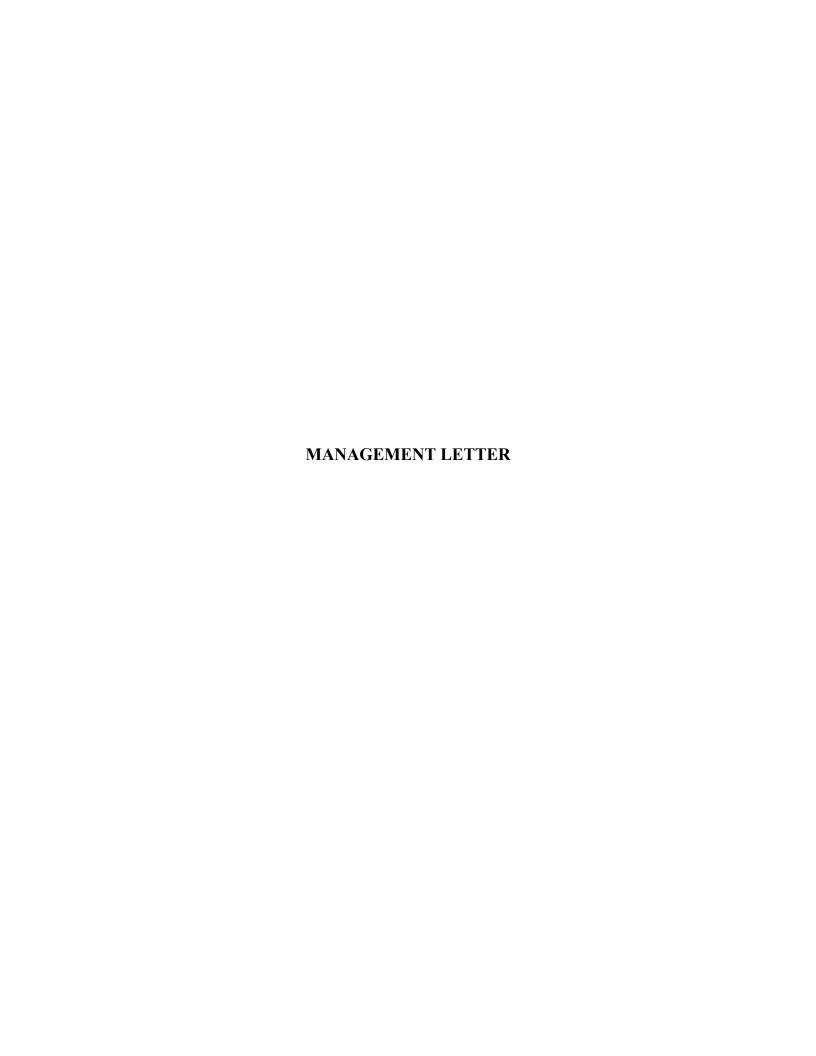
As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Town's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect 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 June 23, 2010.

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 those specified parties.

June 23, 2010

Davidson, Januiron & Cristini, P.L.



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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, 2009 and have issued our report thereon dated June 23, 2010.

We conducted our audit in accordance with United States generally accepted auditing standards; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and OMB Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*. We have issued our Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance and Internal Control over Financial Reporting. Disclosures in that report, which are dated June 23, 2010 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. 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 not otherwise addressed in the auditor's report pursuant to Rule 10.557(3)(b)(2). 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.

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 found no material weakness or deficiencies involving the entity's financial management.

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

The Rules of the Auditor General (Section 10.554(1)(i)(4)) requires disclosures in the management letter of the following matters if not already addressed in the auditor's report on internal controls and compliance. Violations of laws, regulations, contracts, or grant agreements, or abuse that have occurred or are likely to have occurred, that have an effect on the determination of financial statement amounts that is less than material but more than inconsequential.

None of these matters were observed during our audit of the Town's financial statements for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2009.

The Rules of the Auditor General (Section 10.554(1)(i)(5)) requires that the management letter include the following.

For matters that are inconsequential to the determination of financial statement amounts, considering both quantitative and qualitative factors, the following may be reported based on professional judgment:

- a. Violations of laws, regulations, contracts, or grant agreements, or abuse that have occurred, or are likely to have occurred.
- b. Control deficiencies that are not significant deficiencies, including, but not limited to:
 - 1) Improper or inadequate accounting procedures (e.g., the omission of required disclosures from the annual financial statements).
 - 2) Failures to properly record financial transactions.
 - 3) Inaccuracies, shortages, defalcations, and instances of fraud discovered by, or that come to the attention of, the auditor.

None of the above matters were observed during our audit of the Town's financial statements for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2009.

The Rules of the Auditor General (Section 10.554(1)(i)(6) require that the name or official title and legal authority for the primary government and each component unit of the reporting entity as defined in publications cited in Rule 10.553, unless disclosed in the notes to the financial statements. Legal authority includes the general law, special acts, ordinances, resolutions, or other means by

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

which the local government entity was created and is governed. For county agencies, legal authority disclosure shall include a reference to a county charter, if applicable. This disclosure has been included in the Town's Comprehensive Annual financial Report for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2009.

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, 2009, 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 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 and, if not, explanations of any significant differences. We determined that the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Town for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2009 is in agreement with the financial report filed with the Florida Department of Financial Services for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2009.

The Rules of the Auditor General (Section 554(1)(i)(7)(c)) requires the following information regarding the auditor's application of financial condition assessment procedures pursuant to Rule 10.556(7):

1) A statement that the auditor applied financial condition assessment procedures pursuant to Rule 10.556(7).

We applied these financial condition assessment procedures and found no deteriorating financial conditions during our audit of the Town's financial statements for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2009.

This management letter is intended solely for the information of the Town, 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 those specified parties.

June 23, 2010

Davidson, Janvier & Cristini, P.L.

MANAGEMENT MEMORANDUM ON REVIEW OF INTERNAL CONTROL STRUCTURE

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

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June 23, 2010

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

We have audited the basic financial statements and the individual fund and account group financial statements and schedules of the Town as of and for the year ended September 30, 2009, and have issued our report thereon dated June 23, 2010.

We have issued our Report On Compliance and Internal Accounting Controls in Accordance with *Governmental Auditing Standards* dated June 23, 2010. 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 basic financial statements of the Town 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 several matters that are opportunities for strengthening internal control and operating efficiency.

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

We present our observations and recommendations under the following captions for your consideration:

CURRENT YEAR

Due to Other Funds

PRIOR YEAR

Credit Card Statements Capital Equipment Threshold

CURRENT YEAR

Due to Other Funds

During our 2009 audit procedures we found that over the last several years the general fund continued to report its borrowings from the capital improvements and sewer funds as a current liability.

From the standpoint of the term of repayment of liabilities, a current liability is deemed to be repayable during the next twelve month operating cycle. We, therefore, recommend that the general fund repay those borrowings currently.

PRIOR YEAR

Credit Card Statements

During our 2008 procedural tests of the mis-use of the Town's credit card account. Please note that our tests of the Town's credit card statements did not reveal any improper expenditures.

Since the Town Clerk pays bills, makes cash entries into the Town's general ledger and reconciles the Town's bank statements, we recommended that the Mayor review the Town's credit card statements on an unannounced periodic basis. This procedure will provide a level of comfort for both the Town Clerk and the Town Commissioners.

This recommendation has been implemented.

Capital Equipment Threshold

During our 2008 audit of the Town's capital equipment we observed that the threshold for capitalization is set at \$200. While this capitalization level might have been reasonable at some previous time the costs for goods and services in 2009 have increased substantially.

The National Government Finance Officer's Association in its recently issued preferred practice statement on the control of capital equipment recommends that a government's capitalization threshold should be at least \$5,000. The Town could still maintain a control list of capital assets costing less than this \$5,000 floor for inventory purposes.

Setting the Town's capitalization threshold at the \$5,000 level will reduce the Town's bookkeeping and professional costs to record, track and depreciate these small expenditures.

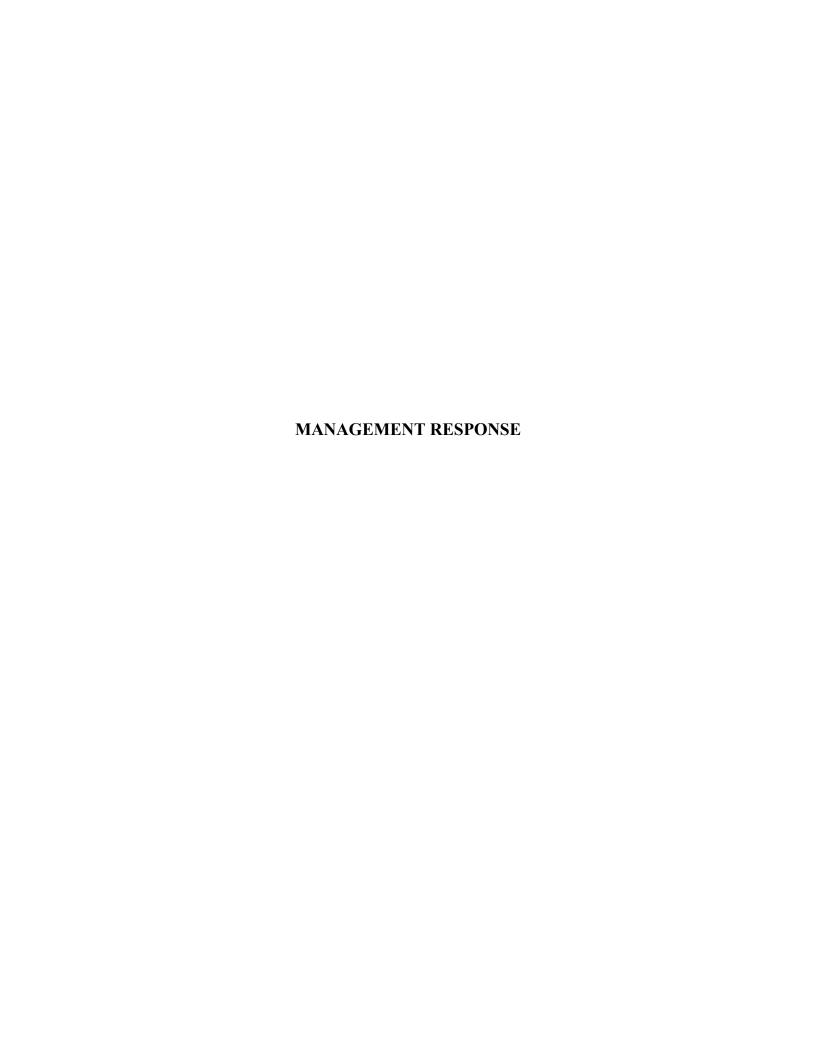
We repeat this recommendation.

* * * * * *

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

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

DAVIDSON, JAMIESON & CRISTINI, P.L.





Redington Shores

17425 Galf Boalevard Redington Shores FL 33708 121-397-5538

July 9, 2010

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

ACCOUNTING PROCEDURES

1. Capital Equipment Threshold

The Town Commission will discuss this recommendation at a workshop meeting.

2. Due To Other Funds

The Town Clerk/Treasurer and Mayor will review the recommendation of repaying the funds.

Mary F. Palmer, MMC Town Clerk/Treasurer

MFP