

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

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, 2017

Prepared by the Department of Finance

COMMISSION - MAYOR FORM OF GOVERNMENT

TOWN COMMISSION

Bert Adams, Mayor-Commissioner

Lee Holmes, Vice Mayor-Commissioner

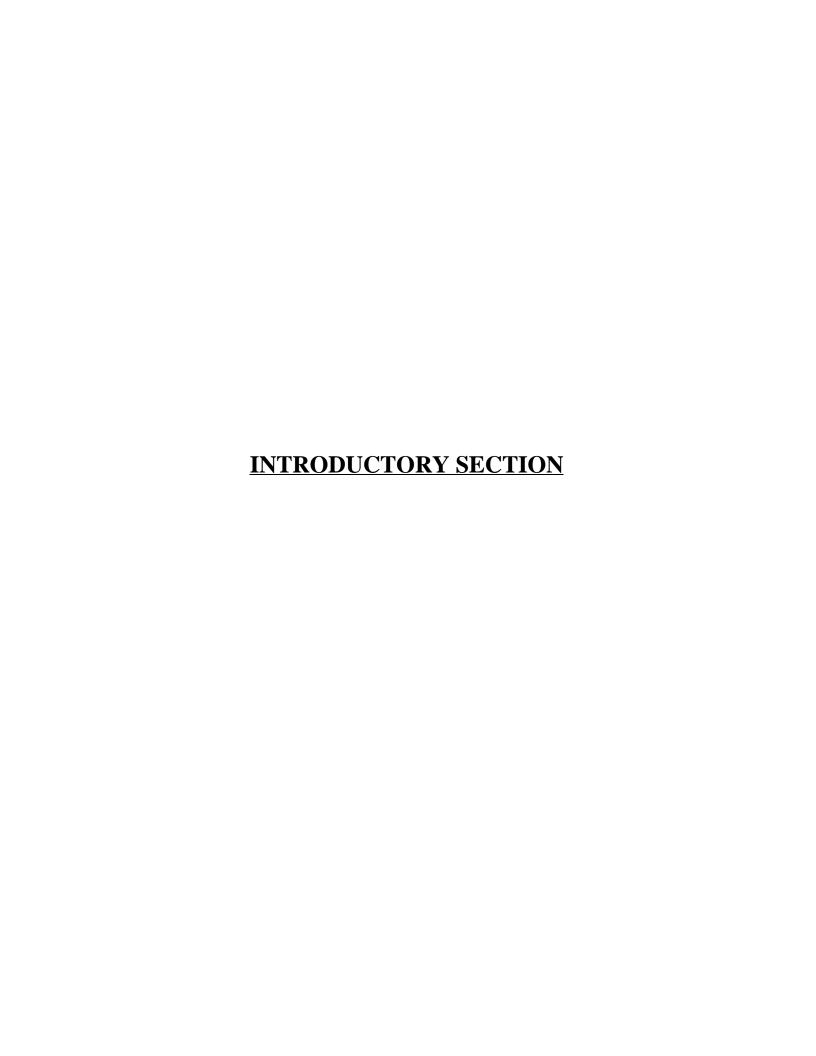
Tom Kapper, Commissioner

MaryBeth Henderson, Commissioner

John Branch, Commissioner

Town Attorney Town Clerk

James W. Denhardt Mary Palmer



COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

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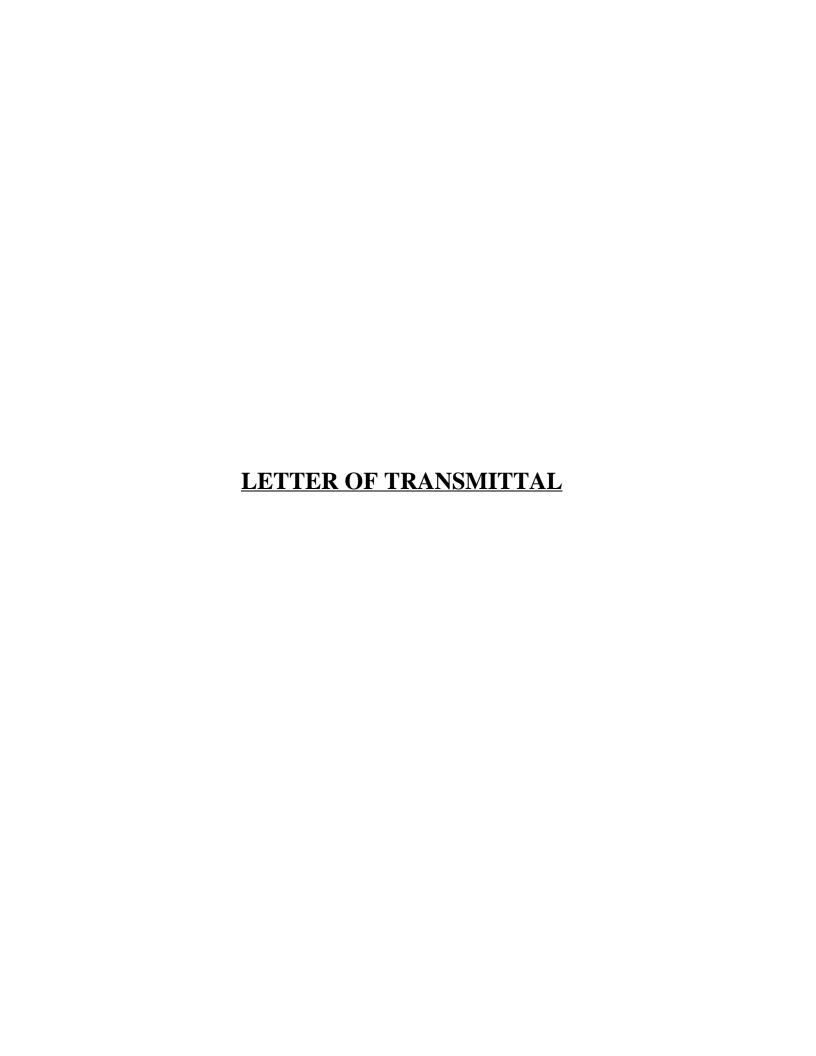
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17425 Galf Boalevard Redington Shores FL 33708 127-397-5538

July, 2018

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

The Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) of the Town of Redington Shores, Florida for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2017, is submitted herewith, fulfilling the requirements of the Town Charter, Florida Statutes and the Rules of the Auditor General of the State of Florida.

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

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, 2017. The independent auditor's report is located at the front of the financial section of this report.

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

PROFILE OF THE GOVERNMENT

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

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

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

LOCAL ECONOMY

The Town of Redington Shores is one of twenty-four incorporated municipalities within Pinellas County. It is a community of combined mostly residential, some commercial and recreational interests. The Town of Redington Shores property values increased for the fourth year in a row in fiscal year 2017 after several years of declining property values. Tourism in Pinellas County, however, has been rebounding very strongly for the past several years.

LONG TERM PLANNING/FUTURE INITIATIVE

The Town along with the other Barrier Island Communities belonging to the Barrier Island Governmental Council (BIG-C) still continues to work hand-in-hand with Pinellas County for the undergrounding of the utilities along Gulf Boulevard the main thoroughfare of the barrier island. Professional Services for the Undergrounding Project with Cribb Philbeck Weaver Group have been moving along. Hopeful shovel to the ground will happen in the near future.

The Town has televised the sewer lines pinpointing areas of heavy infiltration into the system. The Town has a plan to sleeve all lines in town and repair any areas needed. All lines have been televised and sleeving the lines have begun.

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

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

Respectfully Submitted,

Mary & Palmer

Mary F. Palmer, MMC Town Clerk/Treasurer

Board of Commission Town of Redington Shores MaryBeth Henderson **Thomas Kapper** John Branch Bert Adams Lee Holmes Commissioner Commissioner Vice Mayor Commissioner Mayor District 1 District 2 Commissioner District 3 District 4 Finance/BIG-C/Suncoast League/ PSTA/BIG C Alt 2 MPO/Library/Fire/EMS Maint./Building/ Sewers/Stormwater/ Fl. Beaches & Shores/FLC Parks & Rec/Social/ **Emergency Mgmt** SWFWMD/Police **Code Enforcement** Mayor's Council/Town Library/HR Big C Alernate 1 Administration Attorney James Denhardt Town Clerk Mary F. Palmer **Administrative Secretary Finance Committee Planning and Zoning**

LISTING OF TOWN OFFICIALS

ELECTED OFFICIALS

Mayor - Commissioner Bert Adams

Vice Mayor - Commissioner Lee Holmes

Commissioner Tom Kapper

Commissioner MaryBeth Henderson

Commissioner John Branch

APPOINTED OFFICIALS

Town Attorney James W. Denhardt

Town Clerk Mary Palmer

FINANCIAL SECTION

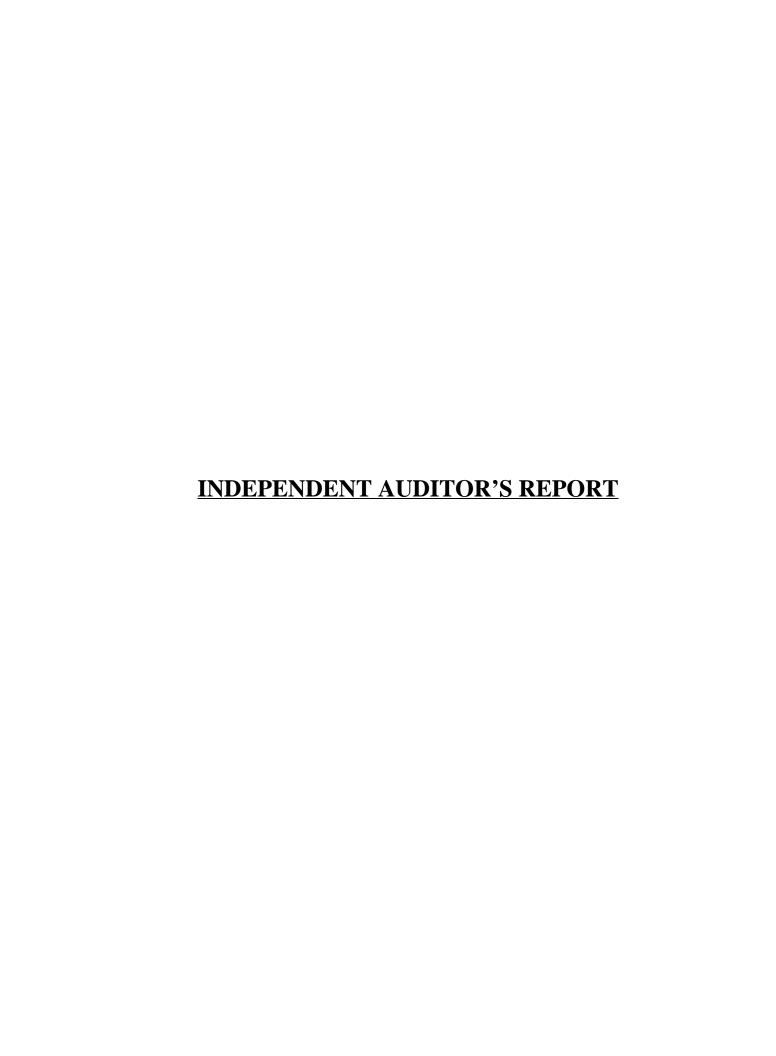
This section contains the following subsections:

Independent Auditor's Report

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Basic Financial Statements

Combining and Individual Financial Statements and Schedules



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

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

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

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

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, the budgetary comparisons for the general fund of the Town of Redington Shores, Florida (Town), as of and for the year ended September 30, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements which collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the AICPA Professional Standards, at Sections 601.55 and 601.56. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, in making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in

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

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

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

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the budgetary comparisons for the general fund of the Town of Redington Shores, Florida, as of September 30, 2017, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof, and the respective budgetary comparisons for the general fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 5 through 10. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statement, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

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

Other Information

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

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

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated June 15, 2018, on our consideration of the Town of Redington Shores, Florida's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Stantards* in considering the Town of Redington Shores, Florida's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Davidson, Jamieson & Crustinie, G.L.

June 15, 2018

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, 2017. 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 2017 by \$19,963,142 (net position). Of this amount \$10,676,802 (unrestricted net position) may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- The government's total net position increased by \$277,073.

Overview of the Financial Statements.

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

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

(1) The statement of net position presents information on all the Town of Redington Shores assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net assets.

Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the Town of Redington Shores is improving or deteriorating.

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

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

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

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

Governmental funds. Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the government fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

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

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

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

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

Notes to the financial statements. The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

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

Government-wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net assets may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. A large portion of the Town of Redington Shores net assets is its investment in capital assets (e.g, land, buildings and equipment). The Town of Redington Shores uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently,

these assets are not available for future spending, because the Town has no intention of selling these assets to generate spendable assets (i.e., cash). The following table reflects the condensed Statement of Net Assets.

TOWN OF REDINGTON SHORES NET ASSETS

	Governm <u>Activit</u>		Business Activ	• •	<u>Total</u>			
			Septemb	er 30,				
	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016		
Current Assets \$	8,625,114 \$	8,321,481	3 2,357,042 \$	2,380,031 \$	10,982,156 \$	10,701,512		
Capital Assets								
(net of depreciation)	10,950,479	11,291,772	483,571	518,615	11,434,050	11,810,387		
Total Assets (a)	19,575,593	19,613,253	2,840,613	2,898,646	22,416,206	22,511,899		
Current Liabilities	441,608	429,495	94,838	108,608	536,446	538,103		
Non-Current Liabilities	1,948,396	2,197,727	-	-	1,948,396	2,197,727		
Total Liabilities (b)	2,390,004	2,627,222	94,838	108,608	2,484,842	2,735,830		
Invested in capital assets (net)	8,770,991	8,765,874	515,349	518,615	9,286,340	9,284,489		
Unrestricted	8,414,598	8,130,157	2,262,204	2,271,423	10,676,802	10,401,580		
Total Net Assets (a-b) \$	17,185,589 \$	16,896,031	2,777,553 \$	2,790,038 \$	19,963,142 \$	19,686,069		

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

The government's net position increased by \$277,073 during the current fiscal year.

Governmental activities/Business-Type activities

Governmental activities increased in the Town of Redington Shores net assets by \$289,558. Business –type activities **decreased** in the Town of Redington Shores net assets by \$(12,485).

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

TOWN OF REDINGTON SHORES CHANGES IN NET ASSETS

TOWN OF REDINGTON SHORES CHANGES IN NET ASSETS

	Governm	nental	Business	-Type			
	Activi	ties	Activi	ties	<u>Total</u>		
			Septemb	er 30,			
	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	
Revenues:							
Program revenues:							
Charges for services \$	732,142 \$	743,128 \$	853,169 \$	817,945 \$	1,585,311 \$	1,561,073	
Capital Grants	96,245	10,950	-	-	96,245	10,950	
Total Program Revenues	828,387	754,078	853,169	817,945	1,681,556	1,572,023	
General revenues:							
Land Dedication Fees	33,915	34,940	-	-	33,915	34,940	
Property taxes	1,082,164	1,227,607	-	-	1,082,164	1,227,607	
Franchise fees	204,080	213,078	-	-	204,080	213,078	
State revenue sharing	54,558	52,818	-	-	54,558	52,818	
Half-cent sales tax	135,934	134,865	-	-	135,934	134,865	
Local option gas tax	33,257	32,975	-	-	33,257	32,975	
Infrastructure Sales Surtax	233,635	227,293	-	-	233,635	227,293	
Communication services tax	102,966	104,112	-	-	102,966	104,112	
Other taxes	2,149	7,479	-	-	2,149	7,479	
Investment earnings	49,585	24,728	11,803	10,362	61,388	35,090	
Miscellaneous/other	2,641	44,265	400	540	3,041	44,805	
Total General Revenues	1,934,884	2,104,160	12,203	10,902	1,947,087	2,115,062	
Total Revenues	2,763,271	2,858,238	865,372	828,847	3,628,643	3,687,085	
Expenses:							
General government	534,913	457,759	-	-	534,913	457,759	
Public safety	878,187	878,474	-	-	878,187	878,474	
Physical environment and highways	875,225	801,179	-	-	875,225	801,179	
Culture and recreation	96,435	164,305	-	-	96,435	164,305	
Interest on Long-Term debt	88,953	98,656	-	-	88,953	98,656	
Sewer			<u> </u>		<u> </u>		
Total Expenses	2,473,713	2,400,373	877,857	855,651	3,351,570	3,256,024	
Change in Net Position	289,558	457,885	(12,485)	(26,804)	277,073	431,081	
Net Position, Beginning	16,896,031	16,438,146	2,790,038	2,816,842	19,686,069	19,254,988	
Net Position, End \$	17,185,589 \$	16,896,031 \$	2,777,553 \$	2,790,038 \$	19,963,142 \$	19,686,069	

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 \$8,470,607 an increase of \$289,026 in comparison with the prior year. Approximately 99.8% of the fund balance constitutes unreserved fund balance, which is available for spending at the government's discretion. The remainder of the fund balance is reserved to indicate that it is not available for new general spending because it has already been committed for a variety of other restricted purposes.

The Town of Redington Shores proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail. Unrestricted net position of the sewer fund at the end of the year amounted \$2,262,204. The total decrease in net position was \$(12,485). Other factors concerning the finances of this fund have already been addressed in the discussion of the Town of Redington Shores business-type activities.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The General Fund budgetary estimates as amended, were favorable for both revenue and expenditures. Actual revenue exceeded budget by \$47,780. Actual expenditures were under budget by \$104,872.

Capital Assets

The Town of Redington Shores investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of September 30, 2017, amounts to \$11,465,828 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings and systems, improvements, equipment, park facilities and roads.

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

- Sewer Repairs
- Engineering fees related to repairs

TOWN OF REDINGTON SHORES CAPITAL ASSETS (NET OF DEPRECIATION)

		Governmental			Busin	ess	-Type			
		Ac	tivit	ies	Activities			<u>Total</u>		
					Septer	mb	er 30,			
	_	2017		2016	 2017		2016	_	2017	2016
Assets										
Land	\$	2,256,898	\$	2,256,898	\$ 8,091	\$	8,091	\$	2,264,989 \$	2,264,989
Construction in Progress		83,360		-	-		-		83,360	-
Building and improvements		845,003		845,003	-		-		845,003	845,003
Improvement other than										
buildings		915,619		915,619	1,572,466		1,544,938		2,488,085	2,460,557
Infrastructure		10,696,370		10,696,370	-		-		10,696,370	10,696,370
Equipment	_	383,788		307,656	 101,813		97,563	_	485,601	405,219
Total Assets		15,181,038		15,021,546	1,682,370		1,650,592		16,863,408	16,672,138
Less accumulated depreciation	-	4,230,559		3,819,774	 1,167,021		1,131,977	_	5,397,580	4,951,751
Total Net Assets	\$_	10,950,479	\$	11,201,772	\$ 515,349	\$	518,615	\$_	11,465,828 \$	11,720,387

Long-term debt.

The Town of Redington Shores had an outstanding bank loan of \$2,179,488 which was borrowed for the utility undergrounding project. It is backed by the full faith and credit of the Town.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budget

The 2017-2018 budget does not reflect any material increases in rates for taxes/fees/services paid by its citizens.

Requests for Information

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



BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This section contains the following subsections:

Government-Wide Financial Statements

Statement of Net Position Statement of Activities

Fund Financial Statements

Governmental Fund Financial Statements

Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds

Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet to the Statement of

Net Position - Governmental Funds

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

Governmental Funds

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes

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

Governmental Funds

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

Budget and Actual:

General Fund

Proprietary Fund Financial Statements

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

Statement of Cash Flows - Proprietary Fund

Notes to Financial Statements

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

ASSETS	-	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	3,204,891 \$	2,171,901 \$	5,376,792
Investments		5,230,890	42,508	5,273,398
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles)		178,489	142,633	321,122
Prepaid expenses		10,844	-	10,844
Capital Assets:				
Land		2,256,898	8,091	2,264,989
Buildings		845,003	-	845,003
Improvements other than buildings		915,619	1,572,466	2,488,085
Equipment		383,788	101,813	485,601
Infrastructure		10,779,730	-	10,779,730
Accumulated depreciation	-	(4,230,559)	(1,167,021)	(5,397,580)
Total Assets		19,575,593	2,872,391	22,447,984
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable		84,774	94,838	179,612
Accrued payroll		4,148	74,030	4,148
Accrued interest payable		27,878	_	27,878
Unearned revenue		65,585	_	65,585
Noncurrent liabilities:		05,505		03,303
Due within one year		259,223	_	259,223
Due in more than one year	_	1,948,396	<u> </u>	1,948,396
Total Liabilities	_	2,390,004	94,838	2,484,842
Invested in Capital Assets,				
net of related debt		8,770,991	515,349	9,286,340
Unrestricted	-	8,414,598	2,262,204	10,676,802
Total Net Position	\$	17,185,589 \$	2,777,553 \$	19,963,142

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

			Program	Revenues		Cha	Expense) Revenue and anges in Net Position	d
				Capital		Pı	rimary Government	
	-	Expenses	Charges for Services	Grants and Contributions	Government Activities		Business-type Activities	Total
Function/Programs								
Primary Government: Governmental Activities:								
General government	\$	534,913 \$	86,465 \$	-	\$ (448,44	48) \$	- \$	(448,448)
Public Safety		878,187	8,219	-	(869,90	-	-	(869,968)
Physical environment		875,225	634,373	96,245	(144,60	-	_	(144,607)
Culture and recreation		96,435	3,085	-	(93,3		_	(93,350)
Interest on long-term debt		88,953	-	-	(88,95		_	(88,953)
Total governmental activities	-	2,473,713	732,142	96,245	(1,645,32		-	(1,645,326)
Business-Type Activities:								
Sewer	_	877,857	853,169				(24,688)	(24,688)
Total business-type activities	-	877,857	853,169	<u>-</u>		_	(24,688)	(24,688)
Total primary government	\$	3,351,570 \$	1,585,311 \$	96,245	(1,645,32	26)	(24,688)	(1,670,014)
			General Revenues	:				
			Property taxes	3	1,082,10	64	-	1,082,164
			Franchise fees	3	204,08	80	-	204,080
			Unrestricted					
			Intergovernme	ental Revenues:				
			State Rever	nue sharing	54,55	58	-	54,558
			Communic	ation services tax	102,90	66	-	102,966
			Half-cent sa	ales tax	135,93	34	-	135,934
			Local optio	n gas tax	33,25	57	-	33,257
			Infrastructu	re sales surtax	233,63	35	-	233,635
			Other taxes		2,1	49	-	2,149
			Capital contr		33,9		-	33,915
			Unrestricted i	nvestment earnings	49,58	85	11,803	61,388
			Miscellaneous	S	2,64	41	400	3,041
			Total General Re	venues				
			and transfers		1,934,88	84	12,203	1,947,087
			Net Changes in	Net Position	289,55	58	(12,485)	277,073
			Net Position, Begi	nning of Year	16,896,03	31_	2,790,038	19,686,069
			Net Position, End	of Year	\$ 17,185,58	8 <u>9</u> \$	2,777,553 \$	19,963,142

BALANCE SHEET

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

ASSETS

ASSETS	_	General		Capital Improvements		Total Governmental Funds
Cash and cash equivalents Investments Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles):	\$	2,794,024 2,620,825	\$	410,867 2,610,065	\$	3,204,891 5,230,890
Accounts Intergovernmental:		-		7,512		7,512
State County		43,245 49,195		78,537		121,782 49,195
Prepaid items	_	10,844		<u>-</u>		10,844
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ _	5,518,133	\$ _	3,106,981	\$_	8,625,114
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES						
Liabilities:						
Accounts payable Accrued payroll	\$	78,011 4,148	\$	6,763	\$	84,774 4,148
Unearned revenue		65,585		-	_	65,585
Total liabilities		147,744		6,763		154,507
Fund balances:						
Nonspendable Committed		10,844		3,100,218		10,844 3,100,218
Unassigned		5,359,545		-	_	5,359,545
Total fund balances	_	5,370,389		3,100,218	_	8,470,607
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ _	5,518,133	\$_	3,106,981	=	
Amounts reported for governmental activare different because:	vities in	the statement	of n	et position		
Capital assets used in governmental resources and, therefore, are not re		10,950,479				
Long-term liabilities, including comp						
accrued interest expense, are not d period and therefore are not report	_					(2,235,497)
		- ·			-	(-,, ,,,,,)
Net position of governmental activ	ities				\$ _	17,185,589

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

REVENUES:	_	General	Capital Improvements	Total Governmental Funds
Taxes:				
Property	\$	1,082,164	\$ - \$	1,082,164
Franchise	Ψ	204,080	-	204,080
Licenses and permits		169,870	_	169,870
Intergovernmental		339,600	353,059	692,659
Charges for services		510,034	44,355	554,389
Fines		7,883	, <u>-</u>	7,883
Investment earnings		32,904	16,681	49,585
Miscellaneous	_	2,641		2,641
Total Revenues		2,349,176	414,095	2,763,271
EXPENDITURES:				
Current:				
General government		513,083	_	513,083
Public safety		875,855	_	875,855
Physical environment		480,935	97,701	578,636
Culture and recreation		88,468	69,560	158,028
Debt service:		00,400	07,500	130,020
Principal			256,410	256,410
Interest		-	92,233	92,233
micrest	-	- _	92,233	92,233
Total Expenditures	_	1,958,341	515,904	2,474,245
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
Over (under) Expenditures		390,835	(101,809)	289,026
Other Financial Sources (Uses):				
Transfers In		-	141,000	141,000
Transfers (out)	_	(141,000)	-	(141,000)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	_	(141,000)	141,000	_ _
Net Change in Fund Balance		249,835	39,191	289,026
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	_	5,120,554	3,061,027	8,181,581
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$_	5,370,389	\$ 3,100,218 \$	8,470,607

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, 2017

Changes in fund balances - total governmental funds		\$	289,026
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:			
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures and sales proceeds as revenues. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is depreciated over their estimated useful lives.			
Expenditures for capital assets Less current year depreciation	\$ 172,123 (423,416)		(251,293)
The issuance of long-term debt (e.g. bank loans) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position.			
Payment of loan principal	\$ 256,410		256,410
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.			
Accrued interest on bank loan Compensated absences	 3,280 (7,865)	. <u></u>	(4,585)
Net change in net position of governmental activities		\$	289,558

GENERAL FUND

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

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

FOR THE FISCA	L YI	EAR ENDED SEF	PTEMBER 30, 2	<u>017</u>	3 7 ·
					Variance With
		D 1 . 1			Final Budget-
	-	Budgeted A		A stud Amounts	Positive
Revenues:	-	Original	Final	Actual Amounts	(Negative)
Taxes:					
Property					
Ad valorem	\$	1,065,689 \$	1,065,689		16,475
Franchise fees		220,000	220,000	204,080	(15,920)
Licenses and permits Intergovernmental		147,700 324,407	147,700 324,407	169,870 339,600	22,170 15,193
Charges for services		516,600	516,600	510,034	(6,566)
Fines		7,000	7,000	7,883	883
Investment earnings		20,000	20,000	32,904	12,904
Miscellaneous	_	-		2,641	2,641
Total Revenues		2,301,396	2,301,396	2,349,176	47,780
Expanditures					
Expenditures: Current:					
General Government:					
Legislative		69,922	69,922	72,641	(2,719)
Financial and administrative		518,300	518,300	429,320	88,980
Facilities maintenance	_	11,200	11,200	11,122	78
Total general government		599,422	599,422	513,083	86,339
Public Safety:					
Police		419,078	419,078	419,100	(22)
Fire		223,143	223,143	223,144	(1)
Protective inspections		226,459	226,459	233,611	(7,152)
Total public safety	-	868,680	868,680	875,855	(7,175)
Total public surety		000,000	000,000	075,055	(7,175)
Physical Environment:					
Garbage and trash		264,911	264,911	264,105	806
Maintenance	_	230,454	230,454	216,830	13,624
Total physical environment		495,365	495,365	480,935	14,430
Culture and Recreation:					
Library		44,246	44,246	44,246	_
Parks and Recreation		55,500	55,500	44,222	11,278
Total culture and recreation	_	99,746	99,746	88,468	11,278
Total Expenditures	_	2,063,213	2,063,213	1,958,341	104,872
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		238,183	238,183	390,835	152,652
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Transfer to Capital Improvements Fund		(141,000)	(141,000)	(141,000)	_
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	-	(141,000)	(141,000)	(141,000)	
Net Change in Fund Balance	-	97,183	97,183	249,835	152,652
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year		5,120,554	5,120,554	5,120,554	_
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$	5,217,737 \$	5,217,737	\$ 5,370,389 \$	152,652

See Notes to Financial Statements.

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

PROPRIETARY FUND

SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES - ENTERPRISE FUND

<u>ASSETS</u>

	_	SEWER FUND
CURRENT ASSETS: Cash and cash equivalents Investments	\$	2,171,901 42,508
Accounts receivable, net of allowance for uncollectible accounts	_	142,633
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS		2,357,042
NONCURRENT ASSETS: Capital Assets: Land Improvements other than buildings Equipment	_	8,091 1,572,466 101,813
TOTAL CAPITAL ASSETS		1,682,370
Less accumulated depreciation	_	1,167,021
TOTAL CAPITAL ASSETS (NET OF ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION)	_	515,349
TOTAL ASSETS	\$_	2,872,391

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

PROPRIETARY FUND

SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES - ENTERPRISE FUND

LIABILITIES AND FUND EQUITY

	-	SEWER FUND
CURRENT LIABILITIES: Accounts payable	\$_	94,838
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES	-	94,838
TOTAL LIABILITIES		94,838
NET POSITION: Invested in capital assets Unrestricted	-	515,349 2,262,204
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$_	2,777,553

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

PROPRIETARY FUND

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES - ENTERPRISE FUND

	_	SEWER FUND
OPERATING REVENUES: Charges for sales and service	\$	853,169
Total operating revenue		853,169
OPERATING EXPENSES: Materials and supplies Treatment fees Repairs and maintenance Depreciation	-	162,319 649,596 30,898 35,044
Total operating expenses	-	877,857
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)		(24,688)
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES): Interest revenue Other	-	11,803 400
Total nonoperating revenues	_	12,203
NET CHANGE IN NET POSITION		(12,485)
NET POSITION, OCTOBER 1	-	2,790,038
NET POSITION, SEPTEMBER 30	\$	2,777,553

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

PROPRIETARY FUND

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES - ENTERPRISE FUND

	SEWER FUND
Payments to suppliers for goods	\$ 844,432
and services NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY	(856,583)
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	(12,151)
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES: Proceeds from sale of capital assets	_
Purchase of capital assets	(31,778)
NET CASH (USED) FOR CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES	(31,778)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:	
Interest on investments Purhases of investments	13,872 (2,126)
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) IN INVESTING ACTIVITIES	11,746
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	(32,183)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, OCTOBER 1	2,204,084
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, SEPTEMBER 30	\$ 2,171,901

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

PROPRIETARY FUND

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES - ENTERPRISE FUND

SEWER FUND

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

Operating income (loss):	\$	(56,466)
Adjustments to reconcile operating		
income to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:		
Depreciation		35,044
Change in assets and liabilities:		(0.727)
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable		(8,737)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	_	(13,770)
Total adjustments	_	12,537
NET CASH PROVIDED BY		
OPERATING ACTIVITIES	\$	(43,929)

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

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, 2017

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment offset by program revenues. *Direct expenses* are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. *Program revenues* include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as *general revenues*.

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

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, 2017

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, 2017

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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

Assets, Liabilities, and Net Position or Equity:

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

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

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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

<u>Unearned Revenue</u> - Unearned revenue recorded in the general fund is for business tax receipts that are for the next fiscal year. Unearned revenue for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2017 also included \$50,000 that the Town received from a developer for a park project. This transaction had not been finalized at year end.

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

<u>Property Taxes</u> - Under Florida law, the assessment of all properties and the collection of all county, municipal and school board property taxes are consolidated in the offices of the county property appraiser and county tax collector.

The tax levy of the Town is established by the Town Commission prior to October 1 of each year and the Pinellas County Property Appraiser incorporates the Town's millages into the total tax levy, which includes the Pinellas County School Board tax requirements. The town is permitted by state law to levy taxes up to ten mills of assessed valuation, exclusive of taxes levied for the payment of bonds. The 2017 millage rate assessed by the Town was 1.8000.

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

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

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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

Valuation Date: January 1 Levy Date: November 1

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

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

<u>Capital assets</u> - Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., streets, bridges, seawalls and stormlines), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 (amount not rounded) and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation.

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

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

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, 2017

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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

Years of Service	Payment Upon Separation
2 through 6 years	20% up to and not to exceed 200 hours
7 through 19 years	30% up to and not to exceed 240 hours
20 years and up	40% up to and not to exceed 400 hours

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

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

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

<u>Fund equity</u> - In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report reservations of fund balances for amounts that are not available for appropriation or are legally restricted by outside parties for use for a specific purpose.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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

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

Restricted - This component consists of net position that have constraints placed on them either externally by third-parties (creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments) or by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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

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

Amounts that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by the Commission through a resolution are classified as committed fund balances. Amounts that are constrained by the Town's intent to be used for specific purposes but are not either restricted nor committed are classified as assigned fund balances. Assignments are made by the Town's management based on Commission direction. Non-spendable fund balances include amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. Unassigned fund balance represents fund balance that has not been assigned to other funds and that has not been restricted, committed, or assigned to specific purposes within the governmental funds.

Fund Balance Policy

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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

This Fund Balance Policy establishes:

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

RESTRICTED FUND BALANCE

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

COMMITTED FUND BALANCE

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

ASSIGNED FUND BALANCE

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

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

NON-SPENDABLE FUND BALANCE

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

MINIMUM LEVEL OF UNASSIGNED FUND BALANCE

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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

ASSIGNED FUND BALANCE

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

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

2. Reconciliation of Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

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

The governmental fund balance sheet includes a reconciliation between *fund balance* - *total governmental funds and net position* - *governmental activities* as reported in the government-wide statement of net position. The detail of this \$8,714,982 difference is as follows:

Capital assets used in governmental activities are not		
financial resources and therefore are not reported in		
governmental fund:		
Governmental capital assets	\$	15,181,038
Less accumulated depreciation	_	(4,230,559)
		10,950,479
Bank loan		(2,179,488)
Accrued interest		(27,878)
Compensated absences	_	(28,131)
Net adjustment to reduce fund balance - total		
Governmental funds to arrive at net position		
Governmental activities	_	(2,235,497)
Net adjustment to increase fund balance - total Governmental		
funds to arrive at net position - Governmental activities	\$_	8,714,982

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

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

The governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances includes a reconciliation between *net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds and changes in net position of governmental activities* as reported in the government-wide statement of activities. One element of that reconciliation explains that "Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expenses." The details of this \$(251,293) difference are as follows:

Capital asset expenditures	\$	172,123
Depreciation expense		(423,416)
Net adjustment to decrease <i>net changes in fund balances</i> - <i>total governmental funds</i> to arrive at changes in net position		
of governmental activities	\$	(251,293)
The repayment of the bank loan does not have any effect Payment of bank loan principal	on net	position. 256,410
Net adjustment to increase <i>net changes in fund balances</i> - <i>total governmental funds</i> to arrive at changes in net position of governmental activities	¢	256,410

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

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

Another element of that reconciliation states that "Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds." The details of this (\$4,585) difference are as follows:

Accrued interest on bank loan	\$	3,280
Compensated absences		(7,865)
Net adjustment to increase <i>net changes in fund balances</i> - total governmental funds to arrive at changes in net position	ф	(4.505)
of governmental activities	\$	(4,585)

3. Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability

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

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

3. Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability (Continued)

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

Expenditures may not legally exceed budgeted appropriations at the departmental level. During the year no supplementary appropriations were necessary.

<u>Excess of expenditures (expenses) over revenues</u> - The sewer fund had an operating deficit for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2017.

4. <u>Deposits</u>

At year-end the carrying amount of the Town's deposits was \$5,376,792 and the bank balance was \$5,446,111. The bank balance was covered by federal depository insurance and, for the amount in excess of such federal depository insurance, by the State of Florida's Security for Public Deposits Act. Provisions of the act require that public deposits may only be made at qualified public depositories. The act requires each qualified public depository to deposit with the state treasurer eligible collateral equal to or in excess of the required collateral as determined by the provisions of the act. In the event of a failure by a qualified public depository, losses in excess of federal depository insurance and proceeds from the sale of the securities pledged by the defaulting depository, are assessed against the other qualified public depositories of the same type as the depository in default.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

5. Investments

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

	_	Fair Value	Bond Rating	Weighted Average Duration (Years)
Investments not subject to categorization:				
Florida State Board of Administration Local Government Surplus Funds Trust Fund (SBA) Total investments	\$_ \$_	5,273,398 5,273,398	Not Rated	N/A

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

5. Investments (Continued)

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

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

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

5. Investments (Continued)

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

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

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

Since the Florida State Board of Administration (SBA) local government pooled investment fund typically owns a substantial amount of treasury bills and notes, the fund has utilized security lending programs to generate supplemental income. This income is used to pay a significant portion of the fees associated with the fund which otherwise would have to be paid from regular fund earnings. Any residual is used to build the fund's reserve on behalf of participants. Both of these goals have been accomplished without impacting the regular earnings in the fund with no change in the fund's investment strategy. The investment in the Florida SBA pool is carried at the pool's share price at September 30, 2017.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

6. <u>Receivables</u>

Receivables at of September 30, 2017 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	\$	- \$	7,512\$	142,633	\$	150,145
Intergovernmental	_	92,440	78,537		_	170,977
Gross receivables		92,440	86,049	142,633		321,122
Less: Allowance for						
uncollectibles	_	<u>-</u>			-	
Net total receivables	\$	92,440 \$	86,049\$	142,633	\$	321,122

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

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

Uncollectibles related to sewer sales	\$ <u></u>	-()-

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

7. <u>Interfund Transfers</u>

Transfers were made from the General Fund to the Capital Improvements Fund for infrastructure improvements for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2017 as follows:

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

8. <u>Capital Assets</u>

Capital asset activity for the year ended September 30, 2017 was as follows:

	Balance			Balance
	October 1,			September 30,
	2016	Increases	Decreases	2017
Governmental activities:				
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 2,256,898	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,256,898
Construction in Progress		83,360		83,360
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	2,256,898	83,360	-	2,340,258
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Buildings	845,003	-	-	845,003
Improvements other than buildings	915,619	-	-	915,619
Machinery and Equipment	307,656	91,335	(15,203)	383,788
Infrastructure	10,696,370			10,696,370
Total capital assets, being depreciated	12,764,648	91,335	(15,203)	12,840,780
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings	(362,246)	(22,217)	-	(384,463)
Improvements other than buildings	(457,315)	(45,536)	-	(502,851)
Machinery and equipment	(239,062)	(17,062)	12,631	(243,493)
Infrastructure	(2,761,151)	(338,601)	<u> </u>	(3,099,752)
Total accumulated depreciation	(3,819,774)	(423,416)	12,631	(4,230,559)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	8,944,874	(332,081)	(2,572)	8,610,221
Governmental activities				
capital assets, net	\$ 11,201,772	\$ (248,721)	\$ (2,572)	\$ 10,950,479

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

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

	Balance October 1, 2016	Increases	Decreases	Balance September 30, 2017	
Business-type activities:					
Capital assets, not being depreciated:	Φ 0.001	Φ.	Φ.	Φ 0.001	
Land	\$ 8,091	\$	\$	\$ 8,091	
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	8,091	-	-	8,091	
Capital assets, being depreciated:					
Improvements other than buildings	1,544,938	27,528	-	1,572,466	
Machinery and Equipment	97,563	4,250		101,813	
Total capital assets, being depreciated	1,642,501	31,778	-	1,674,279	
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Improvements other than buildings	(1,056,938)	(31,053)	-	(1,087,991)	
Machinery and equipment	(75,039)	(3,991)	<u>-</u>	(79,030)	
Total accumulated depreciation	(1,131,977)	(35,044)		(1,167,021)	
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	510,524	(3,266)	_	507,258	
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$ 518,615	\$ (3,266)	\$	\$ 515,349	

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

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

Depreciation expense for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2017 was charged to functions/programs of the primary government as follows:

Governmental activities:	
General government	\$ 21,377
Public safety	979
Physical environment	376,229
Culture and recreation	 24,831
Total depreciation expenses - governmental activities	\$ 423,416
Business-type activities:	
Sewer	\$ 35,044
Total depreciation expense - business-type activities	\$ 35,044

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

9. Details of Constraints on Fund Balances of Governmental Funds

		Capital General Improvements				
	_	Fund		Fund	Total	
Fund balances:						
Nonspendable:						
Prepaids	\$	10,844	\$	- \$	10,844	
Committed:		-		3,100,218	3,100,218	
Unassigned:	_	5,359,545		<u> </u>	5,359,545	
Total fund balances	\$_	5,370,389	\$	3,100,218 \$	8,470,607	

Reserved Net Position - Sewer Fund

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

Balance at beginning of year	\$ 292,198
Five percent of fees collected	3,333
Interest earned	 54
Total available	295,585
Less amount approved for transfer	
Balance at end of year	\$ 295,585

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

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

The costs of certain general and administrative functions of the town are recorded and controlled in the general fund. These administrative costs have been allocated to the town's enterprise funds for the year ended September 30, 2017, as shown in the following table:

Enterprise Fund		Administrative Costs Allocated			
Sewer	\$150,0	000			
Total	\$ <u>150,0</u>	000			

11. Post-Employment Health Care Benefits

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

11. Post-Employment Health Care Benefits (Continued)

Plan Description and Funding Policy

Employees who retire from the Town of Redington Shores (Town), and eligible dependents and survivors, are eligible to continue to participate in the Town's health insurance programs at the employee group rate which is determined annually by the Town and approved by the Town Commission. Retirees have 31 days to elect to enroll in the Town's health insurance plan in which they were participating at the time of retirement unless otherwise stated in a plan document or collective bargaining agreement. As of September 30, 2017, a total of seven eligible retirees and dependents were participating in the Town's health program.

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

As of September 30, 2017, the current health care premiums for the Town's health plan are already age adjusted. Therefor, the contributions of the retirees and the age adjusted premiums would be equal. According to the Actuary, this would create a liability of \$0.

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

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

Long-term debt includes a bank loan and accrued leave as of September 30, 2017:

A. Bank Loan

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

Year ending September 30		Principal	_	Interest	_	Total
2018	\$	256,410	\$	82,077	\$	338,487
2019		256,410		72,128		328,538
2020		256,410		62,179		318,589
2021		256,410		52,231		308,641
2022		256,410		42,282		298,692
2023-2026		897,438	_	69,638		967,076
	\$	2,179,488	\$	380,535	\$	2,560,023
	Ψ	2,177,700	Ψ	300,333	Ψ	2,300,023

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

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

B. Change in Long-Term Obligations

		Beginning				End	
		of Year				of Year	
	-	Balance 10/01/16	_	Additions	Reductions	Balance 9/30/17	Current
Bank loan	\$	2,435,898	\$	- \$	256,410 \$	2,179,488 \$	256,410
Net OPEB obligation		-		-	-	-	-
Compensated absences	-	20,266	_	44,519	36,654	28,131	2,813
	\$	2,456,164	\$	44,519 \$	293,064 \$	2,207,619 \$	259,223

Compensated absences are generally liquidated by the general fund.

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

As of September 30, 2017, the Town's Actuary has determined that the Town has no OPEB obligation.

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

13. Risk Management

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

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

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

<u>Police Protection</u> - The Town has contracted with the Town of Indian Shores, Florida for police protection through September 30, 2017 at an annual cost of \$418,748. 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, 2017 was \$264,105.

<u>Public Library</u> - The Town has contracted with the Gulf Beaches Library, Inc. for library service for the year ending September 30, 2017 at a cost of \$44,246.

<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, 2017 was \$223,144. The cost for each subsequent year increases by the US Department of Labor Price Index.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

15. <u>Contingent Liabilities</u>

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

Although the Town received federal grant funds during the fiscal year ended September 30, 2017, 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, 2017.

16. Employee Retirement Systems

Employees' Defined Contribution Plan

The Town provides retirement benefits for all of its full-time employees through a defined contribution plan administered by the Florida Municipal Trust Fund (Trust) as a third party administrator and investment advisor under their prototype profit-sharing plan and trust agreement. At September 30, 2017 there were six plan members. In a defined contribution plan, benefits depend solely on amounts contributed to the plan plus investment earnings. Employees are eligible to participate after one year of employment. The Town's contributions for each employee (and interest allocated to the employee's account) are fully vested after three years of continuous service. Town contributions for, and interest forfeited by, employees who leave employment before three years of service are used to reduce the Town's current-period contribution requirement. Plan provisions and contribution requirements are established and may be amended by the Town Commission.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

16. <u>Employee Retirement Systems</u>

Employees' Defined Contribution Plan

The Town's total payroll in fiscal year 2017 was \$399,555. The Town's contributions at 7.3% were calculated using the participants' salary amount of \$367,274. The Town made the required contributions of \$26,811 for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2017.

The Employees' Defined Contribution Plan has not issued a stand alone financial report for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2017.

17. Recently Issued and Implemented Accounting Pronouncements

Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 68, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions" changes the accounting and financial reporting of pensions that are provided through pension plans administered as trusts. The standards require local governments to recognize as a liability, for the first time, their long-term obligation for these pension benefits. This liability is measured as the difference between the present value of projected benefit payments to be provided through the pension plan for the past periods of service and the amount of the pension plan's net position. Its implementation did not have any effect on the Town's financial statements.

Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 69, "Government Combinations and Disposals of Government Operations". The object of this Statement is to establish accounting and financial reporting standards related to government combinations and disposals of government operations. The requirements of GASB 69 are effective in fiscal year 2015. Its implementation did not have any effect on the Town's financial statements.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

17. Recently Issued and Implemented Accounting Pronouncements (Continued)

Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 71, "Pension Transition for Contributions made Subsequent to the Measurement Date - an amendment of GASB Statement No. 68". The objective of this Statement is to address an issue regarding application of the transition provisions of Statement No. 68, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions". The requirements of GASB 71 are effective in fiscal year 2015. Its implementation did not have any effect on the Town's financial statements.

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

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

INDIVIDUAL FUND AND SCHEDULES OF CAPITAL ASSETS

ENTERPRISE FUND

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

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

SEWER ENTERPRISE FUND

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

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

	 BUDGETED AMO	OUNTS FINAL	ACTUAL AMOUNTS	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET- POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)
OPERATING REVENUES:	 			
Charges for sales and services	\$ 820,000 \$	820,000	853,169	\$ 33,169
Total operating revenues	820,000	820,000	853,169	33,169
OPERATING EXPENSES:				
Materials and supplies	209,950	209,950	162,319	47,631
Treatment fees	575,000	575,000	649,596	(74,596)
Repairs and maintenance	42,973	42,973	30,898	12,075
Depreciation	 <u> </u>	<u> </u>	35,044	(35,044)
Total operating expenses	 827,923	827,923	877,857	(49,934)
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	(7,923)	(7,923)	(24,688)	(16,765)
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES): Interest revenue Gain on disposal of surplus property Other	13,000	13,000	11,803 - 400	(1,197) - 400
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	 13,000	13,000	12,203	(797)
Income (loss) before contributions and transfers	5,077	5,077	(12,485)	(17,562)
Sewer fund reserves	 41,077	41,077		(41,077)
NET CHANGE IN NET POSITION	(36,000)	(36,000)	(12,485)	23,515
NET POSITION, OCTOBER 1	 2,790,038	2,790,038	2,790,038	
NET POSITION, SEPTEMBER 30	\$ 2,754,038 \$	2,754,038	2,777,553	\$ 23,515

CAPITAL ASSETS USED IN THE OPERATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

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

SEPTEMBER 30, 2017 AND 2016

	_	2017	_	2016
Governmental Funds Capital Assets:				
Land	\$	2,256,898	\$	2,256,898
Buildings		845,003		845,003
Improvements other than buildings		915,619		915,619
Machinery and equipment		383,788		307,656
Infrastructure		10,779,730		10,696,370
Total Governmental Funds Capital Assets	\$_	15,181,038	\$_	15,021,546
Governmental Funds Capital Assets by Source: General Fund Capital improvements fund	\$_	6,801,379 8,379,659	\$	6,801,379 8,220,167
Total Governmental Funds Capital Assets	\$_	15,181,038	\$_	15,021,546

⁽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 $^{\!\scriptscriptstyle (1)}$

SEPTEMBER 30, 2017 AND 2016

			201	17		
			Buildings and	Improvements Other Than		Infra-
Function and Activity	Total	Land	Improvements	Buildings	Equipment	structure
General Government:						
Finance and Administration	\$\$\$\$	352,016 \$	606,203	\$ 104,906 \$	114,182 \$	
Total general government	1,177,307	352,016	606,203	104,906	114,182	-
Public Safety:						
Code Enforcement	48,834	13,503	22,050	-	13,281	-
Civil Defense	57,488	-			57,488	-
Total public safety	106,322	13,503	22,050	-	70,769	-
Physical Environment:						
Streets	11,469,727	5,000	139,065	555,084	74,208	10,696,370
Total physical environment	11,469,727	5,000	139,065	555,084	74,208	10,696,370
Culture and Recreation:						
Parks and Recreation	2,427,682	1,886,379	77,685	338,989	124,629	
Total culture and recreation	2,427,682	1,886,379	77,685	338,989	124,629	
Total governmental fund						
Capital Assets	\$ 15,181,038 \$	2,256,898 \$	845,003	\$ 998,979 \$	383,788 \$	10,696,370

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

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

SEPTEMBER 30, 2017 AND 2016

2016 Improvements Buildings Other Than Infraand Function and Activity Total Buildings Land Improvements Equipment structure General Government: Finance and Administration 1,175,556 \$ 352,016 \$ 606,203 \$ 104,906 \$ 112,431 \$ Total general government 1,175,556 352,016 606,203 104,906 112,431 Public Safety: 22,050 Code Enforcement 48,834 13,503 13,281 Civil Defense 57,488 57,488 Total public safety 106,322 13,503 22,050 70,769 Physical Environment: Streets 11,386,367 5,000 139,065 471,724 74,208 10,696,370 Total physical environment 5,000 11,386,367 139,065 471,724 74,208 10,696,370 Culture and Recreation: Parks and Recreation 2,353,301 1,886,379 77,685 338,989 50,248 77,685 338,989 50,248 Total culture and recreation 2,353,301 1,886,379 Total governmental fund 845,003 Capital Assets 15,021,546 \$ 2,256,898 \$ 915,619 307,656 \$ 10,696,370

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

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

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

Function and Activity	_	Governmental Fund Capital Assets October 1, 2016		Additions	<u>D</u>	eductions	Governmental Fund Capital Assets September 30, 2017
General Government:							
Finance and Administration	\$_	1,175,556	\$_	4,911	\$	(3,160) \$	1,177,307
Total general government		1,175,556		4,911		(3,160)	1,177,307
Public Safety:							
Code Enforcement		48,834		-		-	48,834
Civil Defense	_	57,488					57,488
Total public safety	-	106,322					106,322
Physical Environment:							
Streets	_	11,386,367		83,360	_	<u> </u>	11,469,727
Total physical environment		11,386,367		83,360		-	11,469,727
Culture and Recreation:							
Parks and Recreation	_	2,353,301		86,424		(12,043)	2,427,682
Total culture and recreation	_	2,353,301		86,424		(12,043)	2,427,682
Total governmental funds							
Capital Assets	\$	15,021,546	\$_	174,695	\$	(15,203) \$	15,181,038

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

STATISTICAL SECTION

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

Content		Page
Financial	Trends	66
	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	72
	These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the government's most significant local revenue source, the property tax.	
Debt Capa	acity	76
	These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the government's current levels of outstanding debt and the gov ernment's ability to issue debt in the future.	
Operating	Information	80
	These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the	

These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the government's financial repor relates to the services the government provides and the activities it performs.

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

COMMENTS ON THE STATISTICAL SECTION

September 30, 2017

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

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

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



NET POSITION BY COMPONENT LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(accrual basis of accounting)

	_	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008
Governmental activities: Invested in capital assets Restricted	\$	8,770,991 \$	8,765,874 \$	8,918,073 \$	9,082,312 \$	9,467,983 \$	9,571,391 \$	7,190,309 \$	9,767,070 \$	9,065,976 \$	7,271,720
Unrestricted	_	8,414,598	8,130,157	7,520,073	6,984,064	6,147,901	5,707,342	8,070,210	5,346,204	5,396,768	5,695,538
Total governmental activities net position(A)	\$	17,185,589 \$	16,896,031 \$	16,438,146 \$	16,066,376 \$	15,615,884 \$	15,278,733 \$	15,260,519 \$	15,113,274 \$	14,462,744 \$	12,967,258
Business-type activities:	¢.	515.240 P	510 (15 · ¢	555 070 ¢	574.770 P	(12.012. ft	(50.055 ft	(90.25(f	709 (02 \$	720 447 . 6	202.065
Invested in capital assets Restricted	\$	515,349 \$	518,615 \$	555,879 \$	574,770 \$	612,813 \$	650,855 \$	689,256 \$	708,602 \$	729,447 \$	393,065
Unrestricted	_	2,262,204	2,271,423	2,260,963	2,268,937	2,103,137	2,004,523	1,889,376	1,759,669	1,575,388	1,920,161
Total business-type activities net position	\$ _	2,777,553 \$	2,790,038 \$	2,816,842 \$	2,843,707 \$	2,715,950 \$	2,655,378 \$	2,578,632 \$	2,468,271 \$	2,304,835 \$	2,313,226
Primary government:											
Invested in capital assets,	\$	9,286,340 \$	9,284,489 \$	9,473,952 \$	9,657,082 \$	10,080,796 \$	10,222,246 \$	7,879,565 \$	10,475,672 \$	9,795,423 \$	7,664,785
Restricted Unrestricted	_	10,676,802	10,401,580	9,781,036	9,253,001	8,251,038	7,711,865	9,959,586	7,105,873	6,972,156	7,615,699
	\$	19,963,142 \$	19,686,069 \$	19,254,988 \$	18,910,083 \$	18,331,834 \$	17,934,111 \$	17,839,151 \$	17,581,545 \$	16,767,579 \$	15,280,484

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

CHANGES IN NET POSITION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(accrual basis of accounting)

EXPENSES	_	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011 ` _	2010	2009	2008
Governmental Activities: General government Public safety Physical environment Culture and recreation Interest on long-term debt	\$	534,913 \$ 878,187 875,225 96,435 88,953	457,759 \$ 878,474 801,179 164,305 98,656	487,699 \$ 832,047 884,928 99,933 109,542	466,681 \$ 819,542 892,874 99,859 119,528	395,385 \$ 783,182 874,293 107,798 128,134	403,584 \$ 739,200 875,809 116,824 142,295	403,967 \$ 724,587 892,240 90,900 146,357	455,471 \$ 712,867 810,923 74,181 159,625	526,256 \$ 686,996 686,990 72,014 169,436	427,644 673,886 616,970 71,792 184,940
Total governmental activities expenses		2,473,713	2,400,373	2,414,149	2,398,484	2,288,792	2,277,712	2,258,051	2,213,067	2,141,692	1,975,232
Business-type activities: Sewer	_	877,857	855,651	852,037	682,968	779,880	689,311	652,694	592,660	766,749	712,814
Total business-type activities expenses		877,857	855,651	852,037	682,968	779,880	689,311	652,694	592,660	766,749	712,814
Total primary government expenses	\$	3,351,570 \$	3,256,024 \$	3,266,186 \$	3,081,452 \$	3,068,672 \$	2,967,023 \$	2,910,745 \$	2,805,727 \$	2,908,441 \$	2,688,046
PROGRAM REVENUES											
Governmental activities: Charges for services Capital grants	\$	732,142 \$	743,128 \$	849,230 \$	894,925 \$	753,080 \$	650,333 \$	631,710 \$	634,535 \$	594,521 \$	634,581
and contributions	_	96,245	10,950	10,631	19,257	25,293	8,704	69,741	423,714	1,091,376	223,866
Total governmental activities program revenues		828,387	754,078	859,861	914,182	778,373	659,037	701,451	1,058,249	1,685,897	858,447
Business-type activities: Charges for services: Sewer	_	853,169	817,945	809,642	801,252	826,842	753,222	753,712	754,027	748,041	758,926
Total business-type activities revenues		853,169	817,945	809,642	801,252	826,842	753,222	753,712	754,027	748,041	758,926
Total primary government program revenues	\$	1,681,556 \$	1,572,023 \$	1,669,503 \$	1,715,434 \$	1,605,215 \$	1,412,259 \$	1,455,163 \$	1,812,276 \$	2,433,938 \$	1,617,373
NET (EXPENSE) REVENUE											
Governmental activities Business-type activities	\$	(1,645,326) \$ (24,688)	(1,646,295) \$ (37,706)	(1,554,288) \$ (42,395)	(1,484,302) \$ 118,284	(1,510,419) \$ 46,962	(1,618,675) \$ 63,911	(1,556,600) \$ 101,018	(1,154,818) \$ 161,367	(455,795) \$ (18,708)	(1,116,785) 46,112
Total primary government net expense	s _	(1,670,014) \$	(1,684,001) \$	(1,596,683) \$	(1,366,018) \$	(1,463,457) \$	(1,554,764) \$	(1,455,582) \$	(993,451) \$	(474,503) \$	(1,070,673)

CHANGES IN NET POSITION (CONTINUED)

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(accrual basis of accounting)

	_	2017	_	2016	_	2015	_	2014	_	2013	_	2012	_	2011	-	2010	2	009	_	2008
Governmental Activities:																				
Taxes:																				
Property taxes	\$	1,082,164	\$	1,227,607	\$	1,026,322	\$	946,605	\$	884,828	\$	886,208	\$	927,966 \$		1,033,368 \$	1,	101,025	\$	964,927
Franchise fees		204,080		213,078		221,583		207,299		202,594		206,626		212,792		231,622	:	209,133		185,316
Intergovernmental Revenues:																				
Infrastructure sales surtax		233,635		227,293		216,112		200,779		188,130		178,051		168,208		177,477	1	231,861		246,709
Half-cent sales tax		135,934		134,865		130,597		123,318		117,386		112,062		121,482		119,990		126,711		134,797
Local option gas tax		33,257		32,975		32,069		31,052		31,077		29,989		29,922		30,528		33,181		33,245
Communication																				
services tax		102,966		104,112		106,461		109,604		112,322		115,080		111,360		114,273		133,412		116,409
State revenue sharing		54,558		52,818		52,585		51,752		51,427		51,810		51,588		51,015		50,582		51,572
Other taxes		2,149		7,479		19,916		9,466		8,553		9,308		5,556		7,658		4,649		4,133
Capital contributions		33,915		34,940		146,675		144,925		32,040		20,325		38,402		17,733		13,655		36,165
Investment earnings		49,585		24,748		34,370		22,746		23,457		23,929		22,636		7,294		36,892		95,321
Gain on sale of capital assets		-		-		-		69,401		-		-		-		-		-	-	
Miscellaneous	_	2,641	_	44,265	_	18,609	_	17,847		195,756	_	3,501		13,933		14,390		10,180	_	9,168
Total governmental activities		1,934,884		2,104,180		2,005,299		1,934,794		1,847,570		1,636,889		1,703,845		1,805,348	1,9	951,281		1,877,762
Business-type activities:																				
Investment earnings		11,803		10,362		10,923		6,607		6,330		9,100		8,206		1,713		8,870		21,140
Gain on sale of capital assets		-		-		4,002		-		-		2,550		-		-		-	-	
Miscellaneous	_	400	_	540	_	105	_	2,866		7,280	_	1,185	_	1,137	-	356		1,447	_	498
Total business-type activities	_	12,203	_	10,902	_	15,030	_	9,473		13,610	_	12,835		9,343		2,069		10,317	_	21,638
Total primary government	\$	1,947,087	\$_	2,115,082	\$	2,020,329	\$_	1,944,267	§	1,861,180	\$_	1,649,724	\$	1,713,188 \$		1,807,417 \$	1,	961,598	\$	1,899,400
CHANGE IN NET POSITION																				
Governmental activities	\$	289,558	\$	457,885	\$	451,011	\$	450,492	\$	337,151	\$	18,214	\$	147,245 \$		650,530 \$	1,	495,486	\$	760,977
Business-type activities	_	(44,263)	_	(26,804)	_	(26,865)	_	127,757		60,572	_	76,746	_	110,361		163,436		(8,391)	_	67,750
Total primary government	\$	245,295	\$_	431,081	\$	424,146	\$_	578,249	\$	397,723	\$	94,960	\$	257,606 \$		813,966 \$	1,	487,095	\$	828,727

PROGRAM REVENUES BY FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (accrual basis of accounting)

PROGRAM REVENUES 2017 2016 2015 2014 2013 2012 2011 2010 2009 2008 FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS Governmental Activities: \$ 86,465 \$ 98,615 \$ 204,586 \$ 180,880 \$ 85,789 \$ 85,025 \$ 76,393 \$ 187,108 \$ 211,041 \$ 260,027 General government Public safety 8,219 6,057 373,214 329,323 62,401 11,699 8,865 11,265 11,969 12,553 Physical environment 634,373 634,076 229,017 550,699 613,057 856,308 1,459,703 550,363 346,038 601,790 Culture and recreation 3,085 4,380 42,413 38,684 3,100 2,910 3,136 3,568 3,184 35,504 Subtotal governmental activities 732,142 743,128 849,230 894,925 753,080 650,333 701,451 1,058,249 1,685,897 858,447 Business-type activities: Sewer 853,169 817,945 809,642 801,252 826,842 753,222 753,712 754,027 748,041 758,926 Subtotal business-type 853,169 817,945 801,252 826,842 753,222 754,027 748,041 758,926 809,642 753,712 activities

1,579,922

1,403,555 \$

1,455,163 \$

1,696,177 \$

2,433,938 \$

1,617,373

1,812,276 \$

Total primary

government

1,585,311 \$

1,658,872 \$

1,561,073 \$

FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LAST NINE FISCAL YEARS

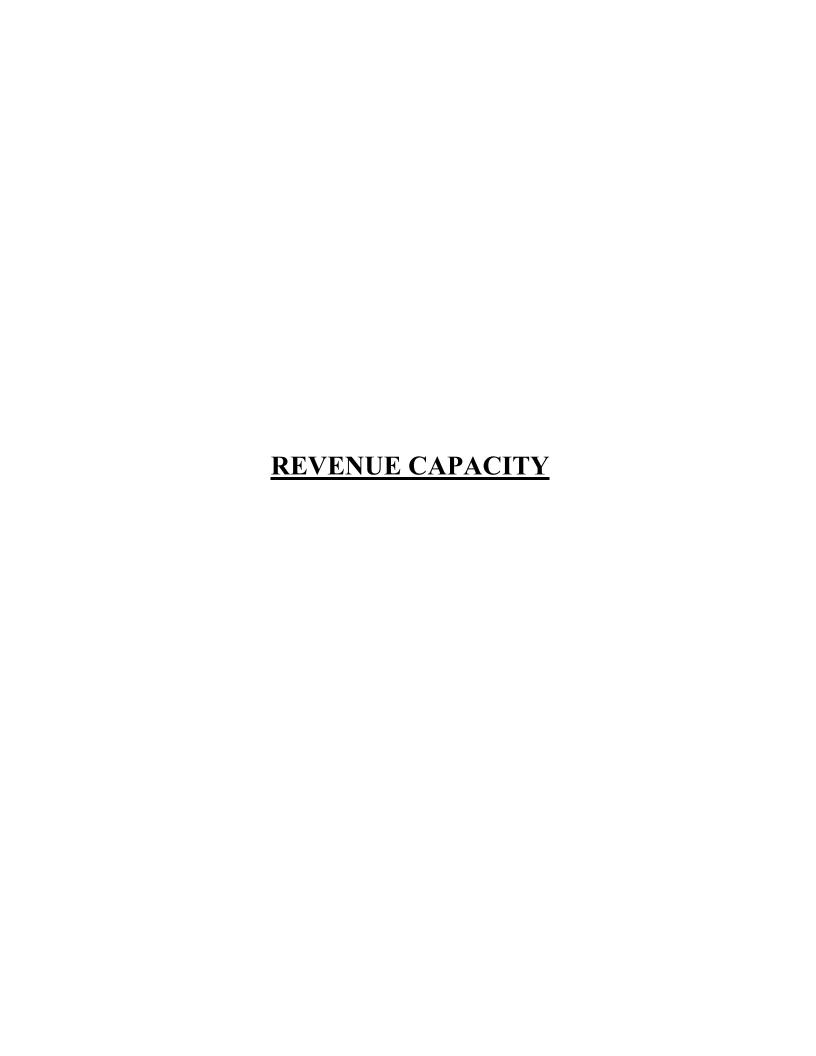
(modified accrual basis of accounting)

	 2017	2016	2015	2014		2013	_	2012	 2011	 2010	2009	 2008
General Fund: Nonspendable Unassigned	\$ 10,844 \$ 5,359,545	64,843 \$ 5,055,711	14,712 4,657,468	\$ 14,261 4,236,237	\$	13,646 3,874,162	\$	6,801 3,592,553	\$ 6,810 3,404,702	\$ 6,382 \$ 3,213,788	16,362 2,994,005	\$ 18,175 3,024,669
Total general fund	\$ 5,370,389 \$	5,120,554 \$	4,672,180	\$ 4,250,498	\$_	3,887,808	\$	3,599,354	\$ 3,411,512	\$ 3,220,170 \$	3,010,367	\$ 3,042,844
All Other Governmental Funds: Committed, reported in: Capital improvements fund	\$ 3,100,218 \$	3,061,027 \$	3,003,791	\$ 2,788,923	_ \$_	2,320,957	\$	2,128,411	\$ 2,332,222	\$ 2,202,497 \$	2,463,690	\$ 2,698,372
Total all other governmental funds	\$ 3,100,218 \$	3,061,027 \$	3,003,791	\$ 2,788,923	\$	2,320,957	\$	2,128,411	\$ 2,332,222	\$ 2,202,497 \$	2,463,690	\$ 2,698,372

CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(modified accrual basis of accounting)

	_	2017	2016	2015	_	2014	2013	_	2012		2011	_	2010	_	2009	2008
REVENUES																
Taxes Franchise fees Licenses, fees and permits Intergovernmental Charges for services Fines and forfeits Contributions and grants Interest earnings Miscellaneous	\$	1,082,164 \$ 204,080 169,870 596,414 554,389 7,883 96,245 49,585 2,641	1,227,607 \$ 213,078 162,103 594,482 574,968 6,057 24,748 10,950 44,266	1,026,322 221,583 245,734 704,415 596,396 6,085 10,631 34,370 18,607	\$	946,605 \$ 207,299 257,327 525,971 625,874 11,724 19,257 22,746 162,772	884,828 202,594 125,845 540,934 617,293 9,942 25,293 23,457 195,757	\$	886,208 206,626 92,281 516,624 550,641 7,412 8,704 23,929 3,501	\$	927,966 212,792 98,714 526,519 524,130 8,865 69,741 22,636 13,933	\$	1,033,368 231,622 104,400 514,703 522,841 11,265 423,714 7,294 14,390	\$	1,101,025 \$ 209,133 65,698 650,156 513,829 11,969 1,021,616 36,892 13,205	964,927 185,316 96,041 586,865 525,987 12,553 223,866 95,321 9,168
Total revenues		2,763,271	2,858,259	2,864,143		2,779,575	2,625,943		2,295,926		2,405,296		2,863,597		3,623,523	2,700,044
EXPENDITURES																
General government Public safety Physical environment Culture and recreation Debt service:		513,083 875,855 578,636 158,028	497,536 867,700 490,355 138,715	448,051 824,252 512,767 74,079		462,901 813,946 516,724 76,900	396,035 777,316 498,149 85,212		481,371 732,870 504,391 95,029		456,256 716,750 537,957 65,014		1,221,873 706,342 515,969 52,630		503,452 680,381 2,241,040 51,327	1,806,515 667,268 471,191 248,902
Principal Interest	_	256,410 92,233	256,410 101,933	256,410 112,034		256,410 122,038	256,410 131,821	_	256,410 141,824		256,410 151,842		256,410 161,764		256,410 171,726	256,410 181,606
Total expenditures	_	2,474,245	2,352,649	2,227,593	_	2,248,919	2,144,943	_	2,211,895		2,184,229	_	2,914,988	_	3,904,336	3,631,892
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures		289,026	505,610	636,550		530,656	481,000		84,031		221,067		(51,391)		(280,813)	(931,848)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Sale of surplus capital assets Capital contributions Transfers in Transfers out	_	- 141,000 (141,000)	141,000 (141,000)	150,000 (150,000)	_	300,000 - 150,000 (150,000)	150,000 (150,000)	=	150,000 (150,000)		210,245 (210,245)		320,411 (320,411)	_	13,655 630,073 (630,073)	36,165
Total other financing sources (uses)	_		-		_	300,000	-	_	-	_	_	_	-	_	13,655	36,165
Net change in fund balances	\$_	289,026 \$	505,610 \$	636,550	\$_	830,656 \$	481,000	\$_	84,031	\$	221,067	\$_	(51,391)	\$_	(267,158) \$	(895,683)
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures	_	17.9%	18.3%	16.5%	_	16.9%	18.3%	_	18.9%	_	22.9%	_	14.3%	_	21.1%	27.5%



									Per	centa	ge	
	_		A	ssessed Valuatio				Assessed Values to	Yearl	y Incr	reases	Total Direct
Fiscal		Real Pro	operty	Personal	Total	Total	Total	Estimated	(De	ecreas	es)	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
2009		623,557,557	-	8,617,794	632,175,351	150,304,589	782,479,940	100	(3.96)		(7.92)	1.8016
2010		525,711,180	-	8,233,513	533,944,693	110,581,354	644,526,047	100	(15.54)		(17.63)	2.0000
2011		472,584,513	-	8,564,437	481,148,950	86,385,132	567,534,082	100	(9.88)		(17.20)	2.0000
2012		447,002,357	-	8,100,823	455,103,180	51,050,698	506,153,878	100	(5.41)		(10.81)	2.0000
2013		460,100,642	-	7,877,334	467,977,976	49,789,046	517,767,022	100	2.83		2.29	2.0000
2014		484,108,041	-	8,252,620	492,360,661	50,787,258	543,147,919	100	4.95		4.90	2.0000
2015		519,051,282	-	8,843,375	527,894,657	51,416,325	579,310,982	100	7.22		6.66	2.0000
2016		561,064,320	-	9,158,979	570,223,299	51,652,265	621,875,564	100	7.42		6.84	2.0000
2017		613,095,626	-	9,334,095	622,429,721	55,114,637	677,544,358	100	9.16		8.95	1.8000

Source: Pinellas County Property Appraiser.

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

	_	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008
Total valuations	\$	768,680,692 \$	704,721,758 \$	642,980,482 \$	543,147,919 \$	517,767,022 \$	506,153,878 \$	567,534,082 \$	644,526,047 \$	782,479,940 \$	849,782,790
Real estate examptions:											
Government exemption		13,498,844	12,424,181	12,094,709	11,843,274	11,754,120	11,733,678	12,814,733	17,122,107	16,446,500	18,359,800
Institutional exemption		36,000	36,000	36,000	36,000	36,000	905,528	341,874	401,953	420,800	547,900
Assessment differential											
(F.S. 193.155) ⁽³⁾		100,470,338	92,503,816	72,901,741	33,372,434	23,676,352	17,950,000	33,884,761	55,617,605	93,783,314	152,602,186
Individual or homestead											
exemptions	_	32,245,789	29,534,462	30,053,375	5,535,550	14,322,574	20,461,492	39,343,764	37,439,689	39,653,975	20,033,574
Total exemptions and adjustments	_	146,250,971	134,498,459	115,085,825	50,787,258	49,789,046	51,050,698	86,385,132	110,581,354	150,304,589	191,543,460
Total taxable valuation	\$	622,429,721 \$	570,223,299 \$	527,894,657 \$	492,360,661 \$	467,977,976 \$	455,103,180 \$	481,148,950 \$	533,944,693 \$	632,175,351 \$	658,239,330
Millage levied		1.8000	2.0000	2.0000	2.0000	2.0000	2.0000	2.0000	2.0000	1.8016	1.5229
	_										
Total taxes levied	\$	1,120,374 \$	1,255,959 \$	1,055,567 \$	984,721 \$	935,956 \$	910,207 \$	962,298 \$	1,067,889 \$	1,140,333 \$	1,002,433
Less: Adjustments and discounts		38,210	28,352	29,245	38,116	51,128	23,999	34,332	34,521	39,308	37,506
,	_										
Net taxes levied	\$_	1,082,164 \$	1,227,607 \$	1,026,322 \$	946,605 \$	884,828 \$	886,208 \$	927,966 \$	1,033,368 \$	1,101,025 \$	964,927
Net collected ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾	\$	1,082,164 \$	1,227,607 \$	1,026,322 \$	946,605 \$	884,828 \$	886,208 \$	927,966 \$	1,033,368 \$	1,101,025 \$	964,927

Source: Pinellas County Property Appraiser

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

⁽²⁾ Net collected includes penalties or late payments.

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

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

	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008
Town of Redington Shores: Operating Debt service	1.8000	2.0000	2.0000	2.0000	2.0000	2.0000	2.0000	2.0000	1.8016	1.5229
Total Town millage	1.8000	2.0000	2.0000	2.0000	2.0000	2.0000	2.0000	2.0000	1.8016	1.5229
Pinellas County School Board: Operating	7.3180	7.7710	7.8410	8.0600	8.1222	8.3850	8.3400	8.3460	8.0160	7.7310
Pinellas County: Operating Debt service	5.2755	5.2755	5.2755	5.2755	5.0727	4.8108	4.8730	4.8108	4.8108	4.8730
Total County millage	5.2755	5.2755	5.2755	5.2755	5.0727	4.8108	4.8730	4.8108	4.8108	4.8730
County-wide millage set by other taxing authorities:										
-Pinellas Suncoast Transit Authority	0.7500	0.7305	0.7305	0.7305	0.7305	0.7305	0.5601	0.5601	0.5601	0.5601
-Pinellas County Planning Council	0.0150	0.0160	0.0160	0.0160	0.0125	0.0125	0.0125	0.0125	0.0170	0.0170
-Juvenile Welfare Board -South West Florida Water	0.8981	0.8981	0.8981	0.8981	0.8981	0.8337	0.7915	0.7915	0.7915	0.7384
Management District	0.3317	0.3488	0.3658	0.3818	0.3928	0.3928	0.3770	0.3866	0.3866	0.3866
-Pinellas Anclote River Basin	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.2600	0.3200	0.3600	0.3701
-EMS	0.9158	0.9158	0.9158	0.9158	0.9158	0.8506	0.5832	0.5832	0.5832	0.5832
Total County-wide millage	2.9106	2.9092	2.9262	2.9422	2.9497	2.8201	2.5843	2.6539	2.6984	2.6554
TOTAL	17.3041	17.9557	18.0427	18.2777	18.1446	18.0159	17.7973	17.8107	17.3268	16.7823

Source: Pinellas County Tax Collector

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

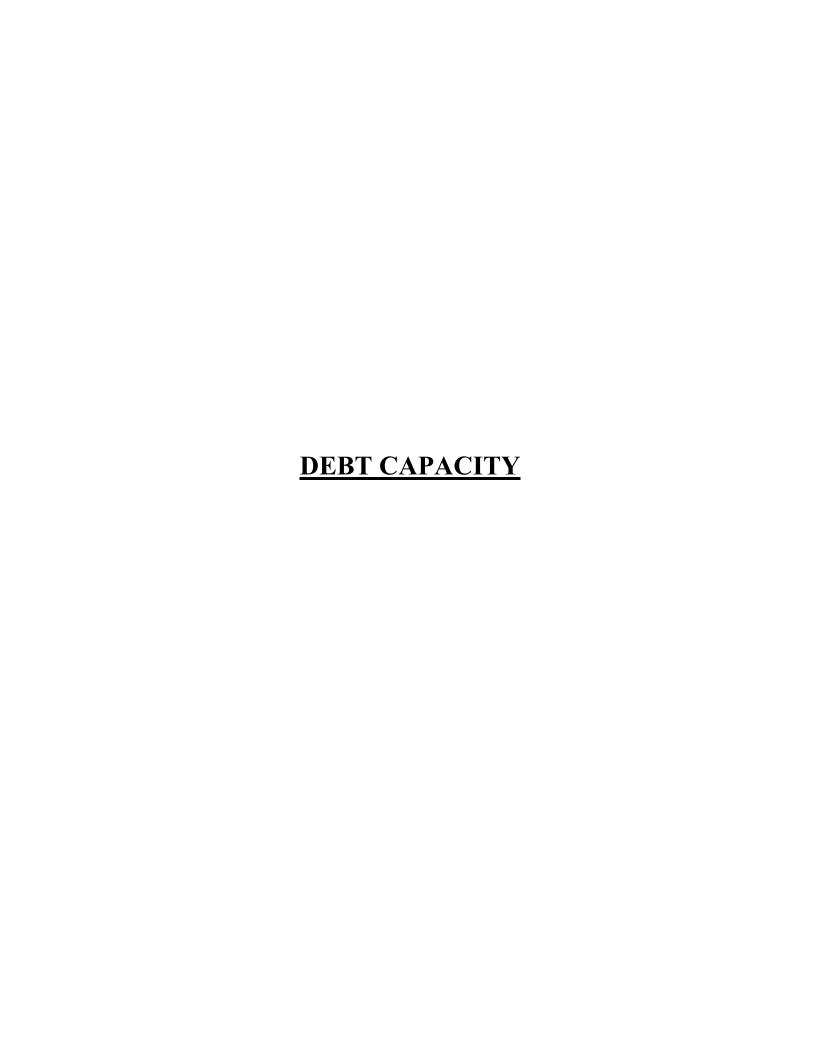
	Total Taxable				Collections v Fiscal Year		Collections in	Collectio	Collections to Date		
Fiscal Year	Assessed Valuation	Assessed Valuation	Levy	_	Amount	Percentage of Levy	Subsequent Years	Amount	Percentage of Levy		
2008 \$	849,782,790 \$	658,239,330 \$	1,002,433	\$	963,852	96%	\$ 1,075	\$ 964,927	96%		
2009	782,479,940	632,175,351	1,140,333		1,099,799	97	1,226	1,101,025	97		
2010	644,526,047	533,944,693	1,067,889		1,032,107	97	1,261	1,033,368	97		
2011	567,534,082	481,148,950	962,298		926,883	97	1,083	927,966	97		
2012	506,153,878	455,103,180	910,207		885,145	97	1,053	886,208	97		
2013	517,767,022	467,977,976	935,956		883,917	97	911	884,828	97		
2014	543,147,919	492,360,661	984,721		945,264	96	1,341	946,605	96		
2015	579,310,982	527,894,657	1,055,567		1,024,866	97	1,456	1,026,322	97		
2016	621,875,564	570,223,299	1,255,959		1,225,985	97	1,622	1,227,607	98		
2017	677,544,358	622,429,721	1,120,374		1,081,249	97	915	1,082,164	97		

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

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

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

Source: Pinellas County Property Appraiser.



PERCENTAGE OF ANNUAL GENERAL DEBT SERVICE TO GENERAL GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURES - BANK LOAN LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

		Debt Service	ce	Total	Percentage of Debt Service
Fiscal Year	_	Bank Loan	Total Debt	General Government Expenditures ⁽¹⁾	to General Governmental Expenditures
2008	\$	438,016 \$	438,016 \$	3,631,892	12.06 %
2009		428,136	428,136	3,904,336	10.97
2010		418,174	418,174	2,914,988	14.34
2011		408,252	408,252	2,184,229	18.69
2012		398,234	398,234	2,211,895	18.00
2013		388,231	388,231	2,144,934	18.10
2014		378,448	378,448	2,248,919	16.83
2015		368,444	368,444	2,227,593	16.54
2016		358,343	358,343	2,352,649	15.23
2017		348,643	348,643	2,474,245	14.09

⁽¹⁾ Includes general and capital improvement

PLEDGED-REVENUE COVERAGE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal		Non Ad Valorem	Ad Valorem	Essential Service	Net Available	Debt Se	ervice	
Year	_	Revenues	Revenues	Expenditures	Revenue	Principal	Interest	Coverage ⁽¹⁾
2008	\$	1,771,282 \$	964,927 \$	3,193,876 \$	(457,667) \$	256,410 \$	181,606	(1.05) %
2009		2,536,153	1,101,025	3,476,200	160,978	256,410	171,726	0.37
2010		1,830,229	1,033,368	2,496,814	366,783	256,410	161,764	0.87
2011		1,477,330	927,966	1,775,977	629,319	256,410	151,842	1.54
2012		1,409,718	886,208	1,813,661	482,265	256,410	141,824	1.21
2013		1,741,115	884,828	1,756,712	869,231	256,410	131,821	2.24
2014		2,132,970	946,605	1,870,471	1,209,104	256,410	122,038	3.19
2015		1,837,821	1,026,322	1,859,149	1,004,994	256,410	112,034	2.74
2016		1,630,652	1,227,607	1,994,306	863,953	256,410	101,933	2.41
2017		1,681,107	1,082,164	2,125,602	637,669	256,410	92,233	1.83

⁽¹⁾ Required 1.25.

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

Fiscal Year	Population ⁽¹⁾	Taxable Assessed Valuation	Bank Loan	Less Sinking Fund	Net Bank Loan	Percent of Net Bank Loan to Assessed Valuation	Net Bank Loan Per Capita
2008	2,500 \$	658,239,330 \$	4,487,180 \$	- \$	4,487,180 \$	0.68 \$	1,795
2009	2,500	632,175,351	4,230,770	-	4,230,770	0.67	1,692
2010	2,500	533,944,693	3,974,360	-	3,974,360	0.74	1,590
2011	2,500	481,148,950	3,717,950	-	3,717,950	0.77	1,490
2012	2,500	455,103,180	3,461,538	-	3,461,538	0.76	1,387
2013	2,500	467,977,967	3,205,128	-	3,205,128	0.68	1,282
2014	2,500	492,360,661	2,948,718	-	2,948,718	0.60	1,179
2015	2,500	527,894,657	2,692,308	-	2,692,308	0.51	1,077
2016	2,500	570,223,299	2,435,898	-	2,435,898	0.43	974
2017	2,500	622,429,721	2,179,488	-	2,179,488	0.35	872

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

COMPUTATION OF DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING DEBT GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDS $^{\!(2)}$ AND DIRECT REVENUE DEBT $\underline{\text{SEPTEMBER 30, 2017}}$

	_	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	\$	9	\$	2,179,488 \$	2,179,488	100	g	% \$	2,179,488
Overlapping debt: Pinellas County School Board (1)		6,045,000		-	6,045,000	0.85	9	%	51,383
Total Direct and Overlapping Debt RATIO:								\$	2,230,871
Overall debt to 2017 taxable value						0.09%	<u>ó</u>		
Overall debt per capita						\$ 892	_		

⁽¹⁾ The Town's share is calculated based on the ratio of the 2017 County Taxable Value of \$73,543,239,292 to the Town's Taxable Value of \$622,429,721.

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

OPERATING INFORMATION

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

Full-time Equivalent Employees

as of

September 30,

<u>FUNCTION</u>	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008
General Government	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Public Safety: - General employees	2	2	2	3	3	3	3	4	4	4
Physical Environment	2	2	2	1_	1_	1	1_	1	1_	1_
Total	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	7	7	7

MISCELLANEOUS STATISTICAL DATA September 30, 2017

Date of Incorporation August 30, 1955 Term of Office:

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

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

Average Annual Temperature - 70.75 degrees

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

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

MUNICIPAL UTILITIES, SERVICES AND EVENTS

Parks and Recreation

1 playgound in residential area - Spitzer Park

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

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

1 Tennis Court

Parkland acreage - 29.23 acres recreation/open space

Major Annual Community Events

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

Cultural Facilities Available in Redington Shores and the Tampa Bay Area

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



TOWN OF REDINGTON SHORES

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

AND

MANAGEMENT LETTER

AND

ATTESTATION REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH SECTION 218.415 FLORIDA STATUTES

AND

MANAGEMENT MEMORANDUM ON REVIEW OF INTERNAL CONTROL STRUCTURE

September 30, 2017

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

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

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

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, and the AICPA Professional Standards at Sections 601.55 and 601.56, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, the budgetary comparisons for the general fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Redington Shores, Florida, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town of Redington Shores, Florida's (Town) basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated June 15, 2018.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

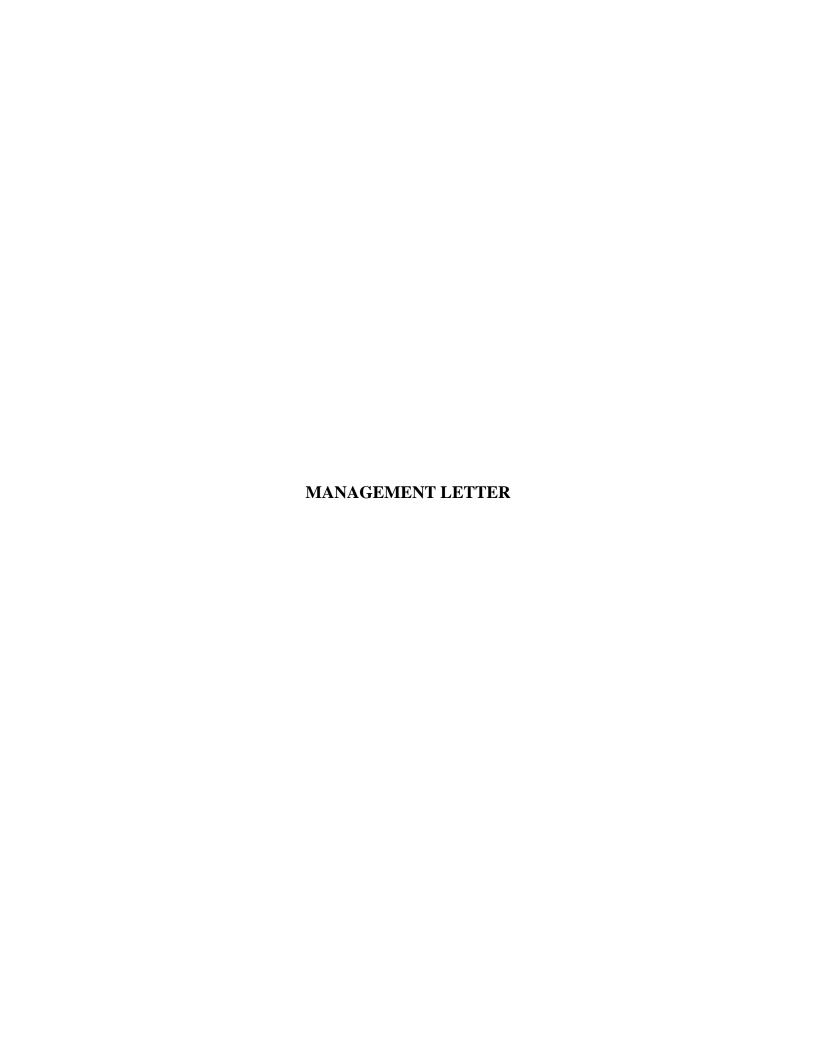
As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Town's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of this Report

Davidson, Jamieson & Crustinia, G.L.

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

June 15, 2018



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

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the financial statements of the Town of Redington Shores, Florida as of and for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2017 and have issued our report thereon dated June 15, 2018.

Auditor's Responsibility

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Controller General of the United States; and Chapter 10.550, Rules of the Auditor General

Other Reports and Schedule

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

Prior Audit Findings

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

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

Official Title and Legal Authority

Section 10.554(1)(i)4., Rules of the Auditor General, requires that the name or official title and legal authority for the primary government and each component unit of the reporting entity be disclosed in this management letter, unless disclosed in the notes to the financial statements. This disclosure has been included in the Town's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2017.

Financial Condition

Sections 10.554(1)(i)5.a. and 10.556(7) Rules of the Auditor General, require that we apply appropriate procedures and report the results of our determination as to whether or not the Town of Redington Shores, Florida has met one or more of the conditions described in Section 218.503(1), Florida Statutes, and identification of the specific condition(s) met. In connection with our audit, we determined that the District did not meet any of the conditions described in Section 218.503(1), Florida Statutes.

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

Annual Financial Report

Sections 10.554(1)(i)5.b. and 10.556(7), Rules of the Auditor General, require that we apply appropriate procedures and report the results of our determination as to whether the annual financial report for the Town for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2016, filed with the Florida Department of Financial Services pursuant to Section 218.32(1)(a), Florida Statutes, is in agreement with the annual financial audit report for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2017. In connection with our audit, we determined that these two reports were in agreement.

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

Other Matters

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

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

Purpose of this Letter

Davidson, Jamieson & Crustini. G.L.

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

June 15, 2018

ATTESTATION REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH SECTION 218.415 FLORIDA STATUTES

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INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANT'S REPORT

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

We have examined the Town of Redington Shores, Florida 's compliance with Section 218.415, Florida Statutes, regarding the investment of public funds during the year ended September 30, 2017. Management is responsible for the Town's compliance with those requirements. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Town's compliance based on our examination.

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

In our opinion, the Town complied, in all material respects, with the aforementioned requirements for the year ended September 30, 2017.

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

June 15, 2018

Davidson, Jamueson & Crustini, G.L.

MANAGEMENT MEMORANDUM ON REVIEW OF INTERNAL CONTROL STRUCTURE

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

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June 15, 2018

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

We have audited the basic financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, the budgetary comparisons for the general fund and the aggregate remaining fund information which collectively comprise the basic financial statements of the Town of Redington Shores, Florida as of and for the year ended September 30, 2017, and have issued our report thereon dated June 15, 2018.

We have issued our Report on Compliance and Internal Accounting Controls in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* dated June 15, 2018. Disclosures in that report, if any, should be considered in conjunction with this management memorandum.

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

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

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

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

$\underline{2016\text{-}2017}$

A. New Pronouncements

2016-2017

A. New Pronouncements

The GASB has issued the following statements:

- 1. Statement No. 74, "Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plants Other Than Pension Plans." The requirements of this Statement will take effect for financial statements starting with the fiscal year that ends June 30, 2017.
- 2. Statement No. 75, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pension Plans." The requirements of this Statement will take effect for financial statements starting with the fiscal year that ends June 30, 2018.
- 3. Statement No. 77, "Tax Abatement Disclosures." The requirements of this Statement will take effect for financial statements starting with the fiscal year that ends December 31, 2016.
- 4. Statement No. 78, "Pension Provided through Certain Multiple Employer Defined Benefit Pension Plans." The requirements of this Statement will take effect for fiscal years that end December 31, 2016.
- 5. Statement No. 80, "Blending Requirements for Certain Component Units—an amendment of GASB Statement No. 14." The requirements of this Statement will take effect for financial statements starting with the fiscal year that ends June 30, 2017.
- 6. Statement No. 81, "Irrevocable Split-Interest Agreements." The requirements of this Statement will take effect for financial statements starting with the fiscal year that ends December 31, 2017.

2016-2017

A. New Pronouncements (Continued)

7. Statement No. 82, "Pension Issues—an amendment of GASB Statement No. 67, No. 68, and No. 73." The requirements of this Statement will take effect for financial statements starting with the fiscal year that ends June 30, 2017, except for the requirements of this Statement for the selection of assumptions in a circumstance in which the employer's pension liability is measured as of a date other then the employer's most recent fiscal year-end. In that circumstance, the requirements for the selection of assumptions will take effect for that employer in the first reporting period in which the measurement date of the pension liability is on or after June 15, 2017.

We recommend that the Town Clerk become familiar with these new standards.

* * * * * *

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

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

DAVIDSON, JAMIESON & CRISTINI, P.L.





Redington Shores

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

July 9, 2018

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

Implementation of New GASB Statements

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

Mary F. Palmer, MMC Town Clerk/Treasurer

MFP