

**COMPREHENSIVE
ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT
of the
CITY OF TREASURE ISLAND, FLORIDA
for the**

**Fiscal Year Ended
September 30, 2018**



Prepared by the Department of Finance

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CITY OF TREASURE ISLAND, FLORIDA

COMMISSION-MANAGER FORM OF GOVERNMENT

CITY COMMISSION

Lawrence Lunn, Mayor

Deborah Toth, District 1

Saleene Partridge, District 3

Tyler Payne, District 2

Heidi Horak, District 4

CITY MANAGER
Garry Brumback

ASSISTANT CITY MANAGER/FINANCE DIRECTOR
Amy Davis



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City of Treasure Island Florida
Comprehensive Annual Financial Report
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I. INTRODUCTORY SECTION

This section contains the following:

LETTER OF TRANSMITTAL

GFOA CERTIFICATE OF ACHIEVEMENT

ORGANIZATIONAL CHART

LIST OF ELECTED AND APPOINTED OFFICIALS

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City of
Treasure Island

Florida 33706
Incorporated 1955

120 - 108th Avenue

Phone (727) 547-4575

Fax (727) 547-4584

April 9, 2019

Honorable Mayor and
City Commissioners
City of Treasure Island
Treasure Island, Florida 33706

Dear Mayor and Commissioners:

The Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) of the City of Treasure Island for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2018, is hereby submitted. Responsibility for both the accuracy of the data, and the completeness and fairness of the presentation, including all disclosures, rests with the City. To the best of our knowledge and belief, the enclosed data is accurate in all material respects and is reported in a manner designed to present fairly the financial position and results of operations of the City on a Government-wide and a Fund basis. All disclosures necessary to enable the reader to gain an understanding of the City's financial activities have been included.

The City of Treasure Island's financial statements have been audited by Carr, Riggs & Ingram, LLC, Certified Public Accountants. 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 complements this letter of transmittal and should be read in conjunction with it.

The City of Treasure Island was incorporated in 1955. The City is located on the west coast of Florida on the Gulf of Mexico at the heart of Florida's finest beaches. The City provides a full range of services. These services include police and fire protection; sanitation services; the construction and maintenance of bridges, streets, a wastewater collection system and City parks and facilities; general governmental services; and recreational activities and cultural events.

ECONOMIC CONDITION AND OUTLOOK

The City of Treasure Island is an affluent barrier island community just off the mainland on the west central coast of Florida. With tourism being the major industry, most of the City's businesses are

service oriented with accommodation and restaurant businesses, small retail establishments, and financial related services rounding out the largest three types of industries in Treasure Island.

For many years, the City of Treasure Island had long enjoyed a strong viable economic and tax base, being affected, only slightly, by the cyclical fluctuations in the national economy. However, the Great Recession where cities across the nation experienced major reductions in real estate values and subsequent revenue declines, the recovery and growth has occurred slowly. This fiscal year marks the fifth consecutive year that property values have shown an increase after five years of decline, resulting in a cumulative decline of 38% in the City's tax base. The tax base has nearly recovered to the pre-recession levels, reflecting 93% in the FY 2018 budget of what it was 10 years earlier in FY 2008.

It is projected that the City's overall revenue streams will continue to grow at a low rate or remain relatively flat into the future. This is due to a combination of a slower growing economy and the structure of several tax revenues becoming outdated. The structure of utility taxes, a major revenue source, for example is based in part on energy consumption. As more energy efficient appliances, systems and buildings are replacing old appliances and buildings, the consumption of energy decreases. Another example of an outdated tax structure is the Communication Services Tax, which is based on the cost of phone and cable services. As technology advances and the cost of these services decline, it results in lower revenue to the City. While these advances in energy efficiency and technology are good things for us as citizens, it negatively impacts revenue to cities over time resulting in limited growth in resources to cover the City's on-going and future operational and infrastructure needs.

Tourism in Pinellas County, however, has been increasing year over year for the past several years and the City's building activity continues to be strong. These indicators allow for an optimistic view of the near future. The economy has fully recovered and there have been interest rate increases throughout this past year, however, given the cyclical nature of the economy a future recession has to be considered. Even though the City is "built out", continued renovation and renewal of the housing stock and improvements to the business community are and will be essential to preserve the value of the City's tax base.

LONG-TERM FINANCIAL PLANNING

Unassigned fund balance in the general fund had an increase of \$362,822 and is 26% of total general fund expenditures for FY2018. While the amount of the unassigned fund balance increased, so did the expenditures, but to a lesser amount than the increase in fund balance. This percentage of unassigned fund balance is higher than the target set by the Commission for a fund balance of between 15 to 25%. Having sufficient unassigned General Fund fund balance is essential to protect the City from unanticipated events, such as a revenue short-fall or a storm event. The City is a barrier island and susceptible to storm damage. In the case of a major storm the City would need funds to begin to repair or rebuild while waiting for the possible FEMA recovery funds to be distributed. The availability of FEMA funding is not immediate and the reimbursement from FEMA to the City for events of recent years have taken upwards of a year or longer to receive reimbursement. Additionally, it is important that a smaller city maintain a healthy General Fund fund balance to protect itself from an unexpected revenue shortfall or unanticipated expense such as may occur with a substantial repair needed in any City building or asset.

Beginning in FY 2014, the City is able to assign General Fund fund balance through an increase in the property tax rate towards the Treasure Island Causeway Bridge and City Facility renewal and replacement. This action has provided a small funding source for the City's current and future infrastructure needs. The City Commission should be commended for taking action in response to looking towards the future; however, this funding alone will not be adequate for the City's needs in these areas.

Appropriate fund balances in each fund vary depending on many factors. Enterprise/Business Type Funds that are providing services and have on-going or recurring personnel and operating costs should have larger fund balances to support operations through unanticipated events. Capital only funds can have lower fund balances because there are no recurring operating functions and there is generally more flexibility in the scheduling of the capital projects. It is important to look at each fund independently and what type of service is being supported by the fund when considering appropriate fund balances.

The City prepares and will continue updating its comprehensive capital improvement plan. The long-term capital needs of the City show taxpayers what the City's capital needs are for funding consideration as it moves into the future.

MAJOR INITIATIVES

During the fiscal year, the City has continued to focus on maintaining its infrastructure and significant vehicle/equipment replacements. Continued progress towards the Gulf Boulevard Undergrounding and Beautification project was made and will continue with a planned completion in 2019. On-going investments in the City's utility systems continued with the refurbishment of Lift Stations and the replacement of significant equipment such as video equipment to view the collection system and the vector truck, which is also used to maintain the stormwater system. The Sanitation program had several trucks replaced and Stormwater improvements leading to flood protection in partnership with the Southwest Florida Water Management District (SWFWMD) were completed. The City purchased a fire truck, replacing the reserve unit that no longer could be placed into service as well as replaced several police vehicles.

Significant investments will continue into FY 2019 to include the completion of the Gulf Boulevard Undergrounding and Beautification project, lift station refurbishing, sewer main relining, manhole relining, street-end improvements, and roadway resurfacing. The City also began the process of planning the replacement of the outdated City Hall, Police, Fire and Public Works buildings by starting City Facilities Plan through an evaluation of the City's current buildings and completing a space needs analysis.

The daily operations of the Treasure Island Causeway continues to be funded within the City's General Fund. The City will continuing moving toward creating a Long-Term Financial Plan for the Treasure Island Causeway to ensure that maintenance requirements and operations are identified. The State of Florida approved a \$1.2M funding request for the City of Treasure Island in the FY 2018 Budget for roadway and drainage improvements to the East Causeway.

FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Reporting Entity: The City of Treasure Island is a Florida Municipal Corporation providing a full range of municipal services, which includes general government, public safety, public works, and recreation. In addition to these governmental functions which are funded within the General Fund, the City operates a sewer, solid waste collection and disposal system, and a stormwater management program within its Enterprise Funds. In accordance with GASB Statement 14 "The Financial Reporting Entity", the City has addressed its potential component units and has determined that no other governmental organizations are includable within the City's reporting entity.

Accounting and Budgetary System: The City has a fully integrated accounting and budgetary system, which provides for on-line entry of data and control for such entry. The Uniform Accounting System, a manual issued by the State of Florida in 1978, as updated, has been used as the basic guide for coding accounting transactions. The basis of accounting and budgeting is set forth in detail in the Notes to the Financial Statements.

Management of the City is responsible for establishing and maintaining the City's accounting system with consideration given to ensure that adequate accounting data is compiled to allow for the preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles. Consideration is also given to the internal control structure, which is designed to give reasonable, but not absolute, assurance regarding: (1) safeguarding of assets against loss from unauthorized use or disposition, and (2) reliability of financial records for preparing financial statements and maintaining accountability for assets. The concept of reasonable assurance recognizes that: (1) the cost of a control should not exceed the benefits likely to be derived, and (2) the valuation of costs and benefits requires estimates and judgments by management.

All internal control evaluations occur within the above framework. We believe the City's internal accounting controls adequately safeguard assets and provide reasonable assurance of the proper recording of financial transactions. Key controls are tested and evaluated continually.

Budget Controls: In addition, the City maintains budgetary controls. The objective of these budgetary controls is to ensure compliance with the annually appropriated budget approved by the City's governing body. Activities of the general fund, special revenue funds and capital projects funds are included in the annual appropriated budget. The level of budgetary control (that is, the level at which expenditures cannot legally exceed the appropriated amount) is the fund. The City also maintains an encumbrance accounting system as one technique of accomplishing budgetary control. Encumbered amounts at the end of the fiscal year are carried forward and are appropriated as part of the following year's budget.

Generally accepted accounting principles require that management provide a narrative introduction, overview and analysis to accompany the basic financial statements in the form of Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A). This letter of transmittal is designed to complement the MD&A and should be read in conjunction with it. The MD&A can be found beginning on page 25. The MD&A summarizes the Statement of Net Assets and Statement of Activities. These are the Government-wide statements and are intended to present the City in a more corporate-style basis and provide a view of the larger picture. Additionally, the Fund Financial

Statements (the remainder of the statements in the Basic Financial Statements section) are designed to address the major or more significant individual funds by category – governmental and proprietary. All of the Basic Financial Statements should be read in conjunction with the Notes to the Financial Statements, beginning on page 53. Budget to actual comparisons are presented for the General fund and all major special revenue funds. Finally, the Combining Statements provide further detail for the funds that were classified as “non-major” in the Basic Financial Statements.

CHARTER REQUIREMENTS AND INDEPENDENT AUDIT

Article III, Section 305, Paragraph (c) of the City Charter requires an annual audit of the financial statements of the City by a Certified Public Accountant selected by the Commission. This requirement was fulfilled and the accounting firm of Carr, Riggs & Ingram, LLC (CRI) was selected. The Auditor’s report on the basic financial statements and the aggregate remaining fund information is included in the financial section of this report.

AWARDS

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the City of Treasure Island for its comprehensive annual financial report (CAFR) for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2017. The Certificate of Achievement recognizes conformance with the highest standards for preparation of state and local government financial reports.

In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government must publish a CAFR that is easily readable, efficiently organized and conforms to rigorous program standards. This CAFR must also promote consistency, full disclosure and uniformity and must meet both generally accepted accounting principles and legal requirements.

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. The City of Treasure Island has received a Certificate of Achievement for the last thirty-six consecutive years (fiscal years ended 1981-2017). We believe our current report continues to conform to the Certificate of Achievement program requirements and we are submitting it to the GFOA.

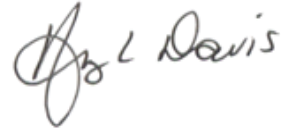
ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

While the majority of the preparation of this report is performed by the staff of the Finance Department, it could not have been accomplished without the assistance from the other City departments that provided information. We would like to express our appreciation to all who assisted the Finance Department, in contributing to its preparation. We would also like to thank the Mayor and City Commission for their interest in the financial operations of the City and for their support in financial planning for the City in a responsible and forward-looking manner.

Respectfully submitted,

Handwritten signature of Garry Brumback, consisting of the letters 'G B' followed by a stylized flourish, underlined.

Garry Brumback
City Manager

Handwritten signature of Amy L. Davis, written in a cursive style.

Amy L. Davis, MPA
Assistant City Manager/Finance Director



Government Finance Officers Association

**Certificate of
Achievement
for Excellence
in Financial
Reporting**

Presented to

**City of Treasure Island
Florida**

For its Comprehensive Annual
Financial Report
for the Fiscal Year Ended

September 30, 2017

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO

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City of Treasure Island, FL Organizational Chart



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City of Treasure Island, Florida
List of Elected and Appointed Officials
As of September 30, 2018

Elected Officials

Mayor	Lawrence Lunn
Commissioner, District 1	Deborah Toth
Commissioner, District 2	Tyler Payne
Commissioner, District 3	Saleene Patridge
Commissioner, District 4	Heidi Horak

Appointed Officials

City Manager	Garry Brumback
City Attorney	Jennifer Cowan
City Clerk	Ruth Nickerson
Community Improvement	Paula Cohen
Asst. City Manager/Finance Director	Amy Davis
Fire & EMS Chief	William "Trip" Barrs
Police Chief	Armand Boudreau
IT & Communication Director	Mark Santos
Human Resources Director	Tiffany Makras
Public Works Director	Mike Helfrich
Recreation Director	Cathy Hayduke

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II. FINANCIAL SECTION

This section contains the following subsections:

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION & ANALYSIS (MD&A)

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

COMBINING FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

**SCHEDULES OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL**

**CAPITAL ASSETS USED IN THE OPERATION OF
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS**

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**INDEPENDENT AUDITORS'
REPORT**

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Commission
City of Treasure Island, Florida

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of City of Treasure Island, Florida (the "City"), as of and for the year ended September 30, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City'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.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit 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 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 opinions.

Opinions

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 aggregate remaining fund information of the City, as of September 30, 2018, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof and the respective budgetary comparisons for the General Fund and the Local Option Sales Tax Fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Emphasis of Matter

Adoption of New Accounting Pronouncement

As described in Note 5 to the financial statements, the District adopted *Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions*, which resulted in a cumulative effect of change in accounting principle of (\$88,285) to the September 30, 2017 net position for governmental activities and business-type activities. Our opinions are not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and required supplementary information, as listed in the table of contents, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, 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.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of Treasure Island, Florida's basic financial statements. The introductory section, combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and schedules, and statistical section are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and schedules 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 combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and 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 provide any assurance on them.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated April 9, 2019, on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Carr, Riggs & Ingram, L.L.C.

CARR, RIGGS & INGRAM, LLC

Clearwater, Florida
April 9, 2019

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**MANAGEMENT'S
DISCUSSION
&
ANALYSIS
(MD&A)**

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City of Treasure Island, Florida

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

As management of the City of Treasure Island, we offer readers of the City's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the City's financial activities for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with additional information in the letter of transmittal, which can be found on pages 3 - 8 of this report.

Financial Highlights

- The assets of the City exceeded its liabilities at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$77,490,377 (*net position*). Of this amount, \$6,188,040 (*unrestricted net position*) may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$8,628,136. \$3,436,675 is *available for spending* at the City's discretion (*unassigned fund balance*).
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the general fund was \$3,436,675, or 26.4 percent of total general fund expenditures and 25.2 percent of total general fund revenues net of transfers.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis are intended to serve as an introduction to the City's basic financial statements. The City's basic financial statements comprise of three components:

1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains required and other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

This report was prepared following Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 34 *Basic Financial Statements - and Management's Discussion and Analysis - for State and Local Governments*. Following, is a brief explanation of the sections of this report. Please refer to the Notes to the Financial Statements beginning on page 51 for more detailed information on the provisions of this statement.

The **Government-wide Financial Statements** are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the City's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business. These include the **Statement of Net Position** and the **Statement of Activities**.

The *statement of net position* presents information on all of the City's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as *net position*. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the City is improving or deteriorating.

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

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the City 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 City include general government, public safety, public works, and culture and recreation. The business-type activities of the City include the Wastewater Fund (for collection and transmission of wastewater), the Solid Waste Fund (for collection and disposal of all solid wastes), and the Stormwater Management Fund (for collecting and managing the City's stormwater). If applicable, the *government-wide financial statements* would include not only the City itself (known as the *primary government*), but also any *component* units. The City has no component units as of September 30, 2018.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 37 – 39 of this report.

Fund financial statements. A *fund* is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The City, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements and/or show operating performance. The City has both governmental funds and proprietary 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 City's short-term funding needs.

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 City's short-term funding decisions. Both the governmental 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 City maintained six individual governmental funds during this fiscal year. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the general fund, the local option sales tax fund, and capital project fund, which are considered to be major funds. Data from the other three governmental funds (County Gas Tax, Police Forfeiture, and Transportation Trust Funds) are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these

non-major governmental funds is provided in the form of *combining statements* elsewhere in this report.

The City adopts an annual appropriated budget for each of its governmental funds. A budgetary comparison statement or schedule has been provided for each fund with a legally adopted budget to demonstrate compliance with its budget.

The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 40 - 43 of this report.

The City's *Proprietary funds* are maintained as *Enterprise funds*. They are used to report the same functions presented as *business-type activities* in the government-wide financial statements. The City uses enterprise funds to account for its Wastewater, Solid Waste, and Stormwater Management services.

Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The proprietary fund financial statements provide separate information for Wastewater, Solid Waste and Stormwater Management funds which are considered to be major funds of the City.

The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 46 – 48 of this report.

The ***Notes to the Financial Statements*** provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found beginning on page 51 of this report.

The ***Combining Statements*** referred to earlier in connection with non-major governmental funds are presented immediately following the *notes to the financial statements*. Combining and individual fund statements and schedules can be found beginning on page 91 of this report.

Government-wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the City of Treasure Island, assets exceeded liabilities by \$77,490,377 at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

A large portion of the City's net position (88 percent) reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, infrastructure, and equipment) less any related debt used to acquire those assets that are still outstanding. The City uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are *not* available for future spending. Although the City's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities. Below is a summary chart of the City's net position, comparing the current year versus the prior year.

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities	
	2018	2017	2018	2017
Current and other assets	\$ 9,235,037	\$ 9,236,042	\$ 6,752,626	\$ 6,246,412
Capital assets	61,989,814	60,375,945	11,131,919	9,606,168
Total assets	71,224,851	69,611,987	17,884,545	15,852,580
Deferred outflows of resources	2,704,996	2,732,678	29,968	-
Liabilities:				
Long-term	10,617,556	11,627,703	1,542,625	1,544,912
Other liabilities	606,901	451,516	725,720	555,300
Total liabilities	11,224,457	12,079,219	2,268,345	2,100,212
Deferred inflows of resources	859,207	648,280	1,974	-
Net position:				
Net investment in capital assets	58,441,065	55,708,180	9,762,309	8,175,686
Restricted	3,168,963	3,606,871	-	-
Unrestricted	236,155	302,115	5,881,885	5,576,682
Total net position	\$ 61,846,183	\$ 59,617,166	\$ 15,644,194	\$ 13,752,368

**as restated, see Note 5*

Please refer to the *Statement of Net position* on page 37 for specific numerical data.

Governmental activities. The City's net position for Governmental Activities increased from the prior year, with an increase of \$2,300,526. This increase in net position was achieved by maintaining current assets coupled with a decrease in liabilities. Revenues increased more than expenses allowing for an increase in the net position.

Business-type activities. Business-type activities increased the City's net position by \$1,908,602. Key elements of this increase are the increase in current assets as well as the significant investments in wastewater lift station(s) rehabilitation, sanitation truck replacements and stormwater improvements which were also partially funded by the Southwest Water Management District. These significant capital projects increase assets, which result in a larger net position.

Following is a comparative summary chart of the City's statement of activities:

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total	
	2018	2017	2018	2017	2018	2017
Revenues:						
Program revenues:						
Charges for services	\$ 4,180,311	\$ 3,797,447	\$ 7,284,704	\$ 6,923,667	\$ 11,465,015	\$ 10,721,114
Operating grants and contributions	2,680	5,989	-	-	2,680	5,989
Capital grants and contributions	827,371	683,521	315,015	389,723	1,142,386	1,073,244
General revenues:						
Ad Valorem taxes	5,584,737	5,144,646	-	-	5,584,737	5,144,646
Other taxes	2,764,586	2,685,309	-	-	2,764,586	2,685,309
Other general revenues	2,046,314	1,003,428	189,068	83,932	2,235,382	1,087,360
Total revenues	<u>15,405,999</u>	<u>13,320,340</u>	<u>7,788,787</u>	<u>7,397,322</u>	<u>23,194,786</u>	<u>20,717,662</u>
Expenses:						
General government	3,545,736	3,445,797	-	-	3,545,736	3,445,797
Public safety	5,200,712	4,764,149	-	-	5,200,712	4,764,149
Public works	2,483,434	2,393,235	-	-	2,483,434	2,393,235
Culture and recreation	1,765,960	1,470,607	-	-	1,765,960	1,470,607
Interest on long-term debt	109,630	126,775	-	-	109,630	126,775
Water pollution Control	-	-	3,295,676	3,346,250	3,295,676	3,346,250
Solid waste	-	-	2,047,546	1,750,506	2,047,546	1,750,506
Stormwater management	-	-	536,963	504,116	536,963	504,116
Total Expenses	<u>13,105,473</u>	<u>12,200,563</u>	<u>5,880,185</u>	<u>5,600,872</u>	<u>18,985,658</u>	<u>17,801,435</u>
Change in net position	2,300,526	1,119,777	1,908,602	1,796,450	4,209,128	2,916,227
Net position:						
Beginning of year	<u>59,545,657</u>	<u>58,497,389</u>	<u>13,735,592</u>	<u>11,955,918</u>	<u>73,281,249</u>	<u>70,453,307</u>
End of year	<u>\$ 61,846,183</u>	<u>\$ 59,617,166</u>	<u>\$ 15,644,194</u>	<u>\$ 13,752,368</u>	<u>\$ 77,490,377</u>	<u>\$ 73,369,534</u>

Please refer to the *Statement of Activities* on pages 38 & 39 for specific numerical data or both governmental and business-type activities.

Financial Analysis of the City's Funds

As noted earlier, the City uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The General Fund's original budget was \$12,442,858. With supplemental appropriations included, the General Fund's final budget was \$14,573,877. The final budget can be briefly summarized as follows:

- General government \$ 2,370,897
- Public safety \$ 5,169,483
- Public works \$ 2,915,984
- Culture and recreation \$ 1,671,346
- Debt service \$ 1,179,127
- Capital Outlay \$ 1,267,041

Actual General Fund revenues including sale of capital assets are \$13,657,429 and actual expenditures are \$13,014,486. This resulted in an increase of \$642,943 to the total General Fund balance. This increase is largely due to higher than anticipated building permit revenue, receiving the settlement the City won to reconstruct the Central Beach Trail as well as under-expenditures within the Police, Fire, Building and Municipal Services programs.

Please refer to the *Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual – General Fund* on page 44 for specific numerical data.

Governmental funds. The focus of the City's *governmental funds* is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of *spendable* resources. Such information is useful in assessing the City's financing requirements. In particular, *unassigned 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 City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$8,628,135, a decrease of \$156,390 in comparison with the prior year. \$3,168,963 of this balance constitutes *restricted fund balance*, which is restricted for capital or infrastructure projects funded within Special Revenue Funds as well as revenue earned by the City's building division for the enforcement of the Florida Building Code. The *unassigned fund balance* of \$3,436,675 is available for spending at the government's discretion. The remainder of the fund balance \$32,279 is *nonspendable* for inventory and \$1,990,218 is *assigned* for beach improvements, bridge and facilities renewal and replacement, encumbrances, carryforwards and donations received for specific purposes.

The general fund is the primary operating fund of the City to provide services. At the end of FY2018 the unassigned fund balance of the general fund was \$3,436,675 while total fund balance was \$6,936,374. As a measure of the general fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unassigned fund balance and total fund balance to total general fund expenditures. Unassigned fund balance represents 26.4 percent of total general fund expenditures, while total fund balance represents 48.4 percent of that same amount. It is intended that the use of available fund balance can help offset revenue shortfalls and unanticipated expenditures.

On the next page, is a summary chart of the general fund's revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance.

**General Fund
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and
Changes in Fund Balance
For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2018**

Revenues:		
Ad Valorem Taxes	\$ 5,584,737	
Other Taxes	1,780,776	
Licenses and Permits	1,139,679	
Intergovernmental	998,545	
Charges for Services	2,932,465	
Fines and Forfeitures	108,167	
Investment Earnings	84,655	
Contributions and Donations	21,183	
Miscellaneous Revenues	995,270	
Total Revenues	<u>13,645,477</u>	13,645,477
 Expenditures:		
General Government	2,344,389	
Public Safety	4,833,878	
Public Works	2,204,174	
Culture and Recreation	1,614,130	
Debt Service:		
Principal Retirement	1,078,945	
Interest	100,180	
Capital outlay	838,791	
Total Expenditures	<u>13,014,487</u>	13,014,487
 Other Financing Sources (Uses):		
Transfer In	-	
Transfers Out	-	
Sale of Capital Assets	11,953	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	<u>11,953</u>	11,953
 Net Change in Fund Balance		 642,943
 Fund Balance - Beginning		 <u>6,293,931</u>
 Fund Balance - Ending		 <u><u>\$ 6,936,874</u></u>

Key factors in this change are as follows:

- General Fund revenues exceed expenditures by \$642,943 net of sale of capital assets, resulting in an increased fund balance due to the following:
- Building permit revenue exceeded operational costs of the Building Division, thereby increasing the restricted Building Division fund balance by \$361,426 due to another year of higher building activity.
- Received \$880,000 as a result of the City filing suit to reconstruct the Central Beach Trail costing \$654,954 to repair the cracking of the concrete (net impact \$225,046).

- Future expenditures representing carry forward and encumbered projects total \$212,836 more than the prior year rounding out the larger key items causing the change in fund balance.

The Local Option Sales Tax Fund, has a total fund balance of \$974,352 which is a slight decrease from the prior year due to revenue and expenditures being relatively close. The Capital Projects Fund has a total fund balance of \$221,020 representing a decrease of \$727,178 due to debt service payments for the bridge loan and the project winding down to a close in the following year. The remaining Non-Major Governmental Funds, which consist of the County Gas Tax, Transportation and Police Forfeiture Funds in total had little change in the fund balance, with a slight increase of \$38,081 due to revenues and expenditures remaining relatively the same as the prior year.

Please refer to the *Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds* and the *Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds* on pages 40 & 42 for specific numerical data.

Proprietary funds. The City’s proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail. Following is a summary chart of the City’s enterprise funds revenues, expenses and changes in fund net position.

	Wastewater Fund	Solid Waste	Stormwater Management	Total
Operating Revenue	\$ 4,160,144	\$ 2,138,957	\$ 1,001,067	\$ 7,300,168
Operating Expenses	3,258,210	2,047,546	536,963	5,842,719
Operating Income (Loss)	901,934	91,411	464,104	1,457,449
Nonoperating Revenues	90,459	43,120	40,025	173,604
Nonoperating Expenses	(37,466)	-	-	(37,466)
Income before capital contributions	954,927	134,531	504,129	1,593,587
Capital contributions	-	5,015	310,000	315,015
Change in net position	954,927	139,546	814,129	1,908,602
Total Beginning Net Position as Restated	7,528,035	2,259,609	3,947,948	13,735,592
Total Ending Net Position	<u>\$ 8,482,962</u>	<u>\$ 2,399,155</u>	<u>\$ 4,762,077</u>	<u>\$ 15,644,194</u>

Please refer to the *Statement of Net position – Proprietary Funds* and the *Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net position – Proprietary Funds* on pages 46 - 47 for specific numerical data.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital assets. The City’s investment in capital assets for its governmental and business type activities as of September 30, 2018 amounts to \$68,203,374 (net of related debt). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings and system, improvements, machinery and equipment and construction in progress.

Additional information on the City’s capital assets can be found in the Notes on pages 60 & 61 of this report.

Long-term debt. The City has four existing loan agreements, two loans with the Florida Department of Environmental Protection Clean Water State Revolving Fund for a principal amounts of \$517,612 and \$1,056,884; with BB&T for the Palm & Capri Bridges for \$4,024,407; and with Hancock Bank for the Gulf Boulevard Undergrounding and Beautification project for \$1,810,000. Information on these loan agreements can be found as part of Note 3 in the Notes to the Financial Statements on pages 62 – 64.

A loan with BB&T for the construction of the Central Beach Trail for the original principal amount of \$1,561,659 was paid in full during FY 2018, thereby reducing the number of active loan agreements from five to four.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets & Rates

Treasure Island has been able to recover from the “great recession” and most revenue streams are growing slightly or remaining flat. The City’s tax base experienced an (8.68%) increase during the fiscal year; however, the taxable value of the City’s tax base is still 7 percent less than it was in 2008, at the start of the housing decline. This has placed more dependence on the City’s other revenues, of which have showed stabilization with a growing economy. However, in order for the City to be able to fund the many capital projects needed including maintaining the Treasure Island Causeway and Bridges, revenues will need to increase more significantly over time. City Tourism continued to increase during FY 2018 helping to sustain our hotel, motels, food service and retail establishments. Generally, the City is optimistic about the continuing economic growth, but the cyclical nature of the economy means that we cannot ignore the eventual next recession.

As part of the regular budget monitoring process, the Finance department prepares periodic reports that the City Manager and City Commission can use to follow the actual performance of revenue and expenditure estimates. At the end of July, an analysis of the budget estimates versus the actual expenditures is performed to assess the need for any supplemental appropriations. If necessary, the City Commission may consider passing a supplemental appropriations resolution prior to the end of the fiscal year.

The City will continue to monitor the financial status and current performance in all its funds. A Wastewater rate increase to cover the increase to the bulk sewer rate charged to Treasure Island by the City of St. Petersburg for treatment was implemented as of December 2017. This rate referred to as the pass-through-rate ensures the City recovers the cost of treatment from usage by customers. A 10% Stormwater rate was also implemented as of December 2017 to fund the required infrastructure improvements to the stormwater management system.

Contacting the City's Finance Department

This comprehensive annual financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the City of Treasure Island's finances for all those with an interest in the City's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional information should be addressed to the City of Treasure Island Finance Department, 120 108th Avenue, Treasure Island, Florida 33706. You may visit the City's website at www.mytreasureisland.org or send email to Finance@mytreasureisland.org.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The basic financial statements include the government-wide financial statements, fund financial statements and notes to the financial statements. The government-wide financial statements present financial information about the reporting government as a whole. The fund financial statements present financial information about major funds individually and non-major funds in the aggregate. The notes to the financial statements present information essential for a fair presentation of the financial statements not displayed on the face of the financial statements.

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City of Treasure Island, Florida
Statement of Net Position
September 30, 2018

	Primary Government		Total
	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	
ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 8,595,079	\$ 5,245,403	\$ 13,840,482
Receivables	607,680	1,501,447	2,109,127
Prepaid items	9,271	5,776	15,047
Inventory	23,007	-	23,007
Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation)			
Land	4,480,641	13,885	4,494,526
Buildings	1,583,594	-	1,583,594
Improvements	65,678,934	16,289,700	81,968,634
Machinery and equipment	3,257,162	3,575,287	6,832,449
Capitalized leases	419,929	2,075,614	2,495,543
Construction in Progress	3,735,244	131,869	3,867,113
Accumulated depreciation	(17,165,690)	(10,954,436)	(28,120,126)
Total assets	71,224,851	17,884,545	89,109,396
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred outflows for pensions	2,577,253	-	2,577,253
Deferred outflows for OPEB	127,743	29,968	157,711
Total deferred outflows of resources	2,704,996	29,968	2,734,964
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable	433,137	712,673	1,145,810
Accrued liabilities	173,764	13,047	186,811
Noncurrent liabilities:			
Due within one year	1,097,305	91,969	1,189,274
Due in more than one year	9,520,251	1,450,656	10,970,907
Total liabilities	11,224,457	2,268,345	13,492,802
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred inflows for pensions	850,788	-	850,788
Deferred inflows for OPEB	8,419	1,974	10,393
Total deferred inflows of resources	859,207	1,974	861,181
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	58,441,065	9,762,309	68,203,374
Restricted:			
Building division	1,477,702	-	1,477,702
Infrastructure improvements	974,352	-	974,352
Capital projects	221,020	-	221,020
Road improvements	494,186	-	494,186
Police education and protection	1,703	-	1,703
Unrestricted	236,155	5,881,885	6,118,040
Total net position	\$ 61,846,183	\$ 15,644,194	\$ 77,490,377

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

City of Treasure Island, Florida
Statement of Activities
Year ended September 30, 2018

Functions/Programs	Expenses	Program Revenues		
		Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions
Primary government:				
Governmental activities:				
General government	\$ 3,545,736	\$ 1,207,380	\$ -	\$ -
Public Safety	5,200,712	1,688,959	2,680	-
Public Works	2,483,434	718,683	-	827,371
Culture and recreation	1,765,960	565,289	-	-
Interest on long-term debt	109,630	-	-	-
Total governmental activities	13,105,473	4,180,311	2,680	827,371
Business-type activities:				
Wastewater	3,295,676	4,160,144	-	-
Solid Waste	2,047,546	2,123,493	-	5,015
Stormwater Management	536,963	1,001,067	-	310,000
Total business-type activities	5,880,185	7,284,704	-	315,015
Total primary government	\$ 18,985,658	\$ 11,465,015	\$ 2,680	\$ 1,142,386

General Revenues:

- Property taxes
- Utility taxes
- Franchise fees
- Unrestricted
 - Intergovernmental
 - Revenues:
 - State revenue sharing
 - Communications services tax
 - Half-cent sales tax
 - Local option gas tax
 - Infrastructure sales surtax
 - Other taxes
 - Unrestricted investment earnings
 - Miscellaneous

Total General Revenues

Change in net position

Net Position - beginning of year, as restated

Net Position - end of year

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

City of Treasure Island, Florida
Statement of Activities (Continued)
Year ended September 30, 2018

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position		
Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
\$ (2,338,356)	\$ -	\$ (2,338,356)
(3,509,073)	-	(3,509,073)
(937,380)	-	(937,380)
(1,200,671)	-	(1,200,671)
(109,630)	-	(109,630)
(8,095,111)	-	(8,095,111)
-	864,468	864,468
-	80,962	80,962
-	774,104	774,104
-	1,719,534	1,719,534
\$ (8,095,111)	\$ 1,719,534	\$ (6,375,577)
\$ 5,584,737	\$ -	\$ 5,584,737
1,067,000	-	1,067,000
713,776	15,464	729,240
192,859	-	192,859
336,868	-	336,868
441,284	-	441,284
97,918	-	97,918
796,662	-	796,662
24,854	-	24,854
102,195	57,230	159,425
1,037,484	116,374	1,153,858
10,395,637	189,068	10,584,705
2,300,526	1,908,602	4,209,128
59,545,657	13,735,592	73,281,249
\$ 61,846,183	\$ 15,644,194	\$ 77,490,377

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

City of Treasure Island, Florida
Balance Sheet
Governmental Funds
September 30, 2018

	Major Governmental Funds			Non Major Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
	General	Local Option Sales Tax	Capital Projects		
ASSETS					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 7,102,102	\$ 799,789	\$ 221,020	\$ 472,168	\$ 8,595,079
Receivables					
Taxes:					
Utility	142,295	-	-	-	142,295
Franchise Fees	71,379	-	-	-	71,379
Accounts	14,998	-	-	-	14,998
Intergovernmental:					
State	71,318	188,287	-	23,722	283,327
County	5,539	-	-	-	5,539
Other Governments	90,142	-	-	-	90,142
Prepaid items	9,271	-	-	-	9,271
Inventories	23,007	-	-	-	23,007
Total assets	\$ 7,530,051	\$ 988,076	\$ 221,020	\$ 495,890	\$ 9,235,037
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES					
Liabilities:					
Accounts payable	\$ 419,413	\$ 13,724	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 433,137
Accrued liabilities	167,636	-	-	-	167,636
Due to other governments	6,128	-	-	-	6,128
Total liabilities	593,177	13,724	-	-	606,901
Fund balances:					
Nonspendable	32,279	-	-	-	32,279
Restricted	1,477,702	974,352	221,020	495,890	3,168,964
Assigned	1,990,218	-	-	-	1,990,218
Unassigned	3,436,675	-	-	-	3,436,675
Total fund balances	6,936,874	974,352	221,020	495,890	8,628,136
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 7,530,051	\$ 988,076	\$ 221,020	\$ 495,890	\$ 9,235,037

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

**City of Treasure Island, Florida
Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet –
Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position
September 30, 2018**

Fund balances - total governmental funds.	\$	8,628,136
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and are therefore not reported in governmental funds.		61,989,814
Long term debt not due and payable in current period and, therefore; not reported the in governmental funds.		(3,548,749)
Some liabilities, compensated absences, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		(828,028)
The net pension liability is not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, not reported in the governmental funds.		(5,945,155)
The total OPEB liability is not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, not reported in the governmental funds.		(295,624)
Deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pension and OPEB are applicable to future periods and, therefore, are not reported in governmental funds.		
Deferred outflows of resources for pensions		2,577,253
Deferred outflows of resources for OPEB		127,743
Deferred inflows of resources for pensions		(850,788)
Deferred inflows of resources for OPEB		(8,419)
Net position of governmental activities	\$	61,846,183

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

City of Treasure Island, Florida
Statement of Revenue, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances -
Governmental Funds
Year ended September 30, 2018

	Major Governmental Funds			Non Major Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
	General	Local Option Sales Tax	Capital Projects		
REVENUES					
Taxes:					
Ad Valorem Taxes	\$ 5,584,737	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	5,584,737
Franchise Fees	713,776	-	-	-	713,776
Utility Services Taxes	1,067,000	-	-	-	1,067,000
Business Fees and Permits	1,139,679	-	-	-	1,139,679
Intergovernmental	998,545	796,661	827,371	97,918	2,720,495
Charges for Services	2,932,465	-	-	-	2,932,465
Fines and Forfeitures	108,167	-	-	366	108,533
Investment Earnings	84,655	10,387	2,195	4,959	102,196
Contributions and Donations	21,183	-	-	-	21,183
Miscellaneous Revenues	995,270	-	6,912	-	1,002,182
Total Revenues	13,645,477	807,048	836,478	103,243	15,392,246
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
General Government	2,344,389	-	-	-	2,344,389
Public Safety	4,833,878	-	-	-	4,833,878
Public Works	2,204,174	-	-	-	2,204,174
Culture and Recreation	1,614,130	-	-	-	1,614,130
Debt Service:					
Principal Retirement	1,078,945	-	460,000	-	1,538,945
Interest	100,180	-	9,450	-	109,630
Capital Outlay	838,791	1,338,014	1,095,206	65,161	3,337,172
Total Expenditures	13,014,487	1,338,014	1,564,656	65,161	15,982,318
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	630,990	(530,966)	(728,178)	38,082	(590,072)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Debt Proceeds	-	419,929	-	-	419,929
Sale of capital assets	11,953	1,800	-	-	13,753
Total other financing sources (uses)	11,953	421,729	-	-	433,682
Net Change in Fund Balances	642,943	(109,237)	(728,178)	38,082	(156,390)
Fund Balances - Beginning	6,293,931	1,083,589	949,198	457,808	8,784,526
Fund Balances - Ending	\$ 6,936,874	\$ 974,352	\$ 221,020	\$ 495,890	\$ 8,628,136

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

City of Treasure Island, Florida
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures
and Changes in Fund Balances -
Governmental Funds to Statement of Activities
Year ended September 30, 2018

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$	(156,390)
The repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. This transaction is not reported on the government-wide financial statements.		
		1,538,945
The issuance of debt is reported as an other financing source in the current financial resources of governmental funds. This transaction is not reported on the government-wide financial statements.		
		(419,929)
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures while governmental activities report depreciation expense to allocate those expenditures over the life of the assets. This is the amount by which capital additions, (\$3,235,792), exceeded depreciation, (\$1,621,923), in the current period.		
		1,613,869
Compensated absences 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.		
		37,383
Governmental funds report pension contributions as expenditures. However in the Statement of Activities, the cost of pension benefits net of employee contributions is reports as pension expense:		
City pension contributions		545,172
Costs of benefits earned net of employee contributions		(848,244)
In the government-wide financial statements, the City reports changes in total OPEB liability and related deferred outflows and inflows; however, this is not reported in the governmental funds:		
City OPEB benefit payment		(18,865)
Changes in total OPEB liability		8,585
<hr/>		
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$	2,300,526
<hr/>		

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

City of Treasure Island, Florida
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances -
Budget and Actual – General Fund
Year ended September 30, 2018

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
REVENUES				
Taxes:				
Ad Valorem Taxes	\$ 5,621,540	\$ 5,621,540	\$ 5,584,737	\$ (36,803)
Franchise Fees	694,600	694,600	713,776	19,176
Utility Services Taxes	1,009,900	1,009,900	1,067,000	57,100
Licenses and Permits	726,900	726,900	1,139,679	412,779
Intergovernmental	1,152,500	1,152,500	998,545	(153,955)
Charges for Services	2,978,260	2,978,260	2,932,465	(45,795)
Fines and Forfeitures	143,000	143,000	108,167	(34,833)
Investment Earnings	55,000	55,000	84,655	29,655
Contributions and Donations	-	21,175	21,183	8
Miscellaneous Revenues	210,000	210,000	995,270	785,270
Total Revenues	12,591,700	12,612,875	13,645,477	1,032,602
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
General Government	2,314,832	2,370,897	2,344,389	26,508
Public Safety	5,070,756	5,169,483	4,833,878	335,605
Public Works	2,459,058	2,915,984	2,204,174	711,810
Culture and Recreation	1,668,181	1,671,346	1,614,130	57,216
Debt Service:				
Principal Retirement	411,389	1,078,945	1,078,945	-
Interest	100,182	100,182	100,180	2
Capital outlay:				
General Government	129,200	132,241	58,533	73,708
Public Safety	16,700	61,091	20,185	40,906
Public Works	219,000	983,974	711,153	272,821
Culture and Recreation	53,560	89,735	48,920	40,815
Total Expenditures	12,442,858	14,573,877	13,014,487	1,559,390
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	148,842	(1,961,002)	630,990	2,591,992
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Sale of capital assets	5,000	5,000	11,953	6,953
Total other financing sources (uses)	5,000	5,000	11,953	6,953
Net change in fund balances	153,842	(1,956,002)	642,943	2,598,945
Fund Balance - Beginning	6,293,931	6,293,931	6,293,931	-
Fund Balance - Ending	\$ 6,447,773	\$ 4,337,929	\$ 6,936,874	\$ 2,598,945

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

City of Treasure Island, Florida
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances -
Budget and Actual
Local Option Sales Tax Fund
Year ended September 30, 2018

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
REVENUES				
Local Option Sales Tax	\$ 772,500	\$ 772,500	\$ 796,661	\$ 24,161
Investment Earnings	2,000	2,000	10,387	8,387
Total Revenues	774,500	774,500	807,048	32,548
EXPENDITURES				
Capital Outlay:				
General Government	10,000	10,000	-	10,000
Public Safety	176,000	311,881	505,654	(193,773)
Public Works	670,130	1,178,466	342,825	835,641
Culture and Recreation	115,000	348,594	489,535	(140,941)
Total Expenditures	971,130	1,848,941	1,338,014	510,927
Excess of revenues over expenditures	(196,630)	(1,074,441)	(530,966)	543,475
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Debt Proceeds	-	-	419,929	419,929
Sale of capital assets	39,000	39,000	1,800	(37,200)
Total other financing sources (uses)	39,000	39,000	421,729	(37,200)
Net change in fund balances	(157,630)	(1,035,441)	(109,237)	926,204
Fund Balance - Beginning	1,083,589	1,083,589	1,083,589	-
Fund Balance - Ending	\$ 925,959	\$ 48,148	\$ 974,352	\$ 926,204

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

City of Treasure Island, Florida
Statement of Net Position -
Proprietary Funds
September 30, 2018

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds			
	Major Enterprise Funds			Total
	Wastewater	Solid Waste	Stormwater Management	
ASSETS				
Current Assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 3,322,472	\$ 1,090,924	\$ 832,007	\$ 5,245,403
Prepaid items	3,110	1,333	1,333	5,776
Receivables:				
Accounts receivable	698,746	369,555	180,502	1,248,803
Due from other governments - State	1,525	985	188,296	190,806
Due from other governments - Federal	37,570	24,268	-	61,838
Total current assets	4,063,423	1,487,065	1,202,138	6,752,626
Noncurrent Assets:				
Capital assets:				
Land	13,885	-	-	13,885
Improvements	12,100,713	-	4,188,987	16,289,700
Machinery and equipment	1,120,868	2,096,800	357,619	3,575,287
Capitalized leases-treatment plant	2,075,614	-	-	2,075,614
Construction in progress	35,205	83,146	13,518	131,869
Less accumulated depreciation	(9,259,099)	(913,158)	(782,179)	(10,954,436)
Total capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation)	6,087,186	1,266,788	3,777,945	11,131,919
Total noncurrent assets	6,087,186	1,266,788	3,777,945	11,131,919
Total assets	\$ 10,150,609	\$ 2,753,853	\$ 4,980,083	\$ 17,884,545
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Deferred outflows for OPEB	\$ 11,585	\$ 14,608	\$ 3,775	\$ 29,968
LIABILITIES				
Current Liabilities:				
Accounts payable and other accrued expenses	\$ 218,557	\$ 301,960	\$ 192,156	\$ 712,673
State Revolving Loan Fund	60,871	-	-	60,871
Accrued compensated absences	17,260	8,085	5,753	31,098
Accrued interest SRF	4,052	-	-	4,052
Accrued wages payable	1,906	5,627	1,462	8,995
Total current liabilities	302,646	315,672	199,371	817,689
Noncurrent liabilities:				
State Revolving Loan Fund	1,308,739	-	-	1,308,739
Accrued compensated absences	40,274	18,864	13,426	72,564
Total OPEB liability	26,810	33,807	8,736	69,353
Total noncurrent liabilities	1,375,823	52,671	22,162	1,450,656
Total liabilities	\$ 1,678,469	\$ 368,343	\$ 221,533	\$ 2,268,345
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Deferred inflows of resources for OPEB	\$ 763	\$ 963	\$ 248	\$ 1,974
NET POSITION				
Net investment in capital assets	4,717,576	1,266,788	3,777,945	9,762,309
Unrestricted	3,765,386	1,132,367	984,132	5,881,885
Total net position	\$ 8,482,962	\$ 2,399,155	\$ 4,762,077	\$ 15,644,194

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

City of Treasure Island, Florida
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Net Position -
Proprietary Funds
Year ended September 30, 2017

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds			
	Major Enterprise Funds			
	Wastewater	Solid Waste	Stormwater Management	Total
OPERATING REVENUES				
Licenses and permits	\$ -	\$ 15,464	\$ -	\$ 15,464
Charges for Services	4,160,144	2,123,493	1,001,067	7,284,704
Total operating revenues	4,160,144	2,138,957	1,001,067	7,300,168
OPERATING EXPENSES				
Personal Services	281,232	686,996	168,871	1,137,099
Contractual Services	2,414,044	937,274	188,465	3,539,783
Materials, Supplies, Repairs and Utilities	208,409	237,436	54,926	500,771
Depreciation	354,525	185,840	124,701	665,066
Total operating expense	3,258,210	2,047,546	536,963	5,842,719
Operating income (loss)	901,934	91,411	464,104	1,457,449
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)				
Investment Earnings	35,836	11,925	9,469	57,230
Interest and fees on bonds	(37,466)	-	-	(37,466)
Miscellaneous	54,623	31,195	30,556	116,374
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	52,993	43,120	40,025	136,138
Income (loss) before capital contributions	954,927	134,531	504,129	1,593,587
Capital contributions (Grants)	-	5,015	310,000	315,015
Change in net position	954,927	139,546	814,129	1,908,602
Net position - beginning, as restated	7,528,035	2,259,609	3,947,948	13,735,592
Net position - ending	\$ 8,482,962	\$ 2,399,155	\$ 4,762,077	\$ 15,644,194

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

City of Treasure Island, Florida
Statement of Cash Flows
Proprietary Funds
Year ended September 30, 2018

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds			
	Major Enterprise Funds			Total
	Wastewater	Solid Waste	Stormwater Management	
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:				
Receipts from customers and users	\$ 4,082,120	\$ 2,072,516	\$ 791,431	\$ 6,946,067
Payments to suppliers	(2,584,955)	(1,228,085)	(61,484)	(3,874,524)
Payments to employees	(274,964)	(683,826)	(165,880)	(1,124,670)
Net cash provided by operating activities	1,222,201	160,605	564,067	1,946,873
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES:				
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	(364,059)	(340,060)	(1,486,698)	(2,190,817)
Grant proceeds	-	5,015	310,000	315,015
Loan proceeds	(60,872)	-	-	(60,872)
Other receipts (payments)	54,623	31,195	30,556	116,374
Interest paid on long-term debt	(37,466)	-	-	(37,466)
Net cash provided by (used in) capital and related financing activities	(407,774)	(303,850)	(1,146,142)	(1,857,766)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:				
Investment Earnings	35,836	11,925	9,469	57,230
Net cash provided by investing activities	35,836	11,925	9,469	57,230
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	850,263	(131,320)	(572,606)	146,337
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	1,638,461	1,459,800	940,667	4,038,928
END OF YEAR	\$ 2,488,724	\$ 1,328,480	\$ 368,061	\$ 4,185,265
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:				
Operating income	\$ 901,934	\$ 91,411	\$ 464,104	\$ 1,457,449
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:				
Depreciation	354,525	185,840	124,701	665,066
Change in assets and liabilities:				
(Increase) Decrease in prepaid items	(3,110)	(1,333)	(1,333)	(5,776)
(Increase) Decrease in accounts receivable	(38,929)	(46,251)	(21,340)	(106,520)
(Increase) Decrease in due from other governments	(39,095)	(20,189)	(188,296)	(247,580)
(Increase) Decrease in deferred outflows	(11,585)	(14,608)	(3,775)	(29,968)
Increase (Decrease) in accts payable	40,608	(52,043)	183,240	171,805
Increase (Decrease) in accrued salaries payable	(721)	(821)	156	(1,386)
Increase (Decrease) in accrued compensated absences	6,057	2,815	2,532	11,404
Increase (Decrease) in OPEB liability	11,754	14,821	3,830	30,405
Increase (Decrease) in deferred inflows	763	963	248	1,726
Total adjustments	320,267	69,194	99,963	489,424
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 1,222,201	\$ 160,605	\$ 564,067	1,946,873

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

**NOTES TO THE
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

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NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The City of Treasure Island, Florida (the "City") maintains its accounting in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP), as applied to governmental units, which are promulgated by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). A summary of the City's significant accounting policies applied in the preparation of the accompanying financial statements follows.

The Reporting Entity

The City of Treasure Island is a municipal corporation created by the Laws of Florida, 1955-31322. An elected mayor and a four-member commission govern the City. As required by generally accepted accounting principles, these financial statements present the City of Treasure Island (the primary government). The City has no component units as of September 30, 2018.

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of changes in net position) report information on all of the activities of the primary government and its component units, if any. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. *Governmental activities*, which are normally 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 is 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. Major individual governmental funds and major individual enterprise funds are reported in separate columns in the fund financial statements.

NOTE 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 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 available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the City considers revenues 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 expenditure, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

Property taxes, franchise taxes, licenses, 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 measurable and available only when the government receives cash.

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

The *General* fund is the City's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources except those accounted for in another fund.

The *Local Option Sales Tax* fund accounts for the additional, voter approved, countywide one-cent local option sales tax designated to provide funds for capital items and infrastructure improvements. This tax is commonly referred to as the "Penny for Pinellas."

The *Capital Projects* fund is used to account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditure for capital outlays including the acquisition of capital assets.

The City reports the following proprietary funds:

Major:

The *Wastewater* fund accounts for the operation that collects and treats all wastewater generated within the City.

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation (Continued)

The *Solid Waste* fund accounts for the operation that collects and disposes of all refuse, recyclable materials and yard waste generated within the City.

The *Stormwater Management* fund accounts for the operation that manages the City's Municipal Stormwater System.

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this general rule are the administrative and other charges between the City's Enterprise funds and the General fund. 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, including special assessments. Internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues. Likewise, general revenues include all taxes.

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 revenues of the other Enterprise funds are from charges to customers for sales and services. Operating expenses for these funds 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.

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

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Assets, Liabilities, and Net Position or Equity

Deposits and Investments

The City'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.

Florida Statutes authorize the City to invest in the Local Government Surplus Funds Trust Fund administered by the State Board of Administration, obligations of the U.S. Treasury, and interest-bearing time deposits and savings accounts held in Federal or State chartered banks and savings and loan associations doing business in Florida provided that such deposits are secured by collateral as may be prescribed.

The City's investments are carried at fair value.

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 "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 between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances".

The City considers all receivables at September 30, 2018 to be collectible; accordingly, no allowance for doubtful accounts is required. If any amounts are subsequently determined to be uncollectible, they are considered immaterial to the financial statements and will be charged to operations when that determination is made.

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Assets, Liabilities, and Net Position or Equity (Continued)

Inventories and prepaid items

Inventories of expendable supplies held for consumption are priced at average cost, which approximates first-in, first-out. Reported inventories are determined by physical count. Inventories are recorded as expenditures under the consumption method when they are used.

Certain advance payments to vendors (e.g. insurance premiums) reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both the government –wide and individual fund financial statements.

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, and equipment, 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 \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or donated. Donated capital assets are recorded at acquisition value at the date of the donation.

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

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are incurred. Interest incurred during the construction phase of capital assets of business-type activities is included as part of the capitalized value of the assets constructed. There was no capitalized interest during the current year.

Property, plant, and equipment are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

	<u>Years</u>
Land	-
Buildings and structures	7-75
Improvements	20-33
Machinery and equipment	4-20

Capital leases are amortized over the lives of the respective leases or the service lives of the leased equipment, whichever is shorter.

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Assets, Liabilities, and Net Position or Equity (Continued)

Compensated Absences

Employees earn annual leave at various rates up to a maximum of 200 hours per year after 24 years of service. The maximum permissible accumulation is 80 hours per year. At termination, employees are paid for any accumulated annual leave.

Employees earn sick leave at the rate of 8 hours per month with up to six months accumulation for those employees working a regular workweek. Employees on a 56 hour workweek accumulate sick leave at the rate of 11.2 hours per month with up to six months accumulation.

Employees who retire from the service of the City with ten or more years of service will be paid a percentage of their accrued sick leave according to their length of continuous service as follows: 25% of accrued sick hours for 10 years of service and an additional 2.5% for each additional year of service up to 20.

The governmental activities liability for accumulated annual leave and vested sick leave at September 30, 2018 is \$828,028 as reported in the Government-wide financial statements. Governmental funds report a liability for unused leave only in connection with terminated employees.

Long-term Obligations

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 or business-type activities statement of net position.

Fund Balances

The City classifies fund balances for governmental funds into specifically defined classifications. The classifications comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which the City is bound to honor constraints on the specific purpose for which amounts in the funds can be spent.

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Assets, Liabilities, and Net Position or Equity (Continued)

Fund Balances (Continued)

In accordance with accounting standards, the City classified governmental fund balances as follows:

- **Nonspendable Fund Balance** – Nonspendable fund balances are amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in a spendable form or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.
- **Restricted Fund Balance** – Restricted fund balances are restricted when constraints placed on the use of resources are either: (a) externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- **Committed Fund Balance** – Committed fund balances are amounts that can only be used for specific purposes as a result of constraints imposed by formal action of the City's highest level of decision-making authority, which is an ordinance. Committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the City removes those constraints by taking the same type of action.
- **Assigned Fund Balance** – Assigned fund balances are amounts that are constrained by the City's intent to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed. Intent is expressed by (a) the City Commissioners or (b) a body or official to which the City Commissioners have delegated the authority to assign amounts to be used for specific purposes. The City Commission has enacted a policy to delegate this authority to the City Manager. Additionally, this category is used to reflect the encumbrances as of September 30, 2018, carry-forward budgeted items and the appropriation of a portion of existing fund balance to eliminate a projected deficit in the subsequent year's budget.
- **Unassigned Fund Balance** – Unassigned fund balance is the residual classification for the General Fund.

The City's policy is to expend resources in the following order: restricted, committed, assigned and unassigned.

NOTE 2: STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

The City follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

1. Prior to July 1, the City Manager submits to the City Commission a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following October 1. The budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
2. Workshops are held throughout July to finalize a tentative budget.
3. Two public hearings are held to obtain taxpayer comments.
4. Prior to October 1, the budget is legally enacted through the passage of an ordinance.
5. The annual operating budget serves as the legal authorization for expenditures. Unencumbered appropriations in the operating budget lapse at fiscal year-end.
6. The City Manager is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts between departments within any fund; however, the City Commission must approve any revisions that alter the total appropriation of any fund.
7. Formal budgeting integration is employed as a management control device during the year for all governmental funds where a formal budget is adopted.
8. Budgets are legally adopted for the General, Local Option Sales Tax, County Gas Tax, Transportation Trust, Capital Projects, and Police Contraband Forfeiture Funds. The budgets are adopted on the same basis as GAAP with the exception of accounting for encumbrances as expenditures for all funds with legally adopted budgets.
9. The level of control (at which expenditures may not exceed budget) is the Fund.

Budget amounts are those as adopted by the City Commission in September 2017, effective October 1, 2017 plus budget amendments adopted during the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018.

Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts, and other commitments for the expenditure of monies are recorded in order to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation, is employed as an extension of formal budgetary integration in the General Fund, Special Revenue Funds and Capital Projects Funds. Encumbrances outstanding at year-end are reported as components of fund balances depending on the level of constraints since they do not constitute expenditures or liabilities and carry over to the following year.

NOTE 3: DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

Cash Deposits

The City has one cash pool that maintains the deposits of all governmental and enterprise funds of the City. Formal accounting records detail the individual equities of the participating funds. The cash deposits are held by a bank that qualifies as a public depository under the Florida Security and Public Deposits Act, as required by Chapter 280, Florida Statutes, and are considered fully insured.

Investments

Florida Statutes authorize the City to invest in the Local Government Surplus Funds Trust Fund administered by the State Board of Administration, obligations of the U.S. Treasury, and interest-bearing time deposits and savings accounts held in Federal or State chartered banks and savings and loan associations doing business in Florida provided that such deposits are secured by collateral as may be prescribed. It is the City’s policy to only invest funds in vehicles specifically authorized by Florida Statutes. The City does not have formal policies relating to credit risk or interest rate risk aside from the policy of only investing in funds administered by the State Board of Administration and obligations of the U.S. government.

The City categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; and Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. The City’s investments are carried at amortized cost as of September 30, 2018, are as follows:

	Amortized Cost	Weighted Average Maturity	Credit Rating
Florida Safe Investment Pool	\$ 12,780,802	241.98	AAAm

The investments held by the City are not classified as Level 1, 2 or 3 as all investments are carried at amortized cost.

Interest Rate Risk – The City manages its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates through its adopted investment policies. The City limits the effective duration of its investment portfolio through the adoption of nationally recognized risk measure benchmarks.

Credit Risk – The City has limited its credit risk by limiting investments to the safest types of securities, primarily government investment pools. The City’s investment objectives are prioritized by safety, liquidity and yield. Time Deposits, including Certificates of Deposit, are collateralized under the State of Florida Qualified Public Depository Program, whereby member institutions are collectively responsible for any individual member’s default.

City of Treasure Island, Florida
Notes to Financial Statements

NOTE 3: DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018 as follows:

	Balance 9/30/2017	Increases	Decreases	Balance 9/30/2018
Governmental activities:				
Capital assets, not being depreciated				
Land	\$ 4,068,129	\$ 412,512	\$ -	\$ 4,480,641
Construction in progress	3,086,941	1,276,159	(207,927)	4,155,173
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	7,155,070	1,688,671	(207,927)	8,635,814
Capital assets, being depreciated				
Buildings	1,583,594	-	-	1,583,594
Building improvements	64,606,578	1,072,356	-	65,678,934
Machinery and equipment	2,904,601	682,692	(330,131)	3,257,162
Total capital assets, being depreciated	69,094,773	1,755,048	(330,131)	70,519,690
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings	(548,238)	(58,797)	-	(607,035)
Building improvements	(13,520,299)	(1,291,017)	-	(14,811,316)
Machinery and equipment	(1,805,361)	(272,109)	330,131	(1,747,339)
Total accumulated depreciation	(15,873,898)	(1,621,923)	330,131	(17,165,690)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	53,220,875	133,125	-	53,354,000
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 60,375,945	\$ 1,821,796	\$ (207,927)	\$ 61,989,814

City of Treasure Island, Florida
Notes to Financial Statements

NOTE 3: DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

Capital Assets (Continued)

	Balance 9/30/2017	Increases	Decreases	Transfers	Balance 9/30/2018
Business-type activities:					
Capital assets, not being depreciated:					
Land	\$ 13,885	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 13,885
Construction in progress	83,249	48,620	-	-	131,869
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	97,134	48,620	-	-	145,754
Capital assets, being depreciated:					
Improvements other than buildings	17,129,433	1,235,881	-	-	18,365,314
Machinery and equipment	2,702,929	906,316	(33,958)	-	3,575,287
Total capital assets, being depreciated	19,832,362	2,142,197	(33,958)	-	21,940,601
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Improvements other than buildings	(6,794,592)	(408,288)	-	-	(7,202,880)
Machinery and equipment	(3,528,736)	(256,778)	33,958	-	(3,751,556)
Total accumulated depreciation	(10,323,328)	(665,066)	33,958	-	(10,954,436)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	9,509,034	1,477,131	-	-	10,986,165
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$ 9,606,168	\$ 1,525,751	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 11,131,919

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs of the primary government as follows:

Governmental activities:	
General government	\$ 1,230,366
Public safety	69,738
Public works	183,596
Culture and recreation	138,223
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	\$ 1,621,923
Business-type activities:	
Water pollution control	\$ 354,525
Solid waste	185,840
Stormwater management	124,701
Total depreciation expense - business-type activities	\$ 665,066

NOTE 3: DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

Long-Term Debt

State Revolving Loan Fund

The City entered into two agreements with the Florida Department of Environmental Protection for major sewer rehabilitation and inflow/infiltration correction and lift station rehabilitation. The projects are funded through the Clean Water State Revolving Fund (SRF) Loan Program protected under the Federal Clean Water Act. The principal amount of the first loan totaled \$1,023,512 at an interest rate of 2.62%. The principal amount of the second loan totaled \$517,509 at an interest rate of .68%. Both loans will be paid off in 40 semi-annual payments of \$34,250 beginning June 15, 2014 and \$14,094 beginning October 15, 2017, respectively. Both agreements call for pledged revenue as security for repayment of the loans, defined as gross revenues derived from the operation of the sewer system after payment of the operation and maintenance expense.

BB&T Loans

The City has a general obligation revenue bond outstanding, Series Note 2011A. The bond was issued in 2011 in order to construct capital improvements to the Isle of Palms and Isle of Capri bridges. The principal amount of the loan is \$4,024,407. Providing for the payment of this loan are the City's Public Service Tax Revenues and Communication Services Tax Revenues. Repayment for the aforementioned Series Note 2011A will be repaid over 15 years and the interest rate is 2.98%.

The general obligation revenue bond Series Note 2011B issued in 2011 for a principal amount of \$1,561,659 to be repaid over a period of 10 years to construct the Central Beach Trail was paid in full early during FY 2018.

Hancock Loan

The City entered into a loan agreement with Hancock Bank during fiscal year 2015 for the purpose of financing the Gulf Boulevard Undergrounding and Beautification project. The principal amount of the loan is \$1,810,000. The agreement calls for an irrevocable first lien pledge of the City's 1% Local Option Sales Tax Revenue through 2020, Public Tax revenue, and Local Communications Service Tax revenue as security for repayment of the loan. The loan shall be repaid in eight semi-annual loan payments beginning May 2016. The interest rate is 1.35%.

City of Treasure Island, Florida
Notes to Financial Statements

NOTE 3: DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

Long-Term Debt (Continued)

Long-term liability activity for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018 as follows:

	Balance 9/30/17*	Additions	Reductions	Balance 9/30/2018	Due within One Year
Governmental Activities:					
Total OPEB liability	\$ 184,885	\$ 129,604	\$ (18,865)	\$ 295,624	\$ -
BB&T Beach Trail	825,171	-	(825,171)	-	-
BB&T Capri & Palms Bridges	2,912,594	-	(253,774)	2,658,820	261,451
Hancock Bank Gulf Blvd	930,000	-	(460,000)	470,000	470,000
Capital lease obligation	-	419,929	-	419,929	99,046
Net pension liability	6,000,016	-	(54,861)	5,945,155	18,400
Compensated absences	865,411	535,040	(572,423)	828,028	248,408
Governmental activities long-term liabilities	\$ 11,718,077	\$ 1,084,573	\$ (2,185,094)	\$ 10,617,556	\$ 1,097,305
Business-type Activities:					
Total OPEB liability	\$ 43,374	\$ 30,405	\$ (4,426)	\$ 69,353	\$ -
State Revolving loan - 53601P	912,870	-	(44,874)	867,996	46,057
State Revolving loan - 520810	517,612	-	(15,997)	501,615	24,819
Compensated absences	92,258	47,863	(36,461)	103,660	31,098
Business-type activities long-term liabilities	\$ 1,566,114	\$ 78,268	\$ (101,758)	\$ 1,542,624	\$ 101,974

* as restated, see Note 5

Compensated absences are generally liquidated by the general fund for governmental activities. OPEB liabilities will be liquidated by the general fund for governmental activities and the wastewater fund, solid waste fund and stormwater management fund for business-type activities.

The following tables indicate future debt service requirements for Governmental Activities:

Capital Improvement Revenue Note, Series 2011A	Principal	Interest	Total
2019	\$ 261,451	\$ 75,337	\$ 336,788
2020	269,360	67,428	336,788
2021	277,508	59,280	336,788
2022	285,903	50,885	336,788
2023	294,551	42,237	336,788
2024 - 2027	1,270,047	77,104	1,347,151
	\$ 2,658,820	\$ 372,271	\$ 3,031,091

City of Treasure Island, Florida
Notes to Financial Statements

NOTE 3: DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

Long-Term Debt (Continued)

Capital Improvement Revenue Note Series 2014	Principal	Interest	Total
2019	\$ 470,000	\$ 3,173	\$ 473,173
	<u>\$ 470,000</u>	<u>\$ 3,173</u>	<u>\$ 473,173</u>

The following tables represent debt service of business-type activities:

State Revolving Loan Fund - 53601P	Principal	Interest	Total
2019	\$ 46,057	\$ 22,442	\$ 68,499
2020	47,272	21,227	68,499
2021	48,518	19,981	68,499
2022	49,798	18,701	68,499
2023	44,874	23,625	68,499
2024 - 2034	625,239	94,001	719,240
	<u>\$ 861,758</u>	<u>\$ 199,977</u>	<u>\$ 1,061,735</u>

State Revolving Loan Fund - 520810	Principal	Interest	Total
2019	\$ 24,819	\$ 3,368	\$ 28,187
2020	24,988	3,200	28,188
2021	25,158	3,030	28,188
2022	25,330	2,858	28,188
2023	25,502	2,686	28,188
2024 - 2037	375,818	18,811	394,629
	<u>\$ 501,615</u>	<u>\$ 33,953</u>	<u>\$ 535,567</u>

Obligations under Capital Lease

Equipment was acquired through a capital lease for governmental activities in the amount of \$419,929. Future minimum capital lease payments and the present value of the minimum lease payments at September 30 are as follows:

Capital Lease	Principal	Interest	Total
2019	\$ 99,046	\$ 16,349	\$ 115,395
2020	102,903	12,493	115,396
2021	106,909	8,487	115,396
2022	111,071	4,324	115,395
	<u>\$ 419,929</u>	<u>\$ 41,653</u>	<u>\$ 461,582</u>

NOTE 4: OTHER INFORMATION

Risk Management

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of property and other assets; errors and omissions by employees; and natural disasters, particularly during the hurricane season of June through November. The City has purchased various types of insurance to protect itself. There have been no changes in insurance coverage during the current fiscal year. There were no changes in insurance coverage from the previous year and there were no instances in which settlements were in excess of insurance coverage in any of the prior three fiscal years. The City does not participate in a risk pool and does not retain any of the risks of loss.

Contingent Liabilities

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

The government is a defendant in various lawsuits. Although the outcome of these lawsuits is not presently determinable, in the opinion of the City's counsel the resolution of these matters will not have a material adverse effect on the financial condition of the City. See page 76 for further detail on one outstanding claim against the City.

City of Treasure Island, Florida
Notes to Financial Statements

NOTE 4: OTHER INFORMATION (Continued)

Fund Balance Classification

General Fund	
Nonspendable:	
Inventories	\$ 23,008
Prepaid items	9,271
<hr/>	
Total nonspendable	32,279
Restricted	
Building division	1,477,702
Assigned:	
Beach improvements	500,000
.10 mill for bridge renewal and replacement	239,583
.10 mill for facilities renewal and replacement	498,411
Encumbrances	356,411
Carryforwards	393,203
Donations for specific purpose	2,610
<hr/>	
Total assigned	1,990,218
Unassigned	3,436,675
<hr/>	
Total General Fund fund balance	<u>\$ 6,936,874</u>
Local Option Sales Tax	
Restricted for infrastructure improvements	\$ 340,402
Restricted encumbrances	34,295
Restricted carryforwards	599,655
<hr/>	
Total restricted	974,352
Total Local Option Sales Tax fund balance	<u>\$ 974,352</u>
Capital Projects	
Restricted for capital projects	\$ 221,020
<hr/>	
Total restricted	221,020
Total Capital Projects fund balance	<u>\$ 221,020</u>
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	
Restricted:	
Police Forfeiture, Transportation Trust, and Transportation Improvements	\$ 495,889
<hr/>	
TOTAL	<u>\$ 8,628,135</u>

NOTE 4: OTHER INFORMATION (Continued)

Employee Retirement Systems and Pension Plans

The City participates in two pension programs: First, for qualified public safety employees, the City participates in the Florida Retirement System's defined benefit plans. For all other employees, the City has a defined contribution pension plan which consists of a 401(A) qualified plan. Employees contribute five (5) percent of their gross earnings and the City contributed eight (8) percent for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2018. The City makes these contributions to the Plan as a part of the regular weekly payroll process.

Defined Benefit Plans

The City participates in two defined benefit pension plans that are administered by the State of Florida, Department of Management Services, Division of Retirement. The Plans provide retirement, disability or death benefits to retirees or their designated beneficiaries. Chapter 121, Florida Statutes, establishes the authority for benefit provisions. Changes to the law can only occur through an act of the Florida Legislature. The State of Florida issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the Plans. That report is available from the Florida Department of Management Services' website (www.dms.myflorida.com).

The Florida Retirement System (FRS) Pension Plan is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan with a Deferred Retirement Option Program (DROP) available for eligible employees. The FRS was established and is administered in accordance with Chapter 121, Florida Statutes. Retirees receive a lifetime pension benefit with joint and survivor payment options. FRS membership is compulsory for employees filling regularly established positions in a state agency, county agency, state university, state college, or district school board, unless restricted from FRS membership under Sections 121.053 or 121.122, Florida Statutes, or allowed to participate in a defined contribution plan in lieu of FRS membership. Participation by cities, municipalities, special districts, charter schools and metropolitan planning organizations is optional.

The Retiree Health Insurance Subsidy (HIS) Program is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan established and administered in accordance with Section 112.363, Florida Statutes. The benefit is a monthly payment to assist retirees of the state-administered retirement systems in paying their health insurance costs. To be eligible to receive a HIS benefit, a retiree under a state administered retirement system must provide proof of eligible health insurance coverage, which can include Medicare.

NOTE 4: OTHER INFORMATION (Continued)

Benefits Provided

Benefits under the FRS Pension Plan are computed on the basis of age and/or years of service, average final compensation, and service credit. Credit for each year of service is expressed as a percentage of the average final compensation. For members initially enrolled before July 1, 2011, the average final compensation is the average of the five highest fiscal years' earnings; for members initially enrolled on or after July 1, 2011, the average final compensation is the average of the eight highest fiscal years' earnings. The total percentage value of the benefit received is determined by calculating the total value of all service, which is based on the retirement plan and/or class to which the member belonged when the service credit was earned.

Eligible retirees and beneficiaries receive a monthly HIS payment equal to the number of years of service credited at retirement multiplied by \$5. The minimum payment is \$30 and the maximum payment is \$150 per month, pursuant to Section 112.363, Florida Statutes.

Contributions

The contribution requirements of plan members and the employer are established and may be amended by the Florida Legislature. Employees are required to contribute 3.00% of their salary to the FRS. The employer's contribution rates as of September 30, 2018, were as follows:

	FRS	HIS
Regular Class	6.60%	1.66%
Special Risk Class	22.84%	1.66%
Senior Management Service Class	22.40%	1.66%
Elected Officials	47.04%	1.66%
DROP	12.37%	1.66%

The employer's contributions for the year ended September 30, 2018, were \$506,157 to the FRS and \$39,015 to the HIS.

Pension Liabilities and Pension Expense

In its financial statements for the year ended September 30, 2018, the City reported a liability for its proportionate share of the net pension liability of the FRS Pension Plan and its proportionate share of the net pension liability of the HIS Program. The net pension liabilities were measured as of June 30, 2018. The City's proportions of the net pension liabilities were based on its share of contributions to the pension plans relative to the contributions of all participating entities, actuarially determined.

City of Treasure Island, Florida
Notes to Financial Statements

NOTE 4: OTHER INFORMATION (Continued)

Pension Liabilities and Pension Expense (Continued)

	FRS	HIS
Net pension liability	\$ 5,195,233	\$ 749,922
Proportion at:		
Current measurement date	0.0172%	0.0071%
Prior measurement date	0.0177%	0.0072%
Pension expense (benefit)	\$ 796,937	\$ 51,307

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

At September 30, 2018, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	FRS		HIS	
	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 440,114	\$ (15,974)	\$ 11,481	\$ (1,274)
Changes of assumptions	1,697,550	-	83,401	(79,288)
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	-	(401,395)	453	-
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions	179,531	(313,742)	12,648	(39,117)
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	141,454	-	10,621	-
Total	\$ 2,458,649	\$ (731,111)	\$ 118,604	\$ (119,679)

Deferred outflows of resources related to employer contributions paid subsequent to the measurement date and prior to the employer's fiscal year end will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the reporting period ending September 30, 2018. Other pension-related amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ending September 30,	FRS	HIS
2019	\$ 575,072	\$ 5,848
2020	420,018	5,848
2021	87,254	1,691
2022	303,402	(2,423)
2023	188,075	(15,510)
Thereafter	12,263	(7,148)
Total	\$ 1,586,084	\$ (11,694)

NOTE 4: OTHER INFORMATION (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability for each of the defined benefit plans was measured as of June 30, 2018. The total pension liability for the FRS Pension Plan was determined by an actuarial valuation dated July 1, 2018. For the HIS Program, the total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation dated July 1, 2017, rolled-forward using standard actuarial procedures. The individual entry age normal actuarial cost method was used for each plan, along with the following significant actuarial assumptions:

	FRS	HIS
Inflation	2.60%	2.60%
Salary increases	3.25%	3.25%
Investment rate of return	7.00%	N/A
Discount rate	7.00%	3.87%

Mortality assumptions for both plans were based on the Generational RP-2000 with Projection Scale BB.

For both plans, the actuarial assumptions were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2008, through June 30, 2013.

The following changes in key actuarial assumptions occurred in 2018:

FRS: The long-term expected rate of return and the discount rate used to determine the total pension liability decreased from 7.10% to 7.00%.

HIS: The municipal bond index rate and the discount rate used to determine the total pension liability increased from 3.58% to 3.87%.

The long-term expected investment rate of return was not based on historical returns, but instead was based on a forward-looking capital market economic model. Each asset class assumption is based on a consistent set of underlying assumptions, and includes an adjustment for the inflation assumption. For the FRS Pension Plan, the table below summarizes the consulting actuary's assumptions based on the long-term target asset allocation.

City of Treasure Island, Florida
Notes to Financial Statements

NOTE 4: OTHER INFORMATION (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Annual Arithmetic Return	Compound Annual (Geometric) Return
Cash	1%	2.9%	2.9%
Fixed income	18%	4.4%	4.3%
Global equity	54%	7.6%	6.3%
Real estate	11%	6.6%	6.0%
Private equity	10%	10.7%	7.8%
Strategic investments	6%	6.0%	5.7%
	<u>100%</u>		

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability for the FRS Pension Plan was 7.00%. FRS' fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the discount rate for calculating the total pension liability is equal to the long-term expected rate of return.

Because the HIS Program is essentially funded on a pay-as-you-go basis, a municipal bond rate of 3.58% was used to determine the total pension liability for the program. The Bond Buyer General Obligation Bond 20-Bond Municipal Bond Index was used as the applicable municipal bond index.

Sensitivity Analysis

The following tables demonstrate the sensitivity of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate. The sensitivity analysis shows the impact to the employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability if the discount rate was 1.00% higher or 1.00% lower than the current discount rate.

	FRS			HIS		
	1% Decrease (6.10%)	Current Discount Rate (7.10%)	1% Increase (8.10%)	1% Decrease (2.58%)	Current Discount Rate (3.58%)	1% Increase (4.58%)
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 9,481,518	\$ 5,195,233	\$ 1,635,220	\$ 854,117	\$ 749,922	\$ 663,069

NOTE 4: OTHER INFORMATION (Continued)

Pension Plans' Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the pension plans' fiduciary net position is available in the State's separately issued financial reports.

401 (A) Pension Plan

The City offers a Section 401(A) Money Purchase Plan as a defined contribution retirement plan for all of its employees not eligible to participate in the Florida Retirement System.

The Plan provides for employees to contribute five percent of their earnings, with the City contributing eight percent. Employee contributions are made through payroll deduction and remitted to the Plan Administrator, the ICMA Retirement Trust, along with the City's contribution, for deposit and investment. The authority responsible for establishing or amending plan provisions and contribution requirements is the City Commission.

Employees choose from several investment options, ranging from aggressive to conservative, to invest both their contribution and the City's. At September 30, 2018, those options included five (5) classifications as follows:

- Stable / Money Market Funds
- Bond Funds
- U. S. Stock Funds
- International Stock Funds
- Balanced Funds

For the current fiscal year, employee contributions totaled \$158,945 and the City's contributions totaled \$254,283 for a grand total of \$413,228.

Employees are fully vested with the City's contribution after five years. If the employee terminates with the City with less than five years of service, the City's contribution reverts back to the City. All contributions to the 401(A) Plan are tax deferred for the purposes of federal income tax. All employees are still eligible to participate in the City's Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plan.

The City's total payroll in fiscal year ended September 30, 2018 was \$6,256,356. The City's contributions were calculated using the participant's salary amount of \$3,178,543. The City made its required contribution of \$254,283.

NOTE 4: OTHER INFORMATION (Continued)

Postemployment Health Care Benefits

General Information about the OPEB Plan

Plan description. The City's defined benefit OPEB plan provides OPEB for all permanent full-time employees of the City. The Plan is a single-employer defined benefit OPEB plan administered by the City. The Plan is not administered through a trust and no assets are accumulated to meet the criteria of a trust in the accounting standards.

Benefits provided. The Plan provides retired employees to elect to continue medical coverage into retirement on the City's health care plan by paying the entire premium. Coverage is also available for eligible dependents on a pay-all basis.

Employees covered by benefit terms. At September 30, 2018, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Active employees	93
Inactive employees currently receiving benefits	2
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	-
Total	95

Total OPEB Liability

The City's total OPEB liability of \$364,977 was measured as of September 30, 2017, and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of October 1, 2016.

Actuarial assumptions and other inputs. The total OPEB liability in the September 30, 2017 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Inflation rate	2.50%
Discount rate	3.35%
Salary rate increase	4.00%
Health Care Trend rates	6.5% initial rate decreasing to ultimate rate of 4.5%
Mortality table	RP-2014 combined annuitant mortality table

The discount rate was based on the S&P Municipal Bond 20-Year High-Grade Rate Index.

NOTE 4: OTHER INFORMATION (Continued)

Postemployment Health Care Benefits (Continued)

The actuarial assumptions used in the September 30, 2017 valuation was based on actuarial experience.

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

	Total OPEB Liability
Balance at September 30, 2017	\$ 228,259
Changes for the year:	
Service cost	20,630
Interest on total OPEB liability	6,260
Defference between expected and actual experience	133,177
Changes of assumptions and other inputs	(2,199)
Benefit payments	(23,291)
Other changes	2,141
Net changes	136,718
Balance at September 30, 2018	\$ 364,977

Changes of assumptions and other inputs reflect a change in the discount rate from 2.89 percent in 2017 to 3.35 percent in 2018.

Sensitivity of the total OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate. The following presents the total OPEB liability of the City, as well as what the City's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (2.35 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (4.35 percent) than the current discount rate:

	1% Decrease (2.35%)	Discount rate (3.35%)	1% Increase (4.35%)
Total OPEB liability	\$ 341,153	\$ 364,977	\$ 390,849

Sensitivity of the total OPEB liability to changes in the healthcare cost trend rates. The following presents the total OPEB liability of the City, as well as what the City's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are 1-percentage-point lower (5.5 percent decreasing to 3.5 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (7.5 percent decreasing to 5.5 percent) than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

City of Treasure Island, Florida
Notes to Financial Statements

NOTE 4: OTHER INFORMATION (Continued)

Postemployment Health Care Benefits (Continued)

	1% Decrease	Discount rate	1% Increase
	(5.5% decreasing to 3.5%)	(6.5% decreasing to 4.5%)	(7.5% decreasing to 5.5%)
Total OPEB liability	\$ 401,046	\$ 364,977	\$ 333,813

OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

For the year ended September 30, 2018, the City recognized negative OPEB expense of \$10,280. At September 30, 2018, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 118,865	\$ -
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	10,341	(10,394)
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	28,505	
Total	\$ 157,711	\$ (10,394)

Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year ended September 30:	
2019	\$ 14,306
2020	14,306
2021	14,306
2022	14,306
2023	14,306
Thereafter	47,282
	\$ 118,812

NOTE 4: OTHER INFORMATION (Continued)

Contingency

The City was named as a defendant in the case, Tahitian, et. al. v. City of Treasure Island, Florida. This case involved claims for declaratory and injunctive relief, which was filed by three hotel owners. The hotel owners alleged that the City was permitting unlawful driving and parking on the public beach relating to Special Events (July 4th Fireworks, Community Events, etc.), that a related City ordinance was invalid and the City was in violation of a prior judicial ruling. In October 2014, the Plaintiffs were granted a Summary Judgment and the Circuit Court issued an injunction prohibiting all vehicles on the beach except those engaged in cleanup, repair, or public safety and declaring the City's ordinance invalid. Further, the judgment provided the prevailing party with their reasonable attorneys' fees and costs. In January 2018, the Second District Court of Appeal issued its Mandate wherein it affirmed in part and reversed in part the Circuit Court's order, and remanded the case to the Circuit Court for further proceedings in accordance with its opinion. On September 21, 2018, on remand, the Circuit Court entered the Modified Final Summary Judgment – Declaratory Relief and Permanent Injunction wherein the Circuit Court enjoined vehicular traffic on the beach, provided the Plaintiffs were the prevailing party, and it retained jurisdiction to enforce the injunction and award reasonable attorney's fees and costs. The parties entered into a settlement agreement on January 8, 2019, where both parties agreed that the City would pay \$450,000 as the payment for the Plaintiffs' reasonable attorney fees and court costs in exchange for a release from the Plaintiffs and resolution of the controversy.

Subsequent Events

The City has adopted the provisions set forth in GASB Statement No. 56 and considered subsequent events through the date of the audit report which is the date that the financial statements were available to be issued.

City of Treasure Island, Florida
Notes to Financial Statements

NOTE 5: CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLE

In 2018, the City implemented GASB Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions, resulting in a restatement of beginning net position for governmental activities, business-type activities and major proprietary funds. The components of the adjustments are as follows:

	Governmental Activities	Wastewater	Solid Waste	Stormwater Management
<u>Elements of Adjustment:</u>				
Prior year OPEB costs	\$ (94,511)	\$ (8,571)	\$ (10,808)	\$ (2,793)
Restated total OPEB liability	184,885	16,767	21,143	5,464
Deferred outflows - Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	(18,865)	(1,711)	(2,157)	(558)
Adjustment to beginning net position	\$ (71,509)	\$ (6,485)	\$ (8,178)	\$ (2,113)
<u>Elements of Restatement:</u>				
Net position, beginning of year	\$ 59,617,166	\$ 7,534,520	\$ 2,267,787	\$ 3,497,597
Adjustment to beginning net position from GASB Statement No. 75	(71,509)	(6,485)	(8,178)	(2,113)
Net position, beginning of year, as restated	\$ 59,545,657	\$ 7,528,035	\$ 2,259,609	\$ 3,495,484

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**REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY
INFORMATION**

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City of Treasure Island, Florida
Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of Changes in the County's Total OPEB
Liability and Related Ratios

	2018
Total OPEB Liability	
Service cost	\$ 20,630
Interest on total OEPB liability	6,260
Defference between expected and actual experience	133,177
Changes of assumptions and other inputs	(2,199)
Benefit payments	(23,291)
Other changes	2,141
Net change in total OPEB liability	136,718
Total OPEB liability - beginning	228,259
Total OPEB liability - ending	\$ 364,977
Covered payroll	\$ 4,492,334

Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll 8.12%

Notes to Schedule:

Note 1: GASB required information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, the City is presenting information for only those years for information is available.

Note 2: Discount rate increased from 2.89% to 3.35% in the 2017 valuation.

City of Treasure Island, Florida Schedule of Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability – Florida Retirement System (Last 10 fiscal years)

	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
City's proportion of net pension liability (asset)	0.017248153%	0.017691499%	0.018311777%	0.015912654%
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 5,195,233	\$ 5,233,027	\$ 4,623,738	\$ 2,055,333
City's covered payroll	\$ 2,349,746	\$ 2,313,204	\$ 2,245,865	\$ 2,257,738
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	221.10%	226.22%	205.88%	91.04%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	84.26%	83.89%	84.88%	92.00%

* The amounts presented for each Plan measurement year were determined as of 6/30.

Note 1: GASB required information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, the City is presenting information for only those years for information is available.

Note 2: The Plan's fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability is published in Note 4 of the Plan's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report.

Note 3: The Plan's long-term expected rate of return and the discount used to determine the total pension liability decreased from 7.10% to 7.00%.

City of Treasure Island, Florida Schedule of Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability – Health Insurance Subsidy (Last 10 fiscal years)

	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
City's proportion of net pension liability (asset)	0.007085356%	0.007173178%	0.007516286%	0.007338387%
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 749,922	\$ 766,989	\$ 875,992	\$ 748,400
City's covered payroll	\$ 2,349,746	\$ 2,313,204	\$ 2,245,865	\$ 2,257,738
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	31.92%	33.16%	39.00%	33.15%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	2.15%	1.64%	0.97%	0.50%

* The amounts presented for each Plan measurement year were determined as of 6/30.

Note 1: GASB required information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, the City is presenting information for only those years for information is available.

Note 2: The Plan's fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability is published in Note 4 of the Plan's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report.

Note 3: The municipal rate used to determine the total pension liability increased from 3.58% to 3.87%.

City of Treasure Island, Florida
Schedule of Contributions –
Florida Retirement System (Last 10 fiscal years)

	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
Contractually required contribution	\$ 506,157	\$ 464,877	\$ 460,749	\$ 387,964
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	<u>506,157</u>	<u>464,877</u>	<u>460,749</u>	<u>387,964</u>
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
City's covered-employee payroll	\$ 2,349,746	\$ 2,313,204	\$ 2,245,865	\$ 2,257,738
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	21.54%	20.10%	20.52%	17.18%

* The amounts presented for each Plan measurement year were determined as of 6/30.

Note 1: GASB required information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, the City is presenting information for only those years for information is available.

City of Treasure Island, Florida
Schedule of Contributions –
Health Insurance Subsidy (Last 10 fiscal years)

	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
Contractually required contribution	\$ 39,015	\$ 38,045	\$ 37,281	\$ 28,052
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	<u>39,015</u>	<u>38,045</u>	<u>37,281</u>	<u>28,052</u>
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
City's covered payroll	\$ 2,349,746	\$ 2,313,204	\$ 2,245,865	\$ 2,257,738
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	1.66%	1.64%	1.66%	1.24%

* The amounts presented for each Plan measurement year were determined as of 6/30.

Note 1: GASB required information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, the City is presenting information for only those years for information is available.

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COMBINING FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The combining financial statements provide a more detailed view of the non-major funds that were combined in the basic financial statements.

A description of these non-major funds follows on the next page.

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NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Special Revenue Funds are used to account for and report the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to expenditure for specific purposes other than debt service or capital projects.

The ***County Gas Tax Fund*** is financed through a six cent per gallon county gas tax. Expenditure is limited to road projects contained in the M.P.O. five-year transportation plan.

The ***Transportation Trust Fund*** accounts for revenues received from the Transportation Impact Fee established by Pinellas County and are restricted to expenditure for capital improvements and expansion of transportation facilities.

The ***Police Contraband Forfeiture Fund*** is financed through the sale of property confiscated by the Police department and is to be expended for police equipment and facilities.

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City of Treasure Island, Florida
Combining Balance Sheet
Non-Major Governmental Funds
September 30, 2018

	County Gas Tax	Transportation Trust	Police Contraband Forfeiture	Total
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 448,566	\$ 21,899	\$ 1,703	\$ 472,168
Receivables:				
Due from other governments	23,721	-	-	23,721
Total assets	\$ 472,287	\$ 21,899	\$ 1,703	\$ 495,889
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES				
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Total liabilities	-	-	-	-
FUND BALANCES:				
Restricted	472,287	21,899	1,703	495,889
Total fund balances	472,287	21,899	1,703	495,889
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 472,287	\$ 21,899	\$ 1,703	\$ 495,889

City of Treasure Island, Florida
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and
Changes in Fund Balance
Non-Major Governmental Funds
Year ended September 30, 2018

	County Gas Tax	Transportation Trust	Police Contraband Forfeiture	Total
REVENUES				
Intergovernmental	\$ 97,918	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 97,918
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	366	366
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-
Investment Earnings	4,603	340	16	\$ 4,959
Total Revenues	102,521	340	382	103,243
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Capital Outlay	9,767	55,394	-	65,161
Total Expenditures	9,767	55,394	-	65,161
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	92,754	(55,054)	382	38,082
Net change in fund balances	92,754	(55,054)	382	38,082
Fund Balances - Beginning	379,533	76,953	1,321	457,807
Fund Balances - Ending	\$ 472,287	\$ 21,899	\$ 1,703	\$ 495,889

**SCHEDULES OF REVENUES,
EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN
FUND BALANCES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL**

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City of Treasure Island, Florida
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance –
Budget and Actual
County Gas Tax Fund
Year ended September 30, 2018

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts	Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
REVENUES				
Intergovernmental:				
County Gas Tax	\$ 107,000	\$ 107,000	\$ 97,918	\$ (9,082)
Miscellaneous:				
Investment Earnings	800	800	4,603	3,803
Total Revenues	107,800	107,800	102,521	(5,279)
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Capital outlay	310,100	460,098	9,767	450,331
Total Expenditures	310,100	460,098	9,767	450,331
Net change in fund balances	(202,300)	(352,298)	92,754	445,052
Fund Balance - Beginning	379,533	379,533	379,533	-
Fund Balance - Ending	\$ 177,233	\$ 27,235	\$ 472,287	\$ 445,052

City of Treasure Island, Florida
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance –
Budget and Actual
Transportation Trust Fund
Year ended September 30, 2018

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
REVENUES				
Miscellaneous:				
Investment Earnings	\$ 300	\$ 300	\$ 340	\$ 40
Total Revenues	300	300	340	40
EXPENDITURES				
Capital Outlay	-	68,948	55,394	13,554
Total Expenditures	-	68,948	55,394	13,554
Net change in fund balances	300	(68,648)	(55,054)	13,594
Fund Balance - Beginning	76,953	76,953	76,953	-
Fund Balance - Ending	\$ 77,253	\$ 8,305	\$ 21,899	\$ 13,594

City of Treasure Island, Florida
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance –
Budget and Actual
Police Contraband Forfeiture Fund
Year ended September 30, 2018

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts	Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
REVENUES				
Fines and forfeitures:				
Contraband forfeitures	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 366	\$ 366
Miscellaneous:				
Investment earnings	-	-	16	16
Total Revenues	-	-	382	382
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Public safety	1,023	1,023	-	1,023
Total Expenditures	1,023	1,023	-	1,023
Net change in fund balances	(1,023)	(1,023)	382	1,405
Fund Balance - Beginning	1,321	1,321	1,321	-
Fund Balance - Ending	\$ 298	\$ 298	\$ 1,703	\$ 1,405

City of Treasure Island, Florida
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance –
Budget and Actual
Capital Projects Fund
Year ended September 30, 2018

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts	Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
REVENUES				
Intergovernmental	\$ 827,371	\$ 827,371	\$ 827,371	\$ -
Interest	3,000	3,000	2,195	(805)
Total Revenues	830,371	830,371	836,478	6,107
EXPENDITURES				
Debt service:				
Principal retirement	460,000	460,000	460,000	-
Interest	9,449	9,449	9,450	(1)
Capital Outlay	1,306,779	1,306,779	1,095,206	211,573
Total Expenditures	1,776,228	1,776,228	1,564,656	211,572
Net change in fund balances	(945,857)	(945,857)	(728,178)	217,679
Fund Balance - Beginning	949,198	949,198	949,198	-
Fund Balance - Ending	\$ 3,341	\$ 3,341	\$ 221,020	\$ 217,679

III. STATISTICAL SECTION

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STATISTICAL SECTION

This part of the City of Treasure Island’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.

Contents	Page
Financial Trends	105 - 110
<i>These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the government’s financial performance and well-being have changed over time.</i>	
Revenue Capacity.....	113 - 116
<i>These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the government’s most significant local revenue source, the property tax.</i>	
Debt Capacity.....	119– 122
<i>These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the government’s current levels of outstanding debt and the government’s ability to issue additional debt in the future.</i>	
Demographic and Economic Information.....	125 - 126
<i>These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the government’s financial activities take place.</i>	
Operating Information.....	129 - 131
<i>These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the government’s financial report relates to the services the government provides and the activities it performs.</i>	

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

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FINANCIAL TRENDS

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City of Treasure Island, Florida Net Position by Component - Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009
Governmental activities:										
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 58,441,065	\$ 55,708,180	\$ 55,418,462	\$ 55,452,891	\$ 55,775,791	\$ 55,035,870	\$ 56,222,960	\$ 55,654,875	\$ 56,075,896	\$ 56,927,929
Restricted	3,168,963	3,606,871	3,340,941	3,455,213	1,905,886	2,194,764	-	-	-	-
Unrestricted	236,155	302,115	(262,014)	(531,730)	2,475,352	2,820,014	4,285,666	4,547,630	4,831,451	3,514,398
Total governmental activities net assets	\$ 61,846,183	\$ 59,617,166	\$ 58,497,389	\$ 58,376,374	\$ 60,157,029	\$ 60,050,648	\$ 60,508,626	\$ 60,202,505	\$ 60,907,347	\$ 60,442,327
Business-type activities:										
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 9,762,309	\$ 8,175,686	\$ 7,867,811	\$ 5,533,880	\$ 5,537,038	\$ 4,930,183	\$ 4,370,006	\$ 3,757,145	\$ 3,373,848	\$ 2,828,331
Restricted or Assigned	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unrestricted	5,881,885	5,576,682	4,088,107	4,970,944	3,816,248	3,170,981	2,908,439	2,792,710	2,645,688	2,938,972
Total business-type activities net assets	\$ 15,644,194	\$ 13,752,368	\$ 11,955,918	\$ 10,504,824	\$ 9,353,286	\$ 8,101,164	\$ 7,278,445	\$ 6,549,855	\$ 6,019,536	\$ 5,767,303
Primary government:										
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 68,203,374	\$ 63,883,866	\$ 63,286,273	\$ 60,986,771	\$ 61,312,829	\$ 59,966,053	\$ 60,592,966	\$ 59,412,020	\$ 59,449,744	\$ 59,756,260
Restricted	3,168,963	3,606,871	3,340,941	3,455,213	1,905,886	2,194,764	-	-	-	-
Unrestricted	6,118,040	5,878,797	3,826,093	4,439,214	6,291,600	5,990,995	7,194,105	7,340,340	7,477,139	6,453,370
Total primary government net assets	\$ 77,490,377	\$ 73,369,534	\$ 70,453,307	\$ 68,881,198	\$ 69,510,315	\$ 68,151,812	\$ 67,787,071	\$ 66,752,360	\$ 66,926,883	\$ 66,209,630

City of Treasure Island, Florida Changes in Net Position - Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009
EXPENSES										
Governmental activities:										
General government	\$ 3,545,736	\$ 3,445,797	\$ 3,023,297	\$ 3,100,750	\$ 3,059,328	\$ 2,616,740	\$ 3,233,294	\$ 2,626,350	\$ 2,531,746	\$ 2,358,447
Public Safety	5,200,712	4,764,149	4,813,545	4,107,508	4,294,575	4,438,408	4,437,898	4,619,128	4,556,728	4,415,753
Public Works	2,483,434	2,393,235	2,738,271	2,217,027	2,173,996	2,021,674	1,803,930	1,904,503	1,877,358	1,776,428
Culture and recreation	1,765,960	1,470,607	1,325,097	1,285,986	1,258,982	1,203,034	1,113,669	1,049,834	977,776	927,540
Interest on Long-term Debt	109,630	126,775	143,452	146,784	142,560	201,965				
Total governmental activities expenses	13,105,471	12,200,563	12,043,662	10,858,055	10,929,441	10,481,821	10,588,791	10,199,815	9,943,608	9,478,168
Business-type activities:										
Wastewater	3,295,676	3,346,250	3,404,087	3,291,043	3,470,698	3,414,281	3,475,736	2,974,115	3,133,637	2,879,778
Solid Waste	2,047,546	1,750,506	1,815,631	1,713,922	1,752,275	1,523,329	1,587,639	1,604,151	1,564,125	1,537,815
Stormwater Management	536,963	504,116	468,424	475,098	414,394	368,207	392,716	355,452	323,335	320,644
Total business-type activities expenses	5,880,185	5,600,873	5,688,142	5,480,063	5,637,367	5,305,817	5,456,091	4,933,718	5,021,097	4,738,237
Total primary government expenses	\$ 18,985,658	\$ 17,801,435	\$ 17,731,804	\$ 16,338,118	\$ 16,566,808	\$ 15,787,638	\$ 16,044,882	\$ 15,133,533	\$ 14,964,705	\$ 14,216,405
PROGRAM REVENUES										
Governmental activities:										
Charges for services:										
General government	\$ 1,207,380	\$ 1,138,648	\$ 1,147,967	\$ 1,094,673	\$ 1,080,323	\$ 929,436	\$ 932,103	\$ 831,014	\$ 834,500	\$ 831,580
Public Safety	1,688,959	1,482,003	1,249,625	1,484,615	992,829	887,987	1,072,246	1,037,434	1,071,882	1,028,029
Public Works	718,683	680,712	510,674	440,751	373,516	308,578	282,757	274,631	188,579	122,951
Culture and recreation	565,289	496,084	469,916	521,691	511,979	493,634	508,511	402,588	383,793	403,220
Operating Grants and Contributions	2,680	5,989	5,702	5,002	4,942	42,482	49,696	94,752	222,063	136,966
Capital Grants and Contributions	827,371	683,521	377,723	1,125,996	-	228,852	497,371	113,714	-	495,750
Total Governmental Activities Program Revenues	\$ 5,010,363	\$ 4,486,957	\$ 3,761,607	\$ 4,672,728	\$ 2,963,589	\$ 2,890,969	\$ 3,342,684	\$ 2,754,133	\$ 2,700,817	\$ 3,018,496
Business-type activities:										
Capital Grants and Contributions	\$ 315,015	\$ 389,723	\$ 344,508	\$ 417,734	\$ 533,375	\$ 144,765	\$ 486,825	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Charges for services:										
Wastewater	4,160,144	4,149,533	4,081,892	3,983,203	3,915,615	3,620,957	3,357,131	3,195,693	3,127,320	3,000,025
Solid Waste	2,123,493	1,848,792	1,807,889	1,799,927	1,764,988	1,754,570	1,795,841	1,812,956	1,789,364	1,707,335
Stormwater Management	1,001,067	925,342	824,566	830,715	643,715	592,602	538,998	432,692	362,495	328,367
Total business-type activities Program Revenues	\$ 7,599,719	\$ 7,313,390	\$ 7,058,855	\$ 7,031,579	\$ 6,857,693	\$ 6,112,894	\$ 6,178,795	\$ 5,441,341	\$ 5,279,179	\$ 5,035,727
Total Primary Government Program Revenues	\$ 12,610,083	\$ 11,800,347	\$ 10,820,462	\$ 11,704,307	\$ 9,821,282	\$ 9,003,863	\$ 9,521,479	\$ 8,195,474	\$ 7,979,996	\$ 8,054,223
NET (EXPENSE) REVENUE										
Governmental Activities	\$ (8,095,111)	\$ (7,713,606)	\$ (8,282,055)	\$ (6,185,327)	\$ (7,965,852)	\$ (7,590,852)	\$ (7,246,107)	\$ (7,445,682)	\$ (7,242,791)	\$ (6,459,672)
Business-type Activities	1,719,534	1,712,517	1,370,713	1,551,516	1,220,326	807,077	722,704	507,623	258,082	297,490
Total Primary Government Net Expense	\$ (6,375,577)	\$ (6,001,089)	\$ (6,911,342)	\$ (4,633,811)	\$ (6,745,526)	\$ (6,783,775)	\$ (6,523,403)	\$ (6,938,059)	\$ (6,984,709)	\$ (6,162,182)

City of Treasure Island, Florida
Governmental Activities Tax Revenues by Source -
(Accrual Basis of Accounting)

	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009
GENERAL REVENUES AND OTHER										
CHANGES IN NET ASSETS										
Governmental activities:										
Ad Valorem Taxes	\$ 5,584,737	\$ 5,144,646	\$ 4,793,125	\$ 4,485,887	\$ 4,213,370	\$ 3,785,535	\$ 3,885,358	\$ 3,388,803	\$ 3,960,550	\$ 4,019,708
Franchise Fees	713,776	1,041,247	682,507	724,311	710,361	665,446	698,360	730,504	779,042	738,816
Utility Taxes	1,067,000	678,268	1,035,446	1,007,967	1,018,239	960,772	919,930	973,997	1,008,406	834,438
Unrestricted Intergovernmental Revenues:										
Communications Services Tax	336,868	338,122	342,861	349,246	352,080	366,088	371,048	374,584	386,481	342,020
Half-cent Sales Tax	441,284	428,621	426,212	411,008	387,375	369,364	353,047	373,761	361,491	334,788
Infrastructure Sales Surtax	796,662	751,856	731,449	695,465	646,122	605,417	572,983	541,308	559,173	629,152
State Shared Revenues	192,859	189,156	186,700	201,809	183,605	182,375	182,767	181,956	180,788	179,975
Other	122,772	125,463	126,617	141,228	117,889	106,492	122,880	107,404	126,139	117,943
Gain on Sale of Machinery & Equipment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous Revenues	1,037,484	81,018	56,333	82,414	56,376	78,280	82,780	43,508	321,483	122,965
Unrestricted investment earnings	102,195	54,986	21,820	21,920	21,835	13,105	15,432	25,015	24,258	22,899
Transfers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total governmental activities	\$ 10,395,637	\$ 8,833,383	\$ 8,403,070	\$ 8,121,255	\$ 7,707,252	\$ 7,132,874	\$ 7,204,585	\$ 6,740,840	\$ 7,707,811	\$ 7,342,704
Business-type activities:										
Capital Contributions	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Unrestricted Investment Earnings	57,230	30,001	10,463	14,784	7,281	2,844	4,534	16,544	12,958	7,035
Gain on sale of capital assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	131,838	53,931	69,918	8,241	24,515	12,800	1,350	6,152	(18,807)	35
Transfers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total business-type activities	\$ 189,068	\$ 83,932	\$ 80,381	\$ 23,025	\$ 31,796	\$ 15,644	\$ 5,884	\$ 22,696	\$ (5,849)	\$ 7,070
Total primary government revenues	\$ 10,584,705	\$ 8,917,315	\$ 8,483,451	\$ 8,144,280	\$ 7,739,048	\$ 7,148,518	\$ 7,210,469	\$ 6,763,536	\$ 7,701,962	\$ 7,349,774
CHANGE IN NET POSITION										
Governmental activities:	\$ 2,300,526	\$ 1,119,777	\$ 121,015	\$ 1,935,927	\$ (258,600)	\$ (457,978)	\$ (41,522)	\$ (704,842)	\$ 465,020	\$ 883,032
Business-type activities:	1,908,602	1,796,450	1,451,094	1,574,542	1,252,122	822,721	728,588	530,319	252,233	304,560
Total primary government	\$ 4,209,128	\$ 2,916,227	\$ 1,572,109	\$ 3,510,469	\$ 993,522	\$ 364,743	\$ 687,066	\$ (174,523)	\$ 717,253	\$ 1,187,592

City of Treasure Island, Florida
Fund Balances of Government Funds –
Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009
General Fund:										
Nonspendable	\$ 32,279	\$ 17,414	\$ 10,623	\$ 9,851	\$ 85,298	\$ 150,447	\$ 43,714	\$ 62,731	\$ -	\$ -
Restricted	1,477,702	1,116,276	800,068	638,291	136,378	-	-	-	-	-
Committed	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	729,963	-	-
Assigned	1,990,218	2,086,390	1,650,430	1,185,302	1,124,155	1,467,556	1,735,738	1,020,970	-	-
Unassigned	3,436,675	3,073,851	2,668,605	2,595,893	2,045,722	1,940,223	2,442,390	2,325,468	-	-
Reserved	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	704,682	781,738
Unreserved	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,471,459	2,199,710
Total General Fund	\$ 6,936,874	\$ 6,293,931	\$ 5,129,726	\$ 4,429,337	\$ 3,391,553	\$ 3,558,226	\$ 4,221,842	\$ 4,139,132	\$ 4,176,141	\$ 2,981,448
All Other Governmental Funds:										
Nonspendable	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Restricted	1,691,261	2,490,595	2,540,873	2,816,921	1,769,508	2,194,764	6,331,534	1,099,900	-	-
Committed	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Assigned	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unassigned	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Reserved	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	873,482	788,269
Unreserved, reported in:										
Special Revenue Funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	311,217	364,839
Capital Projects Funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	166,586	16,655
Total all other Governmental Funds	\$ 1,691,261	\$ 2,490,595	\$ 2,540,873	\$ 2,816,921	\$ 1,769,508	\$ 2,194,764	\$ 6,331,534	\$ 1,099,900	\$ 1,351,285	\$ 1,169,763

Note: GASB 54 was implemented in the fiscal year ended September 30, 2011.

City of Treasure Island, Florida Changes in Fund Balances of Government Funds – Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009
REVENUES:										
Ad Valorem Taxes	\$ 5,584,737	\$ 5,144,646	\$ 4,793,125	\$ 4,485,887	\$ 4,213,370	\$ 3,785,535	\$ 3,885,358	\$ 3,388,803	\$ 3,960,550	\$ 4,019,708
Franchise Fees	713,776	678,268	682,507	724,311	710,361	665,446	698,360	730,504	779,042	738,816
Utility Services Taxes	1,067,000	1,041,247	1,035,446	1,007,967	1,018,239	960,772	919,930	973,997	1,008,406	834,438
Business Taxes & Permits	1,139,679	991,670	801,697	1,056,216	579,822	394,422	535,814	480,078	412,003	366,244
Intergovernmental	2,720,495	2,522,727	2,197,263	2,929,754	1,692,013	1,722,078	2,138,804	1,778,613	1,836,135	2,236,594
Charges for Service	2,932,465	2,671,553	2,475,227	2,402,469	2,279,237	2,077,507	2,065,467	1,852,223	1,880,937	1,814,222
Fines & Forfeitures	108,533	134,485	101,257	83,268	99,588	140,968	160,206	208,343	185,814	205,314
Miscellaneous Revenue	1,125,561	108,436	66,746	98,531	74,972	294,226	131,295	82,077	330,171	145,864
Total Revenues	\$ 15,392,246	\$ 13,293,032	\$ 12,153,267	\$ 12,788,403	\$ 10,667,602	\$ 10,040,954	\$ 10,535,234	\$ 9,494,638	\$ 10,393,058	\$ 10,361,200
EXPENDITURES:										
General Government	\$ 2,344,389	\$ 2,258,524	\$ 1,841,626	\$ 1,872,027	\$ 1,709,359	\$ 1,474,024	\$ 1,801,207	\$ 1,441,732	\$ 1,363,363	\$ 1,332,997
Public Safety	4,833,878	4,441,029	4,537,913	4,273,937	4,248,038	4,387,786	4,434,693	4,618,976	4,470,788	4,336,124
Public Works	2,204,174	2,130,287	1,930,170	1,924,440	2,007,034	1,899,133	1,715,575	1,812,659	1,801,417	1,711,360
Culture & Recreation	1,614,130	1,331,022	1,200,822	1,156,800	1,148,905	1,106,800	1,035,824	990,124	926,843	877,739
Debt Service:										
Principal retirement	1,538,945	845,394	824,716	379,226	369,166	309,799	-	-	-	-
Interest	109,630	126,775	143,452	146,784	142,560	201,965	-	-	-	-
Capital Outlay	3,337,172	1,073,382	1,269,907	2,765,573	2,002,690	5,489,993	1,831,691	921,790	470,002	1,245,045
Total Expenditures	\$ 15,982,318	\$ 12,206,413	\$ 11,748,606	\$ 12,518,787	\$ 11,627,752	\$ 14,869,500	\$ 10,818,990	\$ 9,785,281	\$ 9,032,413	\$ 9,503,265
Excess of Revenues over (under) Expenditures	\$ (590,072)	\$ 1,086,617	\$ 404,662	\$ 269,616	\$ (960,150)	\$ (4,828,546)	\$ (283,756)	\$ (290,643)	\$ 1,360,645	\$ 857,935
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)										
Debt proceeds (payments)	419,929	-	-	1,810,000	-	-	5,586,066	-	-	-
Transfers in	-	246,071	3,429	4,690	1,037,596	255,740	289,000	197,750	236,600	132,584
Transfers out	-	(246,071)	(3,429)	(4,690)	(1,037,596)	(255,740)	(289,000)	(197,750)	(236,600)	(132,584)
Sale of capital assets	13,753	27,310	19,680	5,580	3,240	28,160	12,034	2,250	15,570	179,963
Total other financing sources (uses)	433,682	27,310	19,680	1,815,580	3,240	28,160	5,598,100	2,250	15,570	179,963
Net change in fund balances	\$ (156,390)	\$ 1,113,927	\$ 424,342	\$ 2,085,196	\$ (956,910)	\$ (4,800,386)	\$ 5,314,344	\$ (288,393)	\$ 1,376,215	\$ 1,037,898
Debt Service as a percentage of non-capital expenditures, excluding transfers, special items and prior period adjustments.	13%	9%	9%	5%	5%	5%	0%	0%	0%	0%

City of Treasure Island, Florida
General Government Tax Revenues by Source –
Last Ten Fiscal Years

	TOTAL TAXES ¹	AD VALOREM TAXES	FRANCHISE TAXES	UTILITY SERVICE TAXES
2009	\$ 5,592,962	\$ 4,019,708	\$ 738,816	\$ 834,438
2010	5,747,998	3,960,550	779,042	1,008,406
2011	5,093,304	3,388,803	730,504	973,997
2012	5,503,648	3,885,358	698,360	919,930
2013	5,411,753	3,785,535	665,446	960,772
2014	5,941,970	4,213,370	710,361	1,018,239
2015	6,218,165	4,485,887	724,311	1,007,967
2016	6,511,077	4,793,125	682,507	1,035,445
2017	6,864,160	5,144,645	678,268	1,041,247
2018	7,365,513	5,584,737	713,777	1,067,000

(1) Includes the General Fund and all Special Revenue Funds.

REVENUE CAPACITY

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City of Treasure Island, Florida Assessed and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property – Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year ¹	Real Property		Personal Property	Less: Tax Exempt Property	Total Taxable Value	Total Assessed Value	Property Tax Rate ²	Estimated Actual Taxable Value
	Residential Property	Commercial Property						
2009	\$ 1,820,933	\$ 324,580	\$ 19,867	\$ 510,867	\$ 1,654,513	\$ 2,165,380	2.4999	\$ 2,547,506
2010	1,598,324	284,938	19,987	410,098	1,493,151	1,903,249	2.6868	2,239,116
2011	1,301,619	291,761	20,920	295,123	1,319,177	1,614,300	2.6868	1,899,176
2012	1,269,831	275,476	20,236	293,368	1,272,175	1,565,544	3.1368	1,841,816
2013	1,283,389	266,735	19,438	324,585	1,244,977	1,505,711	3.1368	1,771,425
2014	1,317,130	269,451	19,404	305,286	1,300,699	1,605,985	3.3368	1,889,394
2015	1,348,755	422,851	19,697	401,693	1,389,610	1,791,303	3.3368	2,107,415
2016	1,456,888	455,156	20,029	444,972	1,487,100	1,932,072	3.3368	2,273,026
2017	1,581,763	510,824	18,304	515,868	1,595,023	2,110,892	3.3368	2,483,402
2018	1,689,375	565,728	20,101	541,656	1,733,489	2,275,145	3.3368	2,676,641

(1) City's fiscal year taxes are based on County's prior calendar year assessments.

(2) Property Tax Rate (millage) is per \$1,000 of taxable value

SOURCE: Tax Roll Certification Recapitulation
Pinellas County Property Appraiser's Office

**City of Treasure Island, Florida
Property Tax Rates and Tax Levies –
Direct and Overlapping Governments –
Last Ten Fiscal Years**

FISCAL YEAR	CITY OF TREASURE ISLAND			OVERLAPPING RATES						TOTAL DIRECT & OVERLAPPING RATES
	OPERATING MILLAGE	DEBT SERVICE MILLAGE	TOTAL CITY MILLAGE	OPERATING MILLAGE	DEBT SERVICE MILLAGE	TOTAL COUNTY MILLAGE	DEBT SERVICE MILLAGE	TOTAL SCHOOL MILLAGE	SPECIAL DISTRICTS	
2009	2.4999	0	2.4999	4.8730	0	4.8730		8.0610	2.1383	17.5722
2010	2.6868	0	2.6868	4.8730	0	4.8730		8.3460	2.0938	17.9996
2011	2.6868	0	2.6868	4.8730	0	4.8730		8.3400	2.0242	17.9240
2012	3.1368	0	3.1368	4.8730	0	4.8730		8.3850	2.0896	18.4844
2013	3.1368	0	3.1368	5.0727	0	5.0727		8.3020	2.2192	18.7307
2014	3.3368	0	3.3368	5.3377	0	5.3377		8.0600	2.2117	18.9462
2015	3.3368	0	3.3368	5.3377	0	5.3377		7.8410	2.1957	18.7112
2016	3.3368	0	3.3368	5.3537	0	5.3537		7.7700	2.1627	18.6232
2017	3.3368	0	3.3368	5.3527	0	5.3527		7.3180	2.1456	18.1531
2018	3.3368	0	3.3368	5.3740	0	5.3740		7.0090	2.1270	17.8468

SOURCE: Pinellas County Tax Collector

City of Treasure Island, Florida Property Tax Levies and Collections - Current and Ten Years Ago

TAXPAYER	Fiscal Year 2018			Fiscal Year 2009		
	2017 TAXABLE VALUE	RANK	PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL TAXABLE VALUE	2008 TAXABLE VALUE	RANK	PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL TAXABLE VALUE
Treasure Res LLC	\$ 20,978,211	1	1.21%	\$ 7,518,500	5	0.45%
Treas Island LLC	20,000,000	2	1.15%			
Which Treasure Island Owner, LLC	16,876,652	3	0.97%			
Publix Super Markets Inc	7,820,000	4	0.45%			
King, Henry G. TRE	6,927,250	5	0.40%			
Sunset Bay Properties LLC	6,454,107	6	0.37%	8,100,000	4	0.49%
SFMB Treasure Island Property LLC	5,991,064	7	0.35%			
Treasure Island Palms LLC	5,313,751	8	0.31%			
Sand Pebble Resort of TI	4,916,076	9	0.28%	6,428,860	8	0
Palms of Treasure Island LLC	4,376,131	10	0.25%	7,043,900	6	0.43%
TI Resort LLC	-		-	15,827,600	1	0.96%
Rice, Agnes E Inter Vivos Trust	-		-	12,399,900	2	0.75%
Treasure Island Property Devel.	-		-	10,910,400	3	0.70%
Jolly Toger Condo Investors LLC	-		-	6,772,100	7	0.41%
Trails End Motel Inc	-		-	6,250,000	9	0.38%
Slezak, Richard M Trust	-		-	6,153,899	10	0.37%
SUB-TOTAL:	99,653,242		5.75%	87,405,159		5.28%
ALL OTHERS:	1,633,836,196		94.25%	1,567,107,728		94.72%
TOTAL:	\$ 1,733,489,438		100.00%	\$ 1,654,512,887		100.00%

NOTES: The 2017 tax roll was the basis for ad valorem tax receipts received during FY 2018 and the 2008 tax roll was the basis for ad valorem tax receipts received during FY 2009

SOURCE: Pinellas County Property Appraiser

City of Treasure Island, Florida
Property Tax Levies and Collections -
Last Ten Fiscal Years

FISCAL YEAR	COLLECTIONS WITHIN THE FISCAL YEAR OF LEVY			COLLECTIONS IN SUBSEQUENT YEARS	TOTAL COLLECTIONS TO DATE	
	TAX LEVY	AMOUNT	PERCENT OF LEVY		AMOUNT	PERCENT OF CURRENT LEVY
2009	\$ 4,136,117	\$ 4,007,242	96.9%	12,466	\$ 4,019,708	97.2%
2010	4,011,797	3,934,108	98.1%	26,442	3,960,550	98.7%
2011	3,544,363	3,377,162	95.3%	11,641	3,388,803	95.6%
2012	3,993,339	3,871,296	96.9%	14,062	3,885,358	97.3%
2013	3,905,244	3,781,450	96.8%	4,085	3,785,535	96.9%
2014	4,340,171	4,210,245	97.0%	3,125	4,213,370	97.1%
2015	4,636,851	4,481,472	96.6%	4,415	4,485,887	96.7%
2016	4,962,155	4,789,471	96.5%	3,654	4,793,125	96.6%
2017	5,322,273	5,143,630	96.6%	1,015	5,144,645	96.7%
2018	5,784,308	5,571,486	96.3%	13,251	5,584,737	96.5%

DEBT CAPACITY

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City of Treasure Island, Florida Ratios or Outstanding Debt by Type – Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total Business-Type Activities	Total Primary Government	Percentage of Personal Income	Government Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total Debt Per Capita
	Revenue Bonds	State Revolving Loan Fund	Revenue Bonds	Capital Leases				Debt Per Capita	Debt Per Capita	
2009	\$ -	\$ 60,515	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 60,515	\$ 60,515	0.02%	-	7.96	7.96
2010	-	60,515	-	-	60,515	60,515	0.02%	-	8.14	8.14
2011	-	60,515	-	-	60,515	60,515	0.02%	-	8.19	8.19
2012	5,586,066	613,726	-	-	613,726	6,199,792	1.87%	836.11	91.86	927.97
2013	5,276,267	736,933	-	-	736,933	6,013,200	1.92%	787.15	109.94	897.09
2014	4,907,101	1,020,244	-	-	1,020,244	5,927,345	1.88%	723.55	150.43	873.98
2015	6,337,875	999,189	-	-	999,189	7,337,064	2.28%	933.41	147.16	1,080.57
2016	5,513,159	956,591	-	-	956,591	6,469,750	1.80%	810.16	140.57	950.73
2017	4,667,765	1,430,481	-	-	1,430,481	6,098,246	1.58%	676.19	207.23	883.42
2018	3,548,749	1,369,610	-	-	1,369,610	4,918,359	1.19%	500.81	193.28	694.10

City of Treasure Island, Florida
Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt

GOVERNMENTAL UNIT	NET DEBT OUTSTANDING	APPLICABLE TO CITY OF TREASURE ISLAND	
		PERCENT ¹	AMOUNT
Bonded Debt:			
Pinellas County School Board	\$ 1,665,960	2.34%	\$ 38,979
Pinellas County Government	9,578,209	2.34%	224,104
Capital Leases:			
Pinellas County School Board	5,611,628	2.34%	131,297
Pinellas County Government	499,386	2.34%	11,684
<hr/>			
Total overlapping debt ²	\$ 17,355,183		\$ 406,065
Total direct debt			5,513,159
<hr/>			
Total direct and overlapping debt			\$ 5,919,224
Overall debt to FY 2018 taxable value ³			1.09%
Overall debt to per capita ⁴			\$ 857.49

(1) Applicable net debt percentage is based on ratio of City to County taxable values.

(2) The City of Treasure Island is not responsible for the debt of the County or School Board.

(3) 2017 taxable value was used to compute the FY 2018 budget.

(4) 2018 permanent Treasure Island population is estimated at 7,086

City of Treasure Island, Florida Legal Debt Margin Information – Last Ten Fiscal Years

LEGAL DEBT MARGIN - TOTAL DEBT¹	09/30/18	09/30/17	09/30/16	09/30/15	09/30/14	9/30/13	9/30/12	09/30/11	9/30/10	9/30/09
Assessed Valuation of Tax Base ²	\$ 1,922,362,364	\$ 1,777,019,734	\$ 1,644,198,313	\$ 1,563,428,668	\$ 1,300,698,703	\$ 1,244,977,194	\$ 1,272,175,299	\$ 1,319,176,519	\$ 1,493,150,720	\$ 1,654,512,887
Debt Limit-3.5% of Assessed Valuation	67,282,683	62,195,691	57,546,941	54,720,003	45,524,455	43,574,202	44,526,135	46,171,178	52,260,275	57,907,951
Amount of Debt Applicable to Debt Limit:										
Total Outstanding Principal	4,960,012	6,098,247	6,469,750	7,337,064	5,927,345	736,933	613,726	60,515	60,515	60,515
LEGAL DEBT MARGIN	\$ 62,322,671	\$ 56,097,444	\$ 51,077,191	\$ 47,382,939	\$ 39,597,110	\$ 42,837,269	\$ 43,912,409	\$ 46,110,663	\$ 52,199,760	\$ 57,847,436

LEGAL DEBT MARGIN - ANNUAL DEBT¹										
Revenues Applicable to Debt Limit										
Total City Revenues	\$ 23,194,786	\$ 20,963,728	\$ 19,303,912	\$ 19,848,587	\$ 17,560,330	\$ 19,637,181	\$ 16,227,204	\$ 14,935,979	\$ 15,672,237	\$ 15,396,927
Less: State Revenue Sharing	192,859	189,156	186,700	201,809	183,605	182,375	182,767	181,956	180,788	179,975
Causeway Revenue	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Revenues Applicable to Debt Limit:	23,001,927	20,774,572	19,117,212	19,646,778	17,376,725	19,454,806	16,044,437	14,754,023	15,491,449	15,216,952
Debt Limit: 20% of Total Revenues	4,600,385	4,154,914	3,823,442	3,929,356	3,475,345	3,890,961	3,208,887	2,950,805	3,098,290	3,043,390
Amount of Debt Applicable to Debt Limit:										
Current Debt Service ³	1,079,315	1,040,669	1,036,647	559,717	559,533	-	-	-	-	-
LEGAL DEBT MARGIN	\$ 3,521,070	\$ 3,114,245	\$ 2,786,795	\$ 3,369,639	\$ 2,915,812	\$ 3,890,961	\$ 3,208,887	\$ 2,950,805	\$ 3,098,290	\$ 3,043,390

(1) Article IV, Section 4.10, Paragraph (b) (1) and (b) (2) of the City Charter specifically excludes Causeway debt from the Legal Debt Margin Computations.

(2) Assessed valuation per the DR-403V, the number reported prior to 2015 was the taxable vs assessed value.

(3) The Central Beach Trail BB&T Loan was paid off as of the 5/1/2018 payment date by paying off the loan to include a payment of \$667,597 in addition to the debt service payment.

City of Treasure Island, Florida
Pledged Revenue Coverage –
Wastewater Fund -
Last Ten Fiscal Years

	GROSS REVENUE	EXPENSE ¹	NET REVENUE AVAILABLE FOR DEBT SERVICE	DEBT SERVICE REQUIREMENTS ²			COVERAGE
				PRINCIPAL	INTEREST	TOTAL	
2009	\$ 3,000,025	\$ 2,723,263	\$ 276,762	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	n/a
2010	3,127,320	2,948,925	178,395	-	-	-	n/a
2011	3,195,693	2,757,752	437,941	-	-	-	n/a
2012	3,357,131	3,251,010	106,121	-	-	-	n/a
2013	3,620,957	3,161,795	459,162	-	-	-	n/a
2014	3,915,615	3,168,244	747,371	36,640	11,166	47,806	15.63
2015	3,983,203	3,013,693	969,510	21,055	26,974	48,029	20.19
2016	4,081,892	3,115,100	966,792	42,598	25,902	68,499	14.11
2017	4,149,533	2,973,322	1,176,211	43,721	24,778	68,499	17.17
2018	4,160,144	2,903,698	1,256,446	60,871	27,116	87,987	14.28

¹ Exclusive of Depreciation, Bond Interest and Transfers to Other Funds.

A State Revolving Loan required repayment in June 2014 and a second State Revolving Loan will requirement repayment beginning in October 2017.

DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC INFORMATION

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City of Treasure Island, Florida Demographic and Economic Statistics – Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Population ¹	Total City Personal Income ²	Median Household Income ²	Per Capita Personal Income ²	Median Age ²	Average Years of Formal Schooling ³	Percentage of Bachelors Degree or Higher ³	Public School Enrollment ⁴	Unemployment Rate ⁵
2009	7,600	\$ 321,328,000	-	\$ 42,280	53.0	13.88	-	242	10.1
2010	7,430	323,138,130	-	43,491	55.5	13.88	-	226	12.4
2011	7,393	300,118,835	-	40,595	55.3	13.88	-	241	11.4
2012	6,681	330,963,378	-	49,538	55.5	13.88	-	230	9.4
2013	6,703	312,829,010	-	46,670	56.5	13.88	-	233	7.4
2014	6,782	316,095,456	-	46,608	57.9	14.00	-	217	6.4
2015	6,790	321,669,460	-	47,374	58.3	14.00	-	216	5.7
2016	6,805	359,079,435	56,699	52,767	58.5	15.00	42.6%	198	4.4
2017	6,903	387,065,016	61,461	56,072	59.3	15.00	42.2%	199	3.1
2018	7,086	411,781,632	65,204	58,112	56.2	15.00	42.7%	198	3.5

Data Sources

- (1) U.S. Census Bureau estimate and the University of Florida Bureau of Economic and Business Research between census.
- (2) Pinellas County Economic Development, Treasure Island Demographics as of 2017
- (3) Estimate based on educational attainment figures for population 25 years and over, U.S. Census Bureau and Pinellas County Economic Development for 2008 through 2018.
Towncharts.com/Florida/Education/Treasure-Island-city-FL-Education-data.html and US Census for 2011-2016.
- (4) Public Pinellas County School District's demographer, K-12 school counts taken end of September 2008 to 2018
- (5) Florida Research and Economic Database Unemployment Rate for Pinellas County used 2002-2006. St. Petersburg-Clearwater Metro Area used 2007-2014. Pinellas County Economic Indicators per Pinellas County Economic Development Data for 2015-2018

City of Treasure Island, Florida
Principal Employers -
Current Year and Ten Years Ago

Employer Name	2018			2009		
	Number of ** Employees	Rank	Percentage* of Total City Employment	Number of ** Employees	Rank	Percentage* of Top 10 City Employment
Bimar Beach Resort & Sloppy Joe's	156	1	6.48%	65	6	9.33%
Publix Super Markets, Inc	115	2	4.78%	98	2	14.06%
City of Treasure Island	103	3	4.28%	124	1	17.79%
Middle Grounds Grill	85	4	3.53%			
Caddy's	70	5	2.91%	70	4	10.04%
Sea Dog	67	6	2.78%			
The Club at Treasure Island	68	7	2.83%	50	8	7.17%
Allied Specialty Insurance	60	8	2.49%	80	3	11.48%
Gators Café & Saloon	52	9	2.16%	50	9	7.17%
Thunderbird, Tahitian	55	10	2.29%			
McDonalds	30			35	10	5.02%
Sloppy Joe's				65	5	9.33%
Best Western				60	7	8.61%
Top 10 City Employment Total**	861			697		
Total City Employment Total*	2,407			n/a		

* Source : Pinellas County Economic Development

** Source: Research performed by City Staff

OPERATING INFORMATION

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City of Treasure Island, Florida
City Employees by Function -
Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2018*	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009
FUNCTION										
General Government	11.98	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	11.50	11.50	12.50	11.50	12.00
Public Safety										
Police	24.10	23.00	23.00	23.00	23.00	26.50	26.50	28.50	29.00	28.50
Fire	14.58	14.50	14.50	14.50	14.50	13.50	13.38	13.38	13.38	13.50
Community Improvement	5.05	7.00	7.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	7.00	6.00	6.00	7.00
Public Works										
Equipment & Vehicle Maint.	0.65	1.55	1.55	2.30	2.30	2.30	2.30	2.30	2.55	3.00
Beautification	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	9.00
Municipal Facilities	8.76	14.15	14.15	14.65	14.65	14.65	14.65	15.15	14.65	9.60
Causeway	8.40	5.55	5.55	5.05	5.05	4.55	4.55	4.55	4.55	7.00
Wastewater	5.70	7.90	7.90	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.25	7.75	7.00	6.30
Solid Waste	9.93	9.60	9.60	10.35	10.35	10.35	10.35	10.35	10.10	10.75
Stormwater Management	3.15	2.75	2.75	2.65	2.65	2.65	2.40	2.40	2.15	2.25
Culture and recreation	15.65	11.51	11.51	10.51	10.51	10.51	11.62	11.62	14.89	10.83
Total Full-Time Equivalents	107.95	109.51	109.51	109.01	109.01	110.51	112.50	114.50	115.77	119.73

Source: Budget Document

* Beginning in FY 2018 the calculation for Full-Time Equivalents uses hours budgeted as a factor of total hours available for a more precise number, mostly impacting part-time position calculations.

City of Treasure Island, Florida Operating Indicators by Function - Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009
FUNCTION										
Police										
Physical arrests	343	336	425	329	349	385	467	823	822	847
Parking violations	3,151	4,400	4,027	2,830	2,418	3,013	4,725	4,939	3,216	4,449
Traffic violations	1,889	1,736	1,643	1,142	1,733	1,982	1,726	1,986	1,779	1,949
Fire										
Incidents/Calls answered										
EMS	1,291	1,373	1,257	1,255	1,197	1,015	1,132	1,269	1,084	1,159
Fire	117	268	253	249	189	366	295	180	147	144
Fire alarm systems	93	122	114	118	101	107	94	100	117	61
Hazardous conditions	-	-	-	66	27	63	36	30	15	24
Other incidents	63	321	248	61	23	66	68	50	46	92
Inspections	240	35	10	295	152	137	124	128	104	116
Highways and streets										
Street sweeping (miles)	648	648	648	648	648	648	648	648	648	594
Causeway										
Bridge openings	1,876	2,008	2,135	1,946	2,237	979	2,424	2,685	2,456	2,564
Sanitation										
Yard waste collected (tons)	857	676	421	243	353	211	459	448	337	409
Recyclables collected (tons)	723	829	819	775	707	744	600	612	600	392
Solid waste collected (tons)	7,495	7,631	7,947	7,807	7,446	7,567	7,534	7,611	7,614	6,759
Culture and recreation										
Number of golfers	8,581	9,333	9,326	10,015	10,257	9,658	12,202	9,007	10,178	11,132
Number of tennis players	8,420	8,320	8,537	7,295	9,139	8,148	8,177	7,434	7,418	8,598
Children's program enrollments	175	180	174	261	196	200	236	218	192	204
Number paid facilities rentals	147	88	81	76	66	41	57	74	77	59
Wastewater										
Wastewater processed (thousands of gallons)	435,847	431,274	510,373	490,985	459,713	372,431	434,627	404,361	473,921	488,086
Sanitary Sewers/Storm Drains										
Lines Cleaned (lineal feet)	12,361	16,055	32,368	48,185	37,553	36,234	40,276	40,484	67,462	32,604

Sources: Various City Departments

City of Treasure Island, Florida Capital Asset Statistics by Function - Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009
FUNCTION										
Public Safety										
Police										
Police station	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Patrol units	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	6
Patrol boats	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Fire										
Fire station	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Pumper trucks	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Rescue Vehicles	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Sanitation										
Collection trucks	8	6	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
Refuse dumpsters	390	384	384	384	394	392	392	390	679	679
Highways and streets										
Streets (miles)	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25
Streetlights	1060	1060	1060	1060	1060	1060	1060	1060	1060	1060
Traffic signals ⁽¹⁾	6	6	6	6	6	6	5	5	5	5
Causeway										
Bascule bridge	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
East/West bridges	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Culture and recreation										
Beach Trail	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0
Public beach access	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	29	29
Public beach acreage	181	181	181	181	181	181	181	181	181	181
Parks acreage	24.45	24.45	24.45	24.45	24.45	24.45	24.45	24.45	24.45	24.45
Community/Neighborhood Parks	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
Mini Parks/Bay Access	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15
Golf course	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Tennis courts	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12
Community centers	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Auditorium	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Marina (number of slips)	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14
Pavillion	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Sewer										
Gravity lines (miles)	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24
Force main (miles)	4	4	4	4	4	4	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.3
Manholes	466	466	466	466	466	466	466	466	466	466
CTI Cleanouts	48	48	48	48	48	48	48	48	48	48
Lift Stations (sewer)	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11
Lift Stations (stormwater)	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Master pump station	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1

Sources: Various city departments.

(1) Number of Streetlights were estimated in year 2006.

(2) Addition of Signal at 104th Ave & Gulf Blvd in year 2013.

(3) East/West bridges were replaced 2013

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OTHER AUDITORS' REPORTS

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' 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*

Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Commission
City of Treasure Island, Florida

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of City of Treasure Island, Florida (the "City"), as of and for the year ended September 30, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise City of Treasure Island, Florida's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated April 9, 2019.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the City'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 opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City'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.

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 City's financial statements are free from 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

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.

Carr, Riggs & Ingram, L.L.C.

CARR, RIGGS & INGRAM, LLC

Clearwater, Florida
April 9, 2019

**MANAGEMENT LETTER REQUIRED BY
CHAPTER 10.550, RULES OF THE AUDITOR GENERAL**

Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Commission
City of Treasure Island, Florida

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the financial statements of the City of Treasure Island, Florida (the “City”), as of and for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018, and have issued our report thereon dated April 9, 2019.

Auditors’ 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 Comptroller General of the United States; and Chapter 10.550, Rules of the Auditor General.

Other Reporting Requirements

We have issued our Independent Auditor’s 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 Accountants’ Report on an examination conducted in accordance with *AICPA Professional Standards*, AT-C Section 315, regarding compliance requirements in accordance with Chapter 10.550, Rules of Auditor General. Disclosures in those reports, which are dated April 9, 2019, should be considered in conjunction with this management letter.

Prior Audit Findings

Section 10.554(1)(i)1, Rules of the Auditor General, requires that we determine whether or not corrective actions have been taken to address findings and recommendations made in the preceding annual financial audit report. No audit findings or recommendations were noted in the preceding annual financial audit report.

Financial Condition and Management

Section 10.554(1)(i)5.a and 10.556(7), Rules of the Auditor General, require us to apply appropriate procedures and communicate the results of our determination as to whether or not the City has met one of more of the conditions described in Section 218.503(1), Florida Statutes, and to identify the specific conditions met. In connection with our audit, we determined that the City did not meet any of the conditions described in Section 218.503(1), Florida Statutes.

Pursuant to Sections 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 City'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.

Section 10.554(1)(i)2., Rules of the Auditor General, requires that we communicate any recommendations to improve financial management. We recommend that management implement a procedure to review and reconcile information prior to being sent to the actuaries.

Additional Matters

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

Purpose of this Letter

Our management letter is intended solely for the information and use of the Legislative Auditing Committee, members of the Florida Senate and the Florida House of Representatives, the Florida Auditor General, Federal and other granting agencies, the Mayor and Members of the City Commission and applicable management, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Carr, Riggs & Ingram, L.L.C.

CARR, RIGGS & INGRAM, LLC

Clearwater, Florida
April 9, 2019

**INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH SECTION 218.415,
FLORIDA STATUTES, LOCAL GOVERNMENT INVESTMENT POLICIES**

Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Commission
City of Treasure Island, Florida

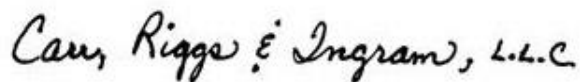
We have examined City of Treasure Island, Florida's, (the "City"), compliance with the requirements of Section 218.415, Florida Statutes, *Local Government Investment Policies*, during the year ended September 30, 2018. Management is responsible for the City's compliance with those requirements. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the City'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 basis, evidence about the City's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances. An examination involves performing procedures to obtain evidence about whether the City complied with the specified requirements. The nature, timing, and extent of the procedures selected depend on our judgment, including an assessment of the risks of material noncompliance, whether due to fraud or error. We believe that our examination provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

Our examination does not provide a legal determination on the City's compliance with specified requirements.

In our opinion, the City complied, in all material respects, with the aforementioned requirements for the year ended September 30, 2019.

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



CARR, RIGGS & INGRAM, LLC

Clearwater, Florida
April 9, 2019

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