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COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

## **COMPREHENSIVE**

## **ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT**

## FOR THE

## FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

Prepared by the Department of Finance

#### COMMISSION - MANAGER FORM OF GOVERNMENT

#### TOWN COMMISSION

Gary H. Katica, Mayor

Karla Rettstatt Commissioner/Deputy Mayor

Michael Wilkinson, Commissioner

Tom Shelly, Commissioner

Tom Kurey, Commissioner

Town Manager

J. P. Murphy

Director of Support Services

Stefan Massol

Town Clerk

Christine Nicole

## **INTRODUCTORY SECTION**

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## COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

## FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

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## **LETTER OF TRANSMITTAL**



June 15, 2020

To the Honorable Mayor, Town Commission, and Citizens of the Town of Belleair, Florida

State law requires that all general-purpose local governments publish within one year of the close of each fiscal year a complete set of financial statements presented in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) and audited in accordance with generally accepted, in the United States of America, auditing standards by a firm of licensed certified public accountants. Pursuant to that requirement, we hereby issue the comprehensive annual financial report of the Town of Belleair, Florida for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019.

The Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) is presented in three sections: introductory, financial, and statistical. The introductory section includes this transmittal letter, a copy of the Town's Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting, and the primary government's organization chart. This CAFR includes all funds of the Town. The Town has no component units. The financial section includes the management's discussion and analysis (MD&A), the basic financial statements for the primary government, and the primary government's combining and individual financial statements and schedules, as well as the independent auditor's report on the financial statements and schedules. GAAP requires that management provides a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis to accompany the basic financial statements. It should be read in conjunction, overview, and analysis of the Town's financial statements. It should be read in conjunction with this letter of transmittal. The statistical section includes selected financial and demographic information, generally presented on a multi-year basis. In contrast to the financial section information, the statistical section information has not been audited.

This report consists of management's representations concerning the finances of the Town of Belleair, Florida. Consequently, management assumes full responsibility for the completeness and reliability of all of the information presented in this report. To provide a reasonable basis for making these representations, management of the Town of Belleair, Florida has established a comprehensive internal control framework that is designed both to protect the government's assets from loss, theft, or misuse and to compile sufficient reliable information for the presentation of the Town of Belleair, Florida's financial statements in conformity with GAAP. Because the cost of internal controls should not outweigh their benefits, the Town of Belleair, Florida's comprehensive framework of internal controls has been designed to provide reasonable rather than absolute assurance that the financial statements will be free from material misstatement. As management, we assert that, to the best of our knowledge and belief, this financial report is complete and reliable in all material respects.

The Town of Belleair, Florida's financial statements have been audited by Davidson, Jamieson & Cristini, P.L., a firm of licensed certified public accountants. The goal of the independent audit was to provide reasonable assurance that the financial statements of the Town of Belleair, Florida for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019, are free of material misstatement. The independent audit involved examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements; assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, and evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. The independent auditor concluded, based upon the audit, that there was a reasonable basis for rendering an unqualified opinion that the Town of Belleair, Florida's financial statements for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019, are fairly presented in conformity with GAAP. The independent auditor's report is presented as the first component of the financial section of this report.

## **Profile of the Government**

The Town of Belleair, Florida was incorporated in 1925 and was chartered under Chapter 10335, Special Laws of Florida, with a Mayor form of government. The Town of Belleair, Florida currently occupies a land area of 2.5 square miles and serves a population of 4,097 according to the U.S. Census Bureau. The Town of Belleair, Florida is empowered to levy a property tax on both real and personal properties located within its boundaries.

The Town of Belleair's charter was changed in 1973 to provide for a council-manager type of government, and in 1997, due in part to additional provisions in the charter which strengthened the authority of the town manager, was officially recognized as a council-manager form of government by the International City/County Managers Association. Policy-making and legislative authority are vested in a governing commission consisting of the mayor and four other members. The Town Commission is responsible, among other things, for passing ordinances, adopting the budget, appointing committees, and hiring both the government's manager and attorney. The town manager is responsible for carrying out the policies and ordinances of the Town Commission, for overseeing the day-to-day operations of the government, and for appointing the heads of the various departments. The commission is elected on a non-partisan basis. Commission members serve three-year staggered terms, with two commissioner members elected every three years. The mayor is elected to serve a three-year term. The mayor and commission members are elected at large.

The Town of Belleair, Florida provides a full range of services, including police protection; permitting and development review; the construction and maintenance of streets and other infrastructure; and recreational activities and cultural events. Fire & rescue services are provided on a contractual basis by the City of Largo.

The Town of Belleair, Florida also provides water and solid waste services. These departments are enterprise funds and are included in this report. Wastewater services are provided on a contractual basis by Pinellas County Utilities, and those financial impacts are also included in this report.

In May, budget requests are submitted to the town manager. The town manager uses these requests as the starting point for developing a proposed budget. The town manager then presents this proposed budget to the commission for review before July 31st. The commission is required to hold public hearings on the proposed budget and to adopt a final budget by no later than September 30, the close of the Town of Belleair, Florida's fiscal year. The appropriated budget is prepared by fund (e.g., General), and department (e.g., Recreation). Department heads may request transfers of appropriations within a department. Transfers of appropriations between departments, however, require the special approval of the Town Commission. Budget-to-actual comparisons are provided in this report for each governmental fund for which an appropriated annual budget has been adopted. For the General Fund, this comparison is presented on page 22 as part of the basic financial statements for the governmental funds. There are no budget-to-actual comparisons for funds other than the General Fund. Also included in the governmental fund for which a project-length budget-to-actual comparisons for each governmental funds.

## **Factors Affecting Financial Condition**

The information presented in the financial statements is perhaps best understood when it is considered from the broader perspective of the specific environment within which the Town of Belleair, Florida operates.

**Local economy.** The Town is mostly a residential community with three 18-hole golf courses. However, the region has a varied manufacturing and industrial base. Major industries with headquarters or divisions located within the government's boundaries or near include; computer hardware, software manufacturers, electrical controls, and several financial and insurance institutions. The unemployment rate in Belleair is currently 3.2 percent, which is 0.3 percent lower than the national average. The median household income in Pinellas County is \$51,454 as compared to \$63,030 nationwide. The Town of Belleair, Florida currently has a challenging economic environment, but local indicators point to a slight upward fluctuation in the real estate market. This has had a positive impact on building permit revenues which have risen substantially from \$382,371 in 2015-16, to \$526,281 in 2016-17, and most recently remained fairly stable at \$516,247 in 2018-19. It is expected that building permit revenues will decline in future years as major development activities are completed.

Major developments are making significant progress towards completion, including Belleview Place and the Pelican Golf Club. Preliminary estimates indicate a \$400,000 annual increase in General Fund revenues once the new developments are fully operational. Full completion is expected for both properties sometime in early 2021.

At the end of 2012 John J. Osborne, a long-time resident of Belleair, passed away and left a bequest of over \$3.4 million to the town. His generous donation has measurably improved the net position of the Town of Belleair and to show respect for this great contribution the town dedicated the Public Works building to his memory.

In February 2013, the town acquired the Belleview Biltmore Golf Club to preserve green space in Belleair and to prevent future development on the golf course property. The club was sold to Pelican Golf, LLC on June 1, 2017 and the buyer is constructing significant improvements that are expected to have a positive effect on the valuation of the property.

In September 2017 the Town of Belleair was impacted significantly by Hurricane Irma. Large amounts of debris were collected from roadways, parks and public rights-of-way. In total, Hurricane Irma cost the town nearly \$700,000 in both personnel and operating costs. The majority of this cost will be reimbursed by the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) and State of Florida, however repayment is a lengthy process that can take many months to complete. As of September 30, 2019 there were still some amounts outstanding, expected to be received in the coming fiscal year.

The region (which includes the Town of Belleair, Florida and the surrounding unincorporated area within the same county) has a population base of approximately one million people, with three surrounding counties playing a vital role in the region's economy. The town serves as a premium residential community for nearby areas in the Tampa Bay region.

**Long-term financial planning.** The Town of Belleair, Florida has long-range plans for infrastructure improvements (streets, drainage, and water system). The town's long-range financial plan has several roadways and drainage improvements scheduled throughout Belleair over the next five years. In recent years the town completed roadway and drainage projects along Manatee Rd., Eagle's Nest, Druid Rd., Althea Rd. and Bayview Dr. The Rosery Road project was completed in fiscal year 2017-18. The Town has secured matching grant funding from the Southwest Florida Water Management District (SWFWMD) for the Bayview Dr., Manatee Rd., Rosery Rd. and Pinellas Rd. projects. In fiscal year 2018-19 the Town began construction on the Pinellas/Ponce stormwater improvements project. Stormwater projects are prioritized on a west to east basis as much of the town's stormwater flows towards the west and eventually into the intracoastal waterway. As a policy, staff continually seeks cooperative funding opportunities, and sometimes defers projects to ensure their eligibility for cooperative funding.

As of the 2018-19 fiscal year, the town has several revenue streams dedicated to capital improvements, including a stormwater fee, a municipal public services tax on electricity, the "Penny for Pinellas" discretionary sales surtax and a dedicated millage levy. These revenues are dedicated to funding the \$710,000 annual debt service on a \$10 million dollar bank note and continue to place money in capital reserve for future projects. Several of the town's advisory boards have taken up different measures to study methods in which the debt can be refinanced to provide additional funding for future projects. The Belleview Biltmore Golf Club was sold June 2017 with \$3,400,000 dollars transferred to the Capital Projects Fund. In preparation for future capital needs the town will consider additional financing opportunities.

The Water Fund has benefited from a new, more sustainable rate structure that has stopped the recurring net loss from recent years. Furthermore, this rate structure will enable the department to fund capital improvements in the treatment and distribution system. However, for this model to be sustainable, consistent rate increases, commensurate with controlled rise in expenses will be required. Water infrastructure was included in the Druid Rd., Bayview Dr., Althea Rd.,

Manatee Rd., S. Pine/Eagle's Nest, Ponce de Leon/Indian Rocks Rd. intersection improvements and Rosery Rd. projects. Many of the distribution system improvements are scheduled to coincide with the street improvements thus increasing efficiency and reducing cost.

Additionally, staff will continue to seek the best long-term solution to the town's slowly deteriorating water supply. It is estimated that in five to ten years the salinity levels in the water sources will reach a level that cannot be treated using the current methodology. Several options exist including retrofitting a reverse osmosis system, purchasing water from a neighboring entity or providing for a system sale. Town staff and engineers will continue studying this issue to ensure that residents continue to receive excellent service at a reasonable cost.

**Relevant financial policies.** The town implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 45 "Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) Other Than Pensions" for its governmental activities and proprietary fund types. This statement establishes standards for the measurement, recognition and display of OPEB expense/expenditures and related liabilities (assets), note disclosures and if applicable, required supplementary information (RSI) in the financial reports of state and local governmental employers. The town finances the OPEB benefits on a pay-as-you-go basis but recognizes the cost of the benefits in the period when the employee's service is being received by the town. At the time of this transmittal, the town had three general retirees receiving OPEB benefits. Fiscal year 2017-18 was the first year of implementation for GASB Statement No. 75, which impacts the accounting and financial reporting requirements for other postemployment benefits (OPEB). A valuation study was performed for last year's report.

The Town of Belleair, Florida sponsors defined benefit pension plans for its public safety (sworn police officers) employees as is provided for under chapters 185 of state statute. Each year, an independent actuary engaged by the pension plan calculates the amount of the annual contribution that the Town of Belleair, Florida must make to the pension plan to ensure that the plan will be able to fully meet its obligations to retired employees on a timely basis. As a matter of policy, the Town of Belleair, Florida fully funds each year's annual required contribution to the pension plan as determined by the actuary.

This is the first year of implementation for GASB 87 Leases. The scope of this Statement addresses accounting and financial reporting for leases, requiring recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases.

The Town of Belleair, Florida also provides a money purchase defined contribution retirement benefit for its non-public safety employees. This benefit is provided through the International City/County Managers Association Retirement Corporation. If the employee elects to contribute at least three percent (3%) to the plan, the town will contribute nine percent (9%). The Town of Belleair, Florida has no obligation in connection with employee benefits offered through this plan beyond its contribution to the employees' plan.

In addition, the Town has adopted GASB Statement No. 54 regarding "*Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions*". The objective of this Statement is to enhance the usefulness of fund balance information by providing clearer fund balance classifications that can

be more consistently applied and by clarifying the existing governmental fund type definitions. This statement establishes fund balance classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which a government is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of the resources reported in governmental funds. The initial distinction that is made in reporting fund balance information is identifying amounts that are considered *nonspendable*, such as fund balance associated with inventories. This statement also provides for additional classification as *restricted, committed, assigned,* and *unassigned* based on the relative strength of the constraints that control how specific amounts can be spent. The first financial statements reflecting these changes occur during the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the fiscal year 2010-11.

Annually, the town establishes conservative estimates of ongoing revenues and expenditures. The town's revenue estimates are developed on historical trends, local economic projections and reasonable assumptions of future conditions. The town maintains, as permitted by State law, a diverse revenue base to mitigate the effects of short-term fluctuations in any one (1) revenue.

In conjunction with its review of its revenues, the town calculates the full direct cost of activities supported by user fees and considers such information while establishing user fees and other charges for service. Similarly, the town's expenditures are estimated based on the prior year's expense while considering potential increases as well as efficient decreases. The town is legally mandated to have a balanced budget in all funds.

At the close of 2018-19 unassigned fund balance was thirty percent of operating expenditures. To the extent that unreserved, undesignated fund balance exceeds twenty percent, the town may draw upon the fund balance to provide funding for capital projects or provide funding for nonrecurring expenses.

In two of the proprietary funds (solid waste, and wastewater funds) the budgeted unreserved, undesignated, cash reserve is set at \$250,000. In the Water Fund cash reserve is set at \$450,000. The Water Fund maintains an unrestricted fund balance of \$2,201,501. Meanwhile, Solid Waste holds an unrestricted fund balance of \$899,572. The Wastewater Fund has an unrestricted fund balance of \$339,313. All enterprise funds have sufficient fund balance to meet financial obligations at their present levels of service.

**Risk management.** By being a member of the Public Risk Management (PRM) pool, the town has been able to contain its costs by spreading the risk amongst all other members of the pool; increases or decreases are resultant as a function of a deviation factor for losses of the pool. Annually, the town evaluates its risk in a variety of areas including workers' compensation and potential natural disasters. The town in collaboration with the PRM staff continues to conduct risk assessments and subsequently implement any changes as they relate to workplace safety. The town has won numerous safety awards for its safety program which includes a safety committee that reviews all accidents and occupational hazards. Recent Florida Supreme Court decisions regarding worker's compensation and attorney's fees have led to the insurance market responding with double-digit increases to workers compensation premiums. This raises the likelihood of cost increases for the town and the pool as a whole.

#### Awards and Acknowledgments

The Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the Town of Belleair, Florida for its comprehensive annual financial report (CAFR) for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018. This was the thirty-first consecutive year that the town had received this prestigious award. To be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, the government published an easily readable and efficiently organized CAFR. This report satisfied both GAAP and applicable legal requirements.

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for one year only. We believe that our current CAFR continues to meet the Certificate of Achievement Program's requirements, and we are submitting it to the GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

The preparation of this report would not have been possible without the efficient and dedicated services of the entire staff of the Support Services and Administration departments. The Support Services Department works very hard to maintain strong internal controls to provide accurate financial reporting, to keep the public informed and to assist the Town Commission in decision-making. We would like to express our appreciation to all members of the departments who assisted and contributed to the preparation of this report. Credit also must be given to the Mayor and the Commission for their unfailing support for maintaining the highest standards of professionalism in the management of the Town of Belleair, Florida's finances.

Respectfully submitted,

Town Manager

of March

Finance Director

Government Finance Officers Association

# Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

## Town of Belleair Florida

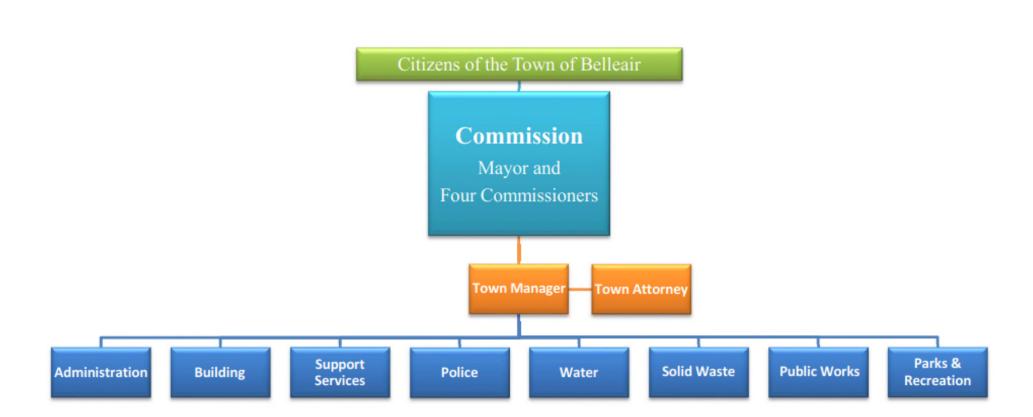
For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended

September 30, 2018

Christophen P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO

## **DEPARTMENTS**



## LISTING OF TOWN OFFICIALS

## ELECTED OFFICIALS

Commissioner/Deputy MayorKarla RettstattCommissionerMichael WilkinsonCommissionerTom ShellyCommissionerTom Kurey	Mayor	Gary H. Katica
Commissioner Tom Shelly	Commissioner/Deputy Mayor	Karla Rettstatt
	Commissioner	Michael Wilkinson
Commissioner Tom Kurey	Commissioner	Tom Shelly
	Commissioner	Tom Kurey

## APPOINTED OFFICIALS

J. P. Murphy

David Ottinger

Town Manager		
Town Attorney		

## DEPARTMENT HEADS AND SUPERVISORS

Director of Support Services	Stefan Massol
Police Chief	Richard Doyle
Water Department Director	David Brown
Director of Parks, Recreation and Public Works	Richard Allison
Town Clerk	Christine Nicole

## **FINANCIAL SECTION**

This section contains the following subsections:

Independent Auditor's Report

Management's Discussion and Analysis

**Basic Financial Statements** 

Required Supplementary Information Other Than MD&A

Combining and Individual Fund Financial Statements

## **INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT**



## **INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT**

The Honorable Mayor and Town Commission Town of Belleair, Florida

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the businesstype activities, each major fund, the budgetary comparisons for the general fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Town of Belleair, Florida (Town), as of and for the year ended September 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

## Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

#### Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement.

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

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The Honorable Mayor and Town Commission Town of Belleair, Florida

Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

## Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Belleair, Florida as of September 30, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof and the respective budgetary comparison for the General Fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

## **Other Matters**

#### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis 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 statement, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

The Honorable Mayor and Town Commission Town of Belleair, Florida

## Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Town of Belleair, Florida's basic financial statements. The introductory section, combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements, 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 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 any assurance on them.

## Other Reporting Required by Governmental Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Accounting Standards*, we have also issued our report dated May 1, 2020, on our consideration of the Town'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 or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Town's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Saltmansh Cleandard & burk

Tampa, Florida May 1, 2020

## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

#### **Management's Discussion and Analysis**

This narrative overview and analysis of the Town of Belleair's financial statements for the fiscal year-ended September 30, 2019, provides readers with a comprehensive picture of the town's fiscal health, and its financial administration. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with additional information that we have furnished in our letter of transmittal, which can be found starting on page vi of this report.

#### **Financial Highlights**

The assets of the Town of Belleair, Florida exceeded its liabilities at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$40,639,018 (net position). Of this amount, \$4,464,212 (*Unrestricted*) may be used to meet the Town's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors. The Town's total net position increased by \$1,476,949.



## **Total Net Position Government-Wide**

The net position of the Town of Belleair has increased gradually, on average, since FY 2014-15. Since that time there have been relatively moderate changes in net position, increasing a cumulative 12% from the end of FY 2014-15 thru the end of FY 2018-19. Several factors have had considerable impact on the net position of Belleair these past five years, including the following:

- 1) The sale of the Belleview Biltmore Golf Club by the Town of Belleair, in 2016-17,
- 2) Continuance of the Capital Improvement Plan to repair roads, curbs and utility structures throughout the town,
- 3) Cooperative grant funding provided by the Southwest Florida Water Management District for various water and drainage basin projects,
- 4) Donations from the Belleair Community Foundation for various projects, including Doyle park, Wall park, Tackett Park and other projects throughout town.

As of the close of the current fiscal year, the Town of Belleair, Florida's General (governmental) Fund reported an actual ending fund balance of \$2,157,669, an increase of \$196,982 in comparison with the beginning fund balance. Recovery from Hurricane Irma was a significant cost that was unplanned in fiscal year 2017-18, resulting in more than \$600,000 of additional expenditures to the General Fund. The Town received reimbursement payments from FEMA and the State of Florida in fiscal year 2018-19 to help restore fund balance with additional payments expected the following year.

#### **Overview of Financial Statements**

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the Town of Belleair, Florida's basic financial statements. The Town of Belleair's basic financial statements consist of three elements: 1) Government-wide financial statements; 2) Fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

**Government-wide financial statements.** The *government-wide financial statements* are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the Town of Belleair's finances, in a manner similar to what one may observe for a private-sector business.

The statement of net position presents information on all of the Town of Belleair's assets, deferred outflows, liabilities and deferred inflows. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the Town of Belleair is improving or deteriorating.

The statement of activities presents information showing how the government'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 Town of Belleair that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (*governmental activities*) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a signification portion of their costs through user fees and charges (*business-type activities*). The governmental activities of the Town of Belleair include general government, public safety, transportation, and culture and recreation. The business-type activities of the Town of Belleair include water and Solid Waste Funds. A third business-type activity (wastewater) was sold to Pinellas County in 2004 though the Town still manages billing operations for wastewater services.

The government-wide financial statements include not only the Town of Belleair, Florida itself (known as the *primary government*) but also a police officer's pension plan and an employee's 401(k) retirement fund for which the Town of Belleair is financially accountable. Financial information for these funds is reported separately from the financial information represented for

the primary government itself. The Water and Solid Waste Funds, although business-type funds, function as departments of the Town of Belleair, and, therefore, have been included as an integral part of the primary government.

The government-wide financial statements can be found beginning on page seventeen 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 Town of Belleair, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the Town of Belleair can be divided into three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds.

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

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for *governmental funds* with similar information presented for *governmental activities* in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the 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 Town of Belleair maintains six individual governmental funds. 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 and Infrastructure Find both of which are considered to be major funds. Data from the other four governmental 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 town adopts an annual appropriated budget for its General Fund. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for the General Fund to demonstrate compliance with this budget.

The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found beginning on page nineteen of this report.

*Proprietary funds*. The Town maintains one kind of proprietary fund, *enterprise funds*, which are used to report the same functions presented as *business-type activities* in the government-wide financial statements. The Town uses enterprise funds to account for its Water and Solid

Waste Funds. The other kind of proprietary fund is an *internal service fund*, an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate costs internally. This type of proprietary fund is not employed by the Town of Belleair.

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 the Water, Wastewater and Solid Waste Funds, all of which are considered to be major funds of the town.

The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found beginning on page twenty-four of this report.

*Fiduciary funds*. Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary funds are *not* reflected in the government-wide financial statement because the resources of those funds are *not* available to support the Town of Belleair's programs. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is much like that used for proprietary funds.

The basic fiduciary fund financial statements can be found beginning on page twenty-nine of this report.

**Notes to the financial statements.** The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 31-78 of this report.

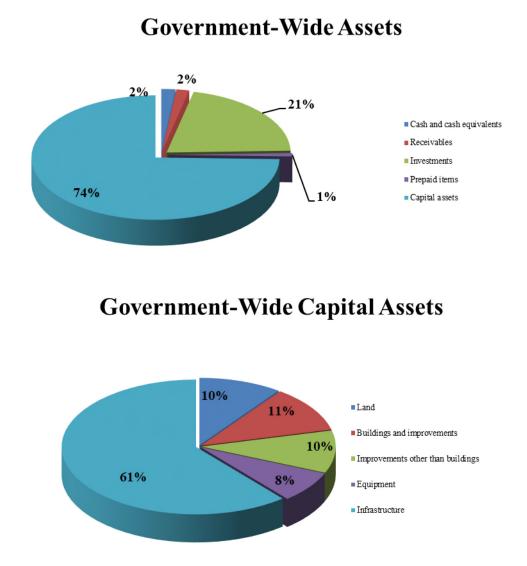
**Implementation of GASB 87.** The Town has not yet adopted GASB Statement No. 87 Leases. The scope of this Statement addresses accounting and financial reporting for leases, requiring recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases. It establishes a single model for lease accounting, whereby the lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset. Not all leases are subject to the reporting requirements outlined, such as those not reasonably expected to surpass 12 months in duration, or those in which the lessee does not have exclusive control over the asset.

**Other information.** In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain *required supplementary information* concerning the Town of Belleair's progress in funding its obligation to provide pension benefits to its employees. Required supplementary information can be found beginning on page ninety-seven of Notes to Financial Statements.

The combining statements referred to earlier in connection with nonmajor governmental funds are presented beginning on one hundred and four. Combining and individual fund statements and schedules can be found on page 79-88 of this report.

#### **Government-wide Financial Analysis**

As noted earlier, the net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of Town of Belleair, Florida, net position was \$40,639,018 at the close of the most recent fiscal year.



By far the largest portion of the Town of Belleair's assets (74 percent) reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, machinery, and equipment) less any related debt used to acquire those assets that are still outstanding. The town uses these capital assets to provide service to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the town'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.

	Governmental Activities				Business-Type Activities				Total			
		2019		2018		2019		2018	 2019		2018	
Assets												
Current and other assets	\$	8,750,094	\$	8,780,047	\$	4,199,367	\$	3,788,641	\$ 12,949,461	\$	12,568,688	
Capital assets		34,566,821		33,909,359		3,462,341		3,481,032	 38,029,162		37,390,391	
Total Assets		43,316,915		42,689,406		7,661,708		7,269,673	 50,978,623		49,959,079	
Deferred Outflows of Resources												
Deferred Outflows of Resources		77,400		61,965		-		-	77,400		61,965	
Long-term liabilities outstanding		8,780,171		9,291,340		584,547		611,358	9,364,718		9,902,698	
Other liabilities		826,886		797,597		174,434		158,680	1,001,320		956,277	
Total Liabilities		9,607,057		10,088,937		758,981		770,038	 10,366,038		10,858,975	
Deferred Inflows of Resources												
Deferred Inflows of Resources		50,967		-		-		-	50,967		-	
Net Position												
Net investment in capital assets		26,054,665		24,865,070		3,462,341		3,481,032	29,517,006		28,346,102	
Restricted		6,657,800		6,932,001		-		-	6,657,800		6,932,001	
Unrestricted		1,023,826		865,363		3,440,386		3,018,603	4,464,212		3,883,966	
Total net position	\$	33,736,291	\$	32,662,434	\$	6,902,727	\$	6,499,635	\$ 40,639,018	\$	39,162,069	

#### Town of Belleair, Florida's Net Position

An additional portion of the Town of Belleair's net position (sixteen percent) represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of the *unrestricted portion of the net position* is \$4,464,212 and may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

At the end of the current fiscal year, the town reports positive balances in all categories of net position.

**Governmental activities.** Approximately one-fourth of the town's unrestricted net position (twenty-three percent) are held by governmental activities.

#### Town of Belleair, Florida's Statement of Activities

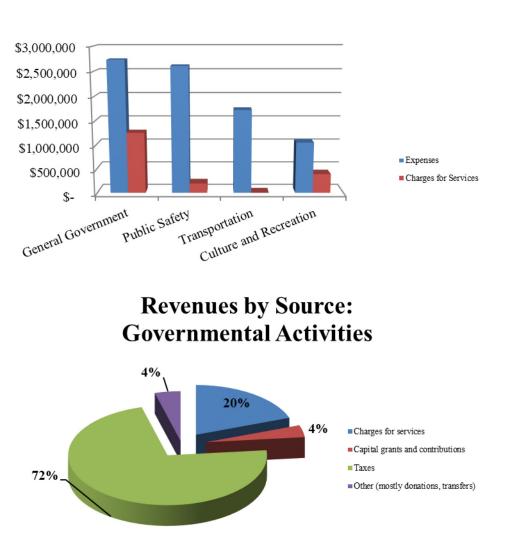
	Government	al Activities	Business-Ty	pe Activities	Total		
	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	2018	<u>2019</u>	2018	
Revenues:							
Program Revenues:							
Charges for services	\$ 1,850,251	\$ 1,767,065	\$ 3,748,994	\$ 3,630,562	\$ 5,599,245	\$ 5,397,627	
Capital grants and contributions	372,679	799,683	-	2,883	372,679	802,566	
Total program revenues	2,222,930	2,566,748	3,748,994	3,633,445	5,971,924	6,200,193	
General revenues:							
Taxes	6,888,645	6,156,302	-	-	6,888,645	6,156,302	
Other	398,465	510,721	118,899	19,432	517,364	530,153	
Total general revenues	7,287,110	6,667,023	118,899	19,432	7,406,009	6,686,455	
Total revenues	9,510,040	9,233,771	3,867,893	3,652,877	13,377,933	12,886,648	
Expenses:							
General government	2,735,744	2,421,895	-	-	2,735,744	2,421,895	
Public safety	2,612,097	2,706,521	-	-	2,612,097	2,706,521	
Transportation	1,725,633	2,218,908	-	-	1,725,633	2,218,908	
Culture and recreation	1,056,676	1,117,694	-	-	1,056,676	1,117,694	
Interest on long term debt	306,033	315,254			306,033	315,254	
Water	-	-	1,466,588	1,510,558	1,466,588	1,510,558	
Wastewater	-	-	1,140,895	1,120,917	1,140,895	1,120,917	
Solid Waste	-		857,318	853,704	857,318	853,704	
Total expenses	8,436,183	8,780,272	3,464,801	3,485,179	11,900,984	12,265,451	
Increase (decrease) in net position							
before transfers	1,073,857	453,499	403,092	167,698	1,476,949	621,197	
Transfers	-	(158,300)		158,300			
Increase (decrease) in net position	1,073,857	295,199	403,092	325,998	40,639,018	621,197	
Net position, Beginning	32,662,434	-	6,499,635	-	39,162,069	-	
Net position, Beginning Restated - GASB 75		32,367,235		6,173,637		38,540,872	
Net position, Ending	\$ 33,736,291	\$ 32,662,434	\$ 6,902,727	\$ 6,499,635	\$ 40,639,018	\$ 39,162,069	

• The government-wide net position increased by \$1,476,949 at year-end.

• The net position for governmental activities increased by \$1,073,857 during the year, due in part to increased building permit revenues, grant proceeds, donations received and ongoing capital projects.

• The net position for business-type activities increased by \$403,092, largely due to a modest surplus in the Water Fund and investment pool earnings.

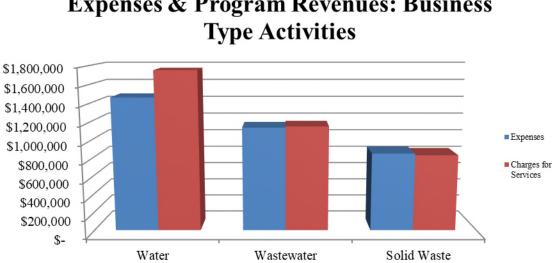
• This fiscal year saw additional investment earnings in comparison to previous years, included in Other under General Revenues. These earnings were realized in all funds proportionally based on their respective pooled cash holdings.



# **Business-type activities.** Business-type activities represent 17 percent of the town's net position. Following the new rate structure implemented in October 2013, as well as an additional rate increase in January 2017 the Water Fund continues to generate sufficient revenue with service charge income exceeding operating expenses by \$289,358. Solid Waste Fund continued to normalize after Hurricane Irma with operating income of \$(18,154). The wastewater system is run by Pinellas County and charges for services are passed through to Pinellas County.

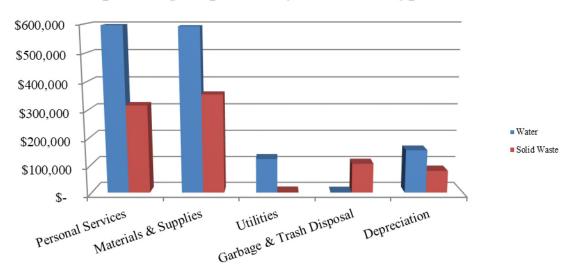
## **Expenditure & Program Revenues:** Governmental Activities

**Expenses and Program Revenues - Business-type Activities** 



# **Expenses & Program Revenues: Business**





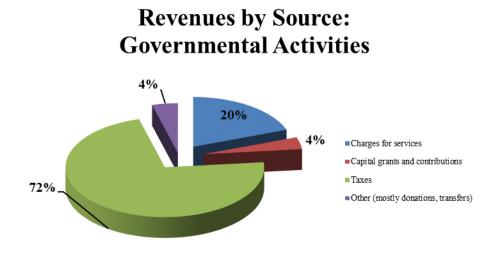
**Operating Expenses by Business Type** 

**Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds** 

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

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

#### **Revenues- Total Governmental Funds**



As of the end of the current fiscal year, the Town of Belleair's governmental funds reported combined ending total fund balances of \$9,053,325 a decrease of \$(78,949) in comparison with the prior year. Approximately twenty-three percent of total fund balance, \$2,061,593, constitutes *unassigned fund balance*, which is available for spending at the government's discretion. The remainder of the fund is composed of *assigned* and *restricted* balances. The *assigned* balance is \$91,590, which indicates that the amount is not available for new spending because it has already been assigned to specific purposes such as donations for the Parks and Recreation Department and the Police Department. The *restricted* balance totals to \$6,895,656, which is an amount that is earmarked for explicit purposes specified by external providers and the Town Commission, such as funding for capital improvement projects.

The General Fund is the principal operating fund of the town. At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance of the General Fund was \$2,061,593 while total fund balance reached \$2,157,669. 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 fund expenditures. Unassigned fund balance represents 30 percent of total General Fund expenditures while unrestricted total fund balance represents 31 percent of that same amount. The current fund balance policy requires that the town maintain unrestricted fund balance in the General Fund equivalent to 20% of expenditures. The fund balance of the town's General Fund increased by \$196,982 during the current fiscal year. Reserves were replenished largely through Federal and State assistance following Hurricane Irma. General Fund expenditures increased by \$236,398 as a whole over the previous year.

# Capital Projects Fund.

The Capital Projects Fund expended \$2,741,611 and received \$2,474,198 of revenue. Prior to 2012, the Town Commission determined that the town would need to save for future projects and develop new sources of income to repair and improve the roads and stormwater structures throughout Belleair. To that end, the commission approved the stormwater fee and municipal public services tax, both of which went into effect in October 2012. The need for immediate improvement prompted the Town Commission to approve borrowing in the form of a \$10 million note, through BB&T, to be repaid over 20 years. Revenue sources such as the stormwater fee, municipal public services tax and the Penny for Pinellas discretionary sales surtax are dedicated to debt service of the loan. Also, the town provided BB&T a covenant to budget and appropriate as assurance of repayment. Additionally, a millage is dedicated to the Capital Projects Fund as a means to save for future projects. Additionally, the town has entered into a lease agreement for facility upgrades related to HVAC, lighting, electrical upgrades and a roof covering for the Town Hall building. The improvements covered by the lease are valued at \$762,390.

# Special Revenue funds.

The Town of Belleair's special funds include the Local Option Gas Tax Fund, Transportation Impact Fee Fund, Tree Replacement Fund, and Capital Equipment Replacement Fund. The overall fund balance of these funds is \$237,856. The special revenue funds are subject specific, and the expenditures are always used for capital improvement.

*Proprietary funds.* The Town of Belleair's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail.

*Unrestricted portions of net position* of the Water, Wastewater and Solid Waste Funds at the end of the year amounted to \$3,440,386, an increase of \$421,783 over the prior year. Other factors concerning the finances of these three funds have already been addressed in the discussion of the town's business-type activities. Of particular note, the unrestricted net position for the Water Fund is \$2,201,501; \$1,751,501 above its policy mandated level of \$450,000.

# **General Fund Budgetary Highlights**

While there was a \$708,039 difference between the originally budgeted expenditures and the final amended budgeted expenditures, there were some variances between the final amended budget and the actuals. The revenue variance for the General Fund was \$303,821 (5 percent) higher than budgeted. The town generally uses conservative estimates for budgeted revenues so that actual revenues closely align or slightly exceed the established budget. Expenditures were \$303,260 (4 percent) less than budgeted partly due to residual equipment funds to be expended in the following year. Total other financing sources (uses) was also \$22,168 less than budgeted. The resulting net variance of change in fund balance was \$584,913.

# **Capital Assets and Long-Term Debt**

**Capital Assets.** The Town of Belleair's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of September 30, 2019, amounts to \$29,517,006. This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings & system, improvements, machinery & equipment, park facilities, roads, highways, seawalls, and bridges. The total increase over the prior year in the town's investment in capital assets for the current fiscal year was \$1,170,904, a \$1,189,595 increase in governmental activities and a \$(18,691) decrease in business-type activities. This change was driven by infrastructure and construction-in-progress for the Capital Projects Fund along with significant removals of capital equipment disposed in the current year.

#### Town of Belleair, Florida's Capital Assets (Net of Depreciation)

		Government	tivities		Business-Type Activities				Total			
		2019	2018			2019	<u>2019</u> <u>2018</u>		2019		2018	
Land	\$	5.637.015	\$	5.637.015	\$	22.950	\$	22.950	\$	5.659.965	\$	5,659,965
Building and system	Ŷ	5,973,181	Ŷ	5,210,791	Ψ	307,432	Ψ	308,532	Ψ	6,280,613	Ŷ	5,519,323
Improvements other than buildings		554,625		554,625		5,206,705		5,206,705		5,761,330		5,761,330
Machinery and equipment		2,819,648		2,479,406		1,434,470		1,242,932		4,254,118		3,722,338
Infrastructure		34,516,932		33,665,595		-		-		34,516,932		33,665,595
Accumulated depreciation		(14,934,580)		(13,638,073)		(3,509,216)		(3,300,087)		(18,443,796)		(16,938,160)
Total	\$	34,566,821	\$	33,909,359	\$	3,462,341	\$	3,481,032	\$	38,029,162	\$	37,390,391

Additional information on the town's capital assets can be found in Note seven on pages 59-61 of this report.

**Long-term debt.** At the end of the current fiscal year, the town had long-term debt obligations including:

- 1) 20-year \$10,000,000 revenue bond with an outstanding liability of \$7,705,000,
- 2) a five-year \$300,000 equipment loan with an outstanding liability of \$94,600,
- 3) a lease for facility improvements in the amount of \$762,390 with an outstanding liability of \$712,456,
- 4) and compensated absences and other post-employment benefits.

Sources of income such as the stormwater fee, Penny for Pinellas surtax, and municipal public services tax contribute to the repayment of the revenue bond. Annual debt service of approximately \$710,000 is covered by \$1,140,000 of annual revenue from those three streams. There is also a covenant to budget and appropriate other non Ad Valorem proceeds should there be a revenue shortfall.

The town receives an actuarial valuation of its other post-employment benefits (OPEB) as required under Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 75 every two years. The current valuation was performed in preparation for last year's CAFR.

Additional information on the town's long-term debt activity can be found in Note ten on pages 63-66 of this report.

	 Governmental Activities			 Business-T	ype Ac	ctivities	Total				
	<u>2019</u>		<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>		<u>2018</u>		<u>2019</u>		<u>2018</u>	
Revenue Bonds	\$ 7,705,000	\$	8,125,000	\$	- \$		- \$	7,705,000	\$	8,125,000	
Equipment Lease	94,600		156,899	-		-		94,600		156,899	
Facility Lease	712,456		762,390	-		-		712,456		762,390	
Compensated absences	383,645		374,847	100,702		97,971		484,347		472,818	
Net Pension Liability	596,895		586,520	-		-		596,895		586,520	
OPEB	405,119		420,076	 -		-		405,119		420,076	
Total	\$ 9,897,715	\$	10,425,732	\$ 100,702	\$	97,971	\$	9,998,417	\$	10,523,703	

#### Town of Belleair, Florida's Outstanding Debt and Compensated Absences

# **Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates**

- Outlook has not changed much from the prior year; local and national economic conditions continue to be showing gradual improvement. Per capita income has increased slightly along with property values.
- The unemployment rate for Pinellas County, Florida for 2019 is 3.2 percent, which was down from 3.3 percent in 2018. This rate is near historic lows.
- Inflationary trends in the region compare healthy to the national indices.
- The Belleview Place development is nearing completion with townhomes and some mid-rise buildings already receiving certificates of occupancy. This redevelopment is projected to generate additional Ad Valorem revenue in excess of \$400,000 once the project is fully completed. Significant building permit fees should again be collected in the coming year.
- The town sold the Belleview Biltmore Golf Club to Pelican Golf LLC, and the buyer is constructing significant improvements that are expected to have a positive effect on the valuation of the property and the contiguous properties.
- As chloride levels continue to rise, the town is exploring alternative water source options including Reverse Osmosis, wholesale purchase of water, and sale of the utility.

All of these factors were considered in preparing the Town of Belleair's annual operating & capital budget for the 2019-20 fiscal year.

# **Request for Information**

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Town of Belleair's finances for all those with an interest in such matters. Questions concerning any of the information supplied in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the town's Support Services Department, 901 Ponce de Leon Boulevard, Town of Belleair, Florida, 33756. The town's web address is http://www.townofbelleair.com.

# **BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

# **BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

This section contains the following subsections:

# **Government-Wide Financial Statements**

Statement of Net Position Statement of Activities

# **Fund Financial Statements**

# **Governmental Fund Financial Statements Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds** Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position - Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances -**Governmental Funds** Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities -**Governmental Funds** Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances -Budget and Actual: General Fund **Proprietary Fund Financial Statements** Statement of Net Position - Proprietary Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position -**Proprietary Funds** Statement of Cash Flows - Proprietary Funds **Fiduciary Fund Financial Statements** Statement of Fiduciary Net Position - Fiduciary Funds Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position - Fiduciary Funds

#### STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

# SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

ASSETS         Activities         Total           Cash and cash equivalents         \$             908,944         \$             2,045         \$             934,349           Investments $7,025,186$ $3,05,047$ $10,720,233$ Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles) $376,478$ $478,915$ $855,393$ Prepaid items $439,486$ - $439,486$ - $439,486$ Capital Assets:         1 $307,478$ $307,478$ $478,915$ $855,393$ Equipment $5,673,015$ $22,950$ $5,659,965$ $5,206,705$ $5,761,330$ Equipment $2,319,648$ $1,434,470$ $4,234,118$ $107$ nstructure $34,516,932$ - $34,516,932$ Accounulated depreciation         (14,934,580) $(3,509,216)$ (18,443,796)           Total Assets $43,316,915$ $7,661,708$ $50,978,623$ DeFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES         Deferred outflows of resources related to pension plan and OPEB $77,400$ - $77,400$ Accounts payable $68,313$ $123,354$ 191,667         Accounts payable $68,313$ <th></th> <th></th> <th>Primary Gover</th> <th>mment</th> <th colspan="3"></th>			Primary Gover	mment			
Investments         7,025,186         3,695,047         10,720,233           Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles)         376,478         478,915         855,393           Prepaid items         439,486         -         439,486           Capital Assets:         -         -         439,486           Land         5,637,015         22,950         5,659,965           Buildings and improvements         5,573,181         307,432         6,280,613           Improvements other than buildings         554,625         5,206,705         5,776,130           Equipment         2,819,648         1,434,470         4,254,118           Infrastructure         34,516,932         -         (18,43,796)           Total Assets         43,316,915         7,661,708         50,978,623           DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES         -         77,400         -         77,400           LABILITIES         -         -         2,573         -         12,573           Accrued interest         12,573         -         12,573         -         12,573           Corpensated absences         59,911         2,5,176         121,087         Case           Accrued interest         -         32,000         - <th>ASSETS</th> <th>Governmental Activities</th> <th> Business-type Activities</th> <th></th> <th>Total</th>	ASSETS	Governmental Activities	 Business-type Activities		Total		
Investments         7.025,186         3.695,047         10.720,233           Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles)         376,478         478,915         855,393           Prepaid items         439,486         -         439,486           Capital Assets:         5.637,015         22,950         5.659,965           Buildings and improvements         5.973,181         307,432         6.280,613           Improvements other than buildings         554,625         5.206,705         5.761,330           Equipment         2.481,96,481         1.434,470         4.254,118           Infrastructure         34,516,632         -         34,516,932           Accumulated depreciation         (14,934,580)         (3,509,216)         (18,443,796)           Total Assets         43,316,915         7,661,708         50,978,623           DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES         0         77,400         -         77,400           LIABILITIES         25,904         124,360         Accrued subaries and wages         98,455         25,904         124,360           Accrued islaries and wages         98,455         25,904         124,360         -         43,043           Law         12,573         12,573         12,573         12,573	Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 908,944	\$ 25,405	\$	934,349		
$\begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$	_	7,025,186	3,695,047		10,720,233		
$\begin{array}{c} \mbox{Capital Assets:} \\ Land & 5.637.015 & 22.950 & 5.659.965 \\ Buildings and improvements & 5.973,181 & 307,432 & 6.280.613 \\ Inprovements other than buildings & 554.625 & 5.206.705 & 5.761.330 \\ Equipment & 2.819.648 & 1.434.470 & 4.254.118 \\ Infrastructure & 3.4,516.932 & - & 34.516.932 \\ Accumulated depreciation & (14.934.580) & (3.509.216) & (18.443.796) \\ \hline Total Assets & 43.316.915 & 7.661.708 & 50.978.623 \\ \hline DeFered outflows of resources related to pension plan and OPEB & 77.400 & - & 77.400 \\ \hline LABILITIES & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & &$	Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles)	376,478	478,915		855,393		
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $		439,486	-		439,486		
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	Land	5,637,015	22,950		5,659,965		
Equipment         2.819,648         1.434,470         4.254,118           Infrastructure         34,516,932         -         34,516,932           Accumulated depreciation         (14.934,580)         (3.509,216)         (18.443,796)           Total Assets         43,316,915         7,661,708         50,978,623           DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES         -         77,400         -         77,400           LIABILITIES         -         -         77,400         -         77,400           Accurued salaries and wages         98,456         25,904         124,360         -         124,360           Accurued interest         12,573         -         12,737         -         12,737           Current liabilities:         -         54,043         -         54,043         -         54,043           Due Within One Year:         -         -         30,021         39,021         39,021         39,021         39,021           Advance         -         -         32,010         -         32,010         -         32,010         -         32,010         -         32,010         -         32,010         -         32,010         -         32,010         -         32,010         - <td>Buildings and improvements</td> <td>5,973,181</td> <td>307,432</td> <td></td> <td>6,280,613</td>	Buildings and improvements	5,973,181	307,432		6,280,613		
Infrastructure $34,516,932$ - $34,516,932$ Accumulated depreciation $(14,934,580)$ $(3,509,216)$ $(18,443,796)$ Total Assets $43,316,915$ $7,661,708$ $50,978,623$ DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES         pension plan and OPEB $77,400$ - $77,400$ LIABILITIES         - $42,3354$ 191,667         Accrued staries and wages         98,456         25,904         124,360           Accrued interest         12,573         -         125,573         -         125,573           Current liabilities:         Due Within One Year:         -         -         64,2590         -         62,590           Due In More Than One Year:         -         -         39,021         39,021         39,021           Deposits         -         -         39,021         39,021         -         -           Deposits         -         -         39,021         39,021         -         -           Date In More Than One Year:         -         -         39,021         39,021         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -	Improvements other than buildings	554,625	5,206,705		5,761,330		
Accumulated depreciation $(14,934,580)$ $(3,509,216)$ $(18,443,796)$ Total Assets         43,316,915         7,661,708         50,978,623           DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES         Deferred outflows of resources related to pension plan and OPEB         77,400         -         77,400           LABILITIES         -         77,400         -         77,400         -         77,400           Accounts payable         68,313         123,354         191,667         -         74,43,500           Accruced starties and wages         98,456         25,904         124,360         -         12,573           Current liabilities:         0         0         12,573         -         12,573           Due within One Year:         0         0         -         54,043         -         54,043           Equipment loan         62,590         -         62,590         -         62,590         -         62,590         -         62,590         -         62,590         -         62,590         -         62,590         -         62,590         -         62,590         -         63,62,690         -         63,62,690         -         62,590         -         62,590         -         62,590<			1,434,470				
$ \begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	Infrastructure	34,516,932	-		34,516,932		
$\begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	Accumulated depreciation	(14,934,580)	 (3,509,216)		(18,443,796)		
$\begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	Total Assets	43,316,915	7,661,708		50,978,623		
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $							
Accounts payable $68,313$ $123,354$ $191,667$ Accrued salaries and wages $98,456$ $25,904$ $124,360$ Accrued interest $12,573$ - $12,573$ Current liabilities:       -       - $124,360$ Due Within One Year:       -       -       54,043       -       54,043         Equipment Ioan $62,590$ - $62,590$ - $62,590$ Non current liabilities:       -       39,021 $39,021$ $39,021$ Advance       -       39,021 $39,021$ $39,021$ Advance       (470,000)       470,000       - $32,010$ -         Lease $688,413$ - $658,413$ - $658,413$ -         Equipment Ioan $32,010$ - $32,010$ - $32,010$ Revenue bond $7,270,000$ - $7,270,000$ Net post-employment benefits $405,119$ - $405,119$ Total Liabilities $9,607,057$ $758,981$ $10,366,038$ DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES       Deferred inflows of resources related to pension plan $50,967$		77,400	-		77,400		
Accrued salaries and wages       98,456       25,904       124,360         Accrued interest       12,573       -       12,573         Current liabilities:       0       12,573       -       12,573         Due Within One Year:       0       25,911       25,176       121,087         Lease       54,043       -       54,043       -       62,590         Revenue bond       435,000       -       435,000       -       435,000         Non current liabilities:       0       -       39,021       39,021       39,021         Advance       (470,000)       470,000       -       32,010       -							
Accrued salaries and wages       98,456       25,904       124,360         Accrued interest       12,573       -       12,573         Current liabilities:       0       12,573       -       12,573         Due Within One Year:       0       25,911       25,176       121,087         Lease       54,043       -       54,043       -       62,590         Revenue bond       435,000       -       435,000       -       435,000         Non current liabilities:       0       -       39,021       39,021       39,021         Advance       (470,000)       470,000       -       32,010       -	Accounts payable	68.313	123.354		191.667		
Accrued interest       12,573       -       12,573         Current liabilities:       Due Within One Year:       -       12,573       121,087         Compensated absences       95,911       25,176       121,087       124,087         Lease       54,043       -       54,043       -       54,043         Equipment loan       62,590       -       62,590       -       62,590         Non current liabilities:       -       39,021       39,021       39,021         Due In More Than One Year:       -       39,021       39,021       39,021         Advance       (470,000)       470,000       -       -         Compensated absences       287,734       75,526       363,260         Lease       658,413       -       658,413         Equipment loan       32,010       -       32,010         Revenue bond       7,270,000       -       7,270,000         Net pension liability       596,895       -       596,895         Other post-employment benefits       405,119       -       405,119         Total Liabilities       9,607,057       758,981       10,366,038         DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES       26,054,665       3,462,341 </td <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>,</td>					,		
Current liabilities: $3.4$							
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Current liabilities:	12,070			1_,070		
Lease $54,043$ - $54,043$ Equipment loan $62,590$ - $62,590$ Revenue bond $435,000$ - $435,000$ Non current liabilities:Due In More Than One Year:- $39,021$ Deposits- $39,021$ $39,021$ Advance( $470,000$ ) $470,000$ -Compensated absences $287,734$ $75,526$ $363,260$ Lease $658,413$ - $658,413$ Equipment loan $32,010$ - $32,010$ Revenue bond $7,270,000$ - $7,270,000$ Net pension liability $596,895$ - $596,895$ Other post-employment benefits $405,119$ - $405,119$ Total Liabilities $9,607,057$ $758,981$ $10,366,038$ DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCESDeferred inflows of resources related to pension plan $50,967$ - $50,967$ Invested in capital assets $26,054,665$ $3,462,341$ $29,517,006$ Restricted for: Capital equipment replacement $291,018$ - $291,018$ Capital projects $6,366,782$ - $6,366,782$ Unrestricted $1,023,826$ $3,440,386$ $4,464,212$		05 011	25 176		101 007		
Equipment loan $62,590$ - $62,590$ Revenue bond $435,000$ - $435,000$ Non current liabilities:Due In More Than One Year:- $39,021$ $39,021$ Deposits- $39,021$ $39,021$ $39,021$ Advance( $470,000$ ) $470,000$ Compensated absences $287,734$ $75,526$ $363,260$ Lease $658,413$ - $658,413$ -Equipment loan $32,010$ - $32,010$ Revenue bond $7,270,000$ - $7,270,000$ Net pension liability $596,895$ - $596,895$ Other post-employment benefits $405,119$ - $405,119$ Total Liabilities $9,607,057$ $758,981$ $10,366,038$ DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCESDeferred inflows of resources related to pension plan $50,967$ - $50,967$ NET POSITIONNET POSITION- $291,018$ - $291,018$ Invested in capital assets $26,054,665$ $3,462,341$ $29,517,006$ Restricted for: Capital equipment replacement $291,018$ - $291,018$ Capital projects $6,366,782$ - $6,366,782$ -Unrestricted $1,023,826$ $3,440,386$ $4,464,212$	-		25,176				
Revenue bond $435,000$ - $435,000$ Non current liabilities:Due In More Than One Year: $39,021$ $39,021$ Deposits- $39,021$ $39,021$ Advance $(470,000)$ $470,000$ -Compensated absences $287,734$ $75,526$ $363,260$ Lease $658,413$ - $658,413$ Equipment Ioan $32,010$ - $32,010$ Revenue bond $7,270,000$ - $7,270,000$ Net pension liability $596,895$ -Other post-employment benefits $405,119$ -Total Liabilities $9,607,057$ $758,981$ $10,366,038$ DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCESDeferred inflows of resources related to pension plan $50,967$ -NET POSITION $50,967$ - $50,967$ Invested in capital assets $26,054,665$ $3,462,341$ $29,517,006$ Restricted for: Capital equipment replacement $291,018$ - $291,018$ Capital equipment replacement $291,018$ - $291,018$ Unrestricted $1,023,826$ $3,440,386$ $4,464,212$			-				
Non current liabilities:       Jue In More Than One Year:       39,021       39,021         Deposits       -       39,021       39,021         Advance       (470,000)       470,000       -         Compensated absences       287,734       75,526       363,260         Lease       658,413       -       658,413         Equipment loan       32,010       -       32,010         Revenue bond       7,270,000       -       7,270,000         Net pension liability       596,895       -       596,895         Other post-employment benefits       405,119       -       405,119         Total Liabilities       9,607,057       758,981       10,366,038         DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES       Deferred inflows of resources related to pension plan       50,967       -       50,967         Net POSITION       Net POSITION       10,366,038       29,517,006         Restricted for:       291,018       -       291,018         Capital equipment replacement       291,018       -       6,366,782         Capital projects       6,366,782       -       6,366,782         Unrestricted       1,023,826       3,440,386       4,464,212			-				
Due In More Than One Year: $39,021$ $39,021$ Advance $39,021$ $39,021$ .Advance $470,000$ Compensated absences. $287,734$ $75,526$ LeaseRevenue bondRevenue bondNet pension liabilityTotal LiabilitiesDeferred inflows of resources related to		435,000	-		435,000		
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$							
Advance $(470,000)$ $470,000$ $-$ Compensated absences $287,734$ $75,526$ $363,260$ Lease $658,413$ $ 658,413$ Equipment loan $32,010$ $ 32,010$ Revenue bond $7,270,000$ $ 7,270,000$ Net pension liability $596,895$ $ 596,895$ Other post-employment benefits $405,119$ $ 405,119$ Total Liabilities $9,607,057$ $758,981$ $10,366,038$ DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES $26,054,665$ $3,462,341$ $29,517,006$ Restricted for: Capital equipment replacement $291,018$ $ 291,018$ Capital projects $6,366,782$ $ 6,366,782$ Unrestricted $1,023,826$ $3,440,386$ $4,464,212$			20.021		20.021		
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		-			39,021		
Lease $658,413$ - $658,413$ Equipment loan $32,010$ - $32,010$ Revenue bond $7,270,000$ - $7,270,000$ Net pension liability $596,895$ - $596,895$ Other post-employment benefits $405,119$ - $405,119$ Total Liabilities $9,607,057$ $758,981$ $10,366,038$ DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES $9,607,057$ $758,981$ $10,366,038$ DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES $50,967$ - $50,967$ NET POSITION $50,967$ - $50,967$ Invested in capital assets $26,054,665$ $3,462,341$ $29,517,006$ Restricted for: $291,018$ - $291,018$ Capital equipment replacement $291,018$ - $291,018$ Capital projects $6,366,782$ - $6,366,782$ Unrestricted $1,023,826$ $3,440,386$ $4,464,212$					363.260		
Equipment loan $32,010$ - $32,010$ Revenue bond $7,270,000$ - $7,270,000$ Net pension liability $596,895$ - $596,895$ Other post-employment benefits $405,119$ - $405,119$ Total Liabilities $9,607,057$ $758,981$ $10,366,038$ DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCESDeferred inflows of resources related to pension plan $50,967$ - $50,967$ Invested in capital assets $26,054,665$ $3,462,341$ $29,517,006$ Restricted for: Capital equipment replacement $291,018$ - $291,018$ Capital projects $6,366,782$ - $6,366,782$ Unrestricted $1,023,826$ $3,440,386$ $4,464,212$	-		75,520				
Revenue bond $7,270,000$ $ 7,270,000$ Net pension liability $596,895$ $ 596,895$ Other post-employment benefits $405,119$ $ 405,119$ Total Liabilities $9,607,057$ $758,981$ $10,366,038$ DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES $ 50,967$ $-$ Deferred inflows of resources related to pension plan $50,967$ $ 50,967$ NET POSITION $ 29,517,006$ $-$ Invested in capital assets $26,054,665$ $3,462,341$ $29,517,006$ Restricted for: Capital equipment replacement $291,018$ $ 291,018$ Capital projects $6,366,782$ $ 6,366,782$ Unrestricted $1,023,826$ $3,440,386$ $4,464,212$			-				
Net pension liability $596,895$ - $596,895$ Other post-employment benefits $405,119$ - $405,119$ Total Liabilities $9,607,057$ $758,981$ $10,366,038$ DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCESDeferred inflows of resources related to pension plan $50,967$ - $50,967$ NET POSITION $50,967$ - $50,967$ $50,967$ Invested in capital assets $26,054,665$ $3,462,341$ $29,517,006$ Restricted for: Capital equipment replacement $291,018$ - $291,018$ Capital projects $6,366,782$ - $6,366,782$ Unrestricted $1,023,826$ $3,440,386$ $4,464,212$		,			,		
Other post-employment benefits405,119-405,119Total Liabilities9,607,057758,98110,366,038DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCESDeferred inflows of resources related to pension plan50,967-50,967NET POSITION50,967-50,96750,967Invested in capital assets26,054,6653,462,34129,517,006Restricted for: Capital equipment replacement291,018-291,018Capital projects6,366,782-6,366,782Unrestricted1,023,8263,440,3864,464,212			-		, ,		
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCESDeferred inflows of resources related to pension plan50,967-50,967NET POSITION26,054,6653,462,34129,517,006Invested in capital assets26,054,6653,462,34129,517,006Restricted for: Capital equipment replacement291,018-291,018Capital projects6,366,782-6,366,782Unrestricted1,023,8263,440,3864,464,212			 -				
Deferred inflows of resources related to pension plan50,967-50,967NET POSITION50,967-50,967Invested in capital assets26,054,6653,462,34129,517,006Restricted for: Capital equipment replacement Capital projects291,018-291,018Capital projects6,366,782-6,366,782Unrestricted1,023,8263,440,3864,464,212	Total Liabilities	9,607,057	758,981		10,366,038		
pension plan NET POSITION50,967-50,967Invested in capital assets Restricted for: Capital equipment replacement Capital projects26,054,6653,462,34129,517,006Unrestricted291,018-291,018Capital equipment replacement Capital projects6,366,782-6,366,782Unrestricted1,023,8263,440,3864,464,212	DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
NET POSITIONInvested in capital assets26,054,6653,462,34129,517,006Restricted for: Capital equipment replacement291,018-291,018Capital projects6,366,782-6,366,782Unrestricted1,023,8263,440,3864,464,212							
Invested in capital assets       26,054,665       3,462,341       29,517,006         Restricted for:       291,018       -       291,018         Capital equipment replacement       291,018       -       291,018         Capital projects       6,366,782       -       6,366,782         Unrestricted       1,023,826       3,440,386       4,464,212		50,967	-		50,967		
Restricted for:       291,018       -       291,018         Capital equipment replacement       291,018       -       6,366,782         Unrestricted       1,023,826       3,440,386       4,464,212		26.054.665	2 460 241		20 517 006		
Capital projects       6,366,782       -       6,366,782         Unrestricted       1,023,826       3,440,386       4,464,212		20,034,665	3,462,341		29,517,006		
Unrestricted 1,023,826 3,440,386 4,464,212		291,018	-		291,018		
	Capital projects	6,366,782	-		6,366,782		
Total Net Position         \$ 33,736,291         \$ 6,902,727         \$ 40,639,018	Unrestricted	1,023,826	 3,440,386		4,464,212		
	Total Net Position	\$ 33,736,291	\$ 6,902,727	\$	40,639,018		

#### STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

#### FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

		Program	Revenues		Expense) Revenue an inges in Net Positior	
		Tiogram	Capital		imary Government	1
		Charges for	Grants and	Governmental	Business-type	
	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Activities	Activities	Total
	<b>`</b>					
Functions/Programs						
Primary government:						
Governmental Activities:						
General government	\$ 2,735,744	\$ 1,255,116 \$	372,679	\$ (1,107,949) \$	- \$	(1,107,949)
Public Safety	2,612,097	198,184	-	(2,413,913)	-	(2,413,913)
Transportation	1,725,633	-	-	(1,725,633)	-	(1,725,633)
Culture and recreation	1,056,676	396,951	-	(659,725)	-	(659,725)
Interest on long-term debt	306,033			(306,033)	<u> </u>	(306,033)
Total governmental activities	8,436,183	1,850,251	372,679	(6,213,253)	-	(6,213,253)
Business-Type Activities:						
Water	1,466,588	1,755,946	-	-	289,358	289,358
Wastewater management	1,140,895	1,153,884	-	-	12,989	12,989
Solid waste management	857,318		-	-	(18,154)	(18,154)
e			·			( - ) - /
Total business-type activities	3,464,801	3,748,994			284,193	284,193
Total primary government	\$ 11,900,984	\$ 5,599,245	372,679	(6,213,253)	284,193	(5,929,060)
	General Reve	nues:				
	Property t			4,706,991	-	4,706,991
	Utility ta			822,809	-	822,809
	Franchise			418,425	-	418,425
	Unrestrict			-, -		- , -
	Intergove					
	Revenues					
	State	evenue sharing		107,007	-	107,007
		unication services ta	x	167,527	-	167,527
	Half-c	ent sales tax		260,508	-	260,508
		option gas tax		54,442	-	54,442
		tructure sales surtax		457,013	-	457,013
	Other	taxes		930	-	930
	Unrestrict	ed investment earning	28	196,825	88,151	284,976
	Miscellan			94,633	30,748	125,381
	Total C	General Revenues and	transfers	7,287,110	118,899	7,406,009
	Change	es in Net Position		1,073,857	403,092	1,476,949
	Net Position -	Beginning		32,662,434	6,499,635	39,162,069
	Net Position -	Ending	:	\$ 33,736,291 \$	6,902,727 \$	40,639,018

#### BALANCE SHEET

#### GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

#### SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

ASSETS	- -	General	Infrastructure	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	790,100 \$	112,442 \$	6,402	\$ 908,944
Investments		881,809	5,634,354	509,023	7,025,186
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles):					
Taxes:					
Franchise taxes		44,965	-	-	44,965
Utility taxes		-	98,503	-	98,503
Accounts		42,719	-	-	42,719
Intergovernmental:					
State		68,541	-	-	68,541
County		-	108,301	13,449	121,750
Prepaid items		4,486	435,000	-	439,486
Advance to Water Fund	-	470,000			470,000
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	2,302,620 \$	6,388,600 \$	528,874	\$ 9,220,094

#### LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES

Liabilities: Accounts payable Accrued payroll	\$	46,495 98,456	\$ 21,818	\$	-	\$ 68,313 98,456
Total liabilities		144,951	21,818		-	166,769
Fund balances:						
Nonspendable		4,486	-		-	4,486
Restricted		-	6,366,782	52	28,874	6,895,656
Assigned		91,590	-		-	91,590
Unassigned	-	2,061,593	 -		-	 2,061,593
Total fund balances	-	2,157,669	 6,366,782	52	28,874	9,053,325
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ _	2,302,620	\$ 6,388,600	\$52	28,874	

Conital assots used in governmental activities are not financial		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the Governmental funds.		34,566,821
Deferred outflows of resources		77.400
Long-term liabilities, including compensated absences are not due and		77,100
payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the Governmental funds.		(9,910,288)
Deferred inflows of resources	_	(50,967)

# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

#### FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

				Other Governmental	Total Governmental
REVENUES	_	General	Infrastructure	Funds	Funds
Taxes:					
Property	\$	3,801,800 \$	905,191 \$	- \$	4,706,991
Franchise		418,425	-	-	418,425
Utility		-	822,809	-	822,809
Licenses and permits		542,801	-	-	542,801
Intergovernmental		783,709	581,026	54,442	1,419,177
Charges for services		1,300,537	-	1,541	1,302,078
Fines		5,371	-	-	5,371
Investment earnings		53,866	140,172	2,787	196,825
Contributions and donations		38,357	25,000	-	63,357
Miscellaneous	-	25,878			25,878
Total Revenues		6,970,744	2,474,198	58,770	9,503,712
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
General government		2,465,528	765,048	-	3,230,576
Public safety		2,544,733	-	-	2,544,733
Transportation		984,786	1,158,755	1,138	2,144,679
Culture and recreation		806,122	41,258	-	847,380
Debt service:					
Principal		62,299	469,934	-	532,233
Interest	-	2,276	306,616		308,892
Total expenditures	_	6,865,744	2,741,611	1,138	9,608,493
Excess (deficiency) of revenues					
over (under) expenditures		105,000	(267,413)	57,632	(104,781)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):					
Sale of capital assets		19,504	-	-	19,504
Proceeds from insurance		6,328	-	-	6,328
Transfers in		154,800	51,000	55,650	261,450
Transfers out	-	(88,650)	(20,000)	(152,800)	(261,450)
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	91,982	31,000	(97,150)	25,832
Net change in fund balances		196,982	(236,413)	(39,518)	(78,949)
Fund balances, October 1	_	1,960,687	6,603,195	568,392	9,132,274
Fund balances, September 30	\$	2,157,669 \$	6,366,782 \$	528,874 \$	9,053,325

# RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

#### FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$	(78,949)
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which		
capital outlays exceed depreciation in the current period.		845,677
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in		
governmental funds.	_	307,129
Changes in net position of governmental activities	\$	1,073,857

#### GENERAL FUND

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

#### FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

		BUDGETEI	A	MOUNTS		
	_	ORIGINAL		FINAL	 ACTUAL AMOUNTS	 VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET-POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)
REVENUES:						
Taxes: Property Franchise Licenses and permits Intergovernmental Charges for services Fines	\$	3,739,000 389,000 378,300 543,800 1,175,760 4,000	\$	3,739,000 389,000 378,300 671,013 1,268,060 4,000	\$ 3,801,800 418,425 542,801 783,709 1,300,537 5,371	\$ 62,800 29,425 164,501 112,696 32,477 1,371
Investment earnings Contributions and donations		25,000		25,000	53,866	28,866
Miscellaneous		21,700 37,850		154,700 37,850	38,357 25,878	(116,343) (11,972)
TOTAL REVENUES		6,314,410		6,666,923	 6,970,744	 303,821
EXPENDITURES: Current: General government:						
Manager		1,512,404		1,776,202	1,690,386	85,816
Finance and administration		782,101		844,289	647,486	196,803
Comprehensive planning		149,710		149,710	 127,656	 22,054
Total general government		2,444,215		2,770,201	2,465,528	304,673
Public safety:						
Police		1,712,100		1,932,453	1,932,120	333
Fire		602,000		602,000	601,691	309
Emergency & Disaster Relief		-		6,000	 10,922	 (4,922)
Total public safety		2,314,100		2,540,453	2,544,733	(4,280)
Transportation:						
Streets		849,350		983,650	984,786	(1,136)
Culture and recreation:						
Recreation		789,450		809,950	806,122	3,828
Debt service:						
Principal		62,299		62,300	62,299	1
Interest		1,551		2,450	 2,276	 174
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	_	6,460,965		7,169,004	 6,865,744	 303,260

#### GENERAL FUND

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

# FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019 (CONTINUED)

	_	BUDGETED A	MOUNTS		
	_	ORIGINAL	FINAL	ACTUAL AMOUNTS	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET-POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	\$	(146,555) \$	(502,081) \$	105.000	\$ 607,081
	Ψ	(110,555) ¢	(302,001) \$	105,000	φ 007,001
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):					
Sale of capital assets		8,000	8,000	19,504	11,504
Proceeds from insurance		-	-	6,328	6,328
Transfers in:					
Capital Equipment					
Replacement Fund		31,800	132,300	92,300	(40,000)
Local Option Gas Tax Fund		40,000	42,500	42,500	-
Infrastructure Fund		20,000	20,000	20,000	-
Transfer out:					
Capital Equipment					
Replacement Fund		(60,650)	(55,650)	(55,650)	-
Infrastructure Fund	_	-	(33,000)	(33,000)	
Total other financing					
	_	39,150	114,150	91,982	(22,168)
sources (uses) NET CHANGE IN					
FUND BALANCE		(107,405)	(387,931)	196,982	584,913
FUND BALANCE,					
OCTOBER 1	-	1,960,687	1,960,687	1,960,687	
FUND BALANCE,	٠	1 0 50 005 *			
SEPTEMBER 30	\$	1,853,282 \$	1,572,756 \$	2,157,669	\$ 584,913

# STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

# PROPRIETARY FUNDS

# SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

# BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES - ENTERPRISE FUNDS

# ASSETS

				Waste- Water		Solid Waste	
		Water		Management		Management	Totals
CURRENT ASSETS:			-			<u> </u>	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	100	\$	25,205	\$	100	\$ 25,405
Investments		2,590,769		258,579		845,699	3,695,047
Accounts receivable		236,147		167,047		125,721	528,915
(net of allowance for							
uncollectible accounts)	_	(25,000)	-	(15,000)	-	(10,000)	 (50,000)
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS		2,802,016		435,831		961,520	4,199,367
NONCURRENT ASSETS:							
Capital Assets:							
Land		22,950		-		-	22,950
Buildings		307,432		-		-	307,432
Improvements other							
than buildings		5,206,705		-		-	5,206,705
Equipment		597,795	-	-	-	836,675	 1,434,470
		6,134,882		-		836,675	6,971,557
Less accumulated depreciation	_	3,020,109	-	-	_	489,107	 3,509,216
TOTAL CAPITAL ASSETS (NET OF							
ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION)		3,114,773	_	-	_	347,568	 3,462,341
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	5,916,789	\$	435,831	\$	1,309,088	\$ 7,661,708

# STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

# PROPRIETARY FUNDS

# SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

# **BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES - ENTERPRISE FUNDS**

# LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION

	Water		Waste- Water Management		Solid Waste Management		Totals
CURRENT LIABILITIES:	 Water	-	Wanagement	• •	Wandgement	-	Totuls
Accounts payable	\$ 8,628	\$	96,518	\$	18,208	\$	123,354
Accrued payroll	16,956		-		8,948		25,904
Compensated absences	 16,478	· -	-		8,698	_	25,176
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES	42,062		96,518		35,854		174,434
NONCURRENT LIABILITIES:							
Utility deposits	39,021		-		-		39,021
Advance from General Fund	470,000		-		-		470,000
Compensated absences	 49,432	· -	-		26,094		75,526
TOTAL NONCURRENT LIABILITIES	 558,453	• -	-		26,094		584,547
TOTAL LIABILITIES	600,515		96,518		61,948		758,981
NET POSITION							
Invested in capital assets	3,114,773		-		347,568		3,462,341
Unrestricted	 2,201,501	· -	339,313		899,572		3,440,386
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 5,316,274	\$	339,313	\$	1,247,140	\$	6,902,727

#### STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION

#### PROPRIETARY FUNDS

#### FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

#### **BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES - ENTERPRISE FUNDS**

		Water	Waste- Water Management	Solid Waste Management	Totals
	-				
OPERATING REVENUES: Charges for sales and services	\$	1,755,946	\$1,153,884	\$ 839,164 \$	3,748,994
Total operating revenues		1,755,946	1,153,884	839,164	3,748,994
OPERATING EXPENSES:					
Personal services		595,740	-	316,066	911,806
Materials and supplies		591,880	1,140,895	354,882	2,087,657
Utilities		123,459	-	625	124,084
Garbage and trash disposal		-	-	105,748	105,748
Depreciation	-	155,509	-	79,997	235,506
Total operating expenses	_	1,466,588	1,140,895	857,318	3,464,801
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)		289,358	12,989	(18,154)	284,193
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES):					
Interest revenue		64,375	-	23,776	88,151
Other income	_	1,860		21,522	23,382
Total nonoperating revenues	-	66,235		45,298	111,533
Income (loss) before contributions					
and transfers		355,593	12,989	27,144	395,726
Capital contributions - tap fees		7,366	-	-	7,366
Transfers in		-	-	-	-
Transfers (out)	-				
CHANGE IN NET POSITION		362,959	12,989	27,144	403,092
NET POSITION - Beginning of Year	-	4,953,315	326,324	1,219,996	6,499,635
NET POSITION - End of Year	\$	5,316,274	\$ 339,313	\$ 1,247,140 \$	6,902,727
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#### STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

#### PROPRIETARY FUNDS

#### FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019 (CONTINUED)

#### BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES - ENTERPRISE FUNDS

	_	Water	Waste- Water Management	Solid Waste Management	Totals
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:					
Receipts from customers and users Payments to suppliers for goods	\$	1,729,896 \$	1,135,740 \$	832,933 \$	3,698,569
and services		(711,341)	(1,137,231)	(458,652)	(2,307,224)
Payments to employees for services	_	(587,890)		(316,379)	(904,269)
NET CASH PROVIDED BY					
OPERATING ACTIVITIES		430,665	(1,491)	57,902	487,076
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL					
FINANCING ACTIVITIES:					
Other income		1,860		21,522	23,382
NET CASH USED BY NONCAPITAL					
FINANCING ACTIVITIES		1,860	-	21,522	23,382
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND					
RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES:					
Proceeds from capital contributions		7.266			7.266
for tap fees Purchases of capital assets		7,366 (8,500)	-	(208,315)	7,366 (216,815)
r drendses of cupital assets		(0,500)		(200,313)	(210,010)
NET CASH USED FOR CAPITAL AND					
RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES		(1,134)	-	(208,315)	(209,449)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING					
ACTIVITIES:					
Purchase of investments Proceeds from sales and maturities		(2,603,475)	(262,500)	(924,600)	(3,790,575)
of investments		42,600	62,500	104,612	209,712
Repayment of Advance to General Fund		(40,000)	-	-	(40,000)
Interest on investments	_	64,376		23,775	88,151
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) IN					
INVESTING ACTIVITIES	_	(2,536,499)	(200,000)	(796,213)	(3,532,712)
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH					
AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		(2,105,108)	(201,491)	(925,104)	(3,231,703)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS,					
OCTOBER 1	_	2,105,208	226,696	925,204	3,257,108
CASH AND CASH FOURIAL ENTS	_				
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, SEPTEMBER 30	\$	100 \$	25,205 \$	100 \$	25,405
	-			=	

#### STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

#### PROPRIETARY FUNDS

#### FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019 (Continued)

#### BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES - ENTERPRISE FUNDS

\_

		Water	-	Waste- Water Management	Solid Waste Management	Totals
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES						
Operating income (loss):	\$	289,358	\$	12,989 \$	(18,154) \$	284,193
Adjustments to reconcile operating						
income to net cash provided (used)						
by operating activities:		155 500			70.007	225 506
Depreciation Change in assets and liabilities:		155,509		-	79,997	235,506
(Increase) decrease in accounts						
receivable		(37,191)		(18,144)	(6,231)	(61,566)
Increase (decrease) in accounts		(07,171)		(10,111)	(0,201)	(01,000)
payable		3,998		3,664	2,603	10,265
Increase (decrease) in accrued					·	
payroll		3,385		-	1,421	4,806
Increase (decrease) in compensated	1					
absences		4,465		-	(1,734)	2,731
Increase (decrease) in utility						
deposits		11,141	-			11,141
Total adjustments		141,307	_	(14,480)	76,056	202,883
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	\$	430,665	\$ =	(1,491) \$	57,902 \$	487,076

# STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION

#### FIDUCIARY FUND

#### SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

#### Assets

			Police Pension Fund
		-	
Receivables:		-	
Plan members		\$	619
Intergovernmental revenue			55,311
Interest and dividends		-	1,173
Total receivables			57,103
Investment at fair value:			
U. S. Government agency securities			1,290
Domestic fixed income investment funds			1,265,404
International fixed income investment fund			150,047
Domestic equity investment funds			1,203,213
Domestic stock			792,815
International equity investment fund			581,904
Temporary investments		-	261,496
Total investments			4,256,169
Prepaid expenses		-	2,645
Total assets			4,315,917
	Liabilities		
Accounts payable			16,530
Accounts payable, broker dealers		-	1,340
Total liabilities		-	17,870
Net position restricted			
for pensions		\$ _	4,298,047

# STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION

#### FIDUCIARY FUND

# FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

	Police Pension Fund	
ADDITIONS:		
Contributions:		
Employer	\$	273,200
Plan members		61,708
Total contributions		334,908
Intergovernmental revenue:		
State excise tax rebate		55,311
Investment earnings (loss):		
Net realized and unrealized appreciation (depreciation) in fair value of investments		62,794
Interest and dividends		140,266
Investment earnings		203,060
Less investment expenses		26,297
Net investment earnings		176,763
Total additions		566,982
DEDUCTIONS:		
Benefits		244,759
Administrative expenses		48,852
Total deductions		293,611
Net increase in net position		273,371
Net position restricted for pensions: October 1		4,024,676
Net position restricted for pensions: September 30	\$	4,298,047

# NOTES TO

# **FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### **SEPTEMBER 30, 2019**

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

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

<u>Reporting Entity</u> - The Town is a political subdivision of the State of Florida, located in Pinellas County in the west central portion of the state. The Town was incorporated in 1925 under the provisions of the Laws of Florida, Chapter 10335 and since that time has operated under the same charter. The Town is approximately 2.5 square miles in area. The Town is a full service municipality providing its citizens with a full complement of municipal services. In addition, the Town owns and operates three utilities including: a water production and distribution system; a wastewater collection and treatment system; and a solid waste removal system.

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

This governmental accounting standard requires that this financial statement present the Town of Belleair (the primary government) and its component units. Component units generally are legally separate entities for which a primary government is financially accountable. Financial accountability ordinarily involves meeting both of the following criteria: the primary government is accountable for the potential component unit (i.e., the primary government appoints the voting majority of its board) and the primary government is able to impose its will upon the potential component unit, or there is a possibility that the potential component unit may provide specific financial benefits or impose specific financial burdens on the primary government. The Town's police officers' defined benefit pension fund is included in these financial statements as a pension fund.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### **SEPTEMBER 30, 2019**

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

<u>Police Officers' Pension Fund</u> - The Town's police officers participate in the police officers' pension plan. The plan was created by the Town Commission under Florida Statutes Chapter 185 to provide pension services solely to the Town, functions for the benefit of these employees and is governed by a five-member pension board. Two police officers, two Town residents and a fifth member elected by the other four members constitute the pension board. The Town and the plan participants are obligated to fund all plan costs based upon actuarial valuations. The Town is authorized to establish benefit levels and the board of pension trustees approves the actuarial assumptions used in the determination of contribution levels.

During the fiscal year ended September 30, 2014 the Town adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement 67, Financial Reporting for Pension Plans which became effective for fiscal year ended September 30, 2014 (Note 15). During the fiscal year ended September 30, 2015, the Town adopted (GASB) Statement 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions*. Since separate trust financial statements have not been issued for this police pension plan. The police pension plan is only reported as a fiduciary fund in these statements. All of the disclosures required by GASB 67 have been reported in these statements. Further, the Town has chosen to use September 30, 2019 as the measurement date for GASB 68 reporting purposes. This statement changes the focus of pension accounting for employers from where they are responsibly funding their plan over time to a point-in-time liability that is reflected in the employer's financial statements for any actuarially unfunded portion of pension benefits to date.

The Police Officers' Pension Fund financial statements include solely the account of the plan which include all programs, activities and functions relating to the accumulation and investment of the assets and related income necessary to provide the service, disability and death benefits required under the terms of the plan and the amendments thereto.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### **SEPTEMBER 30, 2019**

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

<u>Employees' 401 (K) Fund</u> - The Town's full-time employees not covered under the police officers' pension plan participate in the Employees' 401(K) Plan. The plan is governed by a four-member retirement plan committee. The Town manager, the mayor and two representatives of the Town's finance committee constitute the retirement plan committee. The plan provides that the Town will match the participants' contributions with an employer contribution of nine percent of earnings. The participants are required to contribute at least three percent of their compensation to be eligible for the matching contribution.

Complete custodial statements of the above individual funds can be obtained from: Town of Belleair, finance director's office, 901 Ponce de Leon Boulevard, Belleair, Florida 33756.

<u>Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements</u> - As discussed more fully in Note 20 the town has adopted the provisions of GASB Statement No. 34, "Basic Financial Statements and Management Discussion and Analysis for State and Local Governments." The government-wide financial statements required under this statement (the statement of net position and the statement of changes in net position) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the primary government and its component units. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. *Governmental activities*, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from *business-type activities*, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support.

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

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# **SEPTEMBER 30, 2019**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# **SEPTEMBER 30, 2019**

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

# Deferred Outflows of Resources/Deferred Inflows of Resources (Continued)

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

The Town has the following items that qualify for reporting in this category:

- A. Pension contributions after measurement date. These contributions are deferred and recognized in the following fiscal year.
- B. Difference in projected and actual earning on pension assets This difference is deferred and amortized over a closed five year period.

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

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### **SEPTEMBER 30, 2019**

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

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

The Town's fiduciary funds are presented in the fund financial statements by type (pension). Since by definition these assets are being held for the benefit of a third-party (pension participants) and cannot be used to address activities or obligations of the government, these funds are not incorporated into the government-wide statements.

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

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

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# **SEPTEMBER 30, 2019**

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

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

The Town reports the following major governmental funds:

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

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

The Town reports the following major proprietary funds:

<u>Water fund</u> - to account for the assets, operation and maintenance of the town-owned water system.

Wastewater management - to account for operation of the sewer system.

<u>Solid waste management</u> - accounts for the assets, operation and maintenance of the town-owned refuse disposal system.

Additionally, the Town reports the following fund type:

<u>Pension fund</u> - accounts for the activities of the public safety employees' pension plan, which accumulates resources for pension benefit payments to qualified public safety employees.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### **SEPTEMBER 30, 2019**

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

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

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

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 Town's water, wastewater management and solid waste management enterprise funds are charges to customers for sales and services. The Town also recognizes as operating revenue the portion of tap fees intended to recover the cost of connecting new customers to the system. Operating expenses for enterprise 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 Town's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

#### Assets, Liabilities, and Net Position or Equity:

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

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# **SEPTEMBER 30, 2019**

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

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

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

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

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

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# **SEPTEMBER 30, 2019**

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

Investments held by the Town's police officers' pension plan are reported at fair value. Short-term investments are reported at amortized cost, which approximates fair value. Securities traded on national exchanges are valued at the last reported sales price. Investments that do not have an established market are reported at estimated fair values.

The GASB has issued the following statement which became effective for fiscal year 2018.

Statement No. 75, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions" - This statement changes the focus of accounting for postemployment benefits other than pensions from whether they are responsibility funding benefits over time to a point-in-time liability that is reflected on the employer's financial statements for any actuarially unfunded portion of benefits earned to date.

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

The tax levy of the town is established by the town commission prior to October 1 of each year and the Pinellas County Property Appraiser incorporates the town's millages into the total tax levy, which includes the Pinellas County School Board tax requirements. The town is permitted by state law to levy taxes up to ten mills of assessed valuation, exclusive of taxes levied for the payment of bonds. The 2019 millage rate assessed by the town was 6.5000.

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

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### **SEPTEMBER 30, 2019**

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

Advances between funds, as reported in the fund financial statements, are offset by a fund balance reserve account in applicable governmental funds to indicate that they are not available for appropriation and are not expendable available financial resources.

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

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

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

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

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

Valuation Date:	January 1
Levy Date:	November 1
Due Date:	March 31, succeeding year
Lien Date:	April 1, succeeding year

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# **SEPTEMBER 30, 2019**

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

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

<u>Utility Tax</u> - The Town's utility tax represents billed stormwater fees as well as electric utility taxes. The stormwater fee is charged on each utility bill based on the amount of impervious surface area on the parcel. Electric utility tax payment to the Town equal a percentage of the grantees' gross revenues on eligible billed services.

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

Donated capital assets, donated works of art and similar items, and capital assets received in a service concession arrangement should be reported at acquisition value rather than fair value.

During the fiscal year ended September 30, 2003 the Town elected to implement the retroactive addition of infrastructure assets acquired prior to October 1, 2002.

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

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

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### **SEPTEMBER 30, 2019**

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

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

Assets	Years
Buildings	45 - 55
Building improvements	20 - 30
Improvements other than buildings	45 - 55
Machinery and equipment	5 - 15
Infrastructure	45 - 60

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

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

Vacation leave is earned based on years of continuous and creditable service as follows:

Years	Total
of Service	Days Per Year
1 to 5	10
5 to 15	15
15 years and over	20

A maximum of thirty days vacation leave may be carried over from one year to the next. An employee who has served one year or more and who voluntarily terminates employment with the Town is paid for any unused vacation leave accumulated to the time of termination.

Sick leave is earned at the rate of eight hours for each month of service and shall be cumulative up to a maximum of four hundred eighty hours all employees (both union and non-union). Each year employees have the option of receiving a lump-sum payment for sick leave earned in excess of eighty hours. Upon termination, providing the employee has two continuous years of service and that termination is not a dismissal, the employee is entitled to a lump-sum payment for all accrued unused sick leave.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# **SEPTEMBER 30, 2019**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### **SEPTEMBER 30, 2019**

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

Restricted - This component consists of net position that have constraints placed on them either externally by third-parties (creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments) or by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. The government-wide statement of net position reports \$6,657,800 of restricted net position, which is restricted by enabling legislation.

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

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

a) constraints placed on the use of resources by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or

b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation are classified as restricted fund balances.

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

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## **SEPTEMBER 30, 2019**

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

#### Fund Balance Policy

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

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

This Fund Balance Policy establishes:

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

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## **SEPTEMBER 30, 2019**

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

#### NON-SPENDABLE FUND BALANCE

Amounts that are (a) not in spendable form or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

#### **RESTRICTED FUND BALANCE**

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

## COMMITTED FUND BALANCE

Amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes determined by a formal action (resolution) of the Town Commission, the highest level of decision making authority. Commitments may be changed or lifted only by the Town Commission taking the same formal action (resolution) that imposed the constraint originally. Resources accumulated pursuant to stabilization arrangements sometimes are reported in this category.

#### ASSIGNED FUND BALANCE

This includes spendable fund balance amounts established by the Town Manager that are intended to be used for specific purposes that are neither considered restricted or committed. Assignments are made by the Town Manager based on Commission direction.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### **SEPTEMBER 30, 2019**

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

#### UNASSIGNED FUND BALANCE

Unassigned fund balance is the residual classification for the General Fund. This classification represents fund balance that has not been assigned to other funds and that has not been restricted, committed, or assigned to specific purposes within the General Fund. Unassigned fund balance may also include negative balances for any governmental fund if expenditures exceed amounts restricted, committed, or assigned for those specific purposes.

#### MINIMUM LEVEL OF UNASSIGNED FUND BALANCE

If, after the annual audit, prior or committed or assigned fund balance causes the unassigned fund balance to fall below 20% of General Fund operating expenditures, the Manager will so advise the Commission in order for the necessary action to be taken to restore the unassigned fund balance to 20% of General Fund operating expenditures.

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

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### **SEPTEMBER 30, 2019**

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

#### ASSIGNED FUND BALANCE

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

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

<u>Comparative data/reclassifications</u> - Comparative total data for the prior year have been presented only for individual pension funds in the fund financial statements in order to provide an understanding of the changes in the financial position and operations of these funds. Also, certain amounts presented in the prior year data have been reclassified in order to be consistent with the current year's presentation.

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

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

Management has evaluated subsequent events through May 1, 2020, which is the date the financial statements were officially available to be issued.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### **SEPTEMBER 30, 2019**

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

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

The governmental fund balance sheet includes a reconciliation between *fund balance* - *total governmental funds and net position - governmental activities* as reported in the government-wide statement of net position. The detail of this \$24,682,966 difference is as follows:

Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds.

Governmental capital assets	\$	49,501,401		
Less accumulated depreciation	-	(14,934,580)	_	
	-		\$	34,566,821
Certain deferred outflows of resources are not available to pay current period expenditures and therefore are not reported in the funds.				
Deferred outflows of resources related to pension plan.				77,400
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period therefore are not reported in the governmental funds.				
Other post-employment benefits (OPEB)		(405,119)		
Revenue loan		(7,705,000)		
Equipment loan		(94,600)		
Lease		(712,456)		
Accrued interest		(12,573)		
Compensated absences		(383,645)	_	
				(9,313,393)
Certain liabilities and deferred inflows of resources are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.				
Net pension liability		(596,895)		
Deferred inflows of resources related to pension		(50,967)		
	•			(647,862)
Net adjustment to increase <i>fund balance - total Governmental funds</i> to arrive at <i>net position -</i> Governmental activities			\$	24,682,966

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### **SEPTEMBER 30, 2019**

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

# **b.** Explanation of certain differences between the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances and the government-wide statement of activities.

The governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances includes a reconciliation between *net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds and changes in net position of governmental activities* as reported in the government-wide statement of activities. One element of that reconciliation explains that "Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expenses." The details of this \$845,677 difference are as follows

Capital outlay	\$ 2,513,512
Depreciation expense	 (1,667,835)
Net adjustment to increase <i>net changes in fund balances</i> - <i>total governmental funds</i> to arrive at changes in net position of governmental activities	\$ 845,677

Another element of that reconciliation states that "Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds." The details of this \$307,129 difference are as follows:

Principal payment on bond	\$ 420,000
Principal payment on equipment loan	62,299
Principal payment on lease	49,934
Loss on disposal of equipment	(188,215)
Compensated absences	(8,798)
OPEB obligation	14,957
Pension expense	(45,907)
Accrued interest	 2,859

Net adjustment to increase *net changes in fund balances* total governmental funds to arrive at changes in net position of governmental activities

\$ 307,129

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### **SEPTEMBER 30, 2019**

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

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

In accordance with the requirements of Section 4.04(c) of the Town's charter, budgetary data for the Town's enterprise funds have been reported in the combining and individual fund section of this report. The Town Manager is authorized to transfer budget amounts within departments; however, any revision that alters the total expenditures of any department or fund must be approved by the Town Commission.

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

The proposed budget is presented to the Town Commission for review before August 1. The Town Commission holds public hearings and may add to, subtract from, or change appropriations, but may not change the form of the budget. Any changes in the budget must be within the revenues and reserves estimated as available by the Town Manager or the revenue estimates must be changed by an affirmative vote of a majority of the Town Commission.

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

Encumbrances accounting is employed in governmental funds. Encumbrances (e.g., purchase orders, contracts) do not constitute expenditures or liabilities because the commitments will be reappropriated and honored during the subsequent year.

<u>Establishment/Elimination of Funds</u> - No funds were established or eliminated during the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### **SEPTEMBER 30, 2019**

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

<u>Excess of expenditures (expenses) over revenues</u> - The following funds had an operating deficit for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019 summarized as follows:

Fund	Operating Deficit
Infrastructure	\$(267,413)

The Town's Board of Commissioners will use the available fund balances in the above funds to cover these deficits.

## 4. Deposits

At year-end the carrying amount of the Town's deposits was \$934,349 and the bank balance was \$1,155,682 . The bank balance was covered by federal depository insurance and, for the amount in excess of such federal depository insurance, by the State of Florida's Security for Public Deposits Act. Provisions of the act require that public deposits may only be made at qualified public depositories. The act requires each qualified public depository to deposit with the state treasurer eligible collateral equal to or in excess of the required collateral as determined by the provisions of the act. In the event of a failure by a qualified public depository, losses in excess of federal depository insurance and proceeds from the sale of the securities pledged by the defaulting depository, are assessed against the other qualified public depositories of the same type as the depository in default.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### **SEPTEMBER 30, 2019**

#### 5. Investments

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

	_	Fair Value	Bond Rating	Weighted Average Duration (Years)
Investments not subject to categorization:				
U.S. Government Securities and Agencies	\$	1,290	AA	Daily
Domestic fixed income investment funds		1,265,404	AA	Daily
International fixed income investment fund		150,047	AAA	Daily
Domestic Stock		792,815	N/A	N/A
Domestic equity investment funds		1,203,213	N/A	N/A
International equity investment fund		581,904	N/A	N/A
Temporary investments		261,496	N/A	N/A
Florida State Board of Administration Local				
Government Pooled Investment Fund (SBA)		7,967,068	Not Rated	N/A
Florida Safe Investment Fund	_	2,753,165	Not Rated	N/A
Total investments	\$	14,976,402		

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

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

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## **SEPTEMBER 30, 2019**

## 5. Investments (Continued)

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

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

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

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### **SEPTEMBER 30, 2019**

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

The investment in the MBS-FNMA 30 year conventional represents the purchase of a security as a part of an overnight repurchase agreement under a bank sweep account contract. Terms of the master repurchase agreement permit investment only in U.S. government or agency securities. At September 30, 2019 this investment was held by the Town's bank in the Town's name and is recorded in the general fund.

Investments in common stock, U.S. government and agency bonds and investment funds are assets of the Town's police officers' pension plan and are traded on a national securities exchange and are valued at the last reported sales price on the last business day of the year.

The temporary federated treasury fund is an asset of the Town's police officers' pension plan. The fair value of this investment was determined by the funds' share price as of September 30, 2019.

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

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

Since the Florida State Board of Administration (SBA) local government pooled investment fund typically owns a substantial amount of treasury bills and notes, the fund has utilized security lending programs to generate supplemental income. This income is used to pay a significant portion of the fees associated with the fund which otherwise would have

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## **SEPTEMBER 30, 2019**

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

to be paid from regular fund earnings. Any residual is used to build the fund's reserve on behalf of participants. Both of these goals have been accomplished without impacting the regular earnings in the fund with no change in the fund's investment strategy. The investment in the Florida SBA pool is carried at the pool's share price at September 30, 2019. The Florida SBA and the Florida safe investment fund are both 2a-7 like pools.

The Florida SAFE Investment Pool (FLSAFE) is an independent local government investment pool created under the laws of Florida to provide eligible units of local government with investment vehicles to pool their surplus funds. FLSAFE investment pools are Stable Net Asset Value investment pools rated AAAm by Standard & Poors. The investment advisor and administrator for the FLSAFE investment pool is PMA Financial Network.

Florida Safe Investment Pool (FLSAFE) has no unfunded commitments and all provide same day or next day redemption. The investment strategies prioritize safety of principal and liquidity over return, consistent with the District's investment strategy, investing in high-quality short-term investments.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### **SEPTEMBER 30, 2019**

#### 6. <u>Receivables</u>

Receivables at of September 30, 2019 for the government's individual major funds and nonmajor, and fiduciary funds in the aggregate, including the applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts, are summarized as follows:

	General	Infra- structure	Water	Waste- Water Management	Solid Waste Management	Nonmajor and Other Funds	Police Pension	Total
Receivables:								
Taxes	\$ 44,965	\$ 98,503 \$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ - \$	- \$	143,468
Accounts	42,719	-	236,147	167,047	125,721	-	1,792	573,426
Intergovernmental	68,541	108,301				13,449	55,311	245,602
Gross receivables	156,225	206,804	236,147	167,047	125,721	13,449	57,103	962,496
Less: Allowance for								
uncollectibles			25,000	15,000	10,000	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	50,000
Net total receivables	\$ <u>156,225</u>	\$\$	211,147	\$152,047	\$ 115,721	\$ 13,449 \$	57,103 \$	912,496

As the operator of three utilities, (water, wastewater management and solid waste management enterprise funds) the Town grants credit to their customers, substantially all of whom are Town residents.

Revenues of the water, wastewater and solid waste funds are reported net of uncollectible amounts. There were no uncollectible amounts related to revenues that were written off during the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## **SEPTEMBER 30, 2019**

## 7. <u>Capital Assets</u>

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

Capital asset activity for the	year ended Sep Balance October 1, 2018	Increases	9 was as follows	S: Balance September 30, 2019
Governmental activities:				
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 5,637,015	\$ <u> </u>	\$	\$ 5,637,015
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	5,637,015	-	-	5,637,015
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Buildings	5,210,791	762,390	-	5,973,181
Improvements other than buildings	554,625	-		554,625
Machinery and Equipment	2,479,406	899,785	559,543	2,819,648
Infrastructure	33,665,595	851,337		34,516,932
Total capital assets, being depreciated	41,910,417	2,513,512	559,543	43,864,386
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings	(1,542,812)	(131,754)	-	(1,674,566)
Improvements other than buildings	(235,354)	(99,788)	-	(335,142)
Machinery and equipment	(1,325,391)	(565,562)	371,328	(1,519,625)
Infrastructure	(10,534,516)	(870,731)		(11,405,247)
Total accumulated depreciation	(13,638,073)	(1,667,835)	371,328	(14,934,580)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	28,272,344	845,677	188,215	28,929,806
Governmental activities				
capital assets, net	\$ 33,909,359	\$ 845,677	\$ 188,215	\$ 34,566,821

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## **SEPTEMBER 30, 2019**

## 7. <u>Capital Assets (Continued</u>)

	Balance October 1, 2018	Increases	Decreases	Balance September 30, 2019
Business-type activities:				
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 22,950	\$	\$	\$ 22,950
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	22,950	-	-	22,950
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Buildings	308,532	-	(1,100)	307,432
Improvements other than buildings	5,206,705	-	-	5,206,705
Machinery and Equipment	1,242,932	216,815	(25,277)	1,434,470
Total capital assets, being depreciated	6,758,169	216,815	(26,377)	6,948,607
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings	(288,113)	(1,485)	-	(289,598)
Improvements other than buildings	(2,105,907)	(128,291)	-	(2,234,198)
Machinery and equipment	(906,067)	(105,730)	26,377	(985,420)
Total accumulated depreciation	(3,300,087)	(235,506)	26,377	(3,509,216)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	3,458,082	(18,691)		3,439,391
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$3,481,032	\$(18,691)	\$	\$3,462,341

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## **SEPTEMBER 30, 2019**

## 7. <u>Capital Assets (Continued</u>)

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

Governmental activities:	
General government	\$ 253,077
Public safety	67,880
Streets	1,096,324
Culture and recreation	 250,554
Total depreciation expenses - governmental activities	\$ 1,667,835
Business-type activities:	
Water	\$ 155,509
Wastewater	-
Solid waste	 79,997
Total depreciation expense - business-type activities	\$ 235,506

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## **SEPTEMBER 30, 2019**

## 8. Interfund Transfers

Transfers were made from the Capital Equipment Replacement and Infrastructure Funds to subsidize the budgeted acquisition of capital asset additions for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019.

The remaining transfers were made to cover budgeted expenses/expenditures for 2019.

	 Transfers In	Transfers Out
General fund	\$ 154,800	\$ 88,650
Nonmajor governmental funds	 106,650	172,800
Total	\$ 261,450	\$ <u>261,450</u>

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### **SEPTEMBER 30, 2019**

#### 9. Intra-Governmental Charges

The costs of certain general and administrative functions of the Town are recorded and controlled in the general fund. These administrative costs have been allocated to the Town's enterprise funds for the year ended September 30, 2019, as shown in the following table:

Enterprise Fund	Administrative Costs Allocated		
Water Solid Waste Management	\$	364,050 209,600	
Total	\$	573,650	

#### 10. Long-Term Debt

Long-term debt includes accrued leave as of September 30, 2019:

During the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019, the following changes occurred in liabilities reported in long-term debt:

	Balance October 1	Additions	Reductions	Balance September 30	Due Within One Year
Governmental activities:		Additions	Reductions	September 50	One Tear
Revenue bonds	\$ 8,125,000	\$ - \$	420,000 \$	7,705,000 \$	435,000
Lease	762,390	-	49,934	712,456	54,043
Equipment loan	156,899	-	62,299	94,600	62,590
Accrued leave	374,847	222,352	213,554	383,645	95,911
Net pension liability	586,520	10,375	-	596,895	-
Other post-employment					
benefits (OPEB)	420,076		14,957	405,119	-
Total Government activities	10,425,732	232,727	760,744 \$	9,897,715 \$	647,544
Business-type activities:					
Accrued leave	\$ 97,971	\$ 52,501 \$	49,770 \$	100,702 \$	25,176

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### **SEPTEMBER 30, 2019**

#### 10. Long-Term Debt (Continued)

Compensated absences are generally liquidated by the general fund for governmental activities. The general fund has typically been used to liquidate pension liabilities. The general fund, water fund, and solidwaste management fund typically have been used to liquidate other post-employment benefit liabilities.

Capital Improvement Revenue Bond, Series 2021

On September 19, 2012, the Town Commission adopted Resolution 2012-37 to approve the issuance of \$10,000,000 of revenue bonds. The bonds are to finance a portion of the construction of stormwater and roadway improvements and a new municipal services building.

Pledged revenues for these bonds are sales surtax revenues, public service utility tax revenues, and stormwater fee revenues.

BB&T Bond Issuance

Term:	September 21, 2012 through October 1, 2032
Amount issued:	\$10,000,000
Interest rate:	3.61%
Annual Principal Payments:	\$340,000 to \$685,000
Amount outstanding at	
September 30, 2019:	<u>\$ 7,705,000</u>

Debt service requirements to maturity are as follows:

	Principal	Interest
2020	\$ 435,000	\$ 278,150
2021	450,000	262,447
2022	465,000	246,202
2023	480,000	229,415
2024	500,000	212,087
2025-2029	2,775,000	777,054
2030-2033	2,600,000	238,802
	\$ <u>7,705,000</u>	\$ <u>2,244,157</u>

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## **SEPTEMBER 30, 2019**

## 10. Long-Term Debt (Continued)

SunTrust Equipment Loan

On March 30, 2016 the Town entered into a loan agreement with SunTrust Bank for \$300,000. The Town Commission adopted Resolution 2016-03 authorizing the execution of the loan agreement.

Term:	March 30, 2016 through September 30, 2021
Amount issued:	\$300,000
Interest rate:	3.00%
Annual Debt Service	\$63,843
Amount outstanding at	
September 30, 2019:	<u>\$94,600</u>

Debt service requirements to maturity are as follows:

	Principal	Interest	Debt Service	
2020	\$ 62,59	0 \$ 1,985	\$ 64,575	
2021	32,01	0278	32,288	
	\$94,60	0 \$ 2,263	\$ <u>96,863</u>	

## Lease

On March 6, 2018, the Town entered into a master lease agreement with the City National Capital Finance, Inc. for \$762,390. The Town Commission adopted Resolution 2018-16 authorizing the execution of the lease agreement.

Term:	March 6, 2018 through April 1, 2030
Amount:	\$762,390
Interest rate:	3.529%
Annual Debt Service	\$78,716
Amount outstanding at	
September 30, 2019	<u>\$712,456</u>

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## **SEPTEMBER 30, 2019**

## 10. Long-Term Debt (Continued)

Lease (Continued)

Debt service requirements to maturity are as follows:

	-	Principal		Interest		Debt Service	
2020	\$	54,043	\$	24,673	\$	78,716	
2021		55,967		22,749		78,716	
2022		57,960		20,756		78,716	
2023		60,024		18,692		78,716	
2024		62,160		16,556		89,816	
2025-2029		345,622		47,958		393,580	
2030	_	76,680		2,036		78,716	
	\$_	712,456	\$	153,420	\$	865,876	

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## **SEPTEMBER 30, 2019**

## 11. Detail of Constraints on Fund Balances of General Fund

	_	General Fund	
Fund balances:			
Nonspendable:			
Prepaid items	\$	4,486	
Assigned:			
Recreation donations 7			
Master landscaping	12,533		
Police equipment	5,434		
Total assigned		91,590	
Unassigned:	_	2,061,593	
Total fund balances	\$	2,157,669	

## 12. Lease Commitments

The Town currently leases certain equipment under a month-to-month operating lease. Total lease expense for 2019 was \$5,739. The following is a schedule of future minimum annual lease payments remaining under this lease.

Year	 Amount
2020	\$ 2,377
2021	1,705
2022	 1,705
Total	\$ 5,787

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### **SEPTEMBER 30, 2019**

#### 13. Risk Management

The Town is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. In an effort to reduce the rising costs of commercial insurance, the Town purchases all of its insurance coverages from Public Risk Management of Florida (PRM). The Town does not retain any risk of loss as a member of the PRM program which operates as any commercial insurance carrier.

The PRM program is structured under a protected self-insured retention insurance program with the following retention levels:

· Property	\$200,000
• Liability	\$200,000
· Errors and Omissions	\$200,000
· Workers' Compensation	\$650,000
• Crime	\$ 25,000

This is a "protected self-insurance retention program," not a self-funded program with insurance.

Specific excess insurance provides coverage to losses above the self-insured retention. A loss fund which is funded 100% by the program's members on a pro-rata basis pays the self insured retention amounts.

In the event that the loss fund is exhausted, stop loss insurance is provided. The only deductible payable by members is \$1,000 for property, inland marine, automobile physical damage and crime. In the event of a hurricane a Shared Named Wind Deductible is 3% of total value per Unit involved in the loss. Cyber liability has been recently added to the coverage and the deductible is \$5,000 per loss. Members' contributions are allocated into three categories as follows:

· insurance premiums

· loss fund (paid annually as part of the Town's insurance premium)

 $\cdot$  administrative costs

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## **SEPTEMBER 30, 2019**

## 13. Risk Management (Continued)

The excess insurance carriers and their coverage area s are summarized as follows:

Carrier	Coverage
Markel	excess property, general liability & law enforcement
Markel & NY Marine	
& General Insurance Company	excess workers' compensation
Chartis	crime

The PRM program provides specified insurance coverages for 61 governmental entities. The major benefits of such a pooling approach include:

- 1) Broader insurance coverage through mass purchasing power;
- 2) The reduction of insurance costs, with some measure of cost stabilization;
- 3) The availability of insurance from year to year; and
- 4) The development of a loss prevention program common to all members.

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

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### **SEPTEMBER 30, 2019**

#### 14. <u>Contingent Liabilities</u>

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

The Town is involved in certain ongoing construction projects. Management's estimate of the costs of these projects through the next two fiscal years ending September 30, 2020 is still under discussion. The funding for these projects will come from the countywide one percent infrastructure sales surtax.

All encumbrances are intended to lapse at the end of the fiscal year.

The Town did not receive federal grant funds during the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019, and is not, therefore, subject to the program compliance audit by the grantee under the Office of Management and Budget circular A-133, "Audits of States, Local Governments and Non-profit Organizations".

The Town is a defendant in various lawsuits. Although the outcome of these lawsuits is not presently determinable, in the opinion of the Town attorney, the resolution of these matters will not have a material adverse effect on the financial condition of the Town.

The Town has not entered into any operating leases with scheduled rent increases as of September 30, 2019.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### **SEPTEMBER 30, 2019**

#### 15. Investment Measurement at Fair Value

Fair Value Hierarchy

The accounting standards break down the fair value hierarchy into three levels based on how observable the inputs are that make up the valuation. The most observable inputs are classified as Level 1 where the unobservable inputs are classified as Level 3.

**Level 1** inputs to the valuation methodology are unadjusted quoted prices for identical assets or liabilities in active markets that the Town and Police Officers' Pension Fund (Plan) has the ability to access.

As a general rule, any asset that has a daily closing price and is actively traded will be classified as a Level 1 input.

Level 2 inputs are inputs (other than quoted prices included within Level 1) that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly. Inputs to the valuation methodology include: (1) quoted market prices for similar assets or liabilities in active markets, (2) quoted prices for identical or similar assets or liabilities in active markets, (3) inputs other than quoted prices that are observable for the asset or liability, and (4) inputs that are derived principally from or corroborated by observable market data by correlation or other means. If the asset or liability has a specified (contractual) term, the Level 2 input must be observable for substantially the full term of the asset or liability.

As a general rule, if an asset or liability does not fall into the requirements of a Level 1 or Level 3 input, it would default to Level 2. With Level 2 inputs, there is usually data that can be easily obtained to support the valuation, even though it is not as easily obtained as a Level 1 input would be.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### **SEPTEMBER 30, 2019**

#### 15. Investment Measurement at Fair Value (Continued)

Fair Value Hierarchy (Continued)

**Level 3** inputs to the valuation methodology are unobservable and significant to the fair value measurement.

As a general rule, Level 3 inputs are those that are difficult to obtain on a regular basis and require verification from an outside party, such as an auditor or an appraisal, to validate the valuation.

Net asset value (NAV) is a common measurement of fair value for Level 1, Level 2, and Level 3 investments. A fund's NAV is simply its assets less its liabilities, and is often reported as a per share amount for fair value measurement purposes. The Town and Plan would multiply the NAV per share owned to arrive at fair value. Level 1 investment in funds such as mutual funds report at a daily NAV per share and are actively traded. NAV also comes in to play for Level 2 and 3 investments. As a matter of convenience (or referred to in accounting literature as a "practical expedient"), a Plan can use the NAV per share for investments in a nongovernmental entity that does not have a readily determined fair value, such as an alternative investment. Investments measured at NAV as a practical expedient would be excluded from the fair value hierarchy because the valuation is not based on actual market inputs but rather is quantified using the fund's reported NAV as a matter of convenience. The Town and Plan have no NAV investments.

The Town and Plan categorizes its fair value measurement within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The Town and Plan have the following total recurring fair value measurements as of September 30, 2019:

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## **SEPTEMBER 30, 2019**

#### 15. Investment Measurement at Fair Value (Continued)

Fair Value Hierarchy (Continued)

- *Debt securities* Debt securities classified in Level 1or Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy are valued using prices quoted in active markets for those securities. Debt securities classified in Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy are valued using a matrix pricing technique. Matrix pricing is used by International Data Pricing and Reference Data, LLC to value securities based on the securities' relationship to benchmark quoted prices.
- *Mutual funds* The rationale for inclusion in Level 1 or Level 2 points to the unobservable inputs involved in mutual fund pricing. Mutual funds do not trade using bid and ask, as with ETF's or common stock. Instead, the prices are determined by the net asset value of the underlying investments at the close of business for the next day's open. The underlying assets themselves may include a variety of Level 1 and Level 2 securities and some may be valued using matrix pricing which interpolates the price of a security based on the price of similar securities.
- *Fixed income funds* Valued using pricing models maximizing the use of observable input for similar securities. This includes basing value on yield currently available on comparable securities of issues with similar credit ratings.
- Equity funds Valued at market prices for similar assets in active markets.
- *Common stock* Valued at quoted market prices for identical assets in active markets.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## **SEPTEMBER 30, 2019**

## 15. Investment Measurement at Fair Value (Continued)

Fair Value Hierarchy (Continued)

The Plan categorizes its fair value measurement within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The Town and Plan have the following total recurring fair value measurements as of September 30, 2019:

		_	Fair V	alue Measurements Us	ing
Investments at fair value level	S	September 30, 2019	Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets (Level 1)	Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)	Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)
Debt Securities:					
U.S. Government agency securities	\$	1,290 \$	- \$	1,290 \$	-
Domestic fixed income investment funds		1,265,404	1,265,404	-	-
International fixed income investment fund		150,047	150,047	<u> </u>	-
Total debt securities		1,416,741	1,415,451	1,290	-
Equity securities:			-		-
Domestic equity investment funds		1,203,213	1,203,213	-	-
Domestic stock		792,815	792,815	-	-
International equity investment fund		581,904	581,904	<u> </u>	
Total equity securities		2,577,932	2,577,932	-	-
Temporary investments		10,981,729	10,981,729	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Total investments at fair value level	\$	<u>14,976,402</u> \$	<u>14.975,112</u> \$	1,290 \$	

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### **SEPTEMBER 30, 2019**

## 16. Employee Retirement System

The Town maintains a single employer, defined benefit pension plan (police officers' pension plan) which covers all of its police officers as well as a defined contribution 401(k) plan which covers substantially all of the Town's remaining general employees.

#### Police Officers' Pension Fund

Plan Description:

The following brief description of the Town of Belleair police officers' retirement plan (plan) is provided for general information purposes only. Participants should refer to the plan ordinance for more complete information.

The plan is a single employer defined benefit pension plan covering all full-time sworn police officers of the Town of Belleair, Florida (Town). Participation in the plan is required as a condition of employment. Originally established by Town ordinance in 1977 and amended in 1997, 2002, 2007 and 2019 the plan provides for pension, death and disability benefits. The plan is subject to provisions of chapter 185 of the State of Florida statutes.

Basis of accounting is the method by which revenues and expenses are recognized in the accounts and are reported in the financial statements. The accrual basis of accounting is used for the plan. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when they are earned and collection is reasonably assured, and expenses are recognized when the liability is incurred. Plan member contributions are recognized in the period in which the contributions are due. Town contributions to the plan, as calculated by the plan's actuary, are recognized as revenue when due and the Town has made a formal commitment to provide the contributions. Benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of the plan.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### **SEPTEMBER 30, 2019**

## 16. <u>Employee Retirement System (Continued)</u>

Police Officers Pension Fund (continued)

Plan Description (continued)

Basis of accounting:

A State excise tax (rebate) collected from the Town's residents by the State of Florida is restricted to fund the plan under Florida Statutes, Chapter 185. This rebate has been included in the general fund's revenues and expenditures for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019. Contributions are received from the Town in amounts sufficient to fund the plan at an actuarially determined rate specified by state statute, chapter 185. The plan's administrative costs are financed through investment earnings. The plan has no undue investment concentrations.

The plan has not issued a stand-alone financial report for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019.

The plan, in accordance with the above statute, is governed by a five member pension board. Two police officers who are elected by a majority of the members of the plan, two are residents of the Town who are appointed by the Town Commission and a fifth member elected by the other four members constitute the pension board. The Town and the plan participants are obligated to fund all plan costs based upon actuarial valuations. The Town is authorized to establish benefit levels and the board of trustees approve the actuarial assumptions used in the determination of contribution levels.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## **SEPTEMBER 30, 2019**

## 16. <u>Employee Retirement System (Continued)</u>

Police Officers Pension Fund (continued)

Plan Description (continued)

Benefits Provided:

The Plan provides retirement, termination, disability and death benefits.

Normal Retirement:

Eligibility: Earlier of age 55 and the completion of 5 years of Credited Service for members hired before October 1, 2019. The age and service requirements amended to be age 55 with 10 years of credited service for members hired after October 1, 2019 or the completion of 25 years of Credited Service, regardless of age for members hired on or after October 1, 2019.

Benefit Amount: 3.50% of Average Final Compensation times Credited Service.

Early Retirement:

Eligibility: Age 50 and 10 years of Credited Service.

Benefit Amount: Accrued benefit, reduced 3% for each year that benefit commencement precedes normal retirement.

<u>Disability:</u>

Eligibility: Total and permanent disability prior to Normal Retirement Date. 10 years of Creditable Service required for non-service related disability.

Benefit Amount: (Service): Unreduced accrued benefit, but not less than 42% of Average Final Compensation.

## Pre-Retirement Death Benefits:

Vested or On-Duty: Member's accrued benefit payable at what would have been the Member's Normal or Early (reduced) retirement date for 10 years.

Non-Vested, Off-Duty: Refund of Member contributions.

## Vesting (Termination);

Less than 10 years of Credited Service: Refund of Member's contributions.

10 or more years of Credited Service Accrued benefit payable at age 50 or later, on Credited an actuarially reduced basis if to commence prior to Normal Retirement Date, or a refund of member's contributions with interest.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## **SEPTEMBER 30, 2019**

## 16. <u>Employee Retirement System (Continued)</u>

## Police Officers Pension Fund (continued)

Plan Description (continued)

Benefits Provided (Continued):

#### Chapter 185 Share Account:

Pursuant to Chapter 2015-39, Laws of Florida, a supplemental benefit component for special benefits exists but is currently not funded as no premium tax allocations have been made to the share accounts.

## Contributions:

Employee 6% of salary increased to 8% of salary for members hired on or after October 1, 2019.

Remaining amounts required in order to pay current costs and amortize unfunded past service cost, if any, as provided in Chapter 112, Florida Statutes.

## Net Pension Liability

The measurement date is September 30, 2019.

The measurement period for the pension expense was October 1, 2018 to September 30, 2019.

The reporting period is October 1, 2018 through September 30, 2019.

The Town's net liability was measured as of September 30, 2019. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined as of that date.

## Actuarial Assumptions:

The total pension liability (asset) was determined by an actuarial valuation as of October 1, 2018 updated to September 30, 2019 using the following actuarial assumptions:

Inflation	2.50%
Salary increases	Service based
Discount rate	7.50%
Investment rate of return	7.50%

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## **SEPTEMBER 30, 2019**

## 16. <u>Employee Retirement System (Continued)</u>

Police Officers Pension Fund (continued)

Plan Description (continued)

Mortality Rate Healthy Active Lives: Female: RP2000 Generational, 100% Combined Healthy White Collar, Scale BB. Male: RP2000 Generational, 10% Combined Healthy White Collar / 90% Combined Healthy Blue Collar, Scale BB. Mortality Rate Healthy Inactive Lives: Female: RP200 Generational, 100% Annuitant White Collar, Scale BB. Male: RP2000 Generational, 10% Annuitant White Collar / 90% Annuitant Blue Collar, Scale BB. Mortality Rate Disabled Lives: Female: 60% RP2000 Disabled Female set forward two years / 40% Annuitant White Collar

with no setback, no projection scale.

Male: 60% RP2000 Disabled Male setback four years / 40% Annuitant White Collar with no setback, no projection scale.

The above assumption rates were mandated by Chapter 2015-157, Laws of Florida. This law mandates the use of the assumptions used in either of the two most recent valuations of the Florida Retirement System (FRS). The above rates are those outlined in Milliman's July 1, 2018 FRS valuation report for special risk employees. We feel this assumption sufficiently accommodates future mortality improvements.

75% of active deaths are assumed to be service-incurred.

The actuarial assumptions used in the October 1, 2018 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study dated October 15, 2018.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns; Net of Pension Plan investment expenses and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the Long-Term Expected Rate of Return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. For 2018 the inflation rate assumption of the investment advisor was 2.50%. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage made by adding expected inflation.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## **SEPTEMBER 30, 2019**

#### 16. **Employee Retirement System (Continued)**

#### Police Officers Pension Fund (continued)

#### Plan Description (continued)

Best estimate of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the Pension Plan's target asset allocation as of September 30, 2019 are summarized in the following table:

	-	Long Term Expected
Asset Class	Target Allocations	Real Rate of Return
Domestic Equity	45%	6.9%
International Equity	15%	5.65%
Domestic Fixed Income	35%	2.5%
Global Fixed Income	5%	3.5%
Tatal	1000/	
Total	<u>    100%  </u>	

#### **Discount Rate:**

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.50 percent.

The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that Town contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and the member rate. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## **SEPTEMBER 30, 2019**

## 16. <u>Employee Retirement System (Continued)</u>

Police Officers Pension Fund (continued)

Plan Description (continued)

## CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY

	Increase (Decrease)					
	,	Total Pension		Plan Fiduciary		Net Pension
		Liability (a)		Net Position (b)		Liability
Reporting period ending September 30, 2018	\$	(a) 4,611,196	\$	4,024,676	\$	(a)-(b) 586,520
	ψ	4,011,190	ψ	4,024,070	ψ	560,520
Changes for a year:						
Service cost		271,607		-		271,607
Interest		358,831		-		358,831
Differences between expected and actual experience		(101,933)		-		(101,933)
Changes of assumptions		-		-		0
Changes of benefit terms		-		-		-
Contributions - Employer		-		273,200		(273,200)
Contributions - State		-		55,311		(55,311)
Contributions - Employees		-		61,708		(61,708)
Net Investment earnings		-		176,763		(176,763)
Benefit Payments, including						
Refunds of Employee Contributions		(244,759)		(244,759)		-
Administration expense	_	-	_	(48,852)	_	48,852
Net changes	_	283,746	_	273,371	_	10,375
Reporting period ending September 30, 2019	\$	4,894,942	\$	4,298,047	\$	596,895

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## **SEPTEMBER 30, 2019**

## 16. <u>Employee Retirement System (Continued)</u>

Police Officers Pension Fund (continued)

Plan Description (continued)

<u>Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) to Changes in the Discount Rate</u> - The following presents the net pension liability (asset) of the Town calculated using the discount rate of 7.50%, as well as what the Town's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage point lower (6.50 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.50 percent) than the current rate.

		Current Discount	
	1% Decrease	Rate	1% Increase
	6.50%	7.50%	8.50%
Town' Net Pension Liability	\$ <u>1,074,012</u> \$	<u> </u>	189,630

<u>Rate of Return</u> - For the year ended September 30, 2019 the annual money-weighted rate of return on Pension Plan investments, net of pension plan investment expense, was 4.41 percent.

The money-weighted rate of return expenses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested.

#### Concentrations:

The Plan did not hold investments in any one organization that represents 5 percent or more of the Pension Plan's fiduciary net position.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## **SEPTEMBER 30, 2019**

## 16. <u>Employee Retirement System (Continued)</u>

Police Officers Pension Fund (continued)

Plan Description (continued)

Current membership in the plan is comprised of all full-time sworn police officers of the Town of Belleair and is summarized as follows:

Group	September 30,2019
Retirees and beneficiaries currently	
receiving benefits	9
Terminated plan members entitled to	
but not yet receiving benefits	7
Active plan members:	
Fully vested	3
Nonvested	10

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### **SEPTEMBER 30, 2019**

#### 16. <u>Employee Retirement System (Continued)</u>

#### Police Officers Pension Fund (continued)

Plan Description (continued)

### PENSION EXPENSE AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES RELATED TO PENSION

For the year ended September 30, 2019 the Town will recognize a pension expense of \$374,418. On September 30, 2019 the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

		Deferred		Deferred
		Outflows of		Inflows of
	_	Resources	_	Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	-	\$	50,967
Changes of assumptions		-		-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on				
pension plan investments	_	77,400	_	-
Total	\$	77,400	\$	50,967

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

Year ended September 30:	
2020	\$ (34,581)
2021	3,024
2022	31,916
2023	(26,792)
2024	-
Thereafter	-

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### **SEPTEMBER 30, 2019**

#### 16. <u>Employee Retirement System (Continued)</u>

#### Employees' 401(k) fund

The Town provides retirement benefits for all of its full-time employees not covered under the police officers' pension plan through a defined contribution 401(k) plan administered by the ICMA Retirement Corporation as a third party administrator and investment advisor under their prototype profit-sharing plan and trust agreement. At September 30, 2018 there were 48 plan members. In a defined contribution plan, benefits depend solely on amounts contributed to the plan plus investment earnings. Employees are eligible to participate after one year of employment. The 401(k) plan requires that participants contribute at least three percent (but not to exceed fourteen percent or the maximum amount allowed by the Internal Revenue Code whichever is greater) of their compensation which, if made, will be matched by a nine percent Town contribution. The Town's contributions for each employee (and interest allocated to the employee's account) are fully vested after three years of continuous service. Town contributions for, and interest forfeited by, employees who leave employment before three years of service are used to reduce the Town's current-period contribution requirement. The 401(k) plan provisions and contribution requirements are established and may be amended by the Town Commission.

The Town's total payroll in fiscal year 2019 was \$3,606,056. The Town's contributions were calculated using the participants' salary amount of \$2,231,744. Both the Town and the covered employees made the required contributions in addition to certain voluntary participant contributions summarized as follows:

Demonstra

			Percentage
	С	ontribution	of current
		amount	covered payroll
Required:			
Town	\$	200,857	9.0 %
Employee		66,651	3.0
Voluntary:			
Employee		50,803	
Total contributions	\$	318,311	

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### **SEPTEMBER 30, 2019**

#### 16. <u>Employee Retirement System (Continued)</u>

#### Employees' 401(k) Plan (Continued)

During the fiscal year ended September 30, 2001 the 401(k) plan was amended to increase the amount that the Town will contribute to the 401(k) plan from 6% of earnings to 9% of earnings for each plan year starting with the first pay period commencing after October 1, 2001.

The 401(k) plan has not issued a stand alone financial report for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019.

#### 17. Implementation of New GASB Statements

The GASB has issued the following statements which will become effective in future years.

Statement No. 75, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions" - This statement changes the focus of accounting for postemployment benefits other than pensions from whether they are responsibility funding benefits over time to a point-in-time liability that is reflected on the employer's financial statements for any actuarially unfunded portion of benefits earned to date. This statement will become effective for the Town in fiscal year 2018. The Town has implemented this standard.

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

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### **SEPTEMBER 30, 2019**

#### 17. Implementation of New GASB Statements (Continued)

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

Local governments will account for and report leases for fiscal periods beginning October 1, 2021 in accordance with Statement No. 87.

#### 18. Deferred Compensation Plan

The Town maintains a deferred compensation plan (plan) under the provisions of section 457 of the Internal Revenue Code, as amended. This law stipulates that all assets and income of the plan must be held in trust for the exclusive benefit of the plan participants and their beneficiaries. The Town's plan is administered by the international city management association retirement corporation and provides the plan participants with the option to invest in thirteen different registered investment funds (mutual funds). Although the Town is the trustee of the plan, the Town has no administrative involvement and performs no investing function for the plan and has not therefore, reported the plan in this financial report.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### **SEPTEMBER 30, 2019**

#### 19. Post-Employment Health Care Benefits

GASB Statement No. 75: Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions (OPEB), established new accounting standards for postretirement benefits. The new standard does not require funding of OPEB expense, but any difference between the annual required contribution (ARC) and the amount funded during the year is required to be recorded in the employer's financial statement as an increase (or decrease) in the net OPEB obligation. The effective date for implementation of GASB 75 by the Town of Belleair, Florida is October 1, 2017. Accordingly, the District did obtain an actuarial valuation in accordance with GASB 75 standards as of October 1, 2017 and discloses the following:

In addition to the pension benefits described in Note 16, the Town provides postretirement health care benefits in accordance with an employment policy adopted for the Town's seven full-time department heads during the year ended September 30, 1993. Under terms of this policy, department heads who retire from the Town on or after attaining age fifty-five with at least twenty-five years of service will receive family medical coverage (medical, dental and hospitalization) until age sixty-five at which time a medicare supplement will be provided until the age of seventy. The Town will pay for this supplemental coverage for the employee and his or her spouse, at the rate in effect at the time of the employee's retirement with the employee paying any increased cost after that date. During the year ended September 30, 2019 the Town had two employees eligible to receive these benefits. These postemployment benefits are financed on a pay-as-you-go basis.

Except for the department heads who qualify for postretirement health care benefits (as previously discussed), the Town provides no funding for any portion of the premiums after retirement. However, the Town recognizes that there is an "implicit subsidy" arising as a result of the blended rate premium since retiree health care costs, on average, are higher than active employee healthcare costs. The plan is not accounted for as a trust fund as an irrevocable trust has not been established to fund the plan. The plan does not issue a separate financial report.

The employer is the sole employer in a plan with fewer than one hundred plan members.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### **SEPTEMBER 30, 2019**

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

#### Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation

The Town's annual other post-employment benefits (OPEB) cost is calculated based on the annual required contribution (ARC) of the employer, an amount actuarially determined in accordance with the parameters of GASB Statement 75. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal costs each year and to amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities over a period not to exceed 30 years. Since GASB Statement 75 only requires an actuarial valuation every two years, the Town's last valuation was for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019.

#### Discount Rate:

The discount rate used to determine the liabilities under GASB 75 depends upon Town's funding policy. The discount rate for governments that do not prefund benefits is based on 20-year general obligation bond (GO bond) rates.

The discount rate assumption for disclosure purposes for FYE 2019 is 3.58%, the 20-year GO bond index as of 9/30/2019. The rate at the beginning of the year was 4.15%, the 20-year Go bond index as of 9/30/2018.

#### **Funding Policy**

The Town will pay benefits on a pay-as-you-go basis.

#### **Plan Description**

The Town provides post-employment medical benefits (OPEB) to eligible Town employees and their eligible dependents and retirees and their eligible dependents. No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraphs 4 of GASB Statement 75.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## **SEPTEMBER 30, 2019**

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

## **OPEB** Expense:

For the year ended September 30, 2019, the Town will recognize OPEB Expense of \$36,850.

	F	Y 2018/19
Total OPEB Liability - beginning of year	\$	420,076
Service Cost		26,781
Interest		17,480
Difference Between Expected and Actual Experience		(20,471)
Changes in Assumptions		13,060
Changes of Benefit Terms		
Benefit Payments	_	(51,807)
Net changes in total OPEB Liability		(14,957)
Total OPEB liability - end of year	\$	405,119
Plan Fiduciary Net Position		
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning of year	\$	-
Contributions - employer		51,807
Contributions - active employees		-
Net investment income		-
Benefit payments		(51,807)
Trust administrative expenses		-
Net changes in plan fiduciary net position	_	-
Plan fiduciary net position - end of year	\$	_
Net OPEB Liability - end of year	\$	405,119
Plan fiduciary net position as % of total OPEB liability		0.0%
Covered employee payroll	\$	2,802,121
Net OPEB liability as % of covered payroll		14.5%

## **OPEB LIABILITY**

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### **SEPTEMBER 30, 2019**

### 19. Post-Employment Health Care Benefits (Continued)

## Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation

#### Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to changes in the Discount Rate:

The following presents the Total OPEB Liability of the Town as well as what the Town's Total OPEB Liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage-point lower or one percentage-point higher than the current discount rate:

			Current	
	1%	6 Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
		2.58%	3.58%	4.58%
Total OPEB Liability (Asset)	\$	429,483 \$	<u> </u>	382,597

#### Sensitivity of Total OPEB Liability to changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rates:

The following presents the Total OPEB Liability of the Town as well as what the Town's Total OPEB Liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are one percentage-point lower or one percentage-point higher than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

			Medical	
	19	6 Decrease	Trend Rate	1% Increase
		3.50%	4.50%	5.50%
Total OPEB Liability (Asset)	\$	373,153 \$	405,119 \$	443,365

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## **SEPTEMBER 30, 2019**

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

## **Annual OPEB Cost**

Reporting Period Ending	0	9/30/2019
Measurement Date	0	9/30/2019
OPEB Expense		
Service Cost	\$	26,781
Interest		17,480
OPEB Administrative Expense		-
Changes in benefit terms		-
Difference Between Expected and Actual Experience		-
Projected earnings on OPEB investments		-
Reduction for contributions from active employees		-
Current period recognition of deferred		
Outflows/(inflows) of resources		(20,471)
Changes of assumptions		13,060
Net difference between projected and actual earnings		
on OPEB plan investments		_
Total OPEB expense	\$	36,850

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## **SEPTEMBER 30, 2019**

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

## **Substantive Plan Provisions**

## Eligibility

Department Heads and General Employees	Department Heads and general employees are eligible for lifetime retiree health benefits once they meet the Defined Contribution plan eligibility requirements which is age 59 $\frac{1}{2}$ and 3 years of service.
Police	<ul> <li>Police officers are eligible for lifetime retiree health benefits once they meet the Town of Belleair police pension retirement eligibility requirements which are as follows:</li> <li>1. Age 50 with 10 years of service (early retirement)</li> <li>2. Age 55 with 5 years of service (normal retirement)</li> <li>3. 25 years of service (normal retirement)</li> </ul>
Spouse Benefit	Surviving spouses are eligible for COBRA coverage upon death of retirees.
Medical Benefit	Same benefit options are available to retirees as active employees. All health plans are fully-insured and experience-rated.
<b>Retiree Cost Sharing</b>	General and Police retirees are required to pay the full cost of coverage.
	Department Heads are eligible for subsidized retiree health benefits if they retire at age 59.5 with 3 years of service. Retirees pay the portion of the cost that is not covered by the Town's explicit subsidy.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## **SEPTEMBER 30, 2019**

## 19. Post-Employment Health Care Benefits (Continued)

## **Substantive Plan Provisions (Continued)**

Explicit Subsidy	For Department Heads, the Town's subsidy is frozen at the dollar premium amount in effect at the time of retirement until the retiree is eligible for Medicare. Upon Medicare eligibility, the Town will subsidize the Medicare
	Supplement coverage until the retiree reaches age 70 at the same dollar amount in effect at the time of retirement. Spouse is also eligible for this explicit subsidy while the
	retiree is alive.

The actual assumptions used in this report represent a reasonable long-term expectation of future OPEB outcomes. As national economic and Town experience change over time, the assumptions will be tested for ongoing reasonableness and, if necessary, updated.

Measurement Date	For fiscal year ending September 30, 2019 measurement date was used.
Actuarial Valuation Date	September 30, 2018 projected to the September 30, 2019 measurement date on a "no loss/no gain" basis. Liabilities as of October 1, 2018 are based on an actuarial valuation date of October 1, 2018 with no adjustments.
Discount Rate	4.15 s of October 1, 2018 and 3.58% as of September 30, 2019 for accounting disclosure purposes.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### **SEPTEMBER 30, 2019**

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

## **Substantive Plan Provisions (Continued)**

Payroll GrowthSample rates are shown below based on the Florida<br/>Retirement System (FRS) actuarial valuation as of July 1,<br/>2018 and the Town of Belleair Municipal Police Officers'<br/>Retirement System actuarial valuation as of September 30,<br/>2017.

	General and					
	Service	Departme	ent Heads	Police		
		Male	Female			
	0	7.60%	7.80%	6.50%		
	5	4.90%	4.80%	6.50%		
	10	4.50%	4.60%	6.50%		
	15	4.40%	4.40%	6.50%		
	20	4.30%	4.30%	6.50%		
	25	4.00%	4.00%	6.50%		
	30+	4.40%	4.60%	6.50%		
Inflation Rate	3.0% per ye	ear				
Cost Methods	services prior using Entry A • Service C date of er pay for th • Annual S participar	and after the I ge Normal Le Cost for each in nployment to e participant's ervice Cost is	Measurement I vel % of Salar ndividual parti date of retirem s benefit at reti a constant per			
Employee Funding Policy	Pay-as-you-go	basis.				

# <u>REQUIRED</u>

# **SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION**

OTHER THAN MD&A

# **OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT**

# **BENEFITS**

## **TOWN OF BELLEAIR**

## **REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION**

## **SEPTEMBER 30, 2019**

## SCHEDULE OF CHANGE IN TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS Last Fiscal Year

Total OPEB Liability	2019		 2018
Service Cost	\$	26,781	\$ 27,679
Interest		17,480	20,249
Difference Between Expected and			
Actual Experience		(20,471)	(112,702)
Change in Assumptions		13,060	(15,946)
Changes of Benefit Terms Benefit Payments		- (51,807)	 - (58,183)
Net Change in Total OPEB Liability		(14,957)	(138,903)
Total OPEB Liability - Beginning		420,076	 558,979
Total OPEB Liability - Ending	\$	405,119	\$ 420,076
Covered payroll	\$	2,802,121	\$ 2,817,098
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-payroll		14.50%	14.90%

#### Notes to Schedule:

No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB Statement 75 to pay related benefits.

**POLICE OFFICERS'** 

## PENSION FUND

GASB STATEMENT 68

#### POLICE OFFICERS' PENSION TRUST FUND

#### **REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION OTHR THAN MD&A**

#### SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY

#### Last Six Fiscal Years

Reporting period ending Measurement date	9/30/2019 9/30/2019	s	eptember 30, 2019	Se	eptember 30, 2018	September 30, 2017	September 30, 2016	S	eptember 30, 2015	September 30, 2014
Total pension liability:										
Service cost		\$	271,607	\$	276,250 \$	235,024	\$ 237,141	\$	202,940 \$	239,594
Interest			358,831		329,454	321,366	280,727		270,052	236,179
Changes of benefit terms			-		-	(29,812)	-		-	-
Difference between expected and	actual experience		(101,933)		83,595	(137,418)	(123,703)		(127,034)	-
Change in assumptions			-		12,638	-	143,054		-	-
Benefit payments, including refut	nds of employee contributions	_	(244,759)		(193,311)	(180,671)	(158,004)		(141,005)	(141,832)
Net change in total pension liability			283,746		508,626	208,489	379,215		204,953	333,941
Total pension liability - beginning		_	4,611,196		4,102,570	3,894,081	3,514,866		3,309,913	2,975,972
Total pension liability ending (a)		\$ _	4,894,942 \$		4,611,196 \$	4,102,570 \$	3,894,081	\$ _	3,514,866 \$	3,309,913
Plan fiduciary net position:										
Contributions - employer		\$	273,200 \$	5	168,361 \$	176,105 \$	5 150,036 5	\$	213,760 \$	237,836
Contributions - state			55,311		52,950	48,160	48,560		47,291	44,305
Contributions - employees			61,708		54,471	52,223	46,400		47,017	46,612
Net investment income (loss)			176,763		257,192	408,804	166,378		(17,732)	242,548
Benefit payments including refun	ds of employee contributions		(244,759)		(193,311)	(180,671)	(158,004)		(141,005)	(141,832)
Administrative expenses		_	(48,852)		(35,850)	(29,286)	(27,832)		(28,373)	(20,917)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	on		273,371		303,813	475,335	225,538		120,958	408,552
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		_	4,024,676		3,720,863	3,245,528	3,019,990		2,899,032	2,490,480
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)		\$ _	4,298,047 \$		4,024,676 \$	3,720,863 \$	3,245,528	\$	3,019,990 \$	2,899,032
Net pension liability (asset) (a) - (b)		\$ _	596,895 \$		586,520 \$	381,707 \$	648,553	\$	494,876 \$	410,881

#### POLICE OFFICERS' PENSION TRUST FUND

#### **REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION OTHR THAN MD&A**

#### SCHEDULE OF RATIOS

#### Last Six Fiscal Years

	September 30, 2019	September 30, 2018	September 30, 2017	September 30, 2016	September 30, 2015	September 30, 2014
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	87.8	81% 87.29	% 90.70%	83.34%	85.92%	87.59%
Covered payroll*	\$ 1,028,4	\$ 907,85	3 \$ 870,386	\$ 773,326	\$ 783,615	\$ 738,422
Net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	58.0	04% 64.61	% 43.85%	83.87%	63.15%	55.64%

\*For the fiscal year 2018, the Covered Payroll is shown in compliance with GASB 82.

#### POLICE OFFICERS' PENSION TRUST FUND

#### **REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION OTHR THAN MD&A**

#### SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS

#### Last Six Fiscal Years

Report period ending Measurement date	9/30/2019 9/30/2019						
		September 30, 2019	September 30, 2018	September 30, 2017	September 30, 2016	September 30, 2015	September 30, 2014
Actuarially determined contributions		\$ 321,361	\$ 221,881 \$	\$ 223,396 \$	197,989 \$	261,051 \$	286,371
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contributions		328,511	221,881	223,396	198,596	261,051	286,371
Contribution deficiency (excess)		\$ (7,150)	)) \$	\$\$	(607) \$	s <u> </u>	
Covered payroll		\$1,028,474	\$ 907,853	\$ <u>870,386</u> \$	773,326	\$\$	738,422
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		31.94%	<u>% 24.44%</u>	25.67%	25.60%	33.31%	38.78%

### POLICE OFFICERS' PENSION TRUST FUND

#### **REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION OTHER THAN MD&A**

#### NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS Last Six Fiscal Years

Notes to Schedule

Valuation date 10/01/2017 Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated as of October 1, two years prior to the end of the fiscal year in which contributions are reported.

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Mortality rate:	Healthy Active Lives:
•	Female: RP2000 Generational, 100% Combined Healthy White
	Collar, Scale BB.
	Male: RP200 Generational, 10% Combined Healthy White
	Collar / 90% Combined Healthy Blue Collar, Scale BB.
	Healthy Inactive Lives:
	Female: RP2000 Generational, 100% Annuitant White Collar,
	Scale BB.
	Male: RP2000 Generational, 10% Annuitant White Collar / 90% Annuitant Blue Collar, Scale BB.
	Disabled Lives:
	Female: 60% RP2000 Disabled Female set forward two years /
	40% Annuitant White Collar with no setback, no projection scale.
	Male: 60% RP2000 Disabled Male setback four years / 40%
	Annuitant White collar with no setback, no projection scale.
	The assumed rates of mortality were mandated by Chapter 2015-
	157, Laws of Florida. This law mandates the use of the
	assumptions used in either of the two most recent valuation of
	the Florida Retirement System (FRS). The above rates are those
	outlined in the July 1, 2016 FRS actuarial valuation report. We
	feel this assumption sufficiently accommodates future mortality
	improvements
Interest rate:	7.75 % per year compounded annually, net of investment related
	expenses. This is supported by the target asset class allocation
	of the trust and the expected long-term return by asset class.

## POLICE OFFICERS' PENSION TRUST FUND

#### **REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION OTHER THAN MD&A**

## NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS (CONTINUED) Last Six Fiscal Years

Retirement age:	Earlier of Age 55 with 5 years of credited service or 25 years of credited service, regardless of age. Also, any member who has reached Normal Retirement is assumed to continue employment for one additional year. We feel that this assumption is reasonable based on Plan provisions.						
Early retirement:	Commending with the earliest Early Retirement (age 50 with 10 years of Credited Service), members are assumed to retire with an immediate subsidized benefit at the rate of 5% per year. We						
Disability rate:	See table belo of duty, 10% of assumption wa		used by other plans				
Termination rate:	-	w. This is based on the r					
	study for the p	period 2002 to 2010.					
Salary increases:	6.5% per year	until the assumed retiren	nent age, see table below.				
	Projected sala	ry at retirement is increas	sed 20% to account for				
	final non-regu	lar compensation. This i	s supported by the results				
	of an experien	ce study for the period 19	987 to 2010.				
Payroll growth:	3% per year.	This is in compliance wit	h Part VII of Chapter				
	112, Florida S	tatutes.					
Funding method:	Frozen Entry A	Age Actuarial Cost Meth	od.				
Amortization method:	Level Percenta	age of Pay, Closed.					
<b>Remaining Amortization</b>							
Period:	29 Years (as o	of 10/01/2017 Valuation).					
Actuarial Asset Method:	Each year, the	prior Actuarial Value of	Assets is brought				
	forward utilizi	ing the historical geometr	ric four-year average				
	Market Value	return (net of fees). It is	possible that over time				
	this technique	will produce an insignifi	cant bias above or below				
	Market Value	of Assets.					
Decrement tables:		% Terminating	% Becoming Disabled				
	Age	During the Year	During the Year				
	20	12.0%	0.03%				
	30	10.0%	0.04%				
	40	5.2%	0.07%				
	50	1.6%	0.18%				

#### POLICE OFFICERS' PENSION TRUST FUND

#### REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION OTHR THAN MD&A

#### SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENT RETURNS

#### Last Six Fiscal Years\*

	September 30,					
	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Annual money-weighted rate of return net of investment expense	4.41%	7.11%	12.48%	5.68%	-0.75%	9.80%

\*Schedule will continue to be expanded until ten years are presented.

## **NONMAJOR**

## **COMBINING AND INDIVIDUAL FUND**

## **FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

AND SCHEDULES

## SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

Special Revenue Funds are established to finance particular activities and are created out of receipts of specific taxes or other earmarked revenues. Such funds are authorized by legal, regulatory or administrative action to pay for certain activities with some form of continuing revenues.

**Park and Public District Enhancement Fund** - to account for the receipt of fees in lieu of the replacement of trees removed from Town property as required by the Town's Land Development Code. All fees collected must be used for landscape planning, tree and other plantings and maintenance of public properties.

**Local Option Gas Tax Fund** - to account for proceeds from the local option gas tax as levied by the Pinellas County, Florida Board of County Commissioners.

<u>**Transportation Impact Fee Fund</u></u> - to account for proceeds from the transportation impact fee as levied by the Pinellas County, Florida Board of County Commissioners.</u>** 

## **CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND**

Capital projects fund is used to account for the acquisition and construction of capital facilities other than those financed by proprietary funds and trust funds.

<u>Capital Equipment Replacement Fund</u> - To account for the planned acquisition of equipment, tools, and vehicles. The general fund will transfer the funding for these purchases to the capital equipment replacement fund.

#### COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

#### SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

			Special R	evenue		Capital Projects	Total
		blic District	Local Option Gas Tax	Transportation Impact Fee	Total	Capital Equipment Replacement	Nonmajor Governmental Funds
ASSETS							
Cash and cash equivalents Investments Receivables (net of allowance for	\$	281 \$ 50,129	100 \$ 107,826	5,003 \$ 61,068	5,384 \$ 219,023	1,018 \$ 290,000	6,402 509,023
uncollectible accounts): Accounts County	_	-	- 13,449	-	- 13,449	-	- 13,449
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ _	50,410 \$	121,375 \$	66,071 \$\$	237,856 \$	291,018 \$	528,874
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES							
Accounts payable	\$	\$	- \$	- \$	\$	\$	-
TOTAL LIABILITIES		-	-	-	-	-	-
FUND BALANCES							
FUND BALANCES: Restricted	_	50,410	121,375	66,071	237,856	291,018	528,874
TOTAL FUND BALANCES		50,410	121,375	66,071	237,856	291,018	528,874
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$	50,410 \$	121,375 \$	66,071 \$	237,856 \$	291,018 \$	528,874

#### COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

		Special Revenue					Total
	Pul	Park and blic District hancement	Local Option Gas Tax	Transportation Impact Fee	Total	Projects Capital Equipment Replacement	Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Revenues:							
Intergovernmental	\$	- \$	54,442 \$	\$	54,442 \$	5 - \$	54,442
Charges for services		1,541	-	-	1,541	-	1,541
Miscellaneous		-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest earned		3	2,757	27	2,787		2,787
TOTAL REVENUES		1,544	57,199	27	58,770	-	58,770
EXPENDITURES:							
Current:							
Recreation			-	-	-	-	-
Transportation			<u> </u>			1,138	1,138
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		-	-	-	-	1,138	1,138
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER							
(UNDER) EXPENDITURES		1,544	57,199	27	58,770	(1,138)	57,632
OTHER FINANCING							
SOURCES (USES):							
Transfers in:							
Solid Waste Management Fund		-	-	-	-		-
Water Fund		-	-	-	-		-
General Fund		-	-	-	-	55,650	55,650
Capital Equipment Replacement		-	-				-
Infrastructure Fund		-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers out:					١		
General Fund		-	(42,500)	-	(42,500)	(92,300)	(134,800)
Infrastructure Fund		(18,000)	-	-	(18,000)	-	(18,000)
Local Option Gas Tax Fund		-	-	-	-	-	-
Water Fund		-	-	-	-		-
Solid Waste Management Fund		-	-				
Total other financing sources							
and (uses)	_	(18,000)	(42,500)		(60,500)	(36,650)	(97,150)
NET CHANGE							
IN FUND BALANCES		(16,456)	14,699	27	(1,730)	(37,788)	(39,518)
FUND BALANCES,							
OCTOBER 1		66,866	106,676	66,044	239,586	328,806	568,392
FUND BALANCES,							
SEPTEMBER 30	\$	50,410 \$	121,375 \$	66,071 \$	237,856	\$ 291,018 \$	528,874

# <u>CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND -</u> <u>BUDGET AND ACTUAL - FROM INCEPTION</u>

Infrastructure fund

To account for proceeds from the Pinellas County, Florida one-cent sales surtax collections, other governmental resources and grant revenues used for the acquisition or construction of capital assets identified in the town's five-year capital improvement plan.

#### SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

#### CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND

#### FROM INCEPTION AND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

			Infrastructu	cture Fund			
	_	Project	Prior	Current		Total	
	_	Authorization	Years	Year		to Date	
REVENUES:							
Taxes:							
Property	\$	3,344,600 \$	8,306,844 \$	905,191	\$	9,212,035	
Utility		1,150,000	4,411,860	822,809		5,234,669	
Intergovernmental:		4 000 400					
Infrastructure sales surtax		1,992,600	6,583,416	581,026		7,164,442	
Grant		5,162,800	2,107,848	140 172		2,107,848	
Interest earnings		193,000	224,455	140,172		364,627	
Donations		4,098,000	4,266,871	25,000		4,291,871	
Miscellaneous	-	-	118,519	-		118,519	
TOTAL REVENUES		15,941,000	26,019,813	2,474,198		28,494,011	
EXPENDITURES:							
Capital outlay:							
Manager		-	709,597	-		709,597	
Finance and administration		-	1,739,740	765,048		2,504,788	
Streets		43,131,628	27,185,520	1,158,755		28,344,275	
Culture and recreation		-	6,979,443	41,258		7,020,701	
Debt service:							
Principal		-	1,875,000	469,934		2,344,934	
Interest and fees	_	-	2,129,002	306,616		2,435,618	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	_	43,131,628	40,618,302	2,741,611		43,359,913	
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER							
(UNDER) EXPENDITURES		(27,190,628)	(14,598,489)	(267,413)		(14,865,902)	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):							
Proceeds from debt		10,000,000	10,762,390			10,762,390	
Transfers in (out):		10,000,000	10,702,590			10,702,590	
General Fund		3,160,000	6,488,671	13,000		6,501,671	
Golf Fund		3,960,614	4,023,940	15,000		4,023,940	
Local Option Gas Tax		-	560,600	_		560,600	
Water Fund		_	(982,016)			(982,016)	
Wastewater Management Fund		-	100,000	-		100,000	
Park and Public District			100,000			100,000	
Enhancement Fund		-	36,100	18,000		54,100	
Equipment Replacement Fund		<u> </u>	95,200			95,200	
Total other financing sources (uses)	_	17,120,614	21,084,885	31,000		21,115,885	
NET CHANGE IN							
FUND BALANCE	\$	(10,070,014) \$	6,486,396	(236,413)	\$	6,249,983	
FUND BALANCE, OCTOBER 1	_			6,603,195			
FUND BALANCE, SEPTEMBER 30			\$	6,366,782			
TOTAL BALANCE, SET TEMBER 30		105	Ф 	0,300,782			

## **ENTERPRISE FUNDS**

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

**water fund** - to account for the assets, operation and maintenance of the town-owned water system.

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

<u>solid waste management fund</u> - to account for the assets, operation and maintenance of the town-owned refuse disposal system.

#### WATER ENTERPRISE FUND

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

	ORIGINAL BUDGETED AMOUNTS	FINAL BUDGETED AMOUNTS	ACTUAL AMOUNTS		VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET- POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)
OPERATING REVENUES: Charges for sales and services	\$ 1,564,000 \$	1,564,000 \$	1,755,946	\$	191,946
Total operating revenues	1,564,000	1,564,000	1,755,946		191,946
OPERATING EXPENSES: Personal services Materials and supplies Utilities	578,400 1,888,375 81,800	588,800 1,913,375 81,800	595,740 591,880 123,459		(6,940) 1,321,495 (41,659)
Depreciation	142,000	142,000	155,509	•	(13,509)
Total operating expenses	2,690,575	2,725,975	1,466,588		1,259,387
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	(1,126,575)	(1,161,975)	289,358		1,451,333
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES):					
Interest revenue Gain on disposal of assets	1,000	23,900	64,375		40,475
Grant Other income	509,900	509,900 12,500	- 1,860		(509,900) (10,640)
Total nonoperating revenues	510,900	546,300	66,235		(480,065)
Income (loss) before contributions and transfers	(615,675)	(615,675)	355,593		971,268
Capital contributions - tap fees	5,600	5,600	7,366		1,766
Transfers in	-	-	-		-
Transfers (out)		-	-		
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	(610,075)	(610,075)	362,959		973,034
NET POSITION, OCTOBER 1	4,953,315	4,953,315	4,953,315	<b>.</b> .	-
NET POSITION, SEPTEMBER 30	\$ 4,343,240 \$	4,343,240 \$	5,316,274	\$	973,034

#### WASTEWATER MANAGEMENT ENTERPRISE FUND

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

_	ORIGINAL BUDGETED AMOUNTS	FINAL BUDGETED AMOUNTS	ACTUAL AMOUNTS	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET- POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)
OPERATING REVENUES: Charges for sales and services \$	1,000,000 \$	1,100,000 \$	1,153,884	\$ 53,884
OPERATING EXPENSES: Materials and supplies Utilities Depreciation	1,000,000	1,100,000	1,140,895 - -	40,895
Total operating expenses	1,000,000	1,100,000	1,140,895	40,895
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	-	-	12,989	12,989
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES): Interest revenue Other income Loss on disposal of fixed assets	- -	- - -	-	- -
Total nonoperating revenues (expense	<u> </u>		-	
Income (loss) before contributions and transfers Transfers in Transfers out	- -	- -	12,989	12,989
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	-	-	12,989	12,989
NET POSITION, OCTOBER 1	326,324	326,324	326,324	. <u> </u>
NET POSITION, SEPTEMBER 30	326,324 \$	326,324 \$	339,313	\$ 12,989

#### SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT ENTERPRISE FUND

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

	-	ORIGINAL BUDGETED AMOUNTS	FINAL BUDGETED AMOUNTS	ACTUAL AMOUNTS	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET- POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)
OPERATING REVENUES:					
Charges for sales and services	\$_	825,000 \$	835,500 \$	839,164	\$3,664
Total operating revenues		825,000	835,500	839,164	3,664
OPERATING EXPENSES:					
Personal services		316,600	316,600	316,066	534
Materials and supplies		342,400	358,400	354,882	3,518
Utilities		1,450	1,450	625	825
Garbage and trash disposal		125,000	149,000	105,748	43,252
Depreciation	-	113,200	116,200	79,997	36,203
Total operating expenses	_	898,650	941,650	857,318	84,332
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)		(73,650)	(106,150)	(18,154)	87,996
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES):					
Interest revenue		500	23,500	23,776	276
Grant		3,300	3,300	-	(3,300)
Gain (loss) on disposal					-
Other income	-			21,522	21,522
Total nonoperating revenues	_	3,800	26,800	45,298	18,498
Income (loss) before transfers		(69,850)	(79,350)	27,144	106,494
Transfers in		-	-	-	-
Transfers out	-	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	-	
CHANGE IN NET POSITION		(69,850)	(79,350)	27,144	106,494
NET POSITION,					
OCTOBER 1	-	1,219,996	1,219,996	1,219,996	
NET POSITION,					
SEPTEMBER 30	\$	1,150,146 \$	1,140,646 \$	1,247,140	\$ 106,494

### CAPITAL ASSETS

### **USED IN THE OPERATION**

**OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS** 

### CAPITAL ASSETS USED IN THE OPERATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS COMPARATIVE SCHEDULES BY SOURCE(1)

### SEPTEMBER 30, 2019 AND 2018

		2019	 2018
Governmental Funds Capital Assets:			
Land	\$	5,637,015	\$ 5,637,015
Buildings and improvements		5,973,181	5,210,791
Improvements other than buildings		554,625	554,625
Equipment		2,819,648	2,479,406
Infrastructure	_	34,516,932	 33,665,595
Total Governmental Funds Capital Assets	\$	49,501,401	\$ 47,547,432
Governmental Funds Capital Assets by Source:			
General Fund	\$	25,412,873	\$ 23,458,904
Special revenue funds		3,576,547	3,576,547
Capital projects fund		20,480,912	20,480,912
Federal revenue sharing entitlements	_	31,069	 31,069
Total Governmental Funds Capital Assets	\$	49,501,401	\$ 47,547,432

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

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

### SEPTEMBER 30, 2019 AND 2018

			20	19		
			Buildings	Improvements		
			and	Other Than		Infra-
Function and Activity	Total	Land	Improvements	Buildings	Equipment	structure
General Government:						
	\$ 270,108 \$	- \$	-	\$ 53.642 \$	216.466 \$	-
Finance and Administration	7,049,953	3,186,475	3,019,456	239,800	604,222	-
Comprehensive Planning	9,751	-	-	-	9,751	-
Town Clerk	14,935	-	-	-	14,935	-
	i			· ·		
Total general government	7,344,747	3,186,475	3,019,456	293,442	845,374	-
Public Safety:						
Police	360,273	-	-	-	360,273	-
Transportation:						
Streets	36,901,486	1,598,000	6,592	-	779,962	34,516,932
Culture and Recreation:						
Parks	1,246,077	749,300	-	111,928	384,849	-
Recreation	3,648,818	103,240	2,947,133	149,255	449,190	-
		· · · · ·		·	<u> </u>	
Total culture and recreation	4,894,895	852,540	2,947,133	261,183	834,039	-
Total governmental funds	φ 40 <b>5</b> 01 401 φ	5 (27 015 A	5 072 101	ф <u>сс</u> а сос ф	<b>2</b> 010 C40 *	24 51 6 022
Capital Assets	\$ <u>49,501,401</u> \$	5,637,015 \$	5,973,181	\$ 554,625 \$	2,819,648 \$	34,516,932

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

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

### SEPTEMBER 30, 2019 AND 2018

			201	8		
			U	Improvements		
			and	Other Than		Infra-
Function and Activity	Total	Land	Improvements	Buildings	Equipment	structure
General Government:						
Manager	\$ 297,721 \$	- \$	- \$	53,642 \$	244,079 \$	-
Finance and Administration	6,214,999	3,186,475	2,257,066	239,800	531,658	-
Comprehensive Planning	9,751	-		-	9,751	-
Town Clerk	16,430	-	-	_	16,430	_
Town Clock	10,150				10,150	
Total general government	6,538,901	3,186,475	2,257,066	293,442	801,918	-
Public Safety:						
Police	523,900	-	-	-	523,900	-
Transportation:						
Streets	35,502,019	1,598,000	6,592	-	231,832	33,665,595
Culture and Recreation:						
Parks	1,329,265	749,300	-	111,928	468,037	-
Recreation	3,653,347	103,240	2,947,133	149,255	453,719	-
		100,210	2,717,100			
Total culture and recreation	4,982,612	852,540	2,947,133	261,183	921,756	-
Total governmental funde						
Total governmental funds Capital Assets	\$ 17 517 132 \$	5,637,015 \$	5.210.791 \$	554.625 \$	2,479,406 \$	33,665,595
Capital Associs	φ <u></u>	5,057,015 \$	5,210,771 ¢	<u> </u>	2, T / 7, T U Ø	55,005,575

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

### CAPITAL ASSETS USED IN THE OPERATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SCHEDULE OF CHANGES BY FUNCTION AND ACTIVITY<sup>(1)</sup>

### FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

		Governmental Funds Capital Assets October 1,				Governmental Funds Capital Assets September 30,
Function and Activity	-	2018	 Additions	_	Deductions	 2019
General Government:						
Manager	\$	297,721	\$ -	\$	27,613	\$ 270,108
Finance and Administration		6,214,999	910,461		75,507	7,049,953
Comprehensive Planning		9,751	-		-	9,751
Town Clerk	_	16,430	 -		1,495	 14,935
Total general government		6,538,901	910,461		104,615	7,344,747
Public Safety:						
Police		523,900	46,423		210,050	360,273
Transportation:						
Streets		35,502,019	1,515,370		115,903	36,901,486
Culture and Recreation:						
Parks		1,329,265	-		83,188	1,246,077
Recreation	_	3,653,347	 41,258	_	45,787	 3,648,818
Total culture and recreation	-	4,982,612	 41,258	_	128,975	 4,894,895
Total governmental funds						
Capital Assets	\$	47,547,432	\$ 2,513,512	\$_	559,543	\$ 49,501,401

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

# STATISTICAL SECTION

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

Content		Page
Financial	Trends	113
	These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the government's financial performance and well-being have changed over time	
Revenue	Capacity	124
	These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the government's most significant local revenue source, the property tax.	
Debt Cap	pacity	129
	These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the government's current levels of outstanding debt and the gov ernment's ability to issue debt in the future.	
Demogra	phic and Economic Information	133
	These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the government's financial activities take place.	
Operatin	g Information	135
	These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the government's financial report relates to the services the government provides and the activities it performs.	

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

### **COMMENTS ON THE STATISTICAL SECTION**

### September 30, 2019

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

A table on ratios of outstanding debt by type, ratios of general bonded debt outstanding, and pledged revenue coverage has been omitted because the town has no general obligation or revenue bonded debt.

A table on the computation of legal debt margin has been omitted because the constitution of the State of Florida, Florida Statutes 200.181 and the charter of the Town of Belleair, Florida have no set legal debt margin.

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

# **FINANCIAL TRENDS**

#### NET POSITION BY COMPONENT

(accrual basis of accounting)

	-	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
Governmental activities: Invested in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted	\$	26,054,665 \$ 6,657,800 1,023,826	24,865,070 \$ 6,932,001 865,363	26,107,346 \$ 5,206,043 1,494,089	26,838,533 \$ 2,951,253 1,621,008	24,653,063 \$ 4,743,141 1,991,762	23,677,895 \$ 7,109,356 2,094,892	24,452,960 \$ 6,257,868 2,409,635	20,407,306 \$ 6,605,664 2,258,858	19,934,854 \$ 4,821,760 5,106,852	18,612,877 5,710,035 4,648,413
Total governmental activities net position	\$	33,736,291 \$	32,662,434 \$	32,807,478 \$	31,410,794 \$	31,387,966 \$	32,882,143 \$	33,120,463 \$	29,271,828 \$	29,863,466 \$	28,971,325
Business-type activities: Invested in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted	\$	3,462,341 \$ 3,440,386	3,481,032 \$ - 3,018,603	3,701,788 \$	3,797,561 \$ - 1,904,753	3,311,142 \$	2,581,793 \$	2,394,821 \$	2,929,249 \$ - 1,106,435	1,141,684 \$ 1,560,745 1,690,031	2,919,090 1,568,889 207,383
Total business-type activities net position	\$ _	6,902,727 \$	6,499,635 \$	6,173,637 \$	5,702,314 \$	4,851,225 \$	3,908,495 \$	3,591,624 \$	4,035,684 \$	4,392,460 \$	4,695,362
Primary government: Invested in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted	\$ 	29,517,006 \$ 6,657,800 4,464,212 40,639,018 \$	28,346,102 \$ 6,932,001 3,883,966 39,162,069 \$	29,809,134 \$ 5,206,043 3,965,938 38,981,115 \$	30,636,094 \$ 2,951,253 3,525,761 37,113,108 \$	27,964,205 \$ 4,743,141 3,531,845 36,239,191 \$	26,259,688 \$ 7,109,356 3,421,594 36,790,638 \$	26,847,781 \$ 6,257,868 3,606,438 36,712,087 \$	23,336,555 \$ 6,605,664 3,365,293 33,307,512 \$	21,076,538 \$ 6,382,505 6,796,883 34,255,926 \$	21,531,967 7,278,924 4,855,796 33,666,687

#### CHANGE IN NET POSITION LAST TEN FISCALYEARS (accrual basis of accounting)

EXPENSES	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
Governmental Activities: General government Public safety Transportation Culture and recreation Interest on long-term debt	\$ 2,735,744 2,612,097 1,725,633 1,056,676 <u>306,033</u>	\$ 2,421,895 2,706,521 2,218,908 1,117,694 315,254	\$ 1,967,156 \$ 2,039,913 1,850,840 1,314,695 313,991	2,053,304 2,034,289 1,526,427 1,593,065 325,571	\$ 2,054,234 1,897,974 1,960,039 1,562,682 335,549	\$ 1,184,964 1,983,092 2,850,323 2,103,713 348,726	\$ 1,342,208 1,894,025 1,228,942 2,643,548 371,028	\$ 1,773,552 \$ 1,853,235 1,728,212 1,328,378	1,697,883 1,818,641 607,758 631,017	\$ 1,837,143 1,717,806 2,111,298 631,840
Total governmental activities expenses	8,436,183	8,780,272	7,486,595	7,532,656	7,810,478	8,470,818	7,479,751	6,683,377	4,755,299	6,298,087
Business-type activities: Water Waste water management Solid waste management	1,466,588 1,140,895 857,318	1,510,558 1,120,917 853,704	1,340,841 1,161,092 820,199	1,258,032 1,090,771 777,415	1,330,521 1,029,745 730,794	1,357,055 1,018,861 768,853	1,286,178 1,088,648 779,554	1,293,463 898,706 801,014	1,295,431 817,919 827,307	1,228,616 838,632 789,649
Total business-type activities expenses	3,464,801	3,485,179	3,322,132	3,126,218	3,091,060	3,144,769	3,154,380	2,993,183	2,940,657	2,856,897
Total primary government expenses	\$ 11,900,984	\$ 12,265,451	\$ <u>10,808,727</u> \$	10,658,874	\$ 10,901,538	\$ <u>11,615,587</u>	\$ 10,634,131	\$ <u>9,676,560</u> \$	7,695,956	\$ 9,154,984
PROGRAM REVENUES										
Governmental activities: Charges for services Capital grants and contributions	\$ 1,850,251 372,679	\$ 1,767,065 799,683	\$ 1,685,143 \$ 	1,558,152 711,739	\$ 1,730,392 765	\$ 2,075,803 67,928	\$ 2,353,821 	\$ 1,194,490 \$ 	1,179,717 4,465	\$ 1,096,623 540
Total governmental activities program revenues	2,222,930	2,566,748	2,268,238	2,269,891	1,731,157	2,143,731	2,382,348	1,223,850	1,184,182	1,097,163
Business-type activities: Charges for services: Water Waste water management Solid waste management	1,755,946 1,153,884 839,164	1,683,742 1,132,032 814,788	1,730,516 1,167,614 794,404	1,473,926 1,105,844 780,881	1,430,682 1,089,009 792,490	1,664,602 1,059,708 802,262	889,344 1,056,848 834,709	905,418 946,043 818,764	989,853 811,867 792,796	829,194 778,319 770,832
Total business-type activities revenues	3,748,994	3,630,562	3,692,534	3,360,651	3,312,181	3,526,572	2,780,901	2,670,225	2,594,516	2,378,345
Total primary government program revenues	\$5,971,924	\$ 6,197,310	\$ <u>5,960,772</u> \$	5,630,542	\$ 5,043,338	\$5,670,303	\$ 5,163,249	\$ <u>3,894,075</u> \$	3,778,698	\$ 3,475,508
NET (EXPENSE) REVENUE										
Governmental activities Business-type activities	\$ (6,213,253) 284,193	\$ (6,213,524) 148,266	\$ (5,218,357) \$ 373,302	(5,262,765) 245,087	\$ (6,079,321) 221,121	\$ (6,327,087) 381,803	\$ (5,097,403) (373,479)	\$ (5,459,527) \$ (322,958)	(3,571,117) (346,141)	\$ (5,200,924) (478,552)
Total primary government net expense	\$(5,929,060)	\$ (6,065,258)	\$ (4,845,055) \$	(5,017,678)	\$ (5,858,200)	\$ (5,945,284)	\$ (5,470,882)	\$ (5,782,485) \$	(3,917,258)	\$ (5,679,476)

#### CHANGE IN NET POSITION (CONTINUED) LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (accrual basis of accounting)

	_	2019	2018		2017		2016	-	2015	_	2014	_	2013	_	2012	-	2011	_	2010
Governmental Activities:																			
Taxes:																			
Property taxes	\$	4,706,991	\$ 4,079,5	505 \$	3,848,662	\$	3,634,385	\$	3,475,114	\$	3,403,996	\$	3,341,656	\$	3,427,519	\$	3,097,480	\$	3,114,150
Utility taxes		822,809	772,	39	773,455		774,675		762,198		781,857		547,536		-		-		-
Franchise fees		418,425	381,0	011	367,097		362,980		388,063		395,205		359,533		372,119		401,711		436,393
Intergovernmental revenues:																			
Infrastructure sale surtax		457,013	434,3	96	409,965		398,838		379,217		352,312		330,116		312,431		295,159		305,641
Sales taxes		260,508	255,0	019	245,186		244,096		237,384		225,502		214,026		213,743		204,003		198,117
Communications																			
service tax		167,527	177,8	63	172,563		173,413		182,916		187,353		201,448		205,018		198,023		202,368
Other taxes		55,372	56,3	69	122,867		60,177		58,013		59,345		57,738		56,922		57,961		59,260
State revenue sharing		107,007	103,9	32	101,460		97,630		96,097		91,596		88,164		86,813		86,232		85,640
Investment earnings		196,825	75,	21	5,165		3,853		19,784		13,562		9,713		14,704		21,001		19,669
Miscellaneous		94,633	249,8	373	104,342		131,810		84,770		451,656		3,714,808		129,120		120,188		104,794
Gain on sale of capital assets		-	81,7	'95	551,138		-		-		8,883		-		-		-		-
Transfers	_	-	(158,3	(00)	(86,859)		(596,264)	_	(687,531)	_	117,500	_	81,300	_	49,500	_	(18,500)	_	(368,100)
Total governmental activities	_	7,287,110	6,508,	23	6,615,041		5,285,593	_	4,996,025	_	6,088,767	_	8,946,038	_	4,867,889	_	4,463,258	_	4,157,932
Business-type activities:																			
Capital contributions				_	_				_				925		1,957		3,988		_
Investment earnings		88,151	2,7	-	1,233		628		7,394		163		130		99		1.768		10,311
Gain on sale of capital assets			2,		-				-		- 105		150				-		10,511
Miscellaneous		30,748	16,0	85	9,929		9,110		26,684		52,405		9,664		13,626		18,983		3,130
Transfers			158,3		86,859		596,264		687,531		(117,500)		(81,300)		(49,500)		18,500		368,100
Thistors	-			.00	00,057		570,204	-	007,001	-	(117,500)	-	(01,500)	-	(4),500)	_	10,500	-	500,100
Total business-type activities		118,899	177,7	32	98,021		606,002		721,609	_	(64,932)	_	(70,581)	_	(33,818)	_	43,239		381,541
Total primary government	\$	7,406,009	\$ 6,686,4	55 \$	6,713,062	\$	5,891,595	\$	5,717,634	\$	6,023,835	\$_	8,875,457	\$_	4,834,071	\$_	4,506,497	\$_	4,539,473
CHANGE IN NET POSITION																			
Governmental activities	\$	1,073,857	\$ 295,3	.99 \$	1,396,684	\$	22,828	\$	(1,083,296)	\$	(238,320)	\$	(591,638)	\$	892,141	\$	(1,042,992)	\$	2,676,301
Business-type activities	_	403,092	325,9	98	471,323		851,089	_	942,730	_	316,871	_	(356,776)	_	(302,902)	_	(97,011)	_	(936,784)
Total primary government	\$	1,476,949	\$ 621,	.97 \$	1,868,007	\$	873,917	\$	(140,566)	\$	78,551	\$	(948,414)	\$	589,239	\$	(1,140,003)	\$	1,739,517
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#### PROGRAM REVENUES BY FUNCTIONS/PROGRAM

#### LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

#### (accrual basis of accounting)

	_	PROGRAM REVENUES																
		2019	_	2018	2017		2016	_	2015		2014		2013	_	2012		2011	 2010
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS																		
Governmental Activities:																		
General government	\$	1,255,116	\$	1,344,599 \$	1,214,939 \$		1,032,888	\$	989,962	\$	876,498	\$	693,805	\$	864,629	\$	430,752 \$	457,775
Public safety		198,184		60,100	7,105		15,468		161,572		79,047		8,093		13,659		197,073	170,508
Transportation		-		-	-		509,796		578,858		-		-		-		72,704	72,704
Culture and recreation	_	396,951	-	362,366	463,099		-		-	-	1,120,258		1,651,923		316,202	·	479,188	 395,636
Subtotal governmental																		
activities		1,850,251	_	1,767,065	1,685,143		1,558,152		1,730,392		2,075,803		2,353,821		1,194,490		1,179,717	 1,096,623
<b>.</b>																		
Business-type activities:		1 7 5 5 0 4 6		1 (02 742	1 500 51 5		1 472 024		1 420 602		1 415 005		000 011		005 410		000 050	000 104
Water		1,755,946		1,683,742	1,730,516		1,473,926		1,430,682		1,417,237		889,344		905,418		989,853	829,194
Waste water management		1,153,884		1,132,032	1,167,614		1,105,844		1,089,009		1,059,708		1,056,848		946,043		811,867	778,319
Solid waste management	_	839,164	-	814,788	794,404		780,881		792,490	-	802,262		834,709		818,764	·	792,796	 770,832
Subtotal business-type																		
activities	_	3,748,994	_	3,630,562	3,692,534		3,360,651	_	3,312,181		3,279,207		2,780,901	_	2,670,225		2,594,516	 2,378,345
Total primary	¢	5 500 245	¢	5 207 <b>(</b> 27 ) ¢	5 277 (77 Å		4 0 1 0 0 0 2	ħ	5 0 40 570	¢	5 255 010		5 124 722 4	ħ	2 9 6 4 7 1 5	¢	2 774 222 6	2 474 0 69
government	\$ _	5,599,245	\$ =	5,397,627 \$	5,377,677 \$		4,918,803	۶	5,042,573	\$ _	5,355,010 \$	, 	5,134,722	۶	3,864,715	\$ _	3,774,233 \$	 3,474,968

### FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(modified accrual basis of accounting)

	_	2019	 2018		2017	_	2016	2015	_	2014	2013	 2012	2011	2010
General Fund:														
Nonspendable	\$	4,486 \$	\$ 4,487 \$		1,617	\$	3,599 \$	-	\$	- \$		\$ - \$	- \$	-
Assigned		91,590	88,029		88,029		95,531	109,505		102,220	101,510	93,173	107,113	20,211
Unassigned		2,061,593	 1,868,171	2	,039,028		1,137,936	1,372,003		1,275,946	1,631,544	 1,931,887	4,473,212	4,486,941
Total general fund	\$	2,157,669	\$ 1,960,687 \$	2	,128,674	\$	1,237,066 \$	1,481,508	\$	1,378,166 \$	1,733,054	\$ 2,025,060 \$	4,580,325 \$	4,507,152
All Other Governmental Funds:														
Nonspendable	\$	- \$	1,182,390 \$		405,000	\$	390,000 \$	-	\$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	-
Restricted, reported in:														
Capital projects fund		6,366,782	5,420,805	4	,178,843		1,864,603	4,051,391		6,653,456	5,981,668	6,356,164	4,860,157	5,326,735
Special revenue funds		528,874	 568,392		848,198	_	1,942,902	1,925,143	_	1,663,049	1,473,789	 785,296	825,202	813,518
Total all other														
governmental funds	\$	6,895,656	\$ 7,171,587 \$	5	,432,041	\$	4,197,505 \$	5,976,534	\$	8,316,505 \$	7,455,457	\$ 7,141,460 \$	5,685,359 \$	6,140,253

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

	2	2019		2018		2017		2016		2015		2014	201	3	 2012	2	011	 2009
REVENUES																		
Taxes Utility taxes Franchise fees Licenses, fees and permits Intergovernmental Charges for services Fines and forfeits Contributions and donations Investment earnings Resource management fees Miscellaneous	1	,706,991 \$ 822,809 418,425 542,801 ,419,177 ,302,078 5,371 63,357 196,825 - 25,878	1	4,079,505 772,139 381,011 528,529 1,827,261 1,231,794 6,742 188,193 75,121	\$	3,848,662 \$ 773,455 367,097 548,624 1,631,310 1,133,033 3,485 68,198 5,165 37,895	1	3,634,385 774,675 362,980 412,204 1,682,506 1,141,953 3,995 82,487 3,853 - 52,710	\$	3,475,114 762,198 388,063 352,039 954,392 1,375,347 3,006 18,985 19,784 	\$	3,403,996 \$ 781,857 395,205 387,263 979,203 1,686,268 2,272 319,435 13,562 - 135,791	54 35 20 91 2,14 3,63	1,656 7,536 9,533 8,161 5,803 2,641 3,019 0,924 9,713	\$ 3,427,519 \$ 372,119 232,258 899,012 955,660 6,573 28,179 14,704 - 66,814		097,480 401,711 234,098 839,415 912,815 32,804 29,065 21,001 2,382 95,169	\$ 3,448,485 438,850 272,733 935,577 460,481 8,254 90,439 78,836 71,968
Total revenues	9	,503,712	9	9,141,035		8,416,924	8	8,151,748		7,468,445		8,104,852	11,24	3,306	 6,002,838	5,	665,940	 5,805,623
EXPENDITURES																		
General government Public safety Transportation Culture and recreation Debt service:	2 2	,230,576 ,544,733 ,144,679 847,380	2	2,503,628 2,541,087 1,547,216 912,595		1,969,983 2,071,733 3,921,145 1,257,937	2	2,009,528 2,014,029 3,752,295 1,378,191		2,036,543 1,965,930 2,935,891 1,446,373		3,125,430 1,989,357 4,742,506 1,934,255	1,83 6,81	2,605 9,766 9,411 1,451	1,822,411 1,860,604 2,292,156 1,256,015	1, 1,	562,911 805,437 980,596 693,292	2,092,080 1,755,475 835,118 701,794
Principal Interest		532,233 308,892		461,954 299,822		447,785 313,991		403,362 325,571		365,000 509,912		340,000 354,863	19	- 0,528	-		-	14,979
Total expenditures		,608,493	8	3,266,302	_	9,982,574	Ģ	9,882,976	_	9,259,649	_	12,486,411	16,52		 7,231,186	6,	042,236	 5,399,446
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures		(104,781)		874,733		(1,565,650)	(1	1,731,228)		(1,791,204)		(4,381,559)	(5,28	0,455)	(1,228,348)	(	376,296)	406,177
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)																		
Proceeds from debt issuance Proceeds from insurance Sale of equipment Transfers in Transfers out		6,328 19,504 261,450 (261,450)		762,390 10,940 81,796 301,844 (460,144)		2,076 3,776,637 5,417,015 (5,503,874)	(1	300,000 3,961 656,400 1,252,664)		1,000 241,106 717,150 (1,404,681)	_	4,750,341 1,263 18,615 653,900 (536,400)	1,15	4,659 3,780 2,707 0,775 9,475)	 35,000 39,401 5,283 2,188,700 (2,139,200)	(	- 13,075 94,300 112,800)	 25,003 239,600 (205,000)
Total other financing sources (uses)		25,832		696,826		3,691,854		(292,303)		(445,425)	_	4,887,719	5,30	2,446	 129,184		(5,425)	 59,603
Net change in fund balances	\$	(78,949)	\$ <u>1</u>	,571,559	\$	2,126,204 \$	(2	2,023,531)	\$	(2,236,629)	\$	506,160 \$	2	1,991	\$ (1,099,164) \$	(	381,721)	\$ 465,780
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures		11.86%		9.36%	_	11.11%		12.19%	_	11.81%	_	8.66%		1.20%	 0.00%		0.00%	 0.28%

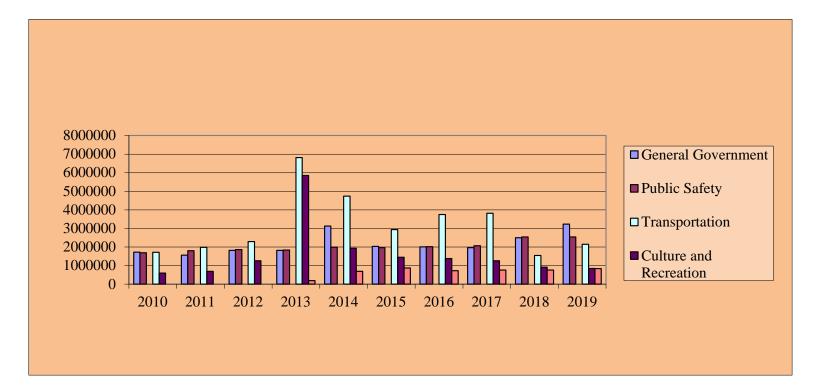
### GENERAL GOVERNMENTAL EXPENDITURES BY FUNCTION<sup>(1)</sup> LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal Year	General Government	Public Safety	Transportation	Culture and Recreation	Debt Service	Total
2010	\$ 1,722,371 \$	1,692,031 \$	1,712,324 \$	593,142 \$	- \$	5,719,868
2011	1,562,911	1,805,437	1,980,596	693,292	-	6,042,236
2012	1,822,411	1,860,604	2,292,156	1,256,015	-	7,231,186
2013	1,822,605	1,839,766	6,819,411	5,851,451	190,528	16,523,761
2014	3,125,430	1,989,357	4,742,506	1,934,255	694,863	12,486,411
2015	2,036,543	1,965,930	2,935,891	1,446,373	874,912	9,259,649
2016	2,009,528	2,014,029	3,752,295	1,378,191	728,933	9,882,976
2017	1,969,983	2,071,733	3,921,145	1,257,937	761,776	9,982,574
2018	2,503,628	2,541,087	1,547,216	912,595	761,776	8,266,302
2019	3,230,576	2,544,733	2,144,679	847,380	841,125	9,608,493

<sup>(1)</sup> Includes general, special revenue and capital projects funds.

### GENERAL GOVERNMENTAL EXPENDITURES BY FUNCTION

### LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS



## GENERAL GOVERNMENTAL REVENUES BY SOURCE $^{(1)}$ LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal Year	Taxes	License and Permits	Intergovern- mental	Charge for Services	Fines	Resource Management Fees	 Interest	Contri- butions and Donations	(2) Miscel- laneous	Total
2010	\$ 3,550,543 \$	303,606 \$	844,344	5 786,853	\$ 6,163	\$ 2,579	\$ 19,669	\$ 72,805	\$ 36,633 \$	5,623,195
2011	3,499,191	234,098	839,415	912,815	32,804	2,382	21,001	29,065	95,169	5,665,940
2012	3,799,638	232,258	899,012	955,660	6,573	-	14,704	28,179	66,814	6,002,838
2013	4,248,725	208,161	915,803	2,142,641	3,019	-	9,713	3,630,924	84,320	11,243,306
2014	4,581,058	387,263	979,203	1,686,268	2,272	-	13,562	319,435	135,791	8,104,852
2015	4,625,375	352,039	954,392	1,375,347	3,006	-	19,784	18,985	119,517	7,468,445
2016	4,772,040	412,204	1,682,506	1,141,953	3,995	-	3,853	82,487	52,710	8,151,748
2017	4,989,214	548,624	1,631,310	1,133,033	3,485	-	5,165	68,198	37,895	8,416,924
2018	5,232,655	528,529	1,827,261	1,231,794	6,742	-	75,121	188,193	50,740	9,141,035
2019	5,948,225	542,801	1,419,177	1,302,078	5,371	-	196,825	63,357	25,878	9,503,712

### GENERAL GOVERNMENTAL TAX REVENUES BY SOURCE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

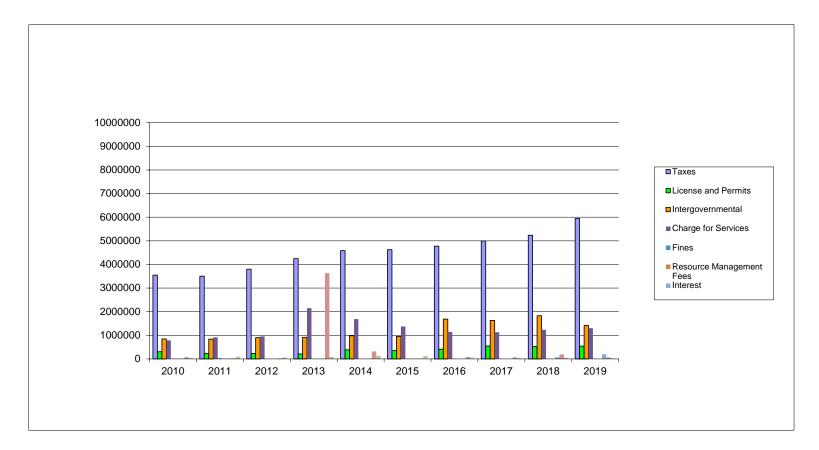
Fiscal Year	 Property Tax	 Utility Tax	 Franchise Taxes	 Total
2010	\$ 3,114,150	\$ -	\$ 436,393	\$ 3,550,543
2011	3,097,480	-	401,711	3,499,191
2012	3,427,519	-	372,119	3,799,638
2013	3,341,656	547,536	359,533	4,248,725
2014	3,403,996	781,857	395,205	4,581,058
2015	3,475,114	762,198	388,063	4,625,375
2016	3,634,385	774,675	362,980	4,772,040
2017	3,848,662	773,455	367,097	4,989,214
2018	4,079,505	772,139	381,011	5,232,655
2019	4,706,991	822,809	418,425	5,948,225

<sup>(1)</sup> Includes general, special revenue and capital projects funds.

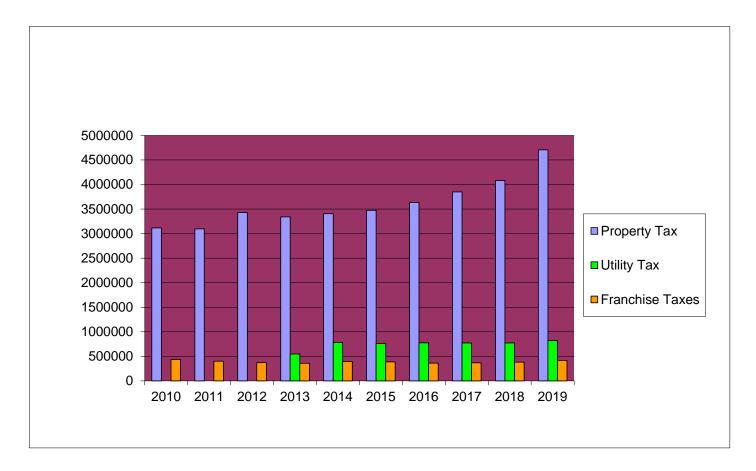
<sup>(2)</sup> Public contributions to community center construction campaign.

<sup>(3)</sup> Town rescinded the utility tax ordinance effective October 2006. The ordinance was reinstated effective October 2013.

### GENERAL GOVERNMENTAL REVENUES BY SOURCE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS



### GENERAL GOVERNMENTAL TAX REVENUE BY SOURCE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS



### **REVENUE CAPACITY**

### ASSESSED AND ESTIMATED ACTUAL VALUE OF TAXABLE PROPERTY LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

									Percentage			
				٨٥	essed Valuations				Assessed Values to			Total Direct
Fisc	al	Real P	roperty	Asc	Personal	Total	Total	Total	Estimated	Yearly Incr	eases	Tax
Yea	ar	Residential	Commercial		Property	Taxable	 Exempt	All	Market	Taxable	Total	Rate
201	0 \$	872,679,953	\$ 47,687,999	\$	7,657,863 \$	701,587,679	\$ 226,438,136 \$	928,795,522	100	(10.2)	(2.00)	4.5605
201	1	716,297,284	42,395,511		6,544,496	621,660,713	98,321,464	765,237,291	100	2.6	(33.00)	5.1465
201	2	646,755,411	38,131,356		6,371,040	595,307,227	93,950,580	691,257,807	100	(4.2)	(3.99)	5.9432
201	3	631,565,876	37,570,826		6,271,935	580,712,681	94,695,956	675,408,637	100	(2.5)	(2.29)	5.9432
201	4	638,202,678	35,915,734		6,155,922	583,340,612	96,933,722	680,274,334	100	0.5	0.72	6.0257
201	5	665,671,571	37,040,034		6,493,542	608,453,321	100,751,826	709,205,147	100	4.3	4.25	5.9257
201	6	693,397,101	37,338,994		6,209,050	634,941,314	102,003,831	736,945,145	100	4.4	3.91	5.9257
201	7	726,160,817	37,716,905		6,647,392	670,528,380	99,996,734	770,525,114	100	5.6	4.56	5.9257
201	8	773,387,886	34,876,143		6,991,442	712,561,991	102,693,480	815,255,471	100	6.3	5.81	6.5000
201	9	807,310,245	36,441,504		6,496,517	748,088,940	102,159,326	850,248,266	100	5.0	4.29	6.5000

Source: Pinellas County Property Appraiser.

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

		2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Total valuations	\$	928,795,222 \$	765,237,291 \$	733,408,184 \$	703,970,361 \$	727,998,327 \$	840,716,261 \$	910,085,866 \$	980,956,983 \$	1,049,653,182 \$	1,084,969,859
Real estate exemptions:											
Government exemption		11,947,320	10,926,288	9,948,748	9,917,835	10,151,058	10,959,550	12,930,053	12,917,336	13,089,895	11,378,429
Institutional exemption		9,060,366	8,153,630	7,860,638	7,636,217	8,101,802	8,089,887	8,155,004	8,190,515	8,425,801	9,004,696
Assessment differential (F.S. 193.155) <sup>(3)</sup>		125,508,530	45,255,114	42,150,377	28,561,724	47,723,993	131,511,114	173,140,721	210,431,869	234,397,711	234,721,593
Individual or homestead											
exemptions	_	78,186,512	78,914,247	78,141,194	77,141,904	78,680,862	81,702,389	80,918,774	691,454,140	726,573,244	81,776,201
Total exemptions and adjustments		224,702,728	147,729,065	138,100,957 -	123,257,680 -	144,657,715 -	232,262,940 -	275,144,552	922,993,860	982,486,651	336,880,919
Total taxable valuation	\$	701,587,679 \$	621,988,012 \$	595,307,227 \$	580,712,681 \$	583,340,612 \$	608,453,321 \$	634,941,314 \$	6,991,442 \$	6,496,517 \$	748,088,940
Millage levied		4.5605	5.1465	5.9432	5.9432	6.0257	5.9257	5.9257	5.9257	6.5000	6.5000
Total taxes levied	\$	3,199,591 \$	3,199,377 \$	3,538,030	3,451,292	3,515,036	3,605,512	3,762,472	41,429	42,227	4,862,578
Less: Adjustments and discounts		54,441	101,897	110,511	109,636						
Net taxes levied	\$	3,145,150 \$	3,097,480 \$	3,427,519 \$	3,341,656 \$	3,515,036 \$	3,605,512 \$	3,762,472 \$	41,429 \$	42,227 \$	4,862,578
Net collected <sup>(1)(2)</sup>	\$	3,145,150 \$	3,097,480 \$	3,427,519 \$	3,341,656 \$	3,515,036 \$	3,605,512 \$	3,762,472 \$	41,429 \$	42,227 \$	4,862,578

Source: Pinellas County Property Appraiser

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

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

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

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Town of Belleair:										
Operating	4.5605	5.1465	5.9432	5.9432	6.0257	5.9257	5.9257	5.9257	6.5000	6.5000
Total Town millage	4.5605	5.1465	5.9432	5.9432	6.0257	5.9257	5.9257	5.9257	6.5000	6.5000
Pinellas County School Board:										
Operating	8.3460	8.3400	8.3850	8.3020	8.0600	7.8410	7.7700	7.3180	7.0090	6.7270
Pinellas County										
Operating	4.8108	4.8730	4.8730	5.0727	5.2755	5.2755	5.2755	5.2755	5.2755	5.2755
Debt service					-		-			
Total County millage	4.8108	4.8730	4.8730	5.0727	5.2755	5.2755	5.2755	5.2755	5.2755	5.2755
County-wide millage set by other										
taxing authorities:										
-Pinellas Suncoast Transit Authority	0.5601	0.5601	0.7305	0.7305	0.7305	0.7305	0.7305	0.7500	0.7500	0.7500
-Pinellas County Planning Council	0.0125	0.0125	0.0125	0.0125	0.0160	0.0160	0.0160	0.0150	0.0150	0.0150
-Juvenile Welfare Board	0.7915	0.7915	0.8337	0.8981	0.8981	0.8981	0.8981	0.8981	0.8981	0.8981
-South West Florida Water										
Management District	0.3866	0.3770	0.3928	0.3928	0.3818	0.3658	0.3488	0.3317	0.3131	0.2955
-Pinellas Anclote River Basin	0.3200	0.2600	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-Health	-	-	-	-	0.0622	0.0622	0.0622	0.0622	0.0835	0.0835
-EMS	0.5832	0.5832	0.8506	0.9158	0.9158	0.9158	0.9158	0.9158	0.9158	0.9158
Total County-wide millage	2.6539	2.5843	2.8201	2.9497	3.0044	2.9884	2.9714	2.9728	2.9755	2.9579
TOTAL	\$ <u>20.3712</u> \$	20.9438 \$	22.0213 \$	22.2676 \$	22.3656 \$	22.0306 \$	21.9426	21.4920	21.7600	21.4604

Source: Pinellas County Tax Collector

#### PRINCIPAL PROPERTY TAXPAPERS CURRENT YEAR AND NINE YEARS AGO

Principal Property Taxpayers	Rank	2019 Taxable Assessed Value	Percentage of Total Taxable Assessed Value		Rank	2010 Taxable Assessed Value	Percentage of Total Taxable Assessed Value
Chateau Galinski, LLC	1 \$	11,327,998	1.59 %	Belleview Biltmore Resort, Ltd.	1 \$	13,365,282	1.91 %
Belleview Biltmore Country Club Corp	2	8,154,462	1.14	Belleview Biltmore Country Club	2	9,902,429	1.41
Muma, Leslie M	3	6,645,790	0.93	Muma, Leslie M	3	7,603,356	1.08
St Louis, James	4	6,402,771	0.90	St Louis, James	4	7,044,393	1.00
Emanuel, James M	5	4,882,719	0.69	Bollea, Terry Gene	5	6,186,944	0.88
Thomas, John	6	4,420,595	0.62	Heye, Hans F	6	5,684,441	0.81
Hakim, Jean F	7	4,257,097	0.60	Rinker, Mary E	7	3,906,669	0.56
Heye, Hans F	8	3,832,944	0.54	Acunto, Richard	8	3,198,116	0.46
Doyle, Daniel M JR	9	3,362,301	0.47	Boesch, Gary	9	3,194,643	0.46
Rawson, Siri	10	3,094,067	0.43	Thomas, Fred A	10	3,180,063	0.45
TOTAL	\$_	56,380,744	7.91 %		\$	63,266,336	9.02 %

Source: Pinellas County Property Appraiser.

Note: Data covering the year of the implementation of GASB No. 40 which was available in lieu of the data nine year years prior to Note: Data covering the year of the implementation of GASB No. 40 which was available in lieu of the data nine years prior to the current year.

### PROPERTY LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	T - I			Collections w		Collections		
Fiscal	Total Assessed	Taxable Assessed		Fiscal Year	Percentage	in Subsequent	Collection	ns to Date Percentage
Year	Valuation	Valuation	Levy	Amount	of Levy	Years	Amount	of Levy
2010	\$ 928,795,222	\$ 701,587,679 \$	3,199,591 \$	3,114,150	99%	- \$	3,114,150	99%
2011	765,237,291	621,660,713	3,199,377	3,097,480	97%	-	3,097,480	97%
2012	733,408,184	595,307,227	3,538,029	3,427,529	97%	-	3,427,519	97%
2013	703,970,361	580,712,681	3,451,292	3,341,656	97%	-	3,341,656	97%
2014	727,998,327	583,340,612	3,515,036	3,403,996	97%	-	3,403,996	97%
2015	-	608,453,321	3,605,512	3,463,754	96%	-	3,463,754	96%
2016	(8,190,515)	634,941,314	3,762,472	3,634,384	97%	2	3,634,386	97%
2017	(8,425,801)	670,528,380	3,973,350	3,848,662	97%	-	3,848,662	97%
2018	(9,004,696)	712,561,991	4,222,429	4,079,505	97%	-	4,079,505	97%
2019	850,248,266	748,088,940	4,862,578	4,668,075.00	96%	-	4,668,075	96%

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

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

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

Source: Pinellas County Property Appraiser.

# **DEBT CAPACITY**

### PERCENTAGE OF ANNUAL GENERAL DEBT SERVICE TO GENERAL GOVERNMENTAL EXPENDITURES -GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDED DEBT AND MORTGAGE NOTE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

			Total	Percentage of Debt Service			
<b>F</b> ' 1		Obligation	D .		<b>T</b> (1	General	to General
Fiscal		d Debt	Paying	Mortgage	Total	Governmental	Governmental
Year	Principal	Interest	Agent Fees	Note	Debt	Expenditures <sup>(1)</sup>	Expenditures
2010	\$ - 5	6 -	\$ - \$	- \$	s -	\$ 5,719,868	_
2010	ψ	¢.	ψψ	ч	Þ.	φ 5,719,000	
2011	-	-	-	-	-	6,042,236	-
2012	-	-	-	35,000	35,000	7,231,186	0.5 %
2013	-	-	-	190,528	190,528	16,523,761	1.2 %
2014	-	-	-	694,863	694,863	12,486,411	5.6 %
2015	-	-	-	707,138	707,138	9,259,649	7.6 %
2016	-	-	-	728,933	728,933	9,882,976	7.4 %
2017	-	-	-	761,776	761,776	9,982,574	7.6 %
2018	-	-	-	63,843	63,843	8,266,302	0.8 %
2019	-	-	-	698,151	698,151	9,608,493	7.3 %

<sup>(1)</sup> Includes general and special revenue funds, and capital projects funds.

#### PERCENTAGE OF DEBT TO TAXABLE ASSESSED VALUATION AND DEBT PER CAPITA LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal		Taxable Assessed	Gross General Obligation	Capital Project Revenue	Facilities Financing	Equipment Financing		Percent of Actual Taxable Value of	
Year	Population <sup>(1)</sup>	Valuation	Bonded Debt	Note	Note	Note	Total	Real Property	Per Capita
	ropulation	, and an on					Total		1 of Suprim
2010	4,145	621,660,713	\$ - \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	-
2011	3,869	595,307,227	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2012	3,877	595,307,227	-	35,000	-	-	35,000	0.01%	9.03
2013	3,795	580,712,681	-	5,214,659	-	-	5,214,659	0.90%	1,374.09
2014	3,887	583,340,612	-	9,660,000	-	-	9,660,000	1.66%	2,485.21
2015	4,022	634,941,314	-	9,295,000	-	-	9,295,000	1.46%	2,381.50
2016	4,022	634,941,314	-	8,920,000	-	271,638	9,191,638	1.45%	2,285.34
2017	4,088	670,528,380	-	8,530,000	-	213,853	8,743,853	1.30%	2,138.91
2018	4,217	748,088,940	-	8,125,000	762,390	156,899	9,044,289	1.21%	2,144.72
2019	4,097	748,088,940	-	7,705,000	712,456	94,600	8,512,056	1.14%	2,077.63

<sup>(1)</sup> U.S. Bureau of Census estimate and the University of Florida.

### DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING DEBT GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDS AND REVENUE BONDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

	-	Debt Outstanding	Percentage Applicable to Town of Belleair	<u>-</u> .	Amount Applicable to Town of Belleair
Direct debt:					
Town of Belleair					
Bonds/Notes	\$	7,705,000	100%	\$	7,705,000
Capital Leases	_	807,056	100%		807,056
Subtotal Town of Belleair direct debt	_	8,512,056	100%		8,512,056
Overlapping debt:					
Pinellas County School Board (1)					
Bonds/Notes		618,000	0.86%		5,337
Capital Leases		4,752,393	0.86%		41,039
Pinellas County (2)					
Bonds/Notes		18,634,328	0.94%		175,609
Capital Leases	_	298,264	0.94%	_	2,811
Subtotal overlapping debt	_	24,302,985	0.92%		224,796
Total direct and overlapping debt	\$_	41,327,097	42%	\$	17,248,908
RATIO:					
Overall debt to 2019 taxable value			2.31%	=	
Overall debt per capita			\$4,090	=	

 The Town's share is calculated based on the ratio of the 2019 School Board Taxable Value of \$86,624,154,891 to the Town's Taxable Value of \$748,038,654

(2) The Town's share is calculated based on the ratio of the 2019 County Taxable Value of \$79,376,212,411 to the Town's Taxable Value of \$748,038,654

### PLEDGED REVENUE COVERAGE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	Public Service	La fan otan otoran	Stormoroton	Net		Dakt Ca		
Year	(Electric) Tax <sup>(2)</sup>	Infrastructure Sales Surtax	Stormwater Fee <sup>(3)</sup>	Available Revenue		Debt Set Principal	Interest	Coverage
2010	-	305,641	-	305,641		-	-	-
2011	-	295,159	-	295,159		-	-	-
2012	-	312,431	-	312,431	(1)	-	-	-
2013	224,919	330,116	322,617	877,652		-	190,528	460.6
2014	442,298	352,312	339,559	1,134,168		340,000	354,863	163.2
2015	423,379	379,217	309,400	1,111,996		365,000	342,138	157.3
2016	437,310	398,838	337,365	1,173,513		375,000	322,012	168.4
2017	436,610	409,965	336,845	1,183,420		390,000	307,933	169.6
2018	438,873	434,396	333,266	1,206,535		405,000	293,313	172.8
2019	488,860	457,013	333,948	1,279,822		420,000	278,151	183.3

(1) First year of debt

(2) Debt issue in last month of Reporting Period, MPST enacted in 2012-2013

(3) Debt issue last month of Reporting Period, Stormwater fee enacted in 2012-2013

# **DEMOGRAPHIC AND**

# **ECONOMIC**

**INFORMATION** 

### DEMOGRAPHIC STATISTICS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Year	Population <sup>(1)</sup>	Number of Households <sup>(2)</sup>	Per Capita Income <sup>(3)</sup>	Median Age <sup>(1)</sup>	Unemployment Rate <sup>(1)</sup>
2010	4,145		84,280	54.9	11.8
2011	3,869		57,740	57.4	9.8
2012	3,888		57,097	54.9	8.6
2013	3,795	*1,783	50,011	56.7	8.5
2014	3,887	2,323	53,133	53.6	7.1
2015	3,958	2,238	57,307	44.7	5.8
2016	4,022	2,163	59,164	53.0	3.7
2017	4,088	2,230	66,244	53.1	3.8
2018	4,217	2,437	64,467	55.0	3.3
2019	4,097	2,290	93,979	55.2	3.2

(1) U.S. Bureau of Census estimate.

(2) New Statistic As of 2013, Estimate provided by factfinder.census.gov, 2013 did not include condos

(3) Data is for Pinellas County. Published by the Office of Economic & Demographic Research NOTE: Data is for an unspecified point each year, not specifically September 30.

### <u>TOWN OF BELLEAIR, FLORIDA</u> PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS, PINELLAS COUNTY <u>CURRENT YEAR AND NINE YEARS AGO</u>

	2019		2010		
	Employees		Employees		
Employer	Full-Time	Rank	Full-Time	Rank	
Raymond James Financial	4,000	1	2,600	4	
Home Shopping Club	2,000	2	4,000	1	
Tech Data Corp	2,000	3	2,600	5	
Spectrum	2,000	4			
Fidelity Information Services	1,500	5	4,000	2	
The Nielsen Company	1,500	6	3,000	3	
Jabil Circuit, Inc.	1,500	7	1,700	7	
Honeywell Aerospace	1,500	8			
Valpak	1,500	9			
Superior Uniform Group	1,000	10			
Agora Marketing Solutions			1,800	6	
Western Reserve Life Assur.			1,500	8	
Ceridian Benefit Services			1,200	9	
Franklin Templeton Invest			1,200	10	
-					
TOTAL	18,500		23,600		

Data is based on Pinellas County since numbers for Town of Belleair are not available. Source: Pinellas County Economic Development Department.

# **OPERATING**

# **INFORMATION**

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

	Full-Time Equivalent Employees as of September 30,									
<b>FUNCTION</b>	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
General Government	15.00	15.00	14.00	11.00	14.00	16.00	14.00	12.00	11.00	10.00
Public Safety: Police:										
- Police Officers	13.00	13.00	15.00	12.00	13.00	13.00	14.00	13.00	13.00	13.00
- General employees	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Physical Environment	5.00	5.00	5.00	6.00	4.00	6.00	6.50	6.50	6.00	7.00
Transportation	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	5.00	5.00	4.00	3.00	2.00	2.00
Culture and Recreation	6.00	6.00	6.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	5.00	4.50	5.00	5.00
Water	9.50	9.50	8.00	8.50	10.00	12.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00
Solid Waste Management	5	5	5	7.5	5.5	5.5	6.5	6.00	6.00	6.00
Total	58.50	58.50	58.00	54.00	57.50	62.50	61.00	56.00	54.00	54.00

Source Town Finance Department

### OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	Fiscal Year Ended September 30,									
FUNCTION	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
Police:										
Physical arrests	32	39	41	26	31	46	56	45	125	146
Parking violations	276	24	20	22	12	142	140	10	12	9
Traffic violations	67	230	116	76	110	157	7	397	397	133
								194		
Transportation:										
Resurfacing	11.5	0.77	0.77	0.7	0.5	0.5	4.5 miles	0.5	1	-
Pothole repaired	105	50	50	50	110	120	150	~100	240	184
Culture and Recreation:										
Athletic permits issued	583	800	800	800	800	822	832	600	600	600
Water:										
New connections	5	11	6	3	6	5	0	2	2	3
Main breaks	3	3	4	9	0	0	10	12	12	8
Average consumption	810,551	700,515	818,622	767,968	699,957	517,567	681,789	693,150	768,950	692,830
Solid Waste Management:										
Refuse collected tons per/day	9.80	10.28	10.03	10.5	7.12	7.19	7.78	11.83	8.01	10.06
Recyclables collected	5.30	1.22	0.95	2.78	0.60	1.19	0.43	0.80	0.75	0.76

Source: Town Finance Department

#### CAPITAL ASSETS STATISTICS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

				Fiscal	Year Ended Septe	ember 30, 2019				
<b>FUNCTION</b>	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
Public Safety:										
Police:										
Stations	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Patrol units	9	9	7	9	5	5	5	6	6	5
Transportation:										
Streets (Miles)	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22
Traffic signs	250	250	250	250	250	250	250	0.5	0.5	0.5
Culture and Recreation:										
Park acreage	24	24	24	24	33	33	33	33	33	33
Parks	19	19	17	17	19	19	19	19	19	19
Tennis Courts	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Community Centers	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Water Mains (Miles)	36	36	36	36	36	36	36	80	80	80
Fire hydrants	151	138	135	135	135	135	135	135	135	135
Maximum daily capacity										
(thousands of gallons)	2.2MGD	2.2MGD	2.2MGD	2.2 MGD	2.2 MGD	2.2 MGD	2.2 MGD	2.2 MGD	2.2 MGD	2.2 MGD
Solid Waste Management:										
Trucks	6	8	8	8	8	8	9	9	10	10

Source: Town Finance Department

# PROPERTY VALUE, CONSTRUCTION AND BANK DEPOSITS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

		ial Construction		ntial Construction	Additions, Improv Miscellaneous C		
Fiscal Year	Number of Permits	Value	Number of Permits	Value	Permits <sup>(1)</sup>	Value	Bank Deposits <sup>(2)</sup> (In Thousands)
2010	-	-	-	810,000	570	7,140,071	-
2011	-	-	-	817,398	584	8,069,923	Not Available
2012	-	-	3	1,319,123	550	8,022,895	Not Available
2013	-	-	1	392,000	555	8,372,952	Not Available
2014	-	-	7	6,465,452	683	16,508,591	Not Available
2015	-	-	7	6,649,064	721	9,943,615	Not Available
2016	-	-	18	14,863,390	641	9,758,896	Not Available
2017	2	9,682,000	6	18,143,720	733	19,812,585	Not Available
2018	3	6,581,000	12	15,124,133	881	15,226,265	Not Available
2019	1	878,545	9	42,430,000	736	24,419,476	Not Available

(1) Includes institutional, seawalls, pools, and non-valued building permits.

(2) Includes balances in commercial, savings, savings and loan, and building and loan banking institutions

(3) Significant increase is caused by destruction and rebuilding of many residential homes during the fiscal year.

## MISCELLANEOUS STATISTICAL DATA September 30, 2019

Date of Incorporation	1925	Term of Office:
Date First Charter Adopted	1925	Mayor - 3 Years
Date Present Charter Adopted	1970	Commissioners - 3 Years
		Managan Amagintad by Commission

Form of Government: Commission-Manager Commission Composed of: Mayor and Four Commissioners Mayor - 3 Years Commissioners - 3 Years Manager - Appointed by Commission Average Annual Temperature - 73 degrees Average Annual Rainfall - 51 inches Area - 2.50 square miles

#### MUNICIPAL UTILITIES, SERVICES AND EVENTS

Police Protection		Parks and Recreation		
Number of Employees 21		Community Centers		
Number of Vehicular Patrol L	9	Playgrounds	2	
Number of Law Violations:		Athletic Fields	2	
Physical Arrests	32	Parkland Acreage	24	
Traffic Violations	276	Walking Trails	1	
Parking Violations	67	Tennis Courts	3	
		Basketball Courts	1	
		Restroom Building	1	
		Picnic Shelter	1	
Sanitation Service System:		Transporation		
Number of accounts	1,588	Paved Street	22 miles	
Annual tonnage	2,796	Stormwater Lines	18 miles	
	_,	Sidewalks	23 miles	
Water System:		Cultural Facilities Available in Belleair		
Miles of Water Mains	36	and the Tampa Bay Area:		
Daily Average Consumption (MGD)	.797	Florida Gulf Coast Art Center, Inc.,		
Number of Lift Stations	0	Largo, Florida		
Plant Capacity (MGD)	2.2 MGD	Performing Arts Center and Th	neatre,	
Number of Service Collections	1612	Clearwater, Florida		
Deep Wells Active	7	Bayfront Center, Mahaffey Th	eater,	
Number of Fire Hydrants	151	151 St. Petersburg, Florida		
Number of customers	2,693	2,693 Tampa Bay Performing Arts Center,		
		Tampa, FloridaSt. Petersbu	rg, Florida	
Major Annual Community Events:	People Attending	Asolo Performing Arts Center,		
Belleair Sunset 5k & Fun Run	1000	Clearwater, Florida		
Concerts	6000			
Winter Events (Parade, Gift Deliver	y, Hotline) 1000			

1) Police data is for 2019 calendar year (January 1, 2019 - December 31, 2019)

#### SCHEDULE OF INSURANCE IN FORCE September 30, 2019

Term for all types of coverage listed below is from October 1, 2017 through September 30, 2018.

Type of Coverage	Policy Number	Company	Association Self-Insurance Retention (SIR)	Limited Liability (Includes SIR)	Original Premium
Stoploss Carriers:	PRM18-005	Public Risk Management of FL			Total for all primary and excess risk coverage-
Property			100,000	100,000	lisk coverage-
General Liability/Auto Liability			100,000	2,000,000	
Excess Workers' Compensation and Employers' Liability			650,000	1,000,000	
Employee Benefits Liability			200,000	2,000,000	
Excess Workers' Compensation				Statutory 3,000,000	
Crime: Monies/Securities Forgery/Alteration Employee Dishonesty Public Officials' Errors and Omissions			25,000 25,000 25,000 100,000	500,000 500,000 500,000 2,000,000 Aggregate 6,000,000 per member	
Cyber Liability			1,000,000 5,000 deductible	5,000,000 per pool aggregate	
Boiler & Machinery	BME1-8751M435-TIL-18	Travelers Property Casualty Company		50,000,000/ 100,000 object sublimit 10,000 deductible	
Pollution Liability Certified Acts of Terrorism	PEC001275015	XL Group Insurance	25,000	1,000,000 per occurrence 21,000,000 Aggregate Liabilit	y
				\$	266,132
**Travel Accident Mayor, Commissioners, Dept. Heads	ADDN01063091	ACE American Insurance Co.		250,000 max 10,000 medical 5,000,000 aggregate limit	827
**Accidental Death & Dismemberment Law Enforcement	ADDNO4823138	ACE American Insurance Co.		75,000 in the line of duty/ add'l 75,000 fresh pursuit 225,000 unlawful and intentional death **	1,145
				\$	268,104

\*\* Paid to World Risk Management

# WATER, WASTEWATER MANAGEMENT AND SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT FUNDS - STATISTICAL DATA

Fiscal Year	Water	Wastewater Management Control	Solid Waste Management	Combined Operating Revenues	Combined Operating Expenses	Combined Operating Income (Loss)	Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	before Capital Contributions and Transfer
2010	1,545	-	1,588	2,378,345	2,856,897	(478,552)	13,441	(465,111)
2011	1,545	-	1,588	2,594,516	2,910,657	(346,141)	43,239	(302,902)
2012	1,545	-	1,588	2,670,225	2,993,183	(322,958)	13,725	(309,233)
2013	1,545	-	1,588	2,780,901	3,154,380	(373,479)	9,794	(363,685)
2014	1,545	-	1,588	3,588,639	3,271,269	317,370	126,064	191,306
2015	1,545	-	1,588	3,163,316	3,190,980	(27,664)	(22,840)	(4,824)
2016	1,545	-	1,588	3,352,743	3,126,218	226,525	20,392	246,917
2017	1,545	-	1,588	3,692,534	3,322,132	370,402	10,887	381,289.41
2018	1,612	-	1,588	3,630,562	3,485,179	145,383	10,813	156,196
2019	1,562	-	1,437	3,748,994	3,464,801	284,193	111,533	395,726

<sup>(1)</sup> The town sold the wastewater system to Pinellas County in fiscal year 2006.

#### WATER FUND (CONTINUED)

#### SERVICE EFFORTS AND ACCOMPLISHMENTS Years ended September 30, 2019, 2018 and 2017

Inputs		2019	2018	2017
1. Total cost of operations	\$	1,466,588 \$	1,510,558 \$	1,274,170
2. Cost per capita		29.83	27365.18	23166.73
3. Miles of pipeline		36	36	36
4. Number of treatment plants		1	1	1
5. Capacity of town's treatment plant		2.2 MGD	2.2 MGD	2.2 MGD
6. Number of employee hours		21,360	21,360	23,920
Outputs				
7. Miles of water pipe maintained, repaired and inspected		36	36	36
8. Feet of new line constructed		2,265	2,539	4,500
9. Number of new customers connected		5	8	6
10. Number of breaks, leaks repaired		3	3	12
<ol> <li>Total gallons pumped, metered and treated</li> <li>Percentage of total gallons pumped by user category:</li> </ol>		291 Million Gallons	256 Million Gallons	257 Million Gallons
<ul> <li>A. Residential</li> <li>B. Commercial</li> <li>C. Used by department</li> <li>D. Unaccounted for</li> </ul> 13. Percentage of total gallons pumped that were metered		82% 9% 1% 8% 92%	89% 9% 0% 2% 98%	83% 6% 4% 7% 93%
13. Tereentage of total ganons pumped that were increated		7270	2070	7570

\* Mg = millions of gallons

### WATER FUND

# SERVICE EFFORTS & ACCOMPLISHMENTS For the Fiscal Year ended September 30, 2019

# **OVERVIEW**

The Water Department continued to replace water lines in conjunction with the stormwater infrastructure projects. These water line replacements have provided better water quality and flows which in turn helps lower energy consumption and the overall demand on our pumps. We continue to meet all regulatory requirements without any violations or public notices being issued. With help from our engineering consultants, the Southwest Florida Water Management District, and staff, the Town developed a preliminary engineering report to investigate the feasibility to treat our changing water quality by revenue osmosis treatment.

#### WATER FUND (CONTINUED)

#### SERVICE EFFORTS AND ACCOMPLISHMENTS Years ended September 30, 2019, 2018 and 2017

Outcomes	2019	2018	2017
15. Number of main breaks	3	3	4
16. Number of breaks, leaks per mile	0.1	0.1	0.1
17. Percentage of service interruptions cleared in goal period of time	100%	100%	100%
18. Percentage of breaks and leaks repaired within eight hours of notification	100%	100%	100%
19. Watering violations	34	291	504
20. Number of complaints	1	19	3

Explanatory

22. Type of source of water supply and distance to source

23. Quality of water at intake and treatments

24. Average daily demands

Florida Aquifer - All Florida Aquifer - All wells within 0.5 miles of within 0.5 miles of plant

Water quality is up to specifications for the area of the Southwest Florida Water Management District

797,000	700,515	767,968
gal.	gal.	gal.

# WATER FUND (CONTINUED)

#### SERVICE EFFORTS AND ACCOMPLISHMENTS Years ended September 30, 2019, 2018 and 2017

Explanatory (Continued)		2019		2018		2017	
25. Billing rates							
A. Current Residential Billing Rates							
Base Tier 1: 0 - 4,000 gallons Tier 2: 4,001 - 25,000 gallons Tier 3: Over 25,001 gallons	\$	12.99 1.95 6.52 7.82	\$	12.99 1.95 6.52 7.82	\$	12.37 1.86 6.21 7.45	
26. Total revenue from customer billing/total cost		107%		107%		107%	
27. Population served <sup>(1)</sup>		4,097		4,217		3,903	
28. Square miles served		2.0		2.0		2.0	
29. Maximum daily demand		1282		1282		1338	
30. Treatment plant capacity		2.2 MGD		2.2 MGD		2.2 MGD	
31. Holding-tank capacity (in gallons)		800,000		800,000		800,000	
32. Projected water demand		1.65/2.2		1.65/2.2		1.65/2.2	

# MGD - Million gallons per day

(1) Data reflects actual town population.

#### SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENET FUND

# SERVICE EFFORTS & ACCOMPLISHMENTS For the Fiscal Year ended September 30, 2019

#### **OVERVIEW**

The town continued contracting the City of Clearwater to provide single-stream recycling collection. Residential recycling bins increased from eighteen (18) gallon capacity to single stream sixty-four (64) gallon capacity. The increased capacity and ease of single stream collection led to a threefold increase in tonnage of recycled materials. Over time, the diversion of waste to recycling resulted in decreases in disposal expenses.

Solid Waste also purchased a new refuse vehicle with an automated tipping mechanism, assisting staff with lifting heavy binds, such as the recycle cart.

#### SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT FUND (CONTINUED)

#### SERVICE EFFORTS AND ACCOMPLISHMENTS Years ended September 30, 2019, 2018 and 2017

Inputs	2019	2018	2017
1. Number of personnel	5.5	5.5	5.5
2. Number of vehicles	6	8	8
Outputs			
3. Number of customers served	4097	4217	4088
4. Tons of waste collected	2796	2290	2729
Outcomes			
5. Number of customer complaints	<3	<3	<5
6. Percentage of collection missed	<1%	<1%	<1%
Efficiency			
7. Cost per ton of solid waste collected	\$306.62	\$372.80	\$314.16
8. Cost per customer served	\$209.26	\$202.44	\$209.72
9. Tons of solid waste collected per employee			496.18
10. Frequency of collection	Twice Weekly	Twice Weekly	Twice Weekly
11. Average cost of employees	57,466.55	60,066.18	58,637.64
12. Average crew size on vehicle	2	2	2
13. Percentage of recyclable waste recycled	95%	95%	95.90%

# **OTHER REPORTS**

# 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

AND

#### MANAGEMENT LETTER

#### AND

#### ATTESTATION REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH SECTION 218.415 FLORIDA STATUTES

#### AND

#### MANAGEMENT MEMORANDUM ON REVIEW OF INTERNAL CONTROL STRUCTURE

September 30, 2019

#### SALTMARSH, CLEAVELAND & GUND, P.A. Certified Public Accountants

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



The Honorable Mayor and Town Commissioners Town of Belleair, Florida

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

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, the budgetary comparisons for the general fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Belleair, Florida, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town of Belleair, Florida's (Town) basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated May 1, 2020.

# **Internal Control Over Financial Reporting**

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

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

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The Honorable Mayor and Town Commissioners Town of Belleair, Florida

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

# **Compliance and Other Matters**

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

# **Purpose of this Report**

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.

Saltmansk Cleandard & Gund

Tampa, Florida May 1, 2020

# MANAGEMENT LETTER



The Honorable Mayor and Town Commission Town of Belleair, Florida

# **Report on the Financial Statements**

We have audited the financial statements of the Town of Belleair, Florida as of and for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019 and have issued our report thereon dated May 1, 2020.

# Auditor's Responsibility

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

We have issued our Independent Auditors Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of the Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*; and Independent Accountant's Report on an examination conducted in accordance with *AICPA Professional Standards*, Section 601, regarding compliance requirements in accordance with Chapter 10.550, Rules of the Auditor General Disclosures in those reports and schedule, which are dated May 1, 2020, should be considered in conjunction with this management letter.

# **Other Reporting Requirements**

# **Prior Audit Findings**

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

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# **Official Title and Legal Authority**

Section 10.554(1)(i)4., Rules of the Auditor General, requires that the name or official title and legal authority for the primary government and each component unit of the reporting entity be disclosed in this management letter, unless disclosed in the notes to the financial statements. This disclosure has been included in the Town's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019.

# **Financial Condition**

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

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

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

# **Other Matters**

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

The Honorable Mayor and Town Commission Town of Belleair, Florida

# **Purpose of this Letter**

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

Saltmansh Cleansland & bunk

Tampa, Florida May1, 2020

# ATTESTATION REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH SECTION 218.415 FLORIDA STATUTES



# **INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANT'S REPORT**

The Honorable Mayor and Town Commission Town of Belleair, Florida

We have examined the Town of Belleair, Florida 's compliance with Section 218.415, Florida Statutes, regarding the investment of public funds during the year ended September 30, 2019. Management is responsible for the Town's compliance with those requirements. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Town's compliance based on our examination.

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

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

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

Saltmansk Cleandark & burk

Tampa, Florida May 1, 2020

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# MEMORANDUM ON REVIEW OF INTERNAL CONTROL STRUCTURE



May 1, 2020

The Honorable Mayor and Town Commissioners Town of Belleair, Florida

We have audited the basic financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, the budgetary comparisons for the general fund and the aggregate remaining fund information which collectively comprise the basic financial statements of the Town of Belleair, Florida as of and for the year ended September 30, 2019, and have issued our report thereon dated May 1, 2020.

We have issued our Report on Compliance and Internal Accounting Controls in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* dated May 1, 2020. Disclosures in that report, if any, should be considered in conjunction with this management memorandum.

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

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

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

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# <u>2018-2019</u>

2019-1 New Reporting Model

# <u>2017-2018</u>

2018-1 GASB Statement No. 87

## 2018-2019

# 2019-1 New Reporting Model

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

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

We recommend that both the Town Manager and Director of Support Services become aware of the new GASB project.

## 2018-1 GASB Statement No. 87

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

Local governments will account for and report leases for fiscal periods beginning October 1, 2020, in accordance with Statement No. 87.

Last year we recommended that the Town consider early implementing this standard for the next fiscal year.

This recommendation has not yet been implemented.

\* \* \* \* \* \*

This memorandum is intended solely for the use of the Town of Belleair, Florida and the Florida Auditor General and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than those specified parties.

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

# SALTMARSH, CLEAVELAND & GUND, P.A.

# MANAGEMENT'S RESPONSE



TO:	Mayor and Town Commissioners
-----	------------------------------

FROM: JP Murphy, Town Manager

DATE: May 18, 2020

SUBJECT: Response to auditor's report and management letter for the fiscal year 2018-2019

Town staff has reviewed the auditor's report and management letter for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019. I offer the following comments in response to their recommendations and observations:

## New Reporting Model

The external auditor has recommended that the Town Manager and Director of Support Services become aware of a potential new reporting model from the Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB). This would affect standard reporting for future years once the GASB adopts the new reporting method. We accept the auditor's recommendation, and the Town will continue to provide employees with training opportunities considered necessary to stay informed on current and future standards and best practices in governmental financial management. As the GASB drafts new statement layouts staff will prepare for implementing the new standards in future annual reports.

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