

City of Indian Rocks Beach, Florida

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

for the FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30,2019

Prepared by

City of Indian Rocks Beach Finance Department



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CITY OF INDIAN ROCKS BEACH, FLORIDA

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

Year Ended September 30, 2019

Prepared by the Finance Department

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CITY OF INDIAN ROCKS BEACH, FLORIDA COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

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The City of Indian Rocks Beach, Florida City Officials

Elected Officials

Mayor/Commissioner	Joanne "Cookie" Kennedy
Commissioner/Vice Mayor	Nick Palomba
Commissioner	Diane Flagg
Commissioner	Phil Hanna
Commissioner	Edward Hoofnagle

Financial Related Management

City Manager	Brently Gregg Mims
City Clerk	Deanne Bulino O'Reilly
City Finance Director	Dan Carpenter
City Attorney	Randy Mora

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Administrative 727/595-2517 Building Planning & Zoning 727/517-0404 727/596-4759 (Fax) Library 727/596-1822 Public Services 727/595-6889 727/593-5137 (Fax)

March 23, 2020

The Honorable Commissioners, and Citizens of Indian Rocks Beach, Florida

We are pleased to present the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) of the City of Indian Rocks Beach, Florida, for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019, as mandated by both local ordinances and State Statutes. The Comprehensive Annual Financial Report was compiled by the Office of the City Finance Director, in close cooperation with the external auditor and associates, and represents the official report of the City's financial operations and condition to the citizens, City Commission, the financial community, and other persons interested in the financial affairs of the City of Indian Rocks Beach. Responsibility for both the accuracy of the data and the completeness and fairness of the presentation, including all disclosures, rests with the City.

We believe the data, as presented, is accurate in all material aspects; that it is presented in a manner designed to fairly set forth the financial position and results of operations of the City as measured by the financial activity of its various funds; and that all disclosures necessary to enable the reader to gain maximum understanding of the City's financial affairs have been included. To maintain a reasonable basis for making these representations, management maintains an internal control structure that provides reasonable, but not absolute, assurance that assets are safeguarded against loss from unauthorized use or disposition, and that transactions are executed in accordance with management's accounting policies.

Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) requires that management provide a narrative introduction, overview and analysis to accompany the basic financial statements in the form of the Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A). This letter of transmittal is designed to complement MD&A and should be read in conjunction with the MD&A. The City of Indian Rocks Beach's MD&A can be found immediately following the report of the independent auditors.

The City of Indian Rocks Beach financial statements have been audited by MSL, P.A., a firm of certified public accountants. The goal of the independent audit was to provide reasonable assurance that the financial statements of the City for the Fiscal Year ended September 30, 2019 are free of material misstatement. The audit involved examining 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 statements. The independent auditor concluded, based upon the audit, that there was a reasonable basis for rendering an unmodified opinion that the City'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 on page 1 of this report.

Profile of the Government

The City of Indian Rocks Beach was incorporated on June 25, 1955 under the provisions of the Laws of Florida, Chapter 30852, and since that time, has operated under the same Charter. The City is an independent reporting entity as defined by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). The City is a political subdivision of the State of Florida, located in Pinellas County, operating under a City Manager/City Commission form of government. The City is located on a barrier island on the southwest coast of the state and is approximately 1.4 square miles in area and is part of the Tampa Bay metropolitan area. Please visit <u>www.indian-rocks-beach.com</u> for more information about the City and for links to other sites within the area.

The City provides municipal services that include solid waste collection, community planning, building permitting, street repair and maintenance, drainage repair and maintenance, parks and library services. Pinellas County government provides potable water, sewer collection & treatment, solid waste disposal, and the jail/court systems while Pinellas Suncoast Fire and Rescue District provides fire and rescue services. The City contracts with the Pinellas County Sheriff's Office for law enforcement services.

The City operates under a commission-manager form of government. Policy-making and legislative authority are vested in the City Commission consisting of five members. The City Commission is responsible, among other things, for passing ordinances, adopting the budget, appointing committees, and hiring the City's Manager, City Attorney and City Clerk. The City Manager is the Chief Executive Officer of the City and is responsible for carrying out the policies and ordinances of the City Commission, for the day-to-day operations of the City, for appointing the heads of the various departments, and the hiring and supervision of all City employees. In addition, the City Manager is responsible for the supervision of the City Attorney and City Clerk. The City Commission is elected on a non-partisan basis and serves a two-year term.

The annual budget is the foundation for the City's financial planning and control systems. All City department heads are involved in the annual budget process. A Finance and Budget Review Committee, as established in the City Code of Ordinances, reviews the request for appropriation as submitted by the City Manager. The City Manager then presents this proposed budget to the City Commission for review in June of each year. The City Commission is required to hold public hearings on the proposed budget and to adopt a final budget no later than September 30, the close of the City's fiscal year. The appropriated budget is prepared by fund, function and by department, and as the year progresses, budget to actual comparisons are provided to each department, as well as the City Commission.

Local Economy

The City primarily consists of residential properties including single and multi-family homes. Commercial properties include hotels, restaurants, and real estate offices. Property values for both residential and commercial continue to increase throughout the City. In total, taxable property values rose 6.9% in 2020. The City is "built out" so new construction does not occur, although several properties are being redeveloped. Most recently the City has experienced an increase in the conversion of full-time residences to short term or vacation rental properties. Additional highlights of the local economy include low unemployment, strong tourism numbers, and historically low interest rates. Pinellas County has reported a record number of visitors to the area the past couple years.

Long-term Financial Planning

Financial planning for the immediate and foreseeable future remains a key stabilizing factor for the City. The City Manager proposes and the City Commission adopts a five-year capital improvement plan, which is updated annually. Replacing and maintaining infrastructure throughout the City, including road, drainage, and parks facilities, remains a primary responsibility and challenge facing the City moving forward. Property tax projections are to be determined due to the uncertainty regarding recent and future tax reform initiatives and changes in the economy. Maintaining strong fund balances, the receipt of sufficient revenues and operating efficiencies all continue to be focal points of the City and its efforts to meet the service demands of residents.

Major Initiatives

The City will continue to address the strategic needs for services and investing in its capital infrastructure. In total, over \$1.2 million in capital project funding is budgeted for fiscal year 2020. Major projects include:

- > \$450,000 Road milling, Resurfacing & Curbing;
- > \$400,000 Stormwater Reconstruction;
- > \$238,000 Solar Projects, Lighting Retrofit;
- > \$50,000 Kolb Park Gazebo Project.
- > \$80,000 City Park upgrades and improvements

In an effort to maintain competitiveness in the labor marketplace and account for wage inflation, 3% cost of living adjustments have been adopted in the 2020 operating budget for all City employees.

Relevant Financial Policies

It is the policy of the City Commission to maintain a General Fund reserve equal to six months of operating expenditures (50%) of the General Fund. This is the target that the unassigned fund balance should not fall below without establishing a replenishment plan. Funds in excess of these required reserves may be appropriated by the City Commission for specific capital improvement projects or other one-time needs. Funds are invested in a manner which provides the highest investment return with the maximum security, while meeting the daily cash flow demands of the City.

It is the policy of the City Commission that enterprise fund operations shall be self-supporting. Periodic review of rate schedules help to ensure that enterprise funds are self-supporting. Additionally, Commission policy requires that unrestricted fund balances of the enterprise funds be maintained at a level equivalent to the greater of three months of operation and maintenance expenses for the solid waste fund.

Internal and Budgetary Control

A major emphasis is placed by the City on effective internal control in the City's accounting system. Internal control seeks to provide reasonable assurance that assets are safeguarded against loss from unauthorized use or disposition, and that financial records are reliable for preparing financial statements and maintaining accountability for assets. In addition, the independent certified public accountants perform annual reviews as part of their examination of the financial statements.

Budgetary control is maintained at the department level by using comparisons to budgeted amounts before releasing purchase orders to vendors. Any increase or decrease in the total budget of a fund must be approved by the City Commission.

Award for Financial Reporting

The City participates in the Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA) Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting Program. This program encourages governments to prepare financial reports in accordance with standards which promote consistency, full disclosure and uniformity among all governmental entities. The Certificate of Achievement recognizes conformance with the highest standards for preparation of state and local government financial reports.

In order to be awarded the Certificate of Achievement, a government must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized CAFR that conforms to rigorous program standards. The CAFR must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements. A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. The City last received the award for its FY 2018 CAFR. The administration believes the current CAFR also conforms to all program requirements and will, therefore, be submitted to the GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

Acknowledgements

Preparation of this CAFR was made possible through the dedicated efforts of everyone in the Finance Department. We would like to thank all City department heads for their contribution to the audit process by ensuring the accuracy of accounting information recorded throughout the year.

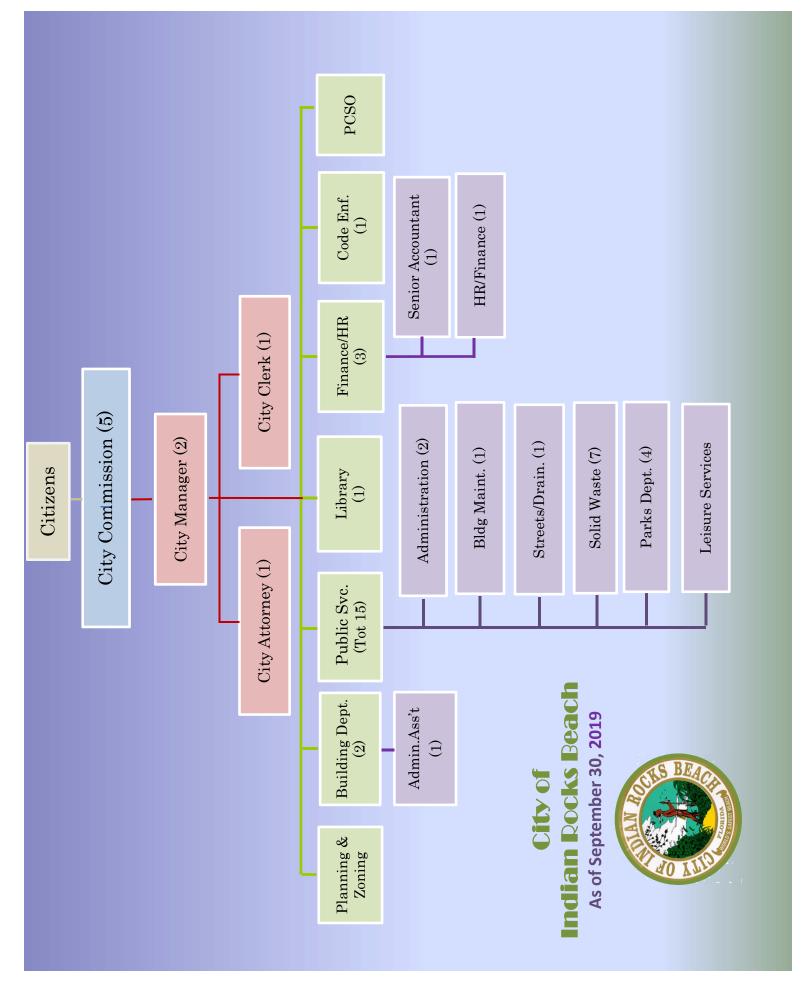
We also wish to thank the members of the City Commission and citizens for WORKING TOGETHER to support planning and conducting proactive financial operations of the City in a responsive and progressive manner.

Respectfully Submitted,

Br Am, V

Brently Gregg Mims, City Manager

Dan Carpenter City Finance Director



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Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

City of Indian Rocks Beach Florida

For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended

September 30, 2018

Christophen P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Commission Indian Rocks Beach, Florida

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Indian Rocks Beach, Florida (the "City") as of and for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements, as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America 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 audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the City'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 City's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

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 City as of September 30, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position, and cash flows, where applicable, thereof and for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Commission Indian Rocks Beach, Florida

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (Concluded)

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as a whole. The introductory section, the other supplemental information section, and statistical section, as listed in the table of contents, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the financial statements. The other supplemental information section is the responsibility of management and was derived from, and relates directly to, the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain additional other records used to prepare the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the financial statements as a whole. The introductory section and statistical section have not been subjected to the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on them.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 23, 2020, on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

MSL, P.A.

Certified Public Accountants

Tampa, Florida March 23, 2020

CITY OF INDIAN ROCKS BEACH, FLORIDA MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS September 30, 2019

The City of Indian Rocks Beach's (the "City") Management's Discussion and Analysis (the "MD&A") presents an overview of the City's financial activities for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019. This document should be read in conjunction with the letter of transmittal in the introductory section, and the City's financial statements following the MD&A.

Financial Highlights

- The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the City exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of fiscal year 2019 by \$19.8 million (net position). Of this amount, \$3.5 million (unrestricted net position) may be used to meet the City's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- At September 30, 2019, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$5.9 million, an increase of \$.5 million in comparison with the prior year.
- At September 30, 2019, the unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was \$3.4 million, or 94% of total General Fund expenditures.
- Governmental funds revenues of \$6.8 million increased \$889 thousand, or 15% from the prior fiscal year, due largely to the receipt of intergovernmental revenues attributed to capital projects.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This MD&A is intended to serve as an introduction to the City's basic financial statements which are comprised of three components: 1) government-wide financial statements; 2) fund financial statements and 3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

Government-wide financial statements

The *government-wide financial statements*, which consist of the following two statements, are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the City's finances in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

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

The *statement of activities* presents information showing how the government's net position changed during fiscal year 2019. 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 but earned revenue and unused vacation leave).

Both of these financial statements distinguish functions of the City that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (*governmental activities*) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (*business-type activities*). The governmental activities of the City include general government, public safety, physical environment, transportation and culture/recreation. The business-type activities of the City include solid waste collection and disposal. The government-wide financial statements can be found immediately following the MD&A.

Fund financial statements

A *fund* is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The City, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the City can be divided into two categories: governmental funds and proprietary funds.

Governmental funds

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

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

The City maintains several individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental funds balance sheet and in the governmental funds statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the General Fund, and the Sales Surtax Fund, which are considered to be major funds. Data from the other governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these nonmajor governmental funds is provided in the form of *combining statements* in the other supplemental information section of this report.

The City adopts an annual appropriated budget for its General Fund and all of the special revenue funds. Budgetary comparison schedules have been provided for the budgeted funds to demonstrate budgetary compliance. The basic governmental fund financial statements may be found immediately following the government-wide financial statements.

Proprietary funds

The City maintains one proprietary fund. The *enterprise funds* are used to report the same functions presented as *business-type activities* in the government-wide financial statements. The City uses enterprise funds to account for the fiscal activities relating to solid waste disposal.

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 Solid Waste Disposal Fund, which is considered to be a major fund of the City. The basic proprietary fund financial statements follow the governmental fund financial statements.

Notes to the financial statements

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

Other information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes to the financial statements, *required supplementary information* is included which presents budgetary comparison schedules for the City's General Fund and the major special revenue funds. Required supplementary information can be found following the notes to the financial statements. The combining statements referred to earlier in connection with nonmajor governmental funds are presented in the other supplemental information section of this report. Combined and individual fund budgetary comparison schedules can be found after the required supplementary information.

Government-wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the City, assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$19.8 million at the close of the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019. At the end of fiscal year 2019, the City continues to report positive balances in all three categories of net position, both for the government as a whole, as well as for its separate governmental and business-type activities.

City of Indian Rocks Beach, Florida Net Position												
		Governmen	tal A	Activities		Business-ty	pe Ac	ctivities		Тс	tal	
		2019		2018		2019		2018		2019		2018
Current and other assets	\$	6,087,610	\$	5,696,166	\$	571,316	\$	353,996	\$	6,658,926	\$	6,050,162
Capital Assets (Net)		13,472,323		13,677,764		418,929		555,434		13,891,252		14,233,198
Total Assets		19,559,933		19,373,930	·	990,245		909,430		20,550,178		20,283,360
Deferred outflows of resources		111,438		144,261		35,042		45,487		146,480		189,748
Current and other liabilities		148,716		276,577		48,177		41,169		196,893		317,746
Long-Term Liabilities		448,330		430,776		152,133		157,386		600,463		588,162
Total Liabilities		597,046		707,353		200,310		198,555		797,356		905,908
Deferred inflows of resources		61,274		67,005	·	25,801		27,625		87,075		94,630
Net Position:												
Net Investment in Capital Assets		13,472,323		13,677,764		418,929		555,434		13,891,252		14,233,198
Restricted		2,418,621		2,342,024		-		-		2,418,621		2,342,024
Unrestricted		3,122,107		2,724,045		380,247		173,303		3,502,354		2,897,348
Total Net Position	\$	19,013,051	\$	18,743,833	\$	799,176	\$	728,737	\$	19,812,227	\$	19,472,570

Of total net position, the City has \$13.9 million (70%) invested in *capital assets* (e.g., land, buildings, equipment and infrastructure) less any related outstanding debt used to acquire those assets. The City uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are *not* available for future spending. The City has *restricted net position* of \$2.4 million for capital projects and special revenues. The remaining balance of *unrestricted net position* of \$3.5 million may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

CITY OF INDIAN ROCKS BEACH, FLORIDA

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS - continued

September 30, 2019

				inange in net	1 0010								
	Governmental Activities				Business-type Activities			Total					
		2019		2018		2019		2018		2019		2018	
REVENUES													
Program Revenues:													
Charges for Services	\$	762,852	\$	753,176	\$	1,377,842	\$	1,217,864	\$	2,140,694	\$	1,971,040	
Operating Grants and Contributions		69,899		29,386		162,824		-		232,723		29,386	
Capital Grants and Contributions		2,028,104		1,345,841		-		-		2,028,104		1,345,841	
General Revenues:										-		-	
Property Taxes		2,084,008		2,033,059		-		-		2,084,008		2,033,059	
Other Taxes		1,656,971		1,569,044		-		-		1,656,971		1,569,044	
Other		198,096		180,348		-		-		198,096		180,348	
Total Revenues		6,799,930		5,910,854		1,540,666		1,217,864		8,340,596		7,128,718	
EXPENSES													
General Government		1,357,137		1,080,973		-		-		1,357,137		1,080,973	
Public Safety		1,373,914		1,355,796		-		-		1,373,914		1,355,796	
Physical Environment		2,191,695		1,492,383		-		-		2,191,695		1,492,383	
Transportation		645,878		795,206		-		-		645,878		795,206	
Culture/Recreation		962,088		1,167,609		-		-		962,088		1,167,609	
Solid Waste Disposal		-		-		1,470,227		1,516,579		1,470,227		1,516,579	
Total Expenses		6,530,712	_	5,891,967		1,470,227	_	1,516,579	_	8,000,939		7,408,546	
Change in net position before transfers		269,218		18,887		70,439		(298,715)		339,657		(279,828)	
Transfers		-		501,169		-		(501,169)		-		-	
Change in Net Position		269,218		520,056		70,439		(799,884)		339,657		(279,828)	
Net Position - Beginning		18,743,833		18,223,777		728,737		1,528,621		19,472,570		19,752,398	
Net Position - Ending	\$	19,013,051	\$	18,743,833	\$	799,176	\$	728,737	\$	19,812,227	\$	19,472,570	

Change in Net Position

Governmental activities

The Change in Net Position of the Governmental Activities of approximately \$269 thousand represented a decrease compared to prior year. This decrease resulted primarily from the 2018 final closing of the sewer fund resulting from the transfer of sewer operations to Pinellas County. Remaining sewer fund reserves were reallocated under approved referendum towards capital projects funding and general fund unassigned reserve in 2018.

Business-type activities

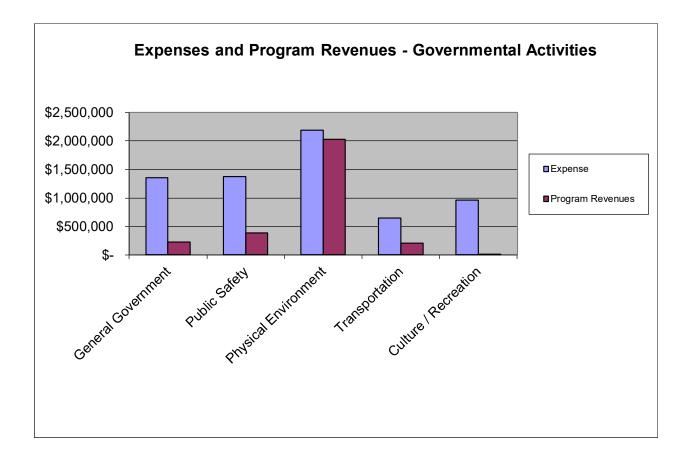
The Change in Net Position of Business-type Activities of \$70 thousand represented an increase compared to prior fiscal year. The net position for the sewer operations fund was increased by \$70k, in total, as program or fee revenue exceeded solid waste fund expenditures in 2019. Solid waste fund revenues in total increased by \$323k or 27% for 2019 as a result of commission approved rate increases for both residential and commercial customers.

CITY OF INDIAN ROCKS BEACH, FLORIDA MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS – continued

September 30, 2019

		s	 Net	Cost	of Services				
	2019	% of Total		2018	% Change	2019		2018	% Change
Functions / Programs									
General Government	\$ 1,357,137	21%	\$	1,080,973	25.5%	\$ (1,129,537)	\$	(829,671)	36.1%
Public Safety	1,373,914	22%		1,355,796	1.3%	(983,273)		(991,740)	-0.9%
Physical Environment	2,191,695	34%		1,492,383	46.9%	(163,591)		(146,542)	11.6%
Transportation	645,878	10%		795,206	-18.8%	(437,318)		(635,048)	-31.1%
Culture / Recreation	 962,088	15%		1,167,609	-17.6%	 (956,138)		(1,160,563)	-17.6%
	\$ 6,530,712	100%	\$	5,891,967		\$ (3,669,857)	\$	(3,763,564)	

Total and Net Cost of Governmental Activities

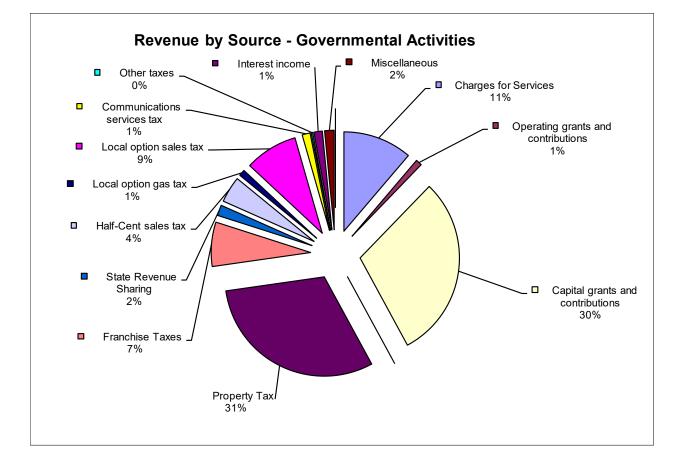


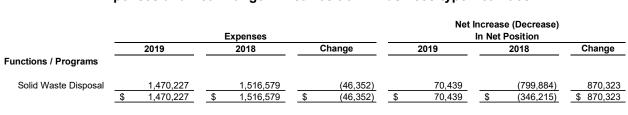
CITY OF INDIAN ROCKS BEACH, FLORIDA MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS – continued

September 30, 2019

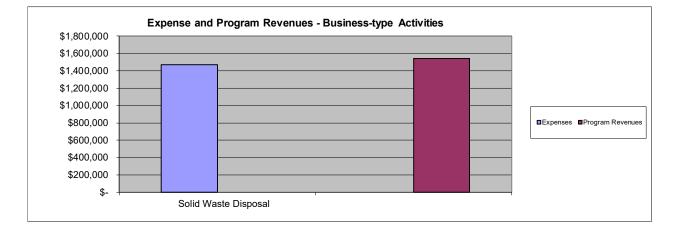
Description		2019	% of Total	 2018	Total	
Program Revenues						
Charges for Services	\$	762,852	11%	\$ 753,176	12%	
Operating grants and contributions		69,899	1%	29,386	0%	
Capital grants and contributions		2,028,104	30%	1,345,841	7%	
General Revenues						
Property Tax		2,084,008	31%	2,033,059	37%	
Franchise Taxes		490,616	7%	450,704	8%	
State Revenue Sharing		116,410	2%	113,364	2%	
Half-Cent sales tax		289,884	4%	283,566	5%	
Local option gas tax		70,108	1%	63,331	2%	
Local option sales tax		586,002	9%	554,362	10%	
Communications services tax		88,165	1%	94,688	2%	
Other taxes		15,786	0%	9,029	0%	
Interest income		93,095	1%	74,584	1%	
Miscellaneous		105,001	2%	105,764	14%	
Transfers		-	0%	501,169	0%	
	\$	6,799,930	100%	\$ 6,412,023	100%	

Revenue by Source - Governmental Activities









Revenues by Source - Business-type Activities

	 2019	% of Total	 2018	% Change
Charges for Services	\$ 1,377,842	89.4%	\$ 1,217,864	13.1%
Operating Grants and Contributions	162,824	10.6%	-	100.0%
	\$ 1,540,666	100.0%	\$ 1,217,864	26.5%

Financial Analysis of the City's Funds

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

Governmental funds

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

As of the end of fiscal year 2019, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$5.9 million, an increase of \$.5 million in comparison with the prior year. Unassigned fund balance is \$3.4 million and is available for spending, subject to regulatory, statutory and budgetary restrictions. The remainder of fund balance is not available for new spending because it has already been committed for: 1) capital projects (\$2.3 million), 2) emergencies (\$100 thousand), and 3) impact fee programs (\$80 thousand).

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the City. At the end of fiscal year 2019, unassigned fund balance of the General Fund was \$3.4 million, while total fund balance was \$3.5 million. As a measure of the General Fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare unassigned fund balance to total fund expenditures and transfers out. Unassigned fund balance represents 94% of the total General Fund expenditures. Total fund balance of the City's General Fund increased by \$443 thousand, or 14%, during the fiscal year. The increase in fund balance resulted from strong revenues and reductions in staffing costs.

The Sales Surtax Fund is used to account for the receipts of a local option sales tax that is to be utilized for the City's capital projects. For the fiscal year 2019, the fund balance increased by \$113 thousand. Local option sales tax revenues continue to increase year over year in amount with \$32 thousand, or 5.7%, more collected in 2019 over previous year collections. Capital expenditures for fiscal 2019 were allocated towards road milling and resurfacing, underground utility projects along Gulf Blvd., and park facility improvements. In total, over \$2.6 million of capital projects were completed in fiscal year 2019.

Enterprise funds

The City's enterprise funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail. The City has one enterprise fund: the Solid Waste Disposal Fund, which is a major fund. Unrestricted net position of the Solid Waste Fund, at the end of the year, was \$380 thousand.

The Solid Waste Disposal Fund is used to account for the City's solid waste disposal operations. For fiscal year 2019, the Solid Waste Disposal Fund increased \$70 thousand in Net Position for the year. Solid waste fund revenues in total increased by \$323k or 27% for 2019 as a result of commission approved rate increases for both residential and commercial customers.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The following table shows the differences between actual expenditures and the final budget for the General Fund:

September 30, 2019	Ex	Actual penditures	Fi	nal Budget	Di	fference
General Government	\$	1,251,296	\$	1,259,090	\$	(7,794)
Public Safety		1,370,435		1,372,690		(2,255)
Physical Environment		246,242		253,700		(7,458)
Transportation		200,575		211,610		(11,035)
Culture / Recreation		554,460		611,720		(57,260)
	\$	3,623,008	\$	3,708,810	\$	(85,802)

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

The City's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of September 30, 2019 amounts to \$13.9 million (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings, improvements other than buildings, machinery and equipment, vehicles and construction in progress. The City's investment in capital assets decreased \$.3 million or 2.4% for fiscal year 2019. The major capital asset events during the year included road milling and resurfacing, park facility upgrades and improvements, and underground utility projects along Gulf Blvd., and the retirement of \$183k in equipment.

Capital Assets

	Government	al Activities	Business-ty	pe Activities	Total		
	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018	
Land	\$ 2,225,254	\$ 2,225,254	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,225,254	\$ 2,225,254	
Buildings	2,576,836	2,576,836	79,675	79,675	2,656,511	2,656,511	
Improvements Other than Buildings	16,954,289	16,446,125	-	-	16,954,289	16,446,125	
Equipment	1,205,811	1,374,866	1,183,032	1,183,031	2,388,843	2,557,897	
Construction in Progress	22,280	20,337			22,280	20,337	
	22,984,470	22,643,418	1,262,707	1,262,706	24,247,177	23,906,124	
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(9,512,147)	(8,965,654)	(843,778)	(707,273)	(10,355,925)	(9,672,927)	
Capital Assets, net	\$ 13,472,323	\$13,677,764	\$ 418,929	\$ 555,433	\$13,891,252	\$14,233,197	

Additional information on the City's capital assets can be found in Note F of this report.

Long-term Debt

At the end of fiscal year 2019, the City had a compensated absences liability of \$87,997, and a liability for other postemployment benefits of \$80,408. Net Pension Liability totaled \$432,058 at the end of fiscal year 2019.

Long-term Debt

	Governmental Activities			Business-type Activities				Total				
		2019		2018		2019		2018		2019		2018
Compensated Absences	\$	67,329	\$	66,684	\$	20,668	\$	31,956	\$	87,997	\$	98,640
Other Postemployment Benefits		53,860		47,925		26,548		24,005		80,408		71,930
Net Pension Liability		327,141		316,167		104,917		101,425		432,058		417,592
	\$	448,330	\$	430,776	\$	152,133	\$	157,386	\$	600,463	\$	588,162

Additional information on the City's debt can be found in Note G of this report.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

Factors considered in preparing the City's budget for fiscal year 2020 included:

- The adopted budget maintains the previously approved mill levy rate of 1.8326 that was adopted and approved for 2019.
- Population remained unchanged at 4,432 in 2019 according to the U.S. Census Bureau.
- Full-time equivalent positions City-wide were approved at 25.0 for fiscal 2020, a reduction of two and one-half FTE's over the previous year.
- The continued financial support through revenue sharing from Pinellas County local option sales tax revenues for under grounding utility construction along the southern portion of Gulf Boulevard.
- For the fifth straight year, the budget reflects a raise for all employees. For fiscal year 2020, all employees received a 3% cost of living raise.
- Budgeted Solid Waste utility revenues for 2020 reflect no increase in solid waste user rates from the prior year for both residential and commercial customers.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to present users with a general overview of the City's finances and to demonstrate the City's accountability. If you have questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or need additional financial information, contact the City's Finance Department, (727-595-2517), 1507 Bay Palm Boulevard, Indian Rocks Beach, Florida 33785.

City of Indian Rocks Beach, Florida Statement of Net Position September 30, 2019

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total
Assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	5,525,041	\$	327,537	\$ 5,852,578
Accounts receivable (net)		541,621		243,779	785,400
Prepaid items		20,948		-	20,948
Capital assets					
Land		2,225,254		-	2,225,254
Buildings		2,576,836		79,675	2,656,511
Improvements other than buildings		16,954,289		-	16,954,289
Equipment		1,205,811		1,183,032	2,388,843
Construction in progress		22,280		-	22,280
Less accumulated depreciation		(9,512,147)		(843,778)	(10,355,925)
Total assets		19,559,933		990,245	 20,550,178
Deferred outflows of resources					
Deferred outflows related to pensions		111,438		35,042	 146,480
Total deferred outflows of resources		111,438		35,042	 146,480
Liabilities					
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		124,449		48,177	172,626
Due to other governments		43		-	43
Unearned revenue		24,224		-	24,224
Non-current liabilities:					
Due within one year					
Compensated absences payable		20,196		6,200	26,396
Due in more than one year					
Compensated absences payable		47,133		14,468	61,601
Other post employment benefits payable		53,860		26,548	80,408
Net pension liability		327,141		104,917	 432,058
Total liabilities		597,046		200,310	 797,356
Deferred inflows of resources					
Deferred inflows of resources		61,274		25,801	87,075
Total deferred inflows of resources		61,274		25,801	 87,075
rotal deferred innows of resources		01,274		20,001	 07,075
Net Position					
Net invested in capital assets		13,472,323		418,929	13,891,252
Restricted for:		-, ,		-,	-,,-
Transportation projects per Florida Statutes		57,190		-	57,190
Infrastructure projects per Florida Statutes		2,339,423		-	2,339,423
Recreation improvements per Florida Statutes		11,372		-	11,372
Development improvements per Florida Statutes		10,636		-	10,636
Unrestricted		3,122,107		380,247	3,502,354
Total net position	\$	19,013,051	\$	799,176	\$ 19,812,227

City of Indian Rocks Beach, Florida Statement of Activities For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2019

				F	am Revenue	S		
Function/Program		Expenses		Charges for Services		Operating Grants and Contributions		Capital trants and ntributions
Primary government:	¢	4 057 407	¢	002 500	¢		¢	
General government Public safety	\$	1,357,137 1,373,914	\$	227,600 390,641	\$	-	\$	-
Physical environment		2,191,695		- 330,041		-		2,028,104
Transportation		645,878		138,661		69,899		,, -
Culture and recreation		962,088		5,950		-		-
Total governmental activities		6,530,712		762,852		69,899		2,028,104
Business-type activities:								
Solid waste disposal		1,470,227		1,377,842		162,824		-
Total business-type activities		1,470,227		1,377,842		162,824	1	-
Total primary government	\$	8,000,939	\$	2,140,694	\$	232,723	\$	2,028,104

General revenues: Property taxes Franchise taxes Unrestricted state revenue sharing Half-cent sales tax Local option gas tax Local option sales tax Communications services tax Other taxes Unrestricted investment earnings Miscellaneous revenues Transfers Total general revenues, and transfers Change in net position Net position - beginning Net position - ending

City of Indian Rocks Beach, Florida Statement of Activities For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2019

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position

Governmental Activities		ness-type tivities	 Total
(9 (1 (4	129,537) 983,273) 163,591) 137,318) 956,138)	\$ 	\$ (1,129,537) (983,273) (163,591) (437,318) (956,138)
(3,6	69,857)	 -	 (3,669,857)
	- - -	 - 70,439 70,439	 - 70,439 70,439
(3,6	69,857)	 70,439	 (3,599,418)
5	084,008 490,616 116,410 289,884 70,108 586,002 88,165 15,786 93,095 105,001	 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	2,084,008 490,616 116,410 289,884 70,108 586,002 88,165 15,786 93,095 105,001
3,9	939,075	 -	 3,939,075
2	269,218	70,439	339,657
18,7	743,833	 728,737	 19,472,570
\$ 19,0	013,051	\$ 799,176	\$ 19,812,227

City of Indian Rocks Beach, Florida **Balance Sheet Governmental Funds** September 30, 2019

	Ge	eneral Fund	Sa	ales Surtax Fund	Gov	Other ernmental Funds	Go	Total vernmental Funds
Assets Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable (net of allowance for uncollectible accounts):	\$	3,552,699	\$	1,894,745	\$	77,597	\$	5,525,041
Taxes Franchise taxes Accounts receivable other Intergovernmental		22,916 48,460 1,332		- -		- -		22,916 48,460 1,332
State County Prepaid items		7,462 1,997 20,948		- 449,472 -		9,982 - -		17,444 451,469 20,948
Total assets	\$	3,655,814	\$	2,344,217	\$	87,579	\$	6,087,610
Liabilities and Fund Balances								
Liabilities: Accounts and contracts payable Accrued liabilities Due to other governments Unearned revenue	\$	74,828 36,446 43 24,224	\$	4,794 - -	\$	8,381 - - -	\$	88,003 36,446 43 24,224
Total liabilities		135,541		4,794		8,381		148,716
Fund balances: Nonspendable: Prepaid items Restricted for: Impact fee programs		20,948 -				- 22,008		20,948 22,008
Capital projects Transportation Committed to: Emergencies		- - 100,000		2,339,423 - -		- 57,190 -		2,339,423 57,190 100,000
Unassigned		3,399,325		-		-		3,399,325
Total fund balances		3,520,273		2,339,423		79,198		5,938,894
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	3,655,814	\$	2,344,217	\$	87,579	\$	6,087,610
Total governmental fund balance							\$	5,938,894
Amounts reported for governmental activities in t Capital assets used in governmental activities a reported in the funds.			•					13,472,323
Long-term liabilities, including compensated ab benefits, are not due and payable in the current		•			•	ployment		(448,330)
Deferred outflows and inflows of resources related not reported in governmental funds.		pensions are	appl	icable to future	e perioc	ls and, theref	iore, a	
Deferred outflows of resources for pension Deferred inflows of resources for pensions							_	111,438 (61,274)
Net position of governmental activities							\$	19,013,051

City of Indian Rocks Beach, Florida Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2019

	General Fund	Sales Surtax Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues				
Taxes				
Ad valorem	\$ 2,084,008	\$-	\$-	\$ 2,084,008
Franchise taxes	490,616	-	-	490,616
Utility taxes	88,165	-	-	88,165
Other taxes	305,670	586,002	70,108	961,780
Licenses and fees	429,584	-	-	429,584
Intergovernmental	186,309	2,028,104	-	2,214,413
Charges for services	321,000	-	-	321,000
Fines	12,268	-	-	12,268
Interest	93,095		-	93,095
Miscellaneous	55,001	50,000		105,001
Total revenues	4,065,716	2,664,106	70,108	6,799,930
Expenditures				
General government	1,251,296	-	-	1,251,296
Public safety	1,370,435	-	-	1,370,435
Physical environment	246,242	2,030,046	-	2,276,288
Transportation	200,575	398,370	46,372	645,317
Culture and recreation	554,460	182,829	-	737,289
Total expenditures	3,623,008	2,611,245	46,372	6,280,625
Excess of revenues over expenditures	442,708	52,861	23,736	519,305
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers in (out)	-	60,000	(60,000)	
Total other financing sources (uses)		60,000	(60,000)	-
Net change in fund balances	442,708	112,861	(36,264)	519,305
Fund balances, beginning of year	3,077,565	2,226,562	115,462	5,419,589
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 3,520,273	\$ 2,339,423	\$ 79,198	\$ 5,938,894

City of Indian Rocks Beach, Florida Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances 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	\$ 519,305
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is depreciated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlay (\$523,632) is less than depreciation (\$742,100) and a loss on disposal of assets (\$13,025).	(205,443)
Under the modified accrual basis of accounting used in governmental funds, expenditures are not recognized for transactions that are not normally paid with expendable available financial resources. In the statement of activities, however, which is presented on the accrual basis, expenses and liabilities are reported regardless of when financial resources are available. These adjustments are as follows:	
Compensated absences Other postemployment benefits	(643) (5,935)
Governmental funds report City pension contributions as expenditures. In the statement of activities, the cost of pension benefits earned net of contributions is reported as pension expense.	
Difference between pension contributions and net pension expense	 (38,066)
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ 269,218

City of Indian Rocks Beach, Florida Statement of Net Position Proprietary Funds September 30, 2019

	Business-type Activities Enterprise Funds
	Solid Waste Disposal
Assets	
Current assets: Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable (net of	\$ 327,537
allowance for uncollectible accounts)	243,779
Total current assets	571,316
Noncurrent assets: Capital assets	
Buildings Equipment	79,675 1,183,032
- 4	1,262,707
Less accumulated depreciation	(843,778)
Total capital assets (net)	418,929
Total noncurrent assets	418,929
Total assets	990,245
Deferred outflows of resources	
Deferred outflows related to pension	35,042
Total deferred outflows of resources	35,042
Liabilities Current liabilities:	
Accounts payable	38,170
Accrued liabilities	10,007
Compensated absences payable	6,200
Total current liabilities	54,377
Noncurrent liabilities:	
Compensated absences payable	14,468
Other postemployment benefits	26,548 104,917
Net pension liability	104,917
Total noncurrent liabilities	145,933
Total liabilities	200,310
Deferred inflows of resources	
Deferred inflows related to pension	25,801
Total deferred inflows of resources	25,801
Net position	
Net Invested in capital assets Unrestricted	418,929 380,247
Total net position	\$ 799,176

City of Indian Rocks Beach, Florida Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position Proprietary Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2019

	Business-type Activities Enterprise Funds
- · ·	Solid Waste Disposal
Operating revenues Charges for services Intergovernmental Miscellaneous revenues Total operating revenues	\$ 1,374,647 162,824 3,195 1,540,666
Operating expenses Personal services Materials and supplies Garbage and trash disposal Overhead allocated charges Depreciation Total operating expenses Operating income (loss)	519,587 227,797 405,602 180,736 136,505 1,470,227 70,439
Net Income (loss)	70,439
Change in net position	70,439
Total net position - beginning	728,737
Total net position - ending	\$ 799,176

City of Indian Rocks Beach, Florida Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2019

		s-type Activities prprise Funds
	Solid V	Waste Disposal
Cash flows from operating activities Receipts from customers and users Receipts from grantor agency Payments to suppliers Payments to employees Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	1,361,406 162,824 (806,262) (517,083) 200,885
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		200,885
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		126,652
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$	327,537

(continued)

The accompanying notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

City of Indian Rocks Beach, Florida Statement of Cash Flows - Continued Proprietary Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2019

	Business-type Activities Enterprise Funds				
	Solid W	aste Disposal			
Reconciliation of operating Income (loss) to net cash provided by operating activities					
Operating income (loss)	\$	70,439			
Depreciation Change in assets and liabilities:		136,505			
Decrease in accounts receivable		(16,435)			
Decrease in deferred outflows of resources		10,445			
(Decrease) in accounts payable		9,696			
Increase in accrued liabilities		(2,688)			
Increase (decrease) in compensated absences Increase (decrease) in other		(11,288)			
postemployment benefits		2,543			
Increase in net pension liability		3,492			
(Decrease) in deferred inflows of resources		(1,824)			
Total adjustments		130,446			
Net cash provided by operating					
activities	\$	200,885			

There are no noncash investing, capital, and financing activities.

The accompanying notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

CITY OF INDIAN ROCKS BEACH, FLORIDA NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

September 30, 2019

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Notes to the Financial Statements September 30, 2019

A. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

1. <u>Reporting Entity</u>

The City of Indian Rocks Beach, Florida, (the "City") located in Pinellas County, is a political subdivision of the State of Florida pursuant to Article VIII, Section 1(a), of the Constitution of the State of Florida. The City was incorporated on June 25, 1955 and since that time has operated under the same Charter. The City is approximately 0.865 square miles in area. The legislative branch of the City is composed of a five-member elected Commission. The City Commission is governed by the City Charter and by state and local laws and regulations. The City Commission is responsible for the establishment and adoption of policy. The execution of such policy is the responsibility of the Commission-appointed City Manager. With the exception of fire protection, the City is a full-service municipality providing its citizens with a full complement of municipal services. In addition, the City owns and operates one utility, a solid waste disposal system.

The financial statements of the City have been prepared in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles ("GAAP") as applied to governmental units. GAAP requires management to make use of estimates that affect reported amounts in the basic financial statements. Actual results could differ from those estimates. Based upon the application of the criteria, as set forth in Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") Statement Number 61, *The Financial Reporting Entity*, there are no potential component units or related organizations of the City. Following is a summary of the more significant policies of the City.

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

The government-wide financial statements consist of a Statement of Net Position and a Statement of Activities. These statements report information on all activities of the primary government as a whole. As part of the consolidation process, all interfund activities are eliminated from these statements except for the residual amounts between governmental and business-type activities are ported as "internal balances." On both statements, governmental and business-type activities are reported separately.

Net position, the difference between assets and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, as presented in the Statement of Net Position, is subdivided into three categories: amounts net investment in capital assets,; restricted net position; and unrestricted net position. Net Position is reported as restricted when constraints are imposed on the use of the amounts either externally by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws and regulations of other governments, or by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

The Statement of Activities presents a comparison between the direct and indirect expenses of a given function or segment and its program revenues, and displays the extent to which each function or segment contributes to the change in net position for the fiscal year. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable to a specific function or segment. Indirect expenses are costs the City has allocated to functions through various allocation methods.

Notes to the Financial Statements September 30, 2019

A. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Program revenues consist of charges for services, operating grants and contributions, and capital grants and contributions. Charges for services refer to amounts received from those who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment. Grants and contributions consist of revenues that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Revenues not classified as program revenues are reported as general revenues.

Separate fund financial statements report detailed information about the City's governmental and proprietary funds. The focus of governmental and proprietary fund financial statements is on major funds. Therefore, major funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements and nonmajor funds are aggregated and presented as a single column on each statement. The results of governmental fund accounting are converted to the government-wide presentation by reconciliation.

Generally, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this are payments-in-lieu of taxes and other charges between the City's utilities 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.

3. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

The government-wide financial statements, as well as the proprietary fund financial statements, are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized in the period earned and expenses are recognized when a liability is incurred. Property tax revenues are recognized 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.

All governmental fund financial statements are reported using a current financial resources measurement focus on a modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this basis, revenues are recognized in the accounting period in which they become both measurable and available to finance expenditures of the current period. Available is defined as collectible within the current period, or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period, usually considered sixty (60) days.

The primary revenue sources for governmental funds are property taxes, public utility taxes, franchise fees, and sales and fuel taxes. Primary revenue sources associated with the current fiscal period are considered to be susceptible to accrual and have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. All other revenues, such as licenses and permits, charges for services, and miscellaneous revenues, are considered to be measurable and available only when payment is received.

Expenditures of governmental funds are generally recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, accumulated sick and vacation pay, prepaid insurance and similar items are recorded only when payment is due.

Notes to the Financial Statements September 30, 2019

A. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Proprietary funds distinguish between operating and non-operating revenues and expenses. Operating revenues generally result from producing and delivering goods or providing services, such as waste disposal services, to the general public. Operating expenses for these operations include the costs of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation. All revenues and expenses not meeting the definition of operating are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

Major funds are those whose revenues, expenditures and liabilities are at least ten (10%) percent of corresponding totals for all governmental or enterprise funds, and at least five (5%) percent of the aggregate amount for all governmental *and* enterprise funds for the same item.

The government reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund - 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.

Sales Surtax Fund - The Sales Surtax Fund accounts for the capital projects funded by the local option sales tax.

The government reports the following major proprietary fund:

Solid Waste Disposal Fund - The Solid Waste Disposal Fund accounts for the activities of the government's solid waste disposal service to both commercial enterprises and residents.

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

4. Cash and Cash Equivalents

The City's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, and highly-liquid, short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition. The City maintains centralized checking accounts for all funds.

Cash equivalents include pooled investments with the Florida Surplus Asset Fund Trust. The Florida Surplus Asset Fund Trust ("SAFE") is a 2a7-like pool carried at amortized cost which approximates market. A 2a7-like pool is not registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC") as an investment company but nevertheless, has a policy that it will, and does, operate in a manner consistent with the SEC's Rule 2a7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940, which comprises the rules governing money market funds. Thus, these pools operate essentially as a money market fund. Additionally, cash equivalents include pooled investments with the Florida Cooperative Liquid Assets Securities System (FLCLASS), and Florida Fixed Income Trust (FLFIT), both of which are independent local government investment pools, designed to provide a safe and competitive investment alternatives to Florida governmental entities. Both FLCLASS and FLFIT are rated 'AAAm' by S&P Global Ratings Services, the highest rating assigned to principal stability government investment pools.

Notes to the Financial Statements September 30, 2019

A. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

5. Investments

The City's investment activities are governed by Chapter 218.415, Florida Statutes. In accordance with this statute, the City may invest any surplus funds in (a) the Local Government Surplus Funds Trust Fund ("SBA"); (b) SEC 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; and (d) direct obligations of the U.S. Treasury. Securities listed in (c) and (d) must be invested to provide sufficient liquidity to pay obligations as they become due. The City has adopted an investment policy, in compliance with Florida Statutes, to establish a formal policy on the investing of City funds.

Investments are stated at fair value. Changes in the fair value during the year are included in investment income or loss.

6. <u>Receivables and Payables</u>

Activity between funds, representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year, is referred to as either "due to/from other funds" (the current portion of interfund loans) or "advances to/from other funds" (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."

Advances between funds, as reported in the fund financial statements, are offset by fund balance classifications or components in the applicable governmental funds to indicate that they are not available for appropriation and are non-spendable, restricted, committed, assigned or unassigned.

Trade receivables consist of account balances less than 180 days overdue. Account balances exceeding 180 days compromise the trade accounts receivable allowance for uncollectible.

7. <u>Prepayments and Deposits</u>

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements. These amounts are offset by fund balance classifications or components which indicate that they do not constitute available resources.

Notes to the Financial Statements September 30, 2019

A. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

8. Property and Equipment

Capital assets, including land, buildings, improvements other than buildings, infrastructure (i.e., roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items) and equipment, are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. The City defines capital assets as assets with an initial cost of \$5,000 or more and an estimated useful life of more than one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost, or estimated historical cost if constructed. Contributions or donations of capital assets received from federal, state or local sources are recorded as contributions when received and are stated at acquisition value.

Major additions, improvements and expenditures that significantly extend the useful life of an asset are capitalized as projects are constructed. Interest is capitalized on projects during the construction period based upon average accumulated project expenditures. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not improve or extend the life of the respective assets are not capitalized.

Capital asset depreciation is recognized using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives as follows:

Asset Classification	Range of Lives						
Buildings	45 – 55 years						
Improvements other than buildings	20 – 30 years						
Machinery, equipment and other	5 – 15 years						

9. Compensated Absences

Annual Leave:

The City permits employees to accumulate earned annual leave (vacation). Vacation is earned at 6.67 hours per month, not to exceed 80 hours or two work weeks (ten working days) per year for employees during their first five years. Employees with five full years of uninterrupted service receive ten hours per month, not to exceed 120 hours or three weeks (fifteen working days) per year. Annual leave may be accumulated from year to year up to a maximum accrual of 240 hours (thirty working days). An employee with a minimum of six months of continuous employment shall be compensated for all accrued unused annual leave hours at their basic straight-time, hourly rate upon separation from employment. In the event of an employee's death, all accumulated vacation will be paid to the employee's estate.

Vested or accumulated vacation 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 leave that are not expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources are reported as general long-term debt. No expenditure is reported for these amounts. Vested or accumulated vacation leave of proprietary funds is recorded as an expense and liability of those funds as the benefits accrue to employees.

Notes to the Financial Statements September 30, 2019

A. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Accumulated compensated absences for annual leave are recorded as expense in the governmentwide and proprietary funds when incurred. A liability for these amounts is reported in the governmental fund only if they have matured, for example, as a result of employee resignations and retirements.

Sick Leave:

Sick leave is earned at the rate of 3.08 hours per payroll period by full-time employees. Unused sick leave may be accumulated up to a maximum of 720 hours. Since sick leave is forfeited upon separation from City employment, no liability for sick leave has been recorded in these financial statements.

10. Deferred Outflows / Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets and liabilities, the City reports the financial statement elements of deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net position that applies to future periods and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expenditure or expense) until that applicable time. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net position that applies to future periods and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that applicable time.

The City reports two items that qualify as deferred outflows of resources on its government-wide and proprietary statements of net position, deferred outflows contributions and deferred outflows for pensions. The deferred outflows contributions and deferred outflows for pensions are aggregates of items related to pensions as calculated in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. Both deferred outflows will be recognized as pension expense or a reduction of the net pension liability in future reporting years.

The City reports one item that qualifies as deferred inflows of resources on its government-wide and proprietary statements of net position, deferred inflows for pensions. The deferred inflows for pensions is an aggregate of items related to pensions as calculated under the same principles as deferred outflows for pensions, and will be recognized as a reduction to pension expense in future reporting years.

11. Net Pension Liability

In the government-wide and proprietary statements, net pension liability represents the present value of projected benefit payments to be provided through the cost-sharing, defined-benefit pension plans to current active and inactive employees that is attributed to those employees' past periods of service (total pension liability), less the amount of the pension plan's fiduciary net position. For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension plans, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position and additions to/deductions from fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they

Notes to the Financial Statements September 30, 2019

A. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

are reported by the plans. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value. The City allocated the net pension liability, deferred outflows for pensions, deferred inflows for pensions, and pension expense to funds and functions/activities based on their respective contributions made to the pension plans during the fiscal year.

12. Long-Term Liabilities

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.

13. Fund Equity

Fund balance for governmental funds is reported in classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which the City is bound to honor constraints on the specific purpose for which amounts in the funds can be spent. Fund balance is reported in five components: non-spendable, restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned.

Non-spendable – This component includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

Restricted – This component consists of amounts 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. Enabling legislation authorizes the City to assess, levy, charge or otherwise mandate payment of resources (from external resource providers) and includes a legally enforceable requirement (compelled by external parties) that those resources be used only for the specific purposes stipulated in the legislation.

Committed – This component comprises amounts which can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the City's highest level of decision-making authority, to include the City Charter, ordinances and resolutions, individually or in combination, to be construed as equally binding. Those committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the City removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of action (City charter, ordinance or resolution) it employed to commit those amounts. At September 30, 2019, the City had a committed amount for emergencies of \$100,000. This commitment was established by the City Commission in City Ordinance No. 555, paragraph 1, 6/15/1994. The ordinance defines an "emergency" as a natural disaster such as a hurricane or tornado, declarations of such by the governor or president, or other sudden and unexpected occurrences causing extensive damage to the essential infrastructure of municipal operation or unanticipated costs to the community. In the event there are expenditures from this fund, the balance shall be replenished no later than the next fiscal year, as reflected in the passage of the next fiscal year budget. Funds within this commitment shall be used for an emergency as declared by at least three affirmative commissioner votes.

Notes to the Financial Statements September 30, 2019

A. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Assigned – This component consists of amounts that are constrained by the City's intent to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed. The authority for assigning fund balance is expressed by the City Commission, City Manager or their designee.

Unassigned – This classification represents amounts that have not been restricted, committed or assigned to specific purposes within the general fund. The general fund is the only fund that reports a positive unassigned fund balance amount. Other governmental funds besides the general fund can only report a negative unassigned fund balance amount.

The nature and purpose of the classifications are explained on the face of the financial statement.

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

Net Investment in Capital Assets - This component of net position consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, notes or other borrowings attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.

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 City would typically use restricted assets first, as appropriate opportunities arise, but may selectively defer the use of these funds.

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

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the City's policy to use restricted resources first, and then unrestricted resources as they are needed. In the general fund, the City strives to maintain an unassigned fund balance of three months of operating expenditures (50%) of the general fund. This is the target that the unassigned fund balance should not fall below without establishing a replenishment plan.

14. Revenues, Contributions, Expenditures, and Expenses

The City's accounting treatment and recognition policies for certain revenues, expenditures, and expenses having unique accounting requirements are as follows:

Property taxes

Property taxes are billed in November and attach as a lien on the property as of January 1 of each year. Taxes become delinquent on April 1, and tax certificates on all property on which taxes are delinquent are sold at the end of May of each year. Property taxes are fully collected

Notes to the Financial Statements September 30, 2019

A. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

prior to the end of the fiscal year. Therefore, no material amounts of property taxes are receivable.

The tax levy of the City is established by the City Commission prior to October 1 of each year, and the Pinellas County Property Appraiser incorporates the City's millage into the total tax levy, which includes the Pinellas County School Board tax requirements. The City is permitted by state law to levy taxes up to ten mills of assessed valuation exclusive of taxes levied for the payment of bonds. A mill levy of 1.8326 was approved for 2019.

All property is reassessed according to its fair market value on January 1 of each year. Each assessment roll is submitted to the Executive Director of the State Department of Revenue for review to determine if the rolls meet all of the appropriate requirements of State Statutes.

All taxes are due and payable on November 1 of each year, or as soon thereafter as the assessment roll is certified and delivered to the Tax Collector. All unpaid taxes become delinquent on April 1 following the year in which they are assessed. Discounts are allowed for early payment at a 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 until the tax is either satisfied by seizure and sale of property, or by the five-year statute of limitations. 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.

Due to the Pinellas County Tax Collector's efficient system for selling tax certificates and remitting the proceeds to the City, any delinquent or uncollected property taxes at year-end are immaterial. The City'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

Administrative service charges

Administrative services are provided to the solid waste enterprise fund by various departments within the general fund. These charges are recorded as revenues in the general fund and as operating expenses in the fund being charged.

Notes to the Financial Statements September 30, 2019

A. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

<u>Grants</u>

Operating and capital grants for both governmental and proprietary funds are recorded as receivables and revenues at the time reimbursable project costs are incurred. Grant revenues received in advance of meeting all eligibility criteria are deferred.

B. BUDGETARY INFORMATION

An annual budget is prepared for all funds of the City, which is effectively controlled through governing agreements and related City ordinances. The annual operating budgets are prepared on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States. Annual budget appropriations lapse at the end of each fiscal year. Encumbrances outstanding at year-end are charged against the ensuing year's budget and thus are not shown in budget-to-actual presentations, but are presented as an assigned fund balance.

The City follows the procedures set forth below in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

Budget Information – Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles for the general fund, special revenue funds, and the enterprise funds and are controlled on a fund and department level. On or before May 31 of each year, all departments of the City submit requests for appropriation to the Finance Officer 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. All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year-end. The proposed budget is presented by the City Manager to the City Commission for review on or before July 1. The City 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 unassigned fund balances estimated as available by the Finance Officer.

Expenditures may not legally exceed budgeted appropriations at the fund level.

- Revenues are projected from rate structures, historical data, estimates and statistical trends available from City sources and outside agencies.
- Expenses are estimated on cost analyses, expected needs, and historical data produced by the finance and operating departments.

The final adoption of the City's budget complies with the "Truth in Millage" statute of Florida that mandates two public hearings prior to adoption of the ad valorem tax millage rate and the budget. Prior to October 1 of each year, the public hearings are completed, and the Commission adopts the Final Budget and establishes the ad valorem tax millage rate.

Notes to the Financial Statements September 30, 2019

C. CASH AND INVESTMENTS

The City's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, and highly-liquid, short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition. The City maintains a cash pool that is available for use by all funds. Each fund's portion of this pool is displayed as "Cash and Cash Equivalents."

1. <u>Deposits</u>

As of September 30, 2019, the total carrying amount of cash deposits at a local financial institution was \$787,871. The City has complied with the requirements of the Florida Security for Public Deposits Act (the "Act") by maintaining its accounts at a qualified public depository, as provided by Chapter 280 of the Florida Statutes. Under the Act, qualified public depositories must deposit with the State Treasurer eligible collateral in such amounts as required by the Act. Therefore, all cash deposits held by banks can be classified as fully insured.

2. Investments

The City's investment policy allows the City to invest surplus money in instruments provided by Florida Statute, Chapter 218.415. Those utilized by the City are:

- Certificates of deposit
- Florida Surplus Asset Fund Trust, FLSAFE LGIP
- Florida Cooperative Liquid Asset Securities System
- Florida Fixed Income Trust Preferred Deposit Fund

Investments are categorized into the following four (4) categories of risk:

(1) Interest Rate Risk – To mitigate interest rate risk, the City's investment policy requires that the investment portfolio be structured with securities that maintain the greatest degree of liquidity and flexibility. The portfolio will maintain a structure with maturities staged to meet the City's obligations as they become due.

(2) Credit Risk – To mitigate credit risk, the City, in compliance with policy, primarily invests in U.S. Government securities and the State of Florida Local Government Surplus Trust Fund pool (the "Pool").

(3) Custodial Risk – To mitigate custodial risk, all cash and securities are held in accounts bearing the name of the City. Securities in such accounts, even though held in the "street name," are considered held in the name of the City.

(4) Concentration of Credit Risk – The City's investment policy requires that investments be diversified by security type and institution. No more than fifty (50%) percent of the City's funds will be invested with the same issuer, except direct obligations of the United States Treasury. No more than fifty (50%) percent of the City's funds will be invested through the same investment institution or dealer. No more than twenty (20%) percent of the City's funds will be invested beyond five (5) years in any security with the same maturity date.

Notes to the Financial Statements September 30, 2019

C. CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

The following is a summary of the City's pooled investments at September 30, 2019:

	Credit Ratings	Fair Value	Maturity Less Than One Year
Florida Surplus Asset Fund Trust	AAAm	\$ 2,239,310	\$ 2,239,310
Florida Cooperative Liquid Asset Securities System	AAAm	1,043,931	1,043,931
Florida Fixed Income Trust - Preferred Deposit Fund	n/a	525,158	525,158
Bank United CD	n/a	333,000	333,000
City National bank of Florida	n/a	333,000	-
Valley National Bank/USAMERIBANK	n/a	333,000	333,000
Florida Community Bank/Synovus	n/a	333,000	-
Total Investments		\$ 5,140,399	\$ 4,474,399

The hierarchy of fair value investments does not apply to the above assets. There are no restrictions or limitations on withdrawals as it relates to the City's investments in external investment pools.

D. RECEIVABLES

The following is a detail listing of receivables for the City's individual major funds, including the applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts at September 30, 2019:

Description	General		Sales Surtax Fund		Solid Waste	Nonmajor Funds		Total		
Accounts	\$	1,332	\$	-	\$ 243,987	\$	-	\$ 245,319		
Taxes		22,916		-	-		-	22,916		
Franchise Fees		48,460		-	-		-	48,460		
Intergovernmental		9,459	449	9,472	-		9,982	468,913		
		82,167	449	9,472	243,987		9,982	785,608		
Less: Allowance for Uncollectable		-		-	(208)		-	(208)		
	\$	82,167	\$ 449	9,472	\$ 243,779	\$	9,982	\$ 785,400		

CITY OF INDIAN ROCKS BEACH, FLORIDA Notes to the Financial Statements

September 30, 2019

E. INTERFUND RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES

During fiscal year 2019, interfund transfers were as follows:

	Tr	ansfers In	Transfers Out		Purpose					
Sales Surtax Fund Nonmajor Governmental Funds:	\$	60,000	\$	-	LOGT trfr to Sales Surtax - Capital Projects					
Local Option Gas Surtax		-		60,000	LOGT trfr to Sales Surtax - Capital Projects					
	\$	60,000	\$	60,000						

Notes to the Financial Statements September 30, 2019

F. CAPITAL ASSETS

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

Governmental Activities	Beginning Balance 9/30/2018			Increases Decreases				Ending Balance 9/30/2019		
Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated:										
Land	\$	2,225,254	\$	-	\$	-	\$	2,225,254		
Construction In Progress		20,337		1,943		-		22,280		
Total Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated		2,245,591		1,943		-		2,247,534		
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated:										
Buildings		2,576,836		-		-		2,576,836		
Improvements Other Than Buildings		16,446,125		508,164		-		16,954,289		
Equipment		1,374,866		13,525		(182,580)		1,205,811		
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated		20,397,827		521,689		(182,580)		20,736,936		
Less Accumulated Depreciation For:										
Buildings		(875,080)		(79,912)		-		(954,992)		
Improvements Other Than Buildings		(7,344,375)		(585,349)		-		(7,929,724)		
Equipment		(746,199)		(76,839)		195,607		(627,431)		
Total Accumulated Depreciation		(8,965,654)		(742,100)		195,607		(9,512,147)		
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated, Net		11,432,173		(220,411)		13,027		11,224,789		
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$	13,677,764	\$	(218,468)	\$	13,027	\$	13,472,323		

Business-type capital asset activity for the year ended September 30, 2019, was as follows:

		Ending					
	Balance						Balance
Business-type Activities	 9/30/2018	Increases		Decreases			9/30/2019
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated:							
Buildings	\$ 79,675	\$	-	\$	-	\$	79,675
Equipment	1,183,032		-		-		1,183,032
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated	 1,262,707		-		-		1,262,707
Less Accumulated Depreciation For:							
Buildings	(3,984)		(1,992)		-		(5,976)
Equipment	(703,289)		(134,513)		-		(837,802)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	 (707,273)		(136,505)		-		(843,778)
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated, Net	 555,434		(136,505)				418,929
Total Business-type Activities, Net	\$ 555,434	\$	(136,505)	\$		\$	418,929

Notes to the Financial Statements September 30, 2019

F. CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

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

Depreciation Expense By Function		
Governmental Activities:		
General Government	\$	64,844
Public Safety		3,479
Physical Environment		342,270
Culture/Recreation		331,507
Total Governmental Activities	<u>\$</u>	742,100
Depreciation Expense By Function		
Business-type Activities:		
Solid Waste	\$	136,505

G. LONG-TERM DEBT

Schedule of Changes in Long-Term Debt

The City's long-term debt includes compensated absences and other postemployment benefits. The following is a schedule of changes in the City's long-term debt for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019:

	Balance 9/30/18	Additions Reductions		Balance 9/30/19	Due Within One Year		Long-Term Portion		
Governmental Activities:									
Compensated Absences Other Postemployment Benefits Net Pension Liability	\$ 66,686 47,925 316,167	\$	11,712 5,935 10,974	\$ (11,069) - -	\$ 67,329 53,860 327,141	\$	20,196 - -	\$	47,133 53,860 327,141
	\$430,778	\$	28,621	\$ (11,069)	\$448,330	\$	20,196	\$	428,134
Business-type Activities:									
Compensated Absences	\$ 31,956	\$	2,412	\$ (13,700)	\$ 20,668	\$	6,200	\$	14,468
Other Postemployment Benefits	24,005		2,543	-	26,548		-		26,548
Net Pension Liability	101,425		3,492	 	104,917		-		104,917
	\$157,386	\$	8,447	\$ (13,700)	\$152,133	\$	6,200	\$	145,933

General Fund revenues have been used in prior years to liquidate the liability for pension liabilities, compensated absences and other post-employment benefit obligations.

Notes to the Financial Statements September 30, 2019

H. RISK MANAGEMENT

In September 2000, the City entered into a contract with Public Risk Management of Florida ("PRM") to provide insurance coverage, and became self-insured and a member of PRM, a risk-management pool and self-insurance association for public entities within the State of Florida. Coverage includes a deductible of \$1,000 per occurrence for all perils.

PRM is organized under an Interlocal Agreement with each member having a Board Member and Alternate Member on the PRM Board of Directors. Claims service is provided by Gallagher Bassett Services who provides claims services, to over 150 public entities in Florida. Included in the claims services is managed care through Genex for workers' compensation. The City pays an annual premium to PRM for property, liability and workers' compensation coverage. PRM provides a reinsurance program that consists of both specific excess and aggregate excess insurance, which offers financial security for its members.

The City has established an active Safety Committee (the "Committee") and Safety Program (and has received a 3% discount on the workers' compensation premium for the 2019 fiscal year). The Committee reviews any problems relating to safety, and makes suggestions to improve safety practices. One employee maintains certification annually as a safety professional through the Safety Council of Pinellas County.

The City continues to carry commercial insurance for all other risks of loss, including health, wind, flood, and employee accident insurance. Settled claims from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past four fiscal years. The City has not had any significant coverage reductions under these policies from the prior years.

I. EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT PLANS

1. Florida Retirement System

All of the City's general employees hired before January 1, 1996 participate in the Florida Retirement System ("FRS"), a cost-sharing, defined-benefit, multiple-employer public employee retirement system.

The City of Indian Rocks Beach contributes to the FRS, which is administered by the Florida Department of Management Services, Division of Retirement. FRS provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Chapter 121 of the Florida Statutes, which may be amended by the Florida Legislature, assigns the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions to the Department of Management Services through the Division of Retirement. The FRS issues a publicly-available financial report that

Notes to the Financial Statements September 30, 2019

I. EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)

includes financial statements and required supplementary information for FRS. That report may be obtained by writing to:

State of Florida Division of Retirement 3639-C North Monroe Street Tallahassee, Florida 32399-1560

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

Membership Category	Retirement Benefit	Vesting	Contribution Rates Beginning July 1, 2019 (of covered payroll)
Regular	1.6% times years of service times average compensation (8 highest years) if age 65 or 33 years of service at any age.	After 8 years of creditable service.	Employer 8.26% Employee 3.00%
Elected State, County and City Officers	1.6% times years of service times average compensation (8 highest years) if age 65 or 33 years of service at any age.	After 8 years of creditable service.	Employer 40.77% Employee 3.00%
Senior Management	1.6% times years of service times average compensation (8 highest years) if age 65 or 33 years of service at any age.	After 8 years of creditable service.	Employer 24.06% Employee 3.00%

Retirement benefits, and the City's contribution rate, are summarized as follows:

The City's contributions include 1.66% for a post-retirement health insurance subsidy. FRS also provides disability and survivors' benefits. Benefits are established by Florida State Statute.

Notes to the Financial Statements September 30, 2019

I. EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)

The Florida Retirement System

1. Plan Description, Membership and Plan Benefits, and Contribution Requirements

Plan Description

Five active City employees hired prior to 1996 participate in the FRS, four in regular class membership and one in senior management class membership. All five FRS members are covered by the FRS, a cost-sharing, multiple-employer, defined-benefit pension plan. The FRS was created by Chapter 121, Florida Statutes, to provide a defined benefit pension plan for participating public employees. The FRS was amended in 1998 to add the Deferred Retirement Option Program ("DROP") under the defined-benefit plan, and amended in 2000 to provide a defined-contribution plan alternative to the defined-benefit plan for FRS members effective July 1, 2002. This integrated defined-contribution pension plan is the FRS Investment Plan ("INV"). Chapter 112, Florida Statutes, established the Retiree Health Insurance Subsidy ("HIS") Program, a cost-sharing, multiple-employer, defined-benefit pension plan to assist retired members of any state-administered retirement system in paying the costs of health insurance.

The FRS and HIS are administered by the Florida Department of Management Services, Division of Retirement. Provisions relating to the FRS are established by Chapters 121 and 122, Florida Statutes; Chapter 112, Part IV, Florida Statutes; Chapter 238, Florida Statutes; and Florida Retirement System Rules, Chapter 60S, Florida Administrative Code. The Florida Legislature has the authority to establish and amend retirement legislation and related bills of significance to members of the FRS and HIS plans (including benefit terms and contribution rates). Passed bills are presented to the Governor of Florida and approved before they may be enacted into law.

The FRS and HIS financial information is included in the Florida Retirement System ("System") Pension Plan and Other State-Administered Systems' Comprehensive Annual Financial Report ("CAFR"). The System CAFR, including audited financial information to support the Schedules of Employer Allocations and Schedules of Pension Amounts by Employer, are available online at:

http://www.dms.myflorida.com/workforce_operations/retirement/publications.

The System CAFR and actuarial reports may also be obtained by contacting the Division of Retirement by mail or phone at:

Department of Management Services Division of Retirement Bureau of Research and Member Contributions P.O. Box 9000 Tallahassee, FL 32315-9000 850-907-6500 or toll-free 844-377-1888

Notes to the Financial Statements September 30, 2019

I. EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)

Membership and Plan Benefits - FRS

The FRS has two classes of membership applicable to the City, including regular class and senior management class. Employees enrolled in the FRS vested after six years of creditable service and are eligible for normal retirement benefits at age 62 or at any age after 30 years of service. Retirees receive a lifetime pension benefit with joint and survivor payment options. The FRS provides retirement, disability, death benefits and annual cost-of-living adjustments. The FRS also includes an early retirement provision, but imposes a penalty for each year a member retires before the normal retirement date.

Benefits are computed on the basis of age, average final compensation, creditable years of service, and accrual value by membership class. As provided in Section 121.101 Florida Statutes, if the member's service credit was accrued before July 1, 2011, the annual cost of living adjustment is 3% per year. If the member has service credit on or after July 1, 2011, there is an individually calculated cost of living adjustment.

A DROP was established effective July 1, 1998, subject to provisions of Section 121.091, Florida Statutes. It permits employees eligible for normal retirement under the FRS to defer receipt of monthly benefit payments while continuing employment with a FRS employer. An employee may participate in the DROP for a period not to exceed 60 months after electing to participate. During the period of DROP participation, deferred monthly benefits are held in the Florida Retirement System Trust Fund and accrue interest. The net pension liability does not include amounts for DROP participants, as these members are considered retired and are not accruing additional pension benefits.

Membership and Plan Benefits - HIS

HIS membership is available to all members within the FRS and INV plans. The benefit is a monthly payment to assist retirees of the state-administered retirement systems in paying their health insurance costs. Eligible retirees and beneficiaries received a monthly HIS payment equal to the number of years of service credited at retirement multiplied by \$5. The minimum payment is \$30 and the maximum payment is \$150 per month, pursuant to Section 112.363, Florida Statutes. To be eligible to receive HIS benefits, a retiree under one of the state-administered retirement systems must provide proof of eligible health insurance coverage, which can include Medicare.

Notes to the Financial Statements September 30, 2019

I. EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)

Contribution Requirements

The contribution rates for FRS and HIS members are established, and may be amended, by the State of Florida. Employer contribution rates are actuarially recommended but set by the Legislature. These rates are a percentage of covered payroll. The FRS and HIS contribution rates were as follows:

FRS Class:	10/18 - 06/19	07/19 - 09/19
Regular	8.26%	8.47%
Senior Management	24.06%	25.41%
DROP	14.03%	14.60%

Employer rates include 1.66% from 10/18 - 09/19 for the HIS program. In addition, other than for the DROP, rates include .06% from 10/18 - 09/19 for administrative costs.

The City's contributions recognized during the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019 by the FRS and HIS were \$30,463 and \$3,680, respectively.

2. FRS and HIS Rate of Return, Discount Rate Sensitivity and Significant Actuarial Assumptions

Long-Term Rate of Return

To develop an analytical basis for the selection of the long-term expected rate of return assumption, in October 2019 the FRS Actuarial Assumption Conference reviewed assumptions by Milliman's Capital Markets Assumption team. Each asset class assumption is based on a consistent set of underlying assumptions and includes an adjustment for the inflation assumption. These assumptions are not based on historical returns, but instead are based on a forward-looking capital market economic model. The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

		Annual
	Target	Arithmetic
Asset Class	Allocation	Return
Cash	1.0%	3.3%
Fixed Income	18.0%	4.1%
Global Equity	54.0%	8.0%
Real Estate (Property)	10.0%	6.7%
Private Equity	11.0%	11.2%
Strategic Investments	6.0%	5.9%
	100.0%	

Notes to the Financial Statements September 30, 2019

I. EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)

The HIS is essentially funded on a pay-as-you-go basis and the depletion date is considered to be immediate. As such, there is no assumption for a long-term expected rate of return on a portfolio, no assumptions for cash flows into and out of the plan or assumed asset allocation.

Discount Rate Sensitivity Analysis

The following tables demonstrate the sensitivity of the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate. The sensitivity analysis shows the impact if the discount rate was 1.0% higher or 1.0% lower than the current discount rate at June 30, 2019

	FR	S Net	Pension Liab	oility	(Asset)		HIS	Net	Pension Liab	ility (A	Asset)
		Cur	rent Discount	t				Cu	rrent Discour	nt	
1%	Decrease		Rate		1% Increase	<u>1%</u>	Decrease		Rate		1% Increase
5	.90%		6.90%		7.90%	2	50%		3.50%		4.50%
\$	607,950	\$	351,688	\$	137,664	\$	91,746	\$	80,370	\$	70,894

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

Actuarial assumptions for both the FRS and HIS are reviewed annually by the Florida Retirement System Actuarial Assumptions Conference. The FRS has a valuation performed annually and the HIS has a valuation performed biennially that is updated for GASB reporting in the year a valuation is not performed. The most recent experience study for the FRS was completed in 2014 for the period July 1, 2013 through June 30, 2018. Because the HIS is funded on a pay-as-you-go basis, no experience study has been completed.

The total pension liability for the FRS was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2019 and the HIS as of July 1, 2018 rolled forward to June 30, 2019 using the individual entry age normal actuarial cost method. Inflation increases for both plans is assumed at 2.60%. Payroll growth for both plans is assumed at 3.25%. Mortality assumptions for both plans were based on the PUB210 base table varied by member category and sex, projected generationally with scale MP-2018; and on the Generational RP-2000 with Projection Scale BB tables for the HIS. Both the discount rate and long-term expected rate of return used for FRS investments is 6.90% a decrease from 7.00 in the prior year. The FRS fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the discount rate for calculating the total pension liability is equal to the long-term expected rate of return. Because the HIS program uses a pay-as-you-go funding structure, a municipal bond rate of 3.50% was used to determine its total pension liability (a decrease from 3.87% in the prior year). In October 2019, the Actuarial Assumptions Conference adopted the Bond Buyer General Obligation 20-Bond Municipal Bond Index as the applicable municipal bond index.

Notes to the Financial Statements September 30, 2019

I. EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)

Net Pension Liability, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources, and Pension Expense for City Defined Benefit Pension Plans

1. Proportionate Share of FRS and HIS Plans

Employers participating in the FRS and HIS were provided pension allocation schedules for use in recording their proportionate share of the FRS and HIS collective net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources, and pension expense at measurement date June 30, 2019 in accordance generally accepted accounting principles. The underlying financial information used to prepare the pension allocation schedules was based on the same basis as mentioned previously and on an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2019 for the FRS or roll forward from the July 1, 2019 for the HIS. The City's proportionate share was calculated using retirement contributions for employees that were members of the FRS and HIS during the measurement year ended June 30, 2019. The aggregate employer contribution amounts in the pension allocation schedules agree to the total employer contribution amounts reported in the System CAFR.

At September 30, 2019, the City reported a net pension liability of \$432,058 for its proportionate share of the collective net pension liability of the FRS and HIS. The following table presents information on the City's proportionate share of the FRS and HIS:

			City
	FRS	HIS	Total
Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability at June 30, 2019	\$ 351,688	\$ 80,370	\$ 432,058
City's proportion at June 30, 2019	0.00001021	0.00000718	
City's proportion at June 30, 2018	0.00001079	0.00000875	
Change In proportion during current year	-0.0000058	-0.00000157	

C:+ .

Notes to the Financial Statements September 30, 2019

I. EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT PLANS (Continued)

2. Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

For the year ended September 30, 2019, the City recognized pension expense of \$54,239 related to the FRS, and \$(4,060) related to the HIS. At September 30, 2019, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

									Cit	y Total
		FRS	5			HI	S		Deferre	d Outflows
	De	of Outflow	Def In	nflow	De	f Outflow	D	ef Inflow	/ (Defer	red Inflows)
Differences between expected and	\$	20,858			\$	976			\$	21,834
actual experience			\$ ((216)			\$	(100)		(316)
Changes of assumptions		90,328				9,306				99,634
								(6,569)		(6,569)
Net difference between projected						52				52
and actual investment earnings			(19,	,457)						(19,457)
Changes In proportion		13,637				4,109				17,746
			(33,	,601)				(27,132)		(60,733)
City contributions subsequent to the measurement data		6,475				739				7,214
Total Deferred Outflows	\$	131,298			\$	15,182				146,480
Total Deferred (Inflows)			\$(53,	,274)			\$	(33,801)	\$	(87,075)

Deferred outflows of resources of \$7,214 are reported by the City for employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date and will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the fiscal year ending September 30, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

				City Total
Reporting Year			De	ferred Outflows
Ending June 30,	FRS	HIS	(De	eferred Inflows)
2020	\$ 22,064	\$ (4,982)	\$	17,082
2021	4,467	(5,446)		(979)
2022	24,198	(2,564)		21,634
2023	17,503	(2,120)		15,383
2024	2,871	(2,084)		787
Thereafter	444	(2,160)		(1,716)
Totals	\$ 71,547	\$ (19,356)	\$	52,191

Notes to the Financial Statements September 30, 2019

I. EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT PLANS (Continued)

3. Payables to the Pension Plans

Included in the amounts reported as accrued liabilities is \$0 payable to the Florida Retirement System. The amount is for required contributions based on September 2019 payroll not remitted to the plans until October 2019, and is reported in the General Fund. The amount includes required employer contributions for the FRS and HIS plans.

Deferred Retirement Option Program:

The FRS DROP is available to a member when the member first reaches eligibility for normal retirement. DROP allows a member to retire while continuing employment for up to 60 months. During DROP participation, the member's retirement benefits accumulate in the FRS Trust Fund and earn monthly interest equivalent to an annual rate of 6.5% (1.3% for members who enter DROP on or after 07/01/2011). The member must cease employment after a maximum of 60 months, must satisfy the termination requirements for retirement, and is subject to re-employment restrictions thereafter. The member's DROP accumulation may be paid out as a lump-sum payment, a rollover, or a combination partial lump-sum payment and rollover. Employers must pay contributions at a rate of 14.03% of salary for all DROP participants. FRS also provides disability and survivors' benefits.

The contribution requirements of employers are established and may be amended by the Division of Retirement. The City's contributions, and its required contributions for the three years ended September 30, 2019 are summarized as follows:

Fiscal Year	Required Contributions		Actual Itributions	Percentage Contributed
2019	\$	30,463	\$ 30,463	100%
2018	\$	36,029	\$ 36,029	100%
2017	\$	32,522	\$ 32,522	100%

General Employees' Defined Contribution Plan

The City provides retirement benefits for all of its full-time employees hired after January 1, 1996 through a non-contributory, defined-contribution plan administered by the ICMA Retirement Corporation under their prototype Profit-Sharing Plan and Trust Agreement. In a defined-contribution plan, benefits depend solely on amounts contributed to the plan plus investment earnings. Employees are eligible to participate after three months of employment. The Plan requires that the City contribute 10% of all participants' earnings. The City's contributions for each employee (and interest allocated to the employee's account) are fully vested after five years of continuous service. City contributions for, and interest forfeited by, employees who leave employment before five years of service are used to reduce the City's current-period contribution requirement. Plan provisions and contribution requirements are established and may be amended by the City Commission. The Plan does not issue a stand-alone financial report and is not included in any other retirement system or entity's financial report.

Notes to the Financial Statements September 30, 2019

I. EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT PLANS (Continued)

The total payroll in fiscal year 2019 was \$1,371,916. The City's contributions were calculated using the participants' salary amount of \$1,082,330. The City made the required 10% contributions (net of forfeitures) for the current year and previous two years, as follows:

	Required	Actual	Percentage
Fiscal Year	Contributions	Contributions	Contributed
2019	\$ 108,233	\$ 108,233	100%
2018	113,239	113,239	100%
2017	107,531	107,531	100%

J. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

Plan Description:

The City's Retiree Health Care Plan (Plan) is a single-employer defined benefit post-employment health care plan that covers eligible retired employees of the City. The Plan, which is administered by the City, allows employees who retire and meet retirement eligibility requirements under the applicable retirement plan to continue medical insurance coverage as a participant in the City's plan. No assets are accumulated in a trust.

Plan Membership as of October 1, 2017:

Inactive Plan Members or Beneficiaries Currently Receiving Benefits	0
Inactive Plan Members Entitled to But Not Yet Receiving Benefits	0
Active Plan Members	<u>24</u>
	<u>24</u>

Benefits Provided:

The benefits provided are the same as those provided for active employees. Spouses and dependents of eligible retirees are also eligible for medical coverage. All employees of the City are eligible to receive postemployment health care benefits. All retiree and dependent coverage is at the expense of the retiree. Medicare eligible retirees are required to enroll in the Federal Medicare program for their primary coverage as soon as they are eligible.

Total OPEB Liability

The measurement date is September 30, 2019.

The measurement period for the OPEB expense was October 1, 2018 to September 30, 2019. The reporting period is October 1, 2018 through September 30, 2019.

The Sponsor's Total OPEB Liability was measured as of September 30, 2019.

Note - The Sponsor's Total OPEB Liability for the City's ledger adjustment was measured as of September 30, 2018 using a discount rate of 3.58%.

Notes to the Financial Statements September 30, 2019

J. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

Actuarial Assumptions:

The Total OPEB Liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of October 1, 2017, updated to September 30, 2019, using the following actuarial assumptions:

Inflation	2.50%
Salary Increases	2.50%
Discount Rate	3.58%
Initial Trend Rate	8.50%
Ultimate Trend Rate	4.00%
Years to Ultimate	55

For all lives, mortality rates were RP-2000 Combined Healthy Mortality Tables projected to the valuation date using Projection Scale AA.

Discount Rate:

Given the City's decision not to fund the program, all future benefit payments were discounted using a high-quality municipal bond rate of 3.58%. The high-quality municipal bond rate was based on the measurement date of the S&P Municipal Bond 20 Year High Grade Rate Index as published by the S&P Dow Jones Indices. The S&P Municipal 20 Year High Grade Rate Index consists of bonds in the S&P Municipal Bond Index with a maturity of 20 years. Eligible bonds must be rated at least AA by Standard & Poor's Rating Services, Aa2 by Moody's or AA by Fitch. If there are multiple ratings, the lowest rating is used.

OPEB Expense:

For the year ended September 30, 2019, the Sponsor will recognize OPEB Expense of \$14,075.

Changes in Total OPEB Liability

	Increases and (Decreases) in Total OPEB Liability
Reporting Period Ending September 30, 2018	\$71,930
Changes for a Year:	
Service Cost	\$5,401
Interest	\$3,148
Changes of Assumptions	\$4,026
Benefit Payments	(\$4,097)
Net Changes	\$8,478
Reporting Period Ending September 30, 2019	\$80,408

Notes to the Financial Statements September 30, 2019

J. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

Changes of assumptions reflect a change in the discount rate from 4.18% for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2018 to 3.58% for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2019.

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

The following presents the Total OPEB Liability of the Sponsor, as well as what the Sponsor'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% E	Decrease	Disc	1% I	6 Increase								
		2.58%		3.58%	4.58%								
Total OPEB Liability (Asset)	\$	87,811	\$	80,408	\$	73,852							

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rates: The following presents the Total OPEB Liability of the Sponsor, as well as what the Sponsor'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:

		Healthcare Cost	
	1% Decrease	Trend Rates	1% Increase
	3.00% - 7.50%	4.00% - 8.50%	5.00% - 9.50%
Total OPEB Liability (Asset)	\$ 72,057	\$ 80,408	\$ 89,996

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE SPONSOR'S TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY AND **RELATED RATIOS**

Reporting Period Ending	9/30/2019
Measurement Date	9/30/2019
Total OPEB Liabiity	
Service Cost	\$ 5,401
Interest	3,148
Changes of Assumptions	4,026
Benefit Payments	(4,097)
Net Change in Total OPEB Liability	8,478
Total OPEB Liability - Beginning	71,930
Total OPEB Liability - Ending	\$ 80,408
Covered Payroll*	\$ 1,244,539
Total OPEB Liability as a percentage of Covered Payroll	φ 1,244,559 6 /6%

I otal OPEB Liability as a percentage of Covered Payroll 6.46%

Notes to the Financial Statements September 30, 2019

J. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

Notes to Schedule:

Changes of assumptions. Changes of assumptions and other inputs reflect the effects of changes in the discount rate each period. The following are the discount rates used in each period:

Fiscal Year Ending September 30, 2019	3.58%
Fiscal Year Ending September 30, 2018:	4.18%
Fiscal Year Ending September 30, 2017:	3.64%

K. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

1. Litigation

At September 30, 2019, there were no lawsuits or legal claims pending against the City of Indian Rocks Beach.

2. Commitments

The City annually contracts with the Sheriff of Pinellas County, Florida, for law enforcement services. The cost of these services for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019 was \$1,034,110.

REQUIRED SUPPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Budgetary Comparison Schedules (GAAP BASIS):

• General Fund

Schedule of Changes in Total OPEB Liability Schedules of Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability Schedules of Contributions

City of Indian Rocks Beach, Florida Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget vs. Actual **General Fund** For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2019

		Budget	Amou	unts			ariance with
		Original		Final	Actual Amounts	Fina	al Budget Over (Under)
Revenues		Original		1 mai	 7 iniounio		
Taxes:							
Ad valorem	\$	2,085,250	\$	2,085,250	\$ 2,084,008	\$	(1,242)
Franchise fees		429,000		429,000	490,616		61,616
Other taxes		384,200		384,200	393,835		9,635
Licenses and fees		301,510		301,510	429,584		128,074
Intergovernmental		113,400		113,400	186,309		72,909
Charges for services Fines		180,740 17,500		180,740 17,500	321,000 12,268		140,260 (5,232)
Interest		35,000		35,000	93,095		(5,232) 58,095
Miscellaneous		171,250		171,250	55,001		(116,249)
Total revenues		3,717,850		3,717,850	4,065,716		347,866
Expenditures							
Current:							
General government:							
City commission		50,340		50,340	48,074		(2,266)
City manager		219,110		219,110	227,475		8,365
Finance		343,340		343,340	331,344		(11,996)
City attorney		68,100		68,100	61,302		(6,798)
City clerk		163,970		163,970	161,837		(2,133)
City planning		84,450		84,450	115,171		30,721
Central services		329,780		329,780	306,093		(23,687)
Public safety:							
Law enforcement		1,041,610		1,041,610	1,040,278		(1,332)
Community development Physical environment:		331,080		331,080	330,157		(923)
Stormwater		153,270		153,270	122,025		(31,245)
Other maintenance		100,430		100,430	124,217		23,787
Transportation: Streets and drainage		211,610		211,610	200,575		(11,035)
Culture and recreation:		211,010		211,010	200,575		(11,000)
Parks and recreation		611,720		611,720	 554,460		(57,260)
Total expenditures		3,708,810		3,708,810	 3,623,008		(85,802)
Revenues over (under) expenditures		9,040		9,040	 442,708		433,668
Other financing sources/(uses)							
Transfer-in (out)		-		-	-		-
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	-		-	-		-
3 ()							
Net change in fund balances		9,040		9,040	442,708		433,668
Fund balance, beginning of year		2,651,086		2,651,086	 3,077,565		426,479
Fund balance, end of year	\$	2,660,126	\$	2,660,126	\$ 3,520,273	\$	860,147

<u>Notes to Schedule:</u> The budget for the General Fund is adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). There is no difference between GAAP and the budgetary basis of accounting.

City of Indian Rocks Beach, Florida Schedule of Changes in Total OPEB Liability September 30, 2019

Reporting Period Ending Measurement Date		9/30/2019 9/30/2019	-)/30/2018)/30/2018
Total OPEB Liability				
Service Cost	\$	5,401	\$	8,359
Interest		3,148		2,716
Changes of Assumptions		4,026		(3,502)
Benefit Payments		(4,097)		(3,776)
Net Change in Total OPEB Liability		8,478		3,797
Total OPEB Liability - Beginning		71,930		68,133
Total OPEB Liability - Ending	\$	80,408	\$	71,930
Covered-Employee Payroll	\$1,2	244,539	\$1 ,2	214,184
Total OPEB Liability as a percentage of Covered-Employee Payroll		6.46%		5.92%
Notes to Schedule (1) Plan Assets				

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

Other Items:

This information is required for ten years. However, only two years of information is available.

City of Indian Rocks Beach, Florida Schedule of Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability Florida Retirement System (FRS) Last 10 Fiscal Years*

	2019			2018	2017		2016			2015		2014
City's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0	.0010212%	C	0.0010788%	0	.0010804%	(0.0009654%		0.0010696%	0	.0016320%
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$	351,688	\$	324,951	\$	319,691	\$	243,771	\$	138,159	\$	99,577
City's covered payroll	\$	240,236	\$	285,882	\$	281,179	\$	251,465	\$	269,051	\$	366,930
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll		146.39%		113.67%		113.70%		96.94%		51.35%		27.14%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability (Note 2)		82.61%		84.26%		83.89%		84.88%		92.00%		96.09%

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

Note 1: GASB 68 requires information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, the City is presenting information for only those years for which information is available.

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

City of Indian Rocks Beach, Florida Schedule of Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability Health Insurance Subsidy (HIS) Last 10 Fiscal Years*

	2019		2018	2017		2016			2015		2014
City's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0	.0007183%	0.0008753%	0	0.0008821%	(0.0008146%	(0.0008868%	0	.0012350%
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$	80,370	\$ 92,640	\$	94,323	\$	94,935	\$	90,444	\$	115,474
City's covered payroll	\$	240,236	\$ 285,882	\$	281,179	\$	251,465	\$	269,051	\$	366,930
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll		33.45%	32.40%		33.55%		37.75%		33.62%		31.47%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability (Note 2)		2.63%	2.15%		1.64%		0.97%		0.50%		0.99%

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

Note 1: GASB 68 requires information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, the City is presenting information for only those years for which information is available.

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

Note 3: The Plan's discount rate decreased from 3.80% to 2.85% in 2016.

City of Indian Rocks Beach, Florida Schedule of Contributions Florida Retirement System (FRS) Last 10 Fiscal Years*

		2019		2018		2017		2016		2015		2014
Contractually required contribution	\$	30,463	\$	31,360	\$	27,925	\$	23,130	\$	23,444	\$	36,058
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	\$	(30,463)	\$	(31,360)	\$	(27,925)	\$	(23,130)	\$	(23,444)	\$	(36,058)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	_	\$	_	\$	-	\$	_	\$	-	\$	
	<u> </u>		Ŧ		Ŧ		Ŧ		Ŧ		Ŧ	
City's covered payroll	\$	221,616	\$	281,161	\$	276,883	\$	264,336	\$	229,833	\$	367,356
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		13.75%		10.94%		10.09%		8.75%		8.92%		9.82%

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

Note 1: GASB 68 requires information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, the City is presenting information for only those years for which information is available.

City of Indian Rocks Beach, Florida Schedule of Contributions Health Insurance Subsidy (HIS) Last 10 Fiscal Years*

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Contractually required contribution	\$ 3,680	\$ 4,669	\$ 4,597	\$ 4,325	\$ 3,197	\$ 4,272
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	\$ (3,680)	\$ (4,669)	\$ (4,597)	\$ (4,325)	\$ (3,197)	\$ (4,272)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
City's covered payroll	\$ 221,616	\$ 281,161	\$ 276,883	\$ 264,336	\$ 229,833	\$ 367,356
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	1.66%	1.69%	1.66%	1.64%	1.36%	1.16%

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

Note 1: GASB 68 requires information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, the City is presenting information for only those years for which information is available.

OTHER SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

Major Capital Projects Fund Budgetary Comparison Schedule (GAAP BASIS):

• Sales Surtax Fund

To account for receipt and expenditure of the City's portion of the Local Option Infrastructure Surtax levied by Pinellas County for a ten year period. These funds are to be used for acquisition or construction of infrastructure assets.

Nonmajor Governmental Funds:

 Combining Financial Statements for All Nonmajor Governmental Funds and Individual Budgetary Comparison Schedules (GAAP BASIS) for All Budgeted Nonmajor Governmental Funds

City of Indian Rocks Beach, Florida Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget vs. Actual Sales Surtax Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2019

	Budget /	Amounts		Variance with
	Original	Final	Actual Amounts	Final Budget Over (Under)
Revenues Taxes: Other taxes Intergovernmental Other - Donations	\$ 432,000 3,294,650	\$ 432,000 3,294,650 -	\$ 586,002 2,028,104 50,000	\$ 154,002 (1,266,546) 50,000
Total revenues	3,726,650	3,726,650	2,664,106	(1,062,544)
Expenditures Current: Physical environment Public works Culture and recreation	4,094,650	4,094,650	2,428,416	(1,666,234)
Parks and recreation	220,000	220,000	182,829	(37,171)
Total expenditures	4,314,650	4,314,650	2,611,245	(1,703,405)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(588,000)	(588,000)	52,861	640,861
Other financing sources Transfer in	60,000	60,000	60,000	<u> </u>
Net change in fund balance	(528,000)	(528,000)	112,861	640,861
Fund balance, beginning of year	1,876,566	1,876,566	2,226,562	349,996
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 1,348,566	\$ 1,348,566	\$ 2,339,423	\$ 990,857

Note to Schedule:

The budget for the Sales Surtax Fund is adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). There is no difference between GAAP and the budgetary basis of accounting.

CITY OF INDIAN ROCKS BEACH, FLORIDA NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

Special Revenue Funds account for revenues from specific taxes or other earmarked revenue sources which, by law are designated to finance particular functions or activities of government. The City has the following nonmajor special revenue funds:

Local Option Gas Surtax Fund

To account for the receipt of a local gas tax that is to be used for the City's capital projects.

Transportation Impact Fee Fund

To account for the receipt and expenditure of transportation impact fees, as levied by the City. This fund is also used to collect for and disburse to the County its share of transportation impact fees.

Recreation Impact Fee Fund

To account for the receipt and expenditure of recreation impact fees as levied by the City. The funds collected are used exclusively for the purpose of additional recreation space, the reconstruction or refurbishing of existing recreation areas, or the purchase of recreation equipment.

Developmental Impact Fee Fund

To account for the receipt and expenditure of developmental impact fees as levied by the City. The funds collected are to be specifically allocated for the payment of expenditures for construction of roads, utilities, sidewalks, curbs, drainage, seawalls, installation of streetlights, and any other activity which is not directly related to the City's sanitary sewage system.

City of Indian Rocks Beach, Florida Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds September 30, 2019

		\$	Speci	ial Revenu	е			
	al Option s Surtax	sportation bact Fees		creation		elopmental bact Fees	Gov	Nonmajor ernmental ⁻ unds
Assets								
Cash and cash equivalents Due from other governments	\$ 34,513	\$ 21,076	\$	11,372	\$	10,636	\$	77,597
Intergovernmental	 9,982	 -		-		-		9,982
Total assets	\$ 44,495	\$ 21,076	\$	11,372	\$	10,636	\$	87,579
Liabilities and fund balances								
Liabilities:								
Accounts payable	\$ 3,858	\$ 4,523	\$	-	\$	-	\$	8,381
Total liabilities	 3,858	 4,523		-		-		8,381
Fund balances: Restricted for:								
Impact fee programs	-			11,372		10,636		22,008
Transportation	 40,637	 16,553		-		-		57,190
Total fund balances	 40,637	 16,553		11,372		10,636		79,198
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 44,495	\$ 21,076	\$	11,372	\$	10,636	\$	87,579

City of Indian Rocks Beach, Florida Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Nonmajor Governmental Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2019

		S	pecial	Revenue			
	Option Gas Surtax	sportation act Fees		creation act Fees	lopmental act Fees	Gov	tal Non- major ernmental Funds
Revenues							
Other taxes	\$ 58,419	\$ 4,689	\$	3,500	\$ 3,500	\$	70,108
Total revenues	 58,419	 4,689		3,500	 3,500		70,108
Expenditures							
Total expenditures	 46,372	 -		-	 		46,372
Excess of revenues over expenditures	 12,047	 4,689		3,500	 3,500		23,736
Other financing sources (uses) Local Option Sales Tax Fund	(60,000)			-			(60,000)
Total other financing sources (uses):	 (60,000)	-		-	 		(60,000)
Net change in fund balance	(47,953)	4,689		3,500	3,500		(36,264)
Fund balances, beginning of year	 88,590	 11,864		7,872	 7,136		115,462
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 40,637	\$ 16,553	\$	11,372	\$ 10,636	\$	79,198

City of Indian Rocks Beach, Florida Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget vs. Actual Local Option Gas Surtax Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2019

		Budget /	Amou	ints			 iance with
	(Driginal		Final		Actual mounts	al Budget er (Under)
Revenues Taxes:							
Other taxes	\$	73,260	\$	73,260	\$	58,419	\$ (14,841)
Total revenues		73,260		73,260		58,419	 (14,841)
Expenditures							
Total expenditures		55,000		55,000		46,372	 8,628
Excess of revenues over expenditures		18,260		18,260		12,047	(6,213)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES Transfer in		_					 _
Net change in fund balance		18,260		18,260	1	12,047	 (6,213)
Other financing uses Transfers out		(60,000)		(00.000)		(00.000)	
		(60,000)		(60,000)	,	(60,000)	 -
Net change in fund balance		(41,740)		(41,740)		(47,953)	(6,213)
Fund balance, beginning of year		86,675		86,675		88,590	 1,915
Fund balance, end of year	\$	44,935	\$	44,935	\$	40,637	\$ (4,298)

Note to schedule:

The budget for the Local Option Gas Surtax Fund is adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). There is no difference between GAAP and the budgetary basis of accounting.

City of Indian Rocks Beach, Florida Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget vs. Actual Transportation Impact Fee Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2019

	E	Final 3udget	Actual mounts	Fin	iance with al Budget er (Under)
Revenues Transportation impact fees	\$	5,000	\$ 4,689	\$	(311)
Total revenues	Ψ	5,000	 4,689	Ψ	(311)
Expenditures Total expenditures			 		
Net change in fund balance		5,000	4,689		(311)
Fund balance, beginning of year		51,864	 11,864		(40,000)
Fund balance, end of year	\$	56,864	\$ 16,553	\$	(40,311)

Note to schedule:

The budget for the Transportation Impact Fee Fund is adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). There is no difference between GAAP and the budgetary basis of accounting.

City of Indian Rocks Beach, Florida Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget vs. Actual Recreation Impact Fee Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2019

	-	inal Idget	-	Actual nounts	Fina	ance with al Budget r (Under)
Revenues	¢	1 000	¢	0 500	¢	0 500
Recreation impact fees	\$	1,000	\$	3,500	\$	2,500
Total revenues		1,000		3,500		2,500
Expenditures						
Total expenditures		-		-		-
Net change in fund balance		1,000		3,500		2,500
Fund balance, beginning of year		8,872		7,872		(1,000)
Fund balance, end of year	\$	9,872	\$	11,372	\$	1,500

Note to schedule:

The budget for the Recreation Impact Fee Fund is adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). There is no difference between GAAP and the budgetary basis of accounting.

City of Indian Rocks Beach, Florida Scedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget vs. Actual Developmental Impact fee Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2019

	E	Final Budget		Actual mounts	Fina	ance with al Budget r (Under)
Revenues	\$	2 000	¢	3,500	¢	1 500
Developmental impact fees	φ	2,000	\$	3,500	\$	1,500
Total revenues		2,000		3,500		1,500
Expenditures Total expenditures						
Net change in fund balance		2,000		3,500		1,500
Fund balance, beginning of year		9,136		7,136		(2,000)
Fund balance, end of year	\$	11,136	\$	10,636	\$	(500)

Note to schedule:

The budget for the Developmental Impact Fee Fund is adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). There is no difference between GAAP and the budgetary basis of accounting.

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City of Indian Rocks Beach, Florida Statistical Section September 30, 2019

This part of the City of Indian Rocks Beach, 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 City's overall financial health.

Financial Trends

PAGE

Revenue Capacity

Debt Capacity

Demographic and Economic Information

Operating Information

<u>Sources:</u> Unless otherwise noted, the information in these schedules is derived from the comprehensive annual financial reports for the relevant years.

Schedule 1 City of Indian Rocks Beach, Florida

NET POSITION BY COMPONENT (accrual basis of accounting)

Last Eight Fiscal Years

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Governmental activities Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Restricted Unrestricted	<pre>\$ 8,410,669 455,310 2,352,700</pre>	\$ 8,735,245 315,391 2,185,457	\$ 8,431,195 681,649 2,276,082	<pre>\$ 8,934,989 3,655,044 3,724,728</pre>	<pre>\$ 10,871,053 2,540,930 3,974,138</pre>	<pre>\$ 12,836,327 2,974,683 2,412,767</pre>	<pre>\$ 13,677,764 \$ 3342,024 2,724,045</pre>	<pre>\$ 13,472,323 2,418,621 3,122,107</pre>
Total governmental activities net position	\$ 11,218,679	\$ 11,236,093	\$ 11,388,926	\$ 16,314,761	\$ 17,386,121	\$ 18,223,777	\$ 18,743,833	\$ 19,013,051
<u>Business-type activities</u> Invested in capital assets, net of related debt 8 Unrestricted	\$ 2,804,653 2,645,397	\$ 2,724,294 2,910,533	\$ 2,896,483 3,248,704	\$ 411,206 1,634,621	\$ 533,859 1,340,977	\$ 691,939 836,682	\$ 555,433 173,304	\$ 418,929 380,247
Total business-type activities net position	\$ 5,450,050	\$ 5,450,050 \$ 5,634,827	\$ 6,145,187	\$ 2,045,827	\$ 1,874,836	\$ 1,528,621	\$ 728,737	\$ 799,176
Primary government Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Restricted Unrestricted	<pre>\$ 11,215,322 455,310 4,998,097</pre>	<pre>\$ 11,459,539 315,391 5,095,990</pre>	\$ 11,327,678 681,649 5,524,786	 \$9,346,195 3,655,044 5,359,349 	<pre>\$ 11,404,912 2,540,930 5,315,115</pre>	<pre>\$ 13,528,266 2,974,683 3,249,449</pre>	<pre>\$ 14,233,197 2,342,024 2,897,349</pre>	<pre>\$ 13,891,252 2,418,621 3,502,354</pre>
Total primary government net position	\$ 16,668,729	\$ 16,870,920	\$ 17,534,113	\$ 18,360,588	\$ 19,260,957	\$ 19,752,398	\$ 19,472,570	\$ 19,812,227

Schedule 2 City of Indian Rocks Beach, Florida

CHANGES IN NET POSITION (accrual basis of accounting)

Last Eight Fiscal Years

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Expenses Governmental activities: General government Public safety Physical environment Transportation Culture/recreation	 \$ 1,050,277 749,127 742,965 233,601 594,885 	 \$ 593,479 1,106,389 814,073 213,531 728,857 	\$ 1,113,943 1,111,628 438,968 186,082 691,594	\$ 1,012,307 1,226,629 491,731 232,956 815,416	\$ 1,031,977 1,172,316 376,869 842,723 1,015,131	\$ 689,377 1,265,574 161,293 1,228,135 899,885	\$ 1,080,973 1,355,796 1,492,383 795,206 1,167,609	 \$ 1,357,139 1,373,914 2,191,695 645,878 962,088
Total governmental activities expenses Business-type activities: Solid Waste	3,370,855	3,456,329 1.273.283	3,542,215	3,779,039 1.216.712	4,439,016 1.394.631	4,244,264	5,891,967 1 516,579	6,530,714 1 470 227
Total business-type activities expenses	2,543,575	3,115,130	2,858,398	1,216,712	1,394,631	1,507,075	1,516,579	1,470,227
Total primary government expenses	5,914,430	6,571,459	6,400,613	4,995,751	5,833,647	5,751,339	7,408,546	8,000,941
Program revenues Governmental activities: Charges for services General government Public safety Other Other Operating grants and contributions Capital grants and contributions	248,008 184,942 72,441 5,647 275,496	268,098 216,449 67,031 14,184	267,139 332,689 84,685 5,156	190,483 334,180 140,856 7,059 375,130	205,439 352,032 97,422 4,256 264,431	192,490 308,718 110,742 8,903 372,774	251,302 364,056 137,818 29,386 1,345,841	227,600 390,641 144,611 69,899 2,028,104
Total governmental activities program revenues	786,534	693,690	689,669	1,047,708	923,580	993,627	2,128,403	2,860,855
Business-type activities: Charges for services Sewer Solid Waste Disposal Operating grants and contributions	2,056,279 1,413,134	2,083,944 1,215,963	2,107,341 1,261,417 -	4,006 1,211,283 -	- 1,223,640 -	- 1,210,613 -	- 1,217,864 -	- 1,377,842 162,824
Total business-type activities program revenues	3,469,413	3,299,907	3,368,758	1,215,289	1,223,640	1,210,613	1,217,864	1,540,666
Total primary government program revenues	4,255,947	3,993,597	4,058,427	2,262,997	2,147,220	2,204,240	3,346,267	4,401,521
<u>Net (expense) / revenue</u> Governmental activities Business-type activities	(2,584,321) 925,838	(2,762,639) 184,777	(2,852,546) 510,360	(2,731,331) (1,423)	(3,515,436) (170,991)	(3,250,637) (296,462)	(3,763,564) (298,715)	(3,669,859) 70,439
Total primary government net expense	(1,658,483)	(2,577,862)	(2,342,186)	(2,732,754)	(3,686,427)	(3,547,099)	(4,062,279)	(3,599,420)

CHANGES IN NET POSITION - Continued

(accrual basis of accounting) Last Eight Fiscal Years

I

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
General revenues and other changes in net position								
Governmental activities:								
Property taxes	\$ 1,444,099	\$ 1,433,488	\$ 1,539,661	\$ 1,617,785	\$ 1,728,283	\$ 1,827,453	\$ 2,033,059	\$ 2,084,008
Franchise fees	413,429	397,988	434,540	444,758	424,728	426,621	450,704	490,616
Unrestricted state revenue sharing	102,990	101,276	101,550	103,194	104,570	109,089	113,364	116,410
Half-cent sales tax	216,495	225,705	237,599	252,682	262,547	266,090	283,566	289,884
Local option gas tax	69,385	70,694	99,204	121,204	273,310	88,735	63,331	70,108
Local option sales tax	399,983	422,643	449,883	484,918	512,331	527,477	554,362	586,002
Communications services tax	100,070	96,878	94,245	94,155	92,360	92,468	94,688	88,165
Other taxes	10,618	9,220	9,720	10,200	9,509	9,315	9,029	15,786
Unrestricted investment earnings	7,575	219	1,794	10,778	33,875	52,551	74,584	93,095
Miscellaneous revenues	26,669	21,942	37,183	1,128,357	497,357	688,494	105,764	105,003
Transfers in (out)				3,593,940			501,169	
Extraordinary item - Gain from fire		ı	'	ı	647,926	'	I	I
Total governmental activities	2,791,313	2,780,053	3,005,379	7,861,971	4,586,796	4,088,293	4,283,620	3,939,077
Business-type activities:								
Loss on disposal of assets Transfers in (out)				(429,273) (3,593,940)		(43,1 JJ) -	- (501,169)	'''
Total business-type activities	ſ	ı	T	(4,023,213)	'	(49,753)	(501,169)	
Total primary government	2,791,313	2,780,053	3,005,379	3,838,758	4,586,796	4,038,540	3,782,451	3,939,077
<u>Change in net position</u> Governmental activities Business-type activities	206,992 925,838	17,414 184,777	152,833 510,360	5,130,640 (4,024,636)	1,071,360 (170,991)	837,656 (346,215)	520,056 (799,884)	269,218 70,439
Total change in net position	\$ 1,132,830	\$ 202,191	\$ 663,193	\$ 1,106,004	\$ 900,369	\$ 491,441	\$ (279,828)	\$ 339,657

Schedule 3 City of Indian Rocks Beach, Florida

FUND BALANCES, GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (modified accrual basis of accounting)

Last Eight Fiscal Years

	50	2012	2013		2014	2015		2016		2017	20	2018	20	2019
<u>General fund</u> Nonspendable	8	07,119	÷	Υ Υ	294	ŝ	1,116 \$	810	ŝ	23,294	с. С	18,437	сч сч	20,948
Committed	,	100,000	100,000	000	100,000	100,0	000'00	100,000		100,000	10	100,000	10	00,000
Assigned Unassigned	1,8	5,169 1,897,716	- 2,158,038	- 338	- 2,249,568	- 4,004,554	554	- 4,276,070		- 2,627,792	2,95	- 2,959,128	3,35	- 3,399,325
Total general fund	\$ 2,4	10,004	\$ 2,258,	38 \$	2,349,862	\$ 4,105,0	370 \$	\$ 2,410,004 \$ 2,258,038 \$ 2,349,862 \$ 4,105,670 \$ 4,376,880 \$ 2,751,086 \$ 3,077,565 \$ 3,520,273	\$	2,751,086	\$ 3,07	7,565	\$ 3,52	20,273
<u>All other governmental funds</u> Restricted for:														
Impact fee programs	Ś	61,771	\$ 59;	59,309 \$	76,780 \$	\$ 158,984	984 \$	165,008	ഗ	15,008	Ś	15,008	Ś	22,008
Transportation		2,412	36,434	t34	67,431	101,520	520	184,976		80,279	10	100,454	4,	57,190
Capital projects	ñ	391,127	219,648	348	537,438	3,294,540	540	2,090,946		2,879,396	2,22	2,226,562	2,33	2,339,423
governmental funds	\$	455,310	\$ 315,391	391 \$		\$ 3,555,(044 \$	681,649 \$ 3,555,044 \$ 2,440,930 \$ 2,974,683 \$ 2,342,024 \$ 2,418,621	ŝ	2,974,683	\$ 2,34	ł2,024	\$ 2,41	18,621
Total fund balances	\$ 2,8	65,314	\$ 2,573,	129 \$	3,031,511	\$ 7,660,	714 \$	\$ 2,865,314	\$	5,725,769	\$ 5,41	9,589	\$ 5,93	38,894

Schedule 4 City of Indian Rocks Beach, Florida

CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES, GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (modified accrual basis of accounting)

Last Eight Fiscal Years

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Revenues								
l axes Licenses and nermits	\$ 2,004,019	010,000,2 ¢	\$ 2,004,002 276,134	4 2,975,702 350 113	\$ 3,103,020 367,010	4 3,223,319 326 240	4 3,400,739 404 133	4 3,012,000 470,584
Impact fees		2 .	76.780	102.204	200.048	14,840		11.689
Interdovernmental revenues	384.133	243.388	106.706	485.383	373.257	490.765	1.488.591	2.214.413
Charges for services		299,515	320,427	246,349	170,870	269,231	339,999	321,000
Fines		10,594	11,172	16,853	19,591	16,470	9,044	12,268
Investment income	7,575	219	1,794	10,778	33,875	52,551	74,584	93,095
Miscellaneous revenues	26,669	21,942	37,183	1,128,357	199,315	688,494	105,764	105,001
Total revenues	3,577,847	3,473,743	3,695,048	5,315,739	4,466,986	5,081,919	5,910,854	6,799,930
Expenditures								
General government	1,087,318	1,323,488	1,191,917	1,195,972	1,136,139	1,558,605	1,665,874	1,251,296
Public safety	985,648	1,103,063	1,107,473	1,238,531	1,169,659	1,261,051	1,351,739	1,370,435
Physical environment	729,197	564,998	258,374	430,132	2,219,425	1,228,399	1,672,159	2,276,288
Transportation	233,601	213,531	186,082	234,739	841,480	1,225,056	792,190	645,317
Culture/Recreation	976,711	560,548	493,120	1,181,102	986,578	900,849	1,236,241	737,289
Total expenditures	4,012,475	3,765,628	3,236,966	4,280,476	6,353,281	6,173,960	6,718,203	6,280,625
Excess of revenues								
over (under) expenditures	(434,628)	(291,885)	458,082	1,035,263	(1,886,295)	(1,092,041)	(807,349)	519,305
<u>Other financing sources (uses)</u>								
Transfers in	ı	•	•	3,593,940	147,000	1,650,000	501,169	ı
Transfers (out)		I	I	ı	(147,000)	(1,650,000)	ı	
Extraordinary item - insurance proceeds	•			'	1,043,390	'		
Total other fin. sources (uses)	'	•	•	3,593,940	1,043,390	'	501,169	·
Net change in fund balances	\$ (434,628)	\$ (291,885)	\$ 458,082	\$ 4,629,203	\$ (842,905)	\$ (1,092,041)	\$ (306,180)	\$ 519,305
Debt service as a percentage of non-capital expenditures	%U U	%U U	%U U	%0 0	%U U	%U U	%U U	%U U
					0000			

Schedule 5 City of Indian Rocks Beach, Florida

ASSESSED VALUE OF TAXABLE PROPERTY

Last Ten Fiscal Years

(dollar amounts are expressed in thousands)

Fiscal Year	Real Property	Personal Property	Total Taxable Assessed Value	Annual Percentage Change in Assessed Value	Total Direct Tax Rate (1) (Mills)
2010	\$ 907,718	\$ 11,700	\$ 919,418	-15.5%	2.0000
2011	795,292	10,813	806,105	-12.3%	2.0000
2012	738,602	7,504	746,106	-7.4%	2.0000
2013	732,458	7,723	740,181	-0.8%	2.0000
2014	769,571	7,976	777,547	5.0%	2.0000
2015	827,427	8,021	835,448	7.4%	2.0000
2016	885,051	8,380	893,431	6.9%	2.0000
2017	972,371	8,173	980,544	9.8%	1.9300
2018	1,079,891	10,705	1,090,596	11.2%	1.9300
2019	1,165,836	9,696	1,175,532	7.8%	1.8326

(1) Tax rates are per \$1,000 of assessed valuation.

(2) The basis of assessed value required by the state is 100% of actual value.

Source: Pinellas County Property Appraiser's Office.

Schedule 6 City of Indian Rocks Beach, Florida

DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING PROPERTY TAX RATES (Mills)

Last Ten Fiscal Years

(Per \$1,000 of Assessed Taxable Value)

Fiscal	City of Indian	Pinellas	County		
Year	Rocks Beach	Government	School Board	Other	Total
2010	2.0000	4.8730	8.3460	2.6539	19.3424
2011	2.0000	4.8730	8.3400	2.5843	17.7973
2012	2.0000	4.8730	8.3850	2.8201	18.0780
2013	2.0000	5.0727	8.3020	2.9497	18.3244
2014	2.0000	5.2755	8.0600	3.0044	18.3399
2015	2.0000	5.3377	7.8410	2.9262	18.1049
2016	2.0000	5.3377	7.7700	2.9092	18.0169
2017	1.9300	5.3377	7.3180	2.9106	17.4963
2018	1.9300	5.2755	7.0090	2.9755	17.1900
2019	1.8326	5.2755	6.7270	2.9579	16.7930

Source: Pinellas County Tax Collector's Office.

Schedule 7 City of Indian Rocks Beach, Florida

PRINCIPAL PROPERTY TAXPAYERS

Current Year and Ten Years Ago

		 Septem	ber 30, 2019		 Septem	ber 30, 2010	
		 Taxable	Percent of Total Taxable		 Taxable	Percent of Total Taxable	
Hotel	Gulfcoast Marina LTD	\$ 12,252,196	1.04%	1	\$ 10,741,046	1.17%	1
Condos	CR Clearwater LLC	\$ 10,000,000	0.85%	2			
Condos	Orion Beach Development LLC	\$ 5,231,852	0.45%	3	\$ 4,062,304	0.44%	4
Condos	Cameron Cove Resort	\$ 3,889,981	0.33%	4	\$ 5,287,400	0.58%	3
Condos	1900 1st LLC	\$ 3,750,000	0.32%	5			
Rental Units	David Wilkerson	\$ 3,467,545	0.29%	6	\$ 3,117,402	0.34%	9
Condos	BC Indain Rocks LLC	\$ 3,240,643	0.28%	7			
Condos	Brendan O'Carroll	\$ 2,656,104	0.23%	8			
Restaurant	Crabby Bill's Seafood Inc	\$ 2,600,400	0.22%	9			
Single Family	Gary Clarke	\$ 2,454,375	0.21%	10	 		
	Totals	\$ 49,543,096	4.21%		\$ 23,208,152	2.52%	

Source: Pinellas County Property Appraiser's Office.

Schedule 8 City of Indian Rocks Beach, Florida

PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS

Last Ten Fiscal Years

		Collections f Fiscal Year of t			Total Collec	tions to Date
Fiscal Year	Total Tax Levy	Amount	Percent of Levy	Collections for Previous Years of Levy	Amount	Percentage of Levy
2010	\$ 1,780,532	\$ 1,725,545	96.9%	\$-	\$ 1,725,545	96.9%
2011	1,614,686	1,562,977	96.8%	-	1,562,977	96.8%
2012	1,481,363	1,444,099	97.5%	-	1,444,099	97.5%
2013	1,485,615	1,433,488	96.5%	-	1,433,488	96.5%
2014	1,556,018	1,504,390	96.7%	35,271 *	1,539,661	98.9%
2015	1,671,824	1,616,600	96.7%	1,185	1,617,785	96.8%
2016	1,789,711	1,725,711	96.4%	2,572	1,728,283	96.6%
2017	1,892,450	1,827,256	96.6%	197	1,827,453	96.6%
2018	2,108,284	2,031,629	96.4%	1,430	2,033,059	96.4%
2019	2,149,806	2,081,285	96.8%	2,723	2,084,008	96.9%

Notes: * Collections for Previous Years of Levy calculations started in FY 2014

Source: Pinellas County Tax Collector's Office.

Schedule 9 City of Indian Rocks Beach, Florida

RATIOS OF OUTSTANDING DEBT BY TYPE

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Governmental Activities Long-term Note Payable	Tota Prima Governn	ry	India	an Rocks Beach Personal Income	Percentage of Personal Income	Per Capita
2010	\$-	\$	-	\$	201,917,199	0.00%	\$-
2011	-		-		162,283,324	0.00%	-
2012	-		-		172,597,932	0.00%	-
2013	-		-		178,165,251	0.00%	-
2014	-		-		184,280,993	0.00%	-
2015	-		-		193,022,775	0.00%	-
2016	-		-		204,846,626	0.00%	-
2017	-		-		211,126,845	0.00%	-
2018	-		-		238,201,100	0.00%	-
2019	-		-		231,341,536	0.00%	-

Sources: Population data from University of Florida, Bureau of Economic and Business Research Data for personal income not available before 2002 or after 2005; therefore, was calculated based on CPI increase.

Note: Details regarding the City's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

Debt limitation: There are no legal debt limits for Florida municipalities.

Schedule 10 City of Indian Rocks Beach, Florida

DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES DEBT

Taxing District	Net General Obligation Outstanding	Percentage Applicable to <u>City Taxpayers (1)</u>	Amount Applicable to <u>City Taxpayers</u>
Pinellas County School Board	\$ 70,846,041	1.37%	\$ 973,395
Pinellas County Government	18,932,592	1.37%	260,126
Total Overlapping Debt	\$ 89,778,633		\$ 1,233,522

September 30, 2019

(1) Based on the City's total taxable assessed value as a percentage of Pinellas County's total taxable assessed value. The City is not responsible for the debt of the School Board. However, in the event of default, the taxpayers would be required to pay off the debt.

Source: Pinellas County School Board and Pinellas County Government.

Schedule 11 City of Indian Rocks Beach, Florida

DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Population (1)	Per Capita Personal Income (2)	Personal Income (2)	Unemployment Rate (3)
2010	5,211	\$ 38,748	\$ 201,917,199	11.6%
2011	4,102	39,562	162,283,324	10.7%
2012	4,113	41,964	172,597,932	7.9%
2013	4,179	42,635	178,165,251	6.2%
2014	4,250	43,360	184,280,993	6.2%
2015	4,203	45,925	193,022,775	5.7%
2016	4,373	46,844	204,846,626	5.0%
2017	4,380	48,202	211,126,845	3.7%
2018	4,430	53,770	238,201,100	4.3%
2019	4,432	52,198	231,341,536	3.4%

Sources: (1) The U.S. Census reported 5,100 and 4,100 for the years 2000 and 2010 respectively The population numbers shown here reflect projections provided by the University of Florida,

(2) Bureau of Economic and Demographic Research. U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis, Regional Economic Information System. The actual per capita personal income is for Pinellas County. The per capita figures are calculated by dividing total personal income (from sch.9) by population.

(3) Florida Agency for Workforce Innovation, Labor Market Statistics, Local Area Unemployment Statistics Program, in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Schedule 12 City of Indian Rocks Beach, Florida

PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS

Current Year and Seven Years Ago

	Sep	tember 30, 2019 Percent		Sep	otember 30, 2012 Percent	
Employer	Employees	of Total City Employment (1)	Rank	Employees	of Total City Employment(1)	Rank
Crabby Bill's Seafood	180	18.0%	1	120	13.3%	1
Holiday Inn Harbourside	160	16.0%	2	112	12.4%	1
Guppy's on the Beach	79	7.9%	3	53	5.9%	3
Slyce	70	7.0%	4	36	4.0%	5
Century 21 Beggins	60	6.0%	5	35	3.9%	9
PJ's Oyster bar	52	5.2%	6	44	4.9%	4
Keegan's	34	3.4%	7	27	3.0%	6
JD's Restaurant	30	3.0%	8	42	4.7%	8
City of Indian Rocks Beach	25	2.5%	9	32	3.6%	7
Plumlee Realty	22	2.2%	10	20	2.2%	10
Total	712	71.20%		521	57.89%	

Source: Phone survey.

(1) Total employed estimated at 950 employees within the City.

Schedule 13

City of Indian Rocks Beach, Florida

FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT CITY GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES BY FUND

Last Ten Fiscal Years

	FY 2010	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019
General Fund										
Administration		3.25	3.25	3.25	3.25	3.25	3.00	3.00	3.00	2.90
Finance Community Devlmt.	3.00 3.63	3.00 3.63	3.00 3.63	3.00 3.63	3.00 3.63	3.00 4.13	3.00 4.00	3.00 4.00	3.00 4.00	3.00 3.60
		1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
ublic Services	12.00	10.67	10.67	10.67	10.67	10.67	10.00	10.00	10.00	9.50
	22.88	21.55	21.55	21.55	21.55	22.05	21.00	21.00	21.00	20.00
Solid Waste Fund	00.6	9.00	9.00	9.00	9.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	7.50
	32.88	31.55	31.55	31.55	31.55	30.05	29.00	29.00	29.00	27.50

Source: City of Indian Rocks Beach Finance Department

Schedule 14 City of Indian Rocks Beach, Florida

OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION / PROGRAM

Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2010	2011	2012	2013 2014	2014	2015	2016 2017	2017	2018	2019
Building Inspections Building permits issued (a)	638	710	736	706	788	677	846	928	1,024	1,014
Public Works - Streets Division Streets resurfaced (miles)	7	0	ъ	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Streets new surface (miles)	0	0	0	0	0	-	-	.	-	-

(a) Separate permits were issued for each trade

Source: Various City Departments

Schedule 15 City of Indian Rocks Beach, Florida

CAPITAL ASSET STATISTICS BY FUNCTION / PROGRAM

Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Public Safety Fire stations Police stations		~ ~							~ ~	
<u>Parks and Recreation</u> Park acreage Number of community parks	41	1 4 0	41 9	9 41	9 41	9 41	6 41	41 9	41	41
<u>Wastewater</u> Sanitary sewers (miles)	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22

Source: Various City Departments.



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*

Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Commission Indian Rocks Beach, Florida

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the basic financial statements, as listed in the table of contents, of the City of Indian Rocks Beach, Florida (the "City") as of and for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019, and have issued our report thereon dated March 23, 2020.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control 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.

Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Commission Indian Rocks Beach, Florida

Compliance and Other Matters

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

We noted certain matters that we reported to management of the City in a separate letter dated March 23, 2020.

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.

MSL, P.A.

Certified Public Accountants

Tampa, Florida March 23, 2020



INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANT'S REPORT

Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Commission Indian Rocks Beach, Florida

We have examined the compliance of the City of Indian Rocks Beach, Florida (the "City") with the requirements of Section 218.415, Florida Statutes, during the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019. Management is responsible for the City's compliance with those requirements. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the City's compliance based on our examination.

Our examination was conducted in accordance with attestation standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants. Those standards require that we plan and perform the examination to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the City complied with those requirements. An examination involves performing procedures to obtain evidence about the City's compliance with those requirements. The nature, timing, and extent of the procedures selected depend on our judgment, including an assessment of the risks of noncompliance, whether due to fraud or error. We believe that the evidence we obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a reasonable basis for our opinion. Our examination does not provide a legal determination on the City's compliance with specified requirements.

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

MSL, P.A.

Certified Public Accountants

Tampa, Florida March 23, 2020



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S MANAGEMENT LETTER

Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Commission Indian Rocks Beach, Florida

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the basic financial statements of the City of Indian Rocks Beach, Florida (the "City") as of and for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019, and have issued our report thereon dated March 23, 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 Comptroller General of the United States; and Chapter 10.550, *Rules of the Auditor General*.

Other Reporting Requirements

We have also issued our 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* and Independent Accountant's Report on an examination conducted in accordance with AICPA *Professional Standards*, AT-C Section 315, regarding compliance requirements in accordance with Chapter 10.550, *Rules of the Auditor General*. Disclosures in these reports, which are dated March 23, 2020, should be considered in conjunction with this management letter.

Prior Audit Findings

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

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. The legal authority is disclosed in the notes to the financial statements.

Financial Condition and Management

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 City has met one or more of the conditions described in Section 218.503(1), Florida Statutes, and identification of the specific conditions met. In connection with our audit, we determined that the City did not meet any of the conditions described in Section 218.503(1), Florida Statutes.

Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Commission Indian Rocks Beach, Florida

Financial Condition and Management (Continued)

Pursuant to Sections 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 City's financial condition, and our financial condition assessment was based, in part, on representations made by management and the review of financial information provided by same.

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

Additional Matters

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

Purpose of this Letter

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

MSL, P.A.

Certified Public Accountants

Tampa, Florida March 23, 2020