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

Fiscal Year Ended
September 30, 2021

Prepared by the Department of Finance

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CITY OF TREASURE ISLAND, FLORIDA
COMMISSION-MANAGER FORM OF GOVERNMENT

CITY COMMISSION

Tyler Payne, Mayor

Deborah Toth, District 1

John Doctor, District 2

Saleene Partridge, District 3

Maribeth Wetzel, District 4

City Manager
Amy L. Davis

Finance Director
Junko Brown

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

This section contains the following:

LETTER OF TRANSMITTAL

GFOA CERTIFICATE OF ACHIEVEMENT

ORGANIZATIONAL CHART

LIST OF ELECTED AND APPOINTED OFFICIALS

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City of
Treasure Island
Florida 33706
Incorporated 1955
120 - 108th Avenue
Phone (727) 547-4575
Fax (727) 547-4584

March 31, 2022

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

Dear Mayor and Commissioners:

The Annual Comprehensive Financial Report of the City of Treasure Island for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2021, is hereby submitted. Responsibility for both the accuracy of the data, and the completeness and fairness of the presentation, including all disclosures, rests with the City. To the best of our knowledge and belief, the enclosed data is accurate in all material respects and is reported in a manner designed to present fairly the financial position and results of operations of the City on a Government-wide and a Fund basis. All disclosures necessary to enable the reader to gain an understanding of the City's financial activities have been included.

The City of Treasure Island's financial statements have been audited by Carr, Riggs & Ingram, LLC, Certified Public Accountants. The independent auditor's report is located at the front of the financial section of this report.

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

The City of Treasure Island was incorporated in 1955. The City is a beach town located on the west coast of Florida in the Tampa Bay Region on the Gulf of Mexico. The City provides a full range of city services. These services include police and fire protection; solid waste services; the construction and maintenance of bridges, streets, a wastewater collection system, a stormwater system, City parks and facilities; general governmental services; and recreational activities and special city-wide events.

ECONOMIC CONDITION AND OUTLOOK

The City of Treasure Island is an affluent barrier island community just off the mainland on the west central coast of Florida. With tourism being the major industry, most of the City's businesses are service oriented with accommodation and restaurant businesses, small retail establishments, and financial related services rounding out the largest three types of industries in Treasure Island.

For many years, the City of Treasure Island had long enjoyed a strong viable economic and tax base, being affected, only slightly, by the cyclical fluctuations in the national economy. However, the Great Recession in 2008 caused major reductions in real estate values resulting in a cumulative decline of 38% in the City's tax base. This resulted in significant property tax revenue declines and negatively impacted other city revenues as well. In FY 2020, the tax base valuation fully recovered and exceeded the pre-recession levels. Since that time, the City has enjoyed modest property value increases positively impacting the tax base.

It is projected that the City's overall revenue streams will continue to grow. Florida's housing market is booming, and the state population grew in the past year. People are looking to relocate to Florida permanently since work from home has become increasingly popular. The City's building activity continues to be strong throughout the year. Real estate values have only increased as the inventory is not sufficient to meet the increasing demand.

The long-term effect of the pandemic, causing partial or complete shutdowns of segments of our economy both nationally and locally is still unknown. The large economic relief acts passed by Congress will be spent on infrastructure. The city faces challenges of wage and goods inflation which may result in demands for higher wages as well as increased project costs and delays. Additionally, several tax revenue structures are outdated, not enabling real growth because of the advancement of technology. The structure of utility taxes, a major revenue source, for example is based in part on energy consumption. As more energy efficient appliances, systems and buildings are replacing old appliances and buildings, the consumption of energy decreases. Another example of an outdated tax structure is the Communication Services Tax, which is based on the cost of phone and cable services. As technology advances and the cost and/or use of these services decline, it results in lower revenue to the city. While these advances in energy efficiency and technology are good things for us as citizens, it negatively impacts revenue to cities over time resulting in limited growth in resources to cover the City's on-going and future operational and infrastructure needs.

Tourism in Pinellas County has been steadily increasing year over year for the past several years and the Pinellas County has become a destination many sought for relief from more restrictive Covid-19 measures. Before the pandemic, the county was achieving record breaking tourism numbers and as of this year that trend, absent of 2020, has continued. As a result, the beach goers and out-of-state visitors have been supporting the City's tourism industry.

These indicators allow for an optimistic view of the future, but one that will have to be monitored closely as we entered unprecedented economic times of both growth and inflation.

LONG-TERM FINANCIAL PLANNING

The overall fund balance in the General Fund had an increase of $357,289. There was an increase in the committed portion of the fund balance due to the millage rate dedicated to the Treasure Island Causeway and Bridge maintenance that continues to grow each year unless spent. There was also a large increase in the assigned fund balance as a few large capital projects were carried forward to the next fiscal year. The City had a general under-expenditure of the budget, and collected higher revenues than anticipated in metered parking and unanticipated CARES Act related grants. Unassigned fund balance in the General Fund decreased by $585,715 largely due to an increase in the committed portion of the fund balance due to grant funded capital project budgets being carried forward and/or encumbered but the grant funding not yet received. The percentage of unassigned fund balance is slightly higher (26 percent) than the target set by the Commission for a fund balance of between 15 to 25% of the annual operating budget. Having sufficient unassigned General Fund fund balance is essential to protect the City from unanticipated events, such as a revenue short-fall or an emergency event. In the case of an emergency weather event the City would need funds to begin to repair or rebuild while waiting for the possible FEMA recovery funds to be distributed. The availability of FEMA funding is not immediate and the reimbursement from FEMA to the City for events of recent years have taken upwards of a year or longer to receive reimbursement. Additionally, it is important that a smaller city maintain a healthy fund balance within the General Fund to protect itself from any unexpected revenue shortfalls or unanticipated expenses such as may occur with any emergency event or significant legislative changes.

In FY 2021, the city held its budget as flat as possible due to the uncertain financial impacts of the pandemic on City residents and business owners. No pay increases were given to all city employees including the Police and Fire union employees and the Commission skipped an annual 0.10 mil increase to support the capital maintenance of the bridge and causeway. In the following year, the Commission made up for the skipped 0.10 mill increase by adopting an increase of 0.20 mills which completed the goal of 0.50 committed mills supporting the bridge and causeway. The City Commission should be commended for taking action to achieve the necessary dedicated funding to support the capital preservation and maintenance of the bridge. In FY 2021, the Commission was presented with a long-range financial plan that was prepared by a consultant. This financial plan demonstrated and confirmed that a dedicated 0.50 mills would be sufficient to cover capital needs for the bridge and causeway in the long-term. While this level of funding is believed to be adequate to support the major capital projects, it will not be sufficient to fund the eventual replacement of the bridge.

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

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

MAJOR INITIATIVES

During the fiscal year, the City has continued to focus on maintaining City infrastructure such as city-wide repaving of roads, maintenance of the sewer and stormwater systems, the completion of the Gulf Boulevard Undergrounding and Beautification project, the renovation of the new City Hall to include community space, and vehicle/equipment replacements.

On-going investments in the City's utility systems continued in the Sewer Collection program with the refurbishment of lift stations, manholes and the relining of sewer pipes to help mitigate inflow and infiltration of rain and sea water.

The East Causeway Roadway and Stormwater improvements project in partnership with the State and the Southwest Florida Water Management District (SWFWMD) is underway with construction slated to be completed in the summer of FY 2022. The City designed another Street-End Improvements project to enhance drainage, beautify and reclaim these public areas with construction to begin next year. The City is also pursuing grant funding and design of City-owned Seawalls using the seawall inventory and assessment recently completed.

Significant investments will continue into FY 2022 to include the renovation of the City Hall, the continuation of Phase II of the Gulf Boulevard Undergrounding and Beautification project, the completion of the construction of the East Causeway Roadway, and Drainage Improvements ($1.2M state grant and a SWFWMD Grant), roadway resurfacing ($900,000 State Grant), sewer main relining, street-end drainage improvements, and the rehabilitation of the City's seawalls.

The daily operations of the Treasure Island Causeway continue to be funded within the City's General Fund, while the capital needs are funded through the committed portion of the fund balance. The City will complete the goal of 0.50 mills combined with pursuing legislative funding requests for federal and/or state transportation funding to ensure that the maintenance needs of the Treasure Island Causeway and Bridge are funded.

FINANCIAL INFORMATION

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

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

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

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

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

Generally accepted accounting principles require that management provide a narrative introduction, overview and analysis to accompany the basic financial statements in the form of Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A). This letter of transmittal is designed to complement the MD&A and should be read in conjunction with it. The MD&A can be found beginning on page 25. The MD&A summarizes the Statement of Net Assets and Statement of Activities. These are the Government-wide statements and are intended to present the City in a more corporate-style basis and provide a view of the larger picture. Additionally, the Fund Financial Statements (the remainder of the statements in the Basic Financial Statements section) are designed to address the major or more significant individual funds by category – governmental and proprietary. All of the Basic Financial Statements should be read in conjunction with the Notes to the Financial Statements, beginning on page 57. Budget to actual comparisons are presented for the General fund and all major special revenue funds. Finally, the Combining Statements provide further detail for the funds that were classified as "non-major" in the Basic Financial Statements.

CHARTER REQUIREMENTS AND INDEPENDENT AUDIT

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

AWARDS

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the City of Treasure Island for its comprehensive annual financial report for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2020. The Certificate of Achievement recognizes conformance with the highest standards for preparation of state and local government financial reports.

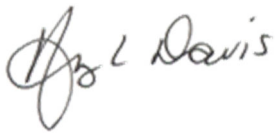
In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government must publish a comprehensive annual financial report that is easily readable, efficiently organized and conforms to rigorous program standards. This comprehensive annual financial report must also promote consistency, full disclosure and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

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. The City of Treasure Island has received a Certificate of Achievement for the last forty consecutive years (fiscal years ended 1981-2020). We believe our current report continues to conform to the Certificate of Achievement program requirements and we are submitting it to the GFOA.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

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

Respectfully submitted,



Amy L. Davis, MPA, CFGO
City Manager



Junko Brown, CPA, CGFO
Finance Director

Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

City of Treasure Island
Florida

For its Annual Comprehensive
Financial Report
For the Fiscal Year Ended

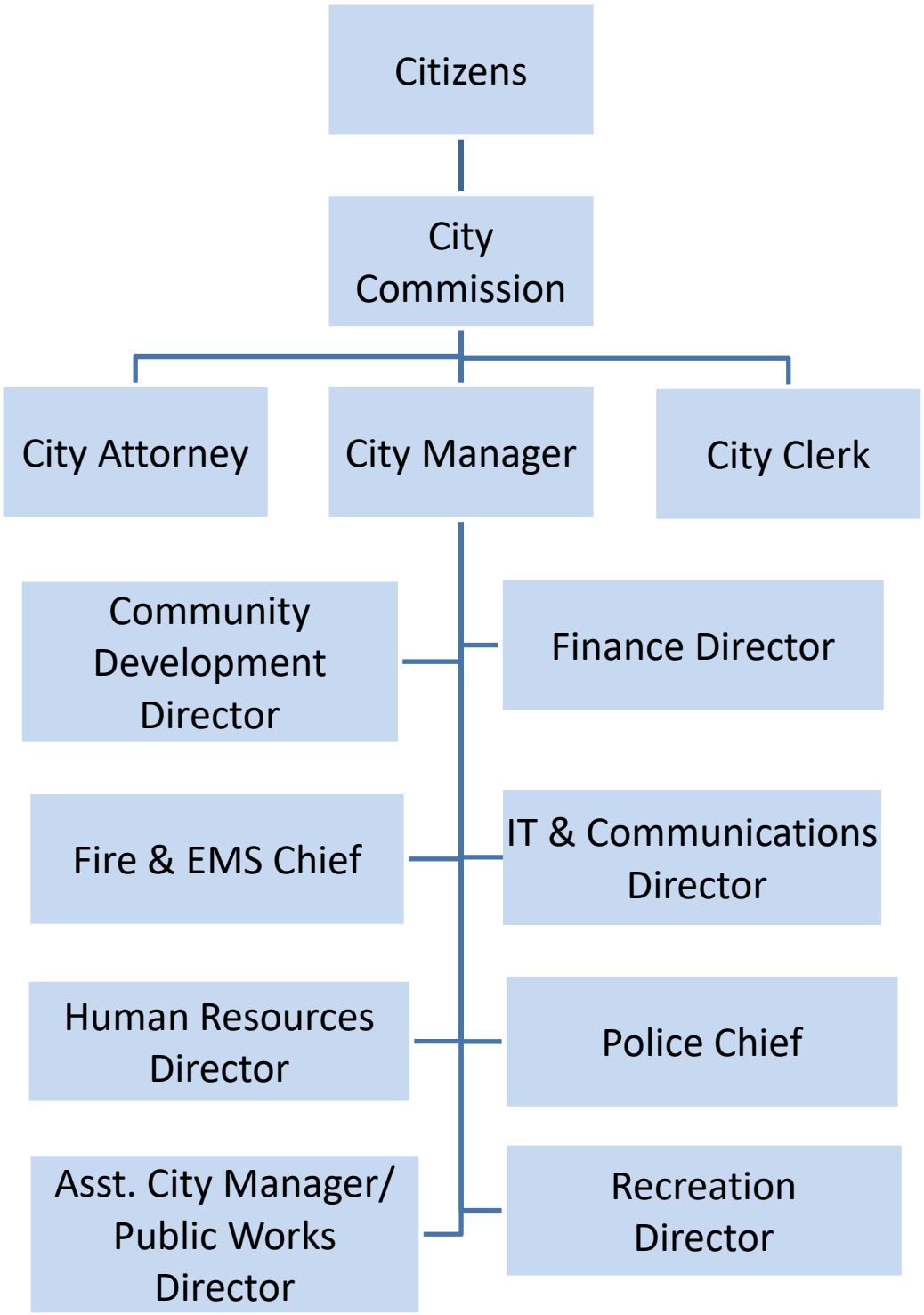
September 30, 2020

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO

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City of Treasure Island, FL
Organizational Chart



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City of Treasure Island, Florida
List of Elected and Appointed Officials
As of September 30, 2021

Elected Officials

Mayor	Tyler Payne
Commissioner, District 1	Deborah Toth
Commissioner, District 2	John Doctor
Commissioner, District 3	Saleene Patridge
Commissioner, District 4	Beth Wetzel

Appointed Officials

City Manager	Amy Davis
City Attorney	Jennifer Cowan
City Clerk	Ruth Nickerson
Community Development	Kathy Gademer
Finance Director	Junko Brown
Fire & EMS Chief	William “Trip” Barrs
Police Chief	John Barkley
IT & Communication Director	Mark Santos
Human Resources Director	Tiffany Makras
Asst. City Manager/Public Works Director	Mike Helfrich
Recreation Director	Cathy Hayduke

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II. FINANCIAL SECTION

This section contains the following subsections:

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION & ANALYSIS (MD&A)

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

COMBINING FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

CAPITAL ASSETS USED IN THE OPERATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

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CRI CARR RIGGS & INGRAM
CPAs and Advisors

Carr, Riggs & Ingram, LLC
3000 Bayport Drive
Suite 500
Tampa, FL 33607

813.855.3036
813.207.2998 (fax)
CRIcpa.com

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

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

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of City of Treasure Island, Florida (the "City"), as of and for the year ended September 30, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America 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 from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City, as of September 30, 2021, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows there of and the respective budgetary comparisons for the General Fund, the Local Option Sales Tax Fund, the Building Fund and City Hall Remodel fund, for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

Supplementary Information

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

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

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 31, 2022, 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 included under the heading Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

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

CARR, RIGGS & INGRAM, LLC

Tampa, Florida
March 31, 2022

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MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION
&
ANALYSIS (MD&A)

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City of Treasure Island, Florida

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

As management of the City of Treasure Island, we offer readers of the City's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the City's financial activities for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2021. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with additional information in the letter of transmittal, which can be found on pages 3 - 8 of this report.

Financial Highlights

- The assets of the City exceeded its liabilities at the close of the current fiscal year by $84,284,043 (*net position*). Of this amount, $8,094,414 (*unrestricted net position*) may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- Total assets of the City equal $104,016,155 and total liabilities are $16,378,571 as of the close of the current fiscal year.
- Deferred outflows are $1,665,410 and deferred inflows are $5,018,951 as of the close of the current fiscal year.
- Government-wide revenues for Governmental activities are $17,688,754 and expenses are $14,477,138.
- Fund statements for Governmental Funds reported total revenues of $17,684,704 and expenditures of $16,266,696, with $4,050 in other sources/uses of funding.
- Government-wide revenues for Business-type activities are $8,822,464 and expenses are $7,532,500.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of $13,849,297. $3,891,195 is *available for spending* at the City's discretion (*unassigned fund balance*).
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the general fund was $3,891,195, or 25 percent of total general fund expenditures net of transfers and 25 percent of total general fund revenues.

Overview of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

Notes to the Financial Statements beginning on page 57 for more detailed information on the provisions of this statement.

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

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

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

Both government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the City that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (*governmental activities*) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (*business-type activities*). The governmental activities of the City include general government, public safety, public works, and culture and recreation. The business-type activities of the City include the Wastewater Fund (for collection and transmission of wastewater), the Solid Waste Fund (for collection and disposal of all solid wastes), and the Stormwater Management Fund (for collecting and managing the City's stormwater). If applicable, the *government-wide financial statements* would include not only the City itself (known as the *primary government*), but also any *component* units. The city has no component units as of September 30, 2021.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 40 – 42 of this report.

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

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

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

The City maintained eight individual governmental funds during this fiscal year. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the General Fund, the Local Option Sales Tax Fund, City Hall Remodel Fund, and Building Fund, which are major funds. Data from the other four governmental funds (County Gas Tax, PuCapital Project/Gulf Blvd. Beautification, Debt Service, and Transportation Trust Funds) are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these non-major governmental funds is provided in the form of *combining statements* elsewhere in this report.

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

The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 45 – 50 of this report.

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

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

The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 51 – 53 of this report.

The ***Notes to the Financial Statements*** provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found beginning on page 57 of this report.

The ***Combining Statements*** referred to earlier in connection with non-major governmental funds are presented immediately following the *notes to the financial statements*. Combining and individual fund statements and schedules can be found beginning on page 101 of this report.

Government-wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the City of Treasure Island, assets exceeded liabilities by $84,284,043 at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

A large portion of the City's net position (85 percent) reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, infrastructure, and equipment) less any related debt used to acquire those assets that are still outstanding. The City uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are *not* available for future spending. Although the City's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities. Below is a summary chart of the City's net position, comparing the current year versus the prior year.

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities	
As of September 30,	**2021**	**2020**	**2021**	**2020**
Current and other assets	$ 15,266,329	$ 13,291,412	$ 6,702,945	$ 7,311,595
Capital assets	67,727,039	67,478,738	14,319,842	12,648,570
Total assets	82,993,368	80,770,150	21,022,787	19,960,165
Deferred outflows of resources	1,637,984	3,041,761	27,426	32,473
Liabilities:				
Long-term	11,689,969	19,532,481	1,350,259	1,443,187
Other liabilities	2,517,359	1,897,717	820,984	961,298
Total liabilities	14,207,328	21,430,198	2,171,243	2,404,485
Deferred inflows of resources	5,013,591	182,896	5,360	4,507
Net position:				
Net investment in capital assets	58,146,367	57,132,749	13,167,044	11,422,096
Restricted	4,876,218	3,811,449	-	-
Unrestricted	2,387,848	1,254,619	5,706,566	6,161,550
Total net position	$ 65,410,433	$ 62,198,817	$ 18,873,610	$ 17,583,646

Please refer to the *Statement of Net position* on page 40 for specific numerical data.

Governmental activities. The City's net position for Governmental Activities had an increase of $3,211,616. In FY 2021, the total governmental activities revenue increased by $1,464,119 million while the total governmental activities expenses decreased by $1,596,435 million compared to the prior year. Public safety expenses for governmental activities were reduced by $1,495,525 million due to a large reduction adjustment for pension expenses and compensated absence in FY 2021.

Business-type activities. Business-type activities increased the City's net position by $1,289,964. Key elements of this increase are because Wastewater and Stormwater Rates were increased more than expenses increased because the City is planning in making significant infrastructure investments as the sewer and stormwater systems in the City are aging. The City is funding the upgrades in infrastructure with a pay-as-you-go or cash approach as much as possible versus borrowing and as a result requires the increasing of fund balances. These significant capital projects will lengthen the life of the system and will reduce the number of unanticipated repairs throughout the year.

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

For the Fiscal Year Ended	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total	
September 30,	**2021**	**2020**	**2021**	**2020**	**2021**	**2020**
Revenues:						
Program revenues:						
Charges for services	$ 5,376,647	$ 4,489,471	$ 8,657,719	$ 8,032,104	$ 14,034,366	$ 12,521,575
Operating grants and contributions	533,537	101,797	-	-	533,537	101,797
Capital grants and contributions	-	411,526	39,567	57,599	39,567	469,125
General revenues:					-	-
Ad Valorem taxes	7,387,916	6,961,096	-	-	7,387,916	6,961,096
Other taxes	3,004,867	2,766,773	-	-	3,004,867	2,766,773
Other general revenues	1,385,787	1,494,002	125,178	112,989	1,510,965	1,606,991
Total revenues	17,688,754	16,224,665	8,822,464	8,202,692	26,511,218	24,427,357
Expenses:						
General government	4,336,948	4,195,663	-	-	4,336,948	4,195,663
Public safety	5,647,693	7,143,218	-	-	5,647,693	7,143,218
Public works	2,429,509	2,837,633	-	-	2,429,509	2,837,633
Culture and recreation	1,825,754	1,761,200	-	-	1,825,754	1,761,200
Interest on long-term debt	237,234	135,859	-	-	237,234	135,859
Water pollution Control	-	-	4,572,025	4,206,669	4,572,025	4,206,669
Solid waste	-	-	2,265,515	2,237,153	2,265,515	2,237,153
Stormwater management	-	-	694,960	668,754	694,960	668,754
Total Expenses	14,477,138	16,073,573	7,532,500	7,112,576	22,009,638	23,186,149
Change in net position	3,211,616	151,092	1,289,964	1,090,116	4,501,580	1,241,208
Net position:						
Beginning of year	62,198,817	62,047,725	17,583,646	16,493,530	79,782,463	78,541,255
End of year	$ 65,410,433	$ 62,198,817	$ 18,873,610	$ 17,583,646	$ 84,284,043	$ 79,782,463

Please refer to the *Statement of Activities* on pages 41 – 42 for specific numerical data or both governmental and business-type activities.

Financial Analysis of the City's Funds

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

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The General Fund's original budget was $16,049,937 (including transfers out). With supplemental appropriations included, the General Fund's final budget was $19,424,475 (including transfers out) and can be briefly summarized as follows:

- General government $ 2,819,116
- Public safety $ 5,463,919
- Public works $ 2,074,075
- Culture and recreation $ 1,848,829
- Capital Outlay $ 3,864,654
- Transfers Out $ 3,353,882

The transfers out from the General Fund were for the City's annual debt service and the City Hall Remodeling project which is partially funded by the loan that was taken in the prior year. This loan was issued through Truist for a principal amount of $8,000,000 to be paid from non-advalorem revenues for the purchase and remodel of a new City Hall to include a Community Room. There were two budget amendments totaling approximately $2.5M to supplement the funding for the City Hall Remodeling project over what the loan provided after the purchase of the property.

Actual General Fund expenditures were less than budgeted throughout the departments, however, approximately half of the under-expenditures are encumbrances or projects carried forward to the next year. General Fund revenues were higher than budgeted and greater than expenditures generating an increase in the overall fund balance. General Fund revenues were higher than anticipated due in to increased metered parking revenue and unanticipated CARES act grants payments. The electric utility service tax, and franchise fees, sales tax related state revenue share collected were also higher than anticipated and exceeded budget.

Please refer to the *Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual – General Fund* on page 47 for specific numerical data.

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

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of $13,849,297 an increase of $1,422,058 in comparison with the prior year. $1,935,641 of this balance constitutes restricted fund balance for funds collected through the Green Utility Fee to be used towards the purchase of trees for public property, infrastructure,

transportation improvements and for the Building Fund. The committed fund balance of $4,218,695 is for supporting the Treasure Island Causeway and Bridge's capital maintenance projects, City Hall Renovation capital project, and debt service. $3,794,875 is assigned for beach improvements, facilities renewal and replacement, encumbrances, carryforwards, and donations received for specific purposes. The unassigned fund balance of $3,891,195 is available for spending at the government's discretion, while the remainder of the fund balance $8,891 is for non-spendable to include inventory and prepaid expenditures.

The General Fund is the primary operating fund of the City to provide services. At the end of FY 2021 the unassigned fund balance of the General Fund was $3,891,195, while total fund balance was $8,973,079. As a measure of the General Fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unassigned fund balance and total fund balance to total General Fund expenditures. Unassigned fund balance represents 25 percent of total General Fund expenditures net of transfers, while total fund balance represents 58 percent of that same amount. It is intended that the use of available fund balance can help offset revenue shortfalls and unanticipated expenditures.

The changes in fund balance vary from year to year based on what has occurred during the year. During FY 2021, there was no significant change in the percentage of the General Fund unassigned fund balance as it compares to the General Fund expenditures and the total fund balance. However, the total fund balance did increase in each category, except the unassigned category due to the continuous building of the balances through the committed portion of the millage rates and the assignments. However, because there were larger capital projects included in the assigned balance that are grant funded, the revenue from the grant has not yet been received caused the unassigned balance to decline. A summary chart of the General Fund's revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance is on the next page.

General Fund
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and
Changes in Fund Balance
For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2021

Revenues:		
Ad Valorem Taxes	$ 7,387,916	
Other Taxes	1,979,743	
Licenses and Permits	167,276	
Intergovernmental	1,510,541	
Charges for Services	4,282,503	
Fines and Forfeitures	187,585	
Investment Earnings	104,192	
Contributions and Donations	25,815	
Miscellaneous Revenues	221,482	
Total Revenues		15,867,053
Expenditures:		
General Government	2,551,454	
Public Safety	5,295,374	
Public Works	1,850,650	
Culture and Recreation	1,729,719	
Capital outlay	732,735	
Total Expenditures		12,159,932
Other Financing Sources (Uses):		
Transfers Out	(3,353,882)	
Sale of Capital Assets	4,050	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(3,349,832)
Net Change in Fund Balance		357,289
Fund Balance - Beginning		8,615,790
Fund Balance - Ending		$ 8,973,079

Key factors in this change are as follows:

- Revenues were higher than the expenditures by $357,289. Actual revenues were higher than budgeted for electric utility taxes, franchise fees and metered parking revenue in addition to the unanticipated CARES Act related revenues. Combined with the under-expenditures throughout the program budgets resulted in an increase in the total fund balance. The total fund balance went towards these major components:
    - $444,283 increase to the *committed* fund balance for the Treasure Island Causeway and Bridge.
    - $537,724 net increase to the *assigned fund balances* reflecting increased project carried forwards and encumbrances that were appended to the next year's budget and an off-setting decrease in the assignments for City Facility Renewal/ Rehabilitation and an Early Loan Payoff, both of which were used for the budget amendment to supplement the funding for the City Hall Remodeling Project.
    - $39,003 decrease in the amount of non-spendable balance for pre-paid and inventory.
    - The remaining amount of $585,715 makes up the decrease in the unassigned fund balance.

The Local Option Sales Tax Fund has a total fund balance of $941,059, which is a decrease from the prior year due to expenditures exceeding revenues. The fund balance in the Local Option Sales Tax is a function of how many projects are completed each year compared to the revenue, of which is relatively stable. The major projects funded within the Local Option Sales Tax Fund are the street pavement management program, seawall and recreational facilities rehabilitation or replacement, and the purchase of public safety vehicles and equipment. The timing of the projects from year to year that the City has control over can vary, which will impact the fund balance from year to year.

The Building Fund has a total fund balance of $716,112, a decrease of $298,486 from the prior year. The reduction in fund balance was intentional with a 33 percent reduction in permit fees to meet a new Florida statute requiring the fund balance being carried over into the next year to not exceed the prior four-year expenditure average.

The City Hall Renovation Fund has a total fund balance of $2,953,227, an increase of $1,448,688 from the prior year. This fund was established in FY 2020 by an ordinance to simplify the tracking of the project and to enhance the transparency.

The Non-Major Governmental Funds consist of the County Gas Tax, the Capital Improvement Funds, Transportation and Debt Service Funds had a decrease of $9,600 in total fund balance. This decrease is due to the timing of capital projects expenditures.

Please refer to the *Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds* and the *Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds* on pages 43 & 45 for specific numerical data.

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

	Wastewater Fund	Solid Waste	Stormwater Management	Total
Operating Revenue	$ 5,032,794	$ 2,272,041	$ 1,354,834	$ 8,659,669
Operating Expenses	4,549,015	2,265,515	694,960	7,509,490
Operating Income (Loss)	483,779	6,526	659,874	1,150,179
Nonoperating Revenues	67,874	33,926	21,428	123,228
Nonoperating Expenses	(23,010)	-	-	(23,010)
Income before capital contributions	528,643	40,452	681,302	1,250,397
Capital contributions	-	4,907	34,660	39,567
Change in net position	528,643	45,359	715,962	1,289,964
Total Beginning Net Position as Restated	9,521,819	2,130,476	5,931,351	17,583,646
Total Ending Net Position	$ 10,050,462	$ 2,175,835	$ 6,647,313	$ 18,873,610

Please refer to the *Statement of Net position – Proprietary Funds* and the *Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net position – Proprietary Funds* on pages 51 – 52 for specific numerical data.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital assets. The City's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business type activities as of September 30, 2021 amounts to $71,313,411 (net of related debt). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings and system, improvements, machinery and equipment and construction in progress.

Additional information on the City's capital assets can be found in the Notes on pages 71 – 72 of this report.

Long-term debt. The City has four existing loan agreements, two loans with the Florida Department of Environmental Protection Clean Water State Revolving Fund for principal amounts of $426,649 and $726,149: and two loans with Truist Bank (previously BB&T) for the Palm & Capri Bridges for $1,850,501 and for the purchase of the new City Hall property for $7,619,100. Information on these loan agreements can be found as part of NOTE 2 in the Notes to the Financial Statements on pages 73 – 76.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets & Rates

Treasure Island has enjoyed a stable and growing economy with most revenue streams increasing or remaining flat. And while the City's tax base has fully regained the cumulative 38 percent loss in the value from the great recession, the experience has caused the City to look to other revenue streams to diversity revenues. As a result, the City has continued to invest in its' public parking system by adopting the latest parking technology, methods and increasing the number of metered parking spaces. Parking revenue has grown significantly over the past several years allowing the City to rely less on property taxes to fund operations. However, there is still not enough resources

to address all the City's infrastructure needs, including maintaining the Treasure Island Causeway and Bridges.

The world-wide health pandemic has changed the world. We found that the economic impact of the pandemic has not been nearly as bad as what was initially predicted. Florida's housing market is booming, and the state has experienced a positive population growth in the past year. The City collected more sales tax related revenues and metered parking revenue than anticipated. More people are looking to relocate to Florida permanently as "working from home" has become a new normal. As with the pandemic, the future is still evolving, and while there is an optimistic outlook on the Florida economy, there are new challenges; recruitment and retention of employees as we compete against wage inflations and labor shortages, supply chain issues that result in project delays, meeting expectations for continued and in some areas increased service levels and focusing on maintaining aging infrastructure to name a few.

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

The City continues to monitor the financial status and current performance in all its funds. In FY 2021, the property tax rate remained flat due to the commission "skipping" a year of annual .10 mill increases working towards the goal of a committed portion of the millage rate of 0.50 mills. The committed portion will be used exclusively for the Treasure Island causeway and bridge. A long-range financial plan that was prepared by a consultant in FY 2021 confirmed that a dedicated 0.50 mills would be sufficient to cover capital needs for the bridge and causeway in the long term.

The City executed an agreement for the American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) Coronavirus Local Fiscal Recovery Fund Agreement in October 2021 following the enactment of American Rescue Plan Act through the State of Florida, Division of Emergency Management. The total allocation for the City is $3,466,408. The City received the first half of the allocation in October 2021 and the second tranche is expected in October 2022. The first $400,000 will be claimed under the replacement for loss of revenue, and the remainder will be claimed to reconstruct and elevate the City's Wastewater Master Lift Station, arguably the most critical infrastructure in the City.

A Wastewater rate increase to cover the increase to the bulk sewer rate charged to Treasure Island by the City of St. Petersburg for sewer treatment was implemented as of December 2021. This rate referred to as the pass-through-rate ensures the City recovers the cost of sewer treatment from usage by customers. The bulk sewer rate charged by the City of St. Petersburg for FY 2021 had a significant increase of an average of 10% between the two volumetric rate blocks for two reasons. First, the City of St. Petersburg continues to make significant investments to their sewer system to increase its capacity for sewer treatment and second, they have a five-year goal to reduce their debt-financed capital projects to 50%, thereby causing less smoothing of significant capital expenditures. In the following year, the City has adopted a 10% base rate increase, in addition to a 4.7% pass-through-rate increase to cover the sewer treatment costs charged by the City of St.

Petersburg. These rate increases will allow the Wastewater fund to continue to make infrastructure investments to maintain and repair known issues as well as slowly increase the funding for the relining of laterals and manholes, install watertight lift station vaults at three more locations, and continue to purchase the necessary equipment necessary to maintain the system. The Wastewater rates also allow staff to invest in engineering studies which drastically improve the likelihood of receiving grant and other external funding required for critical system improvements such as the reconstruction and elevation of the Master Lift Station.

A base refuse fee increase of 4% across the board was implemented as of December 2020 to keep pace with inflationary factors but primarily to increase the fund balance in anticipation for the garbage truck replacements scheduled towards the end of this next 5-year period. The recycling-portion of the utility rates for the large multi-family customers increase was increased by 4% based on rate negotiations with the City's recycling vendor. The recycling rate for single family customers was increased by 10% based on the lowest quoted rates from the residential recycling vendor. These increases were implemented in December 2021.

A 10% Stormwater rate was also implemented as of December 2021 as part of a 5-year plan to build up this fund to support the required infrastructure improvements to the stormwater management system.

Lastly, the remodel of the new City Hall building has been delayed due to the pandemic, but it is expected to be completed by the end of June 2022.

Contacting the City's Finance Department

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

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BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

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City of Treasure Island, Florida
Statement of Net Position
September 30, 2021

	Primary Government		
	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 14,728,561	$ 5,250,196	$ 19,978,757
Receivables	528,877	1,452,749	1,981,626
Prepaid items	1,540	-	1,540
Inventory	7,351	-	7,351
Capital assets			
Land	8,589,387	13,885	8,603,272
Buildings	3,857,076	-	3,857,076
Improvements	71,622,048	19,340,074	90,962,122
Machinery and equipment	4,270,825	5,530,364	9,801,189
Construction in Progress	2,376,707	2,124,911	4,501,618
Accumulated depreciation	(22,989,004)	(12,689,392)	(35,678,396)
Total assets	82,993,368	21,022,787	104,016,155
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred outflows for pensions	1,521,079	-	1,521,079
Deferred outflows for OPEB	116,905	27,426	144,331
Total deferred outflows of resources	1,637,984	27,426	1,665,410
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable	1,069,189	792,901	1,862,090
Accrued liabilities	347,843	28,083	375,926
Noncurrent liabilities:			
Due within one year	1,100,327	110,036	1,210,363
Due in more than one year	11,689,969	1,240,223	12,930,192
Total liabilities	14,207,328	2,171,243	16,378,571
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred inflows for pensions	4,990,750	-	4,990,750
Deferred inflows for OPEB	22,841	5,360	28,201
Total deferred inflows of resources	5,013,591	5,360	5,018,951
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	58,146,367	13,167,044	71,313,411
Restricted:			
Building division	716,112	-	716,112
Infrastructure improvements	941,059	-	941,059
Capital projects	2,974,620	-	2,974,620
Road improvements	243,127	-	243,127
Debt service	1,300	-	1,300
Unrestricted	2,387,848	5,706,566	8,094,414
Total net position	$ 65,410,433	$ 18,873,610	$ 84,284,043

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

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City of Treasure Island, Florida
Statement of Activities
Year ended September 30, 2021

Functions/Programs	Expenses	Program Revenues: Charges for Services	Program Revenues: Operating Grants and Contributions	Program Revenues: Capital Grants and Contributions
Primary government:				
Governmental activities:				
General government	$ 4,336,948	$ 1,154,402	$ 25,815	$ -
Public safety	5,647,693	2,146,846	186,281	-
Public works	2,429,509	1,499,644	296,441	-
Culture and recreation	1,825,754	575,755	25,000	-
Interest on long-term debt	237,234	-	-	-
Total governmental activities	14,477,138	5,376,647	533,537	-
Business-type activities:				
Wastewater	4,572,025	5,032,794	-	-
Solid waste	2,265,515	2,270,091	-	4,907
Stormwater management	694,960	1,354,834	-	34,660
Total business-type activities	7,532,500	8,657,719	-	39,567
Total primary government	$ 22,009,638	$ 14,034,366	$ 533,537	$ 39,567

General Revenues:	
Property taxes	
Utility taxes	
Franchise fees	
Unrestricted	
Intergovernmental	
Revenues:	
State revenue sharing	
Communications services tax	
Half-cent sales tax	
Local option gas tax	
Infrastructure sales surtax	
Other taxes	
Unrestricted investment earnings	
Miscellaneous	
Total general revenues	
Change in net position	
Net Position - beginning of year	
Net Position - end of year	

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

	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position		
	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
	$ (3,156,731)	$ -	$ (3,156,731)
	(3,314,566)	-	(3,314,566)
	(633,424)	-	(633,424)
	(1,224,999)	-	(1,224,999)
	(237,234)	-	(237,234)
	(8,566,954)	-	(8,566,954)
	-	460,769	460,769
	-	9,483	9,483
	-	694,534	694,534
	-	1,164,786	1,164,786
	$ (8,566,954)	$ 1,164,786	$ (7,402,168)
	$ 7,387,916	$ -	$ 7,387,916
	1,222,934	-	1,222,934
	756,809	1,950	758,759
	205,503	-	205,503
	273,118	-	273,118
	498,648	-	498,648
	89,602	-	89,602
	865,583	-	865,583
	54,982	-	54,982
	156,444	54,786	211,230
	267,031	68,442	335,473
	11,778,570	125,178	11,903,748
	3,211,616	1,289,964	4,501,580
	62,198,817	17,583,646	79,782,463
	$ 65,410,433	$ 18,873,610	$ 84,284,043

City of Treasure Island, Florida
Balance Sheet
Governmental Funds
September 30, 2021

	Major Governmental Funds				Non Major Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
	General	Local Option Sales Tax	Building	City Hall Remodel		
ASSETS						
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 9,266,236	$ 806,295	$ 823,467	$ 3,576,739	$ 255,824	$ 14,728,561
Receivables						
Taxes:						
Utility	156,358	-	-	-	-	156,358
Franchise fees	79,875	-	-	-	-	79,875
Accounts	42,884	-	-	-	-	42,884
Intergovernmental:						
State	80,765	151,573	-	-	14,812	247,150
County	1,294	-	-	-	-	1,294
Federal	1,316	-	-	-	-	1,316
Prepaid items	1,540	-	-	-	-	1,540
Inventories	7,351	-	-	-	-	7,351
Total assets	$ 9,637,619	$ 957,868	$ 823,467	$ 3,576,739	$ 270,636	$ 15,266,329
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES						
Liabilities:						
Accounts payable	$ 328,204	$ 16,809	$ 95,848	$ 623,512	$ 4,816	$ 1,069,189
Accrued liabilities	326,678	-	7,768	-	-	334,446
Due to other governments	9,658	-	3,739	-	-	13,397
Total liabilities	664,540	16,809	107,355	623,512	4,816	1,417,032
Fund balances:						
Nonspendable	8,891	-	-	-	-	8,891
Restricted	13,950	941,059	716,112	-	264,520	1,935,641
Committed	1,264,168	-	-	2,953,227	1,300	4,218,695
Assigned	3,794,875	-	-	-	-	3,794,875
Unassigned	3,891,195	-	-	-	-	3,891,195
Total fund balances	8,973,079	941,059	716,112	2,953,227	265,820	13,849,297
Total liabilities and fund balances	$ 9,637,619	$ 957,868	$ 823,467	$ 3,576,739	$ 270,636	$ 15,266,329

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

City of Treasure Island, Florida
Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position
September 30, 2021

Fund balances - total governmental funds.	$	13,849,297
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and are therefore not reported in governmental funds.		67,727,039
Long-term debt not due and payable in current period and, therefore; not reported the in governmental funds.		(9,580,672)
Some liabilities, compensated absences, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		(756,845)
The net pension liability is not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, not reported in the governmental funds.		(2,093,667)
The total OPEB liability is not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, not reported in the governmental funds.		(359,112)
Deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pension and OPEB are applicable to future periods and, therefore, are not reported in governmental funds.		
Deferred outflows of resources for pensions		1,521,079
Deferred outflows of resources for OPEB		116,905
Deferred inflows of resources for pensions		(4,990,750)
Deferred inflows of resources for OPEB		(22,841)
Net position of governmental activities	$	65,410,433

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

City of Treasure Island, Florida
Statement of Revenue, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds
Year ended September 30, 2021

	Major Governmental Funds				Non Major Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
	General	Local Option Sales Tax	Building	City Hall Remodel		
REVENUES						
Taxes:						
Ad valorem taxes	$ 7,387,916	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 7,387,916
Franchise fees	756,809	-	-	-	-	756,809
Utility services taxes	1,222,934	-	-	-	-	1,222,934
Business fees and permits	167,276	-	768,715	-	-	935,991
Intergovernmental	1,510,541	865,584	-	-	89,602	2,465,727
Charges for services	4,282,503	-	-	-	-	4,282,503
Fines and forfeitures	187,585	-	-	-	-	187,585
Investment earnings	104,192	7,898	9,899	30,433	4,021	156,443
Contributions and donations	25,815	-	-	-	-	25,815
Miscellaneous revenues	221,482	33,007	8,492	-	-	262,981
Total revenues	15,867,053	906,489	787,106	30,433	93,623	17,684,704
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
General government	2,551,454	-	-	-	-	2,551,454
Public safety	5,295,374	-	1,031,072	-	-	6,326,446
Public works	1,850,650	-	-	-	103,223	1,953,873
Culture and recreation	1,729,719	-	-	-	-	1,729,719
Debt service:						
Principal retirement	-	106,909	-	-	658,408	765,317
Interest	-	8,487	-	-	228,747	237,234
Capital outlay	732,735	866,926	35,640	1,067,352	-	2,702,653
Total expenditures	12,159,932	982,322	1,066,712	1,067,352	990,378	16,266,696
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	3,707,121	(75,833)	(279,606)	(1,036,919)	(896,755)	1,418,008
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Transfers in	-	-	-	2,485,607	887,155	3,372,762
Transfers out	(3,353,882)	-	(18,880)		-	(3,372,762)
Sale of capital assets	4,050	-	-		-	4,050
Total other financing sources (uses)	(3,349,832)	-	(18,880)	2,485,607	887,155	4,050
Net change in fund balances	357,289	(75,833)	(298,486)	1,448,688	(9,600)	1,422,058
Fund balances - beginning	8,615,790	1,016,892	1,014,598	1,504,539	275,420	12,427,239
Fund balances - ending	$ 8,973,079	$ 941,059	$ 716,112	$ 2,953,227	$ 265,820	$ 13,849,297

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

City of Treasure Island, Florida
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds to Statement of Activities
Year ended September 30, 2021

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	$	1,422,058
The repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. This transaction is not reported on the government-wide financial statements.		765,317
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures while governmental activities report depreciation expense to allocate those expenditures over the life of the assets. This is the amount by which capital additions, (2,591,743), exceeded depreciation, ($2,313,967), in the current period.		277,776
Disposal of assets is reported in the statement of activities and is not a use of current financial resources and, therefore, not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.		(29,475)
Changes in compensated absences reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.		104,246
Governmental funds report pension contributions as expenditures. However in the Statement of Activities, the cost of pension benefits net of employee contributions is reports as pension expense:		
City pension contributions		649,764
Costs of benefits earned net of employee contributions		39,952
In the government-wide financial statements, the City reports changes in total OPEB liability and related deferred outflows and inflows; however, this is not reported in the governmental funds:		
City OPEB benefit payment		(25,153)
Changes in total OPEB liability		7,131
Change in net position of governmental activities	$	3,211,616

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

City of Treasure Island, Florida
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual – General Fund
Year ended September 30, 2021

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
REVENUES				
Taxes:				
Ad Valorem Taxes	$ 7,418,550	$ 7,418,550	$ 7,387,916	$ (30,634)
Franchise Fees	662,440	662,440	756,809	94,369
Utility Services Taxes	1,085,980	1,085,980	1,222,934	136,954
Licenses and Permits	44,600	44,600	167,276	122,676
Intergovernmental	3,218,291	3,218,291	1,510,541	(1,707,750)
Charges for Services	3,723,170	3,736,770	4,282,503	545,733
Fines and Forfeitures	185,000	185,000	187,585	2,585
Investment Earnings	25,000	25,000	104,192	79,192
Contributions and Donations	-	15,000	25,815	10,815
Miscellaneous Revenues	7,500	7,500	221,482	213,982
Total Revenues	16,370,531	16,399,131	15,867,053	(532,078)
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
General Government	2,730,551	2,819,116	2,551,454	267,662
Public Safety	5,428,091	5,463,919	5,295,374	168,545
Public Works	2,024,691	2,074,075	1,850,650	223,425
Culture and Recreation	1,850,829	1,848,829	1,729,719	119,110
Capital outlay:				
General Government	-	39,460	920	38,540
Public Safety	38,500	59,538	41,624	17,914
Public Works	2,942,600	3,584,256	646,195	2,938,061
Culture and Recreation	166,400	181,400	43,996	137,404
Total Expenditures	15,181,662	16,070,593	12,159,932	3,910,661
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	1,188,870	328,538	3,707,121	3,378,583
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers Out	(868,275)	(3,353,882)	(3,353,882)	-
Sale of capital assets	5,000	5,000	4,050	(950)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(863,275)	(3,348,882)	(3,349,832)	(950)
Net change in fund balances	325,595	(3,020,344)	357,289	3,377,633
Fund Balance - Beginning	8,615,790	8,615,790	8,615,790	-
Fund Balance - Ending	$ 8,941,385	$ 5,595,446	$ 8,973,079	$ 3,377,633

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

City of Treasure Island, Florida
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual – Local Option Sales Tax Fund
Year ended September 30, 2021

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
REVENUES				
Local Option Sales Tax	700,000	700,000	$ 865,584	$ 165,584
Investment Earnings	7,000	7,000	7,898	898
	173,230	173,230	-	(173,230)
Miscellaneous Revenues	-	28,007	33,007	5,000
Total Revenues	880,230	908,237	906,489	(1,748)
EXPENDITURES				
Capital Outlay:				
General Government	248,000	259,600	246,201	13,399
Public Safety	48,200	112,421	106,698	5,723
Public Works	200,000	566,486	232,530	333,956
Culture and Recreation	341,530	726,193	281,497	444,696
Debt Service:				
Principal Retirement	102,903	102,903	106,909	(4,006)
Interest	12,493	12,493	8,487	4,006
Total Expenditures	953,126	1,780,096	982,322	797,774
Excess of revenues over expenditures	(72,896)	(871,859)	(75,833)	796,026
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Sale of capital assets	5,000	5,000	-	(5,000)
Total other financing sources (uses)	5,000	5,000	-	(5,000)
Net change in fund balances	(67,896)	(866,859)	(75,833)	791,026
Fund Balance - Beginning	1,016,892	1,016,892	1,016,892	-
Fund Balance - Ending	$ 948,996	$ 150,033	$ 941,059	$ 791,026

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

City of Treasure Island, Florida
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual – Building Fund
Year ended September 30, 2021

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
REVENUES				
Licenses and Permits	$ 538,000	$ 538,000	$ 768,715	$ 230,715
Investment Earnings	12,000	12,000	9,899	(2,101)
Miscellaneous	-	-	8,492	8,492
Total Revenues	550,000	550,000	787,106	237,106
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Public Safety	1,124,855	1,235,282	1,031,072	204,210
Capital Outlay:				
Public Safety	11,200	40,273	35,640	4,633
Total Expenditures	1,136,055	1,275,555	1,066,712	208,843
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(586,055)	(725,555)	(279,606)	445,949
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers Out	-	-	(18,880)	(18,880)
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	-	(18,880)	(18,880)
Net change in fund balances	(586,055)	(725,555)	(298,486)	$ 427,069
Fund Balance - Beginning	1,014,598	1,014,598	1,014,598	-
Fund Balance - Ending	$ 428,543	$ 289,043	$ 716,112	$ 427,069

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

City of Treasure Island, Florida
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual – City Hall Remodel Fund
Year ended September 30, 2021

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
REVENUES				
Miscellaneous:				
Investment Earnings	$ -	$ -	$ 30,433	$ 30,433
Total Revenues	-	-	30,433	30,433
EXPENDITURES				
Capital Outlay	-	3,712,262	1,067,352	2,644,910
Total Expenditures	-	3,712,262	1,067,352	2,644,910
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	-	(3,712,262)	(1,036,919)	2,675,343
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers In	-	2,485,607	2,485,607	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	2,485,607	2,485,607	-
Net change in fund balances	-	(1,226,655)	1,448,688	2,675,343
Fund Balance - Beginning	-	1,504,539	1,504,539	-
Fund Balance - Ending	$ -	$ 277,884	$ 2,953,227	$ 2,675,343

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

City of Treasure Island, Florida
Statement of Net Position - Proprietary Funds
September 30, 2021

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds			
	Major Enterprise Funds			
	Wastewater	Solid Waste	Stormwater Management	Total
ASSETS				
Current Assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 2,177,052	$ 1,049,191	$ 2,023,953	$ 5,250,196
Accounts receivable	817,841	395,511	239,397	1,452,749
Total current assets	2,994,893	1,444,702	2,263,350	6,702,945
Noncurrent Assets:				
Capital assets:				
Land	13,885	-	-	13,885
Improvements	14,038,235	-	5,301,839	19,340,074
Machinery and equipment	3,356,955	1,845,338	328,071	5,530,364
Construction in progress	1,844,086	83,146	197,679	2,124,911
Less accumulated depreciation	(10,350,307)	(1,005,604)	(1,333,481)	(12,689,392)
Total capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation)	8,902,854	922,880	4,494,108	14,319,842
Total noncurrent assets	8,902,854	922,880	4,494,108	14,319,842
Total assets	$ 11,897,747	$ 2,367,582	$ 6,757,458	$ 21,022,787
DEFERRED OUTLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Deferred outflows for OPEB	$ 10,602	$ 13,369	$ 3,455	$ 27,426
LIABILITIES				
Current Liabilities:				
Accounts payable and other accrued expenses	$ 634,730	$ 80,846	$ 77,325	$ 792,901
State Revolving Loan Fund	75,128	-	-	75,128
Accrued compensated absences	7,382	21,510	6,016	34,908
Accrued interest SRF	4,052	-	-	4,052
Accrued wages payable	7,689	10,779	5,563	24,031
Total current liabilities	728,981	113,135	88,904	931,020
Noncurrent liabilities:				
State Revolving Loan Fund	1,077,670	-	-	1,077,670
Accrued compensated absences	16,597	48,303	13,408	78,308
Total OPEB liability	32,567	41,066	10,612	84,245
Total noncurrent liabilities	1,126,834	89,369	24,020	1,240,223
Total liabilities	$ 1,855,815	$ 202,504	$ 112,924	$ 2,171,243
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Deferred inflows of resources for OPEB	$ 2,072	$ 2,612	$ 676	$ 5,360
NET POSITION				
Net investment in capital assets	7,750,056	922,880	4,494,108	13,167,044
Unrestricted	2,300,406	1,252,955	2,153,205	5,706,566
Total net position	$ 10,050,462	$ 2,175,835	$ 6,647,313	$ 18,873,610

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

City of Treasure Island, Florida
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Net Position - Proprietary Funds
Year ended September 30, 2021

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds			
	Major Enterprise Funds			
	Wastewater	Solid Waste	Stormwater Management	Total
OPERATING REVENUES				
Licenses and permits	$ -	$ 1,950	$ -	$ 1,950
Charges for services	5,032,794	2,270,091	1,354,834	8,657,719
Total operating revenues	5,032,794	2,272,041	1,354,834	8,659,669
OPERATING EXPENSES				
Personal services	300,750	602,901	206,934	1,110,585
Contractual services	3,369,154	741,524	185,000	4,295,678
Materials, supplies, repairs and utilities	419,773	696,552	64,688	1,181,013
Depreciation	459,338	224,538	238,338	922,214
Total operating expense	4,549,015	2,265,515	694,960	7,509,490
Operating income	483,779	6,526	659,874	1,150,179
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)				
Investment earnings	30,457	7,948	16,381	54,786
Interest and fees on long-term debt	(23,010)	-	-	(23,010)
Miscellaneous	37,417	14,982	5,047	57,446
Gain on disposal of capital assets	-	10,996	-	10,996
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	44,864	33,926	21,428	100,218
Income before capital contributions	528,643	40,452	681,302	1,250,397
Capital contributions	-	4,907	34,660	39,567
Change in net position	528,643	45,359	715,962	1,289,964
Net position - beginning	9,521,819	2,130,476	5,931,351	17,583,646
Net position - ending	$ 10,050,462	$ 2,175,835	$ 6,647,313	$ 18,873,610

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

City of Treasure Island, Florida
Statement of Cash Flows
Proprietary Funds
Year ended September 30, 2021

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds			
	Major Enterprise Funds			
	Wastewater	Solid Waste	Stormwater Management	Total
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:				
Receipts from customers and users	$ 5,064,058	$ 2,259,933	$ 1,358,471	$ 8,682,462
Payments to suppliers	(3,769,363)	(1,420,610)	(416,321)	(5,606,294)
Payments to employees	(297,379)	(610,294)	(203,601)	(1,111,274)
Net cash provided by operating activities	997,316	229,029	738,549	1,964,894
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES:				
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	(2,288,274)	(5,649)	(299,565)	(2,593,488)
Grant proceeds	-	4,907	34,660	39,567
Principal payments on state revolving loan	(73,676)	-	-	(73,676)
Proceeds from sale of capital asset	-	10,996	-	10,996
Interest paid on state revolving loan	(23,010)	-	-	(23,010)
Net cash provided by (used in) capital and related financing activities	(2,384,960)	10,254	(264,905)	(2,639,611)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:				
Investment Earnings	30,457	7,948	16,381	54,786
Net cash provided by investing activities	30,457	7,948	16,381	54,786
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	(1,357,187)	247,231	490,025	(619,931)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	3,534,239	801,960	1,533,928	5,870,127
END OF YEAR	$ 2,177,052	$ 1,049,191	$ 2,023,953	$ 5,250,196
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:				
Operating income	$ 483,779	$ 6,526	$ 659,874	$ 1,150,179
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:				
Depreciation	459,339	224,538	238,338	922,215
Other receipts (payments)	37,417	14,982	5,047	57,446
Change in assets and liabilities:				
(Increase) Decrease in prepaid items	4,624	1,622	2,143	8,389
(Increase) Decrease in accounts receivable	(6,151)	(12,108)	(20,317)	(38,576)
(Increase) Decrease in due from other governments	-	-	18,905	18,905
(Increase) Decrease in deferred outflows	1,951	2,461	635	5,047
Increase (Decrease) in accts payable	14,937	15,844	(168,774)	(137,993)
Increase (Decrease) in accrued salaries payable	880	(4,632)	1,430	(2,322)
Increase (Decrease) in accrued compensated absences	856	(19,803)	1,370	(17,577)
Increase (Decrease) in OPEB liability	(647)	(816)	(211)	(1,674)
Increase (Decrease) in deferred inflows	331	415	109	855
Total adjustments	513,537	222,503	78,675	814,715
Net cash provided by operating activities	$ 997,316	$ 229,029	$ 738,549	$ 1,964,894

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

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NOTES TO
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

The Reporting Entity

The City of Treasure Island is a municipal corporation created by the Laws of Florida, 1955-31322. An elected mayor and a four-member commission govern the City. As required by generally accepted accounting principles, these financial statements present the City of Treasure Island (the primary government). The City has no component units as of September 30, 2021.

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the primary government. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other nonexchange transactions, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges to external customers for support.

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

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary fund and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

The accounting and financial reporting treatment is determined by the applicable measurement focus and basis of accounting. Measurement focus indicates the type of resources being measured such as *current financial resources* or *economic resources*. The basis of accounting indicates the timing of transactions or events for recognition in the financial statements.

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the *economic resources measurement focus* and the *accrual basis of accounting*.

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

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

Property taxes, sales taxes, franchise taxes, licenses, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. Entitlements are recorded as revenues when all eligibility requirements are met, including any time requirements, and the amount is received during the period or within the availability period for this revenue source (within 60 days of year-end). Expenditure-driven grants are recognized as revenue when the qualifying expenditures have been incurred and all other eligibility requirements have been met, and the amount is received during the period or within the availability period for this revenue source (within 60 days of year-end). All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the City.

The proprietary funds are reported using the *economic resources measurement* focus and the *accrual basis of accounting*.

Government-Wide Financial Statements

While separate government-wide and fund financial statements are presented, they are interrelated. The governmental activities column incorporates data from governmental funds and internal service funds, while business-type activities incorporate data from the City's enterprise funds. Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements.

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Government-Wide Financial Statements (Continued)

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this general rule are payments in lieu of taxes where the amounts are reasonably equivalent in value to the interfund services provided and other charges between the City's wastewater and sanitation services functions and various other functions of the City. Elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions concerned.

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide information about the City's funds, including its fiduciary funds. Separate statements for each fund category—governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary—are presented. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental and enterprise funds, each displayed in a separate column. All remaining governmental and enterprise funds are aggregated and reported as nonmajor funds. Major individual governmental and enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

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

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

The *Building* fund is used to account for revenues and expenditures that are restricted by the State of Florida to be used only to enforce and implement the Florida Building Code.

The *City Hall Remodel* fund is used to isolate the budget and expenditures associated with the remodel of the City Hall building purchased in 2020.

The City reports the following proprietary funds:

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

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

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

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

During the course of operations, the City has activity between funds for various purposes. Any residual balances outstanding at year end are reported as due from/to other funds and advances to/from other funds. While these balances are reported in fund financial statements, certain eliminations are made in the preparation of the government-wide financial statements. Balances between the funds included in governmental activities (i.e., the governmental and internal service funds) are eliminated so that only the net amount is included as internal balances in the governmental activities column.

Similarly, balances between the funds included in business-type activities (i.e., the enterprise funds) are eliminated so that only the net amount is included as internal balances in the business-type activities column.

Further, certain activity occurs during the year involving transfers of resources between funds. In fund financial statements these amounts are reported at gross amounts as transfers in/out. While reported in fund financial statements, certain eliminations are made in the preparation of the government-wide financial statements.

Transfers between the funds included in governmental activities are eliminated so that only the net amount is included as transfers in the governmental activities column.

Similarly, balances between the funds included in business-type activities are eliminated so that only the net amount is included as transfers in the business-type activities column.

Budgetary Information

Budgetary basis of accounting

Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles for the General Fund, special revenue funds and Capital Projects fund.

The appropriated budget is prepared by fund, function, and department. The City Manager may make transfers of appropriations within a fund. Transfers of appropriations between funds require the approval of the commission through an ordinance or budget amendment. The legal level of budgetary control (i.e., the level at which expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations) is the fund level.

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Budgetary Information (Continued)

Appropriations in all budgeted funds lapse at the end of the fiscal year even if they have related encumbrances. Encumbrances are commitments related to unperformed (executory) contracts for goods or services (i.e., purchase orders, contracts, and commitments). Encumbrance accounting is utilized to the extent necessary to assure effective budgetary control and accountability and to facilitate effective cash planning and control. While all appropriations and encumbrances lapse at year end, valid outstanding encumbrances (those for which performance under the executory contract is expected in the next year) are re-appropriated and become part of the subsequent year's budget pursuant to state regulations.

Assets, Deferred Outflows, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows, and Net Position or Equity

Cash and cash equivalents

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

Investments

Investments for the City are reported at amortized cost as all investments meet all of the specified criteria in Section I50: *Investments* to qualify to elect to measure their investments at amortized cost. Accordingly, the fair value of the City's position in external investment pools are equal to the value of the pooled shares.

Receivables and Payables

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

The City considers all receivables at September 30, 2021 to be collectible; accordingly, no allowance for doubtful accounts is required. If any amounts are subsequently determined to be uncollectible, they are considered immaterial to the financial statements and will be charged to operations when that determination is made.

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

***Receivables and Payables* (Continued)**

During the course of operations, numerous transactions occur between individual funds for goods provided or services rendered. These receivables and payables are classified as "due from other funds" or "due to other funds" within the fund financial statements. Long-term borrowings between funds are classified as "advances to other funds" or "advances from other funds" in the fund financial statements. These amounts are eliminated in the governmental and business-type activities columns of the statement of net position, except for any residual balance outstanding between the governmental and business-type activities at the end of the fiscal year, which are reported in the government-wide financial statements as internal balances.

Interfund transactions are reflected as services provided, reimbursements, or transfers. Services provided, deemed to be at or near market rates, are treated as revenues and expenditures/expenses. Reimbursements are when a fund incurs a cost, charges the appropriate benefitting fund, and reduces its related cost as a reimbursement. All other interfund transactions are treated as transfers. Transfers between governmental or business-type funds are netted as part of the reconciliation to the government-wide presentation.

Inventories and Prepaid Items

Inventories are valued at cost using the first-in/first-out (FIFO) method and consist of expendable supplies and vehicle repair parts. The cost of such inventories is recorded as expenditures/expenses when consumed rather than when purchased.

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both the government-wide and fund financial statements. The cost of prepaid items is recorded as expenditures/expenses when consumed rather than when purchased.

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, and equipment, are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial, individual cost of $5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased. Donated capital assets are recorded at acquisition value at the date of the donation.

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

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

***Capital Assets* (Continued)**

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

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

	Years
Land	–
Buildings and structures	7 – 75
Improvements	20 – 33
Machinery and equipment	4 – 20

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

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred outflows of resources*, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/ expenditure) until then.

The City has two (2) items that qualify for reporting as deferred outflows of resources, the *deferred outflows related to OPEB* and the *deferred outflows related to pensions*, both reported in the government-wide statement of net assets and only deferred outflows related to OPEB is reported in the business-type activities statement of net position. The deferred outflows related to OPEB and pensions are an aggregate of items related to pensions as calculated in accordance with GASB Codification Section P20: *Pension Activities – Reporting for Benefits Provided through Trusts That Meet Specified Criteria* and Section P54*: Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions – Reporting for Benefits Not Provided through Trusts That Meet Specified Criteria – Defined Benefit*. The deferred outflows related to pensions will be recognized as either pension expense or a reduction in the net pension liability in future reporting years.

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred inflows of resources*, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The City has two (2) items that qualify for reporting as deferred inflows of resources. The *deferred inflows related to OPEB* and the *deferred inflows related to pensions* are an aggregate of items related to pensions, both reported in the government-wide statement of net assets and only deferred inflows related to OPEB is reported in the business-type activities statement of net position. The deferred inflows related to OPEB and pensions are an aggregate of items related to pensions as calculated in accordance with GASB Codification Section P20: *Pension Activities – Reporting for Benefits Provided through Trusts That Meet Specified Criteria* and Section P54*: Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions – Reporting for Benefits Not Provided through Trusts That Meet Specified Criteria – Defined Benefit*. The deferred inflows related to OEPB and pensions will be recognized as a reduction to pension expense in future reporting years.

Compensated Absences

The City's policy permits employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation benefits, which are eligible for payment upon separation from government service. The liability for such leave is reported as incurred in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements. A liability for those amounts is recorded in the governmental funds only if the liability has matured as a result of employee resignations or retirements. The liability for compensated absences includes salary-related benefits, where applicable. Accumulated sick leave lapses when employees leave employment with the City and, accordingly upon separation from service, no monetary obligation exists.

Long-term Obligations

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

Pensions

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position, and additions to/deductions from the plan's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the Plan. 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.

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB) Liability

For purposes of measuring the net OPEB liability, deferred outflows/inflows of resources related to OPEB, and OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position and additions to/deductions from fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the plan. For this purpose, benefit payments are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. The City's proportionate share of OPEB amounts were further allocated to each participating employer based on the contributions paid by each employer. There are no investments as this is a pay-as you-go plan and all cash is held in a cash account.

Categories and Classification of Fund Equity

Net position flow assumption – Sometimes the City will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted (e.g., restricted bond or grant proceeds) and unrestricted resources. In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted – net position and unrestricted – net position in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements, a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. It is the City's policy to consider restricted – net position to have been depleted before unrestricted – net position is applied.

Fund balance flow assumptions – Sometimes the City will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted and unrestricted resources (the total of committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balance). In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balance in the governmental fund financial statements a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. It is the City's policy to consider restricted fund balance to have been depleted before using any of the components of unrestricted fund balance. Further, when the components of unrestricted fund balance can be used for the same purpose, committed fund balance is depleted first, followed by assigned fund balance. Unassigned fund balance is applied last.

Fund balance policies – Fund balance of governmental funds is reported in various categories based on the nature of any limitations requiring the use of resources for specific purposes. The City itself can establish limitations on the use of resources through either a commitment (committed fund balance) or an assignment (assigned fund balance).

The provisions of GASB Statement No. 54, *Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions*, specifies the following classifications:

Nonspendable fund balance – Nonspendable fund balances are amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

***Categories and Classification of Fund Equity* (Continued)**

Restricted fund balance – Restricted fund balances are restricted when constraints placed on the use of resources are either: (a) externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Committed fund balance – The committed fund balance classification includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes determined by a formal action of the City's highest level of decision-making authority. The governing council is the highest level of decision-making authority for the City that can, by adoption of an ordinance prior to the end of the fiscal year, commit fund balance. Once adopted, the limitation imposed by the ordinance remains in place until a similar action is taken (the adoption of another ordinance) to remove or revise the limitation.

Assigned fund balance – Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the City for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as committed. The governing council (council) has by resolution authorized the city manager to assign fund balance. The council may also assign fund balance as it does when appropriating fund balance to cover a gap between estimated revenue and appropriations in the subsequent year's appropriated budget. Unlike commitments, assignments generally only exist temporarily. In other words, an additional action does not normally have to be taken for the removal of an assignment. Conversely, as discussed above, an additional action is essential to either remove or revise a commitment.

Unassigned fund balance – Unassigned fund balance is the residual classification for the General Fund.

Revenues and Expenditures/Expenses

Program revenues – Amounts reported as *program revenues* include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment and 2) grants and contributions (including special assessments) that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. All taxes, including those dedicated for specific purposes, and other internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues.

Property taxes – Property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on real property and are levied as of October 1st. The tax levy is divided into two billings: the first billing (mailed on August 20) is an estimate of the current year's levy based on the prior year's taxes; the second billing (mailed on November 1) reflects adjustments to the current year's actual levy. The billings are considered past due 30 days after the respective tax billing date, at which time the applicable property is subject to lien, and penalties and interest are assessed.

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Revenues and Expenditures/Expenses (Continued)

Proprietary funds operating and nonoperating revenues and expenses – Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the Wastewater Fund, Solid Waste Fund, Stormwater Management Fund are charges to customers for sales and services. The Wastewater Fund also recognizes as operating revenue the portion of tap fees intended to recover the cost of connecting new customers to the system. Operating expenses for enterprise funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

Encumbrances

Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts, and other commitments for expenditure of monies are recorded as reservations of budget, is employed as an extension of the statutory required budgetary process. At year-end, outstanding encumbrances represent material purchase commitments for goods and services which were ordered, budgeted, and appropriated, but had not been received or completed at date. Although encumbrances lapse at year-end, it is the intention to substantially honor these encumbrances under authority provided in the subsequent year's budget. The following are the significant encumbrances at year end:

Governmental Activities:		
General Fund	$	2,126,301
Local Option Sales Tax Fund		208,693
Building Fund		17,800
City Hall Remodel		2,722,679
Nonmajor Governmental Funds		54,325
Business-Type Activities:		
Wastewater Fund		531,518
Solid Waste Fund		19,775
Stormwater Management Fund		1,215,991
Total	$	6,897,080

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make various estimates. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Subsequent Events

Management has evaluated subsequent events through the date that the financial statements were available to be issued, March 31, 2022 and determined there were no events that occurred that require disclosure. No subsequent events occurring after this date have been evaluated for inclusion in these consolidated financial statements.

NOTE 2: DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

Cash Deposits

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

Investments

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

Custodial credit risk – Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution a government may not be able to recover deposits. Monies placed on deposit with financial institutions in the form of demand deposits, time deposits or certificate of deposits are defined as public deposits. The financial institutions in which the City places its deposits are certified as "qualified public depositories," as required under the Florida Security for Public Deposits Act. For an investment, this is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the City will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party.

As of September 30, 2021, the City's pension investments are held in street name in the form of stock, debt securities and U.S. government bonds through a financial brokerage firms segregated out from the assets and investments held by other clients of the investment firm and their own assets.

NOTE 2: DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

Investments (Continued)

Interest Rate Risk – Interest rate risk is the possibility that interest rates will rise and reduce the fair value of an investment. The City manages its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates through its adopted investment policies. The City limits the effective duration of its investment portfolio through the adoption of nationally recognized risk measure benchmarks.

Credit Risk – Section I50: *Investments* of the GASB Codification requires that governments provide information about credit risk associated with their investments by disclosing the credit rating of investments in debt securities as described by nationally recognized statistical rating organizations. The City has limited its credit risk by limiting investments to the safest types of securities, primarily government investment pools. The City's investment objectives are prioritized by safety, liquidity and yield. Time Deposits, including Certificates of Deposit, are collateralized under the State of Florida Qualified Public Depository Program, whereby member institutions are collectively responsible for any individual member's default.

Concentration risk – Section I50: *Investments* of the GASB Codification requires disclosures of investments in any one issuer that represents five percent or more of total investments, excluding investments issued or explicitly guaranteed by the U.S government, investments in mutual funds, external investments pools and other pooled investments. The City's investment policy does not address concentration risk.

Fair Value – GASB Codification Section 3100: *Fair Value Measurements* establishes a framework for measuring fair value. That framework provides a fair value hierarchy that prioritizes the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value. The hierarchy gives the highest priority to unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (Level 1 measurements) and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs (Level 3 measurements).

The three levels of the fair value hierarchy under the codification are described as follows:

Level 1 (L1): Inputs to the valuation methodology are unadjusted quoted prices for identical assets or liabilities in active markets that the City has the ability to access.

Level 2 (L2): Inputs to the valuation methodology include:

- quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities in active markets;
- quoted prices for identical or similar assets or liabilities in inactive markets;
- inputs other than quoted prices that are observable for the asset or liability;
- inputs that are derived principally from or corroborated by observable market data by correlation or other means.

Level 3 (L3): Inputs to the valuation methodology are unobservable and significant to the fair value measurement.

NOTE 2: DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

Investments (Continued)

The asset or liability's fair value measurement level within the fair value hierarchy is based on the lowest level of any input that is significant to the fair value measurement. Valuation techniques used need to maximize the use of observable inputs and minimize the use of unobservable inputs. The City's investments are carried at amortized cost as of September 30, 2021, are as follows:

	Amortized Cost	Weighted Average Maturity	Credit Rating
Stable NAV Fund	$ 4,389,448		
Variable NAV Fund	3,250,398		
Certificates of Deposit	3,000,000		
U.S. Treasury	745,577		
Florida Safe Investment Pool	11,385,423	174.81	AAAm
Demand Deposits	8,593,334		
Total Cash and Cash Equivilents	$ 19,978,757		

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

NOTE 2: DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2021 as follows:

	Balance 9/30/20	Increases	Decreases	Balance 9/30/21
Governmental activities:				
Capital assets, not being depreciated				
Land	8,589,387	$ -	$ -	$ 8,589,387
Construction in progress	1,191,338	1,185,369	-	2,376,707
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	9,780,725	1,185,369	-	10,966,094
Capital assets, being depreciated				
Buildings	3,844,006	13,070	-	3,857,076
Building improvements	70,734,455	887,593	-	71,622,048
Machinery and equipment	3,867,338	505,711	(102,224)	4,270,825
Total capital assets, being depreciated	78,445,799	1,406,374	(102,224)	79,749,949
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings	(781,139)	(171,640)	-	(952,779)
Building improvements	(17,749,789)	(1,699,256)	-	(19,449,045)
Machinery and equipment	(2,216,858)	(443,071)	72,749	(2,587,180)
Total accumulated depreciation	(20,747,786)	(2,313,967)	72,749	(22,989,004)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	57,698,013	(907,593)	(29,475)	56,760,945
Governmental activities capital assets, net	$ 67,478,738	277,776	$ (29,475)	$ 67,727,039

NOTE 2: DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

Capital Assets (Continued)

	Balance 9/30/20	Increases	Decreases	Transfers	Balance 9/30/21
Business-type activities:					
Capital assets, not being depreciated:					
Land	$ 13,885	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 13,885
Construction in progress	728,287	1,396,624	-	-	2,124,911
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	742,172	1,396,624	-	-	2,138,796
Capital assets, being depreciated:					
Improvements other than buildings	18,321,277	1,018,797	-	-	19,340,074
Machinery and equipment	5,566,284	178,067	(213,987)	-	5,530,364
Total capital assets, being depreciated	23,887,561	1,196,864	(213,987)	-	24,870,438
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Improvements other than buildings	(8,169,750)	(545,585)	-	-	(8,715,335)
Machinery and equipment	(3,811,414)	(376,630)	213,987	-	(3,974,057)
Total accumulated depreciation	(11,981,164)	(922,215)	213,987	-	(12,689,392)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	11,906,397	274,649	-	-	12,181,046
Business-type activities capital assets, net	$ 12,648,569	$ 1,671,273	$ -	$ -	$ 14,319,842

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

Governmental activities:	
General government	$ 1,803,688
Public safety	50,647
Public works	354,308
Culture and recreation	105,324
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	$ 2,313,967
Business-type activites:	
Water pollution control	$ 459,339
Solid waste	224,538
Stormwater management	238,338
Total depreciation expense - business-type activities	$ 922,215

NOTE 2: DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

Long-Term Debt

State Revolving Loan Fund

The City entered into two agreements with the Florida Department of Environmental Protection for major sewer rehabilitation and inflow/infiltration correction and lift station rehabilitation. The projects are funded through the Clean Water State Revolving Fund (SRF) Loan Program protected under the Federal Clean Water Act. The principal amount of the first loan totaled $1,056,884 at an interest rate of 2.62%. The principal amount of the second loan totaled $517,612 at an interest rate of .68%. Both loans will be paid off in 40 semi-annual payments of $34,250 beginning June 15, 2014 and $14,094 beginning October 15, 2017, respectively. Both agreements call for pledged revenue as security for repayment of the loans, defined as gross revenues derived from the operation of the sewer system after payment of the operation and maintenance expense.

Truist Loans

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

The City has a Non-Ad Valorem Revenue Note, Series 2020. The note was issued in 2020 in order to purchase and renovate the new City Hall building. The principal amount of the loan is $8,000,000. Non-Ad Valorem revenues budgeted, appropriated and deposited are pledged for the repayment of this loan. Repayment for the aforementioned Series 2020 Note will be repaid over 15 years and the interest rate is 2.17%.

Capital Lease

A fire truck was acquired though a capital lease for governmental activities in the amount of $419,929 during fiscal year 2018. This lease was financed through U.S. Bancorp Government Leasing and Finance Inc. for annual payments over a period of four years. The payment of this loan will be funded by local option sales tax revenues through the Local Option Sales Tax fund.

NOTE 2: DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

Long-Term Debt (Continued)

Long-term liability activity for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2021 as follows:

	Balance 9/30/2020	Additions	Reductions	Balance 9/30/2021	Due within One Year
Governmental Activities:					
Total OPEB liability	$ 366,243	$ -	$ (7,131)	$ 359,112	$ -
Truist - Series Note 2011A	2,128,009	-	(277,508)	1,850,501	285,903
Truist - Series Note 2020	8,000,000	-	(380,900)	7,619,100	471,600
Capital Lease	217,980	-	(106,909)	111,071	111,071
Net pension liability	8,992,702	-	(6,899,035)	2,093,667	4,700
Compensated absences	861,091	423,942	(528,188)	756,845	227,053
Governmental activities long-term liabilities	$ 20,566,025	$ 423,942	$ (8,199,671)	$ 12,790,296	$ 1,100,327
Business-type Activities:					
Total OPEB liability	$ 85,919	$ -	$ (1,674)	$ 84,245	$ -
State Revolving Loan - 53601P	774,667	-	(48,518)	726,149	49,798
State Revolving Loan - 520810	451,807	-	(25,158)	426,649	25,330
Compensated absences	130,794	46,969	(64,547)	113,216	34,908
Business-type activities long-term liabilities	$ 1,443,187	$ 46,969	$ (139,897)	$ 1,350,259	$ 110,036

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

NOTE 2: DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

Long-Term Debt (Continued)

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

Truist - Series Note 2011A		Principal	Interest	Total
	2022	285,903	50,885	336,788
	2023	294,551	42,237	336,788
	2024	303,462	33,326	336,788
	2025	312,642	24,146	336,788
	2026	322,100	14,688	336,788
	2027	331,843	4,944	336,787
		$ 1,850,501	$ 170,226	$ 2,020,727

Truist - Series Note 2020		Principal	Interest	Total
	2022	471,600	160,218	631,818
	2023	481,800	149,873	631,673
	2024	492,300	139,304	631,604
	2025	502,900	128,506	631,406
	2026	513,900	117,474	631,374
	2027-2031	2,741,400	413,324	3,154,724
	2032-2035	2,415,200	106,226	2,521,426
		$ 7,619,100	$ 1,214,926	$ 8,834,026

NOTE 2: DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

Long-Term Debt (Continued)

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

State Revolving Loan - 53601P	Principal	Interest	Total
2022	49,798	18,701	68,499
2023	51,111	17,388	68,499
2024	52,459	16,040	68,499
2025	53,843	14,656	68,499
2026	55,262	13,237	68,499
2027-2031	298,957	43,538	342,495
2032 -2034	164,719	6,530	171,249
	$ 726,149	$ 130,090	$ 856,239

State Revolving Loan - 520810	Principal	Interest	Total
2022	25,330	2,858	28,188
2023	25,502	2,686	28,188
2024	25,676	2,512	28,188
2025	25,851	2,337	28,188
2026	26,027	2,161	28,188
2027-2031	132,817	8,122	140,939
2032-2036	137,402	3,536	140,938
2037	28,044	143	28,187
	$ 426,649	$ 24,355	$ 451,004

Obligations under Capital Lease

Equipment was acquired though a capital lease for governmental activities in the amount of $419,929. Net book value of the equipment at September 30, 2021 is $304,449. Future minimum capital lease payments and the present value of the minimum lease payments at September 30 are as follows:

Capital Lease	Principal	Interest	Total
2022	111,071	4,324	115,395
	$ 111,071	$ 4,324	$ 115,395

NOTE 3: OTHER INFORMATION

Pledged Revenues

The City has revenue notes outstanding at September 30, 2021, for which revenues of the City have been pledged for repayment. Revenues pledged to repay these obligations are as follows:

	Amount Issued	Future Principal and Interest	Current Pledged Revenue	Current Year Principal and Interest	Current Percentage of Revenue
Governmental Activities					
Revenue Notes					
Truist - Series Note 2011A					
Maturity: 2026					
Interest rate: 2.98%	$4,024,407	$ 2,020,727	$1,496,052	$ 336,788	22.5%
Purpose: Improvements to Isle of Palms and Isle of Capri bridges					
Pledged revenue: Public Service Tax revenues and Communication Services Tax revenues					
Truist - Series Note 2020					
Maturity: 2035					
Interest rate: 2.17%	$8,000,000	$ 8,834,026	$4,390,654	$ 550,367	12.5%
Purpose: Purchase and renovation of new City Hall building					
Pledged revenue: Non-Ad Valorem revenues					

Risk Management

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

Contingent Liabilities

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

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

NOTE 3: OTHER INFORMATION (Continued)

Fund Balance Classification

General Fund		
Nonspendable:		
Inventories	$	7,351
Prepaid items		1,540
Total nonspendable		8,891
Restricted		
Green utility		13,950
Committed		
.30 Mill for Bridge Renewal & Replacement		1,264,168
Assigned:		
Beach improvements		500,000
City infrastructure improvements		3,090,786
Professional services		169,954
Supplies		1,535
Contractual service		32,451
Donations for specific purpose		149
Total assigned		3,794,875
Unassigned		3,891,195
Total General Fund fund balance	$	8,973,079
Local Option Sales Tax		
Restricted for infrastructure improvements		941,059
Total restricted		941,059
Total Local Option Sales Tax fund balance	$	941,059
Building Fund		
Restricted:		
Restricted for Building Division		698,312
Restricted for Contractual Services		17,800
Total restricted		716,112
Total Building Fund fund balance	$	716,112
City Hall Remodel		
Committed for Contractual Services	$	66,973
Committed for Infrastructure		2,886,254
Total committed		2,953,227
Total City Hall fund balance	$	2,953,227
Nonmajor Governmental Funds		
Committed for Debt Service	$	1,300
Restricted:		
Capital Projects, County Gas Tax, Debt Service, Police Forfeiture, Transportation Trust, and Transportation Improvements	$	264,520
TOTAL	$	13,849,297

NOTE 3: OTHER INFORMATION (Continued)

Employee Retirement Systems and Pension Plans

The City participates in two pension programs: First, for qualified public safety employees, the City participates in the Florida Retirement System's defined benefit plans. For all other employees, the City has a defined contribution pension plan which consists of a 401(A) qualified plan. Employees contribute five (5) percent of their gross earnings and the City contributed eight (8) percent for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2021. The City makes these contributions to the Plan as a part of the regular weekly payroll process.

Defined Benefit Plans

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

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

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

NOTE 3: OTHER INFORMATION (Continued)

Benefits Provided

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

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

Contributions

The contribution requirements of plan members and the employer are established and may be amended by the Florida Legislature. Employees are required to contribute 3.00% of their salary to the FRS Pension Plan. The employer's contribution rates as of September 30, 2021, were as follows:

	FRS	HIS
Regular Class	9.16%	1.66%
Special Risk Class	24.23%	1.66%
County, city, special district elected officials	49.76%	1.66%
Senior management service class	27.35%	1.66%
DROP from FRS	16.68%	1.66%

The employer's contributions for the year ended September 30, 2021, were $604,234 to the FRS Pension Plan and $45,530 to the HIS Pension Plan.

Pension Liabilities and Pension Expense

In its financial statements for the year ended September 30, 2021, the City reported a liability for its proportionate share of the net pension liability of the FRS Pension Plan and its proportionate share of the net pension liability of the HIS Program. The net pension liabilities were measured as of June 30, 2021. The City's proportions of the net pension liabilities were based on its share of contributions to the pension plans relative to the contributions of all participating entities, actuarially determined.

NOTE 3: OTHER INFORMATION (Continued)

Pension Liabilities and Pension Expense (Continued)

	FRS	HIS
Net pension liability	$ 1,159,278	$ 934,389
Proportion at:		
Current measurement date	0.0153%	0.0076%
Prior measurement date	0.0186%	0.0078%
Pension expense (benefit)	$ (108,106)	$ 68,155

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

At September 30, 2021, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	FRS		HIS	
	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	$ 198,702	$ -	$ 31,267	$ (391)
Changes of assumptions	793,235	-	73,422	(38,499)
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	-	(4,044,428)	974	-
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions	208,018	(879,603)	48,562	(27,829)
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	155,693	-	11,206	-
Total	$ 1,355,648	$ (4,924,031)	$ 165,431	$ (66,719)

Deferred outflows of resources related to employer contributions paid subsequent to the measurement date and prior to the employer's fiscal year end will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the reporting period ending September 30, 2022.

Other pension-related amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ending September 30,	FRS	HIS
2022	$ (670,044)	$ 22,032
2023	(771,449)	7,931
2024	(961,536)	17,230
2025	(1,204,182)	23,164
2026	(116,865)	15,205
Thereafter	-	1,944
Total	$ (3,724,076)	$ 87,506

NOTE 3: OTHER INFORMATION (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability for each of the defined benefit plans was measured as of June 30, 2021. The total pension liability for the FRS Pension Plan was determined by an actuarial valuation dated July 1, 2021. For the HIS Program, the total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation dated July 1, 2020. The individual entry age normal actuarial cost method was used for each plan, along with the following significant actuarial assumptions:

	FRS	HIS
Inflation	2.40%	2.40%
Salary increases	3.25%	3.25%
Investment rate of return	6.80%	N/A
Discount rate	6.80%	2.16%

Morality assumptions for both plans were based on the PUB-2010 base tables projected generationally with Scale MP-2018.

For both plans, the actuarial assumptions were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2013, through June 30, 2018.

The following changes in key actuarial assumptions occurred in 2021:

FRS:

- The maximum amortization period was decreased to 20 years for all current and future amortization bases.

HIS:

- The municipal bond index rate and the discount rate used to determine the total pension liability decreased from 2.21% to 2.16%.

The long-term expected investment rate of return assumption for the FRS Pension Plan was not based on historical returns, but instead was based on a forward-looking capital market economic model. Each asset class assumption is based on a consistent set of underlying assumptions, and includes an adjustment for the inflation assumption of 2.40%.

For the FRS Pension Plan, the table below summarizes the consulting actuary's assumptions based on the long-term target asset allocation.

NOTE 3: OTHER INFORMATION (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Annual Arithmatic Return	Compound Annual (Geometric) Return
Cash	1.0%	2.1%	2.1%
Fixed income	20.0%	3.8%	3.7%
Global equity	54.2%	8.2%	6.7%
Real estate	10.3%	7.1%	6.2%
Private equity	10.8%	11.7%	8.5%
Strategic investments	3.7%	5.7%	5.4%
Total	100%		

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability for the FRS Pension Plan was 6.80%. FRS' fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the discount rate for calculating the total pension liability is equal to the long-term expected rate of return.

Because the HIS Program is essentially funded on a pay-as-you-go basis and the depletion date is considered to be immediate, a municipal bond rate of 2.16% was used to determine the total pension liability for the program. The Bond Buyer General Obligation 20-Year Municipal Bond Index was used as the applicable municipal bond index.

NOTE 3: OTHER INFORMATION (Continued)

Sensitivity Analysis

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

FRS			HIS		
1% Decrease (5.8%)	Current Discount Rate (6.8%)	1% Increase (7.8%)	1% Decrease (1.16%)	Current Discount Rate (2.16%)	1% Increase (3.16%)
$ 5,184,369	$ 1,159,278	$ (2,205,247)	$ 1,080,244	$ 934,389	$ 814,893

Pension Plans' Fiduciary Net Position

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

401 (A) Pension Plan

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

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

Employees choose from several investment options, ranging from aggressive to conservative, to invest both their contribution and the City's. At September 30, 2021, those options included five (5) classifications as follows:

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

NOTE 3: OTHER INFORMATION (Continued)

401 (A) Pension Plan (Continued)

For the current fiscal year, employee contributions totaled $167,296 and the City's contributions totaled $267,673 for a grand total of $434,969.

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

The City's total payroll in fiscal year ended September 30, 2021 was $6,672,544. The City's contributions were calculated using the participant's salary amount of $3,345,910. The City made its required contribution of $267,673.

Postemployment Health Care Benefits

General Information about the OPEB Plan

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

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

Employees covered by benefit terms. At September 30, 2021, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Active employees	99
Inactive employees currently receiving benefits	4
Inactive employees entited to but not yet receiving benefits	-
Total	103

Total OPEB Liability

The City's total OPEB liability of $443,357 was measured as of September 30, 2021, and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of October 1, 2019.

NOTE 3: OTHER INFORMATION (Continued)

Postemployment Health Care Benefits (Continued)

Actuarial assumptions and other inputs. The total OPEB liability in the September 30, 2021 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Inflation rate	2.50%
Discount rate	2.43%
Salary rate increase	4.00%
Health Care Trend rates	5.5% initial rate decreasing to ultimate rate of 4.5%
Mortality table	PubG.H-2010 mortality table - general

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the September 30, 2020 valuation was based on actuarial experience.

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

	Total OEPB Liability
Balance at September 30, 2020	$ 452,161
Changes for the year:	
Service cost	23,739
Interest on total OEPB liability	9,323
Changes of assumptions and other inputs	(8,870)
Benefit payments	(32,997)
Net changes	(8,804)
Balance at September 30, 2021	$ 443,358

Changes of assumptions and other inputs reflect a change in the discount rate from 2.14 percent in 2020 to 2.43 percent in 2021.

Sensitivity of the total OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate. The following presents the total OPEB liability of the City, as well as what the City's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated

NOTE 3: OTHER INFORMATION (Continued)

Postemployment Health Care Benefits (Continued)

using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (1.43 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (3.43 percent) than the current discount rate:

	1% Decrease (1.43%)	Discount Rate (2.43%)	1% Increase (3.43%)
Total OPEB liability	$ 414,174	$ 443,358	$ 474,762

Sensitivity of the total OPEB liability to changes in the healthcare cost trend rates. The following presents the total OPEB liability of the City, as well as what the City's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are 1-percentage-point lower (4.5 percent decreasing to 3.5 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (6.5 percent decreasing to 5.5 percent) than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

	1% Decrease (4.5% decreasing to 3.5%)	Health Care Cost Trend Rate (5.5% decreasing to 4.5%)	1% Increase (6.5% decreasing to 5.5%)
Total OPEB liability	$ 490,511	$ 443,358	$ 403,045

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

For the year ended September 30, 2021, the City recognized OPEB expense of $55,247. At September 30, 2021, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	$ 61,615	$ (14,954)
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	82,716	(13,247)
Total	$ 144,331	$ (28,201)

NOTE 3: OTHER INFORMATION (Continued)

Postemployment Health Care Benefits (Continued)

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

Year ended September 30,		
2022	$	22,185
2023		22,185
2024		22,185
2025		22,185
2026		12,242
Thereafter		15,148
Total	$	116,130

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

	2021	2020	2019
Total OPEB Liability			
Service cost	$ 23,739	$ 38,194	$ 19,064
Interest on total OEPB liability	9,323	26,089	11,862
Difference between expected and actual experience	-	(19,195)	-
Changes of assumptions and other inputs	(8,870)	81,593	(4,823)
Benefit payments	(32,997)	(64,439)	(21,751)
Other changes	-	18,003	2,588
Net change in total OPEB liability	(8,804)	80,245	6,940
Total OPEB liability - beginning	452,162	371,917	364,977
Total OPEB liability - ending	$ 443,358	$ 452,162	$ 371,917
Covered-employee payroll	$ 4,711,071	$ 5,294,420	$ 4,882,312
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	9.41%	8.54%	7.62%

Notes to Schedule:

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

Note 2: The Plan's long-term expected rate of return and the discount used to determine the the total OPEB liability increased from 2.14% to 2.43%.

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

	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
City's proportion of net pension liabilty (asset)	0.015346822%	0.018563162%	0.017811185%	0.017248153%	0.017691499%	0.018311777%	0.015912654%
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	$ 1,159,278	$ 8,045,548	$ 6,133,924	$ 5,195,233	$ 5,233,027	$ 4,623,738	$ 2,055,333
City's covered payroll	$ 2,756,865	$ 2,634,787	$ 2,497,865	$ 2,349,746	$ 2,313,204	$ 2,245,865	$ 2,257,738
City's proporationate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	42.05%	305.36%	245.57%	221.10%	226.22%	205.88%	91.04%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	96.40%	78.85%	82.61%	84.26%	83.89%	84.88%	92.00%

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

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

Note 2: The Plan's fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liabilty is published in Note 3 of the Plan's Annual Comprehensive Financial Report.

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

	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
City's proportion of net pension liabiilty (asset)	0.007617403%	0.007757302%	0.007449531%	0.007085356%	0.007173178%	0.007516286%	0.007338387%
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	$ 934,389	$ 947,154	$ 833,528	$ 934,389	$ 766,989	$ 875,992	$ 748,400
City's covered payroll	$ 2,756,865	$ 2,634,787	$ 2,497,865	$ 2,349,746	$ 2,313,204	$ 2,245,865	$ 2,257,738
City's proporationate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	33.89%	35.95%	33.37%	39.77%	33.16%	39.00%	33.15%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	3.56%	3.00%	2.63%	2.15%	1.64%	0.97%	0.50%

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

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

Note 2: The Plan's fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liabilty is published in Note 3 of the Plan's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report.

Note 3: The municipal rate used to determine the total pension liability decreased from 2.21% to 2.16%.

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

	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Contractually required contribution	$ 604,234	$ 604,170	$ 559,529	$ 506,157	$ 464,877	$ 460,749	$ 387,964
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	604,234	604,170	559,529	506,157	464,877	460,749	387,964
Contribution deficiency (excess)	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
City's covered payroll	$ 2,756,865	$ 2,634,787	$ 2,497,865	$ 2,349,746	$ 2,313,204	$ 2,245,865	$ 2,257,738
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	21.92%	22.93%	22.40%	21.54%	20.10%	20.52%	17.18%

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

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

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

	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Contractually required contribution	$ 45,530	$ 44,426	$ 41,473	$ 39,015	$ 38,045	$ 37,281	$ 28,052
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	45,530	44,426	41,473	39,015	38,045	37,281	28,052
Contribution deficiency (excess)	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
City's covered payroll	$ 2,756,865	$ 2,634,787	$ 2,497,865	$ 2,349,746	$ 2,313,204	$ 2,245,865	$ 2,257,738
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	1.65%	1.69%	1.66%	1.66%	1.64%	1.66%	1.24%

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

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

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COMBINING FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

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

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NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

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

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

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

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

The ***Debt Service Fund*** is used to account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed or assigned to expenditure for debt principal and debt payments.

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City of Treasure Island, Florida
Combining Balance Sheet
Non-Major Governmental Funds
September 30, 2021

	Capital Projects	County Gas Tax	Transportation Trust	Debt Service	Total
ASSETS					
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 21,393	$ 220,354	$ 12,777	$ 1,300	$ 255,824
Receivables:					
Due from other governments	-	14,812	-	-	14,812
Total assets	$ 21,393	$ 235,166	$ 12,777	$ 1,300	$ 270,636
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES					
Liabilities:					
Accounts payable	$ -	$ 4,816	$ -	$ -	$ 4,816
Total liabilities	-	4,816	-	-	4,816
FUND BALANCES:					
Restricted	21,393	230,350	12,777	-	264,520
Committed	-	-	-	1,300	1,300
Total fund balances	21,393	230,350	12,777	1,300	265,820
Total liabilities and fund balances	$ 21,393	$ 235,166	$ 12,777	$ 1,300	$ 270,636

City of Treasure Island, Florida
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance
Non-Major Governmental Funds
Year ended September 30, 2021

	Capital Projects	County Gas Tax	Transportation Trust	Debt Service	Total
REVENUES					
Intergovernmental	$ -	$ 89,602	$ -	$ -	$ 89,602
Investment Earnings	256	2,347	139	1,279	4,021
Total Revenues	256	91,949	139	1,279	93,623
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
Public Works	6,758	96,465	-	-	103,223
Debt Service:					
Principal Retirement	-	-	-	658,408	658,408
Interest	-	-	-	228,747	228,747
Total Expenditures	6,758	96,465	-	887,155	990,378
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(6,502)	(4,516)	139	(885,876)	(896,755)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Transfers In	-	-	-	887,155	887,155
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	-	-	887,155	887,155
Net change in fund balances	(6,502)	(4,516)	139	1,279	(9,600)
Fund Balances - Beginning	27,895	234,866	12,638	21	275,420
Fund Balances - Ending	$ 21,393	$ 230,350	$ 12,777	$ 1,300	$ 265,820

SCHEDULES OF REVENUES,

EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN

FUND BALANCES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL

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City of Treasure Island, Florida
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual
Capital Projects Fund
Year ended September 30, 2021

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
REVENUES				
Intergovernmental	$ -	$ 427,760	$ -	$ (427,760)
Interest	-	-	256	256
Total Revenues	-	427,760	256	(427,504)
EXPENDITURES				
Capital Outlay	28,293	485,606	6,758	478,848
Total Expenditures	28,293	485,606	6,758	478,848
Net change in fund balances	(28,293)	(57,846)	(6,502)	51,344
Fund Balance - Beginning	27,895	27,895	27,895	-
Fund Balance - Ending	$ (398)	$ (29,951)	$ 21,393	$ 51,344

City of Treasure Island, Florida
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual
County Gas Tax Fund
Year ended September 30, 2021

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
REVENUES				
Intergovernmental:				
County Gas Tax	$ 90,000	$ 90,000	$ 89,602	$ (398)
Miscellaneous:				
Investment Earnings	4,000	4,000	2,347	(1,653)
Total Revenues	94,000	94,000	91,949	(2,051)
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Capital outlay	100,000	250,812	-	250,812
Total Expenditures	100,000	250,812	96,465	154,347
Net change in fund balances	(6,000)	(156,812)	(4,516)	152,296
Fund Balance - Beginning	234,866	234,866	234,866	-
Fund Balance - Ending	$ 228,866	$ 78,054	$ 230,350	$ 152,296

City of Treasure Island, Florida
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual
Transportation Trust Fund
Year ended September 30, 2021

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
REVENUES				
Miscellaneous:				
Investment Earnings	$ 200	$ 200	$ 139	$ (61)
Total Revenues	200	200	139	(61)
EXPENDITURES				
Capital Outlay	12,845	25,124	-	25,124
Total Expenditures	12,845	25,124	-	25,124
Net change in fund balances	(12,645)	(24,924)	139	25,063
Fund Balance - Beginning	12,638	12,638	12,638	-
Fund Balance - Ending	$ (7)	$ (12,286)	$ 12,777	$ 25,063

City of Treasure Island, Florida
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual
Debt Service Fund
Year ended September 30, 2021

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
REVENUES				
Miscellaneous:				
Investment Earnings	$ -	$ -	$ 1,279	$ 1,279
Total Revenues	-	-	1,279	1,279
EXPENDITURES				
Debt Service:				
Principal Retirement	658,408	658,408	658,408	-
Interest	228,747	228,747	228,747	-
Total Expenditures	887,155	887,155	887,155	-
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(887,155)	(887,155)	(885,876)	1,279
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers In	887,155	887,155	887,155	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	887,155	887,155	887,155	-
Net change in fund balances	-	-	1,279	(1,279)
Fund Balance - Beginning	21	21	21	-
Fund Balance - Ending	$ 21	$ 21	$ 1,300	$ (1,279)

III. STATISTICAL SECTION

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STATISTICAL SECTION

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

Contents **Page**

Financial Trends ..... 115 – 120

These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the government's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.

Revenue Capacity ..... 123 – 126

These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the government's most significant local revenue source, the property tax.

Debt Capacity ..... 129 – 132

These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the government's current levels of outstanding debt and the government's ability to issue additional debt in the future.

Demographic and Economic Information ..... 135 – 136

These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the government's financial activities take place.

Operating Information ..... 139 – 141

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

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

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FINANCIAL TRENDS

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

	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
Governmental activities:										
Net investment in capital assets	$ 58,146,367	$ 57,132,749	$ 58,239,009	$ 58,441,065	$ 55,708,180	$ 55,418,462	$ 55,452,891	$ 55,775,791	$ 55,035,870	$ 56,222,960
Restricted	4,876,218	3,811,449	3,465,854	3,168,963	3,606,871	3,340,941	3,455,213	1,905,886	2,194,764	-
Unrestricted	2,387,848	1,254,619	342,862	236,155	302,115	(262,014)	(531,730)	2,475,352	2,820,014	4,285,666
Total governmental activites net assets	$ 65,410,433	$ 62,198,817	$ 62,047,725	$ 61,846,183	$ 59,617,166	$ 58,497,389	$ 58,376,374	$ 60,157,029	$ 60,050,648	$ 60,508,626
Business-type activities:										
Net investment in capital assets	$ 13,167,044	$ 11,422,096	$ 10,241,415	$ 9,762,309	$ 8,175,686	$ 7,867,811	$ 5,533,880	$ 5,537,038	$ 4,930,183	$ 4,370,006
Restricted or Assigned	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unrestricted	5,706,566	6,161,550	6,252,115	5,881,885	5,576,682	4,088,107	4,970,944	3,816,248	3,170,981	2,908,439
Total business-type activities net assets	$ 18,873,610	$ 17,583,646	$ 16,493,530	$ 15,644,194	$ 13,752,368	$ 11,955,918	$ 10,504,824	$ 9,353,286	$ 8,101,164	$ 7,278,445
Primary government:										
Net investment in capital assets	$ 71,313,411	$ 68,554,845	$ 68,480,424	$ 68,203,374	$ 63,883,866	$ 63,286,273	$ 60,986,771	$ 61,312,829	$ 59,966,053	$ 60,592,966
Restricted	4,876,218	3,811,449	3,465,854	3,168,963	3,606,871	3,340,941	3,455,213	1,905,886	2,194,764	-
Unrestricted	8,094,414	7,416,169	6,594,977	6,118,040	5,878,797	3,826,093	4,439,214	6,291,600	5,990,995	7,194,105
Total primary government net assets	$ 84,284,043	$ 79,782,463	$ 78,541,255	$ 77,490,377	$ 73,369,534	$ 70,453,307	$ 68,881,198	$ 69,510,315	$ 68,151,812	$ 67,787,071

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

	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
EXPENSES										
Governmental activities:										
General government	$4,336,948	$4,195,663	$4,105,708	$ 3,545,736	$ 3,445,797	$ 3,023,297	$ 3,100,750	$ 3,059,328	$ 2,616,740	$ 3,233,294
Public Safety	5,647,693	7,143,218	6,551,349	5,200,712	4,764,149	4,813,545	4,107,508	4,294,575	4,438,408	4,437,898
Public Works	2,429,509	2,837,633	2,437,780	2,483,434	2,393,235	2,738,271	2,217,027	2,173,996	2,021,674	1,803,930
Culture and recreation	1,825,754	1,761,200	1,890,558	1,765,960	1,470,607	1,325,097	1,285,986	1,258,982	1,203,034	1,113,669
Interest on Long-term Debt	237,234	135,859	94,859	109,630	126,775	143,452	146,784	142,560	201,965	
Total governmental activities expenses	14,477,138	16,073,573	15,080,254	13,105,471	12,200,563	12,043,662	10,858,055	10,929,441	10,481,821	10,588,791
Business-type activities:										
Wastewater	4,572,025	4,206,669	3,929,700	3,295,676	3,346,250	3,404,087	3,291,043	3,470,698	3,414,281	3,475,736
Solid Waste	2,265,515	2,237,153	2,311,942	2,047,546	1,750,506	1,815,631	1,713,922	1,752,275	1,523,329	1,587,639
Stormwater Management	694,960	668,754	653,787	536,963	504,116	468,424	475,098	414,394	368,207	392,716
Total business-type activities expenses	7,532,500	7,112,576	6,895,429	5,880,185	5,600,873	5,688,142	5,480,063	5,637,367	5,305,817	5,456,091
Total primary government expenses	$ 22,009,638	$ 23,186,149	$ 21,975,683	$ 18,985,658	$ 17,801,435	$ 17,731,804	$ 16,338,118	$ 16,566,808	$ 15,787,638	$ 16,044,882
PROGRAM REVENUES										
Governmental activities:										
Charges for services:										
General government	$ 1,154,402	$ 1,200,760	$ 1,324,774	$ 1,207,380	$ 1,138,648	$ 1,147,967	$ 1,094,673	$ 1,080,323	$ 929,436	$ 932,103
Public Safety	2,146,846	1,566,068	1,725,603	1,688,959	1,482,003	1,249,625	1,484,615	992,829	887,987	1,072,246
Public Works	1,499,644	1,224,821	952,320	718,683	680,712	510,674	440,751	373,516	308,578	282,757
Culture and recreation	575,755	497,822	590,617	565,289	496,084	469,916	521,691	511,979	493,634	508,511
Operating Grants and Contributions	533,537	101,797	31,261	2,680	5,989	5,702	5,002	4,942	42,482	49,696
Capital Grants and Contributions	-	411,526	343,899	827,371	683,521	377,723	1,125,996	-	228,852	497,371
Total Governmental Activities Program Revenues	$ 5,910,184	$ 5,002,794	$ 4,968,474	$ 5,010,363	$ 4,486,957	$ 3,761,607	$ 4,672,728	$ 2,963,589	$ 2,890,969	$ 3,342,684
Business-type activities:										
Capital Grants and Contributions	$ 39,567	$ 57,599	$ 47,008	$ 315,015	$ 389,723	$ 344,508	$ 417,734	$ 533,375	$ 144,765	$ 486,825
Charges for services:										
Wastewater	5,032,794	4,645,754	4,384,406	4,160,144	4,149,533	4,081,892	3,983,203	3,915,615	3,620,957	3,357,131
Solid Waste	2,270,091	2,150,560	2,115,123	2,123,493	1,848,792	1,807,889	1,799,927	1,764,988	1,754,570	1,795,841
Stormwater Management	1,354,834	1,235,790	1,119,167	1,001,067	925,342	824,566	830,715	643,715	592,602	538,998
Total business-type activities Program Revenues	$ 8,697,286	$ 8,089,703	$ 7,665,704	$ 7,599,719	$ 7,313,390	$ 7,058,855	$ 7,031,579	$ 6,857,693	$ 6,112,894	$ 6,178,795
Total Primary Government Program Revenues	$ 14,607,470	$ 13,092,497	$ 12,634,178	$ 12,610,083	$ 11,800,347	$ 10,820,462	$ 11,704,307	$ 9,821,282	$ 9,003,863	$ 9,521,479
NET (EXPENSE) REVENUE										
Governmental Activities	$ (8,566,954)	$ (11,070,779)	$ (10,111,780)	$ (8,095,111)	$ (7,713,606)	$ (8,282,055)	$ (6,185,327)	$ (7,965,852)	$ (7,590,852)	$ (7,246,107)
Business-type Activities	1,164,786	977,127	770,275	1,719,534	1,712,517	1,370,713	1,551,516	1,220,326	807,077	722,704
Total Primary Government Net Expense	$ (7,402,168)	$ (10,093,652)	$ (9,341,505)	$ (6,375,577)	$ (6,001,089)	$ (6,911,342)	$ (4,633,811)	$ (6,745,526)	$ (6,783,775)	$ (6,523,403)

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

	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
GENERAL REVENUES AND OTHER CHANGES IN NET ASSETS										
Governmental activities:										
Ad Valorem Taxes	$ 7,387,916	$ 6,961,096	$ 6,148,249	$ 5,584,737	$ 5,144,646	$ 4,793,125	$ 4,485,887	$ 4,213,370	$ 3,785,535	$ 3,885,358
Franchise Fees	756,809	745,027	767,835	713,777	1,041,247	682,507	724,311	710,361	665,446	698,360
Utility Taxes	1,222,934	1,180,502	1,149,525	1,067,000	678,268	1,035,446	1,007,967	1,018,239	960,772	919,930
Unrestricted Intergovernmental Revenues:										
Communications Services Tax	273,118	295,970	305,664	336,868	338,122	342,861	349,246	352,080	366,088	371,048
Half-cent Sales Tax	498,648	426,052	451,105	441,284	428,621	426,212	411,008	387,375	369,364	353,047
Infrastructure Sales Surtax	865,583	757,881	838,139	796,662	751,856	731,449	695,465	646,122	605,417	572,983
State Shared Revenues	205,503	188,131	197,161	192,859	189,156	186,700	201,809	183,605	182,375	182,767
Other	144,584	106,368	121,105	122,772	125,463	126,617	141,228	117,889	106,492	122,880
Gain on Sale of Machinery & Equipment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous Revenues	267,031	406,182	136,529	1,037,484	81,018	56,333	82,414	56,376	78,280	82,780
Unrestricted investment earnings	156,444	154,662	198,010	102,195	54,986	21,820	21,920	21,835	13,105	15,432
Transfers		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total governmental activities	$ 11,778,570	$ 11,221,871	$ 10,313,322	$ 10,395,637	$ 8,833,383	$ 8,403,070	$ 8,121,255	$ 7,707,252	$ 7,132,874	$ 7,204,585
Business-type activities:										
Capital Contributions		$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Unrestricted Investment Earnings	54,786	79,296	95,552	57,230	30,001	10,463	14,784	7,281	2,844	4,534
Gain on sale of capital assets		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	70,392	33,693	(16,491)	131,838	53,931	69,918	8,241	24,515	12,800	1,350
Transfers		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total business-type activities	$ 125,178	$ 112,989	$ 79,061	$ 189,068	$ 83,932	$ 80,381	$ 23,025	$ 31,796	$ 15,644	$ 5,884
Total primary government revenues	$ 11,903,748	$ 11,334,860	$ 10,392,383	$ 10,584,705	$ 8,917,315	$ 8,483,451	$ 8,144,280	$ 7,739,048	$ 7,148,518	$ 7,210,469
CHANGE IN NET POSITION										
Governmental activities:	$ 3,211,616	$ 151,092	$ 201,542	$ 2,300,526	$ 1,119,777	$ 121,015	$ 1,935,927	$ (258,600)	$ (457,978)	$ (41,522)
Business-type activities:	1,289,964	1,090,116	849,336	1,908,602	1,796,450	1,451,094	1,574,542	1,252,122	822,721	728,588
Total primary government	$ 4,501,580	$ 1,241,208	$ 1,050,878	$ 4,209,128	$ 2,916,227	$ 1,572,109	$ 3,510,469	$ 993,522	$ 364,743	$ 687,066

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

	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
General Fund:										
Nonspendable	$ 8,891	$ 47,893	$ 5,352	$ 32,279	$ 17,414	$ 10,623	$ 9,851	$ 85,298	$ 150,447	$ 43,714
Restricted	13,950	13,950	-	1,477,702	1,116,276	800,068	638,291	136,378	-	-
Committed	1,264,168	819,885	592,289	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Assigned	3,794,875	3,257,151	2,728,993	1,990,218	2,086,390	1,650,430	1,185,302	1,124,155	1,467,556	1,735,738
Unassigned	3,891,195	4,476,911	3,168,378	3,436,675	3,073,851	2,668,605	2,595,893	2,045,722	1,940,223	2,442,390
Reserved	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unreserved	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total General Fund	$ 8,973,079	$ 8,615,790	$ 6,495,012	$ 6,936,874	$ 6,293,931	$ 5,129,726	$ 4,429,337	$ 3,391,553	$ 3,558,226	$ 4,221,842
All Other Governmental Funds:										
Nonspendable	$ -	$ 2,316	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Restricted	1,921,691	3,809,133	3,465,854	1,691,261	2,490,595	2,540,873	2,816,921	1,769,508	2,194,764	6,331,534
Committed	2,954,527	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Assigned	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unassigned	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Reserved	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unreserved, reported in:	-									
Special Revenue Funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-
Capital Projects Funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total all other Governmental Funds	$ 4,876,218	$ 3,811,449	$ 3,465,854	$ 1,691,261	$ 2,490,595	$ 2,540,873	$ 2,816,921	$ 1,769,508	$ 2,194,764	$ 6,331,534

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

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

	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
REVENUES:										
Ad Valorem Taxes	$ 7,387,916	$ 6,961,096	$ 6,148,249	$ 5,584,737	$ 5,144,646	$ 4,793,125	$ 4,485,887	$ 4,213,370	$ 3,785,535	$ 3,885,358
Franchise Fees	756,809	745,027	767,834	713,776	678,268	682,507	724,311	710,361	665,446	698,360
Utility Services Taxes	1,222,934	1,180,502	1,149,525	1,067,000	1,041,247	1,035,446	1,007,967	1,018,239	960,772	919,930
Business Taxes & Permits	935,991	730,246	1,121,391	1,139,679	991,670	801,697	1,056,216	579,822	394,422	535,814
Intergovernmental	2,465,727	2,250,406	2,288,334	2,720,495	2,522,727	2,197,263	2,929,754	1,692,013	1,722,078	2,138,804
Charges for Service	4,282,503	3,559,760	3,293,309	2,932,465	2,671,553	2,475,227	2,402,469	2,279,237	2,077,507	2,065,467
Fines & Forfeitures	187,585	199,465	178,930	108,533	134,485	101,257	83,268	99,588	140,968	160,206
Miscellaneous Revenue	445,239	588,260	278,553	1,125,561	108,436	66,746	98,531	74,972	294,226	131,295
Total Revenues	17,684,704	16,214,762	15,226,125	$ 15,392,246	$ 13,293,032	$ 12,153,267	$ 12,788,403	$ 10,667,602	$ 10,040,954	$ 10,535,234
EXPENDITURES:										
General Government	2,551,454	2,487,241	2,805,424	$ 2,344,389	$ 2,258,524	$ 1,841,626	$ 1,872,027	$ 1,709,359	$ 1,474,024	$ 1,801,207
Public Safety	6,326,446	5,906,773	5,507,857	4,833,878	4,441,029	4,537,913	4,273,937	4,248,038	4,387,786	4,434,693
Public Works	1,953,873	1,982,403	2,116,718	2,204,174	2,130,287	1,930,170	1,924,440	2,007,034	1,899,133	1,715,575
Culture & Recreation	1,729,719	1,706,915	1,717,155	1,614,130	1,331,022	1,200,822	1,156,800	1,148,905	1,106,800	1,035,824
Debt Service:										
Principal retirement	765,317	372,263	830,497	1,538,945	845,394	824,716	379,226	369,166	309,799	-
Interest	237,234	135,859	94,859	109,630	126,775	143,452	146,784	142,560	201,965	-
Capital Outlay	2,702,653	9,166,835	879,239	3,337,172	1,073,382	1,269,907	2,765,573	2,002,690	5,489,993	1,831,691
Total Expenditures	16,266,696	21,758,289	13,951,750	$ 15,982,318	$ 12,206,413	$ 11,748,606	$ 12,518,787	$ 11,627,752	$ 14,869,500	$ 10,818,990
Excess of Revenues over (under) Expenditures	$ 1,418,008	$ (5,543,527)	$ 1,274,375	$ (590,072)	$ 1,086,617	$ 404,662	$ 269,616	$ (960,150)	$ (4,828,546)	$ (283,756)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)										
Debt proceeds (payments)	-	8,000,000	-	419,929	-	-	1,810,000	-	-	5,586,066
Transfers in	3,372,762	1,634,793	1,479,759	-	246,071	3,429	4,690	1,037,596	255,740	289,000
Transfers out	(3,372,762)	(1,634,793)	(1,479,759)	-	(246,071)	(3,429)	(4,690)	(1,037,596)	(255,740)	(289,000)
Sale of capital assets	4,050	9,900	58,355	13,753	27,310	19,680	5,580	3,240	28,160	12,034
Total other financing sources (uses)	4,050	8,009,900	58,355	433,682	27,310	19,680	1,815,580	3,240	28,160	5,598,100
Net change in fund balances	$ 1,422,058	$ 2,466,373	$ 1,332,730	$ (156,390)	$ 1,113,927	$ 424,342	$ 2,085,196	$ (956,910)	$ (4,800,386)	$ 5,314,344
Debt Service as a percentage of non-capital expenditures, excluding transfers, special items and prior period adjustments.	7%	4%	7%	13%	9%	9%	5%	5%	5%	0%

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

	TOTAL TAXES[1]	AD VALOREM TAXES	FRANCHISE TAXES	UTILITY SERVICE TAXES
2012	5,503,648	3,885,358	698,360	919,930
2013	5,411,753	3,785,535	665,446	960,772
2014	5,941,970	4,213,370	710,361	1,018,239
2015	6,218,165	4,485,887	724,311	1,007,967
2016	6,511,077	4,793,125	682,507	1,035,445
2017	6,864,160	5,144,645	678,268	1,041,247
2018	7,365,513	5,584,737	713,777	1,067,000
2019	8,065,610	6,148,249	767,835	1,149,525
2020	8,886,625	6,961,096	745,027	1,180,502
2021	9,367,659	7,387,916	756,809	1,222,934

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

REVENUE CAPACITY

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

Fiscal Year[1]	Real Property Residential Property	Real Property Commercial Property	Personal Property	Less: Tax Exempt Property	Total Taxable Value	Total Assessed Value	Property Tax Rate[2]	Estimated Actual Taxable Value
2012	1,269,831	275,476	20,236	293,368	1,272,175	1,450,793	3.1368	1,706,815
2013	1,283,389	266,735	19,438	324,585	1,244,977	1,421,723	3.1368	1,672,615
2014	1,317,130	269,451	19,404	305,286	1,300,699	1,473,707	3.3368	1,733,773
2015	1,348,755	422,851	19,697	401,693	1,389,610	1,563,429	3.3368	1,839,328
2016	1,456,888	455,156	20,029	444,972	1,487,100	1,664,198	3.3368	1,957,880
2017	1,581,763	510,824	18,304	515,868	1,595,023	1,777,020	3.3368	2,090,612
2018	1,689,375	565,728	20,101	541,656	1,733,489	1,922,362	3.3368	2,261,602
2019	1,770,220	614,719	21,432	554,421	1,851,913	2,042,583	3.4368	2,403,039
2020	1,873,787	656,828	21,707	578,616	1,973,655	2,190,522	3.6129	2,577,085
2021	1,943,429	708,449	21,580	561,481	2,111,978	2,309,590	3.6129	2,717,165

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

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

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

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

	CITY OF TREASURE ISLAND			OVERLAPPING RATES						
				COUNTY						TOTAL
FISCAL YEAR	OPERATING MILLAGE	DEBT SERVICE MILLAGE	TOTAL CITY MILLAGE	OPERATING MILLAGE	DEBT SERVICE MILLAGE	TOTAL COUNTY MILLAGE	DEBT SERVICE MILLAGE	TOTAL SCHOOL MILLAGE	SPECIAL DISTRICTS	DIRECT & OVERLAPPING RATES
2012	3.1368	-	3.1368	4.8730	-	4.8730	-	8.3850	2.0896	18.4844
2013	3.1368	-	3.1368	5.0727	-	5.0727	-	8.3020	2.2192	18.7307
2014	3.3368	-	3.3368	5.3377	-	5.3377	-	8.0600	2.2117	18.9462
2015	3.3368	-	3.3368	5.3377	-	5.3377	-	7.8410	2.1957	18.7112
2016	3.3368	-	3.3368	5.3537	-	5.3537	-	7.7700	2.1627	18.6232
2017	3.3368	-	3.3368	5.3527	-	5.3527	-	7.3180	2.1456	18.1531
2018	3.3368	-	3.3368	5.3740	-	5.3740	-	7.0090	2.1270	17.8468
2019	3.4368	-	3.4368	5.3740	-	5.3740	-	6.7270	2.1094	17.6472
2020	3.6129	-	3.6129	5.3740	-	5.3740	-	6.5840	2.0940	17.6649
2021	3.6129	-	3.6129	5.3740	-	5.3740	-	6.4270	2.0808	17.4947

SOURCE: Pinellas County Tax Collector

City of Treasure Island, Florida
Principal Property Taxpayers – Current Year and Ten Years Ago

	Fiscal Year 2021			Fiscal Year 2012		
TAXPAYER	2021 TAXABLE VALUE	RANK	PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL TAXABLE VALUE	2012 TAXABLE VALUE	RANK	PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL TAXABLE VALUE
Treas Island LLC	$ 25,400,000	1	1.20%			
Treas Res LLC	23,863,329	2	1.13%	14,478,061		
Which Treasure Island Owner, LLC	20,155,654	3	0.95%			
Dolphin Reef LLC	10,819,950	4	0.51%			
King, Henry G Tre	8,400,000	5	0.40%	4,850,000		
Publix Super Markets, Inc.	8,240,000	6	0.39%	7,400,827		
Sunset Bay Properties LLC	7,950,000	7	0.38%	4,850,000		
Properties of TI LLC	7,922,000	8	0.38%			
SFMB Treasure Island Property LLC	7,303,555	9	0.35%			
Treasure Island Palms LLC	7,072,603	10	0.33%			
TI Resort LLC	-		-	9,854,644		
Northwest Commercial Bank	-		-	5,282,556		
Gulf Golf Development, LLC	-		-	4,450,000		
Slezak, Richard M Trust	-		-	3,600,771		
Trails End Motel Inc.	-		-	4,110,000		
SAND PEBBLE RESORT OF TREASURE	-		-	3,990,620		
SUB-TOTAL:	127,127,091		6.02%	62,867,479		4.94%
ALL OTHERS:	1,984,850,945		93.98%	1,209,307,820		95.06%
TOTAL:	$ 2,111,978,036		100.00%	$ 1,272,175,299		100.00%

NOTES: The 2020 tax roll was the basis for ad valorem tax receipts received during FY 2021 and the 2012 tax roll was the basis for ad valorem tax receipts received during FY 2013

SOURCE: Pinellas County Property Appraiser, Real Estate Taxes not including TPP

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

FISCAL YEAR	COLLECTIONS WITHIN THE FISCAL YEAR OF LEVY			COLLECTIONS IN SUBSEQUENT YEARS	TOTAL COLLECTIONS TO DATE	
	TAX LEVY	AMOUNT	PERCENT OF LEVY		AMOUNT	PERCENT OF CURRENT LEVY
2012	3,993,339	3,871,296	96.9%	14,062	3,885,358	97.3%
2013	3,905,244	3,781,450	96.8%	4,085	3,785,535	96.9%
2014	4,340,171	4,210,245	97.0%	3,125	4,213,370	97.1%
2015	4,636,851	4,481,472	96.6%	4,415	4,485,887	96.7%
2016	4,962,155	4,789,471	96.5%	3,654	4,793,125	96.6%
2017	5,322,273	5,143,630	96.6%	1,015	5,144,645	96.7%
2018	5,784,308	5,571,486	96.3%	13,251	5,584,737	96.5%
2019	6,364,657	6,145,404	96.6%	2,845	6,148,249	96.6%
2020	7,202,878	6,954,360	96.5%	6,736	6,961,096	96.6%
2021	7,630,365	7,368,482	96.6%	6,736	7,375,218	96.7%

DEBT CAPACITY

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

Fiscal Year	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total Business-Type Activities	Total Primary Government	Percentage of Personal Income	Government Activities Debt Per Capita	Business-Type Activities Debt Per Capita	Total Debt Per Capita
	Revenue Bonds	Capital Leases	State Revolving Loan Fund	Revenue Bonds						
2012	5,586,066	-	613,726	-	613,726	6,199,792	1.87%	836.11	91.86	927.97
2013	5,276,267	-	736,933	-	736,933	6,013,200	1.92%	787.15	109.94	897.09
2014	4,907,101	-	1,020,244	-	1,020,244	5,927,345	1.88%	723.55	150.43	873.98
2015	6,337,875	-	999,189	-	999,189	7,337,064	2.28%	933.41	147.16	1,080.57
2016	5,513,159	-	956,591	-	956,591	6,469,750	1.80%	810.16	140.57	950.73
2017	4,667,765	-	1,430,481	-	1,430,481	6,098,246	1.58%	676.19	207.23	883.42
2018	3,548,749	419,929	1,369,610	-	1,369,610	5,338,288	1.30%	500.81	193.28	694.10
2019	2,718,252	320,883	1,298,735	-	1,298,735	4,337,870	0.98%	374.78	179.06	553.84
2020	10,345,989	217,980	1,226,475	-	1,226,475	11,790,444	2.92%	1,454.11	172.38	1,626.49
2021	9,469,601	111,071	1,152,799	-	1,152,799	10,733,471	2.37%	1,386.49	166.83	1,553.32

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

GOVERNMENTAL UNIT	NET DEBT OUTSTANDING	APPLICABLE TO CITY OF TREASURE ISLAND PERCENT [1]	AMOUNT
Direct Debt:			
City of Treasure Island	$ 10,622,400	100%	$ 10,622,400
Capital lease	$ 111,071	100%	$ 111,071
	$ 10,733,471		$ 10,733,471
Bonded Debt:			
Pinellas County School Board	$ 6,000	2.30%	$ 138
Pinellas County Government	$ 12,005,521	2.30%	$ 276,426
Capital Leases:			
Pinellas County School Board	$ 2,974,407	2.30%	$ 68,485
Pinellas County Government	$ 433,171	2.30%	$ 9,974
Total overlapping debt[2]	$ 15,419,099		$ 355,023
Total direct debt	$ 10,733,471		$ 10,733,471
Total direct and overlapping debt	$ 26,152,570		$ 11,088,494
Overall debt to FY 2020 taxable value[3]			1.24%
Overall debt to per capita[4]			$ 1,605

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

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

(3) 2020 taxable value was used to compute the FY 2021 budget.

(4) 2021 permanent Treasure Island population is estimated at 6,910

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

LEGAL DEBT MARGIN - TOTAL DEBT[1]	9/30/21	9/30/20	9/30/19	09/30/18	09/30/17	09/30/16	09/30/15	09/30/14	9/30/13	9/30/12
Assessed Valuation of Tax Base[2]	$ 2,309,590,687	$ 2,190,522,405	$ 2,042,582,845	$ 1,922,362,364	$ 1,777,019,734	$ 1,644,198,313	$ 1,563,428,668	$ 1,300,698,703	$ 1,244,977,194	$ 1,272,175,299
Debt Limit-3.5% of Assessed Valuation	80,835,674	76,668,284	71,490,400	67,282,683	62,195,691	57,546,941	54,720,003	45,524,455	43,574,202	44,526,135
Amount of Debt Applicable to Debt Limit:										
Total Outstanding Principal	10,733,471	11,572,464	4,016,987	4,918,360	6,098,247	6,469,750	7,337,064	5,927,345	736,933	613,726
LEGAL DEBT MARGIN	$ 70,102,203	$ 65,095,820	$ 67,473,413	$ 62,364,323	$ 56,097,444	$ 51,077,191	$ 47,382,939	$ 39,597,110	$ 42,837,269	$ 43,912,409

LEGAL DEBT MARGIN - ANNUAL DEBT[1]										
Revenues Applicable to Debt Limit										
Total City Revenues	$ 26,511,218	$ 24,427,357	$ 23,029,240	$ 23,194,786	$ 20,963,728	$ 19,303,912	$ 19,848,587	$ 17,560,330	$ 19,637,181	$ 16,227,204
Less: State Revenue Sharing	205,503	188,131	197,161	192,859	189,156	186,700	201,809	183,605	182,375	182,767
Causeway Revenue		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Revenues Applicable to Debt Limit:	26,305,715	24,239,226	22,832,079	23,001,927	20,774,572	19,117,212	19,646,778	17,376,725	19,454,806	16,044,437
Debt Limit: 20% of Total Revenues	5,261,143	4,847,845	4,566,416	4,600,385	4,154,914	3,823,442	3,929,356	3,475,345	3,890,961	3,208,887
Amount of Debt Applicable to Debt Limit:										
Current Debt Service[3]	1,099,238	604,808	1,022,042	1,736,568	1,040,669	1,036,647	559,717	559,533	-	-
LEGAL DEBT MARGIN	$ 4,161,905	$ 4,243,037	$ 3,544,374	$ 2,863,817	$ 3,114,245	$ 2,786,795	$ 3,369,639	$ 2,915,812	$ 3,890,961	$ 3,208,887

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

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

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

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

	GROSS REVENUE	EXPENSE[1]	NET REVENUE AVAILABLE FOR DEBT SERVICE	DEBT SERVICE REQUIREMENTS[2]			COVERAGE
				PRINCIPAL	INTEREST	TOTAL	
2012	3,357,131	3,251,010	106,121	-	-	-	n/a
2013	3,620,957	3,161,795	459,162	-	-	-	n/a
2014	3,915,615	3,168,244	747,371	36,640	11,166	47,806	15.63
2015	3,983,203	3,013,693	969,510	21,055	26,974	48,029	20.19
2016	4,081,892	3,115,100	966,792	42,598	25,902	68,499	14.11
2017	4,149,533	2,973,322	1,176,211	43,721	24,778	68,499	17.17
2018	4,160,144	2,903,698	1,256,446	60,871	27,116	87,987	14.28
2019	4,384,406	3,488,284	896,122	70,876	25,811	96,687	9.27
2020	4,645,754	3,743,574	902,180	72,260	24,427	96,687	9.33
2021	5,032,794	4,089,678	943,116	73,676	23,011	96,687	9.75

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

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

DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC INFORMATION

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

	Population[1]	Total City Personal Income[2]	Median Household Income[2]	Per Capita Personal Income[2]	Median Age[2]	Average Years of Formal Schooling[3]	Percentage of Bachelors Degree or Higher[3]	Public School Enrollment[4]	Unemployment Rate[5]
2012	6,681	330,963,378	-	49,538	55.5	13.88	-	230	9.4
2013	6,703	312,829,010	-	46,670	56.5	13.88	-	233	7.4
2014	6,782	316,095,456	-	46,608	57.9	14.00	-	217	6.4
2015	6,790	321,669,460	-	47,374	58.3	14.00	-	216	5.7
2016	6,805	359,079,435	56,699	52,767	58.5	15.00	42.6%	198	4.4
2017	6,903	387,065,016	61,461	56,072	59.3	15.00	42.2%	199	3.1
2018	7,086	411,781,632	65,204	58,112	56.2	15.00	42.7%	198	3.5
2019	7,253	442,063,097	75,083	60,949	56.2	15.00	44.1%	168	3.0
2020	7,115	403,676,640	74,185	56,736	60.1	15.00	45.1%	135	6.1
2021	6,910	452,909,040	80,840	65,544	60.6	15.00	45.0%	127	5.2

Data Sources

(1) U.S. Census Bureau estimate and the University of Florida Bereau of Economic and Business Research between census.

(2) Pinellas County Economic Development, Treasure Island Demographics as of 2020

(3) Estimate based on educational attainment figures for population 25 years and over, U.S. Census Bureau and Pinellas County Economic Development for 2010 through 2019. Towncharts.com/Florida/Education/Treasure-Island-city-FL-Education-data.html and US Census for 2011-2016.

(4) Public Pinellas County School District's demographer, K-12 school counts taken end of September 2010 to 2019

(5) Pinellas County Economic Indicators 2020
Pinellas County Economic Development Data for 2015-2019

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

	2021			2012		
Employer Name	Number of ** Employees	Rank	Percentage* of Total City Employment	Number of ** Employees	Rank	Percentage* of Top 10 City Employment
Publix Super Market, Inc.	140	1	5.96%	113	2	2.79%
Treasure Island Beach Resort	126	2	5.36%			
Gator's Dockside	120	3	5.11%	80	4	1.98%
Sloppy Joe's	100	4	4.26%	65	T-6	1.61%
City of Treasure Island	73	5	3.11%	119	1	2.94%
Mark My Words Media, Inc.	70	T-6	2.98%			
Thunderbird Beach Resort	70	T-6	2.98%			
Bilmar Beach Resort	70	T-6	2.98%	58	9	1.43%
Residence Inn By Marriot	60	9	2.55%			
Middle Grounds Grill	53	10	2.26%	63	8	1.56%
Allied Specialty Insurance				68	5	1.68%
The Club at Treasure Island				82	3	2.03%
Caddy's				65	T-6	1.61%
Castle Best Western				50	10	1.24%
Top 10 City Employment Total**	882			763		
Total City Employment Total*	2,349			4,047		

OPERATING INFORMATION

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

	2021	2020	2019	2018*	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
FUNCTION										
General Government	15.68	13.00	11.95	11.98	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	11.50	11.50
Public Safety										
Police	23.30	24.73	23.60	24.10	23.00	23.00	23.00	23.00	26.50	26.50
Fire	17.35	17.43	14.93	14.58	14.50	14.50	14.50	14.50	13.50	13.38
Community Improvement	6.80	6.60	6.20	5.05	7.00	7.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	7.00
Public Works										
Equipment & Vehicle Maint.	0.75	0.65	0.65	0.65	1.55	1.55	2.30	2.30	2.30	2.30
Beautification	2.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Municipal Facilities	7.75	8.76	8.76	8.76	14.15	14.15	14.65	14.65	14.65	14.65
Causeway	7.66	8.42	8.42	8.40	5.55	5.55	5.05	5.05	4.55	4.55
Wastewater	5.30	5.50	5.70	5.70	7.90	7.90	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.25
Solid Waste	9.35	9.93	9.93	9.93	9.60	9.60	10.35	10.35	10.35	10.35
Stormwater Management	3.15	3.15	3.15	3.15	2.75	2.75	2.65	2.65	2.65	2.40
Culture and recreation	16.34	17.19	16.27	15.65	11.51	11.51	10.51	10.51	10.51	11.62
Total Full-Time Equivalents	115.43	115.36	109.56	107.95	109.51	109.51	109.01	109.01	110.51	112.50

Source: Budget Document

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

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

FUNCTION	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
Police										
Physical arrests	227	265	333	343	336	425	329	349	385	467
Parking violations	2,648	4,071	4,108	3,151	4,400	4,027	2,830	2,418	3,013	4,725
Traffic violations	1,178	1,654	1,535	1,889	1,736	1,643	1,142	1,733	1,982	1,726
Fire										
Incidents/Calls answered										
EMS	1,845	1,192	1,308	1,291	1,373	1,257	1,255	1,197	1,015	1,132
Fire	402	101	124	117	268	253	249	189	366	295
Fire alarm systems	111	74	109	93	122	114	118	101	107	94
Hazardous conditions	9	6	5	-	-	-	66	27	63	36
Other incidents	230	109	2	63	321	248	61	23	66	68
Inspections	187	196	366	240	35	10	295	152	137	124
Reinspections	213	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Highways and streets										
Street sweeping (miles)	648	648	648	648	648	648	648	648	648	648
Causeway										
Bridge openings	1,538	1,626	1,613	1,876	2,008	2,135	1,946	2,237	979	2,424
Sanitation										
Yard waste collected (tons)	810	764	721	857	676	421	243	353	211	459
Recyclables collected (tons)	797	796	714	723	829	819	775	707	744	600
Solid waste collected (tons)	7,339	6,597	7,501	7,495	7,631	7,947	7,807	7,446	7,567	7,534
Culture and recreation										
Number of golfers	7,894	6,870	8,013	8,581	9,333	9,326	10,015	10,257	9,658	12,202
Number of tennis players	11,176	6,078	8,100	8,420	8,320	8,537	7,295	9,139	8,148	8,177
Children's program enrollments	110	82	195	175	180	174	261	196	200	236
Number paid facilities rentals	199	67	146	147	88	81	76	66	41	57
Wastewater										
Wastewater processed (thousands of gallons)	465,767	476,416	451,670	435,847	431,274	510,373	490,985	459,713	372,431	434,627
Sanitary Sewers/Storm Drains										
Lines Cleaned (lineal feet)	44,075	22,321	59,421	12,361	16,055	32,368	48,185	37,553	36,234	40,276

Sources: Various City Departments

	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
FUNCTION										
Public Safety										
Police										
Police station	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Patrol units	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
Patrol boats	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Fire										
Fire station	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Pumper trucks	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Rescue Vehicles	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Sanitation										
Collection trucks	8	7	6	8	6	5	5	5	5	5
Refuse dumpsters	420	423	390	390	384	384	384	394	392	392
Highways and streets										
Streets (miles)	27	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25
Streetlights	1260	1060	1060	1060	1060	1060	1060	1060	1060	1060
Traffic signals[(1)]	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	5
Causeway										
Bascule bridge	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
East/West bridges	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Culture and recreation										
Beach Trail	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Public beach access	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30
Public beach acreage	181	181	181	181	181	181	181	181	181	181
Parks acreage	24.42	24.45	24.45	24.45	24.45	24.45	24.45	24.45	24.45	24.45
Community/Neighborhood Parks	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
Mini Parks/Bay Access	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15
Golf course	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Tennis courts	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12
Community centers	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Auditorium	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Marina (number of slips)	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14
Pavillion	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Sewer										
Gravity lines (miles)	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24
Force main (miles)	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4.3
Manholes	466	466	466	466	466	466	466	466	466	466
CTI Cleanouts	48	48	48	48	48	48	48	48	48	48
Lift Stations (sewer)	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11
Lift Stations (stormwater)	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Master pump station	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1

Sources: Various city departments.

(1) Number of Streetlights were estimated in year 2006.
(2) Addition of Signal at 104th Ave & Gulf Blvd in year 2013.
(3) East/West bridges were replaced 2013

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OTHER AUDITORS' REPORTS

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

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

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of City of Treasure Island, Florida (the "City"), as of and for the year ended September 30, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise City's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated March 31, 2022.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

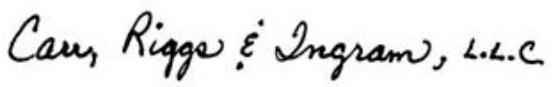
Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not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

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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



CARR, RIGGS & INGRAM, LLC

Tampa, Florida
March 31, 2022

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

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

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the financial statements of the City of Treasure Island, Florida (the "City"), as of and for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2021, and have issued our report thereon dated March 31, 2022.

Auditors' Responsibility

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

Other Reporting Requirements

We have issued our Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of the Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*; and Independent Accountants' Report on an examination conducted in accordance with *AICPA Professional Standards*, AT-C Section 315, regarding compliance requirements in accordance with Chapter 10.550, Rules of Auditor General. Disclosures in those reports, which are dated March 31, 2022, 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. Corrective actions have been taken to address findings and recommendations made in the preceding financial audit report.

Financial Condition and Management

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

City did not meet any of the conditions described in Section 218.503(1), Florida Statutes.

Pursuant to Sections 10.554(1)(i)5.b. and 10.556(8), Rules of the Auditor General, we applied financial condition assessment procedures for the City. 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 review of financial information provided by same.

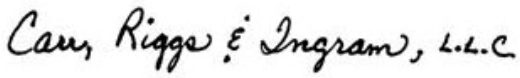
Section 10.554(1)(i)2., Rules of the Auditor General, requires that we communicate any recommendations to improve financial management. In connection with our audit, we did not have any such recommendations.

Additional Matters

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

Purpose of this Letter

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



CARR, RIGGS & INGRAM, LLC

Tampa, Florida
March 31, 2022

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

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

We have examined City of Treasure Island, Florida's, (the "City"), compliance with the requirements of Section 218.415, Florida Statutes, *Local Government Investment Policies*, during the year ended September 30, 2021. Management is responsible for the City's compliance with those requirements. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the City's compliance based on our examination.

Our examination was conducted in accordance with attestation standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants and, accordingly, included examining, on a test basis, evidence about the City's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances. An examination involves performing procedures to obtain evidence about whether the City complied with the specified requirements. The nature, timing, and extent of the procedures selected depend on our judgment, including an assessment of the risks of material noncompliance, whether due to fraud or error. We believe that our examination provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

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

In our opinion, the City complied, in all material respects, with the aforementioned requirements for the year ended September 30, 2021.

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

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

CARR, RIGGS & INGRAM, LLC

Tampa, Florida
March 31, 2022

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