

# City of Belleair Beach, Florida



Annual Comprehensive Financial Report Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2022



# City of Belleair Beach, Florida

# Annual Comprehensive Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2022

Prepared by the Department of Finance



# CITY OF BELLEAIR BEACH, FLORIDA

# **BELLEAIR BEACH, FLORIDA**

### ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT

#### FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED

## **SEPTEMBER 30, 2022**

### **TABLE OF CONTENTS**

		Page	Schedule
I.	INTRODUCTORY SECTION		
-•	Letter of Transmittal	i	
	GFOA Certificate	V	
	Organizational Chart	vii	
	City Officials	ix	
II.	FINANCIAL SECTION		
	Independent Auditor's Report	1	
	A . MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS	5	
	B. BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS		
	Government-Wide Financial Statements		
	Statement of Net Position	17	
	Statement of Activities	18	
	Fund Financial Statements		
	Governmental Fund Financial Statements		
	Balance Sheet	19	
	Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position	20	
	Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances	21	
	Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and		
	Changes in Fund Balances to the Statement of Activities	22	
	Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance -		
	Budget and Actual - General Fund	23	

# CITY OF BELLEAIR BEACH, FLORIDA

# **BELLEAIR BEACH, FLORIDA**

### ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT

#### FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED

### **SEPTEMBER 30, 2022**

# TABLE OF CONTENTS (Continued)

	Page	Schedule
II. FINANCIAL SECTION (CONTINUED)		
B. BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)		
Proprietary Fund Financial Statements		
Statement of Net Position	24	
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position	25	
Statement of Cash Flows	26	
Notes to Financial Statements	29	
C. INDIVIDUAL FUND STATEMENTS AND SCHEDULES		
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance -		
Budget and Actual - Capital Projects Fund	53	
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position -		
Budget and Actual - Marina Fund	54	
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position -		
Budget and Actual - Stormwater Fund	55	
Capital Assets Used in the Operation of Governmental Funds		
Comparative Schedules by Function and Activity	56	
Capital Assets Used in the Operation of Governmental Funds		
Schedule of Changes by Function and Activity	58	

## CITY OF BELLEAIR BEACH, FLORIDA

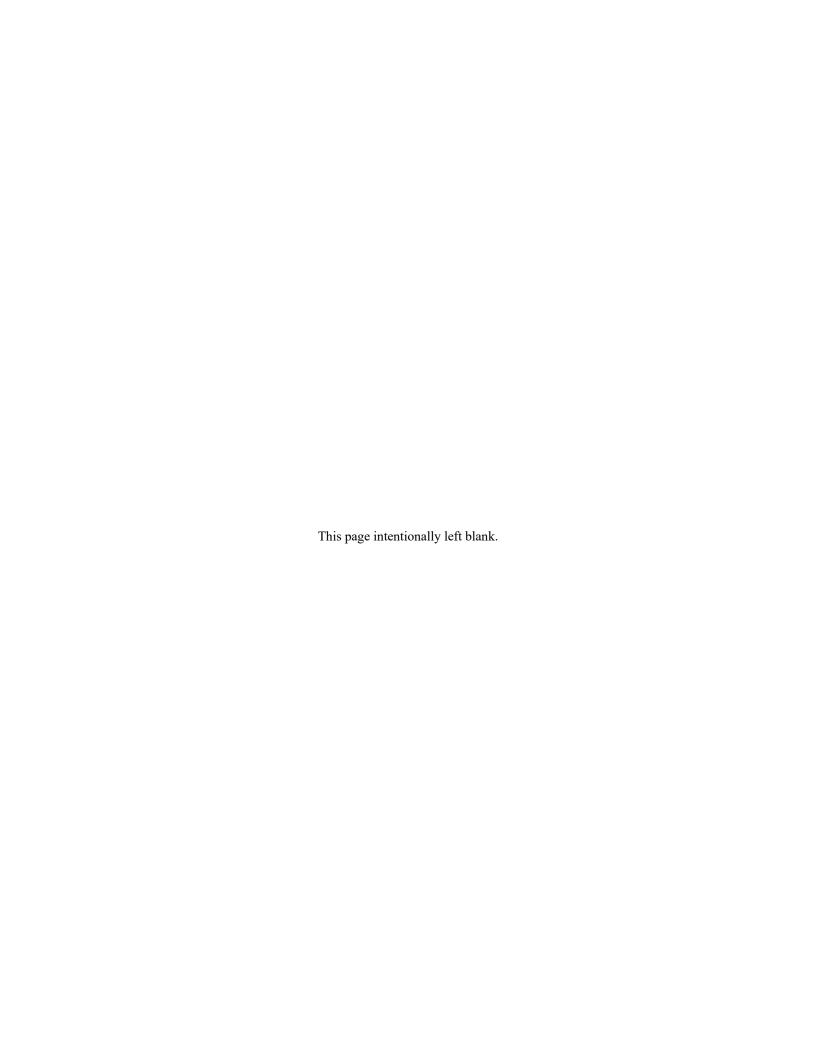
### ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT

#### FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED

# **SEPTEMBER 30, 2022**

# TABLE OF CONTENTS (Continued)

		Page	Schedule
ш.	STATISTICAL SECTION (UNAUDITED)		
	Components of Net Position	59	1
	Changes in Net Position	60	2
	Charges for Services by Function and Program	62	3
	General Governmental Revenues and Tax Revenue by Source (1)	63	4
	Graph of General Governmental Revenues by Source	64	5
	Components of Fund Balance	65	6
	Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	66	7
	General Governmental Expenditures by Source (1)	67	8
	Graph of General Governmental Expenditures by Source	68	9
	Assessed Value and Actual Value of Taxable Property	69	10
	Property Tax Rates of Taxable Value -		
	All Direct and Overlapping Governments (Per \$1,000)	70	11
	Assessed Valuations, Millage and Taxes Levied and Collected	71	12
	Principal Taxpayers	72	13
	Property Tax Levies and Collection	73	14
	Outstanding Debt by Type	74	15
	Ratio of General Revenue and Debt Outstanding	75	16
	Computation of Direct and Overlapping Debt - General Obligations	76	17
	Pledged Revenue Coverage	77	18
	Miscellaneous Demographical Statistics	78	19
	Principal Employers	79	20
	Full-time Equivalent City Government Employees by Function	80	21
	Miscellaneous Statistical Data	81	22
	Operating Indicators by Function	82	23
	Capital Asset Statistics by Function	83	24
IV.	COMPLIANCE SECTION		
	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	85	
	Management Letter	87	
	Independent Accountant's Report on Compliance with Section 218.415, Florida Statutes	89	





March 31, 2023

To the Honorable Mayor, City Council Members and Citizens of City of Belleair Beach, Florida

State law (section 218.32, Florida Statutes, as amended) requires that all general-purpose local governments publish within nine months after the close of each fiscal year a complete set of financial statements presented in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) and audited in accordance with generally accepted, in the United States of America, auditing standards by a firm of licensed certified public accountants. Pursuant to that requirement, we hereby issue the annual comprehensive financial report of the City of Belleair Beach, Florida (the City) for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022.

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

The City's financial statements have been audited by Saltmarsh, Cleveland and Gund, P.A. a firm of licensed certified public accountants. The goal of the independent audit was to provide reasonable assurance that the financial statements of the City for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022, are free of material misstatements. The independent audit involved examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements, assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management; and evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. The independent auditor concluded, based upon the audit, that there was a reasonable basis for rendering an unmodified opinion that the City's financial statements for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022 are fairly presented in conformity with GAAP. The independent auditor's report is presented as the first component of the financial section of this report.

GAAP 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 City's MD&A can be found immediately following the report of the independent auditors.

#### **Factors Affecting Financial Condition**

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

#### **Profile of the Government**

The City of Belleair Beach, Florida was incorporated in 1950 and was chartered pursuant to Chapter 166 Florida Statutes, with a Mayor form of government. An amendment to the charter effective March 10, 2004 adopted the council-manager form of government. The City currently occupies a land area of eight tenths of a square mile and serves an estimated population of 1,643 in 2022. The City is empowered to levy property tax on both real and personal properties located within its boundaries but is unique because it does not have any commercial businesses located within the City limits (by City Charter), therefore it has no commercial tax base.

Policy-making and legislative authority are vested in a governing council consisting of the Mayor and six other members. The City Council is responsible, among other things, for passing ordinances and resolutions, adopting the budget, appointing committees and hiring the government's City Manager, City Clerk and attorney. The City Manager is the chief executive officer of the City and is responsible for carrying out the policies and ordinances/resolutions and directives of the City Council. Among other things, the City Manager will direct and supervise the administration of all departments of the City, except as provided by Charter, attend all council meetings and submit to the City Council a proposed annual budget in a timely manner each year. The Council is elected on a non-partisan basis. In even-numbered years, four council members, including the Mayor, shall be elected for a three-year term and three council members shall be elected to a three-year term in the odd-numbered years. The Mayor and council members are elected at large.

The City maintains the streets, parks and other infrastructure. Police protection is provided by the Pinellas County Sheriff's Office effective June 1, 2007 per referendum approved by citizens in March 2007. The City's recreational facilities include parks and playgrounds, beaches, tennis courts, basketball court and library services in conjunction with the Pinellas County Public Library Cooperative. The City also has marina slips available to residents. Stormwater improvements are accounted for in a separate fund beginning in fiscal year 2021. The Marina and Stormwater Enterprise Funds are included in this report.

#### **Local Economy**

The City of Belleair Beach is a residential community that is part of a region experiencing increasing property values. Like other communities throughout the country and internationally, the City of Belleair Beach faces some uncertainty going forward related to the effects of the COVID-19 pandemic and inflation. The budget for the upcoming fiscal year considers potential unfavorable consequences of this situation but has not been prepared in anticipation of a worst-case scenario, for example, as if tourism related revenue derived from state funding completely ceased. This strategy has been implemented because the City has a healthy property tax base, other non-state derived revenue sources, and reserve funds available that will help to offset the short-term impacts of any decreased funding and considers inflationary impacts when making future projections.

The region (which includes the City and the surrounding unincorporated area within Pinellas county) has a population base of approximately one million people, with three surrounding counties playing a vital role in the region's economy.

#### **Operational, Internal and Budgetary Control**

#### Operational Control:

Operational policies are continually monitored to assure that specific tasks are carried out effectively and efficiently and that results are consistent with the City's expectations. As tasks are undertaken, the City evaluates deviations and makes necessary adjustments. A workplace safety program is in place to provide for employee accident prevention training, thus minimizing accident-related losses as well as lowering premiums. Specialized training is also undertaken for specific areas of concern. The City is insured through the Florida Municipal Insurance Trust program for general and professional liability, automobile, property and workers' compensation insurance.

#### **Internal Control:**

Effective internal accounting control is a major emphasis in the City's accounting system. The City seeks to provide reasonable assurance that assets are safeguarded and that financial records are reliable for preparing financial statements and maintaining accountability. The annual budget serves as the foundation for the City's financial planning and control. Budgets are maintained at the departmental level and changes are approved by the City Manager.

#### **Budgetary Control:**

The budget is prepared using conservative assumptions of revenue and moderate expenditure growth. Department heads submit to the City Manager their budget requests during April and May of each year. The City Manager uses these requests as the starting point for developing a proposed budget. The City Manager then presents this proposed budget to City Council for review in June. Budget workshops that are open to the public are held in June and July. The Council is required to hold two public hearings on the proposed budget and to adopt a final budget by no later than September 30th, the close of the City's fiscal year. The appropriated budget is prepared by fund and departmental details. Department heads may request transfers of appropriations within a department through a budget transfer request by the City Manager provided that the total budget within a fund is not changed. However, if the total amount of budget appropriations within a fund is changed, a resolution authorizing a budget amendment is required to be approved by Council. Budget-to-actual comparisons are provided in this report for each individual government fund for which an appropriated annual budget has been adopted. For the General Fund, this comparison is presented on page 23 and the Capital Projects Fund is on page 53 as part of the basic financial statements for the governmental funds. For the Marina Fund, budget-to-actual comparisons are presented on page 54. Cash temporarily idle during the year was primarily invested in money market funds and certificates of deposit with Truist Bank and Bank United. The City's surplus cash needed in the short term is invested with the State Board of Administration - Florida Prime, to maximize earnings. Additional information on the City's cash and investments can be found at Note 3 to the financial statements.

#### **Strategic Planning and Initiatives**

Every fiscal decision is carefully evaluated so the City can make informed and responsible choices to determine our priorities against ever-changing economic, environmental, and political circumstances. These principles align with the City's mission and vision from the City's Strategic Plan:

- Create a high level of resident satisfaction by focusing on a beautiful, friendly, safe, well-managed waterfront community.
- To be a premier gulf coast, residential community by creating a high level of resident satisfaction, ultimately increasing the demand for living in Belleair Beach and subsequently increasing property values.

The City of Belleair Beach has long-range plans for infrastructure improvements (streets, drainage and bridges), upgrades to parks and recreation facilities (purchase of equipment, docks, boat ramp and seawall repairs). The budget for the upcoming fiscal year ending September 30, 2023 has provided approximately \$1,992,805 for capital improvement projects impacting facilities, parks, recreation and infrastructure. Street resurfacing, valley curb repair and replacements, utility undergrounding, park renovations and upgrades, dock replacements, and stormwater improvement projects are scheduled throughout Belleair Beach during the upcoming years.

The Community Center overlooks the Intracoastal Waterway and generates rental income from weddings, parties, meetings, and fitness programs. The City believes that the Community Center enhances services to citizens, improves the aesthetics of the City and provides for a structurally and environmentally sound City Hall. The City received the proceeds of a tax-exempt bank loan in fiscal year 2006 with Truist Bank for \$3.0 million to fund the project. Per the loan agreement, quarterly principal and interest payments have been regularly made.

Based on the guidelines from the United States Treasury, the City is considered a "Non-Entitlement Unit" and was thereby the recipient of \$401,584 in funding from the Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds, part of the American Rescue Plan, during fiscal year 2021. Another payment equal to this amount was received during fiscal year 2022. The City has decided utilize these funds on stormwater improvements and continues to make every effort to maintain compliance with the terms of this historic funding.

#### Acknowledgments

The preparation of this report would not have been possible without the efficient and dedicated services of the staff of the Finance and Administration departments. We would like to express our appreciation to all members of the departments who assisted and contributed to the preparation of this report. Credit also must be given to the Mayor and the Council members for their support and for maintaining the highest standards of professionalism in the management of the City of Belleair Beach, Florida's finances.

Although the City has applied for the Government Finance Officers Association Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2021, the City has not received the award and related comments prior to the issuance of the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022. The City intends to continue the pursuit of this distinction each year and has no reason to believe that this award will not be received.

Respectfully submitted,

Xyle Rifle

Kyle Riefler City Manager Andrew Tess, CPA
City Treasurer

#### Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

# City of Belleair Beach Florida

For its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report For the Fiscal Years Ended:

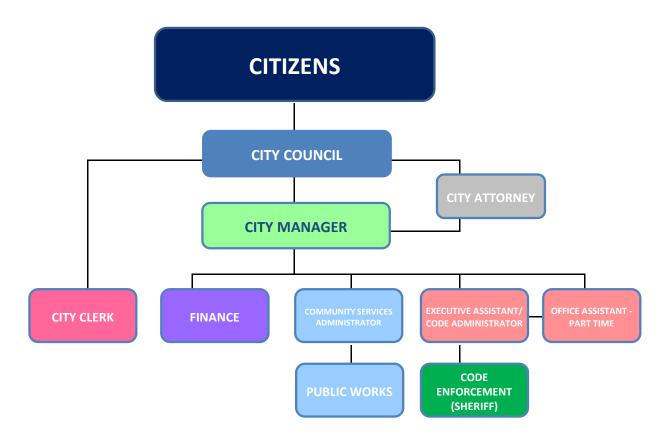
- September 30, 2016
- September 30, 2017
- September 30, 2018
- September 30, 2019
- September 30, 2020
- Not available from GFOA before the date of the Auditor's Report

For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2021

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# **Organizational Chart**



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# City of Belleair Beach, Florida

# **Listing of City Officials**

# Fiscal Year 2022

#### **Elected Officials:**

Mayor Dave Gattis

Vice-Mayor Glenn Gunn

Council Member Frank Bankard

Council Member Leslie Notaro

Council Member Lloyd Roberts

Council Member Jody Shirley

Council Member Mike Zabel

### **Appointed Officials:**

City Attorney Randy Mora

#### **Chartered Officers:**

Interim City Manager Kyle Riefler

City Treasurer Andrew Tess

City Clerk Patricia Gentry

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#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Honorable Mayor, City Council Members and the Citizens of City of Belleair Beach, Florida

#### **Report on the Financial Statements**

#### **Opinions**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the respective budgetary comparison for the General Fund of the City of Belleair Beach, Florida (the City) as of and for the year ended September 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

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 respective budgetary comparison for the General Fund of the City as of and for the year ended September 30, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### Basis for Opinions

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. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the City and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

#### Responsibilities of Management 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, and for 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.

-1-

Honorable Mayor, City Council Members and the Citizens of City of Belleair Beach, Florida

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the City's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

#### Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing Standards* will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and Government Auditing Standards, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the City's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control-related matters that we identified during the audit.

#### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison information on pages 5-15 and 23 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements.

Honorable Mayor, City Council Members and the Citizens of City of Belleair Beach, Florida

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

#### Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information included in the annual report. The other information which comprises the introductory section, individual fund financial statements, schedules of capital assets, and statistical section, are presented for purposes of additional analysis but do not include the basic financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinions on the basic financial statements do not cover the other information, and we do not express an opinion or any form of assurance thereon.

In connection with our audit of the basic financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and consider whether a material inconsistency exists between the other information and the basic financial statements, or the other information otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work performed, we conclude that an uncorrected material misstatement of the other information exists, we are required to describe it in our report.

#### Other Reporting by Government Auditing Standards

Saltmarch Cleansland & Gund

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 31, 2023, on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is 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.

-3-

Tampa, Florida March 31, 2023 This page intentionally left blank.

As management of the City of Belleair Beach, (the City) we offer readers of the financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with additional information that we have furnished in our Letter of Transmittal, which is on pages i-iv of this report.

#### FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- Total assets exceeded liabilities by \$16,888,636, representing the overall net position. Of this amount, \$5,647,222 is unrestricted.
- The assets of the City's governmental activities exceeded its liabilities at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$14,781,956 (net position). Of this amount, \$5,189,316 (unrestricted net position) may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- At September 30, 2022, the City's governmental funds reported an ending fund balance of \$6,084,258, which represents an increase of \$1,061,079 or 21.1% in comparison with the prior year. The City was able to achieve this sizable increase because there were budgeted capital projects that did not begin before the end of fiscal year 2022 and therefore the anticipated transfers from the City's governmental funds to the Stormwater Fund was not necessary.
- As illustrated by the Statement of Revenue, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance on page 21, the Capital Projects Fund operated at a loss of \$61,410 for fiscal year 2022 resulting from expenditures for improvements within the City and debt service payments. The loss experienced in the Capital Projects Fund was offset by a positive change in fund balance of the General Fund of \$1,122,489.
- The City reports unearned revenue in the General Fund totaling \$803,118, with \$802,868 representing restricted cash from funding received from the Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds. No expenditures during fiscal year 2022 were reported as a utilization of these funds but the City expects to expend these funds on stormwater improvements during the upcoming fiscal years.
- At September 30, 2022, the unassigned fund balance of the General Fund (not restricted, committed or assigned to any specific purpose) was \$3,543,429 or 185.7% of total General Fund expenditures of \$1,907,821.
- Governmental fund revenues increased by \$305,502, or 9.9% from the prior fiscal year. The City experienced higher revenue from almost all sources.
- For the City's business-type activities, assets exceeded liabilities by \$2,106,680 (net position), with \$457,906 as unrestricted.
- The business-type activities operating revenue increased by \$14,080 or 5.7% overall as compared with the prior year. There was an increase in net position of business-type activities of \$33,122 that was comprised of \$22,260 from the Stormwater Fund and \$10,862 from the Marina Fund.

#### **OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

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

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

#### **GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

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

The Statement of Net Position presents information on the City's assets and liabilities, with the difference between them reported as "Net Position." The focus of the Statement of Net Position is the "Unrestricted Net Position" which is designed to be similar to a corporate entity's presentation of "bottom-line" results for the City's activities. This statement combines and consolidates the governmental funds' current financial resources (short-term, spendable resources) with capital assets and long-term obligations. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the City is improving or deteriorating.

The Statement of Activities presents information showing how the government's net position changed during fiscal year 2022. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation leave).

Both of these 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 signification portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities). The governmental activities of the City include general government, public safety, roads and streets, sanitation, and parks and recreation. The business-type activities of the City include marina slip rentals where the fees for the service typically cover the cost of operations including depreciation and a fund to account for stormwater improvements.

The government-wide financial statements include the City itself (known as the primary government), the marina slip rental operation, and the stormwater fund. Although legally separated for reporting purposes, these activities function as a department of the City for all practical purposes and therefore have been included as an integral part of the primary government.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 17 - 18 of this report.

#### **FUNDS**

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 of Belleair Beach, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the City can be divided into two categories: governmental funds and proprietary funds. The City does not present any fiduciary funds since the City is not responsible for any trustee responsibilities that would be reported in a fiduciary fund financial statement.

The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 19-23 of this report and the proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 24-27.

The City adopts an annual budget for all funds and budgetary comparison statements have been provided to demonstrate compliance with these budgets.

#### **Governmental Funds**

Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the governmental-wide financial statements. However, as mentioned previously, unlike the government-wide financial statements, the 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.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund Balance Sheet and the governmental fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

The City maintains two governmental funds, and both are considered major funds. The governmental fund statements are presented on pages 19-23 and provide a Balance Sheet, Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance, and the budgetary comparison for the General Fund.

#### **Proprietary Funds**

The City of Belleair Beach maintains two proprietary funds. One enterprise fund is used to account for the Marina Fund activities and the other is used to report the costs of stormwater improvements throughout the City. Enterprise and proprietary funds are used to report the same functions and the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements but are referred to as business-type activities. The City's proprietary fund financial statements provide separate information for the Marina Fund and the Stormwater Funds. The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 24-27 of this report. The budgetary comparison report for the Marina Fund is on page 54 and on page 55 for the Stormwater Fund.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 29-52 of this report.

#### **INFRASTRUCTURE ASSETS**

Due to the small size of the City and infrastructure assets valued less than \$10 million, the City has elected to only record and depreciate infrastructure going forward. Historically, a government's largest group of assets (infrastructure: roads, bridges, sidewalks, curbs, underground pipes, unless associated with a utility, etc.) have not been reported or depreciated in the City's financial statements. The statements require that these assets be valued and recorded within the "Governmental" columns of the government-wide statements.

#### **GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS**

As noted earlier, net position may serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial conditions over time. In the case of the City of Belleair Beach, total assets exceeded total liabilities by \$16,888,636 at the close of fiscal year ended September 30, 2022. For more detailed information, see the full Statement of Net Position on page 17.

At September 30, 2022, a considerable portion of the City's net position is invested in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, equipment, marina docks and stormwater infrastructure) at 53.38% of total assets. 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 capital assets is reported net of related outstanding debt used to acquire those capital assets, (for example, the Community Center loan) 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. A large part of the City's assets (31.72%) reflects the investment in cash, cash equivalents and other investments. This is affected by the implementation of the City's investment policy that has emphasis on first: safety of principal, second: liquidity or readily available for conversion into cash in order to finance the City's operating cash flow requirements, and the third criteria: yield or earnings.

As of September 30, 2022, there are no significant external restrictions on how the City's resources may be used. The balance of unrestricted net position of \$5,189,316 or 35.11% of total net position may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

At the end of the fiscal year ending September 30, 2022, the City reports positive balances in all the categories of net position for the government as a whole, as well as for the governmental and business-type activities. The same situation held true for the prior fiscal year.

The following table reflects the condensed Statement of Net Position compared to the prior year.

# STATEMENT OF NET POSITION AS OF SEPTEMBER 30

	Governmental Activities			 Business-type Activities				Total			
		2022		2021	2022		2021	2022			2021
Current and other assets Capital assets	\$	6,955,019 10,458,319	\$	5,515,729 10,803,722	\$ 470,563 1,671,894	\$	388,886 1,731,723	\$	7,425,582 12,130,213	\$	5,904,615 12,535,445
Total assets	\$	17,413,338	\$	16,319,451	\$ 2,142,457	\$	2,120,609	\$	19,555,795	\$	18,440,060
Current liabilities Non-current liabilities Total liabilities	\$	1,075,267 1,556,115 2,631,382	\$	727,497 1,771,109 2,498,606	\$ 27,933 7,844 35,777	\$	23,922 23,129 47,051	\$	1,103,200 1,563,959 2,667,159	\$	751,419 1,794,238 2,545,657
Net position: Net investment in capital assets		8,789,772		8,890,667	1,648,774		1,693,878		10,438,546		10,584,545
Restricted		802,868		-	-		-		802,868		-
Unrestricted		5,189,316		4,930,178	457,906		379,680		5,647,222		5,309,858
Total net position Total liabilities and		14,781,956		13,820,845	2,106,680		2,073,558	_	16,888,636		15,894,403
net position	\$	17,413,338	\$	16,319,451	\$ 2,142,457	\$	2,120,609	\$	19,555,795	\$	18,440,060

#### **Statement of Activities**

The following schedule compares the revenues and expenses for the current and previous fiscal year.

# STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEARS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30

Revenues: Program revenues: Charges for services Operating grants and contributions General revenues: Property taxes Franchise fees	1,048,799 9,931 1,260,856 195,749 298,950 499,609	\$	2021 856,195 130,832 1,170,878 187,045	\$	260,409	\$	246,329	\$	2022 1,309,208 9,931	\$	1,102,524
Program revenues: Charges for services Operating grants and contributions General revenues: Property taxes	9,931 1,260,856 195,749 298,950 499,609	\$	130,832 1,170,878	\$	260,409	\$	246,329	\$		\$	1,102,524
Charges for services \$ Operating grants and contributions General revenues: Property taxes	9,931 1,260,856 195,749 298,950 499,609	\$	130,832 1,170,878	\$	260,409	\$	246,329	\$		\$	1,102,524
Operating grants and contributions  General revenues:  Property taxes	9,931 1,260,856 195,749 298,950 499,609	\$	130,832 1,170,878	\$	260,409	\$	246,329	\$		\$	1,102,524
contributions  General revenues:  Property taxes	1,260,856 195,749 298,950 499,609		1,170,878		-		_		0.021		
General revenues: Property taxes	1,260,856 195,749 298,950 499,609		1,170,878		-		-		0.021		
Property taxes	195,749 298,950 499,609								9,931		130,832
1 2	195,749 298,950 499,609										
Franchise fees	298,950 499,609		187 045		-		-		1,260,856		1,170,878
	499,609		107,073		-		-		195,749		187,045
Utility taxes		y taxes 298,950 294,614 -		- 298,950		298,950		294,614			
Other taxes and fees		and fees 499,609 435,865		-	499,609			435,865			
Miscellaneous	77,126		7,459	455		674		77,581			8,133
Total revenues	3,391,020		3,082,888		260,864		247,003		3,651,884		3,329,891
Expenses:											
Governmental activities:											
General government	812,867		743,107		-		-		812,867		743,107
Public safety	569,810		535,629		-		-		569,810		535,629
Physical Environment	891,758		882,166		-		-		891,758		882,166
Culture and recreation	54,363		54,879		-		-		54,363		54,879
Interest on long-term debt	76,111		94,305		-	-		76,111			94,305
Business-type activities:											
Marina	-		-		72,397		56,502		72,397		56,502
Stormwater	-		-		180,345		169,446		180,345		169,446
Total expenses	2,404,909		2,310,086		252,742		225,948		2,657,651		2,536,034
Change in net position											
before transfers	986,111		772,802		8,122		21,055		994,233		793,857
Transfers	(25,000)		(1,720,801)		25,000		1,720,801				
Change in net position	961,111		(947,999)		33,122		1,741,856		994,233		793,857
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Net position, beginning of year	13,820,845		14,768,844		2,073,558		331,702		15,894,403		15,100,546
Net Position, end of year \$	14,781,956	\$	13,820,845	\$	2,106,680	\$	2,073,558	\$	16,888,636	\$	15,894,403

#### **Governmental Activities**

Governmental Activities increased the City's net position by \$961,111 compared to the prior year's decrease of \$947,999. This fiscal year's increase accounts for 6.5% of the governmental activities total net position at year-end of \$14,781,956. The overall increase in the net position of the governmental activities is largely due to the lack of budgeted interfund transfers to the Stormwater Fund since the anticipated projects had not been started as early as expected.

#### **Governmental Funds**

The focus of the City's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the City's financing requirements. In particular, the 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.

At of the end of fiscal year 2022, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$6,084,258, an increase of \$1,061,079, in comparison with the prior year when the net change was a decrease of \$399,121. Government-wide expenses increased by \$121,617. Increased expenditures were incurred across all current functions but were offset by reduced spending on capital outlay activities. Further analysis of the activity within the governmental funds can be found in the following sections.

#### General Fund

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the City. The City was fortunate to experience higher property values and related ad valorem revenue, received greater state-derived revenue as tourism continues to resume in Florida, earned higher charges for services resulting, in part, from the accrual of substantial code enforcement violations, and benefited from more interest earned on investments. Total expenditures decreased by \$22,927 compared to the prior year, with the largest savings resulting from reduced capital outlay expenditures. There is a separate discussion below regarding the specific capital asset additions. The City also received the second payment of \$401,584, for a total of \$802,868, from the Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds that is considered unearned revenue until the requirements are met to recognize the revenue from this funding, which is anticipated to be during fiscal year 2023.

At the end of fiscal year 2022, the unassigned fund balance of the General Fund, which has not been restricted, committed or assigned to specific purposes, was \$3,543,429. This is available for spending at the City's discretion.

The remainder of the General Fund balance of \$1,135,476 is not available for new spending and has been classified as "non-spendable" (so it cannot be converted into cash) that designates an amount for prepaid items totaling \$8,226, "restricted" amount of \$802,868, and "assigned" for contingencies, catastrophic events, and encumbrances of \$1,127,250. The total fund balance represents 287.3% of total General Fund expenditures for 2022.

#### General Fund Budgetary Highlights

During the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022 the significant variances between the final amended budget and the actual results are shown below:

- Revenues were higher than budgeted amount by \$506,505 with all line items exceeding the budgeted amounts.
- Expenditures were lower than budgeted amount by \$118,759 due to lower expenditures in all functions.

#### Capital Projects Fund

The Capital Projects Fund is used to account for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities other than those financed by proprietary funds. This is also used for non-recurring capital expenditures with an estimated useful life of at least ten years and/or a minimum cost of \$1,000 in order to avoid distortion of financial trend information in the other funds.

At the end of fiscal year 2022, the fund balance of the Capital Projects Fund was \$602,485 and is considered "committed" since those funds have been earmarked for expenditures in the Capital Projects Budget set forth in the City's Capital Improvement Plan.

#### **Business-Type** Activities

#### **Proprietary Funds**

The City's proprietary fund-level statements provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail. At of the end of fiscal year 2022, the City's proprietary funds reported combined ending net position balances of \$2,106,680. This total combines the Stormwater fund, whose net position equates to \$1,740,994, and the Marina fund's net position of \$365,686. Further analysis of the activity within the proprietary funds can be found in the following sections.

#### Marina Fund

Unrestricted net position of the Marina fund at the end of the year amounted to \$334,563 for fiscal year 2022 compared to \$321,102 in fiscal year 2021.

Marina fund activities increased the City's net position by \$10,862 compared to the prior year's increase of \$23,122. People flocking to the beach has continued to generate record setting parking fees for the City. For fiscal year 2022, the City-owned marina generated \$10,407 in net operating income from \$82,804 in parking fees and marina slip rental revenue.

#### Stormwater Fund

Through an Ordinance approved on July 6, 2020, a stormwater utility fee was created to help pay for the costs of addressing stormwater issues within the City. Beginning in fiscal year 2021, the City established the new fund, the Stormwater Fund. Property owners within the City are assessed a stormwater fee on their monthly bills from Pinellas County Utilities to help cover the cost of these improvements.

In the first year of operation, the Stormwater fund was the recipient of a transfer of stormwater infrastructure that had previously been accounted for in the Capital Projects fund prior to the establishment of the Stormwater fund. An allocation of 15% of the Public Works' department personnel service costs is reported in this fund.

Unrestricted net position of the Stormwater fund at the end of the year amounted to \$123,343 for fiscal year 2022 compared to \$58,578 in fiscal year 2021. Stormwater fund activities increased the City's net position by \$22,260, compared to the prior year's increase of \$23,122. During fiscal year 2022, the General Fund transferred \$25,000 to the Stormwater Fund.

#### **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, 2022 amounts to \$10,438,546 (net of accumulated depreciation and related debt). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings, improvements other than building, equipment, infrastructure, marina docks and security fence, and stormwater system. The net decrease of the City's capital assets including transfers for the current fiscal year was \$345,403 for governmental activities and \$59,829 for the business-type activities.

During fiscal year 2022, the City invested in an audio visual upgrade in the Community Center, a new sign outside City Hall, boat ramp and seawall improvements, buoys, stormwater improvements, and various equipment.

## SUMMARY OF CAPITAL ASSETS AS OF SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	 Governmental Activities		siness-Type Activities	Total		
Land	\$ 1,426,738	\$	-	\$	1,426,738	
Buildings	4,225,071		-		4,225,071	
Improvements other						
than buildings	6,903,050		2,478,728		9,381,778	
Equipment	1,312,772		-		1,312,772	
Accumulated depreciation	 (3,409,312)		(806,834)		(4,216,146)	
Total	\$ 10,458,319	\$	1,671,894	\$	12,130,213	

Additional information on the City's capital assets can be found on pages 44-45 of this report.

#### **Long-Term Debt**

#### Governmental Activities

Construction of the City's City Hall and Community Center was completed in November 2009 at a cost of \$3.927 million. Funding sources consisted of a \$3 million bank loan, infrastructure sales tax (Penny for Pinellas) and contributions from the General Fund. The interest rate is a variable rate that is currently at 4.52121% annually and is payable quarterly effective October 2006. The loan principal balance as of September 30, 2022 is \$480,000. The Capital Projects Fund makes the debt payments for principal and interest on this loan.

During fiscal year 2018, the City issued revenue bonds, series 2018A, 2018B, and 2018C to fund the cost of underground utilities in the Bellevue Estates Island neighborhood. A special non-ad valorem assessment has been imposed on the impacted residents and this revenue is pledged for the bond payments. The special assessment will be assessed on the households each year for 20 years, beginning with 2018. The outstanding principal balance as of September 30, 2022 is \$1,188,547. The Capital Projects Fund makes the debt payments for principal and interest on these bonds.

The balances of the loan and revenue bonds are currently reported on the Statement of Net Position under governmental activities.

Compensated absences in the amount of \$6,986 are also reported on the Statement of Net Position as a current liability and \$62,873 as a noncurrent liability.

#### **Business-Type Activities**

On September 25, 2020 the issuance of a new Stormwater Utility System Revenue Note, Series 2020, was validated by the Circuit Court of Pinellas County to be issued in the amount of \$45,000 through South State Bank. The proceeds were used to finance the up-front costs of the stormwater system enhancements. The term of the note is 3 years at an interest rate of 3.75% payable quarterly. The loan principal balance as of September 30, 2022 is \$23,120.

Additional information on the City's long-term debt activity can be found in Note 9 on pages 46- 49 of this report.

#### **ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET**

The State of Florida, by constitution, does not have a state personal income tax and therefore the State operates primarily using sales, gasoline and corporate income taxes. Local governments (cities, counties and school boards) primarily rely on property taxes and a limited array of other taxes (sales, gasoline, utility services, etc.) and fees (franchise, etc.) for their governmental activities. There are a limited number of state-shared revenues and recurring and nonrecurring grants from the State, federal government and other grantor agencies. The level of taxes, fees, and charges for service determined by the Florida legislature will have a bearing on the amount of funding the City receives annually.

- The unemployment rate for Pinellas County at September 30, 2022 was 2.7% which was lower than the 2021 rate of 3.7%. This demonstrates that the local economy is hopefully recovering after the COVID-19 pandemic.
- Inflationary trends in the region compare favorably to the national trends and property values are on the rise in the City of Belleair Beach, which is entirely a residential community.
- Amendment I, approved by voters in January 2008 had a negative impact on Ad Valorem Tax revenues. Amendment I created an additional Homestead tax exemption of \$25,000 doubling regular homestead tax exemption to \$50,000, allowed "portability of save our homes cap" and eliminated some tangible personal property from the tax rolls.
- All of the above-mentioned factors were considered in preparing the City of Belleair Beach's budget for the 2022-2023 fiscal year.

#### REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to present users with a general overview of the City's finances to all those interested in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or request for additional financial information should be addressed to the City's Finance Officer at 444 Causeway Boulevard, Belleair Beach, Florida 33786 or email: <a href="mailto:finance@cityofbelleairbeach.com">finance@cityofbelleairbeach.com</a>.

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# CITY OF BELLEAIR BEACH, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	Primary Government						
	Governmental Business-type						
		Activities		Activities		Total	
ASSETS							
Current Assets:							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	2,596,740	\$	468,069	\$	3,064,809	
Investments		3,137,431		-		3,137,431	
Receivables, net		409,754		-		409,754	
Prepaid items		8,226		2,494		10,720	
Restricted cash		802,868		-		802,868	
Total current assets		6,955,019		470,563		7,425,582	
Non-Current Assets:							
Capital assets							
Non-depreciable		1,426,738		=		1,426,738	
Depreciable		9,031,581		1,671,894		10,703,475	
Total non-current assets		10,458,319		1,671,894		12,130,213	
Total Assets	\$	17,413,338	\$	2,142,457	\$	19,555,795	
LIABILITIES							
Current Liabilities:							
Accounts payable	\$	59,559	\$	7,443	\$	67,002	
Accrued liabilities		8,084		-		8,084	
Accrued interest		22,215		-		22,215	
Unearned revenue		803,118		5,214		808,332	
Compensated absences		6,986		-		6,986	
Notes payable		120,000		-		120,000	
Revenue bonds payable		55,305		15,276		70,581	
Total current liabilities		1,075,267		27,933		1,103,200	
Noncurrent Liabilities:							
Compensated absences		62,873		-		62,873	
Notes payable		360,000		-		360,000	
Revenue bonds payable		1,133,242		7,844		1,141,086	
Total noncurrent liabilities		1,556,115		7,844		1,563,959	
Total Liabilities		2,631,382		35,777		2,667,159	
NET POSITION							
Net investment in capital assets		8,789,772		1,648,774		10,438,546	
Restricted		802,868		-		802,868	
Unrestricted		5,189,316		457,906		5,647,222	
Total net position		14,781,956		2,106,680		16,888,636	
Total Liabilities and Net Position	\$	17,413,338	\$	2,142,457	\$	19,555,795	

## CITY OF BELLEAIR BEACH, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

				Program Revenues			Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position Primary Government					
		Expenses		Charges for Services	-	erating Grants and Contributions		Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total
Functions:												
Governmental:	Φ.	010.05	•	121 100			Φ.	((=0.46=)			Φ.	((=0.46=)
General government	\$	812,867 569,810	\$	134,400	\$	-	\$	(678,467)	\$	-	\$	(678,467)
Public safety Physical environment		891,758		90,352 823,805		9,931		(479,458) (58,022)		-		(479,458) (58,022)
Culture and recreation		54,363		823,803 242		9,931		(54,121)		-		(54,121)
Debt service interest		76,111		242		-		(76,111)		-		(76,111)
Total governmental activities		2,404,909		1,048,799		9,931		(1,346,179)				(1,346,179)
Total governmental activities		2,404,909		1,046,799		9,931		(1,340,179)	_			(1,340,179)
Business-type:												
Marina		72,397		82,804		-		-		10,407		10,407
Stormwater		180,345		177,605		-		-		(2,740)		(2,740)
Total business-type activities		252,742		260,409		-	_	-		7,667		7,667
Total primary government	\$	2,657,651	\$	1,309,208	\$	9,931	\$	(1,346,179)	\$	7,667	\$	(1,338,512)
	Gene	ral Revenues:										
		perty taxes						1,260,856		-		1,260,856
		inchise taxes						195,749		_		195,749
		lity service taxe	S					298,950		_		298,950
		ergovernmental,		ricted				,				,
		State revenue sha						52,899		-		52,899
	I	Half-cent sales ta	X					131,656		-		131,656
	I	Local option gas	tax					21,198		-		21,198
	I	Local option sale	s tax					234,790		-		234,790
	(	Communication	ax					59,066		-		59,066
	Un	restricted invest	ment ea	ırnings				27,272		455		27,727
	Mi	scellaneous						49,854		-		49,854
	To	tal general rever	ues					2,332,290		455		2,332,745
	Trans	sfers						(25,000)		25,000		
	Chan	ge in net positio	n					961,111		33,122		994,233
		osition at begins		year				13,820,845		2,073,558		15,894,403
	Net p	osition at end of	year				\$	14,781,956	\$	2,106,680	\$	16,888,636

## CITY OF BELLEAIR BEACH, FLORIDA BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	General	Can	ital Projects	G	Total overnmental Funds
ASSETS	 o en era		14411105000		Tunus
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,166,195	\$	430,545	\$	2,596,740
Investments	3,020,044		117,387		3,137,431
Receivables, net	355,201		54,553		409,754
Prepaid items	8,226		-		8,226
Restricted cash	 802,868				802,868
Total Assets	\$ 6,352,534	\$	602,485	\$	6,955,019
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable	\$ 59,559	\$	-	\$	59,559
Accrued liabilities	8,084		-		8,084
Unearned revenue	 803,118				803,118
Total liabilities	 870,761				870,761
FUND BALANCES					
Non-spendable					
Prepaid items	8,226		-		8,226
Restricted	802,868		-		802,868
Committed					
Capital projects	-		602,485		602,485
Assigned					
Contingencies	1,127,250		-		1,127,250
Unassigned	3,543,429				3,543,429
Total fund balances	 5,481,773		602,485		6,084,258
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$ 6,352,534	\$	602,485	\$	6,955,019

## CITY OF BELLEAIR BEACH, FLORIDA RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds		\$ 6,084,258
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the		
statement of net position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not		
financial resources and therefore are not reported		
in the governmental funds.		
Governmental non-depreciable assets	1,426,738	
Governmental depreciable assets	12,440,893	
Less accumulated depreciation	(3,409,312)	10,458,319
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current		
period and therefore are not reported as liabilities in the		
governmental funds.		
Notes payable	(480,000)	
Revenue bonds payable	(1,188,547)	
Accrued interest	(22,215)	
Compensated absences	(69,859)	 (1,760,621)
Total Net Position - Governmental Activities		\$ 14,781,956

## CITY OF BELLEAIR BEACH, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	General	Capital Projects	G	Total overnmental Funds
Revenues:	 			
Taxes:				
Ad valorem	\$ 1,260,856	\$ -	\$	1,260,856
Franchise	195,749	-		195,749
Utility	298,950	_		298,950
Intergovernmental	274,750	234,790		509,540
Assessments	_	99,433		99,433
Charges for services	705,051	· -		705,051
Fines	72,001	_		72,001
Licenses and permits	172,314	_		172,314
Interest on investments	25,785	1,487		27,272
Miscellaneous	49,854	· -		49,854
Total revenues	3,055,310	335,710		3,391,020
Expenditures:				
Current				
General government	689,653	_		689,653
Public safety	570,964	_		570,964
Physical environment	629,220	1,080		630,300
Culture and recreation	7,470	-		7,470
Capital outlay	10,514	77,790		88,304
Debt service				
Principal	-	244,508		244,508
Interest	-	73,742		73,742
Total expenditures	 1,907,821	397,120		2,304,941
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over (under) expenditures	 1,147,489	(61,410)		1,086,079
Other Financing				
Sources (Uses):				
Transfers out	 (25,000)	-		(25,000)
Total other financing				
sources (uses)	 (25,000)	-	·	(25,000)
Net change in fund balances	1,122,489	(61,410)		1,061,079
Fund Balances:				
Beginning of year, as previously reported	 4,359,284	663,895		5,023,179
End of year	\$ 5,481,773	\$ 602,485	\$	6,084,258

# CITY OF BELLEAIR BEACH, FLORIDA RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

Net change in fund balances - governmental funds		\$ 1,061,079
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement		
of activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlay as expenditures.		
However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those		
assets is depreciated over their estimated lives. The net effect		
of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets,		
including disposal, which decrease net position, are not reported		
in the governmental funds.		
Expenditures for capital assets	88,304	
Depreciation expense	(433,707)	(345,403)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current		
period and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds.		
Debt principal payments	244,508	
Change in accrued interest	(2,369)	242,139
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not		
require the use of current financial resources and therefore		
are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.		
Change in compensated absences		 3,296
Change in net position - governmental activities		\$ 961,111

## CITY OF BELLEAIR BEACH, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

								riance with
								al Budget -
	Orri	ainal Dudgat	г:	nal Dudgat		Actual		Positive
Revenues:	OII	ginal Budget		nal Budget		Actual		Negative)
Taxes:								
Ad valorem	\$	1,251,815	\$	1,251,815	\$	1,260,856	\$	9,041
Franchise	Ψ	180,000	4	180,000	4	195,749	Ψ	15,749
Utility		273,800		273,800		298,950		25,150
Intergovernmental		215,160		215,160		274,750		59,590
Charges for services		460,600		462,730		705,051		242,321
Fines		11,000		10,000		72,001		62,001
Licenses and permits		61,500		141,000		172,314		31,314
Interest on investments		10,000		10,000		25,785		15,785
Miscellaneous		23,315		4,300		49,854		45,554
Total revenues		2,487,190		2,548,805		3,055,310		506,505
Expenditures:								
Current								
General government		727,500		727,500		689,653		37,847
Public safety		587,570		587,570		570,964		16,606
Physical environment		662,210		662,210		629,220		32,990
Culture and recreation		13,800		13,800		7,470		6,330
Capital outlay		35,500		35,500		10,514		24,986
Total expenditures		2,026,580		2,026,580		1,907,821		118,759
Excess of revenues								
over expenditures		460,610		522,225		1,147,489		625,264
Other Financing Sources (Uses):		(460,610)		(500.005)		(25,000)		407.225
Transfers out		(460,610)		(522,225)		(25,000)		497,225
Total other financing uses		(460,610)		(522,225)		(25,000)		497,225
Net change in fund balance	\$		\$			1,122,489	\$	1,122,489
Fund Balance:								
Beginning of year						4,359,284		
End of year					\$	5,481,773		

## CITY OF BELLEAIR BEACH, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - PROPRIETARY FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	Stormwater Fund		Marina	Total Proprietary Funds		
			 Fund			
ASSETS						
Current Assets:						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	125,318	\$ 342,751	\$	468,069	
Prepaid expenses			2,494		2,494	
Total current assets		125,318	345,245		470,563	
Non-Current Assets:						
Capital assets, net						
Improvements other than building		1,640,771	 31,123		1,671,894	
Total Assets	\$	1,766,089	\$ 376,368	\$	2,142,457	
LIABILITIES						
Current Liabilities:						
Accounts payable	\$	1,975	\$ 5,468	\$	7,443	
Deferred revenue		-	5,214		5,214	
Notes payable		15,276	 		15,276	
Total current liabilities		17,251	 10,682		27,933	
Non-Current Liabilities:						
Notes payable		7,844	 -	_	7,844	
Total liabilities		25,095	 10,682		35,777	
NET POSITION						
Net investment in capital assets		1,617,651	31,123		1,648,774	
Unrestricted		123,343	 334,563		457,906	
Total net position		1,740,994	365,686		2,106,680	
Total Liabilities and Net Position	\$	1,766,089	\$ 376,368	\$	2,142,457	

## CITY OF BELLEAIR BEACH, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION - PROPRIETARY FUNDS YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	Stormwater Fund		Marina Fund		F	Proprietary Funds
Operating Revenues:						
Charges for services						
General government	\$	-	\$	82,804	\$	82,804
Utilities		177,605		_		177,605
Total charges for services		177,605		82,804		260,409
Operating Expenses:						
Personnel services		32,081		-		32,081
Contractual services		14,082		-		14,082
Supplies		-		66,484		66,484
Repairs and maintenance		47,801		-		47,801
Office and utilities		-		3,314		3,314
Depreciation		85,177		2,599		87,776
Total operating expenses		179,141		72,397		251,538
Operating income (loss)		(1,536)		10,407		8,871
Non-Operating Revenue (Expenses):						
Investment earnings		-		455		455
Interest expense		(1,204)		_		(1,204)
Total non-operating revenue (expenses)		(1,204)		455		(749)
Income (Loss) Before Transfers		(2,740)		10,862		8,122
Transfers:						
Transfers in		25,000		<u>-</u>		25,000
Changes in net position		22,260		10,862		33,122
Net position at beginning of year		1,718,734		354,824		2,073,558
Net position at end of year	\$	1,740,994	\$	365,686	\$	2,106,680

## CITY OF BELLEAIR BEACH, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS - PROPRIETARY FUNDS YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	St	ormwater Fund	Marina Fund	P	Total coprietary Funds
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:					
Receipts from customers and users	\$	202,767	\$ 83,097	\$	285,864
Payments to employees		(32,081)	-		(32,081)
Payments to suppliers and providers		(60,352)	 (68,212)		(128,564)
Net cash provided by operating activities	_	110,334	14,885		125,219
Cash Flows from Non-Capital					
Financing Activities:					
Transfers in		25,000	 		25,000
Cash Flows from Capital and					
Related Financing Activities:					
Acquisition and construction of					
capital assets		(27,947)	-		(27,947)
Principal paid on bonds payable		(14,725)	-		(14,725)
Interest paid on long-term debt		(1,204)	-		(1,204)
Net cash used in capital and		<u> </u>			<u> </u>
related financing activities		(43,876)	 		(43,876)
Cash Flows from					
Investing Activities:					
Interest income		-	455		455
Net Change in Cash					
and Cash Equivalents		91,458	15,340		106,798
Cash and Cash Equivalents -					
Beginning of the Year		33,860	 327,411		361,271
Cash and Cash Equivalents -					
End of the Year	\$	125,318	\$ 342,751	\$	468,069

## CITY OF BELLEAIR BEACH, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS - PROPRIETARY FUNDS YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022 (Continued)

	Stormwater Fund	Marina Fund	Total Proprietary Funds
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities: Operating income (loss)	\$ (1,536)	\$ 10,407	\$ 8,871
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash	ψ (1,530)	Ψ 10,107	Ψ 0,071
provided by operating activities - Depreciation Changes in operating assets	85,177	2,599	87,776
and liabilities: Receivables Prepaid expenses	25,162 -	293 (334)	25,455 (334)
Accounts payable Deferred revenue	1,531	(54) 1,974	1,477 1,974
Total adjustments  Net Cash Provided By  Operating Activities	\$ 110,334	\$ 14,885	\$ 125,219

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#### **NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

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

#### A. Reporting Entity

The City is a political subdivision of the State of Florida, located in Pinellas County in the west central portion of the State. The City was incorporated in 1950. The original Charter was revised in 1959. This revised Charter was recorded on May 18, 1959, in the Municipal Charter Book IV. The Charter was revised in 1968 and again in 2004. The amended Charter (effective as of March 10, 2004) adopted the council-manager form of government. The City is approximately .484 square miles in area. The City is a full-service municipality providing its citizens with a full complement of municipal services. In addition, the City owns and operates enterprise activities for the marina and stormwater system.

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

This governmental accounting standard requires that this financial statement present the City of Belleair Beach (the primary government) and its component units, if applicable. Component units generally are legally separate entities for which a primary government is financially accountable. Financial accountability ordinarily involves meeting both of the following criteria: the primary government is accountable for the potential component unit (i.e., the primary government appoints the voting majority of its board) and the primary government is able to impose its will upon the potential component unit, or there is a possibility that the potential component unit may provide specific financial benefits or impose specific financial burdens on the primary government.

The City has no component units as of September 30, 2022.

#### B. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The City has adopted the provisions of GASB Statement No. 34, *Basic Financial Statements and Management Discussion and Analysis for State and Local Governments*. The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of changes in net position) report information on all of the activities of the primary government. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. *Governmental activities*, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from *business-type activities*, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support.

#### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### B. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements (continued)

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

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds and proprietary funds. Major individual governmental funds and the individual enterprise fund are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

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

#### C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

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

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

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

## NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting (Continued)

The City reports the following major funds:

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

The Capital Projects Fund which is a governmental fund that accumulates resources for the construction of capital projects.

The Marina Fund accounts for the assets, operations and maintenance of the City-owned marina.

The Stormwater Fund accounts for the assets, operations and maintenance of the City-owned Stormwater operations.

Private-sector standards of accounting and financial reporting are followed in both the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements to the extent that those standards do not conflict with or contradict guidance of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board.

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 and other charges between the government's water and sewer function and various other functions of the government. Elimination of these charges would distort the direct cost and program revenues reported for the various functions concerned.

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

Proprietary funds distinguish *operating* revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary funds' principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the Marina Fund are charges to customers for sales and services. The principal operating revenues of the Stormwater Fund are assessments collected from the County. Operating expenses for enterprise funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

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

#### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

D. Assets, Deferred Outflows, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows, and Net Position or Fund Balances

#### 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 twelve months or less from the date of acquisition.

#### **Deposits and Investments**

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

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

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

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

## CITY OF BELLEAIR BEACH, FLORIDA NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2022 CITY OF BELLEAIR BEACH, FLORIDA NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

#### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

D. <u>Assets, Deferred Outflows, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows, and Net Position or Fund Balances</u> (Continued)

#### Receivables and Payables

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

All tax, accounts and intergovernmental receivables are shown net of an allowance for uncollectibles. Trade accounts receivables in excess of 180 days, if any, compromise the trade accounts receivable allowance for uncollectible including those for the Enterprise Funds.

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

The tax levy of the City is established by the City Council prior to October 1 of each year and the Pinellas County Property Appraiser incorporates the City's millages into the total tax levy, which includes the Pinellas County School Board tax requirements. The City is permitted by state law to levy taxes up to ten mills of assessed valuation, exclusive of taxes levied for the payment of bonds. The millage rate assessed by the City was 2.0394.

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

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

## NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

D. <u>Assets, Deferred Outflows, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows, and Net Position or Fund Balances</u> (Continued)

#### Receivables and Payables (Continued)

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

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

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

Valuation Date: January 1 Levy Date: November 1

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

#### Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$1,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at the date of acquisition.

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

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

#### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

D. <u>Assets, Deferred Outflows, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows, and Net Position or Fund Balances</u> (Continued)

#### Capital Assets (Continued)

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

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

	<u> Y ears</u>
Buildings	45-55
Building improvements	20-30
Infrastructure	45-55
Machinery and equipment	5-15

#### Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

The City has implemented the provisions of GASB Statement Nos. 63 and 65. Statement No. 63, Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position, provides financial reporting guidance for deferred outflows and inflows of resources, originally introduced and defined in GASB Concepts Statement No. 4, Elements of Financial Statements, as an acquisition or consumption, respectively, of net assets applicable to a future reporting period. Further, Concepts Statement No. 4 also identifies net position as the residual of all other elements presented in a statement of financial position. Statement No. 65, Items Previously Reported As Assets and Liabilities, reclassifies and recognizes certain items that were formerly reported as assets and liabilities as one of the four financial statement elements, (1) deferred outflows of resources, (2) outflows of resources, (3) deferred inflows of resources, and (4) inflows of resources. Concepts Statement No. 4 requires that deferred outflows and deferred inflows be recognized only in those instances specifically identified in GASB pronouncements. Statement No. 65 provides that guidance.

The City reports increases and decreases in net position that relate to future periods as deferred inflows of resources and deferred outflows of resources, respectively, in a separate section of the statement of net position.

As of September 30, 2022, the City did not report any deferred inflows or deferred outflows of resources.

## NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

D. Assets, Deferred Outflows, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows, and Net Position or Fund Balances (Continued)

#### **Compensated Absences**

It is the City's policy to permit employees to accumulate earned but unused annual leave and sick pay benefits. Regular and full-time employees earn annual leave and sick leave after three months of employment.

Annual leave is earned based on years of continuous and credible service as follows:

Total Years of Service	Days Per Year
1	5
2 to 4	10
5 to 10	15
10 years and over	20

A maximum amount of annual leave an employee may have to their credit at any time is forty days.

An employee who has served six months or more and who terminates employment with the City is paid for any unused annual leave accumulated to the time of termination up to the maximum. This is provided that a two-week written notice is given.

Sick leave for regular full-time employees is earned at the rate of eight hours for each month of service (at the completion of three months of continuous service) and may be accrued with no maximum. Upon termination, the employee is entitled to a lump-sum payment for accrued unused sick leave (up to a maximum of 720 hours).

## NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

D. Assets, Deferred Outflows, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows, and Net Position or Fund Balances (Continued)

#### **Compensated Absences (Continued)**

Upon termination, providing that the employee has given the department head no less than two weeks prior written notice, the following amount of sick pay leave will be received:

Years of Service % of Accrued Hours (With Maximum of 720 Hours)

Less than 10 years 25% 10 years or more 100%

Vested or accumulated annual leave and sick leave that is expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources is reported as an expenditure and a fund liability of the governmental fund that will pay it. No expenditure is reported for these amounts. Vested or accumulated annual leave and sick leave of the proprietary fund is recorded as an expense and liability of those funds as the benefits accrue to employees.

All annual leave and sick pay is accrued when incurred in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements. A liability for these amounts is reported in governmental funds only if they have matured.

#### Unearned Revenue

Unearned revenue recorded in the General Fund represents advanced grant payments and prepaid business registrations that are for the next fiscal year.

#### Assessments

Assessments recorded in the Capital Projects Fund are to fund the cost of capital improvements and essential services providing a special benefit to real property of certain residents of the City.

Future assessments are recorded as accounts receivable and unearned revenue in the Statement of Net Position.

#### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

D. Assets, Deferred Outflows, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows, and Net Position or Fund Balances (Continued)

#### **Non-Current Liabilities**

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

#### **Classification of Net Position**

The government-wide and business-type fund financial statements utilize a net position presentation. Net position is categorized as net investment in capital assets, restricted and unrestricted.

- <u>Net Investment in Capital Assets</u> is intended to reflect the portion of net position which is associated with non-liquid, capital assets, net of related debt.
- <u>Restricted Net Position</u> are liquid assets, generated from revenues and net bond proceeds, which are not accessible for general use because of third-party (statutory, bond covenant or granting agency) limitations.
- <u>Unrestricted Net Position</u> represents unrestricted liquid assets.

#### Classification of Fund Balance

GASB Statement No. 54 (GASB 54), Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions, establishes fund balance classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which a government is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of the resources reported in governmental funds. Fund balance classifications, under GASB 54, are comprised of the following:

• <u>Nonspendable</u> - established to report items that are not expected to be converted to cash such as inventory and prepaid items; items not currently in cash form such as the long-term amount of loans and notes receivable as well as property acquired for resale; and items legally or contractually required to be maintained intact such as the corpus (or principal) of a permanent fund.

## NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

D. Assets, Deferred Outflows, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows, and Net Position or Fund Balances (Continued)

### Classification of Fund Balance (Continued)

- <u>Restricted</u> includes represents the amount that can be spent only for specific purposes stipulated by (a) external resource providers such as creditors (by debt covenants), service/contractual agreement, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. This may be budgeted and reported in either the General Fund or the Capital Projects Fund. Reserved fund balances indicate those portions of fund balances that are legally segregated for a specific use or not available for appropriation or expenditure.
- <u>Committed</u> includes fund balance amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes that are internally imposed by a formal action (a Resolution) of the government's highest level of decision making authority, the City Council. Commitments may be changed or lifted only by the City taking the same formal action (a Resolution) that imposed the constraint initially. Contractual obligations are included to the extent that existing resources in the fund have been specifically committed for use in satisfying those contractual obligations. Commitment may be made for such purposes as, (a) major maintenance and repair projects; (b) meeting future obligations resulting from a natural disaster; (c) accumulating resources pursuant to stabilization arrangements; (d) establishing reserves for disasters; and/or (e) for setting aside amounts for specific projects.
- <u>Assigned</u> includes amounts intended to be used by the government for specific purposes. The City Council by formal vote (or management designee via Council action) has the authority authorized to assign fund balance to a specific purpose. In governmental funds other than the General Fund, assigned fund balance represents the amount that is not restricted or committed. This indicates that the resources in other governmental funds are, at a minimum, intended to be used for the purpose of that fund.

Assigned may or may not be appropriated for expenditures during the budget process and in the subsequent year depending on the timing of the project/reserve for which it was assigned. This reflects management's (City Manager, Committee or Department Head) intended use of resources and does not need further action by City Council.

Resolution 2008-04 was approved by the City Council to establish a reserved amount with the intention of utilizing these resources for emergencies arising from catastrophic events such as hurricanes or other natural disasters.

#### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

D. Assets, Deferred Outflows, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows, and Net Position or Fund Balances (Continued)

#### Classification of Fund Balance (Continued)

• <u>Unassigned</u> - includes residual positive fund balance within the General Fund which has not been classified within the other above-mentioned categories. Unassigned fund balance may also include negative balances for any governmental fund if expenditures exceed amounts restricted, committed, or assigned for those specific purposes.

These classifications reflect not only the nature of funds, but also provide clarity to the level of restriction placed upon fund balance. Fund balance can have different levels of restraint, such as external versus internal compliance requirements. Unassigned fund balance is a residual classification with the General Fund. The General Fund should be the only fund that reports a positive unassigned balance. In all other funds, unassigned is limited to negative residual fund balance.

In circumstances when an expenditure is made for a purpose for which amounts are available in multiple fund balance classifications, fund balance is generally depleted in the order of restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned.

#### Minimum Level of Unassigned Fund Balance

Unassigned fund balance is the residual classification for the General Fund and represents fund balance that has not been restricted, committed or assigned to specific purposes within the general fund.

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

The City Manager and Finance Officer will prepare and submit a plan for committed and/or assigned fund balance reduction, expenditure reduction and/or revenue increase to City Council. The City shall take action necessary to restore the unassigned fund balance to acceptable levels within two years.

### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### E. Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

## F. Recent Accounting Pronouncements

In June 2017, the GASB issued Statement No. 87, Leases ("GASB 87"), which addresses accounting and financial reporting for leases by governments. This statement requires recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that are currently classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources. GASB 87 establishes the lessee's requirement to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset. GASB 87 became effective for the City for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2022 but did not have a significant impact on its financial statements.

## G. Subsequent Events

Management has evaluated subsequent events through March 31, 2023, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

#### NOTE 2 - STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles for the general fund and the enterprise fund and are controlled on a fund and department level. On or before May 31 of each year, all departments of the City submit requests for appropriation to the Finance Officer so that a budget may be prepared. The budget is prepared by fund, function and activity, and includes information on the past year, current year estimates and requested appropriations for the next fiscal year. All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year-end.

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

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

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

#### **NOTE 3 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS**

#### Deposits:

At year-end, the carrying amount of the City's deposits was \$3,867,677 (\$3,064,559 unrestricted and \$802,868 reported as restricted for use in compliance with terms of grant funding) and the bank balance was \$3,885,193. The bank balance was covered by federal depository insurance and, for the amount in excess of such federal depository insurance, by the State of Florida's Security for Public Deposits Act. Provisions of the Act require that public deposits may only be made at qualified public depositories. The Act requires each qualified public depository to deposit with the State Treasurer eligible collateral equal to or in excess of the required collateral as determined by the provisions of the Act. In the event of a failure by a qualified public depository, losses in excess of federal depository insurance and proceeds from the sale of the securities pledged by the defaulting depository, are assessed against the other qualified public depositories of the same type as the depository in default.

#### Fair Value Measurements:

The City categorizes its fair value of investments within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles pursuant to GASB Statement No. 72, *Fair Value Measurement and Application*. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted market prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable input, and Level 3 are significant unobservable inputs.

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

The following table presents assets carried at fair value at September 30, 2022:

	Overall								
	Credit Rating Hierach								
	F	air Value	Rating	Agency	Level				
Florida State Board of Administration									
Local Government Pooled Investment									
Fund (Florida Prime)	\$	3,137,431	AAAM	S&P	1				

#### Interest Rate Risk:

The City manages its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates through its adopted investment policies. The City limits the effective duration of its investment portfolio through the adoption of nationally recognized risk measure benchmarks such as the Lehman Brothers Aggregate Bond Index.

#### NOTE 3 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

#### Credit Risk:

Consistent with Chapter 218, Florida Statutes, the City's investment guidelines limit its fixed income investments to a quality rating of 'A' or equivalent as rated by one or more recognized bond rating service at the time of purchase. Fixed income investments which are downgraded to 'BAA' or equivalent must be liquidated within a reasonable period of time not to exceed twelve months. Fixed income investments which are downgraded below 'BAA' shall be liquidated immediately.

The City has adopted a written investment policy in accordance with Section 218.145, Florida Statutes. That statute is intended to minimize interest rate and credit risk by directing the City to invest only in authorized investments summarized as follows:

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

The Local Government Surplus Funds Trust Fund (Florida PRIME) is an investment pool administered by the Florida State Board of Administration that is governed by Chapters 215 and 218, Florida Statutes, and Chapter 19-7 of the Florida Administrative Code. A three-member Board of Trustees governs the State Board of Administration and is made up of the State's Governor as chairman, Chief Financial Officer, and Attorney General. This Board is empowered by Florida law to invest funds at the request of local governments. They delegate authority to the Executive Director and Chief Investment Officer to carry out the strategic direction of the organization. Florida PRIME provides eligible participants a cost-effective investment vehicle for their surplus funds. Its investment strategy emphasizes, in order of importance, safety, liquidity and competitive yield. Florida PRIME is managed by an industry leader in professional money management, maintains conservative investment policies, a Standard & Poor's AAA(m) rating, has enhanced transparency, and extensive governance oversight. The Florida PRIME is treated as "2a-7 like" pool in accordance with GASB Statements Number 31 and Number 59 and is valued using the pooled-share price (amortized cost), which approximates fair value. The Florida PRIME funds may be withdrawn upon demand. Investment income is recognized as earned and is allocated to participants of the Fund based on their equity participation.

#### NOTE 4 - RECEIVABLES AND DUE FROM OTHER GOVERNMENTS

Receivables at September 30, 2022, were as follows:

	 Governmen	tal Activities		tal Activities Business Type Activities					-	
	 General		Capital Projects		Marina Fund		rmwater Fund		Total Primary vernment	
Accounts	\$ 223,383	\$	_	\$	-	\$	-	\$	223,383	
Utilities	57,495		-		-		-		57,495	
Other	74,323		54,553		-		-		128,876	
	\$ 355,201	\$	54,553	\$	-	\$	=	\$	409,754	

Accounts receivable for the General Fund includes \$196,915 from a resident of the City for code violations for failure to meet construction schedule timelines ordered by Special Master on May 19, 2021. The City has no intention to forgive these fines and believes the balance will be fully collectible. Therefore, the City has not recorded an allowance as of September 30, 2022.

#### **NOTE 5 - CHANGES IN CAPITAL ASSETS**

Capital asset activity for the year ended September 30, 2022, was as follows:

	Beginning Balance		Increases		Decreases		Ending Balance
Governmental Activities							,
Capital assets not being depreciated							
Land	\$	1,426,738	\$		\$		\$ 1,426,738
Total capital assets not being depreciated		1,426,738		-		-	 1,426,738
Capital assets being depreciated							
Buildings and improvements		4,207,506		17,565		-	4,225,071
Improvements other than buildings		6,880,062		22,988		-	6,903,050
Machinery and equipment		1,319,963		47,751		(54,942)	1,312,772
Total capital assets being depreciated		12,407,531		88,304		(54,942)	12,440,893
Less accumulated depreciation							
Buildings and improvements		(1,059,735)		(97,377)		-	(1,157,112)
Improvements other than buildings		(1,587,855)		(261,458)		-	(1,849,313)
Machinery and equipment		(382,957)		(74,872)		54,942	(402,887)
Total accumulated depreciation		(3,030,547)		(433,707)		54,942	(3,409,312)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net		9,376,984		(345,403)		_	 9,031,581
Governmental Activities, net	\$	10,803,722	\$	(345,403)	\$	-	\$ 10,458,319
<b>Business-Type Activities</b>							
Capital assets being depreciated							
Improvements other than buildings		2,450,781		27,947		-	2,478,728
Total capital assets being depreciated		2,450,781		27,947		-	2,478,728
Less accumulated depreciation							
Improvements other than buildings		(719,058)		(87,776)		-	(806,834)
Total accumulated depreciation		(719,058)		(87,776)		-	(806,834)
Business-Type Activities, net	\$	1,731,723	\$	(59,829)	\$	_	\$ 1,671,894

## NOTE 5 - CHANGES IN CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

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

Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	<u> </u>	433,707
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	¢	433,707
Culture and recreation		46,893
Physical environment		261,458
General government	\$	125,356

## **Business-type activites:**

**Governmental Activities** 

Marina	\$	2,599
Stormwater		85,177
Total depreciation expense- business- type activities	¢	87.776
rotal depreciation expense- ousliness- type activities	ψ	67,770

#### **NOTE 6 - DEFINED CONTRIBUTION PENSION PLAN**

The City provides retirement benefits for all of its full-time employees through a defined contribution 401(a) plan administered by the Florida League of Cities, Inc. under their prototype Profit-Sharing Plan and Trust Agreement. At September 30, 2022 there were nine plan members. In a defined contribution plan, benefits depend solely on amounts contributed to the plan plus investment earnings. Employees are eligible to participate after ninety days of employment. The Plan requires the City contribute ten percent of their compensation. The City's contributions for each employee (and interest allocated to the employee's account) are fully vested after five years of continuous service. City contributions for, and interest forfeited by, employees who leave employment before five years of service are used to reduce the City's current-period contribution requirement. Plan provisions and contribution requirements are established and may be amended by the City Council.

The City's total payroll in the fiscal year was \$392,017. The City's contributions were calculated using the participants' salary amount of \$358,620. The City made the required contributions totaling \$35,862 representing 10% of participants' salary.

#### **NOTE 7 - DEFERRED COMPENSATION PLAN**

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

#### **NOTE 8 - RISK MANAGEMENT**

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and distribution of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters.

The City continues to carry commercial insurance for risks of loss including health, life, building and contents, employee bonds, mobile property, flood, windstorm and employee accident insurance. Settled claims from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years. The City has not had any significant coverage reductions under these policies in the last three fiscal years.

#### **NOTE 9 - NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES**

#### Changes in Non-Current Liabilities

The following is a summary of changes in long-term debt and other non-current liabilities of the City:

	E	Beginning					Ending	Dι	ıe Within
		Balance	A	dditions	R	eductions	 Balance		One Year
Governmental activities:									
Suntrust Loan- Series 2005	\$	640,000	\$	-	\$	(160,000)	\$ 480,000	\$	120,000
Series 2018A Revenue Bonds		741,356		-		(47,156)	694,200		32,534
Series 2018B Revenue Bonds		119,961		-		(11,761)	108,200		4,675
Series 2018C Revenue Bonds		411,738		-		(25,591)	386,147		18,096
Compensated absences		73,155		2,769		(6,065)	 69,859		6,986
Total governmental activities, long									
term debt and other liabilities	\$	1,986,210	\$	2,769	\$	(250,573)	\$ 1,738,406	\$	182,291
Business-type activities:									
Stormwater Revenue Note- Series 2020	\$	37,845	\$	-	\$	(14,725)	\$ 23,120	\$	15,276

## **NOTE 9 - NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES (Continued)**

## Description of Long-Term Debt and Other Liabilities Outstanding

	 Current	No	on-Current	 Total
Governmental Activities Compensated absences	\$ 6,986	\$	62,873	\$ 69,859
\$3,000,000, City of Belleair Beach Revenue Note, Series 2005, due in quarterly installments of \$40,000 through 2025; interest payable at 4.52%. Secured by pledged non-ad valorem revenues of the City. Proceeds used to acquire land and construct the City Hall.	120,000		360,000	480,000
\$981,017, City of Bellair Beach, Florida Revenue Bonds Series 2018A; due in annual installments of \$72,055 to \$117,050 through 2038; interest payable at 3.65%. Secured by revenues of the City. Proceeds used to finance certain capital improvements.	32,534		661,666	694,200
\$256,191, City of Bellair Beach, Florida Revenue Bonds Series 2018B; due in annual installments of \$12,956 to \$20,372 through 2038; interest payable at 4.62%. Secured by revenues of the City. Proceeds used to finance certain capital improvements.	4,675		103,525	108,200
\$512,367, City of Bellair Beach, Florida Revenue Bonds Series 2018C; due in annual installments of \$40,018to \$65,006 through 2038; interest payable at 3.65%. Secured by revenues of the City. Proceeds used to finance certain capital improvements.	 18,096		368,051	 386,147
<b>Total Governmental Activities</b>	\$ 182,291	\$	1,556,115	\$ 1,738,406
Business-Type Activities Revenue Bonds	 Current	L	ong-Term	 Total
\$45,000, City of Belleair Beach, Florida, Stormwater Utility System Revenue Note, Series 2020; due in annual installments of \$15,930 through 2024; interest payable at 3.75%. Secured by net revenues of the City. Proceeds used to fund the acquisition and installation of capital improvements for the City.	\$ 15,276	\$	7,844	\$ 23,120
Grand Total Long-Term Debt				\$ 1,761,526

## **NOTE 9 - NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES (Continued)**

## Annual Requirements to Amortize Debt Outstanding

The annual requirements to amortize all debt outstanding as of September 30, 2022, are as follows:

		Series 2005			Series 2018A					
Years Ending		Revenue Note			Revenue Bond					
September 30,	F	Principal	I	nterest	F	Principal	Interest			
2023	\$	120,000	\$	20,798	\$	32,534	\$	25,338		
2024		160,000		13,564		33,744		24,151		
2025		160,000		6,330		34,997		22,919		
2026		40,000		452		36,299		21,642		
2027		-		-		37,648		20,317		
2028-2032		-		-		210,307		79,921		
2033-2037		-		-		252,419		38,578		
2038-2042						56,252		2,053		
				·						
	\$	480,000	\$	41,144	\$	694,200	\$	234,919		
		Series	2018B		Series 2018C					
Years Ending		Revent	ie Bono	d	Revenue Bond					
September 30,	F	Principal	I	nterest	F	Principal	Interest			
-						<u> </u>				
2023	\$	4,675	\$	4,999	\$	18,096	\$	14,094		
2024		4,896		4,783		18,769		13,434		
2025		5,128		4,557		19,467		12,749		
2026		5,370		4,320		20,192		12,038		
2027		5,624		4,072		20,941		11,301		
2028-2032		32,371		16,206		116,982		44,456		
2033-2037		40,786		7,987		140,406		21,459		
2038-2042		9,350		432		31,294		1,142		
	Ф	100.300	Φ.							
	\$	108,200	\$	47,356	\$	386,147	\$	130,673		

## **NOTE 9 - NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES (Continued)**

## **Business-Type Activities**

Years Ending		Stormwater Revenue					
September 30,	<u>P</u> :	rincipal	In	Interest			
2023	\$	15,276	\$	653			
2024		7,844		121			
	\$	23,120	\$	774			

#### **NOTE 10 - INTERFUND TRANSFERS**

The composition of interfund transfers at September 30, 2022 is as follows:

Transfers Out	Transfers In	Amount		
General Fund	Stormwater Fund	\$	25,000	

#### **NOTE 11 - ASSESSMENTS**

The property owners of Bellevue Estates Island (BEI) were asked to sign a petition to City Council regarding the imposition of special assessments for fund utility undergrounding.

The special assessment area consists of a total of 115 properties. The cost of the utility undergrounding will be repaid as a non-ad valorem special assessment imposed against each property. The property owners may voluntarily prepay the special assessment, in full, at any time. Special assessments which are not prepaid will be collected in annual installments on the property tax bill mailed by the county tax collector each November, over a period not to exceed 20 years. Collection of annual installments began November 2018. The special assessment will be secured by a lien against the property in case of default.

The original assessments were imposed by City Resolution No. 2018-03 adopted by City Council on March 5, 2018. In July 2018, the City received binding construction cost estimates for the project which are higher than the estimates used to calculate the original assessments resulting in the need for additional assessment funding in order to pay for the project.

The Supplemental Assessment will be in addition to the Original Assessments imposed in March 2018. An additional \$640,000 in revenue will be collected through the Special Assessments. The City Council adopted Resolution No. 2018-16 to impose the Special Assessments on August 16, 2018.

Annual installments include annual interest of 3.65% plus annual collection and administration cost incurred by the City each year. The annual assessment revenue was \$99,433 for the year ended September 30, 2022.

There are two categories of property owners in Bellevue Estates Island. The first category chose to have the undergrounding done on their property prior to the City's undergrounding project. The properties in this category have a low annual assessment because they do not have to pay for any onsite improvements since they already had their utilities undergrounded. The annual assessment is as follows:

Rate of Assessment per dwelling unit	\$	11,078
Rate of supplemental assessment per dwelling unit		5,518
Total	<u>\$</u>	16,596
Maximum annual payment	\$	1,267.70
Maximum payment term		20 years

#### **NOTE 11 - ASSESSMENTS (Continued)**

The second category of homeowners did not previously have the utilities from the poles to their homes underground prior to the City's undergrounding project. These properties pay a higher annual assessment that includes their proportionate share of the improvements on their property. The annual assessment is as follows:

Rate of Assessment per dwelling unit	\$ 11,078
Rate of supplemental assessment per dwelling unit	5,518
Onsite improvements	 4,500
Total	\$ 21,096
Maximum annual payment	\$ 1,611.70
Maximum payment term	20 years

#### **NOTE 12 - POST-EMPLOYMENT HEALTH CARE BENEFITS**

GASB Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions, requires governments to account for other postemployment benefits (OPEB) on an accrual basis, rather than on a pay-as-you-go-basis. The effect is the recognition of an actuarially determined expense when a future retiree earns their postemployment benefits, rather than when they use their postemployment benefits.

Postemployment health care benefits are made available to the City's terminated employees in accordance with the Consolidated Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1985 (COBRA). Under COBRA, the City is required to offer an election to deceased or terminated participants, their spouses or dependents, to continue coverage in the health plan provided by the City. The cost of coverage which the City may charge the participant may not exceed 102% of the applicable premium.

Employees who retire from the City of Belleair Beach (City), and eligible dependents and survivors, are eligible to continue to participate in the City's health insurance programs at the "blended" employee group rate which is determined annually by the City and approved by the City Council. Retirees have 31 days to elect to enroll in the City's health insurance plan in which they were participating at the time of retirement unless otherwise stated in a plan document or collective bargaining agreement. As of September 30, 2022, there were no eligible retirees and dependents participating in the City's health program.

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

## NOTE 12 - POST-EMPLOYMENT HEALTH CARE BENEFITS (Continued)

As of September 30, 2022, the current health care premiums for the City's health plan are already age adjusted. Therefore, the contributions of the retirees and the age adjusted premiums would be equal. According to the actuary, this would create a liability of \$0.

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

#### **NOTE 13 - COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES**

### Grant Receipts:

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

## CITY OF BELLEAIR BEACH, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

							Variance with Final Budget -	
	Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual		Positive (Negative)	
Revenues:								
Intergovernmental	\$	1,097,425	\$	1,120,627	\$	234,790	\$	(885,837)
Assessments		112,145		112,145		99,433		(12,712)
Interest on investments		10,000		10,000		1,487		(8,513)
Total revenues		1,219,570		1,242,772		335,710		(907,062)
Expenditures:								
Current								
Physical environment		-		1,100		1,080		20
Capital outlay		1,302,925		1,294,927		77,790		1,217,137
Debt service								
Principal		214,603		244,703		244,508		195
Interest		75,662		75,662		73,742		1,920
Total expenditures		1,593,190		1,616,392		397,120		1,219,272
Excess (deficiency) of revenues								
over (under) expenditures		(373,620)		(373,620)		(61,410)		312,210
Other Financing Sources (Uses):								
Transfers in		373,620		373,620				(373,620)
Total other financing sources		373,620		373,620				(373,620)
Net change in fund balance	\$	<del>-</del>	\$			(61,410)	\$	(61,410)
Fund Balance:								
Beginning of year						663,895		
End of year					\$	602,485		

# CITY OF BELLEAIR BEACH, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - MARINA FUND YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

				iance with
	riginal & al Budget	 Actual	F	l Budget - Positive (egative)
Operating Revenues:	 _	 _		
Charges for services	\$ 84,220	\$ 82,804	\$	(1,416)
Operating Expenses:				
Supplies	68,815	66,484		2,331
Office and utilities	7,500	3,314		4,186
Depreciation	2,865	2,599		266
Total operating expenses	79,180	72,397		6,783
Operating income (loss)	 5,040	 10,407		(8,199)
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses):				
Investment earnings	 2,460	 455		(2,005)
Change in net position	\$ 7,500	10,862	\$	(10,204)
Net Position:				
Beginning of year		 354,824		
End of year		\$ 365,686		

# CITY OF BELLEAIR BEACH, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - STORMWATER FUND YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	Original & nal Budget	Actual	Fin	riance with al Budget - Positive Negative)
Operating Revenues:				
Charges for services	\$ 175,000	\$ 177,605	\$	2,605
Operating Expenses:				
Personnel services	32,080	32,081		(1)
Contractual services	126,750	14,082		112,668
Repairs and maintenance	48,000	47,801		199
Depreciation	-	85,177		(85,177)
Total operating expenses	 206,830	 179,141		27,689
Operating loss	 (31,830)	 (1,536)		(25,084)
Non-Operating Revenue (Expenses):				
Interest expense	 1,300	 1,204		96
Loss Before Transfers	(33,130)	(2,740)		(25,180)
Transfers:				
Transfers in	 803,130	 25,000		(778,130)
Change in net position	\$ 770,000	22,260	\$	(803,310)
Net Position:				
Beginning of year		 1,718,734		
End of year		\$ 1,740,994		

# CITY OF BELLEAIR BEACH, FLORIDA CAPITAL ASSETS USED IN THE OPERATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS COMPARATIVE SCHEDULES BY FUNCTION AND ACTIVITY SEPTEMBER 30, 2022 AND 2021

2022

General Government:	 Total	Land	Buildings	(	nprovements Other Than Buildings	Equipment
Control:						
Administrative Executive Legislative	\$ 12,584,131 24,003 43,368	\$ 1,426,738 - -	\$ 4,225,071 - -	\$	6,903,050 - -	\$ 29,272 24,003 43,368
Total general government	 12,651,502	1,426,738	4,225,071		6,903,050	96,643
Public works Recreation	 118,614 1,097,515	- -	- -		- -	 118,614 1,097,515
Total Governmental Funds Capital Assets	\$ 13,867,631	\$ 1,426,738	\$ 4,225,071	\$	6,903,050	\$ 1,312,772

# CITY OF BELLEAIR BEACH, FLORIDA CAPITAL ASSETS USED IN THE OPERATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS COMPARATIVE SCHEDULES BY FUNCTION AND ACTIVITY SEPTEMBER 30, 2022 AND 2021 (Continued)

2021

General Government:	 Total	Land	Buildings	(	nprovements Other Than Buildings	I	Equipment
Control:							
Administrative	\$ 12,543,579	\$ 1,426,738	\$ 4,207,506	\$	6,880,062	\$	29,273
Executive	24,003	-	=		-		24,003
Legislative	 61,072	 	 <u>-</u>				61,072
Total general government	 12,628,654	 1,426,738	 4,207,506		6,880,062		114,348
Public works	118,614	-	-		-		118,614
Recreation	 1,087,001	 -	 		-		1,087,001
Total Governmental Funds							
Capital Assets	\$ 13,834,269	\$ 1,426,738	\$ 4,207,506	\$	6,880,062	\$	1,319,963

# CITY OF BELLEAIR BEACH, FLORIDA CAPITAL ASSETS USED IN THE OPERATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SCHEDULE OF CHANGES BY FUNCTION AND ACTIVITY YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

Function and Activity	Fund Fund apital Assets Beginning	Additions	D	eductions	Fund Fund apital Assets Ending
General Government:					
Control:					
Administrative	\$ 12,543,579	\$ 40,552	\$	-	\$ 12,584,131
Executive	24,003	-		-	24,003
Legislative	 61,072	 37,238		54,942	 43,368
Total general government	 12,628,654	 77,790		54,942	 12,651,502
Public works	118,614	-		-	118,614
Recreation	 1,087,001	 10,514		-	 1,097,515
Total Governmental Funds					
Capital Assets	\$ 13,834,269	\$ 88,304	\$	54,942	\$ 13,867,631



### CITY OF BELLEAIR BEACH, FLORIDA COMPONENTS OF NET POSITION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS UNAUDITED

		2022		2021		2020	 2019	_	2018		2017	 2016		2015	 2014	 2013
Governmental activities:																
Net investment in capital assets	\$	8,789,772	\$	8,890,667	\$	9,397,531	\$ 9,027,101	\$	5,613,438	\$	6,203,405	\$ 5,859,020	\$	5,564,233	\$ 4,819,447	\$ 4,815,617
Restricted		802,868		-		-	-		-		-	-		-	-	-
Unrestricted		5,189,316	_	4,930,178		5,371,313	 5,316,313		6,696,559		5,027,157	 4,964,934		4,788,500	 4,590,761	 4,368,877
Total governmental activities	\$	14,781,956	\$	13,820,845	\$	14,768,844	\$ 14,343,414	\$	12,309,997	\$	11,230,562	\$ 10,823,954	\$	10,352,733	\$ 9,410,208	\$ 9,184,494
Business-type activities:																
Net investment in capital assets	\$	1,648,774	\$	1,693,878	\$	36,673	\$ 39,624	\$	42,489	\$	46,549	\$ 48,977	\$	37,683	\$ 25,831	\$ 32,240
Unrestricted	_	457,906	_	379,680		295,029	 263,343	_	254,455	_	240,676	 224,516	_	221,210	 207,954	 196,227
Total business-type activities	\$	2,106,680	\$	2,073,558	\$	331,702	\$ 302,967	\$	296,944	\$	287,225	\$ 273,493	\$	258,893	\$ 233,785	\$ 228,467
Primary government:																
Net investment in capital assets	\$	10,438,546	\$	10,584,545	\$	9,434,204	\$ 9,066,725	\$	5,655,927	\$	6,249,954	\$ 5,907,997	\$	5,601,916	\$ 4,845,278	\$ 4,847,857
Restricted		802,868		-		-	-		-		-	-		-	-	-
Unrestricted	_	5,647,222	_	5,309,858	_	5,666,342	 5,579,656		6,951,014		5,267,833	 5,189,450	_	5,009,710	 4,798,715	 4,565,104
Total primary government	\$	16,888,636	\$	15,894,403	\$	15,100,546	\$ 14,646,381	\$	12,606,941	\$	11,517,787	\$ 11,097,447	\$	10,611,626	\$ 9,643,993	\$ 9,412,961

### CITY OF BELLEAIR BEACH, FLORIDA CHANGES IN NET POSITION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS UNAUDITED

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
Expenses:	 	 	-	 		 		 	 	 
Governmental activities -										
General government	\$ 812,867	\$ 743,107	\$ 698,293	\$ 708,107	\$ 813,544	\$ 387,746	\$ 467,329	\$ 684,320	\$ 488,624	\$ 591,967
Public safety	569,810	535,629	523,617	554,535	492,171	469,979	470,532	454,371	438,853	435,287
Physical environment	891,758	882,166	1,011,544	1,004,159	561,055	1,086,669	882,622	682,547	803,110	599,649
Transportation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	17,279
Culture and recreation	54,363	54,879	45,225	44,267	31,612	23,050	44,156	15,582	43,711	36,196
Debt service interest	76,111	94,305	102,163	116,578	53,330	51,386	57,507	63,306	69,258	75,429
Total government activities	2,404,909	2,310,086	2,380,842	2,427,646	1,951,712	 2,018,830	1,922,146	 1,900,126	1,843,556	1,755,807
Business-type activities -			<u> </u>			<u> </u>				
Marina	72,397	56,502	55,836	62,487	57,794	49,985	46,109	33,034	47,190	51,109
Stormwater	180,345	169,446	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total business-type activities	252,742	225,948	55,836	62,487	57,794	49,985	46,109	33,034	47,190	51,109
Total primary government expenses	\$ 2,657,651	\$ 2,536,034	\$ 2,436,678	\$ 2,490,133	\$ 2,009,506	\$ 2,068,815	\$ 1,968,255	\$ 1,933,160	\$ 1,890,746	\$ 1,806,916
			<u> </u>			 		 		
Program Revenues:										
Government activities -										
Charges for services	\$ 1,048,799	\$ 856,195	\$ 735,917	\$ 1,097,291	\$ 522,831	\$ 483,299	\$ 444,068	\$ 422,884	\$ 408,474	\$ 406,761
Operating grants and contributions	 9,931	 130,832	 24,914	106,864	4,836	 1,166	 1,189	 1,200	 1,201	 1,198
Total governmental activities program revenues	 1,058,730	 987,027	 760,831	1,204,155	527,667	484,465	 445,257	424,084	409,675	 407,959
Business-type activities -										
Charges for services -										
Marina	82,804	78,950	82,830	66,016	65,845	62,750	59,937	57,535	48,955	51,109
Stormwater	 177,605	 167,379	 -	-		 	 -	 -	 	 -
Total business-type activities program revenues	 260,409	 246,329	 82,830	66,016	65,845	62,750	 59,937	57,535	48,955	 51,109
Total primary government progam revenues	\$ 1,319,139	\$ 1,233,356	\$ 843,661	\$ 1,270,171	\$ 593,512	\$ 547,215	\$ 505,194	\$ 481,619	\$ 458,630	\$ 459,068
	_	 _		 _	_	_		 _		 
Net Program (Expense) / Revenue:										
Governmental activities	\$ (1,346,179)	\$ (1,323,059)	\$ (1,620,011)	\$ (1,223,491)	\$ (1,424,045)	\$ (1,534,365)	\$ (1,476,889)	\$ (1,476,042)	\$ (1,433,881)	\$ (1,347,848)
Business-type activities	7,667	20,381	 26,994	 3,529	 8,051	 12,765	13,828	24,501	1,765	-
Total primary government program										
net (expense) / revenue	\$ (1,338,512)	\$ (1,302,678)	\$ (1,593,017)	\$ (1,219,962)	\$ (1,415,994)	\$ (1,521,600)	\$ (1,463,061)	\$ (1,451,541)	\$ (1,432,116)	\$ (1,347,848)

### CITY OF BELLEAIR BEACH, FLORIDA CHANGES IN NET POSITION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS UNAUDITED (Continued)

	 2022	 2021		2020	 2019	 2018		2017	 2016	 2015	 2014	 2013
General Revenues and Other Changes												
in Net Position:												
Governmental activities -												
Property taxes	\$ 1,260,856	\$ 1,170,878	\$	1,117,077	\$ 1,068,618	\$ 1,014,430	\$	926,891	\$ 883,698	\$ 843,286	\$ 783,665	\$ 741,269
Franchise taxes	195,749	187,045		188,420	183,563	165,829		157,015	156,936	167,080	168,469	150,040
Sales taxes	366,446	310,256		269,750	276,874	274,629		261,390	262,590	244,972	227,014	216,612
Other taxes	379,214	367,966		360,414	1,550,055	945,416		486,692	553,302	772,722	521,486	344,195
State revenue sharing	52,899	45,588		44,303	44,806	44,529		44,257	44,022	43,889	39,733	42,905
Investment earnings	27,272	6,669		54,689	107,440	49,691		28,828	22,295	22,952	9,162	25,210
Miscellaneous	49,854	7,459		10,888	25,452	8,956		35,900	25,267	10,140	4,349	53,331
Total revenues	2,332,290	2,095,861		2,045,541	3,256,808	2,503,480		1,940,973	1,948,110	 2,105,041	1,753,878	1,573,562
Transfers	(25,000)	(1,720,801)		-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-
Total government activities	2,307,290	375,060	_	2,045,541	3,256,808	2,503,480		1,940,973	1,948,110	2,105,041	1,753,878	1,573,562
Business-type activities -												
Investment earnings	455	674		1,741	2,494	1,668		967	772	607	553	869
Total revenues	 455	674		1,741	2,494	 1,668		967	772	 607	553	869
Transfers	25,000	1,720,801		-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-
Total business-type activities	 25,455	1,721,475		1,741	2,494	 1,668		967	772	 607	553	869
Total primary government	\$ 2,332,745	\$ 2,096,535	\$	2,047,282	\$ 3,259,302	\$ 2,505,148	\$	1,941,940	\$ 1,948,882	\$ 2,105,648	\$ 1,754,431	\$ 1,574,431
Change in Net Position:												
Government activities	\$ 961,111	\$ (947,999)	\$	425,530	\$ 2,033,317	\$ 1,079,435	\$	406,608	\$ 471,221	\$ 628,999	\$ 319,997	\$ 225,714
Business-type activities	33,122	1,741,856		28,735	6,023	9,719		13,732	14,600	25,108	2,318	869
Total primary government	\$ 994,233	\$ 793,857	\$	454,265	\$ 2,039,340	\$ 1,089,154	\$	420,340	\$ 485,821	\$ 654,107	\$ 322,315	\$ 226,583
	 					 	_		 	 		

### CITY OF BELLEAIR BEACH, FLORIDA CHARGES FOR SERVICES BY FUNCTION AND PROGRAM LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS UNAUDITED

	2022	2021	 2020	2019	 2018	2017	 2016	2015	2014	 2013
Governmental Activities:										
General government	\$ 134,400	\$ 99,657	\$ 49,544	\$ 44,378	\$ 51,164	\$ 55,071	\$ 64,065	\$ 63,989	\$ 55,712	\$ 63,421
Public safety	90,352	28,759	27,892	35,617	53,443	24,826	18,245	12,632	17,857	10,754
Physical environment	823,805	725,764	527,756	477,632	417,794	402,367	360,959	346,095	334,599	331,772
Transportation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	398
Culture and recreation	 242	 2,015	414	 870	430	 1,035	 799	 168	 306	 416
Total government charges	 1,048,799	 856,195	 605,606	 558,497	 522,831	 483,299	 444,068	 422,884	 408,474	 406,761
Business-Type Activities:										
Marina	82,804	78,950	82,830	66,016	65,845	62,750	59,937	57,535	58,955	53,991
Stormwater	177,605	 167,379	 -	-	 -	-	 -	 -	 	 -
Total business-type charges	260,409	 246,329	 82,830	66,016	 65,845	62,750	 59,937	 57,535	58,955	 53,991
Total primary government	\$ 1,309,208	\$ 1,102,524	\$ 688,436	\$ 624,513	\$ 588,676	\$ 546,049	\$ 504,005	\$ 480,419	\$ 467,429	\$ 460,752

### CITY OF BELLEAIR BEACH, FLORIDA GENERAL GOVERNMENTAL REVENUES BY SOURCE (1) LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS UNAUDITED

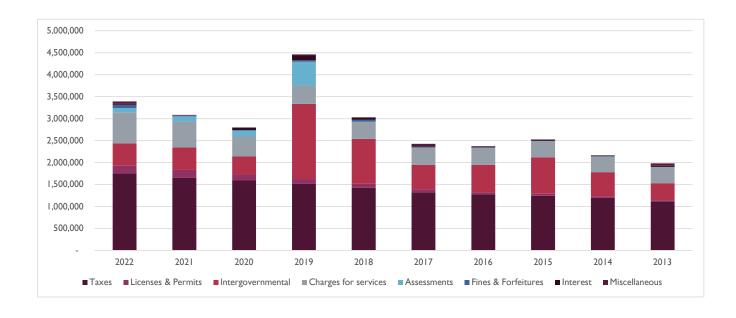
		L	icenses and	I	ntergovern-	(	Charges for			I	ines and				
Year	 Taxes		Permits		mental		Services	A	ssessments	F	orfeitures	 Interest	Mi	scellaneous	 Total
2022	\$ 1,755,555	\$	172,314	\$	509,540	\$	705,051	\$	99,433	\$	72,001	\$ 27,272	\$	49,854	\$ 3,391,020
2021	\$ 1,652,537	\$	179,776	\$	560,028	\$	539,653	\$	119,454	\$	17,312	\$ 6,669	\$	10,089	\$ 3,085,518
2020	\$ 1,593,578	\$	132,580	\$	411,300	\$	457,157	\$	130,311	\$	15,869	\$ 54,689	\$	6,846	\$ 2,802,330
2019	\$ 1,519,216	\$	106,938	\$	1,711,564	\$	419,857	\$	538,794	\$	31,702	\$ 107,440	\$	25,452	\$ 4,460,963
2018	\$ 1,424,880	\$	91,232	\$	1,024,789	\$	389,800	\$	-	\$	41,799	\$ 49,691	\$	8,956	\$ 3,031,147
2017	\$ 1,324,141	\$	70,010	\$	553,270	\$	396,751	\$	-	\$	16,538	\$ 28,828	\$	35,900	\$ 2,425,438
2016	\$ 1,278,269	\$	49,127	\$	623,468	\$	383,086	\$	-	\$	11,855	\$ 22,295	\$	5,345	\$ 2,373,445
2015	\$ 1,242,786	\$	46,514	\$	830,363	\$	368,649	\$	-	\$	7,721	\$ 22,952	\$	10,140	\$ 2,529,125
2014	\$ 1,196,656	\$	38,711	\$	544,912	\$	356,950	\$	-	\$	12,813	\$ 9,162	\$	4,349	\$ 2,163,553
2013	\$ 1,112,869	\$	33,264	\$	383,350	\$	370,205	\$	-	\$	3,292	\$ 25,210	\$	53,331	\$ 1,981,521

### GENERAL GOVERNMENTAL TAX REVENUE BY SOURCE (1)

	Property	I	Franchise	Utility	
Year	Taxes		Taxes	 Taxes	Total
2022	\$ 1,260,856	\$	195,749	\$ 298,950	\$ 1,755,555
2021	\$ 1,170,878	\$	187,045	\$ 294,614	\$ 1,652,537
2020	\$ 1,117,077	\$	188,420	\$ 288,081	\$ 1,593,578
2019	\$ 1,068,618	\$	183,563	\$ 267,035	\$ 1,519,216
2018	\$ 1,014,430	\$	165,829	\$ 244,621	\$ 1,424,880
2017	\$ 926,891	\$	157,015	\$ 240,235	\$ 1,324,141
2016	\$ 883,698	\$	156,936	\$ 237,635	\$ 1,278,269
2015	\$ 843,286	\$	167,080	\$ 232,420	\$ 1,242,786
2014	\$ 783,665	\$	168,469	\$ 244,522	\$ 1,196,656
2013	\$ 741,269	\$	150,040	\$ 221,560	\$ 1,112,869

<sup>(1)</sup> Includes General Fund and Capital Projects Fund

### CITY OF BELLEAIR BEACH, FLORIDA GENERAL GOVERNMENTAL REVENUES BY SOURCE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS UNAUDITED



### CITY OF BELLEAIR BEACH, FLORIDA COMPONENTS OF FUND BALANCE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS UNAUDITED

	 2022	 2021	 2020	 2019	 2018	 2017	2016	 2015	 2014	2013
General Fund:										
Nonspendable	\$ 8,226	\$ 27,430	\$ 21,718	\$ 10,225	\$ 8,069	\$ 7,741	\$ 9,767	\$ 10,763	\$ 17,176	\$ 7,762
Restricted	802,868	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Assigned	1,127,250	1,090,250	1,104,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	840,000	840,000	840,000	840,000	840,000
Unassigned	 3,543,429	 3,241,604	 3,041,366	 2,623,947	 2,253,167	 2,844,738	 3,193,880	 3,161,321	 3,129,744	 3,203,575
Total general fund	\$ 5,481,773	\$ 4,359,284	\$ 4,167,084	\$ 3,634,172	\$ 3,261,236	\$ 3,692,479	\$ 4,043,647	\$ 4,012,084	\$ 3,986,920	\$ 4,051,337
All other governmental funds:										
Nonspendable	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 40,000	\$ 40,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Committed	 602,485	 663,895	 1,255,216	 1,724,616	 3,497,113	 1,358,689	 1,005,960	 873,480	 902,075	 640,146
Total all other										
governmental funds	\$ 602,485	\$ 663,895	\$ 1,295,216	\$ 1,764,616	\$ 3,497,113	\$ 1,358,689	\$ 1,005,960	\$ 873,480	\$ 902,075	\$ 640,146

### CITY OF BELLEAIR BEACH, FLORIDA CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS UNAUDITED

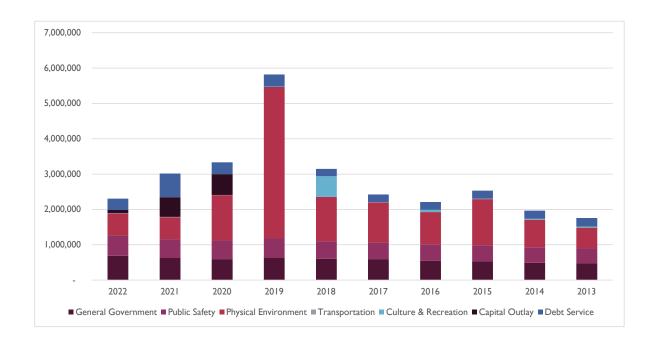
	2	2022		2021	2020		2019		2018		2017	2016	2015		2014		2013
Revenues:														_			
Taxes	\$ 1	1,755,555	\$	1,652,537	\$ 1,593,578	\$	1,519,216	\$	1,424,880	\$	1,324,141	\$ 1,278,269	\$ 1,242,786	\$	1,196,656	\$	1,112,869
Licenses and permits		172,314		179,776	132,580		106,938		91,232		70,010	49,127	46,514		38,711		33,264
Intergovernmental		509,540		560,028	411,300		1,711,564		1,024,789		553,270	623,468	830,363		544,912		383,350
Charges for services		705,051		539,653	457,157		419,857		389,800		396,751	383,086	368,649		356,950		370,205
Assessments		99,433		119,454	130,311		538,794		-		-	-	-		-		-
Fines		72,001		17,312	15,869		31,702		41,799		16,538	11,855	7,721		12,813		3,292
Interest		27,272		6,669	54,689		107,440		49,691		28,828	22,295	22,952		9,162		25,210
Miscellaneous		49,854		10,089	 6,846		25,452		8,956		35,900	 5,345	10,140		4,349		53,331
Total revenues	3	3,391,020		3,085,518	 2,802,330	_	4,460,963		3,031,147	_	2,425,438	 2,373,445	 2,529,125		2,163,553	_	1,981,521
Expenditures:																	
General government		689,653		624,472	593,860		624,436		605,378		592,627	545,877	535,415		489,456		472,378
Public safety		570,964		533,885	523,617		554,535		492,171		469,979	470,532	454,371		438,765		435,136
Physical environment		630,300		621,922	697,403		4,286,830		1,826,924		1,137,155	907,660	1,302,460		780,482		575,203
Transportation		-		-	-		-		-		-	-	-		-		17,279
Culture and recreation		7,470		8,889	7,635		15,936		13,714		11,292	66,557	15,582		26,658		19,924
Capital outlay		88,304		557,968	589,272		-		-		-	-	-		-		-
Debt service -																	
Principal		244,508		572,429	224,091		236,491		160,000		160,000	160,000	160,000		160,000		160,000
Interest		73,742		97,274	106,982		102,296		51,845		52,824	58,776	64,728		70,680		76,632
Total expenditures	2	2,304,941		3,016,839	 2,742,860		5,820,524		3,150,032		2,423,877	 2,209,402	 2,532,556		1,966,041	_	1,756,552
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over																	
(under) expenditures	1	,086,079	_	68,679	 59,470		(1,359,561)	_	(118,885)		1,561	 164,043	 (3,431)		197,512		224,969
Other Financing Sources (Uses):																	
Proceeds from issuance of debt		-		-	-		-		1,826,066								
Proceeds from sale of capital assets		-		4,700	4,042		-		-		-	-	-		-		-
Transfers in		-		550,000	-		-		-		-	-	-		-		-
Transfers out		(25,000)		(1,022,500)	 -		-		-		-	 -	-		-		-
Total other financing																	
sources (uses)		(25,000)		(467,800)	 4,042			_	1,826,066	_	-	 	 -	_		_	-
Net change in fund balance	\$ 1	1,061,079	\$	(399,121)	\$ 63,512	\$	(1,359,561)	\$	1,707,181	\$	1,561	\$ 164,043	\$ (3,431)	\$	197,512	\$	224,969
Debt service as a percentage of																	
noncapital expenditures		14%		22%	12%		6%		7%		9%	10%	9%		12%		13%

# CITY OF BELLEAIR BEACH, FLORIDA GENERAL GOVERNMENTAL EXPENDITURES BY SOURCE (1) LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS UNAUDITED

		General		Public		Physical			C	ulture and		Capital				
Year	Go	overnment		Safety	_E	nvironment	Tra	nsportation	F	Recreation		Outlay	De	ebt Service		Total
2022	Ф	600 6 <b>73</b>	Ф	550.064	Φ.	(20, 200	Φ.		Ф	<b>5</b> 450	Ф	00.204	Ф	210 250	Ф	2 20 4 0 41
2022	\$	689,653	\$	570,964	\$	630,300	\$	-	\$	7,470	\$	88,304	\$	318,250	\$	2,304,941
2021	\$	624,472	\$	533,885	\$	621,922	\$	-	\$	8,889	\$	557,968	\$	669,703	\$	3,016,839
2020	\$	593,860	\$	523,617	\$	697,403	\$	-	\$	7,635	\$	589,272	\$	331,073	\$	2,742,860
2019	\$	624,436	\$	554,535	\$	4,286,830	\$	-	\$	15,936	\$	-	\$	338,787	\$	5,820,524
2018	\$	605,378	\$	492,171	\$	1,257,165	\$	-	\$	583,473	\$	-	\$	211,845	\$	3,150,032
2017	\$	592,627	\$	469,979	\$	1,137,155	\$	-	\$	11,292	\$	-	\$	212,824	\$	2,423,877
2016	\$	545,877	\$	470,532	\$	907,660	\$	-	\$	66,557	\$	-	\$	218,776	\$	2,209,402
2015	\$	535,415	\$	454,371	\$	1,302,460	\$	-	\$	15,582	\$	-	\$	224,728	\$	2,532,556
2014	\$	489,456	\$	438,765	\$	780,482	\$	-	\$	26,658	\$	-	\$	230,680	\$	1,966,041
2013	\$	472,378	\$	435,136	\$	575,203	\$	17,279	\$	19,924	\$	-	\$	236,632	\$	1,756,552

<sup>(1)</sup> Includes general fund and capital projects fund.

### CITY OF BELLEAIR BEACH, FLORIDA GENERAL GOVERNMENTAL EXPENDITURES BY SOURCE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS UNAUDITED



### Schedule 10

### CITY OF BELLEAIR BEACH, FLORIDA ASSESSED VALUE AND ACTUAL VALUE OF TAXABLE PROPERTY **LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS** UNAUDITED

	Real	Personal	Total Assessed		Assessed Value of	Total Direct
Year	 Property	 Property	 Value	 Exemptions	 Operations	Tax Rate
2022	\$ 638,093,942	\$ 2,023,443	\$ 640,117,385	\$ 238,970,572	\$ 879,087,957	2.0394
2021	\$ 592,261,368	\$ 1,971,273	\$ 594,232,641	\$ 172,559,265	\$ 766,791,906	2.0394
2020	\$ 564,693,910	\$ 1,948,272	\$ 566,642,182	\$ 181,008,334	\$ 747,650,516	2.0394
2019	\$ 540,493,808	\$ 1,848,540	\$ 542,342,348	\$ 182,548,030	\$ 724,890,378	2.0394
2018	\$ 510,863,592	\$ 1,931,873	\$ 512,795,465	\$ 169,797,907	\$ 682,593,372	2.0394
2017	\$ 475,752,224	\$ 1,816,732	\$ 477,568,956	\$ 156,051,630	\$ 633,620,586	2.0394
2016	\$ 446,072,813	\$ 1,868,800	\$ 447,941,613	\$ 151,562,391	\$ 599,504,004	2.0394
2015	\$ 419,789,096	\$ 2,019,477	\$ 421,808,573	\$ 157,845,919	\$ 579,654,492	2.0394
2014	\$ 394,583,151	\$ 1,940,046	\$ 396,523,197	\$ 79,546,569	\$ 476,069,766	2.0394
2013	\$ 372,308,501	\$ 2,019,596	\$ 374,328,097	\$ 63,895,719	\$ 438,223,816	2.0394

SOURCE: Pinellas County Property Appraiser

# CITY OF BELLEAIR BEACH, FLORIDA PROPERTY TAX RATES PER \$1,000 OF TAXABLE VALUE ALL DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS UNAUDITED

Fiscal Year	City	Pinellas County General Fund	Pinellas County Health Department	Pinellas County Planning Council	Pinellas County School Board	Emergency Medical Services	Southwest Florida Water Management District	Juvenile Welfare Board	Total
2022	2.0394	4.7398	0.0790	0.0210	5.9630	0.8775	0.2260	0.8508	14.7965
2021	2.0394	5.1302	0.0790	0.0150	6.3250	0.9158	0.2535	0.8981	15.6560
2020	2.0394	5.2755	0.0835	0.0150	6.4270	0.9158	0.2669	0.8981	15.9212
2019	2.0394	5.2755	0.0835	0.0150	6.5840	0.9158	0.2801	0.8981	16.0914
2018	2.0394	5.2133	0.0622	0.0150	6.8105	0.9158	0.2955	0.8981	16.2498
2017	2.0394	5.2133	0.0622	0.0150	7.0925	0.9158	0.3131	0.8981	16.5494
2016	2.0394	5.2133	0.0622	0.0150	7.3802	0.9158	0.3317	0.8981	16.8557
2015	2.0394	5.2133	0.0622	0.0160	7.8322	0.9158	0.3488	0.8981	17.3258
2014	2.0394	5.2133	0.0622	0.0160	7.9032	0.9158	0.3658	0.8981	17.4138
2013	2.0394	5.2133	0.0622	0.0160	8.1222	0.9158	0.3818	0.8981	17.6488

SOURCE: Pinellas County Tax Collector

### CITY OF BELLEAIR BEACH, FLORIDA ASSESSED VALUATIONS, MILLAGE AND TAXES LEVIED AND COLLECTED LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS UNAUDITED

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
City millage levied	2.0394	2.0394	2.0394	2.0394	2.0394	2.0394	2.0394	2.0394	2.0394	2.0394
Total valuation	\$ 438,223,816	\$ 476,069,766	\$ 580,291,128	\$ 599,504,004	\$ 633,620,586	\$ 682,593,372	\$ 724,890,378	\$ 747,650,516	\$ 766,791,906	\$ 879,087,957
Real estate exemptions										
Government exemptions	\$ 9,245,039	\$ 9,578,326	\$ 10,260,480	\$ 11,113,631	\$ 11,811,011	\$ 12,611,161	\$ 13,326,715	\$ 14,651,314	\$ 15,119,057	\$ 16,621,372
Assessment differentials (3)	23,709,958	38,911,319	115,815,715	108,990,187	113,277,158	125,399,330	137,227,909	133,745,766	124,536,381	188,164,387
Individual or homestead exemptions	30,940,722	31,056,924	31,769,724	31,458,573	30,963,461	31,787,416	31,993,406	32,611,254	32,903,827	34,184,813
Total exemptions and adjustments	63,895,719	79,546,569	157,845,919	151,562,391	156,051,630	169,797,907	\$ 182,548,030	181,008,334	172,559,265	238,970,572
		,					4 102,010,000			
Total valuation	\$ 374,328,097	\$ 396,523,197	\$ 422,445,209	\$ 447,941,613	\$ 477,568,956	\$ 512,795,465	\$ 542,342,348	\$ 566,642,182	\$ 594,232,641	\$ 640,117,385
Total taxes levied	\$ 764,292	\$ 810,195	\$ 860,681	\$ 914,383	\$ 975,678	\$ 1,046,825	\$ 1,106,053	\$ 1,155,678	\$ 1,212,819	\$ 1,305,455
Less adjustments and discounts	(25,863)	(26,607)	(30,088)	(31,647)	(33,467)	(36,307)	(37,606)	(39,293)	(41,236)	(1,478)
Net taxes levied	\$ 738,429	\$ 783,588	\$ 830,593	\$ 882,736	\$ 942,211	\$ 1,010,518	\$ 1,068,447	\$ 1,116,385	\$ 1,171,583	\$ 1,303,977
Net collected (1)(2)	\$ 741,269	\$ 783,665	\$ 843,286	\$ 883,698	\$ 926,891	\$ 1,014,430	\$ 1,068,618	\$ 1,117,077	\$ 1,170,878	\$ 1,260,856

<sup>(1)</sup> Florida Statutes provide for a discount of up to four percent for early payment of ad valorem taxes.

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

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

SOURCE: Pinellas County Tax Collector

<sup>(2)</sup> Net collected includes penalties or late payments.

<sup>(3)</sup> Florida Statutes (F.S. 193.155) provide for a three percent maximum increase in annual taxable property values.

### CITY OF BELLEAIR BEACH, FLORIDA PRINCIPAL TAXPAYERS 2022 AND NINE YEARS AGO UNAUDITED

Fiscal Year 2022 Fiscal Year 2013

1 1500	1 1 001 2022		1 15041 1	- Cur 2013	
	Total			Total	
	Taxable			Taxable	
Taxpayer	Value	Percentage	Taxpayer	Value	Percentage
Alanik Properties LLC	\$ 6,828,8	00 0.78%	Radke, Heather M Revocable Trust	\$ 5,478,628	1.47%
Marion, Lisa A TRE	5,783,6		Saint Antonio's Investment LLC	3,114,626	0.84%
7S Investments LLC	5,461,2	76 0.62%	DM Belleair Development LLC	2,180,400	0.59%
Snider, Mark S	3,049,8	0.35%	Steslicki, Sarah L	1,858,888	0.50%
Belleair Beach 17 Land Trust	2,908,4	0.33%	Prescott, Douglas S.	1,769,589	0.48%
Ane Arizona LLC	2,648,3	0.30%	Arfman, Dale C	1,727,722	0.46%
Marion, Joel G TRE	2,579,4	0.29%	Emanuel, James M	1,689,296	0.45%
Glynn, Ellen M Rev Trust	2,509,19	0.29%	Brinton, Anthony	1,666,696	0.45%
BBC Acquisition Group LLC	2,503,2	0.28%	G & G Suncoast Development LLC	1,598,032	0.43%
Shukla, Rahul	2,487,2	0.28%	Ewing, Owen C	1,559,877	0.42%
Total of Principal Taxpayers	36,759,50	4.18%	Total of Principal Taxpayers	22,643,754	6.08%
Total All Other Taxpayers	842,328,4	95.82%	Total All Other Taxpayers	349,664,747	93.92%
Total Taxable Value	\$ 879,087,9	57 100.00%	Total Taxable Value	\$ 372,308,501	100.00%

Data represents taxpayers in Pinellas County since there are no commercial businesses within Belleair Beach City limits SOURCE: Pinellas County Property Appraiser

## CITY OF BELLEAIR BEACH, FLORIDA PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS UNAUDITED

		Amount of		Collection	Within the			
	Total	Taxable		 Fiscal Yea	ar of Levy		Collection	s to Date
	Assessed	Assessed			Percentage (1)			Percentage
Year	 Valuation	 Valuation	 Levy	 Amount	of Levy	_	Amount	of Levy
2022	\$ 879,087,957	\$ 640,117,385	\$ 1,303,977	\$ 1,260,856	97%	\$	1,260,856	97%
2021	\$ 766,791,906	\$ 594,232,641	\$ 1,212,819	\$ 1,170,878	97%	\$	1,170,878	97%
2020	\$ 747,650,516	\$ 566,642,182	\$ 1,155,678	\$ 1,117,077	97%	\$	1,117,077	97%
2019	\$ 724,890,378	\$ 542,342,348	\$ 1,106,053	\$ 1,068,618	97%	\$	1,068,618	97%
2018	\$ 682,593,372	\$ 512,795,465	\$ 1,046,825	\$ 1,014,430	97%	\$	1,014,430	97%
2017	\$ 633,620,586	\$ 477,568,956	\$ 975,678	\$ 926,891	95%	\$	926,891	95%
2016	\$ 599,504,004	\$ 447,941,613	\$ 914,383	\$ 879,447	96%	\$	883,698	97%
2015	\$ 579,654,492	\$ 421,808,573	\$ 860,681	\$ 831,259	97%	\$	843,286	98%
2014	\$ 476,069,766	\$ 396,523,197	\$ 810,195	\$ 783,588	97%	\$	783,665	97%
2013	\$ 438,223,816	\$ 374,328,097	\$ 763,299	\$ 738,429	97%	\$	741,269	97%

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

SOURCE: Pinellas County Tax Collector Office

# CITY OF BELLEAIR BEACH, FLORIDA OUTSTANDING DEBT BY TYPE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS UNAUDITED

	General General						Business-Type Activities							<del></del>		
		General					C	eneral						Total		
	Ob	oligation		Revenue		Capital	Ob	ligation	I	Revenue		Capital		Primary		
 Fiscal Year		Bonds	I	Loan/Bonds		Leases	<u> </u>	Bonds	Lo	oan/Bonds		Leases	I	Fovernment	Per Capita	
2022	\$	-	\$	1,668,547	\$	-	\$	-	\$	23,120	\$	-	\$	1,691,667	1,030	
2021	\$	-	\$	1,913,055	\$	-	\$	-	\$	37,845	\$	-	\$	1,950,900	1,195	
2020	\$	-	\$	2,525,484	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	2,525,484	1,554	
2019	\$	-	\$	2,749,575	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	2,749,575	1,804	
2018	\$	-	\$	2,986,066	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	2,986,066	1,962	
2017	\$	-	\$	1,320,000	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,320,000	888	
2016	\$	-	\$	1,480,000	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,480,000	920	
2015	\$	-	\$	1,640,000	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,640,000	1,140	
2014	\$	-	\$	1,800,000	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,800,000	1,164	
2013	\$	_	\$	1,960,000	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	1,960,000	1,269	

## CITY OF BELLEAIR BEACH, FLORIDA RATIO OF GENERAL REVENUE AND DEBT OUTSTANDING LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS UNAUDITED

Fiscal Year	 General Revenue Debt	Percentage of Estimated Actual Taxable Value of Property (1)	Total Outstanding Per Capita <sup>(2)</sup>
2022	\$ 1,691,667	0.26%	\$ 1,030
2021	\$ 1,950,900	0.33%	\$ 1,195
2020	\$ 2,525,484	0.45%	\$ 1,554
2019	\$ 2,749,575	0.51%	\$ 1,804
2018	\$ 2,986,066	0.58%	\$ 1,962
2017	\$ 1,320,000	0.28%	\$ 888
2016	\$ 1,480,000	0.33%	\$ 920
2015	\$ 1,640,000	0.39%	\$ 1,140
2014	\$ 1,800,000	0.45%	\$ 1,164
2013	\$ 1,960,000	0.52%	\$ 1,269

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

<sup>(1)</sup> See the Schedule of Assessed Value and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property for property value data.

<sup>(2)</sup> Population data can be found in the Schedule of Demographic and Economic Statistics.

# CITY OF BELLEAIR BEACH, FLORIDA COMPUTATON OF DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING DEBT GENERAL OBLIGATIONS UNAUDITED

	General Revenue Taxable Value	Debt Outstanding	Percentage of Estimated Percentage Applicable	Estimated Share of Overlapping Debt
City Taxable Value	\$ 879,087,957			
County Taxable Value	\$ 186,057,231,999			
Overlapping debt: Capital leases Pinellas County School Board		\$ 35,905,598 6,318,081		
Total overlapping debt		\$ 42,223,679	0.47%	\$ 199,500
City direct debt		\$ 1,691,667	100%	1,691,667
Total direct and overlapping debt				\$ 1,891,167

SOURCE: Pinellas County

### CITY OF BELLEAIR BEACH, FLORIDA PLEDGED REVENUE COVERAGE **UNAUDITED**

Revenue Loan Pledged Revenues

	Pled	ged Revenues					
	Non	-Ad Valorem			Deb	t Service (1)	
				Principal		Interest	Coverage
			\$	244,508	\$	73,742	100%
General Fund							
Franchise fees	\$	195,749					
Public service tax		298,950					
Intergovernmental		274,750					
Charges for services		705,051					
Fines		72,001					
Licenses and permits		172,314					
Interest on investments		25,785					
Miscellaneous		49,854					
		1,794,454					
Capital Projects Fund							
Infrastructure Sales Tax		194,706					
	\$	1,989,160					

<sup>(1)</sup> Interest expense was for the full Fiscal Year 2022 and is accounted for in the Capital Projects Fund

# CITY OF BELLEAIR BEACH, FLORIDA MISCELLANEOUS DEMOGRAPHICAL STATISTICS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS UNAUDITED

	(1)	(2) Personal Income	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Fiscal		(amounts expressed	Per Capita Personal	Median	School	I In annular manut
Year	Population	thoudands)	Income	Age	Enrollment	Unemployment Rate
	reparation	 ino addinas)	 <u> </u>	7150	Zinomient	Ttuto
2022	1,643	\$ 105,156	\$ 78,155	57.5	N/A	2.50%
2021	1,633	\$ 102,226	\$ 78,896	61.6	N/A	3.90%
2020	1,625	\$ 105,316	\$ 72,690	61.1	N/A	5.70%
2019	1,524	\$ 106,778	\$ 75,739	61.0	N/A	2.90%
2018	1,522	\$ 94,031	\$ 67,363	60.7	N/A	2.90%
2017	1,487	\$ 91,810	\$ 65,436	60.0	N/A	3.30%
2016	1,609	\$ 91,250	\$ 63,047	56.8	N/A	4.60%
2015	1,439	\$ 87,426	\$ 56,243	59.5	228	5.00%
2014	1,547	\$ 83,433	\$ 55,454	59.0	148	5.80%
2013	1,544	\$ 90,306	\$ 73,750	59.5	151	6.70%

#### SOURCE:

<sup>(1)</sup> University of Florida, Bureau of Economic & Business Research

<sup>(2)</sup> to (5) Pinellas County Economic Development Research

<sup>(6)</sup> U.S. Department of Labor Bureau of Statistics for the Tampa / St. Pete / Clearwater Metro Area

### CITY OF BELLEAIR BEACH, FLORIDA PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS 2022 AND NINE YEARS AGO UNAUDITED

	2022			2013			
Employer	Employees	Rank	Employer	Employees	Rank		
Raymond James	4,000+	1	Nielsen Media Research	3,500+	1		
Home Shopping Network	2,000+	2	Times Publishing Corp.	3,100+	2		
Tech Data Corp.	2,000+	3	Raymond James	2,800+	3		
Spectrum	2,000+	4	Morton Plant Hospital	2,400+	4		
Fidelity Information Services	1,500+	5	Raytheon	2,200	5		
The Nielsen Company	1,500+	6	All Children's Health Systems	2,000	6		
Jabil Circuit, Inc.	1,500+	7	Bayfront Medical Center, Inc.	2,000	7		
Honeywell Aerospace	1,500+	8	Progress Energy, Florida	1,950	8		
Valpak	1,500+	9	Tech Data Corp.	1,800	9		
Superior Uniform Group	1,000+	10	Home Shopping Network	1,600	10		

Data represents employers in Pinellas County since there are no commercial businesses within Belleair Beach City limits Source: Pinellas County Economic Development Research

### CITY OF BELLEAIR BEACH, FLORIDA FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT CITY GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES BY FUNCTION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS UNAUDITED

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
Full-time employees on City Payroll as of September 30,										
General Government	3	3	3	4	5	4	4	4	4	4
Public Works	2	3	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	3
Police*	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total general government	5	6	6	7	8	6	7	7	7	7

<sup>\*</sup>The City contracts with the Pinellas County Sheriff for police protection, which became effective in fiscal year 2007.

SOURCE: City employment records

### CITY OF BELLEAIR BEACH, FLORIDA MISCELLANEOUS STATISTICAL DATA UNAUDITED

Date of Incorporation 1950

Form of Government City Council / City Manager

Number of Employees 5

Paved Streets 7.25 miles

Law Enforcement Pinellas County Sheriff's Office effective June 1, 2007

Resident Utilities: Duke Energy - electricity

Pinellas County Utilities - water, reclaimed water, sewer

Waste Management - garbage and recycling

Clearwater Gas - gas

### **Recreation Facilities:**

Parks 11 and access to additional 3

Playgrounds 1

Beaches 4,500 feet
Tennis 2 courts
Basketball Court 1 court
Marina 19 boat slips

Boat Ramp 1 Fishing Docks 5

### Population and Source:

Year	Population	Source					
2022	1643	University of Florida, Bureau of Economic & Business Research					
2021	1,633	University of Florida, Bureau of Economic & Business Research					
2020	1,625	University of Florida, Bureau of Economic & Business Research					
2019	1,524	Pinellas County Economic Development Research					
2018	1,522	Pinellas County Economic Development Research					
2017	1,497	www.esri demographic estimates					
2016	1,609	fact finder US Census Bureau					
2015	1,439	www.esri demographic estimates					
2015	1,439	www.esri demographic estimates					
2014	1,547	www.esri demographic estimates					
2013	1,544	U.S. Census Bureau					
2012	1,558	University of Florida					
2011	1,563	University of Florida					
2010	1,608	University of Florida					
2000	1,633	historical City data					
1990	2,070	historical City data					
1980	1643	historical City data					
1970	952	historical City data					
1960	563	historical City data					

### CITY OF BELLEAIR BEACH, FLORIDA OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS UNAUDITED

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
Public Safety * Police Arrest Parking violations Traffic violations	99 339 364	58 14 170	74 301 136	31 30 207	66 265 254	63 240 164	38 245 137	51 174 148	56 227 176	44 102 143
Warning citations	1,580	1,279	835	1,404	1,471	756	796	724	422	373
Culture and Recreation: Beach parking permits & parking decals issued **	852	839	772	890	884	760	733	825	629	548
Library card reimbursements ***  Marina	42	58	48	93	120	101	108	105	115	119
Boat Slips ****	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	20	20

<sup>\*</sup> Effective June 1, 2007 law enforcement was contracted out to the Pinellas County Sheriff's Office.

<sup>\*\*</sup> Includes beach parking permits for owners, renters, and marina slip renters

<sup>\*\*\*</sup> The City of Belleair Beach offers payment for residents' library cards by reimbursement to the resident.

<sup>\*\*\*\*</sup> Slips 19 and 20 were combined in 2014 to make a larger slip

### CITY OF BELLEAIR BEACH, FLORIDA CAPITAL ASSET STATISTICS BY FUNCTION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS UNAUDITED

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
Public Safety										
Police stations *	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Highways and Streets:										
Bridges	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Street (miles)	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8
Curb (miles)	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16
Intersection traffic signal - Gulf Blvd / Causeway	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Pedestrian beacons / crosswalks	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
Culture and Recreation										
Cul de Sacs	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8
Docks	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
Park acreage	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
Parks **	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11
Tennis Courts	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2

<sup>\*</sup> Effective June 1, 2007 law enforcement service was contracted out to the Pinellas County Sheriff's Office

<sup>\*\*</sup> City of Belleair Beach residents are allowed access to additional 3 parks at Belleair Shore and 1 at Bayside Park. These parks are maintained by the City of Belleair Beach.

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

To the Honorable Mayor, City Council Members City of Belleair Beach, Florida

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the budgetary comparison for the General Fund of the City of Belleair Beach, Florida, (the City) as of and for the year ended September 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated March 31, 2023.

### **Internal Control Over Financial Reporting**

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

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

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

-85-

Honorable Mayor, City Council Members City of Belleair Beach, Florida

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### **Compliance and Other Matters**

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instance 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.

-86-

Tampa, Florida March 31, 2023



#### MANAGEMENT LETTER

To the Honorable Mayor, City Council Members City of Belleair Beach, Florida

#### **Report on the Financial Statements**

We have audited the financial statements of the City of Belleair Beach, Florida, (the City) as of and for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022, and have issued our report thereon dated March 31, 2023.

### **Auditor's Responsibility**

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

### **Other Reporting Requirements**

We have issued our Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*; and Independent Accountant's Report on an examination conducted in Accordance with *AICPA Professional Standards*, AT-C Section 315, regarding compliance requirements in accordance with Chapter 10.550, Rules of the Auditor General. Disclosures in those reports and schedules, which are dated March 31, 2023, 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 financial audit report. There were no findings or recommendations made on internal control and compliance issues during the preceding annual financial audit.

-87-

Honorable Mayor, City Council Members City of Belleair Beach, Florida

### Official Title and Legal Authority

Section 10.554(1)(i)4., Rules of the Auditor General, requires that the name or official title and legal authority for the primary government and each component unit of the reporting entity be disclosed in this management letter, unless disclosed in the notes to the financial statements. The official title and legal authority for the City of Belleair Beach, Florida has been disclosed in Note 1 to the financial statements.

### **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 or more of the conditions described in Section 218.503(1), Florida Statutes, and to identify the specific condition(s) 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 the 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 communications.

#### **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 which warrants the attention of those charged with governance. In connection with our audit, we did not note any such findings.

#### **Purpose of this Letter**

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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, and applicable management, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Tampa, Florida March 31, 2023



### INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANT'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH SECTION 218.415, FLORIDA STATUTES

Honorable Mayor, City Council Members City of Belleair Beach, Florida

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We have examined the City of Belleair Beach, Florida's (the City's) compliance with Section 218.415, Florida Statutes, regarding the investment of public funds during the year ended September 30, 2022. 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 withs those requirements and performing such procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances. We believe that our examination provided 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 of Belleair Beach, Florida complied, in all material respects, with the aforementioned requirements for the year ended September 30, 2022.

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

Tampa, Florida March 31, 2023

-89-