2021

City of Cedar Key

Cedar Key, Florida

Financial Statements and
Independent Auditor's Report
September 30, 2021



FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORTS

CITY OF CEDAR KEY CEDAR KEY, FLORIDA

SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Independent Auditor's Report	1-2
Management's Discussion and Analysis	3-9
Basic Financial Statements	
Statement of Net Position	10
Statement of Activities	11
Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds	12
Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental	
Funds to the Statement of Net Position	13
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in	
Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	14
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures,	
and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds	
to the Statement of Activities	15
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund	
Balance - Budget and Actual - General Fund	16
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund	
Balance - Budget and Actual - Special Revenue - CKCRA	17
Notes to Financial Statements	18-31
Required Supplementary Information	
Florida Retirement System and Health Insurance Subsidy Pension Plans:	
Schedule of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	32
Schedule of the City's Contributions	33
Other Information	
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	34-35
Independent Accountant's Report on Compliance with	
Florida Statute Section 218.415 - Investment of Public Funds	36
Management Letter	37-38

PURVIS GRAY

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Honorable Mayor-Commissioner and Board of Commissioners City of Cedar Key Cedar Key, Florida

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of the City of Cedar Key, Florida (the City) as of and for the year ended September 30, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

Gainesville | Ocala | Tallahassee | Sarasota | Orlando | Lakeland | Tampa purvisgray.com

Honorable Mayor-Commissioner and Board of Commissioners City of Cedar Key Cedar Key, Florida

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities and each major fund of the City as of September 30, 2021, and the respective changes in financial position, and the budgetary comparison for the general fund and the major special revenue fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated June 1, 2022, on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on 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.

June 1, 2022

Gainesville, Florida



The City of Cedar Key (the City) City Hall's discussion and analysis is designed to: (a) assist the reader in focusing on significant financial issues; (b) provide an overview of the City's financial activity; (c) identify changes in the City's financial position (its ability to address the next and subsequent year challenges); (d) identify any material deviations from the financial plan (the approved budget); and (e) identify individual fund issues or concerns.

Since the Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) is designed to focus on the current year's activities, resulting changes and currently known facts, please read it in conjunction with the City's financial statements (beginning on page 10).

HIGHLIGHTS

Financial Highlights

The government-wide assets and deferred outflows of resources of the City exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of fiscal year 2021 by \$4,130,496 (net position). Of this amount, \$71,178 is restricted for specific purposes (restricted net position), and \$3,295,883 is net investment in capital assets. The City's total net position increased by \$620,005 during fiscal year 2021.

General Fund revenues for 2021 increased by \$159,593, or 9.6%, when compared to fiscal year 2020. General Fund expenditures increased by \$7,244, or 0.5%, during this same period. The net change in fund balance in the General Fund showed an increase of \$149,584 for fiscal year 2021 compared to fiscal year 2020.

Long-term liabilities as of September 30, 2021, amounted to \$3,156,292.

City and Cedar Key Community Redevelopment Agency (CKCRA) Highlights

Revenue Note: Through the CKCRA, a \$9,200,000 revenue note was issued through SunTrust Bank in fiscal year 2008 for projects approved in the CKCRA plan.

The City has seen the following projects started or completed in the 2020-2021 fiscal year:

Community Outreach

- Held annual Hurricane Awareness Prep Day and Hazardous Waste Day.
- Fire Department held annual Fire Prevention class at the local school for grades Pre-K through Second Grade.
- Continued support and funding for summer youth program.

Property Acquisition/Improvements

■ Continued leasing Creswell House to the Chamber of Commerce to operate the Cedar Key Welcome Center and Chamber of Commerce office.

Overview of the Financial Statements

The financial statements focus on the City as a whole (government-wide). This will allow the user to address relevant questions, broaden a basis for comparison (year-to-year or government-to-government), and enhance the City's accountability. Comparative analysis at the governmental level is provided this year.

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The Government-wide financial statements (see pages 10 and 11) are designed to be corporate-like in that all governmental activities are consolidated into columns which add up to a total for the Primary Government. The focus on the Statement of Net Position (the "Unrestricted Net Position") is designed to be similar to bottom line results for the City and its governmental activities. This statement combines and consolidates governmental funds' current financial resources (short-term expendable resources) with capital assets and long-term obligations.

The Statement of Activities (see page 11) is focused on both the gross and net cost of various activities, which are supported by the government's general tax and other revenues. This is intended to summarize and simplify the user's analysis of the cost of various governmental services and/or subsidy to various activities.

The Governmental Activities reflect the City's basic services, including general government, fire, public services, building services, police, garbage, recreation, and CKCRA projects. Property taxes, franchise fees, garbage fees, gas taxes, and sales taxes, finance the majority of these services. Additionally, the City has successfully partnered with a number of local, State, and Federal partners to leverage City and CKCRA funds to accomplish a number of community needs.

Fund Financial Statements

Traditional users of government financial statements will find the Fund Financial Statement presentations more familiar. The focus is now on major funds, rather than (the previous model's) fund types.

The Government's Major Funds (see pages 12 through 17) presentation is presented on a sources and uses of liquid resources basis. This is the manner in which the financial plan (the budget) is typically developed. The flow and availability of liquid resources is a clear and appropriate focus of any analysis of a government. Funds are established for various purposes and the Fund Financial Statements allow the demonstration of sources and uses and/or budgeting compliance associated therewith.

Infrastructure Assets

Historically, a government's largest group of assets (infrastructure - buildings, roads, curbs, and sidewalks) have not been reported nor depreciated in government financial statements. The Statement of Net Position reports these infrastructure assets.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENTS

Statement of Net Position

The following table reflects the condensed Statement of Net Position:

Statement of Net Position September 30, 2021

Governmental Activities

	F	iscal Year 2021	Fiscal Year 2020		
Assets					
Current and Other Assets	\$	1,402,032	\$	1,096,609	
Capital Assets		7,040,572		7,361,970	
Total Assets		8,442,604		8,458,579	
Deferred Outflows of Resources					
Pension Related		78,687		123,894	
Liabilities					
Current Liabilities		955,453		1,011,298	
Non-Current Liabilities		3,156,292		3,963,151	
Total Liabilities		4,111,745		4,974,449	
Deferred Inflows of Resources					
Advance Collections		23,315		15,420	
Pension Related		255,735		82,113	
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		279,050		97,533	
Net Position					
Net Investment in Capital Assets		3,295,883		3,024,232	
Restricted		71,178		17,198	
Unrestricted		763,435		469,061	
Total Net Position	\$	4,130,496	\$	3,510,491	

The majority of the City's net position is reflected as net investment in capital assets (e.g. land, buildings, infrastructure, and equipment). The City uses these capital assets to provide services to the citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending.

The Unrestricted Net Position balance is intended to be a corporate-style measurement of well-being (or a measure of available resources) for the City and its related government activities. At September 30, 2021, the unrestricted net position had a balance of \$763,435.

Current Year Impacts

The following schedule presents the revenues and expenses for the current year:

Statement of Activities Year Ending September 30, 2021

	Total Government Activities						
	Fi	scal Year		iscal Year			
Description		2021		2020			
Revenues							
Charges for Services	\$	609,902	\$	577,056			
Operating Grants and Contributions		72,418		36,121			
Capital Grants and Contributions		35,415		-			
Property Taxes		1,440,867		1,378,242			
Franchise Fees		51,242		48,548			
Utility Tax		102,621		98,580			
Local Option Fuel Tax			8,198				
State Shared Revenues			142,180				
Interest		443		523			
Miscellaneous		56,549		30,361			
Total Revenues		2,541,967		2,319,809			
Expenses							
General Government		489,121		456,057			
Public Safety		581,364		619,168			
Physical Environment		240,075		199,878			
Transportation		168,806		175,542			
Economic Environment		18,438		18,438			
Culture and Recreation		268,477		320,705			
Interest		155,681		173,412			
Total Expenses		1,921,962	-	1,963,200			
Change in Net Position		620,005		356,609			
Net Position, Beginning of Year		3,510,491		3,153,882			
Net Position, End of Year	\$	4,130,496	\$	3,510,491			

Governmental activities increased the City's net position by \$620,005.

Normal Impacts

There are eight basic (normal) impacts on revenues and expenses as reflected below:

Revenues

Economic Condition—which can reflect a declining, stable, or growing economic environment and has a substantial impact on property, sales, gas, and other tax revenue as well as public spending habits for permits, elective user fees, and volumes of consumption.

Increase/Decrease in Commission Approved Rates—while certain tax rates are set by statutes, the City Commission has significant authority to impose and periodically increase/decrease rates.

Changing Patterns in Intergovernmental and Grant Revenue (both recurring and non-recurring)—certain recurring revenues (state revenue sharing, block grants, etc.) may experience significant changes periodically while non-recurring (or one-time) grants are less predictable and often distorting in their impact on year-to-year comparisons.

Market Impacts on Investment Income—due to varying maturities on the City's investments and the varying nature of the market in general, City investment income may fluctuate from year to year.

Expenses

Introduction of New Programs—within the functional expense categories (General Government, Public Safety – General Government, Public Safety, Physical Environment, Roads and Streets, Comprehensive Planning and Codes Enforcement, and Culture and Recreation) individual programs may be added or deleted to meet changing community needs.

Increase/Decrease in Authorized Personnel—changes in service demand may cause the City Commission to increase/decrease authorized staffing. Staffing costs (salary and related benefits) represent a significant portion of General Fund expenditures.

Salary Increases (cost-of-living, merit, and market adjustment)—the ability to attract and retain human and intellectual resources requires the City to strive to approach a competitive salary range position in the marketplace.

Inflation—while overall inflation appears to be reasonably modest, the City is a consumer of certain commodities, such as chemicals and supplies, fuel, and parts. Some functions may experience unusual commodity specific increases (for example fuel prices).

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Revenues

The City's property tax revenues increased by \$62,625 during fiscal year 2021. The City decreased its millage rate to 4.744 mills for fiscal year 2021. The CRA property tax revenues increased by \$62,565 during fiscal year 2021.

Several revenue sources of the General Fund increased from the prior year, with an overall increase of 9.6%. The most significant increase resulted from grant revenues in the current year.

Expenditures

General Fund expenditures increased by \$7,244, or 0.5%.

As of year-end, the Governmental Funds (as presented on the balance sheet) reported a fund balance of \$1,309,435, which is a 26.6% increase over the previous year \$1,034,478.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

As of year-end, the City had \$7,040,572 invested in a variety of capital assets, as reflected in the following schedule:

Capital Assets

		tal						
	Government							
	ı	Fiscal Year		Fiscal Year				
Description		2021		2020				
Land	\$	2,942,822	\$	2,942,822				
Buildings and Improvements		1,801,911		1,801,911				
Machinery and Equipment		1,484,410		1,448,735				
Infrastructure		6,115,727		6,115,727				
Accumulated Depreciation		(5,304,298)		(4,947,225)				
Capital Assets Net of Depreciation	<u>\$</u>	7,040,572	\$	7,361,970				

The following reconciliation summarizes the change in capital assets, which is presented in detail beginning on page 24 of the notes:

Change in Capital Assets

		Total Government							
			Fiscal Year						
Description	<u> </u>	2021	2020						
Beginning Balance	\$	7,361,970	\$	7,640,422					
Additions		38,625		86,311					
Deletions		-		-					
Depreciation Expense		(360,023)		(364,763)					
Ending Balance	<u>\$</u>	7,040,572	\$	7,361,970					

Further information regarding capital projects and their various sources of funding can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

Debt Outstanding

There was outstanding debt in the amount of \$3,744,689 for the Redevelopment Revenue Note as of September 30, 2021.

ECONOMIC FACTORS

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 and a limited array of permitted other taxes (sales, gasoline, etc.) and fees (franchise, occupational licenses, etc.) for their government activities. There are a limited number of state-shared revenues and recurring and non-recurring (one-time) grants from both the state and the federal governments.

For certain governmental activities (permitting, garbage, marina, etc.) the user (of services) pays a related fee (or charge) associated therewith.

FINANCIAL CONTACT

The City's financial statements are designed to present users (citizens, taxpayers, customers, and creditors) with a general overview of the City's finances and to demonstrate the City's accountability. If you have any questions about the report or need additional information, contact City Hall, City of Cedar Key, P.O. Box 339, Cedar Key, Florida 32625, telephone: (352) 543-5132.



STATEMENT OF NET POSITION SEPTEMBER 30, 2021 CITY OF CEDAR KEY, FLORIDA

	Governmental Activities
Assets	
Current Assets Cash Prepaid Vehicle Deposit Accounts Receivable (Net of Allowance for Uncollectibles of \$3,100) Due from Other Governments	\$ 1,237,054 46,835 16,433 91,550
Other Receivable Total Current Assets	10,160 1,402,032
Capital Assets Land Buildings and Improvements Machinery and Equipment Infrastructure (Accumulated Depreciation) Total Capital Assets Total Assets	2,942,822 1,801,911 1,484,410 6,115,727 (5,304,298) 7,040,572 8,442,604
Deferred Outflows of Resources Pension Related	78,687
Liabilities	
Current Liabilities Accounts Payable and Accrued Expenses Deposits Redevelopment Revenue Note Interest Payable (See Note 5) Redevelopment Revenue Note (See Note 5) Compensated Absences Total Current Liabilities	56,693 12,588 151,446 714,689 20,037 955,453
Non-Current Liabilities Redevelopment Revenue Note, Non-Current (See Note 5) Compensated Absences Net Pension Liability Total Non-Current Liabilities Total Liabilities	3,030,000 5,499 120,793 3,156,292 4,111,745
Deferred Inflows of Resources Advance Collections Pension Related Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	23,315 255,735 279,050
Net Position Net Investment in Capital Assets	3,295,883
Restricted for: Tree Planting Cemetery Unrestricted Total Net Position	30,039 41,139 763,435 \$ 4,130,496

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021 CITY OF CEDAR KEY, FLORIDA

					_	_			Re	t (Expense) evenue and
				Program Revenues						changes in
				Operating Capital						et Position
5 ·· /5		_		arges for	_	ants and	_	ants and		vernmental
Functions/Programs		Expenses		Services	Con	tributions	Con	tributions		Activities
Governmental Activities										
General Government	\$	489,121	\$	9,616	\$	_	\$	_	\$	(479,505)
Public Safety	·	581,364	·	178,653	·	7,850	·	35,415	•	(359,446)
Physical Environment		240,075		257,856		46,112		-		63,893
Transportation		168,806		-		-		-		(168,806)
Economic Environment		18,438		-		17,836		-		(602)
Culture and Recreation		268,477		163,777		620		-		(104,080)
Interest Charges		155,681		-		-		-		(155,681)
Total Governmental Activities	\$	1,921,962	\$	609,902	\$	72,418	\$	35,415		(1,204,227)
					1		1			
	Ge	neral Revenu	ıes							
	F	Property Taxe	:S							1,440,867
	F	ranchise Fee	S							51,242
	ι	Jtility Tax								102,621
Local Option Fuel Tax									8,987	
	S	Sales Tax and	Othe	r State Share	ed Rev	enues				163,523
	- 1	nterest Earni	ngs							443
	N	∕liscellaneous	5							56,549
	To	tal General R	even	ues						1,824,232
	Ch	ange in Net F	ositio	on						620,005
	Ne	t Position, Be	eginni	ng of Year						3,510,491
	Ne	t Position, Er	nd of	Year					\$	4,130,496

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2021 CITY OF CEDAR KEY, FLORIDA

		Major		Total		
		General Fund		Special enue	Go	vernmental Funds
Assets	\$	1 227 052	¢	1	¢	4 227 054
Cash Prepaid Vehicle Deposit	>	1,237,053 46,835	\$	1	\$	1,237,054 46,835
Accounts Receivable (Net of Allowance		40,633		-		40,655
for Uncollectibles of \$3,100)		16,433		_		16,433
Due from Other Governments		91,550		_		91,550
Other Receivable		10,160		_		10,160
Total Assets		1,402,031		1		1,402,032
Liabilities Accounts Payable and Accrued Expenses		56,693				56,693
Redevelopment Revenue Note Interest Payable		50,095		1		30,093 1
Deposits		12,588		_		12,588
Total Liabilities		69,281		1		69,282
		·				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Deferred Inflows of Resources						
Advance Collections		23,315				23,315
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		23,315				23,315
Fund Balances						
Non-Spendable:						
Prepaid Expenses		46,835		-		46,835
Restricted for:						
Tree Planting		30,039		-		30,039
Cemetery		41,139		-		41,139
Committed for:						5 700
Summer Youth Camp		5,729		-		5,729
Assigned for:		211 002				211 002
Capital Projects Subsequent Year's Expenditures		211,093 322,456		-		211,093 322,456
Unassigned		652,144		-		652,144
Total Fund Balances		1,309,435				1,309,435
Total Falla Balances		1,303,733				1,303,433
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows,						
and Fund Balances	\$	1,402,031	\$	1	\$	1,402,032

RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021 CITY OF CEDAR KEY, FLORIDA

Fund Balance - Total Governmental Funds		\$ 1,309,435
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 statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances.		7,040,572
Certain pension related amounts are being deferred and amortized over a period of years or are being deferred as contributions to the plan made after the measurement date:		
Deferred Outflows Related to Pensions Deferred Inflows Related to Pensions	\$ 78,687 (255,735)	(177,048)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds. Long-term liabilities at year-end consist of:		
Redevelopment Revenue Note	(3,744,689)	
Accrued Compensated Absences	(25,536)	
Net Pension Liability	(120,793)	(3,891,018)
Accrued interest on note payable from current financial resources		
is not reported as a fund liability of the governmental fund.		 (151,445)
Net Position of Governmental Activities		\$ 4,130,496

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021 CITY OF CEDAR KEY, FLORIDA

		Major	Funds				
			(CKCRA		Total	
	G	General Special			Governmenta		
		und	Reve	enue Fund	Funds		
Revenues							
Taxes	\$	938,329	\$	711,481	\$	1,649,810	
Licenses and Permits		104,330		-		104,330	
Intergovernmental Revenues		156,613		-		156,613	
Charges for Services		535,536		-		535,536	
Fines and Forfeitures		15,015		-		15,015	
Rent		9,785		-		9,785	
Miscellaneous		70,878		_		70,878	
Total Revenues		1,830,486		711,481		2,541,967	
e 15							
Expenditures							
Current: General Government		472 022				472 022	
		473,823		-		473,823	
Public Safety		599,879		-		599,879	
Physical Environment		240,075		-		240,075	
Transportation		24,642		-		24,642	
Culture and Recreation		119,270		-		119,270	
Capital Outlay		38,625		-		38,625	
Debt Service		-	-	770,696		770,696	
(Total Expenditures)	(1,496,314)		(770,696)		(2,267,010)	
Fuence (Definionary) of Bournage							
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		224 172		(50.215)		274.057	
Over (Onder) Expenditures		334,172		(59,215)		274,957	
Other Financing Sources (Uses)							
Transfers (to) from Other Funds		(59,215)		59,215		_	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(59,215)	-	59,215			
Total Other Tillancing Sources (OSES)		(33,213)		33,213			
Net Change in Fund Balances		274,957		-		274,957	
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year		1,034,478		_		1,034,478	
rana balances, beginning or real		1,034,470				1,004,470	
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$	1,309,435	\$		\$	1,309,435	

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

CITY OF CEDAR KEY, FLORIDA

The changes in the net pension liability and pension related deferred outflows and inflows of resources result in an adjustment to pension	Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds		\$ 274,957
in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital purchases, less net book value of disposals, exceeds depreciation expense: Capital Purchases Depreciation Expense \$ 38,625 (360,023) (321,398) The changes in the net pension liability and pension related deferred outflows and inflows of resources result in an adjustment to pension			
Depreciation Expense (360,023) (321,398) The changes in the net pension liability and pension related deferred outflows and inflows of resources result in an adjustment to pension	in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital purchases, less net		
outflows and inflows of resources result in an adjustment to pension	•	\$,	(321,398)
expense in the statement of activities, but not in the governmental funds. 48,997			48,997
Repayment of long-term debt is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. 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:	but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not		
Principal Repayments 593,049		· ·	
Compensated Absences2,434Interest Payable21,966617,449	•	 -	 617,449

Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities

620,005

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

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021 CITY OF CEDAR KEY, FLORIDA

		Budgeted	Δμοι	unts			Variance Favorable
	Original			Final	Actual	(Unfavorable)	
Revenues							· ·
Taxes	\$	924,894	\$	924,894	\$ 938,329	\$	13,435
Licenses and Permits		78,750		78,750	104,330		25,580
Intergovernmental Revenues		107,416		107,416	156,613		49,197
Charges for Services		523,051		523,051	535,536		12,485
Fines and Forfeitures		11,300		11,300	15,015		3,715
Rent		10,129		10,129	9,785		(344)
Miscellaneous		37,305		37,305	 70,878		33,573
Total Revenues		1,692,845		1,692,845	1,830,486		137,641
Expenditures							
General Government		558,989		558,989	477,227		81,762
Public Safety		811,111		811,111	635,100		176,011
Physical Environment		242,200		242,200	240,075		2,125
Transportation		63,700		63,700	24,642		39,058
Culture and Recreation		162,594		162,594	119,270		43,324
Reserve for Contingencies		831		831	 -		831
(Total Expenditures)		(1,839,425)		(1,839,425)	 (1,496,314)		343,111
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over							
(Under) Expenditures		(146,580)		(146,580)	334,172		480,752
Other Financing (Uses)							
Transfers to Other Fund		(56,420)		(56,420)	(59,215)		(2,795)
Total Other Financing (Uses)		(56,420)		(56,420)	 (59,215)		(2,795)
Net Change in Fund Balance		(203,000)		(203,000)	274,957		477,957
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year		375,000		375,000	 1,034,478		659,478
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$	172,000	\$	172,000	\$ 1,309,435	\$	1,137,435

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL SPECIAL REVENUE - CKCRA FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021 CITY OF CEDAR KEY, FLORIDA

	Budgeted	Δmo	unts		ariance vorable
	Original	7,1110	Final	Actual	favorable)
Revenues					
Taxes	\$ 681,335	\$	681,335	\$ 711,481	\$ 30,146
Total Revenues	 681,335		681,335	711,481	 30,146
Expenditures					
Debt Service	 681,305		681,305	770,696	(89,391)
(Total Expenditures)	 (681,305)		(681,305)	(770,696)	(89,391)
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	 30		30	(59,215)	 (59,245)
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers from Other Fund				59,215	59,215
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	 			 59,215	 59,215
Net Change in Fund Balance	30		30	-	(30)
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year					
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$ 30	\$	30	\$ -	\$ (30)

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The accounting policies of the City of Cedar Key, Florida (the City) conform to generally accepted accounting principles for governmental entities. The following is a summary of significant accounting policies:

Reporting Entity

The City is a Florida municipal corporation governed by an elected five-member City Commission. The City provides services to its citizens including refuse collection, parks and recreation, streets, public safety, and other general governmental activities.

The accompanying financial statements present the financial position and results of operations of the applicable fund types governed by the City Commission of the City in accordance with governmental accounting standards. The reporting entity for the City (the primary government) contained one separate legal entity (component unit) for which the City Commission has financial accountability. Financial accountability is present if the City Commission appoints a voting majority of a component unit's governing body and has the ability to impose its will on that organization or if there is a potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to, or impose specific financial burdens on the City. The City established the Cedar Key Community Redevelopment Agency (CKCRA) on December 19, 1999; it is a dependent special district and is reported as a blended component unit of the City. The City Commission designated itself as the CKCRA and has committed itself to the implementation of the Cedar Key Redevelopment Plan. The CKCRA is presented as a special revenue fund. Separately issued financial statements for the CKCRA can be obtained by contacting the City Hall at (352) 543-5132.

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The basic financial statements of the City are composed of the following:

- Government-Wide Financial Statements
- Fund Financial Statements
- Notes to Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e. the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all non-fiduciary activities. 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 on fees charged to external parties. The City has no business-type activities.

The statement of activities shows 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 related to a specific function or segment. *Program revenues* include: a) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment; and b) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting specific requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported as *general revenues*.

Separate financial statements are provided for the governmental funds. Major individual governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements. The governmental fund financial statements include reconciliations with brief explanations to better identify the relationship between the government-wide statements and the statements for the governmental funds.

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

- **General Fund**—the primary operating fund, used to account for and report all activities except those accounted for and reported in another fund.
- **CKCRA Fund**—to account for activities from specific revenue sources collected by the CKCRA and used for specific purposes.

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the *economic resources measurement focus* and the *accrual basis of accounting*. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets, and liabilities resulting from exchange and exchange-like transactions are recognized when the exchange takes place. Revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets, and liabilities resulting from non-exchange transactions are recognized in accordance with the requirements of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). Program revenues include charges for services and payments made by parties outside of the reporting government's citizenry if that money is restricted to a particular program. Program revenues are netted with program expenses in the statement of activities to present the net cost of each program. Indirect expenses, such as interest and depreciation, are allocated to specific programs when it is clearly applicable to specific program(s). The effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from these statements.

Amounts paid to acquire capital assets are capitalized as assets in the government-wide financial statements, rather than reported as expenditures. Proceeds of long-term debt are recorded as liabilities in the government-wide financial statements, rather than as another financing source. Amounts paid to reduce long-term indebtedness of the reporting government are reported as a reduction of related liability, rather than as an expenditure.

Fund Financial Statements

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using *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 collected within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the City considers revenues to be available if they are collected within sixty days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. Licenses, sales taxes, gas taxes, operating and capital grants 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 only when cash is received by the City.

Under the current financial resources measurement focus, only current assets and current liabilities are included on the balance sheet. The reported fund balance is considered to be a measure of "available spendable resources." Governmental funds operating statements present increases (revenues and other financing sources) and decreases (expenditures and other financing uses) in net current assets. Accordingly, they are said to present a summary of sources and uses of "available spendable resources" during a period.

Because of their spending measurement focus, expenditure recognition for governmental fund types excludes amounts represented by non-current liabilities. Since they do not affect net current assets, such long-term amounts are not recognized as governmental fund type expenditures or fund liabilities.

Amounts expended to acquire capital assets are recorded as expenditures in the year that resources were expended, rather than as fund assets. The proceeds of long-term debt are recorded as another financing source rather than as a fund liability. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences, are recorded only when payment is due.

Budget and actual data, when presented in the statements of revenue, expenditures, and changes in fund balance, is prepared on essentially the same basis of accounting as described for the fund financial statements.

Fund Balance

Fund balance is reported in five components: non-spendable, restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned:

- Non-Spendable—This component of fund balance consists of amounts that cannot be spent because:
 a) they are not expected to be converted to cash; or b) they are legally or contractually required to remain intact. Examples of this classification are prepaid items, inventories, and principal (corpus) of an endowment fund.
- Restricted—This component of fund balance consists of amounts that are constrained either: a) externally by third parties (creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments); or b) by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- Committed—This component of fund balance consists of amounts that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action, using the highest level of decision-making authority (ordinance) of the organization's governing authority (the City Council). These committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the City Council removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of action employed to constrain those amounts.
- Assigned—This component of fund balance consists of amounts that are constrained by a less-thanformal action of the organization's governing authority, or by an individual or body to whom the governing authority has delegated this responsibility. In addition, residual balances in capital projects and debt service funds are considered assigned for the general purpose of the respective fund.
- Unassigned—This classification is used for: a) deficit unrestricted fund balances in any governmental fund; or b) fund balances within the general fund that are not restricted, committed, or assigned.

Use of Restricted and Unrestricted Assets

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is generally the practice of the City to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed. When unrestricted resources (committed, assigned, and unassigned) are available for use in any governmental fund, it is the City's practice to use committed resources first, then assigned, and then unassigned as needed.

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant and equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, sidewalks, storm water drainage and similar items), are reported in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets include items of a non-consumable nature with a value of at least \$1,000 and a life of one year or more. Donated capital assets are recorded at acquisition value at the time of donation. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend its useful life are not capitalized. Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed.

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

Assets	<u>Years</u>
Buildings and Improvements	20-50
Machinery and Equipment	5-10
Infrastructure	50

As required by GASB, the City has added infrastructure assets that were constructed after October 1, 2003. The City has not reported infrastructure assets that were constructed prior to October 1, 2003.

Deferred Inflows and Outflows of Resources

Deferred inflows of resources represent the acquisition of net position that is applicable to a future reporting period and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that future time. Deferred outflow of resources represent the consumption of net position that is applicable to a future reporting period and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense) until that future time.

Advance Collections—Amounts received in advance for which time requirements are not met for revenue recognition are reported as a deferred inflow at both the fund level and the government-wide level.

Pension Related—the difference between expected and actual experience with regard to economic or demographic factors and changes to assumptions in the measurement of total pension liability, and the difference between expected and actual earnings on pension plan investments, are reported as deferred inflows or outflows of resources, to be recognized in expense as disclosed in Note 7. Contributions made subsequent to the measurement date, but prior to the reporting date, are reported as deferred outflows of resources.

Receivables

Customer accounts receivable are recorded at their net realizable value, which includes an allowance for uncollectible accounts.

Compensated Absences

The City accrues accumulated unpaid vacation when incurred. The liability is reported on the statement of net position.

Note 2 - Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability

Budgeting

The City's procedures in preparing and adopting the annual budget are as follows:

- The City Clerk is responsible for preparing a proposed operating budget for the upcoming year prior to September 30 that includes estimated revenues, proposed expenditures, and other financing sources and uses.
- Public hearings are held to obtain taxpayer comments and suggestions. The budget is enacted through passage of a resolution.
- Budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles. Appropriations lapse at the end of the year. Encumbrances are not recorded. Budgets are amended through the passage of a resolution. The original budget and final budget are presented in the statements of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance - budget and actual. Budget appropriations may not be legally exceeded on a total fund basis.

Excess of Expenditures Over Budget Appropriations

For the year ended September 30, 2021, the CKCRA expenditures exceeded appropriations by \$89,391.

Property Taxes

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 laws of the state regulating tax assessment are also designed to assure a consistent property valuation method state-wide. Florida Statutes permit cities to levy property taxes at a rate of up to 10 mills for general operations. The tax levy rate for the tax year ended September 30, 2021, was 4.744 mills.

The tax levy of the City is established by the City Commission prior to October 1 of each year. The County Property Appraiser incorporates the City millages into the total tax levy which includes Levy County (the County), various other municipalities, and County School Board tax requirements.

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 Florida Department of Revenue for review to determine if the rolls meet all of the appropriate requirements of Florida Statutes.

All taxes are levied on November 1 of each year, or as soon thereafter as the assessment roll is certified and delivered to the County 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.

On or prior to June 1 following the tax year, tax certificates are sold for all delinquent taxes on real property.

After sale, tax certificates bear interest of 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. Unsold tax certificates are estimated to be immaterial.

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

The City does not accrue its portion of the County-held tax sale certificates or personal property tax warrants because such amounts are estimated to be immaterial.

Note 3 - Cash

Chapter 280 of the Florida Statutes (the Act) requires, in general, that all public deposits (including those of the City) be made in qualified public depositories within the State of Florida. Under the Act, all qualified public depositories are required to pledge eligible collateral having a market value equal to or greater than the average daily or monthly balance of all public deposits, times the depository's collateral pledged level. The pledging level may range from 25% to 125% depending upon the depository's financial condition and establishment period. All collateral must be deposited with an approved financial institution. In the event of default by a qualified public depository, all claims for public deposits would be satisfied by the State Treasurer from the proceeds of federal deposit insurance, pledged collateral of the public depository in default and, if necessary, a pro rata assessment to the other qualified public depositories in the collateral pool. Therefore, all cash deposits held by the bank are fully insured and collateralized.

Cash deposits include cash deposited with qualified depositories.

The City has not adopted an investment policy and so, by statute, follows the state's guidance set forth in Section 219.075, Florida Statutes regarding the deposit of funds received and the investment of surplus funds. That section requires local governments without written investment policies to follow the state policy in Section 218.415(17), Florida Statutes. That section authorizes the following investments:

- The Local Government Surplus Funds Trust Fund or any intergovernmental investment pool authorized pursuant to the *Florida Interlocal Cooperation Act*, as provided in Florida Statute 163.01.
- Securities and Exchange Commission registered money market funds with the highest credit quality rating from a nationally recognized rating agency.
- Interest-bearing time deposits or savings accounts in qualified public depositories.
- Direct obligations of the United States Treasury.

The City does not have policies that address credit risk, custodial credit risk, or interest rate risk. The City had no investments at year-end or during the year.

Note 4 - Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year is as follows:

	Beginning			Ending
	Balance			Balance
	10/1/2020	Increases	(Decreases)	9/30/2021
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated:				
Land	\$ 2,942,822	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,942,822
Total Not Being Depreciated	2,942,822			2,942,822
Capital Assets Being Depreciated:				
Buildings	1,801,911	-	-	1,801,911
Machinery and Equipment	1,448,735	38,625	(2,950)	1,484,410
Infrastructure	6,115,727			6,115,727
Total Being Depreciated	9,366,373	38,625	(2,950)	9,402,048
Total Before Depreciation	12,309,195	38,625	(2,950)	12,344,870
Less Accumulated Depreciation for:				
Buildings	(807,005)	(52,961)	-	(859,966)
Machinery and Equipment	(1,211,718)	(51,551)	2,950	(1,260,319)
Infrastructure	(2,928,502)	(255,511)		(3,184,013)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(4,947,225)	(360,023)	2,950	(5,304,298)
Total Being Depreciated, Net	4,419,148	(321,398)		4,097,750
Fixed Assets, Cost Less Depreciation	\$ 7,361,970	\$ (321,398)	\$ -	\$ 7,040,572

Depreciation expense was charged to functions as follows:

General Government	\$ 17,732
Public Safety	30,482
Transportation	149,207
Economic Environment	18,438
Culture/Recreation	 144,164
Total Depreciation Expense	\$ 360,023

Note 5 - Long-Term Debt

The CKCRA authorized the issuance of a \$9,200,000 Redevelopment Revenue Note, Series 2007, dated December 20, 2007. The proceeds from the note were used to pay off existing outstanding loans of approximately \$2,315,420, issuance costs of \$55,000, and the balance of funds will be used for various capital projects and to pay debt service.

Payment of principal and interest at 3.95% is due semiannually on April 15 and October 15, through April 15, 2027.

The CKCRA Redevelopment Revenue Note is secured solely by the Tax Increment Revenues derived from the Redevelopment Area established under Ordinance No. 338 enacted by the City on October 10, 2000, as provided by Section 163.387, Florida Statutes. Neither the City nor the CKCRA shall ever be required to levy ad valorem taxes to pay the principal or interest on the Redevelopment Revenue Note. The holder of the Redevelopment Revenue Note shall not be entitled to payment of the Note from any funds of the CKCRA except from Tax Increment Revenues described above.

Interest expense recorded during 2021 on long-term debt totaled \$155,681, none of which was capitalized.

Principal and interest amounts due through maturity on long-term debt, excluding compensated absences, are as follows:

Year Ending	1	Principal		nterest
September 30,		Amount		mount
2022	\$	714,689	\$	285,880
2023		560,000		109,504
2024		580,000		87,287
2025		605,000		63,656
2026		630,000		39,304
2027		655,000		13,964
Total	\$	3,744,689	\$	599,595

Unpaid principal due on the CKCRA Redevelopment Revenue Note at September 30, 2021, was \$174,689. Interest due on the CKCRA Redevelopment Revenue Note at September 30, 2021, was \$151,446. On February 17, 2022, the CKCRA paid this outstanding principal and interest that was due at September 30, 2021.

The following tabulation summarizes the changes in the long-term debt during the year ended September 30, 2021:

	Beginning				Ending	Du	e Within
	 Balance	Increases	_((Decreases)	Balance	_0	ne Year
Compensated Absences	\$ 27,970	\$ 25,769	\$	(28,203)\$	25,536	\$	20,037
\$9.2 Million Redevelopment							
Revenue Note, Direct Borrowing	4,337,738	-		(593,049)	3,744,689		714,689
Net Pension Liability	388,619			(267,826)	120,793		738
Total	\$ 4,754,327	\$ 25,769	\$	(889,078) \$	3,891,018	\$	735,464

Events of Default – The following shall constitute an event of default in accordance with the City's Resolution No. 285 (the Resolution):

- CKCRA's failure to pay any payment of principal and interest on any Note as the same becomes due and payable;
- Default in the performance or observance of any covenant or agreement contained in the Resolution and failure to cure the same within thirty (30) days;
- Filing of a petition by or against the CKCRA relating to bankruptcy, reorganization, arrangement or readjustment of debt of the CKCRA or for any other relief relating to the CKCRA under the United States Bankruptcy Code, as amended, or any other insolvency act or law now or hereafter existing, or the involuntary appointment of a receiver or trustee for the CKCRA, and the continuance of any such event for 90 days undismissed or undischarged.

Upon the occurrence and during the continuation of any Event of Default, the Owner of the Note may declare the entire debt then remaining unpaid immediately due and payable, and in any such default and acceleration, the CRA shall also be obligated to pay as part of the indebtedness evidenced by the Note, all costs of collection and enforcement hereof, including such reasonable attorney's fees as may be incurred, including on appeal or incurred in any proceeding under bankruptcy laws as they now or hereafter exist.

Note 6 - Pledged Revenue

The City has pledged the Tax Increment Revenues established under ordinance No. 338 enacted on October 10, 2000, to repay the \$9,200,000 Redevelopment Revenue Note, Series 2007. Annual principal and interest on the note is expected to require 100% of such Tax Increment Revenues that are payable through 2027. Principal and interest paid for the current year was \$770,696, and Tax Increment Revenues totaled \$711,481 for the year.

Note 7 - Pension Plans

Defined Contribution Pension Plan

During the year ended September 30, 1993, the City established a defined contribution plan to provide pension benefits for its employees who were not police officers. The plan is the Northwestern Mutual Life Insurance Company Prototype Defined Contribution Plan and Trust, administered by the Florida Municipal Pension Trust Fund (Florida League of Cities, Inc.). Effective October 1, 2001, the City adopted the Florida

Municipal Pension Trust Fund's Section 401(a) Deferred Contribution Plan to replace the Northwestern Mutual Life Insurance Company Prototype Deferred Contribution Plan and Trust. This plan is also administered by the Florida Municipal Pension Trust Fund. The plan provisions are the same, except that the minimum age requirement was removed. The plan provides retirement benefits to substantially all City employees. All benefits vest after ten years of credited service. To be eligible for the plan, employees must have completed one year of service. Contributions to the plan are discretionary, but are currently funded by the City at 10% of each eligible employee's compensation (excluding overtime pay). For the year ended September 30, 2021, the amount of pension expense was \$23,628. The City Commission has the authority to establish and amend the provisions of the plan. Additional information regarding the plan may be obtained at City Street, 2 Tower Center, East Brunswick, New Jersey 08816, Attention: Account Management Team at 23^{rd} Floor.

Deferred Compensation 457 Plan

Effective October 1, 2001, the City adopted the Florida Municipal Pension Trust Fund's Deferred Compensation Plan under Internal Revenue Code Section 457(b). The plan allows substantially all City employees to make pretax contributions to the plan, in accordance with the plan. The City does not make contributions to this plan.

Defined Benefit Pension Plans

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

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

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

Effective January 1, 2009, the City Commission adopted Resolution No. 302, which provided that all police officers of the City shall become compulsory members of the FRS. Essentially, membership in the Stateadministered FRS and HIS plans is limited to eligible full time police officers of the City.

Benefits Provided

Benefits under the FRS Pension Plan are computed on the basis of age and/or years of service, average final compensation, and service credit. Credit for each year of service is expressed as a percentage of the average final compensation. For members initially enrolled before July 1, 2011, the average final compensation is the average of the five highest fiscal years' earnings; for members initially enrolled on or after July 1, 2011, the average final compensation is the average of the eight highest fiscal years' earnings.

The total percentage value of the benefit received is determined by calculating the total value of all service, which is based on the retirement plan and/or class to which the member belonged when the service credit was earned.

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

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

	FRS	HIS
Regular Class	9.16%	1.66%
Special Risk Class	24.23%	1.66%
Senior Management Service Class	27.35%	1.66%
DROP from FRS	16.68%	1.66%

The City's contributions for the year ended September 30, 2021, were \$29,426 to the FRS Pension Plan and \$3,236 to the HIS Plan.

Pension Liabilities and Pension Expense

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

		FRS		HIS	Investment Plan		
Net Pension Liability	\$	53,832	\$	66,961		N/A	
Proportion at:							
Current Measurement Date	0.000	07125625%	0.00	05458850%		N/A	
Prior Measurement Date	0.0007482464%		0.0005267228%		N/A		
Pension Expense	\$	(18,762)	\$	2,429	\$	15,315	

<u>Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions</u>

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

			FRS		HIS			
Description	0	Deferred outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources		Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources
Employer Contributions After		<u>tesources</u>		Resources	_	Resources		Resources
Measurement Date	\$	10,061	\$	-	\$	932	\$	-
Difference Between Expected and								
Actual Experience		9,226		-		2,241		28
Change of Assumptions		36,831		-		5,262		2,759
Changes of Proportion and Difference Between City Contributions and Proportionate Share of								
Contributions		8,647		55,577		5,417		9,584
Net Difference Between Projected and Actual Earnings on								
Pension Investments				187,787	_	70	_	
Total	\$	64,765	\$	243,364	\$	13,922	\$	12,371

Deferred outflows of resources related to employer contributions paid subsequent to the measurement date and prior to the employer's fiscal year-end will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the reporting period ending September 30, 2021. Other pension-related amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending	FR	S Amount	HIS	HIS Amount		
2022	\$	(42,751)	\$	(835)		
2023		(44,875)		(1,048)		
2024		(48,071)		(296)		
2025		(51,899)		722		
2026		(1,064)		1,632		
Thereafter		<u> </u>		444		
Total	\$	(188,660)	\$	619		

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability for each of the defined benefit plans was measured as of June 30, 2021. The total pension liability for the FRS Pension Plan was determined by an actuarial valuation dated July 1, 2021. For the HIS Plan, the total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation dated July 1, 2021.

The individual entry age normal actuarial cost method was used for each plan, along with the following significant actuarial assumptions:

	FRS	HIS
Inflation	2.40%	2.40%
Salary Increases	3.25%	3.25%
Long-Term Expected Rate of Return	6.80%	N/A
Discount Rate	6.80%	2.16%

Mortality assumptions for FRS Pension Plan and HIS Plan were based on the PUB-2010 base table varying by member category and sex, projected generationally with Scale MP-2018

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

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was not based on historical returns, but instead is based on a forward-looking capital market economic model. The allocation policy's description of each asset class was used to map the target allocation to the asset classes shown below. Each asset class assumption is based on a consistent set of underlying assumptions, and includes an adjustment for the inflation assumption. The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic and geometric real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

			Compound	
		Annual	Annual	
Asset	Target	Arithmetic	(Geometric)	Standard
Class	Allocation (1)	Return	Return	Deviation
Cash	1.0%	2.1%	2.1%	1.1%
Fixed Income	20.0%	3.8%	3.7%	3.3%
Global Equity	54.2%	8.2%	6.7%	17.8%
Real Estate (Property)	10.3%	7.1%	6.2%	13.8%
Private Equity	10.8%	11.7%	8.5%	26.4%
Strategic Investments	3.7%	5.7%	5.4%	8.4%
Assumed Inflation – Mean			2.4%	1.2%

Note: (1) As Outlined in the Plan's Investment Policy.

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

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability for the HIS Pension Plan was 2.16%. In general, the discount rate for calculating the total pension liability is equal to the single rate equivalent to discounting at the long-term expected rate of return for benefit payments prior to the projected depletion date. Because the HIS benefit is essentially funded on a pay-as-you-go basis, the depletion date is considered to be immediate, and the single equivalent discount rate is equal to the municipal bond rate selected by the HIS Plan sponsor. The Bond Buyer General Obligation 20-Bond Municipal Bond Index was adopted as the applicable municipal bond index.

The following changes in actuarial assumptions occurred in 2021:

- FRS Decreased the maximum amortization period to 20 for all current and future amortization bases.
- HIS The municipal bond index rate used to determine the total pension liability decreased from 2.21% to 2.16%.

<u>Sensitivity of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate.</u> The following tables demonstrate the sensitivity of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate. The sensitivity analysis shows the impact to the employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability if the discount rate was 1.00% higher or 1.00% lower than the current discount rate.

FRS	1% Decrease (5.80%)	Current Discount Rate (6.80%)	1% Increase (7.80%)
City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$ 240,72	13 \$ 53,832	\$ (102,391)
HIS	1% Decrease (1.16%)	Current Discount Rate (2.16%)	1% Increase (3.16%)
City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$ 77,41	13 \$ 66,961	\$ 58,398

<u>Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position</u>. Detailed information about the Plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued FRS Pension Plan and Other State Administered Systems Annual Comprehensive Financial Report.

Defined Contribution Pension Plan - FRS

Pursuant to Chapter 121, Florida Statutes, the Florida Legislature created the Florida Retirement System Investment Plan (FRS Investment Plan), a defined contribution pension plan qualified under Section 401(a) of the internal Revenue Code. The FRS Investment Plan is an alternative available to members of the FRS in lieu of the defined benefit plan. There is a uniform contribution rate covering both the defined benefit and defined contribution plans, depending on membership class. Required employer contributions made to the plan during the year ended September 30, 2021, totaled \$15,315.

Note 8 - Risk Management

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; and natural disasters, for which the City carries commercial insurance. Insurance against losses are provided through the Florida League of Cities, Inc. for the following types of risk:

- Workers' Compensation and Employer's Liability
- General and Automobile Liability
- Real and Personal Property Damage

- Public Officials' Liability
- Accidental Death and Dismemberment

The City's coverage for workers' compensation is under a retrospectively rated policy. Premiums are accrued based on the ultimate cost to-date of the City's experience for this type of risk. There was no significant reduction in insurance coverage in the current year and the amount of settlements did not exceed coverage for the past three years.



CITY OF CEDAR KEY, FLORIDA SCHEDULE OF THE CITY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY FLORIDA RETIREMENT SYSTEM AND HEALTH INSURANCE SUBSIDY PENSION PLANS

FLORIDA RETIREMENT SYSTEM PENSION PLAN

	Sep	tember 30, 2021	September 30, 2020		September 30, 2019		September 30, 2018		September 30, 2017		September 30, 2016		September 30, 2015	
City's Proportion of the FRS Net Pension Plan	0.0	00712568%	0.000748246%		0.000696907%		0.000897846%		0.001207303%		0.001318839%		0.136447800%	
City's Proportionate Share of the FRS Net Pension Plan Liability	\$	53,832	\$	324,307	\$	240,005	\$	270,436	\$	357,112	\$	333,008	\$	176,241
City's Covered Payroll (for the Year Ended June 30)	\$	193,255	\$	183,586	\$	160,456	\$	189,096	\$	201,943	\$	206,485	\$	218,747
City's Proportionate Share of the FRS Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll		27.86%		176.65%		149.58%		143.02%		176.84%		161.27%		80.57%
FRS Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability		96.40%		78.85%		82.61%		84.26%		83.89%		84.88%		92.00%

Notes to the Schedule:

The amounts presented for the Net Pension Liability were determined using a measurement date of June 30.

HEALTH INSURANCE SUBSIDY PENSION PLAN

City's Proportion of the HIS Net Pension Plan		tember 30, 2021	2020		ptember 30, September 30, 2020 2019 0.000479766%		September 30, 2018 0.000568768%		September 30, 2017 0.000630742%		September 30, 2016 0.000643953%			2015 070611200%
City's Proportion of the HIS Net Pension	0.00	034388470	0.0	00032072470	0.	00047370070	0.	00030870870	0.	00003074270	0.	00004393370	0.	070011200%
Plan Liability	\$	66,961	\$	64,312	\$	53,681	\$	60,199	\$	67,442	\$	75,050	\$	72,012
City's Covered Payroll (for the Year Ended June 30)	\$	193,255	\$	183,586	\$	160,456	\$	189,096	\$	201,943	\$	206,485	\$	218,747
City's Proportionate Share of the HIS Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	:	34.65%		35.03%		33.46%		31.84%		33.40%		36.35%		32.92%
HIS Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability		3.56%	3.00%		2.63%		2.15%		1.64%		0.97%		0.50%	

Notes to the Schedule:

The amounts presented for the Net Pension Liability were determined using a measurement date of June 30.

CITY OF CEDAR KEY, FLORIDA SCHEDULE OF THE CITY'S CONTRIBUTIONS FLORIDA RETIREMENT SYSTEM AND HEALTH INSURANCE SUBSIDY PENSION PLANS

FLORIDA RETIREMENT SYSTEM PENSION PLAN

		2021		2020		2019		2018		2017		2016	2015
Contractually Required Contribution	\$	29,426	\$	27,476	\$	21,994	\$	22,127	\$	30,126	\$	32,846	\$ 34,553
FRS Contribution in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution		(29,426)		(27,476)		(21,994)		(22,127)		(30,126)		(32,846)	 (34,553)
FRS Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$		\$	-	\$		\$		\$		\$		\$ -
City's Covered Payroll (for the Year Ended September 30)	\$	192,067	\$	192,595	\$	167,169	\$	169,064	\$	196,395	\$	206,485	\$ 218,747
FRS Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll		15.32%		14.27%		13.16%		13.09%		15.34%		15.91%	15.80%
HEALTH INSURANCE SUBSIDY PENSION PLAN													
		2021		2020		2019		2018		2017		2016	2015
Contractually Required Contribution	\$	3,236	\$	3,239	\$	2,775	\$	2,758	\$	3,309	\$	3,359	\$ 2,970
HIS Contribution in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution		(3,236)	. 1	(3,239)		(2,775)		(2,758)		(3,309)		(3,359)	 (2,970)
HIS Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$	_	\$	-	\$	_	\$		\$	_	\$		\$ _
City's Covered Payroll (for the Year Ended September 30)	\$	192,067	\$	192,595	\$	167,169	\$	169,064	\$	196,395	\$	206,485	\$ 218,747
HIS Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll		1.68%		1.68%		1.66%		1.63%		1.68%		1.63%	1.36%



PURVIS GRAY

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

Honorable Mayor-Commissioner and Board of Commissioners City of Cedar Key Cedar Key, 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 and each major fund of the City of Cedar Key, Florida (the City) as of and for the year ended September 30, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated June 1, 2022.

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

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the City'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.

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

Gainesville | Ocala | Tallahassee | Sarasota | Orlando | Lakeland | Tampa purvisgray.com

Members of American and Florida Institutes of Certified Public Accountants ${\rm An\ Independent\ Member\ of\ the\ BDO\ Alliance\ USA}$

Honorable Mayor-Commissioner and Board of Commissioners City of Cedar Key Cedar Key, Florida

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

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, non-compliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of non-compliance 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 result of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City'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 City's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Purvis Gray June 1, 2022

Gainesville, Florida

PURVIS GRAY

INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANT'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH FLORIDA STATUTE SECTION 218.415 - INVESTMENT OF PUBLIC FUNDS

Honorable Mayor-Commissioner and Board of Commissioners City of Cedar Key Cedar Key, Florida

We have examined the City of Cedar Key, Florida's (the City) compliance with the requirements of Section 218.415, Florida Statutes, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2021. City management is responsible for the City's compliance with those requirements. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the City's compliance based on our examination.

Our examination was conducted in accordance with attestation standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants. Those standards require that we plan and perform the examination to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the City complied, in all material respects, with the requirements referenced above. An examination involves performing procedures to obtain evidence about whether the City complied with the specified requirements. The nature, timing, and extent of procedures selected depend on our judgement, including an assessment of the risk of material non-compliance, whether due to fraud or error. We believe that the evidence we obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

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

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

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

June 1, 2022

Gainesville, Florida

vis Gray

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

Gainesville | Ocala | Tallahassee | Sarasota | Orlando | Lakeland | Tampa purvisgray.com

Members of American and Florida Institutes of Certified Public Accountants
An Independent Member of the BDO Alliance USA

PURVIS GRAY

MANAGEMENT LETTER

Honorable Mayor-Commissioner and Board of Commissioners City of Cedar Key Cedar Key, Florida

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the financial statements of the City of Cedar Key, Florida (the City) as of and for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2021, and have issued our report thereon dated June 1, 2022.

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 the Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards and Independent Accountant's Report on an examination conducted in accordance with AICPA Professional Standards, AT-C Section 315, regarding compliance requirements in accordance with Chapter 10.550, Rules of the Auditor General. Disclosures in those reports, which are dated June 1, 2022, should be considered in conjunction with this management letter.

Prior Audit Findings

Section 10.554(1)(i)1., Rules of the Auditor General, requires that we determine whether or not corrective actions have been taken to address significant findings and recommendations made in the preceding financial audit report. Item ML 2020-1 and ML 2019-1 reported in the previous two years is now reported in a separate report for the Cedar Key Community Redevelopment Agency.

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 City was established in 1923 under a Charter in accordance with Laws of Florida 9698. The City includes the Cedar Key Community Redevelopment Agency (CKCRA) as a component unit. The Cedar Key Community Redevelopment Agency is reported as a special revenue fund in the accompanying financial statements.

Financial Condition and Management

Sections 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

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

Gainesville | Ocala | Tallahassee | Sarasota | Orlando | Lakeland | Tampa purvisgray.com

Members of American and Florida Institutes of Certified Public Accountants $An \ Independent \ Member \ of the \ BDO \ Alliance \ USA$

Honorable Mayor-Commissioner and Board of Commissioners City of Cedar Key Cedar Key, Florida

MANAGEMENT LETTER

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 same.

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

Special District Component Units

Section 10.554(1)(i)5.c., *Rules of the Auditor General*, requires, if appropriate, that we communicate the failure of a special district that is a component unit of a county, municipality, or special district, to provide the financial information necessary for proper reporting of the component unit within the audited financial statements of the county, municipality, or special district in accordance with Section 218.39(3)(b), Florida Statutes. In connection with our audit, we did not note any special district component units that failed to provide the necessary information for proper reporting in accordance with Section 218.39(3)(b), Florida Statutes.

Specific Information

The required reporting items in accordance with Section 218.39(3)(c), Florida Statutes, and Section 10.554(1)(i)6, *Rules of the Auditor General*, for the CKCRA have been reported in separately-issued audited financial statements of the CKCRA.

Additional Matters

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

Purpose of this Letter

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

June 1, 2022

Gainesville, Florida



CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS