

## CITY OF NEW SMYRNA BEACH, FLORIDA

# ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

Prepared by: The Finance Department

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## City of New Smyrna Beach, Florida

## **Annual Comprehensive Financial Report**

## For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2021



## **City Commission**

Honorable Russ Owen, Mayor

Zone 1 – Michael Kolody, Vice Mayor

Zone 2 – Jake Sachs

Zone 3 – Jason McGuirk

 $Zone\ 4-Randy\ Hartman$ 

City Manager

Khalid Resheidat

City Attorney Finance Director

Carrie Avallone Natalia Eckroth



# City of New Smyrna Beach

210 Sams Avenue • New Smyrna Beach, Florida 32168-9985 • 386-410-2600 • Fax 386-424-2109

April 19, 2022

Honorable Mayor Owen, and Members of the City Commission City of New Smyrna Beach, Florida

The City Charter and Florida Statutes require that all general-purpose local governments publish a complete set of financial statements presented in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) and be audited in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards (GAAS) by a firm of licensed public accountants. Pursuant to that requirement, we hereby submit the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report of the City of New Smyrna Beach, Florida for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2021, as prepared by the City's Finance Department.

#### **Management Representations and Internal Controls**

The City's Finance Department is responsible for the content of this financial report and management's representations of the financial activity of the City of New Smyrna Beach. Management assumes full responsibility for the completeness and reliability of all of the information presented in this report. To provide a reasonable basis for making these representations, management has established a comprehensive internal control framework that is designed to both protect the City's assets from loss, theft, or misuse and to compile sufficient reliable information for the preparation of the City's financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Since the cost of implementing these internal controls should not outweigh their benefits, the City's internal controls have been designed to provide reasonable, but not absolute, assurance that the financial statements will be free from material misstatement. To the best of our knowledge we believe that this financial report is complete and, in all respects, free from material misstatement.

#### **Independent Audit**

James Moore and Co., P.L., a firm of licensed certified public accountants, has issued an unmodified ("clean") opinion on the financial statements for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2021. Their report is presented as the first component of the financial section of this report.

The independent audit of the financial statements of the City was part of a broader, federal- and statemandated single audit, which is designed to meet the special needs of the federal and stated grantor agencies. The single audit was conducted in accordance with *OMB Compliance Supplement* and Florida Department of Financial Services' *State Projects Compliance Supplement*. There are supplementary reports and a schedule of expenditures of federal awards and state financial assistance relative to a single audit presented in the last section of this report.

This letter of transmittal is designed to complement Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) and should be read in conjunction with it. The City of New Smyrna Beach's MD&A can be found immediately following the report of the independent accountants.

Honorable Mayor Owen, and Members of the City Commission City of New Smyrna Beach, Florida

#### **Financial Reporting Entity**

The City provides a full range of municipal services including: general government administration, law enforcement, fire protection, community redevelopment, stormwater management, sanitation and solid waste, as well as construction and maintenance of infrastructure, recreational, and other cultural facilities. The City also operates a municipal airport, golf course, and marina.

The Utilities Commission, City of New Smyrna Beach, is a legally separate entity and is reported separately as a discretely presented component unit. The financial data of the Housing Authority of New Smyrna Beach is not included in this report as it does not qualify as a component unit. Additional information about these legally separate entities is located in Notes (1)(b) and (1)(d), respectively, beginning on page 41.

#### **City Profile**

New Smyrna Beach is approximately 41.6 square miles in size and serves a population of approximately 30,203. It is located on Florida's east coast, in the County of Volusia, just north of Cape Canaveral with easy access to both Interstate 95 and Interstate 4 and is:

15 miles south of Daytona Beach

55 miles east of Orlando

47 miles north of Kennedy Space Center

107 miles south of Jacksonville

252 miles north of Miami

The City also boasts an estimated 7 miles of beachfront property and approximately 8 miles of intra-coastal waterway frontage.



The City was created in 1887 by adoption of its first charter, which was replaced through Chapter 224.08, Special Acts of Florida, 1943, and subsequently amended, with the most recent update taking effect January 1, 2021.

The legislative branch of the City is composed of an elected five-member City Commission consisting of the Mayor and four commissioners. The City Commission is governed by the City Charter and by state and local laws and regulations. The City Commission is responsible for the establishment and adoption of policy. The execution of such policy is the responsibility of the Commission-appointed City Manager.

#### **Economic Condition and Outlook**

New Smyrna Beach prides itself on being a charming historic coastal community with a laid-back attitude. It is recognized as a thriving tourist center and artist community, with many natural preserve areas for fishing and eco-tourism. The white-sand beach area has been internationally recognized for outstanding surfing in magazines including National Geographic and Travel & Leisure, and on websites like SmarterTravel.com. There are also many opportunities to play golf, visit art galleries, and patronize shops and restaurants in two pedestrian friendly historic areas.

The major economic driver for New Smyrna Beach is the tourism/hospitality industry. The City leads the county in retail sales per capita, being both the historic trade center for Southeast Volusia County, as well as being a popular tourist area. Of the top ten employers, the industry sectors represented are:

• Retail

Honorable Mayor Owen, and Members of the City Commission City of New Smyrna Beach, Florida

- Health
- Education
- Government
- Utilities
- Restaurant

In New Smyrna Beach 83.5% of the property tax base is residential, one of the highest in the county. Commercial property share is 9.7% of the property tax base. In 2021, New Smyrna Beach was in 3rd place among the county municipalities with the highest new construction values.

The City's Economic Development Strategic Plan which was adopted in 2019 outlines strategies that target specific industries along with goals and objectives that promote a more competitive economic environment within the City. As a result, the City is collaborating with integral economic development partners such as Southeast Volusia Manufacturing and Technology Coalition Inc., Team Volusia Economic Development Corporation, and Volusia County Economic Development to encourage the recruitment, retention, and expansion of companies in the following industries: aviation and airspace, high tech, light industry/manufacturing, recreation, medical, and professional office, including corporate headquarters.

In FY2021 the City also continued its partnership with the New Smyrna Beach Housing Authority (NSBHA), and created a "Move to Work" program. This program was an initiative into creating innovative housing models that assist NSBHA families in transitioning from poverty to posterity. Specifically, the program provides opportunities for NSBHA residents to find employment and become more self- sufficient. Notably, the NSBHA if the 2nd public housing authority in the state of Florida to receive the US Housing and Urban Development (HUD) "Move to Work" designation.

Specific economic conditions affecting the City's financial position are discussed in greater detail in the MD&A in this report.

#### Financial Planning and Budgeting

The City continued to stress expenditure control in preparing FY2022 budget across all funds. The City's ad valorem millage rate for FY2022 is 3.7421 mills, which is the same as last year's millage rate. The housing market is expected to increase and retain its value. The short to mid-term economic outlook anticipates continued growth focused in residential construction. As homes are built and additional residents move to the City, demand for services will continue to increase.

The City adopts a five-year capital improvement plan that identifies future funding needs to maintain, repair and upgrade capital assets and infrastructure including road resurfacing, water line upgrades and vehicle and technology replacement programs within the funding constraints. It should be noted; however, that the CIP is not a fixed document but a flexible, evolutionary document that may change to reflect changing priorities, opportunities, costs, or different financing approaches.

#### **Relevant Financial Policies**

**Budgetary Controls** The City adopts its annual budget by the end of the previous fiscal year. This annual budget serves as the foundation for the City's financial planning and control. The budget is prepared by fund, function (i.e., Public safety), and department (i.e., Police). Shifts in appropriations within fund totals may be done administratively on authority of the City manager. Total fund appropriations and use of contingency appropriations must be approved by the City Commission. Original and final budget to actual comparisons are included in this report for each governmental fund.

Honorable Mayor Owen, and Members of the City Commission City of New Smyrna Beach, Florida

Cash Management and Emergency Reserves The City administers a cash management and investment program that seeks to maximize, in order of priority, the preservation of funds, liquidity, and interest earnings over its cash and investments. During the fiscal year, the City's cash resources (excluding pension investments) were primarily held by TD Bank. The City did not invest in any derivatives or similar debt and investment instruments.

For the general fund, the City Commission adopted an emergency reserve policy based upon recommendations of management and Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA) recommended practices. The policy states that general fund unassigned fund balance equal to 25% of the current fiscal year budgeted expenditures less capital outlay and transfers out, will be maintained for emergency purposes and are not otherwise to be appropriated. At the end of fiscal year 2021, unassigned fund balance for the general fund stood at 42.7% of the current year budgeted expenditures. Under the American Rescue Plan Act 2021, the City received \$6,972,633, which is 50% of the total allocated amount of \$13,945,26.

**Risk Management** The City contracts for all known risk elements through the purchase of insurance from outside insurance companies. The City maintains commercial insurance coverage in amounts management feels is adequate to protect and safeguard assets of the City. In the opinion of management and legal counsel, outstanding legal claims are not expected to have a material impact on the financial position of the City.

#### **Other Information**

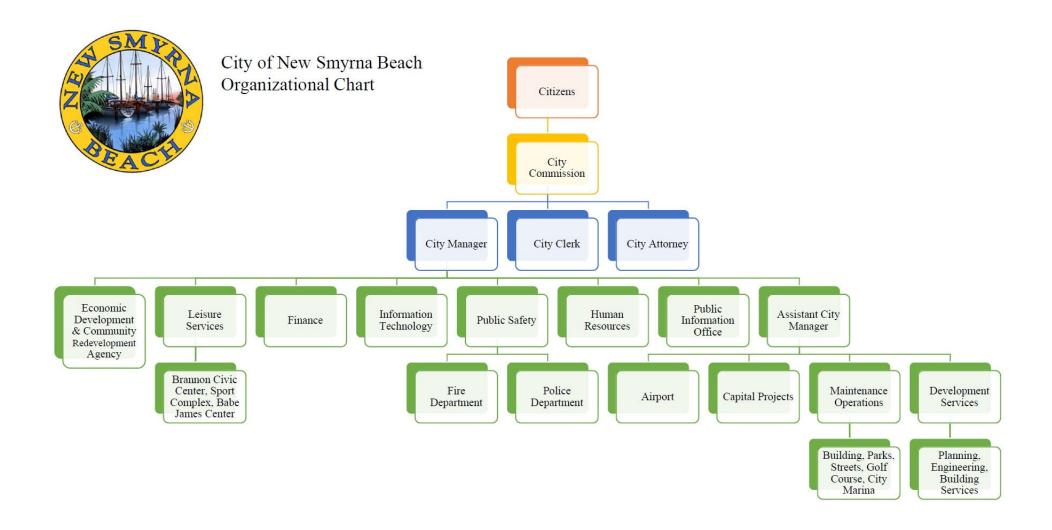
Awards The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to City of New Smyrna Beach, Florida for its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2020. This is the 42<sup>nd</sup> consecutive year that the City has achieved this prestigious award. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized Annual Comprehensive Financial Report. This report must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements. A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. We believe that our current Annual Comprehensive Financial Report meets the requirements for this program and are submitting it to the GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

**Acknowledgments** The preparation of the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report was made possible by the dedicated service of the entire staff of the Finance Department. Each member of the department has our sincere appreciation for the contributions made in the preparation of this report. In closing, we would also like to thank the members of the City Commission for their interest and support in planning and conducting the financial operations of the City in a responsible and progressive manner.

Respectfully submitted,

Khalid Resheidat City Manager Natalia Eckroth Finance Director

N. Echrostr





Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

## City of New Smyrna Beach Florida

For its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended

September 30, 2020

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO

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#### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Honorable Mayor, City Commission, and City Manager, City of New Smyrna Beach, Florida:

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

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of New Smyrna Beach, 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

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

#### Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We did not audit the financial statements of the Utilities Commission, City of New Smyrna Beach, Florida, which represents 100 percent of the net assets, net position, and revenues of the discretely presented component unit. Those statements were audited by other auditors whose report thereon has been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for the Utilities Commission, City of New Smyrna Beach, Florida, is based solely on the report of the other auditors. 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 auditors' judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

#### **Opinions**

In our opinion, based on our audit and the report of the other auditors, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City, as of September 30, 2021, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### **Other Matters**

#### Required Supplementary Information

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

#### Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's financial statements. The introductory section, combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and other schedules, statistical section, and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards and state financial assistance, as required by the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance), and Chapter 10.550, Rules of the Auditor General, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

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

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

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated April 19, 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 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.

James Maore & Co., P.L.

Daytona Beach, Florida April 19, 2022

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#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

On behalf of the City of New Smyrna Beach, Florida, (hereinafter referred to as the "City"), management presents to the readers of the City's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the City's financial activities for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2021. We are providing this discussion and analysis to assist the reader in a better understanding of the City's overall financial position. We encourage readers to weigh this discussion and analysis in conjunction with the additional information in the letter of transmittal beginning page 2, and the City's financial statements beginning on page 30.

#### **Financial Highlights**

- Government-wide the City's assets plus deferred outflows of resources exceeded its liabilities plus deferred inflows of resources at the close of fiscal year 2021 by \$148.4 million, which is an increase in net position of \$8.3 million, or 5.93%, when compared to September 30, 2020, net position.
- At the close of the current fiscal year, the City's governmental funds reported a combined ending fund balance of \$44.4 million, an increase of \$1.2 million (or 2.9%) in comparison with the prior year. Approximately 29.7% or \$13.2 million of the total amount is unassigned fund balance and is available for spending at the City's discretion.
- The City's proprietary funds reported a combined ending net position of \$1.9 million, a decrease of \$142,947 (or 7.0%) based on current year activities.
- Government-wide capital assets increased in 2021 compared to 2020 by \$12.6 million.
- The City's total outstanding long-term debt from bonds, notes, and capital leases decreased by \$2.8 million due to principal retirement.

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

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the City of New Smyrna's basic financial statements prepared in compliance with the pronouncements of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. The City's basic financial statements are comprised of three separate components: (1) management's discussion and analysis, (2) the basic financial statements (including government-wide financial statements, fund financial statements, and notes to the financial statements), and (3) required supplementary information, including budgetary comparisons and other selected financial and fiduciary fund data.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) is intended to serve as an introduction to the basic financial statements and required supplementary information. The MD&A represents management's examination and analysis of the City's financial condition and financial performance as a whole. Summary financial statement data, key financial and operational indicators used in the strategic plan, budget, and other management tools were used for this analysis.

The basic financial statements include two types of statements that present different views of the City. The first two statements consist of entity-wide financial statements that provide both the short and long-term financial information about the City's overall financial status, including its governmental activities and its business-type activities. These statements report information about the City using full accrual accounting methods and economic resources focus as utilized by similar business activities in the private sector. Information concerning all of the City's assets and liabilities, both financial and capital, and short-term and long-term debt are included. Likewise, all revenues and expenses received during the year, regardless of when cash is received or paid, are reported. However, rate-regulated accounting principles applicable to private sector utilities are not used by governmental utilities.

The remaining statements are fund financial statements that focus on individual parts of the City government, reporting the City's operations in more detail than the government-wide financial statements. The governmental funds' statements tell how general government services like public safety were financed in the short-term as well as what remains for future spending. Proprietary fund statements offer short and long-term financial information about the activities which the government operates like businesses, such as the City's Marina and Solid Waste collection system (Sanitation). Fiduciary fund statements provide information about the financial relationships in which the City acts solely as a trustee or agent for the benefit of others (like the retirement plan for the City's employees), to whom the resources in question belong.

#### 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 similar to a private-sector business. The basic financial statements of the City include a statement of net position and a statement of activities, which are described as follows:

- The *statement of net position* presents information on all of the City's assets, liabilities, and deferred inflows and outflows at the end of its fiscal year, with the difference reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the City's financial position is improving or deteriorating. Net position increases when revenues exceed expenses. Increases to assets without a corresponding increase to liabilities results in increased net position, which indicates an improved financial condition position.
- The *statement of activities* presents information showing how the government's net position changed during the most recently completed fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in the statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected taxes or earned but unused vacation leave).

Both government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the City that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (*government activities*) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (*business-type activities*). The governmental activities of the City include general government services, public safety (police, fire and building inspection), highways and streets, airport operations, stormwater management, economic development, and recreation and leisure services. The business-type activities of the City include its sanitation and marina. The government-wide financial statements include not only the City of New Smyrna Beach itself (known as the *primary government*), but also a legally separate electric, water, wastewater, and telecommunications utility (Utilities Commission, City of New Smyrna Beach) for which the City of New Smyrna Beach is financially accountable. Financial information for this *component unit* is reported separately from the financial information presented for the primary government itself. The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 30 to 31.

#### Fund Financial Statements

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

Governmental funds. Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. These funds are reported using the modified accrual accounting method, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can be readily converted into cash. Such information is useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities. These reconciliations can be found on pages 33 and 35.

The City maintains twelve individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the General Fund, the Stormwater Utility Fund (special revenue), the Building Inspection Fund (special revenue), the Community Redevelopment Agency, 2015 (special revenue) Fund, and the Capital Projects Fund, all of which are considered to be major funds. Data from other governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these nonmajor governmental funds is provided in the form of combining statements elsewhere in this report.

The City adopts an annual appropriations budget for each of its governmental funds in accordance with state statutes. The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 32 to 35 of this report. Budgetary comparison statements have been provided for each fund to demonstrate compliance with the budget. The General Fund and major special revenue fund budgetary comparison statements are presented as required supplementary information on pages 93 to 97 of this report. Other budgetary comparison schedules are presented as other supplemental information on pages 100 to 110 of this report.

**Proprietary funds.** The City maintains two types of proprietary funds, Enterprise Funds and Internal Service Fund. Enterprise funds are used to report the same function presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The City uses enterprise funds to account for the fiscal activities of the City's Marina and Solid Waste (sanitation) operations. Internal service funds are an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the City's various functions. The City uses an internal service fund to account for its vehicle fleet maintenance operations.

Based on the fact that services accounted for in the internal service fund are charged back to the appropriate fund/department on services provided, its activities are already included in the financial statements of the governmental and business-type funds. Individual fund data for the internal service fund is provided in the proprietary fund financial statement.

Proprietary fund financial statements provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The proprietary fund financial statements provide separate financial information for both Solid Waste (Sanitation) and Marina operations. Conversely, the internal service fund financial activities are presented separately in the proprietary fund financial statements. The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 36 to 38 of this report.

Fiduciary funds. The City is the trustee, or fiduciary, for its public safety employees' pension plans. Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government and are separately reported in the statements of fiduciary net position and changes in fiduciary net position. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statement because the resources of those funds are not available to support the City's own programs. Rather, the City is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used for their intended purposes. The basic fiduciary fund financial statements can be found on pages 39 to 40 of this report.

*Notes to the Financial Statements.* The financial statements also include notes which provide required disclosures and other information that are essential to a full understanding of material data provided in the statements. The notes present information about the City's significant accounting policies, account balances and activities, material risks, obligations, commitments, contingencies and subsequent events, if any. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 41 to 82 of this report.

**Other Information.** In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also contains required supplementary information concerning the City's progress in funding its obligation for other post-employment benefits and to provide certain pension benefits to its employees. Required supplementary information can be found on pages 84 to 92 of this report.

The combining statements referred to earlier in connection with nonmajor governmental funds are presented immediately following the required supplementary information. Combining and individual fund statements and schedules can be found on pages 100 to 110.

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

Reviewing the changes in assets, liabilities, resources and outlays during the fiscal period allows management to assess the City's current financial position and the results of its operations for the last year. The following condensed information includes some of the basic data used to measure the City's progress over the past two years.

Assets – Government-wide assets increased over the prior year by \$12.6 million for a balance at year-end of \$203.4 million in total assets. This increase was primarily due to a combination of activities that took place in FY2021 which included: an increase in capital assets (less accumulated depreciation) of \$4.7 million, or 3.4%; and cash and cash equivalents increased by 24.5%, or \$10.5 million as the City had received \$6.97 million under the American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA).

*Liabilities* – Total government-wide liabilities decreased by \$0.4 million, or 0.7%. This change was due to the decrease in principal payments on bonds, notes payable, and capital lease obligations.

Net Position – As noted previously, net position may serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position over time. Approximately 81.0% of the City's net position reflects its investment in capital assets (land, equipment, buildings, improvements other than buildings, machinery and equipment and infrastructure), net of related debt. The City uses these capital assets to provide services to its citizens; consequently these assets are not available for future spending. Although the City's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources since the capital assets themselves cannot be liquidated to pay for these liabilities.

The City's assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the end of the fiscal year by \$148.4 million. Total net position increased \$8.3 million from last year. Net position of the City's governmental activities increased by \$8.4 million and totaled \$146.5 million at the end of the fiscal year. Of this amount, approximately 92.4% is either restricted as to the purpose it can be used or is invested in capital assets. Consequently, unrestricted net position, the part of net position than can be used to finance day-to-day operations without constraints established by debt covenants, enabling legislation, or other legal requirements, totaled \$11.1 million at the end of 2021.

In fiscal year 2021, the City's business-type activities experienced a decrease in net position of \$142,947 for a total of \$1,898,134 compared to \$2,041,081 net position in 2020. The decrease is the result of increased operating costs in the Sanitation and Marina Funds that factored into operating loss of \$148,577.

Overall, the City of New Smyrna Beach finished its fiscal year 2021 in a good financial position despite the COVID-19 pandemic. During the year, the City faced many challenges along with the rest of our nation and the world. Resources were spent very conservatively due to many uncertain factors such as fluctuations in revenue streams, inability to perform daily operations due to closures of City buildings, offices, and other premises, and most important, the health of our employees. As a result, the City had to adapt to a new reality and the change in its working conditions very quickly.

The American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) was passed by Congress in March 2021. The bill provided additional aid for families, states, local areas, and Tribal nations. The City of New Smyrna Beach was eligible for \$13,945,267 under the plan. Eligible uses of funds fall into four categories:

- 1) responding to public Health Emergency and its negative economic impacts;
- 2) premium pay for employees that provide essential work during the pandemic;
- 3) pay for government services to the extent of reduced revenues due to COVID-19; and
- 4) specific uses for water, sewer, and broadband infrastructure.

In September 2021, the City Commission held a workshop and was presented with a list of potential projects that could qualify for the ARPA funding. Some of those projects were: Corbin Park stormwater master plan, Historic Westside stormwater master plan, North Beach stormwater master plan, update of citywide stormwater master plan, Washington Street reconstruction, conversion of septic tanks to sewer with the partnership with the Utilities Commission, and acquisition of land for flood mitigation and environmentally sensitive purposes.

The following is a summary of net position for the years ended September 30, 2021 and 2020:

#### The City of New Smyrna Beach, Florida Net Position

	Governmental Activities		Business-Typ	e Activities	Total Primary Government		
	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020	
Assets:							
Current and other assets	\$55,460,980	\$47,544,834	\$2,344,881	\$2,417,396	\$57,805,861	\$49,962,230	
Capital assets, net	145,355,138	140,636,019	261,289	249,352	145,616,427	140,885,371	
Total assets	200,816,118	188,180,853	2,606,170	2,666,748	203,422,288	190,847,601	
Deferred Outflows of Resources:							
Deferred outflows related to							
pension costs	\$1,183,093	\$2,094,002	-	-	1,183,093	2,094,002	
Deferred outflows-OPEB	287,467	331,555	3,608	4,027	291,075	335,582	
Deferred outflows on refunding	298,568	347,452			298,568	347,452	
	1,769,128	2,773,009	3,608	4,027	1,772,736	2,777,036	
Total assets and deferred							
outflow of resources	202,585,246	190,953,862	2,609,778	2,670,775	205,195,024	193,624,637	
Liabilities:							
Current liabilities	\$10,895,015	\$4,236,356	668,559	585,126	11,563,574	4,821,482	
Long-term debt outstanding	29,829,327	32,662,621	-	-	29,829,327	32,662,621	
Other liabilities	10,612,547	14,872,798	36,686	37,021	10,649,233	14,909,819	
Total liabilities	51,336,889	51,771,775	705,245	622,147	52,042,134	52,393,922	
Deferred Inflows of Resources:							
Deferred inflows related to							
pension costs	\$4,218,260	\$491,604	-	_	4,218,260	491,604	
Deferred inflows - OPEB	509,809	615,381	6,399	7,547	516,208	622,928	
	4,728,069	1,106,985	6,399	7,547	4,734,468	1,114,532	
Net position:							
Net investment							
in capital assets	\$119,791,071	\$113,500,350	261,289	249,352	120,052,360	113,749,702	
Restricted	15,619,632	16,633,724	-	-	15,619,632	16,633,724	
Unrestricted (deficit)	11,109,585	7,941,028	1,636,845	1,791,729	12,746,430	9,732,757	
Total net position	\$146,520,288	\$138,075,102	\$1,898,134	\$2,041,081	\$148,418,422	\$140,116,183	

Changes in Net Position. While the statement of net position shows a snapshot of the City's financial position at the end of the fiscal year, the statement of changes in net position provides answers as to the nature and source of those changes. During FY2021, the City's combined net position totaled \$148,418,422, which is up \$8.3 million over last year's reported \$140,116,183. The principal reason net position increased by \$8.3 million is due to the increase in current and other assets and investment in capital assets. City-wide, capital assets increased by \$4.7 million, net of depreciation and related debt, when compared to last year's total. Current and other assets increased by \$7.8 million due to the funds received from the American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) and unspent cash from capital projects.

During fiscal year 2021 the City's total revenues decreased by \$2.0 million to a total of \$55,976,218. In fiscal year 2020, the City received a capital grant for \$3.6 million which created a spike of 13.8% in total revenues for that year. Approximately 33% of the City's combined activities revenue was derived from property taxes (30% in 2020), and 18% (16% in 2020) of every dollar raised came from another type of tax or franchise fee. Another 36% (34% in 2020) came from fees charged for services and 9% (17% in 2020) from grant contributions, while most of the remaining revenue was state and federal financial assistance, and interest and other earnings.

Government-wide operating expenses increased by \$2.3 million or 5.2% during the period.

The following is a summary of changes in net position for the years ended September 30, 2021 and 2020:

#### The City of New Smyrna Beach, Florida Changes in Net Position

		Governme		Business-7	* 1	Total		
	_	Activit		Activitie		Primary Gove		
		2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020	
REVENUES:								
Program revenues:								
Charges for services	\$	12,494,814 \$	12,526,273 \$	7,802,150 \$	7,281,104 \$	20,296,964 \$	19,807,377	
Operating grants and contributions		1,685,650	2,445,678	2,103	14,950	1,687,753	2,460,628	
Capital grants and contributions		3,598,169	7,241,469			3,598,169	7,241,469	
General revenues:								
Property taxes		18,720,393	17,061,249	-	-	18,720,393	17,061,249	
Other taxes		6,416,592	5,702,459	-	-	6,416,592	5,702,459	
6% payment from								
the Utilities Commission		3,827,182	3,737,897	-	-	3,827,182	3,737,897	
Intergovernmental revenues		1,245,956	1,135,220	-	-	1,245,956	1,135,220	
Other revenues		179,682	309,925	3,527	15,258	183,209	325,183	
Total revenues		48,168,438	50,160,170	7,807,780	7,311,312	55,976,218	57,471,482	
EXPENSES:								
General government		5,638,660	5,726,788	-	-	5,638,660	5,726,788	
Public safety		17,245,824	16,406,663	-	-	17,245,824	16,406,663	
Transportation		6,606,820	6,176,788			6,606,820	6,176,788	
Economic environment		965,388	796,074	-	-	965,388	796,074	
Physical environment		1,519,632	1,284,274	-	-	1,519,632	1,284,274	
Culture and recreation		6,462,377	6,351,948	-	-	6,462,377	6,351,948	
Buildings & maintenance		438,633	474,163	-	-	438,633	474,163	
Interest on long-term debt		845,918	919,793	-	-	845,918	919,793	
Marina operations		-	-	393,535	274,138	393,535	274,138	
Solid waste operations			<u> </u>	7,557,192	6,911,750	7,557,192	6,911,750	
Total expenses	_	39,723,252	38,136,491	7,950,727	7,185,888	47,673,979	45,322,379	
Excess (deficiency) before transfers		8,445,186	12,023,679	(142,947)	125,424	8,302,239	12,149,103	
Net transfers - in (out)	_	<u> </u>				<u> </u>		
Changes in net position		8,445,186	12,023,679	(142,947)	125,424	8,302,239	12,149,103	
NET POSITION:								
Net position-beginning		138,075,102	126,051,423	2,041,081	1,915,657	140,116,183	127,967,080	
Net position-ending	\$	146,520,288 \$	138,075,102 \$	1,898,134 \$	2,041,081 \$	148,418,422 \$	140,116,183	

#### **Governmental Activities**

In 2021, net position for governmental activities improved by \$8,445,186, accounting for 100% of the total growth in the City's net position. This was \$3.6 million less than the previous year's total of \$12,023,679. A significant portion of the last year increase was attributable to the restatement of net position for governmental activities at the end of September in 2019.

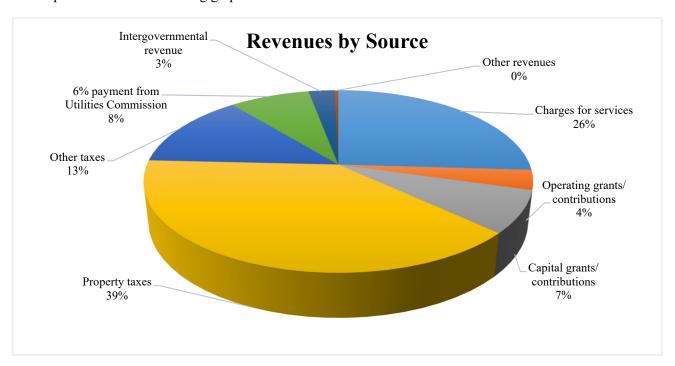
Revenues for governmental activates decreased approximately by \$2.0 million or 4.0% from the previous year. This decrease can be attributed to a reduction in capital and operating grants/contribution by \$3.6 and \$0.7 million respectively. In FY2020 the City was reimbursed for Turnbull land purchase from the Florida Department of Environmental Protection (FDEP) in the amount of \$3.6 million as well as grants from the Florida Department of Transportation (FDOT) in the amount of \$1.6 million for the 5th Street bridge and airport improvements. In FY2021 such funding was not received and as such created a higher than normal variance.

Property tax revenue increased by \$1.7 million or 9.7% from the previous year. This increase in property taxes was primarily due to the increase in property values. The 6% payment from the City's component unit slightly increased by \$89,285 or 2.4%. In comparison to FY2020, sales tax increased by \$278,210 or 18.7%, public service tax increased by \$289,204 or 8.3%, franchise fees increased by \$146,719 or 20.3%. These numbers signal an economic recovery and provide a positive outlook for the City.

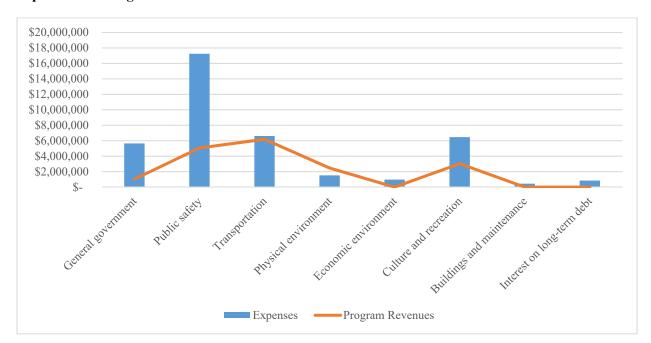
The following is a summary of the City's governmental revenues - by source for fiscal year 2021.

#### **Revenues by Source - Governmental Activities**

An individual comparison of the City's functional program revenues and costs of providing program services to its citizens during fiscal year 2021 is useful in identifying the program, and the extent of which each are dependent on taxes and other non-exchange revenues to subsidize their program operations. They are presented in the following graph:



#### **Expenses and Program Revenues – Governmental Activities**



Combined governmental activities expenses for fiscal year 2021 totaled \$39,723,252 which represents an increase of \$1.6 million or 4.2% more than last year's expenses of \$38,136,491. The increase in public safety (\$839K) and transportation (\$430K) and physical environment (\$235K) was supplemented by a decrease in general government (\$88K), building and maintenance (\$36K), and interest on long-term debt (\$74K).

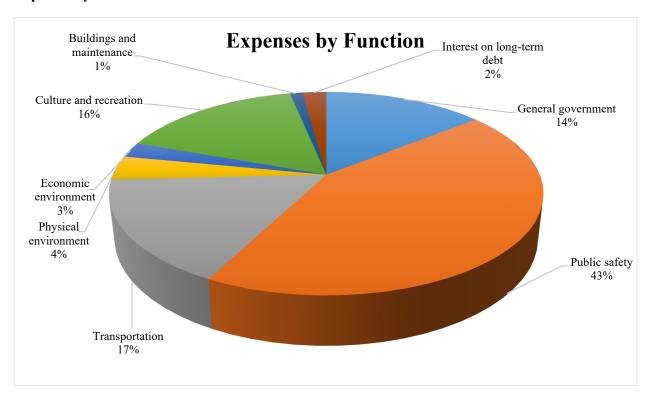
The increase in public safety can be partially attributed to an increase in the Police, Fire and Building & Inspection salary, overtime, and pension expense. Also, a part of this increase can be attributed to an increase in the Police department's communication equipment maintenance, and the Building & Inspection department's auto and property insurance expense.

The most notable increases in transportation program were in the Airport fund personnel costs, Beach Parking fund personnel costs, and the General Fund street resurfacing, repair and maintenance of sidewalks, and train track crossing maintenance by the Florida East Coast Railway.

Increase in physical environment was mostly associated with an increase of other postemployment benefits (OPEB) on government-wide financial statements.

The following is a summary of the City's governmental expenses - by function for fiscal year 2021:

#### **Expenses by Function - Governmental Activities**



#### **Business-type Activities**

The results of City's business-type activities for the current fiscal year were negative in that overall net position increased to an ending balance of \$1,898,134 in FY2021, a decrease of \$142,947 when compared to FY2020. Overall, net position from the City's business-type activities account for only 1.3% and 1.5% of the City's combined total net position at September 30, 2021 and 2020, respectively.

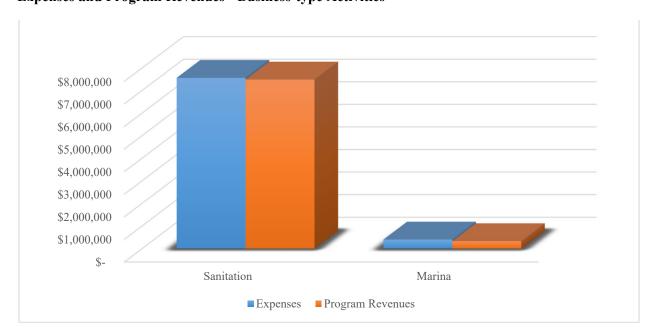
The Sanitation fund had an operating loss of \$76,675; this was a decrease of \$167,827 from the prior year's operating income of \$91,152. Although charges for services increased by \$472,635 in the Sanitation fund, cost of sales and supplies and materials increased by \$562,647 and \$67,866, respectively, in comparison to FY2020. Two main categories of cost of sales are contractual services with Waste Pro USA, Inc. (for collection and disposal of residential and commercial solid waste) and landfill charges with Volusia County. Waste Pro and landfill charges increased approximately by \$415,000 and \$100,000, respectively. That resulted in operation loss for the Sanitation fund.

The Marina fund had an operating loss in the amount of \$71,902, a decrease of \$75,966 from the previous year's operating income of \$4,064. Although charges for services increased by \$42,775 in the Marina fund, supplies and materials and contracted services increased by \$76,805 and \$37,068, respectively, in comparison to FY2020.

The City continues to review the operations of its Enterprise Funds to identify costs savings and revenue generating opportunities and to continue to increase the strength of its business-type activities operations.

A comparison of the City's functional program revenues and costs of providing business-type services to its customers in fiscal year 2021 is useful in identifying the capabilities of producing revenues sufficient to operate their programs. They are presented in the following graph:

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



Operating expenses of the business-type activities increased in 2021 to \$7,950,727, as compared to \$7,185,888 incurred in 2020.

#### Financial Analysis of the City's Funds

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

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, unassigned fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

As the City completed the fiscal year, its governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$44,387,522, which was \$1,248,242 or 2.9% more than the \$43,139,280 fund balance from the previous year. Approximately 29.7% of this amount (\$13.2 million) was comprised of unassigned General Fund balance, which is available for spending at the City's discretion. The remainder of the fund balance at the end of 2021 is restricted or committed for specific purposes. Restricted fund balance (totaling \$19.9 million) has legal restrictions from an outside third party and can only legally be spent for the following: community redevelopment (CRA); capital projects; debt service; tree replacement program and public safety.

Committed fund balance is comprised of items which have been pledged for specific purposes by the City Commission. While these amounts are not legally restricted, they have been committed via Resolution or Ordinance by the Commission. Committed fund balance is comprised of items set-aside for stormwater improvements (\$2.9 million) and parking operations and improvements (\$3.5 million). Assigned fund balance is comprised of items which have been "earmarked" by the City for a particular purpose in the subsequent year's budget.

As of September 30, 2021, the unassigned fund balance in the general fund totaled \$13,202,129, while total fund balance for the general fund reached \$14,196,344. General fund unassigned fund balance increased 41.9%, or \$3,898,623 from the 2020 general fund unassigned fund balance of \$9,303,506.

As a measure of the general fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unassigned fund balance and total fund balance to total fund expenditures. Unassigned and total fund balance at the end of FY2021 represented 42.7% and 29.7%, respectively, of the total general fund expenditures and transfers out (\$31.0 million).

**Community Redevelopment Agency.** In October 2015, the Volusia County Council approved the 2015 Community Redevelopment Agency (CRA) in the City. The lifespan of this CRA is 20 years and funds can only be spent along the U.S. 1 corridor and in the Historic Westside for the first 10 years. The 2015 CRA is expected to generate \$15 million for capital projects and economic development incentives. Revenues generated in FY2021 include \$940,263 in tax revenue and total expenses were \$245,712.

Stormwater Utility Fund. The stormwater utility fund is a major special revenue fund that accounts for the maintenance of the City's sewer system. Stormwater utility fees are charged to City residents and collected through the property tax bill as a non-ad-valorem assessment. Each year the fees are adjusted based on the consumer price index, which is not to exceed 3%. In FY2021 the fund balance was \$2,870,953, an increase of \$407,346 from the prior year. This change was attributable to an increase in charges for services of approximately of \$100,000 and a decrease in transfers to capital projects for over \$1 million when compared to FY2020.

**Building Inspection Fund.** The building and inspection fund is responsible for processing requests for construction, inspections, and building permits, reviewing and approving construction plans as well as providing guidance and information to the public regarding contractors and building code requirements. In FY2021, fund balance decreased by \$2,225,021 to a total of \$6,345,811, from \$8,570,832 at the end of FY2020. In March of 2021, the City established the Building Permit Fee Reduction Program (BPRFP) in order to comply with Florida Statutes, Section 553.80(7)(a) and to reduce its fund balance. The program reduced the building permit fees for all building permits, including new development, up to \$5,000 per parcel. Through the BPRFP program approximately \$1.6 million in permit fees were waived by the end of FY2021. In addition, code enforcement operations was moved to the Building and Inspection Fund from the Police department. As a result, operating expenses in the Building and Inspection Fund increased by over \$300,000 for FY2021.

Capital Projects Fund. The fund reflected a total fund balance of \$5,741,068 at the end of FY2021 compared to \$8,648,356 in the prior fiscal year. This was due to an increased activity in construction of capital projects after a slowdown in FY2020 caused by the COVID-19 pandemic. In FY2021, the City obtained \$954,300 in grant revenues for capital projects. During FY2021, the City completed the Pettis Park basketball court in the amount of \$119,400. An additional \$2,823,936 to a total of \$5,690,012 has been expended towards the construction of the City Hall Annex, which was planned to be open at the beginning of FY2022.

American Rescue Plan Fund. This fund was new for FY2021. It was established to provide an additional tracking mechanism for a grant obtained under the American Rescue Plan Act 2021. The City received \$6,972,633, which was 50% of the total allocated amount of \$13,945,267.

**Proprietary Funds.** The City's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail. Please refer to the government-wide analysis on page 23 for more information on the City's Sanitation and Marina funds.

#### **General Fund Budgetary Highlights**

Accurate revenue projection is critical to sound budgeting. The amount of resources available for appropriation is the foundation for any budget and should be the basis for decision-making in the budgeting process. The City Commission would periodically revise the budget throughout the year to recognize projects carried over from the previous year, grant awards received during the year and to adjust budget as it reflected actual circumstances. The General Fund final expenditure budget, including transfers out, increased by approximately by \$1.8 million, or 5.9%, from the originally adopted expenditure budget. The most significant amendments made to the budget were as follows: \$650 thousand for personnel costs, \$120 thousand for North Causeway bike path, and \$100 thousand for various capital improvements. Overall, actual General Fund revenues were \$1.1 million higher than final budgeted revenues. Some of the major increases include \$531 thousand in taxes, \$502 thousand in permits and fees, \$343 thousand in intergovernmental revenue. Actual expenditures were \$3.4 million lower than final budgeted appropriations. Almost all departments' expenditures exhibited positive variances compared to budgeted amounts. In addition, some capital projects were not completed by the end of the fiscal year and will be carried forward for completion in the following fiscal years.

#### **Capital Assets and Debt Administration**

Capital Assets. At September 30, 2021, the City's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities totaled \$145.6 million (net of accumulated depreciation of \$68.5 million). The Capital assets include land, building, improvements other than buildings, machinery and equipment and infrastructure. This investment in capital assets, net of depreciation, for all activities is reflected in the following comparative schedule:

The City of New Smyrna Beach, Florida Capital Assets (Net of Depreciation)

	Governmen	ıtal A	ctivities	Business-Type Ac			pe Activities		Total Primary		y Government	
	2021		2020		2021		2020		2021		2020	
Land and improvements	\$ 40,774,145	\$	38,195,235	\$	-	\$	-	\$	40,774,145	\$	38,195,235	
Construction in progress	10,909,695		5,087,929		10,774		1,875		10,920,469		5,089,804	
Buildings	49,012,820		48,722,977		-		-		49,012,820		48,722,977	
Improvements other												
than buildings	30,970,425		30,668,492		-		-		30,970,425		30,668,492	
Machinery and equipment	21,463,904		20,774,286		17,454		-		21,481,358		20,774,286	
Infrastructure	60,702,560		60,702,560		288,323		288,323		60,990,883		60,990,883	
Accumulated depreciation	(68,478,411)		(63,515,460)		(55,262)		(40,846)		(68,533,673)		(63,556,306)	
Total capital assets, net of												
accumulated depreciation	\$ 145,355,138	\$	140,636,019	\$	261,289	\$	249,352	\$	145,616,427	\$	140,885,371	

This year's major additions to capital assets are as follows:

	 Amount
General Government: City Hall Annex Renovation Buena Vista Pier – in progress	\$ 2,823,936 38,430
Culture and Recreation: Corbin Park – in progress Master plan for City parks – in progress	87,539 52,156
Physical Environment: Historic Westside stormwater master plan – in progress	71,573
Transportation: Airport Projects – in progress 5th Street Bridge – in progress Barracuda Bridge – in progress Traffic signal warrant analysis	1,396,441 301,838 12,500 55,090
Items completed from construction in progress and placed in service include: Pettis Park basketball court North Causeway bike path	119,400 83,263
Significant additions	\$ 5,442,474

Additional information on the City's capital assets can be found in Note (7) to the financial statements.

Capital Leases. At year end, the City had a present value of minimum lease payments totaling \$1.0 million. In September 2016, the City entered into a lease agreement as a lessee to finance the acquisition of one fire truck and two fire engines. The fire apparatuses were delivered in May of 2017. In September 2021, the City entered into a capital lease agreement as lessee to finance the acquisition of 55 golf carts valued at \$293,207. More detailed information about the City's capital leases is presented in Note (9) to the financial statements. More detailed information about the City's capital leases is presented in Note (9) to the financial statements.

**Long-term Debt.** At year end, the City had \$28.7 million in notes, all of which are secured solely by specified revenue sources. More detailed information about the City's long-term debt is presented in Note (9) to the financial statements.

The City has an outstanding refunding general obligation note in the amount of \$3.4 million and an outstanding capital improvement refunding revenue note of \$4.1 million. The proceeds of the notes were used to finance the construction of a police station, three fire stations, an emergency operations center, and certain public sidewalks and to provide financing resources for several capital project programs. These notes are payable from all of the City's general revenues with the exception of its ad valorem tax revenue and are payable in varying amounts through 2029.

The City has four promissory note obligations payable to the State of Florida, Department of Environmental Protection State Revolving Fund Loan Program totaling \$281,758 at year end. The proceeds of these loans were used to finance the construction of needed stormwater drainage improvements. These notes were secured by the City's stormwater utility revenues and are payable in varying amounts through 2028.

In March 2017, the City authorized the issuance of a \$5 million note, to finance the Islesboro Subdivision stormwater improvements. The note is secured by a lien and pledged of stormwater revenues and is payable through 2027.

In May 2018, the City issued a capital improvement revenue and refunding note, Series 2018, in the amount of \$10 million to refund the City's outstanding capital improvement Note 2013, and to provide residual proceeds of \$2.7 million to finance future capital projects.

In August 2019, the City issued a \$9.5 million general obligation note to finance a Turnbull land purchase, an environmentally sensitive land.

In May 2021, the City authorized a \$14 million capital improvement loan in the form of a non-revolving draw-down loan to provide financing to certain transportation and other capital improvement projects of the City.

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

Many factors are considered each year by the City Commission in its efforts to establish an operating budget, to evaluate its personnel needs, and to develop uniform user fees that are reasonable, and more importantly, capable of cost recovery. Some of the major factors considered in this process are the local economy, civilian labor force, unemployment rates, and inflation rates. This year, however, was especially challenging due to the continued COVID-19 pandemic. The uncertainty with outcome and timing of COVID-19 has created additional factors that needed to be considered during the budget season in FY2021.

- Local Governments (cities, counties, and school boards) primarily rely on property and a limited array of other permitted taxes (sales, gas, utilities services, etc.) and fees (franchise, business taxes, etc.) for their governmental activities. There are a limited number of state-shared revenues and recurring and non-recurring (one-time) grants from both the state and federal governments. For the business-type and certain governmental activities (permitting, recreational programs, etc.) the user pays a related fee or charge associated with the services.
- The most recent estimates available for unemployment data in Volusia County, Florida are compiled by the Florida Agency for Workforce Innovation on the Florida Research and Economic Database (FRED). This agency estimates a countywide unemployment rate of 7.7% at the end of September 2021, which is higher than the 6.8% rate experienced one year earlier. The increase is attributable to the COVID-19 pandemic and a weakening economy as a result.
- Total taxable assessed property values for 2021 (revenues to be collected during fiscal year 2022) saw an increase of 7.89%. Total property tax values increased to \$4.9 billion, up from \$4.5 billion. For the budget year fiscal year 2022, the City Commission voted to adopt an operating millage rate of 3.7421 which is the same as the previous year's (2021) operating millage rate of 3.7421.

#### **Requests for Information**

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, and creditors with a general overview of the City's finances and to demonstrate the City's accountability for the money it receives. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report, or requests for additional information should be addressed to the Office of the Finance Director, City of New Smyrna Beach, 210 Sams Avenue, New Smyrna Beach, Florida 32168-9985.

## **BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

### CITY OF NEW SMYRNA BEACH, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

		D	rimar	y Government				Component Unit
		Governmental		usiness-type				Utilities
		Activities		Activities		Total		Commission
ASSETS								
Equity in pooled cash and investments Investments	\$	51,884,244	\$	1,719,639	\$	53,603,883	\$	19,225,990
Receivables, net		1,338,800		(3,965)		1,334,835		7,851,020
Due from other governments		1,308,393		252		1,308,645		121,043
Due from primary government		· -		-		-		557,169
Due from component unit		653,391		627,212		1,280,603		-
Inventories		156,107		-		156,107		2,652,188
Prepaids		120,045		1,743		121,788		407,137
Restricted assets:		- ,		,		,		,
Equity in pooled cash and investments Capital assets:		-		-		-		71,096,293
Capital assets, not being depreciated		51,683,840		10,774		51,694,614		61,589,993
Other capital assets, net of depreciation		93,671,298		250,515		93,921,813		152,286,524
Total assets		200,816,118		2,606,170		203,422,288		315,787,357
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Deferred outflows related to pensions		1,183,093		-		1,183,093		329,931
Deferred outflows related to OPEB		287,467		3,608		291,075		191,796
Deferred amounts on bond refunding		298,568		-		298,568		80,296
Total deferred outflows		1,769,128		3,608		1,772,736		602,023
LIABILITIES								
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		2,386,237		650,300		3,036,537		4,826,379
Due to other governments		-		-		-		182,809
Due to primary government		-		-		-		1,280,603
Due to component unit		557,169		-		557,169		-
Unearned revenue		7,235,247		-		7,235,247		-
Deposits		412,955		18,259		431,214		3,972,036
Payable from restricted assets:								
Accrued interest payable		303,407		-		303,407		1,366,313
Noncurrent liabilities:								
Due within one year:								
Bonds and notes payable		2,947,541		-		2,947,541		1,475,000
Capital lease obligations		243,267		-		243,267		-
Compensated absences		273,481		2,764		276,245		630,973
Net pension liability		-		-		-		5,082
Due in more than one year:		25.701.010				25 701 010		76.025.075
Bonds and notes payable		25,791,819		-		25,791,819		76,935,875
Capital lease obligations		846,700		2,721		846,700		(20.072
Compensated absences		1,590,288		, ,		1,593,009		630,973
Total OPEB liability		2,485,714		31,201		2,516,915		1,093,855
Net pension liability		6,263,064		705 245		6,263,064		718,190
Total liabilities		51,336,889	_	705,245		52,042,134	_	93,118,088
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		121020				4.040.040		
Deferred inflows related to pensions		4,218,260		-		4,218,260		1,713,112
Deferred inflows related to OPEB		509,809		6,399		516,208		6,298
Deferred energy cost and fuel adjustments		4.720.060		- 200		4 724 460		7,347,346
Total deferred inflows of resources		4,728,069		6,399		4,734,468		9,066,756
NET POSITION								
Net investment in capital assets		119,791,071		261,289		120,052,360		184,638,676
Restricted for:								
Public safety		6,462,393		-		6,462,393		-
Community redevelopment		1,914,259		-		1,914,259		-
Tree replacement		120,304		-		120,304		-
Debt service		761,670		-		761,670		1,475,000
Capital projects		6,361,006		-		6,361,006		15 254 000
Renewal and replacement		11 100 505		1 626 945		12 746 420		15,254,088
Unrestricted	•	11,109,585	•	1,636,845	•	12,746,430	•	12,836,772
Total net position	\$	146,520,288	\$	1,898,134	\$	148,418,422	\$	214,204,536

#### CITY OF NEW SMYRNA BEACH, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

										Prima	ry Governmen	t	Component Unit
											Net (Expense	Revenue and	
				Prog	gram Revenues						Changes in	Net Position	
Functions/Programs	Expenses		Charges for Services	(	Operating Grants and ontributions		Capital Grants and ontributions	_	Governmental Activities		usiness-type Activities	Total	Utilities Commission
Primary Government:													
Governmental activities:													
General government	\$ 5,638,660	\$	754,997	\$	273,905	\$	-	\$	(4,609,758)	\$	-	\$ (4,609,758)	\$ -
Public safety	17,245,824		4,650,692		122,327		294,060		(12,178,745)		-	(12,178,745)	-
Transportation	6,606,820		2,404,056		1,289,418		2,495,701		(417,645)		-	(417,645)	-
Physical environment	1,519,632		2,469,349		-		-		949,717		-	949,717	-
Economic environment	965,388		-		-		-		(965,388)		-	(965,388)	-
Culture and recreation	6,462,377		2,215,720		-		808,408		(3,438,249)		-	(3,438,249)	-
Buildings and maintenance	438,633		-		-		-		(438,633)		-	(438,633)	-
Interest on long-term debt	845,918				-				(845,918)			(845,918)	
Total governmental activities	39,723,252	_	12,494,814		1,685,650		3,598,169		(21,944,619)		-	(21,944,619)	
Business-type activities:													
Sanitation	7,557,192		7,480,517		-		-		-		(76,675)	(76,675)	-
City Marina	393,535		321,633		2,103		-		-		(69,799)	(69,799)	-
Total business-type activities	7,950,727		7,802,150		2,103		-		-		(146,474)	(146,474)	-
Total primary government	\$ 47,673,979	\$	20,296,964	\$	1,687,753	\$	3,598,169	_	(21,944,619)	_	(146,474)	(22,091,093)	
Component Unit:													
Utilities Commission	\$ 66,233,589	\$	63,229,096	\$		\$	8,846,624		-		-		5,842,131
	General revenues:												
	Property taxes								18,720,393		-	18,720,393	-
	Sales taxes								1,766,680		-	1,766,680	-
	Public service ta	xes							3,779,953		-	3,779,953	-
	Intergovernment	al rev	enues not resti	ricted	to specific prog	grams			1,245,956		-	1,245,956	-
	Franchise fees								869,959		-	869,959	-
	Required payme	nt fro	m component	unit					3,827,182		-	3,827,182	-
	Investment earni								94,517		3,527	98,044	129,760
	Miscellaneous re	evenu	es						85,165			85,165	1,320,289
	Total general rev	enue	S						30,389,805		3,527	30,393,332	1,450,049
	Change in net posi								8,445,186		(142,947)	8,302,239	7,292,180
	Net position - begi	inning	of year						138,075,102		2,041,081	140,116,183	206,912,356
	Net position - endi							\$	146,520,288	\$	1,898,134	\$ 148,418,422	\$ 214,204,536
										-			

#### CITY OF NEW SMYRNA BEACH, FLORIDA BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

					Community		Nonmajor	Total
	General	Stormwater	Buildings	American	Redevelopment	Capital	Governmental	Governmental
	Fund	Utility	Inspection	Rescue Plan	Agency, 2015	Projects	Funds	Funds
ASSETS								
	0 14 520 524	e 2.001.201	e (200.261	e (072 (22	e 1.022.450	e 6042.070	e 12.045.10 <i>C</i>	e 51 000 040
Equity in pooled cash	\$ 14,538,534	\$ 2,901,291	\$ 6,399,361	\$ 6,972,633	\$ 1,922,459	\$ 6,042,878	\$ 13,045,186	\$ 51,822,342
Receivables, net	1,056,560	30	137,935	-	-	-	111,540	1,306,065
Due from component unit	653,391	-	-	-	-	250.052	240.740	653,391
Due from other governments	708,701	-	-	-	-	250,952	348,740	1,308,393
Inventories	38,214	-	21.051	-	-	-	34,126	72,340
Prepaid items Total assets	92,946	\$ 2,901,321	21,951	e (072 (22	\$ 1,922,459	\$ 6,293,830	5,014	\$ 55,282,442
1 otal assets	\$ 17,088,346	\$ 2,901,321	\$ 6,559,247	\$ 6,972,633	\$ 1,922,459	\$ 6,293,830	\$ 13,544,606	\$ 55,282,442
LIABILITIES								
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 1,411,124	\$ 30,368	\$ 160,109	\$ -	\$ 8,200	\$ 552,762	\$ 175,823	\$ 2,338,386
Customer deposits	367,131	-	-	-	-	-	45,824	412,955
Unearned revenue	209,287	-	53,327	6,972,633	-	-	-	7,235,247
Due to component unit	557,169	-	-	-	-	-	-	557,169
Total liabilities	2,544,711	30,368	213,436	6,972,633	8,200	552,762	221,647	10,543,757
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
	26.275						4.070	40.247
Unavailable revenue - taxes	36,275	-	-	-	-	-	4,072	40,347
Unavailable revenue - special assessments	310,816						4.072	310,816
Total deferred inflows of resources	347,091						4,072	351,163
FUND BALANCES								
Nonspendable:								
Inventories and prepaid items	131,160	-	21,951	-	-	-	39,140	192,251
Restricted for:								
Public safety	3,436	-	6,323,860	-	-	-	135,097	6,462,393
Debt service	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,575,439	1,575,439
Capital projects	-	-	-	-	-	3,456,330	6,361,006	9,817,336
Community redevelopment	-	-	-	-	1,914,259	-	-	1,914,259
Tree replacement	120,304	-	-	-	-	-	-	120,304
Committed to:								
Capital projects	-	-	-	-	-	612,938	-	612,938
Systems maintenance and improvements	-	2,870,953	-	-	-	-	-	2,870,953
Parking	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,488,147	3,488,147
Assigned to:								
General government	607,941	-	-	-	-	-	-	607,941
Public safety	21,138	-	-	-	-	-	-	21,138
Capital projects	-	-	-	-	-	1,671,800	-	1,671,800
Airport park maintenance and improvements	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,720,058	1,720,058
Litigation	100,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	100,000
Culture and recreation	10,436	-	-	-	-	-	-	10,436
Unassigned	13,202,129							13,202,129
Total fund balances	14,196,544	2,870,953	6,345,811	-	1,914,259	5,741,068	13,318,887	44,387,522
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of								
resources, and fund balances	\$ 17,088,346	\$ 2,901,321	\$ 6,559,247	\$ 6,972,633	\$ 1,922,459	\$ 6,293,830	\$ 13,544,606	\$ 55,282,442

## CITY OF NEW SMYRNA BEACH, FLORIDA RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

Fund balances - total governmental funds		\$ 44,387,522
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.  Total governmental capital assets Less: accumulated depreciation	213,085,280 (67,941,970)	145,143,310
On the governmental fund statements, a net pension liability is not recorded until an amount is due and payable and the pension plan's fiduciary net position is not sufficient for payment of those benefits (no such liability exists at the end of the current fiscal year). On the statement of net position, the City's net pension liability of the defined benefit pension plans is reported as a noncurrent liability. Additionally, deferred outflows and deferred inflows related to pensions are also reported.  Net pension liability	<u>-</u>	113,113,210
Deferred outflows related to pensions Deferred inflows related to pensions	1,183,093 (4,218,260)	(9,298,231)
On the governmental fund statements, a total OPEB liability is not recorded unless an amount is due and payable (no such liability exists at the end of the current fiscal year). On the statement of net position, the City's total OPEB liability is reported as a noncurrent liability. Additionally, deferred outflows and deferred inflows related to OPEB are also reported.	(4,210,200)	(7,270,231)
Total OPEB liability	(2,444,112)	
Deferred outflows related to OPEB Deferred inflows related to OPEB	282,656 (501,276)	(2,662,732)
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of data processing, insurance, fleet lease and maintenance, building maintenance, and internal loans to individual funds. These assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are included in governmental		
activities in the statement of net position.		275,888
Because some property taxes and special assessments revenues will not be collected for several months after the close of the City's fiscal year end, they are not considered as "available" revenues in the governmental funds, and therefore, reported as deferred inflows of unavailable revenues. In the statement of net position, which is presented on an accrual basis, no deferral is reported since the revenue is fully recognized in the statement of activities.		
Unavailable revenue - taxes	40,347	251 162
Unavailable revenue - special assessments  Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable and notes payable, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. These liabilities, deferred outflows, and other debt-related deferred charges consist of the following:  Bonds and notes payable Capital lease obligation Accrued interest payable Deferred amounts on refunding	310,816 (28,739,360) (1,089,967) (303,407) 298,568	351,163
Compensated absences	(1,842,466)	(31,676,632)
Net position of governmental activities		\$ 146,520,288

#### CITY OF NEW SMYRNA BEACH, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

D.	General Fund	Stormwater Utility	Building Inspections	American Rescue Plan	Community Redevelopment Agency, 2015	Capital Projects	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues	\$ 20.836.255	Φ	s -	s -	0.40.262	Ф 271.045	e 1 001 225	£ 24.020.600
Taxes Licenses and fees	\$ 20,836,255 4,990,228	\$ -	3 - 1,661,894	5 -	\$ 940,263	\$ 371,845	\$ 1,881,325 1,321,080	\$ 24,029,688 7,973,202
		-	1,001,894	-	-	054 200	, ,	, ,
Intergovernmental Charges for services	3,333,198 4,085,941	2,469,349	-	-	-	954,300	1,257,186 3,808,729	5,544,684 10,364,019
Fines and forfeitures	817,283	2,409,349	-	-	-	-	, ,	818,551
	,	- ( 100	15 202	-	2 204	12.002	1,268	,
Investment income (loss) Miscellaneous	33,107	6,180	15,203	-	3,384	13,002	23,471	94,347
	429,467		1,500				733	431,700
Total revenues	34,525,479	2,475,529	1,678,597	-	943,647	1,339,147	8,293,792	49,256,191
Expenditures								
Current: General government	6,307,192							6,307,192
Public safety	12,775,939	-	2,612,241	-	-	-	8,203	15,396,383
Transportation	1,554,946	-	2,012,241	-	-	737,577	2,718,226	5,010,749
Physical environment	1,334,940	760,966	-	-	-	131,311	2,710,220	760,966
Economic environment	_	700,900	_	_	245,712	-	-	245,712
Culture and recreation	5,253,133				273,712			5,253,133
Buildings and maintenance	428,717	_	_	_	_	_	_	428,717
Capital outlay	1,520,425	11,091	429,874	_	_	7,400,804	1,637,964	11,000,158
Debt service:	1,520,425	11,071	427,074			7,400,004	1,037,704	11,000,130
Principal	238.005	_	_	_	_	_	2,945,290	3,183,295
Interest and fiscal charges	23,539	_	_	_	_	_	801,995	825,534
Issuance costs	-	_	_	_	_	_	45,765	45,765
Total expenditures	28,101,896	772,057	3,042,115		245,712	8,138,381	8,157,443	48,457,604
Excess (deficiency) of revenues								
over expenditures	6,423,583	1,703,472	(1,363,518)		697,935	(6,799,234)	136,349	798,587
over expenditures	0,423,363	1,705,472	(1,303,310)		071,733	(0,777,234)	130,347	776,367
Other financing sources (uses)								
Transfers in	530,637	-	-	-	-	3,891,946	2,035,507	6,458,090
Transfers out	(2,851,181)	(1,296,126)	(862,296)	-	-	-	(1,448,487)	(6,458,090)
Insurance recoveries	80,120	-	793	-	-	-	8,652	89,565
Sale of capital assets	10,089	-	-	-	-	-	-	10,089
Line of credit issued	-	-	-	-	-	-	350,001	350,001
Total other financing sources (uses)	(2,230,335)	(1,296,126)	(861,503)	-	-	3,891,946	945,673	449,655
Net change in fund balances	4,193,248	407,346	(2,225,021)	-	697,935	(2,907,288)	1,082,022	1,248,242
Fund balances, beginning of year	10,003,296	2,463,607	8,570,832	-	1,216,324	8,648,356	12,236,865	43,139,280
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 14,196,544	\$ 2,870,953	\$ 6,345,811	\$ -	\$ 1,914,259	\$ 5,741,068	\$ 13,318,887	\$ 44,387,522

# CITY OF NEW SMYRNA BEACH, FLORIDA 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

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ 1,248,242
Differences in amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are:	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is depreciated over their estimated useful lives.  Capital outlay expenditures	11,000,158
Depreciation expense	(6,159,185)
The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e., sales, trade-ins, donations, CIP project abandoned) is to decrease net position.	(110,521)
Bond and loan proceeds are reported as financing sources in the governmental funds. However, the issuance of debt is reported as long-term debt payable in the statement of net position. Repayment of bond and note principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment of debt principal reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. These amounts are as follows:	
Principal repayment of general long-term debt	3,183,295
Issuance of governmental long-term debt	(350,001)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in governmental funds (special assessments and property taxes).	(66,915)
Governmental funds report contributions to defined benefit pension plans as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the amount contributed to defined benefit pension/OPEB plans reduces future net pension/total OPEB liability. Also included in pension/OPEB expense in the statement of activities are amounts required to be amortized.	
Change in net pension liability and deferred inflows/outflows related to pensions Change in total OPEB liability and deferred inflows/outflows related to OPEB	(430,747) 141,784
Under the modified accrual basis of accounting used in the governmental funds, expenditures are not recognized for transactions that are not normally paid with expendable available financial resources. In the statement of activities, however, which is presented on the accrual basis, expenses and liabilities are reported regardless of when financial resources are available. In addition, interest on long-term debt is not recognized under the modified accrual basis of accounting until due, rather than as it accrues. These adjustments are as follows:	
Amortization of deferred amounts on refunding Change in accrued interest on long-term debt Change in compensated absences liability	(48,884) 50,726 (23,947)
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities to individual funds. The portion of net revenue/expense of internal service funds reported within governmental activities for the year.	11,181
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ 8,445,186

#### CITY OF NEW SMYRNA BEACH, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

				Governmental Activities
		Nonmajor		Internal Service
	Sanitation	City Marina	Total	Fund - Garage
ASSETS				
Equity in pooled cash	\$ 1,164,405	\$ 555,234	\$ 1,719,639	\$ 61,902
Accounts receivable, net	(4,280)	315	(3,965)	32,735
Due from other governments	-	252	252	-
Due from component unit	627,212	-	627,212	- 92.777
Inventories Prepaid items	- 46	1,697	1,743	83,767 134
Total current assets	1,787,383	557,498	2,344,881	178,538
N				
Noncurrent assets: Capital assets:				
Construction in progress	_	10,774	10,774	_
Infrastructure	_	288,323	288,323	_
Building and improvements	_	-	-	249,477
Improvements other than buildings	_	-	-	216,823
Machinery and equipment	_	17,454	17,454	281,969
Accumulated depreciation		(55,262)	(55,262)	(536,441)
Total capital assets, net	_	261,289	261,289	211,828
Advances to other funds				
Total noncurrent assets	-	261,289	261,289	211,828
Total assets	1,787,383	818,787	2,606,170	390,366
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOUR	RCES			
Deferred outflows related to OPEB	2,405	1,203	3,608	4,811
Total deferred outflows of resources	2,405	1,203	3,608	4,811
LIABILITIES				
Current liabilities:				
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	621,346	28,954	650,300	47,851
Deposits	-	18,259	18,259	-
Compensated absences	1,562	1,202	2,764	4,159
Total current liabilities	622,908	48,415	671,323	52,010
Noncurrent liabilities:				
Compensated absences	2,721	-	2,721	17,144
Total OPEB liability	20,801	10,400	31,201	41,602
Total noncurrent liabilities	23,522	10,400	33,922	58,746
Total liabilities	646,430	58,815	705,245	110,756
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURC	ES			
Deferred inflows related to OPEB	4,266	2,133	6,399	8,533
Total deferred inflows of resources	4,266	2,133	6,399	8,533
NET POSITION				
Net investment in capital assets	-	261,289	261,289	211,828
Unrestricted	1,139,092	497,753	1,636,845	64,060
Total net position	\$ 1,139,092	\$ 759,042	\$ 1,898,134	\$ 275,888

### CITY OF NEW SMYRNA BEACH, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF REVENUE, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

							overnmental Activities	
	Sanitation		onmajor y Marina		Total	Internal Service Fund - Garage		
Operating revenues								
Charges for services	\$ 7	,455,523	\$ 320,804	\$	7,776,327	\$	1,108,517	
Miscellaneous revenues		24,994	829		25,823		11,197	
Total operating revenues		7,480,517	321,633		7,802,150		1,119,714	
Operating expenses								
Personnel services		124,161	125,189		249,350		269,986	
Contractual services		-	-		-		728	
Utilities		1,026	27,197		28,223		8,028	
Cost of sales	7	,062,225	-		7,062,225		751,234	
Buildings and maintenance		-	44,184		44,184		31,864	
Supplies and materials		294,889	89,423		384,312		10,448	
Other services and charges		74,891	93,126		168,017		15,458	
Depreciation		-	14,416		14,416		20,957	
Total operating expenses	7	7,557,192	393,535		7,950,727		1,108,703	
Operating income (loss)		(76,675)	(71,902)		(148,577)		11,011	
Nonoperating revenues (expenses)								
Interest earnings		2,299	1,228		3,527		170	
Intergovernmental grants		-	2,103		2,103		_	
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)		2,299	3,331	-	5,630		170	
Change in net position		(74,376)	(68,571)		(142,947)		11,181	
Net position, beginning of year	1	,213,468	827,613		2,041,081		264,707	
Net position, end of year	\$ 1	,139,092	\$ 759,042	\$	1,898,134	\$	275,888	

#### CITY OF NEW SMYRNA BEACH, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

		Sanitation		lonmajor ty Marina		Total	Inte	vernmental Activities rnal Service nd - Garage
Cash flows from operating activities						_		
Cash received from customers	\$	7,461,581	\$	326,115	\$	7,787,696	\$	1,088,228
Cash paid to employees		(124,504)		(125,910)		(250,414)		(267,066)
Cash paid to suppliers		(7,373,022)		(234,808)		(7,607,830)		(809,480)
Other receipts		(25.045)		(24 (02)		(70.540)		11.602
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities		(35,945)		(34,603)		(70,548)		11,682
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities								
Intergovernmental grant proceeds		_		2,103		2,103		_
Net cash provided by (used in)				_,		_,		
noncapital financing activities				2,103		2,103		_
Cash flows from capital and related financing activ	ities	S						
Acquisition and construction of capital assets		-		(26,353)		(26,353)		(9,624)
Net cash provided by (used in) capital								
and related financing activities		_		(26,353)		(26,353)		(9,624)
Cook flows from investing activities								
Cash flows from investing activities Interest received		2,299		1,228		3,527		170
Net cash provided by (used in)		2,299		1,220		3,327		170
investing activities	_	2,299		1,228		3,527		170
investing activities		2,299		1,220		3,327		170
Net change in cash and cash equivalents		(33,646)		(57,625)		(91,271)		2,228
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year		1,198,051		612,859		1,810,910		59,674
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$	1,164,405	\$	555,234	\$	1,719,639	\$	61,902
		_		_				
Cash and cash equivalents classified as:	¢	1 164 405	¢	555 224	¢	1 710 620	¢	61 002
Unrestricted Restricted	\$	1,164,405	\$	555,234	\$	1,719,639	\$	61,902
Total cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,164,405	\$	555,234	\$	1,719,639	\$	61,902
Total cash and cash equivalents	Ψ	1,104,403	Ψ	333,234	Ψ	1,717,037	Ψ	01,702
Reconciliation of operating income to net								
cash provided by operating activities:								
Operating income (loss)	\$	(76,675)	\$	(71,902)	\$	(148,577)	\$	11,011
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to								
net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:								
Depreciation		-		14,416		14,416		20,957
Changes in assets and liabilities:								
Accounts receivable		5,961		646		6,607		(31,486)
Due from other governments		- (2.4.00=)		(252)		(252)		-
Due from component unit		(24,897)		-		(24,897)		-
Inventories		-		- (214)		- (21.4)		4,179
Prepaid items		-		(214)		(214)		(134)
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		60,009		19,336		79,345		4,235
Deposits Componented absorbes		126		4,088		4,088		- 2 057
Compensated absences Total OPEB liability		126 (469)		(484)		(358) (706)		3,857
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	•	(35,945)	\$	(237)	\$	(70,548)	\$	(937) 11,682
rice cash provided by (used in) operating activities	Φ	(33,343)	Φ	(54,005)	Φ	(70,340)	Φ	11,002

#### CITY OF NEW SMYRNA BEACH, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

	Pension Trust Funds
ASSETS	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,697,302
Prepaid benefit payments	140,231
Receivables:	
Other receivables	21,641
Interest and dividends receivable	42,464
Total receivables	64,105
Investments, at fair value:	
Common stock	18,359,778
Government agency obligations	2,850,638
Corporate bond securities	2,937,893
Mutual funds	18,362,401
Real estate funds	4,127,000
Annuity contracts	2,701,270
Total investments	49,338,980
Total assets	51,240,618
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable	56,583
Total liabilities	56,583
NET POSITION	
Restricted for pensions	\$ 51,184,035

#### CITY OF NEW SMYRNA BEACH, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

	Pension Trust Funds
Additions	
Contributions:	
Employer	\$ 1,296,312
Employees	528,592
State - insurance premium taxes	584,230
Total contributions	2,409,134
Investment earnings	
Net appreciation (depreciation) in fair value of investments	7,211,712
Interest and dividends	857,509
Total investment earnings	8,069,221
Less: investment expense	(212,283)
Net investment income (loss)	7,856,938
Total additions	10,266,072
Deductions	
Benefit payments and refunds	3,487,669
Administrative expenses	107,635
Total deductions	3,595,304
Change in net position	6,670,768
Net position restricted for pensions, beginning of year	44,513,267
Net position restricted for pensions, end of year	\$ 51,184,035

#### (1) **Summary of Significant Accounting Policies:**

The City of New Smyrna Beach, Florida, was created in 1887 by adoption of its first charter, which was eventually replaced by the present charter through Chapter 224.08, Special Acts of Florida, 1943. The legislative branch of the City is composed of an elected five-member City Commission consisting of the Mayor and four commissioners. The City Commission is governed by the City Charter and by state and local laws and regulations. The City Commission is responsible for the establishment and adoption of policy. The execution of such policy is the responsibility of the Commission-appointed City Manager. The Utilities Commission, City of New Smyrna Beach, Florida (a discretely presented component unit) was created by a Special Act of the Legislature through Chapter 67-1754 in 1967 and is governed by a five-member board of Commissioners who are appointed by the City Commission.

The financial statements of the City of New Smyrna Beach, Florida, have been prepared in conformance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as applicable to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted body for promulgating governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The following is a summary of the more significant policies.

- (a) **Reporting entity**—The accompanying financial statements present the financial position, results of operations and cash flows of the applicable fund types controlled by or dependent on the City. In evaluating the City as a reporting entity, management has addressed all potential component units for which the entity may or may not be financially accountable and, as such, be included within the City's financial statements.
- (b) **Discretely presented component unit**—The component unit column in the basic financial statements includes the financial data of the Utilities Commission, City of New Smyrna Beach (the "Utilities Commission"). The financial statements of the Utilities Commission are discretely reported in separate columns to emphasize that it is legally separate from the City (primary government). The Utilities Commission provides electric, water, wastewater and telecommunications utility services to the City, its citizens, and surrounding service areas located outside of the City limits. It is included as a component unit because the City Commission appoints the Commissioners, as well as approves the operating budget and issuance of debt. Therefore, its exclusion from the financial reporting entity would render the City's financial statements misleading.

Complete financial statements of the component unit can be obtained directly from the Utilities Commission's administrative offices, which is as follows:

#### **Administrative Office:**

Utilities Commission City of New Smyrna Beach P.O. Box 100 New Smyrna Beach, FL 32170

(c) **Blended component units**—The following component unit is blended with the primary government for financial statement purposes. A blended component unit, is in substance, part of the primary government's operations, even though it is a legally separate entity. Thus, the blended component unit is appropriately presented as a fund of the primary government in the City's Annual Comprehensive Financial Report for the year ended September 30, 2021. The blended component unit also issues separate financial statements.

#### (1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: (Continued)

The Community Redevelopment Agency (2015) of the City of New Smyrna Beach was organized under Section 163 of the Florida Statutes and formally came into existence February 24, 2015. Although legally separate from the City, the CRA is governed by a board of directors which is comprised of the City Commission, the City manages their operations, and the component unit exclusively serves the City. The Community Redevelopment Agency (2015) of the City of New Smyrna Beach uses property tax incremental revenues derived from taxable real property within the geographic boundaries of the community redevelopment area to finance development within that area.

- (d) **Related organizations**—The City Commission is also responsible for appointing the members of the board of directors for the Housing Authority of New Smyrna Beach. The City's accountability for this organization does not extend beyond making the appointments. The board members do not serve at the discretion of the Commission and can only be removed for cause. The City cannot impose its will on the House Authority and does not derive any financial benefit or burden from the relationship.
- (e) Government-wide and fund financial statements—The government-wide financial statements, comprised of the statement of net position and the statement of activities, report aggregated information for the overall government for all of the activities of the primary government and the discretely presented component unit. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other nonexchange revenues are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees charged to external parties for goods or services for support. Likewise, the primary government is reported separately from the legally separate component unit, for which the primary government is financially accountable

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

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

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

#### (1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: (Continued)

The City reports as program revenues: (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.

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 generally considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met. 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.

Taxes, intergovernmental revenues, licenses and permits, charges for services, 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 the government receives cash.

Proprietary fund and pension trust fund financial statements are reported using the accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenue is recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred.

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

**General Fund**—The General Fund is the principal fund of the City which accounts for all financial transactions not accounted for in other funds. The golf course balances and activity were moved into the General Fund during the year ended September 30, 2021.

**Stormwater Utility Fund**—The Stormwater Utility Fund is a special revenue fund used to maintain, repair, and improve the stormwater systems in the City. The fees are added to properly tax bills as non-ad valorem fees.

**Building Inspections Fund**—The Building Inspections Fund accounts for revenues generated from licenses and permits charged by the City to enforce State and City building codes.

Community Redevelopment Agency Trust Fund, 2015 (CRA 2015)—The CRA 2015 Fund is a blended component unit reported as a special revenue fund established by the City as authorized under Chapter 163, Part III, Florida Statutes, for the economic development of designated areas of the City. This fund receives special incremental ad valorem tax levies to pay for rehabilitation and redevelopment of the specified area in need of improvement to sustain the tax base.

**American Rescue Plan**—The American Rescue Plan fund is a special revenue fund used to account for revenues and expenditures funded by the American Rescue Plan Act of 2021.

#### (1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: (Continued)

Capital Projects Fund—The Capital Projects Funds are used to account for the financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities (other than those finance by proprietary and trust funds).

The City reports the following major proprietary fund:

**Municipal Sanitation Fund**—The Municipal Sanitation Fund provides the community with refuse and recycling services provided by third-party contracted vendors, the costs of which are recovered by user charges.

Additionally, the City reports the following nonmajor funds and fund types:

**Special Revenue Funds**—These funds account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than special assessments or capital projects) which are legally restricted to finance particular functions or activities of the City.

**Debt Service Funds**—These funds are used to account for the accumulation of resources for, and payment of, general long-term debt principal, interest, and related costs. This fund type is used to provide for the debt service requirements of the City's governmental long-term debt.

Capital Projects Funds—These funds are used to account for financial resources that are restricted for capital projects and expansion.

**Enterprise Fund**—The City's only nonmajor enterprise fund accounts for the financial activities of the City-owned and operated Marina. Revenues are derived from fees charged to customers.

**Internal Service Fund**—The City's only Internal Service Fund accounts for the financial activities of the Municipal Garage that provides fleet management services to other departments and agencies of the City, or to other governments, on a cost-reimbursement basis.

**Pension Trust Funds**—Pension trust funds are accounted for by the City to provide data on the accumulation of financial resources to pay pension benefits to qualified participants in the City's Police and Fire pension trust funds.

Amounts reported in the funds as interfund receivables and payables have been eliminated in the governmental and business-type activities columns, except for the net residual amounts due between governmental and business-type activities, which are presented as internal balances due to and due from these different types of activities within the primary government.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. For the City, operating revenues come from refuse and recycling collection fees for sanitation services, which are the principal ongoing operations of the city's Sanitation fund. Operating expenses 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.

#### (1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: (Continued)

- (g) **Budgets and budgetary accounting**—Annual budgets for all governmental and proprietary funds were adopted in compliance with Florida law. The basis on which the budgets are prepared is consistent with the basis of accounting utilized by the various fund types. The City uses the following procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the accompanying financial statements:
  - i. On or before July 1st, the City Manager submits a preliminary budget to the City Commission for the ensuing fiscal year.
  - ii. Budget workshop sessions are scheduled by the City Manager, as needed.
  - iii. A general summary of the budget and notice of public hearing is published in a local newspaper.
  - iv. Prior to October 1, the budget is legally enacted through passage of an ordinance.
  - v. The City Commission, by resolution, may make supplemental appropriations in excess of those estimated for the year up to the amount of available revenue in accordance with Sections 54 to 57 of the City Charter. Prior to the end of the fiscal year, supplemental appropriations are made for unanticipated spending requirements by the Commission.
  - vi. The City Commission must approve all inter-departmental budget amendments and/or appropriations transfers. Budgetary control is exercised at the department level.
  - vii. Every appropriation lapses at the close of the fiscal year.
- (h) Cash and cash equivalents—Cash and cash equivalents include amounts in demand deposits as well as investments that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash. Investments with original maturities of three months or less are considered to be cash equivalents.
- (i) **Deposits and investments**—The City's investment policies are governed by state statutes and local resolution. These policies authorize the City to invest in bonds, notes, certificates of indebtedness, treasury bills, or other securities which are guaranteed by the full faith and credit of the United States of America, interest-bearing savings accounts, interest-bearing certificates of deposit, and interest-bearing time deposits.

Within the pension trust fund, the City of New Smyrna Beach's Police Officers' and Firefighters' Retirement System is authorized within certain limitations by its governing board to invest in time, savings and money market deposits, obligations of the U.S. government and government agencies, stocks, commingled funds administered by national or state banks, mutual funds, bonds and foreign securities.

Pension trust fund investments are reported at fair value. Short-term investments are reported at cost, which approximates fair value. Securities traded on a national or international exchange are valued at the last reported sales price. Investments that do not have an established market are reported at estimated fair value. The average cost method is used for computing realized gains and losses on marketable equity securities in the pension funds. The difference between the excess of fair value over cost represents unrealized gains.

#### (1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: (Continued)

(j) **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."

Advances between funds, as reported in the fund financial statements, are offset by a fund balance reserve account in applicable governmental funds to indicate that they are not available for appropriation and are not expendable available financial resources. Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances."

Accounts receivable have been reported net of an allowance for doubtful accounts. Accounts receivable in excess of 120 days are subject to being considered as uncollectible.

(k) **Inventories and prepaid items**—The cost of inventory is accounted for on the consumption method wherein inventories are charged as expenditures when used rather than when purchased. Inventories such as the golf course pro shop are valued on a moving average cost basis. All inventories, including fleet management and fuel, are valued at cost on the first-in, first-out valuation method.

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements, and are accounted for using the consumption method.

- (1) **Restricted assets**—Certain proceeds of the City's revenue note obligations, as well as certain resources set aside for their repayment, are classified as restricted assets in the government-wide financial statements because their use is limited by applicable bond covenants or laws/regulations imposed by other governmental agencies. The restricted assets are used to report resources set aside to (1) provide a reserve for debt service, (2) provide a reserve for maintenance and replacement costs, and (3) acquire capital assets.
- (m) Capital assets—Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, drainage improvements, sidewalks, and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities column in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 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 estimated acquisition value at the date of donation.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized, but charged to operating expense as incurred. Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed.

#### (1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: (Continued)

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

Assets	Years
Buildings	10-40 years
Infrastructure	10-50 years
Improvements other than buildings	6-40 years
Machinery and equipment	1-30 years

- (n) **Unearned revenues**—Cash received but for which the revenue recognition criteria have not been met are reported as unearned revenue in the government-wide, governmental, enterprise, and fiduciary fund financial statements. Unearned revenues recorded on the government-wide statement of net position and governmental funds balance sheet primarily consisted of business service taxes collected in advance and memberships and rentals paid in advance and gift cards outstanding as of year-end.
- (o) **Compensated absences**—It is the City's policy to permit employees to accumulate earned but unused compensatory time, vacation, and sick pay benefits, subject to limits based on date of hire. Compensated absences are accrued when incurred in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements.
- (p) Long-term obligations—In the government-wide financial statements and proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund type statement of net position. Original issue bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize premiums and discounts, during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuance are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.
- (q) **Deferred outflows/inflows of resources**—In addition to assets, the statement of net position and balance sheet will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The City presents a deferred amount on refunding which is reported in the proprietary funds and government-wide statement of net position and results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt. The City also has deferred outflows related to pensions as discussed further in Note (14) and deferred outflows related to OPEB as discussed further in Note (13).

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time.

#### (1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: (Continued)

The City has three items, unavailable revenues in the governmental fund balance sheets and deferred inflows related to pensions and other post-employment benefits (OPEB) in the proprietary funds and government-wide statement of net position, which qualify for reporting in this category. Accordingly, the item, unavailable revenue, is reported only in the governmental funds balance sheet and is from two sources: property taxes and special assessments. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period the amounts become available. Deferred inflows related to pensions are discussed further in Note (14) and deferred inflows related to OPEB are discussed further in Note (13).

(r) **Fund equity**—In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report fund balance classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which the City is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in those funds can be spent. Those classifications are as follows:

Nonspendable – The nonspendable fund balance classification includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The "not in spendable form" criterion includes items that are not expected to be converted to cash such as inventories and prepaid amounts.

Restricted – Fund balance is reported as restricted when constraints placed on the use of resources are either externally imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation (i.e., when the government assesses, levies, charges, or otherwise mandates payment of resources from external resource providers) and includes a legally enforceable requirement that those resources be used only for the specific purposes stipulated in the legislation.

Committed – Fund balance amounts that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by the City itself, using its highest level of decision-making authority through formal action. The City Commission is the highest level of decision-making authority that can, by adoption of an ordinance prior to the end of the fiscal year, commit fund balance. Those committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the City removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of action it employed to previously commit those amounts.

Assigned – Fund balance amounts that are constrained by the government's intent to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed, are reported as assigned fund balance. The City Commission has, by resolution, authorized the City Manager to assign funds for particular purposes.

*Unassigned* – Unassigned fund balance is the residual classification for the general fund. This classification represents fund balance that has not been assigned to other funds and that has not been restricted, committed, or assigned to specific purposes within the general fund.

Disbursements of fund equity will first be made from restricted amounts when both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available. Additionally, in the governmental funds the City will first use committed fund balance, followed by assigned fund balance, and then unassigned fund balance when expenditures are incurred for purposes which amounts in any of the unrestricted fund balance classifications could be used.

#### (1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: (Continued)

The City has a policy establishing minimum levels of fund balance/net position for the General, Stormwater, Airport Industrial Park, Building Inspections, Sanitation, and Marina funds which is fund balance equal to 25%, 20%, 15%, 20%, 20%, and 15%, respectively, of the current fiscal year budgeted expenditures less capital outlay and transfers out not related to debt, using the adopted budget figures.

- (s) **Pensions**—For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources, and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the City's Police Officers' and Firefighters' pension trust funds and the Florida Retirement System Pension Plan and Health Insurance Subsidy Program and additions to and deductions from the plans' fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the plans. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.
- (t) **Use of estimates**—Management uses estimates and assumptions in preparing financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. Those estimates and assumptions affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities, and the reported revenue and expenses. Actual results could vary from the estimates assumed in preparing the financial statements.

#### (2) Reconciliation of Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statement:

- (a) Explanation of certain differences between the governmental fund balance sheet and the government-wide statement of net position—Following the governmental fund balance sheet is a reconciliation between fund balance total governmental funds and net position governmental activities as reported in the government-wide statement of net position. A detailed explanation of these differences is provided in this reconciliation.
- (b) Explanation of certain differences between the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances and the government-wide statement of activities—Following the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances, there is a reconciliation between net changes in fund balances total governmental funds and changes in net position of governmental activities as reported in the government-wide statement of activities. A detailed explanation of these differences is provided in this reconciliation.

#### (3) **Property Tax Calendar:**

Under Florida law, the assessment of all properties and the collection of all county, municipal, and school district property taxes are consolidated in the offices of the County Property Appraiser and Chief Financial Officer. The laws of the state regulating tax assessment are also designed to assure a consistent property valuation method statewide. State Statutes permit municipalities to levy property taxes at a rate of up to 10 mills. For the year ended September 30, 2021, the operating and combined debt service millage rates (2020 levy) assessed by the City were 3.7421 and 0.4279 mills, respectively.

#### (3) **Property Tax Calendar:** (Continued)

The property tax calendar is as follows:

Valuation Date		January 1
1 7 11 1 1	ares the assessment roll with values as of January 1, or roll for approval by the State and notifies each respective valuations.	July 1
•	two required public hearings and adopts a budget ge rate for the coming fiscal year.	September
1 7 11	fies the assessment roll and all real and tangible are due and payable (Levy date).	November 1
A Notice of Taxes is mai	iled to each property owner on the assessment roll.	November 1
Taxes may be paid Nove applicable discounts:	ember through March, with the following	November 1
Month Daid	Discount Parcent	November 1, 2020

Month Paid	Discount Percent	November 1, 2020
November	4%	through
December	3%	March 31, 2021
January	2%	
February	1%	
March	0%	

All unpaid taxes on real and tangible personal property become delinquent. April 1

A list of unpaid tangible personal property taxes and a list of unpaid real property taxes are advertised.

April and May

Tax certificates are sold on all real estate parcels with unpaid real property taxes (Lien date).

June 1

A court order is obtained authorizing the seizure and sale of personal property if the taxpayer fails to pay the delinquent personal property taxes.

June 1

#### (4) Cash Deposits and Investments:

The City maintains a cash pool that is used by all funds. This pool consists of an interest-bearing checking account and a zero-balance checking account.

*Deposits:* All bank balance deposit amounts are covered by federal depository insurance or collateral with the State of Florida under the Florida Security for Public Deposits Act.

The Florida Security for Public Deposits Act, establishes guidelines for qualification and participation by banks and savings associations, procedures for the administration of the collateral requirements, and characteristics of eligible collateral. Under the Act, City deposits in qualified public depositories are fully insured. The qualified public depository must pledge 50% of the average daily balance for each month of all public deposits in excess of any applicable depository insurance. Additional collateral, up to a maximum of 125% may be required if deemed necessary under the conditions set forth in the Act. Obligations pledged to secure deposits must be delivered to the State Treasurer, or with the approval of the State Treasurer, to a bank, savings association, or trust company provided a power of attorney is delivered to the Treasurer.

#### (4) Cash Deposits and Investments: (Continued)

Investments: The City's investment policy, established by Resolution No. 19-19, authorizes the City to invest excess funds in non-negotiable interest-bearing time certificates of deposit, money market mutual funds, obligations of or obligations the principal and interest of which are unconditionally guaranteed by the United States Government, federal instrumentalities, repurchase agreements, commercial paper, corporate notes, bankers acceptances, state and/or local government taxable and/or tax-exempt debt, intergovernmental investment pools, and/or the State Board of Administration (SBA) Local Government Surplus Trust Fund Investment Pool (Florida PRIME).

Investments administered by the trustees of the City's Municipal Firefighters' Pension Trust Fund Board and Municipal Police Officers' Pension Trust Fund Board are restricted to investments as defined under state statutes; specifically, Section 175.071(a) and (b), Florida Statutes, and Section 185.06(a) and (b), Florida Statutes, respectively. The City created a policy for the Firefighters' Pension Trust Board on May 8, 2014, and a policy for the Municipal Police Officers' Pension Trust Fund on February 13, 2014. The provision under both statutes limit investments to: investment in annuity and life insurance contracts of life insurance companies; time or savings accounts of a national bank, a state bank insured by the Bank Insurance Fund, or savings, building and loan association insured by the Savings Association Insurance Fund which is administered by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or a state or federal chartered credit union with share accounts insured by the National Credit Union Share Insurance Fund; obligations of the United States or obligations guaranteed as to principal and interest by the government of the United States; bonds issued by the State of Israel; and bonds, stocks, or other evidences of indebtedness issued or guaranteed by a corporation organized under the laws of the United States, any state or organized territory of the United States, or the District of Columbia, provided that the corporation is listed on any one or more of the recognized national stock exchanges or on the National Market System of the NASDAQ Stock Market and, in case of bonds only, holds a rating in of the three highest classifications by a major rating service. Also, the board of trustees shall not invest more than five percent of its assets in the common stock or capital stock of any one issuing company, nor shall the aggregate investment in any one issuing company exceed 12 percent of the outstanding capital stock of that company.

At the close of the fiscal year, the City's pension trust funds held investments in United States government bonds, notes, money funds, corporate stocks and bonds, real estate investment trusts, a private investment fund, and an annuity contract.

Interest Rate Risk: Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of investments. In accordance with the provisions of the state statutes governing allowable investments, the City manages its exposure to declines in fair values by limiting the maturity of specific investments to provide sufficient liquidity to pay obligations as they come due.

*Credit Risk:* Credit risk is the risk of losses due to the failure of the security issue or backer. This is mitigated by investing in the assets allowed under state statutes and by diversifying the portfolio so that potential losses on individual securities will be minimized.

Custodial Credit Risk: In the case of investments, this is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the City will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. As of September 30, 2021, the City's investment in the guaranteed annuity contract is not subject to custodial credit risk. The City's investments are held in street name in the form of stock, corporate bonds, and U.S. Government bonds through a financial brokerage firm segregated out from the assets and investments held by other clients of the investment firm and their own assets.

#### (4) Cash Deposits and Investments: (Continued)

Foreign Currency Risk: Foreign currency risk is the risk that changes in exchange rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The City has no investments in foreign currencies.

Concentration of Credit Risk: The provisions under Resolution No. 19-19, 185.06(b), and 175.071(b), Florida Statutes, for general investments, and investments held by the trustees for the Municipal Police Officers' and Municipal Firefighters' Pension Trust Funds, respectively, generally limit the City's investment to securities that by their nature are either guaranteed by a life insurance company or the United States, or have the highest credit rating. With respect to investments in common or capital stock the City is restricted to investing not more than 5 percent of its total assets held in the pension trust funds in any one issuing company. These provisions exist to limit the concentration of credit risk that can arise from the failure to adequately diversify investments.

Fair Value: The City measures and records its investments, assets whose use is limited, and restricted assets using fair value measurement guidelines. These guidelines recognize a three-tiered fair value hierarchy that prioritizes the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value. The hierarchy gives the highest priority to unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (Level 1) and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs (Level 3). The three levels of the fair value hierarchy are as follows:

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

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

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

The asset or liability's fair value measurement level within the fair value hierarchy is based on the lowest level of any input that is significant to the fair value measurement. Valuation techniques used need to maximize the use of observable inputs and minimize the use of unobservable inputs.

The following is a description of the valuation methodologies used for assets measured at fair value. There have been no changes in the methodologies used at September 30, 2021.

Debt and equity securities – Debt and equity securities classified in Level 1 of the fair value hierarchy are valued using quoted market prices for those securities. Debt securities classified in Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy are valued using a matrix pricing technique based on the price or yield of similar debt securities.

Mutual funds – Mutual funds classified in Level 1 of the fair value hierarchy are valued using quoted market prices for those investments.

Fixed income annuity contracts – Fixed income annuity contracts are valued using quoted prices in active markets in Level 1 of the fair value hierarchy.

#### (4) Cash Deposits and Investments: (Continued)

*Real estate investment trusts* – Real estate investment trusts are valued using quoted prices in active markets in Level 1 of the fair value hierarchy.

Real estate funds and private investment fund – Real estate funds and the private investment fund are valued at net asset value (NAV), which approximates fair value.

The methods described above may produce a fair value calculation that may not be indicative of net realizable value or reflective of future fair values. Furthermore, although the City believes its valuation methods are appropriate and consistent with other market participants, the use of different methodologies or assumptions to determine the fair value of certain financial instruments could result in a different fair value measurement at the reporting date.

As of September 30, 2021, the City had the following deposits and investments:

		Weighted A	Fair Value			
Investment Type	Carrying Value	Less Than 1	1-5	6-10	More Than 10	Hierarchy Classification
Common stock	\$ 18,359,778	\$ 18,359,778	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	Level 1
Government bonds	2,850,638	154,580	1,627,879	561,394	506,785	Level 2
Corporate bonds	2,937,893	530,124	1,218,712	1,013,278	175,779	Level 2
Mutual funds	17,500,516	17,500,516	-	-	-	Level 1
Mutual funds	861,885	861,885	-	-	-	Level 2
Fixed income annuity contracts	2,701,270	2,701,270	-	-	-	Level 2
Real estate investments	4,127,000	4,127,000	-	-	-	NAV
Total fiduciary fund						
investments	49,338,980	44,235,153	2,846,591	1,574,672	682,564	
City cash & cash equivalents	53,603,883	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Pension cash & cash equivalents	1,697,302	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Total carrying value of cash &						
cash equivalents and investments	\$ 104,640,165	\$ 44,235,153	\$ 2,846,591	\$ 1,574,672	\$ 682,564	

Credit quality ratings were AAA for government bonds and ranged from A- to AAA for corporate bonds.

Private investment fund – The fund primarily invests in units of alternative funds that specialize in a variety of investment strategies and types of investments. The fund was formed as closed-end management investment company and will have perpetual existence unless terminated by the ownership. Because the fund offers shares of beneficial interest at net asset value per share, the fair value of the investment has been determined using the NAV per share (or its equivalent) of the City's ownership interest in the fund.

Real estate funds – The real estate funds invest primarily in U.S. commercial and multi-family residential real estate. Distributions from each fund will be received as the underlying investments of the funds are liquidated. The funds were formed as open-ended investments and will have perpetual existence unless terminated by the ownership (partners). Because it is not probable that any individual investment will be sold, the fair value of each individual investment has been determined using the NAV per share (or its equivalent) of the City's ownership interest in partners' capital.

#### (4) Cash Deposits and Investments: (Continued)

The following table summarizes investments measured at fair value based on NAV per share as of September 30, 2021:

Investment Type	Fair Value	Unfunded Commitments	Redemption Frequency (if currently eligible)	Redemption Notice Period
Real estate fund	1,583,448	None	Quarterly	60 days prior to the end of the quarter
Real estate fund	2,543,552	None	Quarterly	Last day of the calendar quarter during which the Fund receives the notice
Total	\$ 4,127,000			

#### (5) Accounts Receivable:

The City's receivables consisted of the following at September 30, 2021:

	Ass	Special Gross Allowance ssessments Accounts for Doubtful Receivable Receivable Accounts				r Doubtful	Net Receivable	
Governmental Activities:								
General Fund	\$	774,999	\$	640,261	\$	(358,700)	\$	1,056,560
Special Revenue Funds:								
Building Inspections		-		268,403		(130,468)		137,935
Stormwater Utility Fund		-		30		-		30
Airport Industrial Park		-		273,580		(163,631)		109,949
Beach Parking		-		1,591		-		1,591
Internal Service Fund				32,735				32,735
Total – Governmental Activities		774,999		1,216,600		(652,799)		1,338,800
<b>Business-Type Activities:</b>								
Sanitation		-		523		(4,803)		(4,280)
Municipal Marina				507		(192)		315
Totals – Business-Type Activities				1,030		(4,995)		(3,965)
Totals	\$	774,999	\$	1,217,630	\$	(657,794)	\$	1,334,835
Component Unit	\$	-	\$	7,899,829	\$	(48,809)	\$	7,851,020

#### (6) Interfund Loans, Advances, Fees, and Transfers:

At September 30, 2021, there were no individual fund advances or amount due to and from other funds for the primary government. Amounts due from component units were comprised of the following:

	Due From Component Unit		e to Primary overnment
Primary Government:			
General Fund	\$ 653,391	\$	-
Sanitation Fund	627,212		-
Component Unit:			
Utilities Commission, City of New Smyrna Beach	 -		1,280,603
Total	\$ 1,280,603	\$	1,280,603

Amounts due to the City from the City's component unit arose from franchise fees, utility taxes, and user fees collected by the Utilities Commission on behalf of the City.

In fiscal year 2018, pursuant to Ordinance No. 31-18, the City levied a special assessment for certain benefiting property owners to fund sanitary sewer improvements along State Road 44. The sanitary sewer improvements will be constructed by the Utilities Commission and the Utilities Commission will retain ownership of the improvements. Related to the special assessment, the City entered into an agreement with the Utilities Commission under which the City, with the exception of \$20,000 to reimburse the City for initial costs incurred, will remit all funds collected from this special assessment to the Utilities Commission to fund these improvements. At September 30, 2021, \$557,169 of the principal portion of the special assessment is reported as due to component unit.

Transfers are used to move monies from various funds to debt service funds as debt service principal and interest payments become due and move funds to finance various programs, provide grant matching funds, or to subsidize operations that the City must account for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations. During the year ended September 30, 2021, individual fund transfers to and from other funds for the primary government were comprised of the following:

	Governmental Activities							
	General Fund		Capital Projects Fund		Debt Service Fund		Tra	Total ansfers Out
Governmental Activities:								
General Fund	\$	-	\$	1,671,800	\$	1,179,381	\$	2,851,181
Stormwater Utility Fund		440,000		-		856,126		1,296,126
Building Inspections Fund		-		862,296		-		862,296
Nonmajor Governmental Funds:								
Beach Parking Fund		-		300,000		_		300,000
Emergency Service Capital Fund		90,637		-		-		90,637
Transportation Capital Fund		-		1,057,850		-		1,057,850
Total Transfers In	\$	530,637	\$	3,891,946	\$	2,035,507	\$	6,458,090

#### (6) Interfund Loans, Advances, Fees, and Transfers: (Continued)

The general fund and stormwater utility fund transferred funds to the debt service fund for debt service payments. The nonmajor debt service fund transferred funds to the capital projects fund which represented cash from the issuance of the 2019 General Obligation Note.

#### (7) **Capital Assets:**

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

Capital assets, not being depreciated:   Land			Beginning Balance	 Increases	]	Decreases	 Ending Balance
Land         \$ 37,954,288         \$ 2,578,910         \$ -         \$ 40,533,198           Easements         240,947         -         -         240,947           Construction in progress         5,087,929         6,261,290         (439,524)         10,909,695           Total capital assets, not being depreciated:         8,840,200         (439,524)         51,683,840           Capital assets, being depreciated:         8,840,200         (439,524)         51,683,840           Buildings and improvements         48,722,977         308,720         (18,877)         49,012,820           Improvements other than buildings         30,668,492         308,359         (6,426)         30,970,425           Infrastructure         60,702,560         -         -         60,702,560           Machinery and equipment         160,868,315         2,498,586         (1,217,192)         162,149,709           Less accumulated depreciation for:         Buildings and improvements         (16,344,901)         (1,040,324)         18,877         (17,366,348)           Improvements other than buildings         (18,494,819)         (960,322)         6,426         (19,448,715)           Infrastructure         (10,591,335)         (2,627,514)         -         (19,538,499)           Total capital assets	Governmental activities:						
Easements         240,947         -         240,947           Construction in progress         5,087,929         6,261,290         (439,524)         10,909,695           Total capital assets, not being depreciated         43,283,164         8,840,200         (439,524)         51,683,840           Capital assets, being depreciated:         8,840,200         (439,524)         51,683,840           Capital assets, being depreciated:         8,840,200         (439,524)         51,683,840           Improvements of the than buildings and improvements of the than buildings and improvements being depreciated depreciation for:         60,702,560         -         -         60,702,560           Machinery and equipment         20,774,286         1,881,507         (1,191,889)         21,463,904           Total capital assets, being depreciated depreciated of the than buildings and improvements of the than buildings and improvements of the than buildings (18,449,819)         (960,322)         6,426         (19,448,715)           Infrastructure         (16,911,335)         (2,627,514)         -         (19,538,849)           Machinery and equipment         (11,764,405)         (1,551,983)         1,191,889         (12,124,499)           Total capital assets, being depreciated, net         97,352,855         (3,681,557)         -         93,671,298           Governmental	Capital assets, not being depreciated:						
Construction in progress         5,087,929         6,261,290         (439,524)         10,909,695           Total capital assets, not being depreciated:         43,283,164         8,840,200         (439,524)         51,683,840           Capital assets, being depreciated:         Buildings and improvements         48,722,977         308,720         (18,877)         49,012,820           Improvements other than buildings         30,668,492         308,359         (6,426)         30,970,425           Infrastructure         60,702,560         -         -         60,702,560           Machinery and equipment         20,774,286         1,881,507         (1,191,889)         21,463,904           Total capital assets, being depreciated         160,868,315         2,498,586         (1,217,192)         162,149,709           Less accumulated depreciation for:         Buildings and improvements         (16,344,901)         (1,040,324)         18,877         (17,366,348)           Improvements other than buildings         (18,494,819)         (960,322)         6,426         (19,448,715)           Infrastructure         (11,764,405)         (1,551,983)         1,91,889         (12,124,499)           Total capital assets, being depreciated, net         97,352,855         (3,681,557)         -         93,671,298 <t< td=""><td>Land</td><td>\$</td><td></td><td>\$ 2,578,910</td><td>\$</td><td>-</td><td>\$</td></t<>	Land	\$		\$ 2,578,910	\$	-	\$
Total capital assets, not being depreciated Capital assets, being depreciated: Buildings and improvements         43,283,164         8,840,200         (439,524)         51,683,840           Buildings and improvements         48,722,977         308,720         (18,877)         49,012,820           Improvements other than buildings         30,668,492         308,359         (6,426)         30,970,425           Infrastructure         60,702,560         -         -         60,702,560           Machinery and equipment         20,774,286         1,881,507         (1,191,889)         21,463,904           Total capital assets, being depreciated         160,868,315         2,498,586         (1,217,192)         162,149,709           Less accumulated depreciation for:         8         1,1040,324         18,877         (17,366,348)           Improvements other than buildings         (18,494,819)         (960,322)         6,426         (19,448,715)           Infrastructure         (11,764,405)         (1,551,983)         1,191,889         (12,124,499)           Total accumulated depreciated, net         97,352,855         (3,681,557)         -         93,671,298           Governmental activities capital assets, net         \$ 140,636,019         \$ 5,158,643         \$ (439,524)         \$ 145,355,138           Business-type activities				-		-	
Capital assets, being depreciated:         48,722,977         308,720         (18,877)         49,012,820           Improvements other than buildings         30,668,492         308,359         (6,426)         30,970,425           Infrastructure         60,702,560         -         -         -         60,702,560           Machinery and equipment         20,774,286         1,881,507         (1,191,889)         21,463,904           Total capital assets, being depreciated         160,868,315         2,498,586         (1,217,192)         162,149,709           Less accumulated depreciation for:         Buildings and improvements         (16,344,901)         (1,040,324)         18,877         (17,366,348)           Improvements other than buildings         (18,494,819)         (960,322)         6,426         (19,448,715)           Infrastructure         (16,911,335)         (2,627,514)         -         (19,538,849)           Machinery and equipment         (11,764,405)         (1,551,983)         1,191,889         (12,124,499)           Total accumulated depreciated, net         97,352,855         (3,681,557)         -         93,671,298           Governmental activities capital assets, net         \$ 140,636,019         \$ 5,158,643         \$ (439,524)         \$ 145,355,138           Business-type activities:	Construction in progress	_		 			 
Buildings and improvements         48,722,977         308,720         (18,877)         49,012,820           Improvements other than buildings         30,668,492         308,359         (6,426)         30,970,425           Infrastructure         60,702,560         -         -         -         60,702,560           Machinery and equipment         20,774,286         1,881,507         (1,191,889)         21,463,904           Total capital assets, being depreciated         160,868,315         2,498,586         (1,217,192)         162,149,709           Less accumulated depreciation for:         Buildings and improvements         (16,344,901)         (1,040,324)         18,877         (17,366,348)           Improvements other than buildings         (18,494,819)         (960,322)         6,426         (19,448,715)           Infrastructure         (16,911,335)         (2,627,514)         -         (19,538,849)           Machinery and equipment         (11,764,405)         (1,551,983)         1,191,889         (12,124,499)           Total capital assets, being depreciated, net         97,352,855         (3,681,557)         -         93,671,298           Governmental activities capital assets, not being depreciated:         28,325         \$ 8,899         -         \$ 10,774           Total capital assets, being de			43,283,164	8,840,200		(439,524)	 51,683,840
Improvements other than buildings   30,668,492   308,359   (6,426)   30,970,425							
Infrastructure         60,702,560         -         -         60,702,560           Machinery and equipment         20,774,286         1,881,507         (1,191,889)         21,463,904           Total capital assets, being depreciated         160,868,315         2,498,586         (1,217,192)         162,149,709           Less accumulated depreciation for:         8 uildings and improvements         (16,344,901)         (1,040,324)         18,877         (17,366,348)           Improvements other than buildings         (18,494,819)         (960,322)         6,426         (19,448,715)           Infrastructure         (16,911,335)         (2,627,514)         -         (19,538,849)           Machinery and equipment         (11,764,405)         (1,551,983)         1,191,889         (12,124,499)           Total accumulated depreciated, net         97,352,855         (3,681,557)         -         93,671,298           Governmental activities capital assets, net         \$ 140,636,019         \$ 5,158,643         \$ (439,524)         \$ 145,355,138           Business-type activities:         Capital assets, not being depreciated:         \$ 1,875         8,899         -         \$ 10,774           Total capital assets, not being depreciated:         1,875         8,899         -         \$ 10,774           Capital assets							
Machinery and equipment         20,774,286         1,881,507         (1,191,889)         21,463,904           Total capital assets, being depreciated         160,868,315         2,498,586         (1,217,192)         162,149,709           Less accumulated depreciation for:         Buildings and improvements         (16,344,901)         (1,040,324)         18,877         (17,366,348)           Improvements other than buildings         (18,494,819)         (960,322)         6,426         (19,448,715)           Infrastructure         (16,911,335)         (2,627,514)         -         (19,538,849)           Machinery and equipment         (11,764,405)         (1,551,983)         1,191,889         (12,124,499)           Total accumulated depreciated, net         97,352,855         (3,681,557)         -         93,671,298           Governmental activities capital assets, net         \$ 140,636,019         \$ 5,158,643         \$ (439,524)         \$ 145,355,138           Business-type activities:         Capital assets, not being depreciated:         \$ 1,875         \$ 8,899         -         \$ 10,774           Total capital assets, not being depreciated:         1,875         \$ 8,899         -         \$ 10,774           Capital assets, being depreciated:         288,323         -         -         288,323           <	1			308,359		(6,426)	
Total capital assets, being depreciated         160,868,315         2,498,586         (1,217,192)         162,149,709           Less accumulated depreciation for:         Buildings and improvements         (16,344,901)         (1,040,324)         18,877         (17,366,348)           Improvements other than buildings         (18,494,819)         (960,322)         6,426         (19,448,715)           Infrastructure         (16,911,335)         (2,627,514)         -         (19,538,849)           Machinery and equipment         (11,764,405)         (1,551,983)         1,191,889         (12,124,499)           Total accumulated depreciation         (63,515,460)         (6,180,143)         1,217,192         (68,478,411)           Total capital assets, being depreciated, net         97,352,855         (3,681,557)         -         93,671,298           Governmental activities:         Subject of the subje				-		-	
Less accumulated depreciation for:       Buildings and improvements       (16,344,901)       (1,040,324)       18,877       (17,366,348)         Improvements other than buildings       (18,494,819)       (960,322)       6,426       (19,448,715)         Infrastructure       (16,911,335)       (2,627,514)       -       (19,538,849)         Machinery and equipment       (11,764,405)       (1,551,983)       1,191,889       (12,124,499)         Total accumulated depreciation       (63,515,460)       (6,180,143)       1,217,192       (68,478,411)         Total capital assets, being depreciated, net       97,352,855       (3,681,557)       -       93,671,298         Governmental activities capital assets, net       \$ 140,636,019       \$ 5,158,643       \$ (439,524)       \$ 145,355,138         Business-type activities:       Capital assets, not being depreciated:       \$ 1,875       \$ 8,899       \$ \$ 10,774         Total capital assets, not being depreciated:       1,875       8,899       -       \$ 10,774         Capital assets, being depreciated:       1,875       8,899       -       \$ 10,774         Capital assets, being depreciated:       1,875       8,899       -       \$ 288,323         Infrastructure       288,323       -       -       288,323		_		 			
Buildings and improvements         (16,344,901)         (1,040,324)         18,877         (17,366,348)           Improvements other than buildings         (18,494,819)         (960,322)         6,426         (19,448,715)           Infrastructure         (16,911,335)         (2,627,514)         -         (19,538,849)           Machinery and equipment         (11,764,405)         (1,551,983)         1,191,889         (12,124,499)           Total accumulated depreciation         (63,515,460)         (6,180,143)         1,217,192         (68,478,411)           Total capital assets, being depreciated, net         97,352,855         (3,681,557)         -         93,671,298           Governmental activities capital assets, net         \$ 140,636,019         \$ 5,158,643         \$ (439,524)         \$ 145,355,138           Business-type activities:         Capital assets, not being depreciated:         \$ 1,875         \$ 8,899         \$ -         \$ 10,774           Total capital assets, not being depreciated:         1,875         8,899         \$ -         \$ 10,774           Capital assets, being depreciated:         288,323         \$ -         \$ 288,323           Infrastructure         288,323         \$ -         \$ 288,323           Machinery and equipment         -         17,454         -         17,4			160,868,315	 2,498,586		(1,217,192)	 162,149,709
Improvements other than buildings         (18,494,819)         (960,322)         6,426         (19,448,715)           Infrastructure         (16,911,335)         (2,627,514)         -         (19,538,849)           Machinery and equipment         (11,764,405)         (1,551,983)         1,191,889         (12,124,499)           Total accumulated depreciation         (63,515,460)         (6,180,143)         1,217,192         (68,478,411)           Total capital assets, being depreciated, net         97,352,855         (3,681,557)         -         93,671,298           Governmental activities capital assets, net         \$ 140,636,019         \$ 5,158,643         \$ (439,524)         \$ 145,355,138           Business-type activities:         Capital assets, not being depreciated:         Construction in progress         \$ 1,875         \$ 8,899         \$ -         \$ 10,774           Total capital assets, not being depreciated:         1,875         8,899         -         \$ 10,774           Capital assets, being depreciated:         288,323         -         -         288,323           Infrastructure         288,323         -         -         288,323           Machinery and equipment         -         17,454         -         17,454							
Infrastructure         (16,911,335)         (2,627,514)         -         (19,538,849)           Machinery and equipment         (11,764,405)         (1,551,983)         1,191,889         (12,124,499)           Total accumulated depreciation         (63,515,460)         (6,180,143)         1,217,192         (68,478,411)           Total capital assets, being depreciated, net         97,352,855         (3,681,557)         -         93,671,298           Governmental activities capital assets, net         \$ 140,636,019         \$ 5,158,643         \$ (439,524)         \$ 145,355,138           Business-type activities:         Capital assets, not being depreciated:         Construction in progress         \$ 1,875         \$ 8,899         \$ -         \$ 10,774           Total capital assets, not being depreciated:         1,875         8,899         -         \$ 10,774           Capital assets, being depreciated:         1,875         8,899         -         \$ 10,774           Capital assets, being depreciated:         1,875         8,899         -         \$ 288,323           Machinery and equipment         -         17,454         -         17,454							
Machinery and equipment         (11,764,405)         (1,551,983)         1,191,889         (12,124,499)           Total accumulated depreciation         (63,515,460)         (6,180,143)         1,217,192         (68,478,411)           Total capital assets, being depreciated, net         97,352,855         (3,681,557)         -         93,671,298           Governmental activities capital assets, net         \$ 140,636,019         \$ 5,158,643         \$ (439,524)         \$ 145,355,138           Business-type activities:         Capital assets, not being depreciated:         Construction in progress         \$ 1,875         \$ 8,899         \$ -         \$ 10,774           Total capital assets, being depreciated:         1,875         8,899         -         10,774           Capital assets, being depreciated:         288,323         -         -         288,323           Machinery and equipment         -         17,454         -         17,454						6,426	
Total accumulated depreciation         (63,515,460)         (6,180,143)         1,217,192         (68,478,411)           Total capital assets, being depreciated, net         97,352,855         (3,681,557)         -         93,671,298           Governmental activities capital assets, net         \$ 140,636,019         \$ 5,158,643         \$ (439,524)         \$ 145,355,138           Business-type activities:         Capital assets, not being depreciated:         Construction in progress         \$ 1,875         \$ 8,899         \$ -         \$ 10,774           Total capital assets, not being depreciated:         1,875         8,899         -         \$ 10,774           Capital assets, being depreciated:         288,323         -         -         288,323           Machinery and equipment         -         17,454         -         17,454						-	
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net         97,352,855         (3,681,557)         -         93,671,298           Governmental activities capital assets, net         \$ 140,636,019         \$ 5,158,643         \$ (439,524)         \$ 145,355,138           Business-type activities:         Capital assets, not being depreciated:         Construction in progress         \$ 1,875         \$ 8,899         \$ -         \$ 10,774           Total capital assets, not being depreciated         1,875         8,899         -         \$ 10,774           Capital assets, being depreciated:         1,875         8,899         -         \$ 288,323           Infrastructure         288,323         -         -         288,323           Machinery and equipment         -         17,454         -         17,454	• • • •	_		 			 
Governmental activities capital assets, net         \$ 140,636,019         \$ 5,158,643         \$ (439,524)         \$ 145,355,138           Business-type activities:         Capital assets, not being depreciated:         Construction in progress         \$ 1,875         \$ 8,899         \$ - \$ 10,774           Total capital assets, not being depreciated Capital assets, being depreciated:         1,875         8,899         - 10,774           Capital assets, being depreciated:         288,323         288,323           Machinery and equipment         - 17,454         - 17,454	•			 		1,217,192	 
Business-type activities:  Capital assets, not being depreciated:  Construction in progress \$ 1,875 \$ 8,899 \$ - \$ 10,774  Total capital assets, not being depreciated	Total capital assets, being depreciated, net		97,352,855	 (3,681,557)			 93,671,298
Capital assets, not being depreciated:       \$ 1,875       \$ 8,899       \$ - \$ 10,774         Total capital assets, not being depreciated       1,875       8,899       - 10,774         Capital assets, being depreciated:       288,323       288,323         Infrastructure       288,323       17,454       - 17,454	Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$	140,636,019	\$ 5,158,643	\$	(439,524)	\$ 145,355,138
Construction in progress         \$ 1,875         \$ 8,899         \$ -         \$ 10,774           Total capital assets, not being depreciated         1,875         8,899         -         10,774           Capital assets, being depreciated:         Infrastructure         288,323         -         -         288,323           Machinery and equipment         -         17,454         -         17,454	Business-type activities:						
Total capital assets, not being depreciated         1,875         8,899         -         10,774           Capital assets, being depreciated:         Infrastructure         288,323         -         -         288,323           Machinery and equipment         -         17,454         -         17,454							
Capital assets, being depreciated:         Infrastructure       288,323       -       -       288,323         Machinery and equipment       -       17,454       -       17,454	Construction in progress	\$	1,875	\$ 8,899	\$		\$ 10,774
Infrastructure         288,323         -         -         288,323           Machinery and equipment         -         17,454         -         17,454	Total capital assets, not being depreciated		1,875	8,899			 10,774
Machinery and equipment	Capital assets, being depreciated:		_	_		_	_
· · · · — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — —	Infrastructure		288,323	-		-	288,323
Total conital assets being depreciated 288 323 17 454 - 305 777	Machinery and equipment			17,454			 17,454
Total capital assets, being depreciated 200,323 17,737 - 303,777	Total capital assets, being depreciated		288,323	17,454		-	305,777
Less accumulated depreciation for:							
Infrastructure (40,846) (14,416) - (55,262)			(40,846)	(14,416)		-	(55,262)
Total accumulated depreciation (40,846) (14,416) - (55,262)	Total accumulated depreciation						 
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net 247,477 3,038 - 250,515	<u>*</u>					_	 
Business-type activities capital assets, net \$ 249,352 \$ 11,937 \$ - \$ 261,289		\$		\$ 	\$		\$ 

#### (7) Capital Assets: (Continued)

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs as follows:

Governmental activities:	
General governmental	\$ 585,784
Public safety	1,228,337
Transportation	1,671,069
Economic environment	719,818
Physical environment	765,379
Culture and recreation	1,164,355
Buildings and maintenance	24,443
Garage – Internal service fund	20,957
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	\$ 6,180,142
Business-type activities:	
Sanitation	\$ -
City Marina	 14,416
Total depreciation expense - business-type activities	\$ 14,416

#### (8) Commitments and Contingencies:

The City uses an encumbrance system as an extension of normal budgetary accounting for governmental funds. Under this system, purchase orders, contracts, and other commitments are recorded in order to reserve the portion of appropriates necessary to liquidate the commitment. Non-capital related encumbrances outstanding are cancelled and are not re-appropriated. These amounts are recorded as part of restricted, committed, or assigned fund balances, depending on the classification of the resources that will be used to liquidate the encumbrance in a subsequent fiscal year.

The City had active construction projects encumbered as of September 30, 2021. At year-end the City's encumbered commitments with contractors were as follows:

	outstanding cumbrances
General fund	\$ 639,515
Airport industrial park fund	2,410,939
Stormwater utility fund	114,826
Building inspection fund	122,844
Beach parking fund	59,544
Capital projects fund	1,293,558
City marina fund	6,900
Garage fund	7,075
Total outstanding commitments	\$ 4,655,201

Amounts received or receivable from grantor agencies are subject to audit and adjustment by grantor agencies, principally the federal and state governments. Any disallowed claims, including amounts already collected, may constitute a liability of the applicable fund(s). The amount, if any, of expenditures from current or prior years which may be disallowed by the grantor cannot be determined at this time although the City expects such amounts not recorded, if any, to be immaterial.

#### (8) Commitments and Contingencies: (Continued)

Airport improvements are mainly funded by federal and state matching grants. Stormwater utility improvement projects are primarily funded by debt and stormwater utility tax revenue. Capital projects, general, and other fund commitments are funded by general tax revenue.

The City is engaged in various liability claims incidental to the conduct of its general government operations at September 30, 2021. The outcomes of established claims are included in these financial statements. In the opinion of the City's legal counsel, no legal proceedings are pending or threatened against the City which are not covered by applicable insurance which would inhibit its ability to perform its operations or materially affect its financial condition.

#### (9) **Long-Term Liabilities:**

#### A. Capital Leases

#### **Governmental activities:**

In September 2016, the City entered into a capital lease for the acquisition of one fire truck and two fire engines valued at \$1,999,328. The lease agreement qualifies as a capital lease for accounting purposes and, therefore, has been recorded at the present value of future minimum lease payments. The general fund is responsible for all payments on the lease, which are due in semi-annual installments of \$108,522, including interest at 1.71%. The assets acquired through capital leases are included in governmental activities – machinery and equipment at an acquisition value of \$1,999,328, with \$435,231 of associated accumulated depreciation, resulting in a net book value of \$1,564,097 at September 30, 2021.

The future minimum lease payments and the net present value as of September 30, 2021, were as follows:

Year Ending September 30,	_	Amount
2022	\$	217,043
2023		217,043
2024		217,043
2025		217,043
2026		217,042
Total minimum lease payments		1,085,214
Less: amounts representing interest		(49,461)
Present value of minimum lease payments	\$	1,035,753

In December 2018, the City entered into a capital lease for the acquisition of golf carts valued at \$164,006. The lease agreement qualifies as a capital lease for accounting purposes and, therefore, has been recorded at the present value of future minimum lease payments. The general fund is responsible for all payments on the lease, which are due in quarterly installments of \$11,126, including interest at 4.45%. The assets acquired through capital leases are included in governmental activities – machinery and equipment at an acquisition value of \$164,006, with \$85,335 of associated accumulated depreciation, resulting in a net book value of \$78,671 at September 30, 2021.

#### (9) Long-Term Liabilities: (Continued)

The future minimum lease payments and the net present value as of September 30, 2021, were as follows:

Year Ending September 30,	A	mount
2022	\$	44,504
2023		11,126
Total minimum lease payments		55,630
Less: amounts representing interest		(1,416)
Present value of minimum lease payments	\$	54,214

Subsequent to year-end in October 2021, the City entered into a capital lease for the acquisition of golf carts valued at \$293,207. The lease agreement qualifies as a capital lease for accounting purposes and will be recorded at the present value of future minimum lease payments. Quarterly lease payments of \$11,275, including interest at 4.20%, will begin at commencement of the lease on April 1, 2022, after delivery of the underlying assets. The total financed amount will be \$127,853 and the financier will pay \$32,646 in January 2022 to cancel the existing lease of golf carts entered into in December 2018.

#### **B.** Notes and Loans Payable

#### **Governmental activities:**

The City has entered into several long-term debt obligations where it pledges specific income streams or income derived from the acquired or constructed assets to pay debt service. Notes and loans payable in the City's governmental activities at September 30, 2021, were comprised of the following obligations:

\$5,000,000 Stormwater Revenue Note, Series 2017 was issued March 15, 2017, at an interest rate of 2.24% to fund construction of stormwater management improvements related to the Islesboro subdivision stormwater project. Principal and interest payments of \$280,436 are due semi-annually on November 1 and May 1 of each year until final maturity on March 1, 2027. The note is secured by a lien and pledge of the City's stormwater utility fees.	\$ 3,150,559
Islesboro Subdivision Project Utilities Commission loan payable was established via agreement with the Utilities Commission on February 3, 2017, for an amount up to \$850,000 at an interest rate of 2.18% to finance the cost of replacement of septic tanks through the extension of sanitary sewer gravity mains and services with the Islesboro subdivision. Principal and interest payments of \$62,508 are due annually on January 1 of each year until final maturity on January 1, 2023. The loan is secured by annual revenues the City collects from the Utilities Commission.	121,042
\$10,595,000 General Obligation Refunding Note, Series 2014 was issued at an interest rate of 1.95% on September 16, 2014, to refund the City's outstanding General Obligation Bonds, Series 2005. Principal and interest payments are due on July 1 of each year until final maturity on July 1, 2024. The general obligation note is secured by full faith, credit, and taxing power as pledged by the City.	3,387,000
\$9,500,000 General Obligation Note, Series 2019 was issued August 29, 2019, at an interest rate of 2.45% to finance the costs of the acquisition of lands along the Turnbull Creek Watershed. Principal and interest payments are due annually on July 1 of each year until final maturity on July 1, 2039. The general obligation note is secured by full faith, credit, and taxing power as pledged by the City.	8,798,000

#### (9) Long-Term Liabilities: (Continued)

\$6,140,000 Capital Improvement Refunding Revenue Note, Series 2014 was issued September 16, 2014, at an interest rate of 2.74% to refund the City's outstanding Capital Improvement Refunding Revenue Bonds, Series 2005. Interest payments are payable semi-annually on April 1 and October 1. Principal payments are due annually on October 1 of each year until final maturity on October 1, 2029. The note is secured by a lien and pledge of the non-ad valorem tax revenues and any other revenue appropriated by the City.  \$10,000,000 Capital Improvement Revenue and Refunding Note, Series 2018 was issued May 10, 2018, at an interest rate of 3.17% to finance capital projects and to refund the City's outstanding Capital Improvement Revenue Note, Series 2013. Interest payments are payable semi-annually on April 1 and October 1. Principal payments are due annually on October 1 of each year until final maturity on October 1, 2033. The note is secured by a pledge of non-ad valorem and other revenue appropriated by the City.  \$14,000,000 Capital Improvement Revenue Note, Series 2021 was issued May 13, 2021, at a variable interest rate of 79% of LIBOR plus 58 basis points to finance transportation and other capital improvement projects. The note is a non-revolving draw-down loan facility. The City drew down \$50,001 on May 13, 2021, and \$300,000 on September 21, 2021. Interest payments are payable semi-annually on April 1 and October 1. Principal payments are due at final maturity on April 1, 2024.	3,740,000 8,911,000
The note is secured by a pledge of non-ad valorem and other revenue appropriated by the City.	\$ 350,001
\$651,331 State Revolving Fund Loan Agreement executed with FDEP on August 12, 2002, at an interest rate of 3.09% to provide State Revolving Fund assistance for the construction of additional stormwater system improvements. Principal and interest payments of \$20,204 are due semi-annually on February 15 and August 15 of each year until final maturity on February 15, 2023. The loan is secured by a pledge of the City's stormwater utility fees.	58,785
\$519,326 State Revolving Fund Loan Agreement executed with FDEP on December 31, 2003, at an interest rate of 2.96% to provide State Revolving Fund assistance for the construction of additional stormwater system improvements. Principal and interest payments of \$16,655 are due semi-annually on May 15 and November 15 of each year until final maturity on May 15, 2024. The loan is secured by a pledge of the City's stormwater utility fees.	94,952
\$457,257 State Revolving Fund Loan Agreement executed with FDEP on September 19, 2006, at an interest rate of 2.47% to finance costs related to the Central Beach Phase 2 Flood Mitigation Improvements Project. Principal and interest payments of \$10,000 are due semi-annually on January 15 and July 15 of each year until final maturity on July 15, 2028. The loan is secured by a pledge of the City's stormwater utility fees.	128,021
Total governmental activities Less: current maturities	28,739,360 (2,947,541)
Total governmental activities long-term debt	\$ 25,791,819

#### **Business-type activities:**

The City had no outstanding notes or loans payable in its business-type activities.

#### (9) **Long-Term Liabilities:** (Continued)

#### C. Changes in Long-Term Debt and Liabilities

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

	Beginning Balance		Additions	Deletions	_	Ending Balance		oue Within One Year
Governmental activities: Notes and loans payable:								
General obligation notes Capital improvement notes Stormwater notes State Revolving Fund loans	\$ 13,652,000 13,429,000 3,812,437 441,212	\$	- - -	\$ (1,467,000) (778,000) (540,836) (159,454)	\$	12,185,000 12,651,000 3,271,601 281,758	\$	1,502,000 806,000 552,979 86,562
Line of credit	441,212		350,001	 (139,434)		350,001		
Total notes and loans payable Capital lease obligations Compensated absences Governmental activities –	31,334,649 1,327,972 1,835,965	<u> </u>	350,001 1,495,533	 (2,945,290) (238,005) (1,467,729)	<u> </u>	28,739,360 1,089,967 1,863,769	<u> </u>	2,947,541 243,267 273,481
Total long-term liabilities	\$ 34,498,586	\$	1,845,534	\$ (4,651,024)	\$	31,693,096	<u>\$</u>	3,464,289
Business-type activities: Compensated absences Business-type activities –	\$ 5,843	\$	4,135	\$ (4,493)	\$	5,485	\$	2,764
Total long-term liabilities	\$ 5,843	\$	4,135	\$ (4,493)	\$	5,485	\$	2,764
Utilities Commission: Utilities revenue certificates Component unit – Total bonds payable	\$ 80,379,416 \$ 80,379,416	\$ \$	-	\$ (1,968,541) (1,968,541)	\$	78,410,875 78,410,875	\$ \$	1,475,000 1,475,000

Internal service funds predominately serve the governmental funds. Accordingly, \$21,303 of internal service fund compensated absences are included in the above amounts. Also, for the governmental activities, compensated absences are generally liquidated by the general fund.

The above Utilities Commission long-term debt presentation contains highly summarized select data. A more detailed debt presentation is available in the Utilities Commission's separately issued financial report, which may be obtained by contacting the administrative office, as discussed in Note (1)(b).

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for the City's governmental activities notes and loans payable are as follows:

Year Ending September 30,	Principal		cipal Interest		 Total
2022	\$	2,947,541	\$	732,141	\$ 3,679,682
2023		2,998,295		661,612	3,659,907
2024		3,337,958		590,205	3,928,163
2025		1,851,431		518,984	2,370,415
2026		1,902,759		469,628	2,372,387
2027-2031		7,931,376		1,643,724	9,575,100
2032-2036		6,025,000		574,203	6,599,203
2037-2039		1,745,000		86,190	1,831,190
Total	\$	28,739,360	\$	5,276,687	34,016,047

#### (10) Tax Abatements:

The City has adopted a tax abatement program in accordance with Florida Statute 196.1995. The abatement program was approved by the City Commission via Ordinance No. 73-14 and approved by the voters during a November 2014 referendum. The program allows a qualifying business to apply for tax reductions of up to 100% of the City's assessed millage for up to ten years for meeting certain requirements. Each tax abatement application is considered on a case-by-case basis by the City Commission. The City entered into an abatement agreement with a company effective March 31, 2018. For the year ended September 30, 2021, the City had no property tax amounts abated.

#### (11) 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; injuries to employees; and natural disasters, all of which are, in the opinion of management, satisfactorily insured by general liability insurance. Commercial insurance policies are also obtained for other risks of loss, including workers' compensation and employee health and accident insurance. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three years.

The City has identified specific locations which may require site remediation due to various soil and groundwater pollutants. An assessment has been performed at two locations on the City's airport property as well as at the City garage. As of September 30, 2021, no costs of cleanup have been determined with regards to the airport sites, rather the possible contaminated portions of the property have been roped off so as not to be disturbed. The garage property is undergoing additional assessments to determine the extent of the pollution. If it is determined the City is liable for clean-up, the maximum exposure to the City will be the pollution remediation insurance deductible of \$25,000. All estimates of liability are subject to change over time due to changes in the costs of goods and services, changes in remediation technology, or changes in laws and regulations governing remediation efforts.

#### (12) **Deferred Employee Benefits:**

The City provides its employees with a deferred compensation plan created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457. The assets of these plans are administered by the International City Managers Association Retirement Corporation. The plans have been amended to include provisions changed by the Economic Growth and Tax Relief Reconciliation Act of 2001. Annual contributions, determined by the participant, may not exceed the lesser of \$18,500 or 100% of gross annual compensation for plan years beginning in 2018. Deferred compensation withheld from a participating employee's pay is taxable as current income. Such compensation is not available to the employees until employment termination, retirement, or death. All assets and income of the plan are held in trust for the exclusive benefit of the participants and their beneficiaries.

#### (13) Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB):

Plan Description—City of New Smyrna Beach, Florida, Post-Retirement Benefits Plan (the Plan) is a single-employer defined benefit healthcare plan administered by the City. Pursuant to Section 112.0801, Florida Statutes, the City is required to permit participation in the Plan to retirees and their eligible dependents at a cost to the retiree that is no greater than the cost at which coverage is available for active employees. Eligible individuals include all regular employees of the City who retire from active service either under disability or after attaining age 62 or at least 30 years of service for general employees, or after attaining age 55 or at least 25 years of service for sworn employees. Under certain conditions, eligible individuals also include spouses and dependent children. The Plan does not issue a publicly available financial report.

#### (13) Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB): (Continued)

**Funding Policy**—The contribution requirements of plan members and the City are established by state statutes and may be amended by the state legislature. The required contribution is based on projected payas-you-go financing requirements and is subject to constant revision. The City has opted to not fund the total OPEB obligation or the resulting unfunded actuarial accrued liability on an annual basis. The City utilizes the General Fund to liquidate the liability for the OPEB obligation from previous years.

Benefits Provided—The Other Post Employment Benefit Plan is a single-employer benefit plan administered by the City. Retirees are charged whatever the insurance company charges for the type of coverage elected, however, the premiums charged by the insurance company are based on a blending of the experience among younger active employees and older retired employees. The older retirees actually have a higher cost which means the City is actually subsidizing the cost of the retiree coverage because it pays all or a significant portion of the premium on behalf of the active employee, known as the "implicit rate subsidy."

**Plan Membership**—At October 1, 2019, the date of the latest actuarial valuation, plan participation consisted of the following:

Active Employees	249
Inactive Employees	63
	312

**Total OPEB Liability**—The City's total OPEB liability of \$2,516,915 was measured as of September 30, 2021, and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

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

Discount rate	2.29%
Salary increases	3.00%
Healthcare cost trend rate	6.75% graded down by 0.25% per
	year to 4.50% in FY2026
Retirees' share of benefit-related costs	100.00%

*Discount rate:* The selected discount rate is based on the prescribed discount interest rate methodology under GASB No. 74/75 using an average of three 20-year bond indices as of September 30, 2021.

Mortality rates: Society of Actuaries Pub-2010 Public Retirement Plans Healthy Male and Female Total Dataset Headcount-Weighted Mortality tables based on Employee and Healthy Annuitant Tables for both pre and post retirement projected with mortality improvements using the most current Society of Actuaries Mortality Improvement Scale MP-2019.

Actuarial Cost Method: Entry Age Normal as a Level Percentage of Payroll.

*Implicit subsidy:* This reflects the difference between the premium rate or cost charged to a retiree for a particular benefit as compared to the estimated rate of cost to the retiree, if those benefits were calculated reflecting retirees as a separate group (rather than their costs bundled with the active population). The results in this valuation reflect an implicit subsidy in the cost projections. This valuation solely reflected an implicit subsidy, since no explicit subsidy was provided for health benefits.

#### (13) Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB): (Continued)

Retirement eligibility: Eligibility for early retirement is based on meeting a criterion of minimum age and/or years of service (YOS) requirements based on class of employees. Eligibility was provided for normal and early retirement. For conservatism, the actuary assumed eligibility at early retirement. Criteria for normal and early retirement are summarized as follows. For general employees, retirement is assumed to occur at age 62 with 10 years of service or at any age with 30 years of service; for firefighters, retirement is assumed to occur at age 55 with 10 years of service or at any age with 25 years of service; for police officers, retirement is assumed to occur at age 55 with 10 years of service, or at any age with 20 years of service.

*Disability Assumptions:* This reflects disability assumptions from the active plan and is based on age. This is the assumption used for the FRS. This reflects rate of retirement from the active plan and is based on age and gender. This is the assumption used for the FRS.

Retirement Assumptions: This reflects rate of retirement from the active plan and is based on age and gender. This is the assumption used for the FRS.

Spouses and dependents: Spouses are valued for benefits similar to retired employees. Employees with spouses are assumed to be married to those spouses at and throughout retirement. Employees that are without spouses (or not covering a spouse) are assumed to be single at and throughout retirement. Based on the contribution rates for future retirees, it is assumed that actives with dependent coverage will elect dependent coverage in retirement 80% of the time. This assumption is based on judgement and review of the reported census information. It is assumed that female spouses are three years younger than male employees and male spouses are three years older than female employees unless actual spouse date of birth information was provided. Spousal dates of birth were not provided in the census, so this assumption since individuals with family coverage had no spouse date of birth information.

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2021, changes in the total OPEB liability were as follows:

Balance at September 30, 2020	\$ 2,598,129
Changes for a year:	
Service cost	28,293
Interest	57,714
Changes of assumptions	(11,498)
Benefit payments – implicit rate subsidy	 (155,723)
Net changes	 (81,214)
Balance at September 30, 2021	\$ 2,516,915

Sensitivity of the total OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate:

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the City calculated using the discount rate of 2.29%, as well as what the City's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1% lower (1.29%) or 1% higher (3.29%) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease		Current scount Rate	1% Increase		
Total OPEB Liability	\$	2,926,336	\$ 2,516,915	\$	2,199,295	

#### (13) Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB): (Continued)

Sensitivity of the total OPEB liability to changes in the healthcare cost trend rate:

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the City calculated using healthcare cost trend rate of 7.0% graded down to 4.50%, as well as what the City's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a healthcare cost trend rate that is 1% lower (5.75%) or 1% higher (7.75%) than the current healthcare cost trend rates (6.75%):

	1% Decrease		Current Trend Rates			1% Increase	
Total OPEB Liability	\$	2,174,314	\$	2,516,915	\$	2,946,049	

#### **OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources**

For the year ended September 30, 2021; the City recognized OPEB expense of \$12,296. At September 30, 2021, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	red Outflows Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Demographic changes Changes of assumptions	\$ - 291,075	\$	(143,360) (372,848)	
Total	\$ 291,075	\$	(516,208)	

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

Year ended September 30,	_	
2022	\$	(73,771)
2023		(73,771)
2024		(73,771)
2025		(73,771)
2026		4,596
Thereafter		65,115
Total	\$	69,711

#### (14) Employee Retirement Systems and Pension Funds:

#### A. Florida Retirement System

#### **Plan Description and Administration**

The entity participates in the Florida Retirement System (FRS), a multiple-employer, cost sharing defined public employee retirement system which covers all of the entity's full-time employees. The System is administered by the State of Florida, Department of Administration, Division of Retirement to provide retirement and survivor benefits to participating public employees. Provisions relating to the FRS are established by Chapters 121 and 122, Florida Statutes; Chapter 112, Part IV, Florida Statutes; Chapter 238, Florida Statutes; and FRS Rules, Chapter 60S, Florida Administrative Code; wherein eligibility, contributions, and benefits are defined and described in detail. The FRS is a single retirement system administered by the Department of Management Services, Division of Retirement, and consists of two cost-sharing, multiple-employer retirement plans and other nonintegrated programs. These include a defined-benefit pension plan (Plan), with a Deferred Retirement Option Program (DROP), and a defined-contribution plan, referred to as the FRS Investment Plan (Investment Plan).

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

#### **Benefits Provided and Employees Covered**

Employees enrolled in the Plan prior to July 1, 2011, vest at six years of creditable service and employees enrolled in the Plan on or after July 1, 2011, vest at eight years of creditable service. All vested members, enrolled prior to July 1, 2011, are eligible for normal retirement benefits at age 62 or at any age after 30 years of service. All members enrolled in the Plan on or after July 1, 2011, once vested, are eligible for normal retirement benefits at age 65 or any time after 33 years of creditable service. Members of both Plans may include up to four years of credit for military service toward creditable service. The Plan also includes an early retirement provision; however, there is a benefit reduction for each year a member retires before his or her normal retirement date. The Plan provides retirement, disability, death benefits, and annual cost-of-living adjustments. Benefits under the 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.

#### (14) Employee Retirement Systems and Pension Funds: (Continued)

DROP, subject to provisions of Section 121.091, Florida Statutes, permits employees eligible for normal retirement under the Plan to defer receipt of monthly benefit payments while continuing employment with an FRS employer. An employee may participate in DROP for a period not to exceed 60 months after electing to participate, except that certain instructional personnel may participate for up to 96 months. During the period of DROP participation, deferred monthly benefits are held in the FRS Trust Fund and accrue interest.

Employees may elect to participate in the Investment Plan in lieu of the FRS defined-benefit plan. Employer and employee contributions are defined by law, but the ultimate benefit depends in part on the performance of investment funds. The Investment Plan is funded by employer and employee contributions that are based on salary and membership class (Regular, DROP, etc.). Contributions are directed to individual member accounts, and the individual members allocate contributions and account balances among various approved investment choices. Employees in the Investment Plan vest at one year of service.

#### **Financial Statements**

Financial statements and other supplementary information of the FRS are included in the State's Annual Comprehensive Financial Report, which is available from the Florida Department of Financial Services, Bureau of Financial Reporting Statewide Financial Reporting Section by mail at 200 E. Gaines Street, Tallahassee, Florida 32399-0364; by telephone at (850) 413-5511; or at the Department's Web site (www.myfloridacfo.com). An annual report on the FRS, which includes its financial statements, required supplementary information, actuarial report, and other relevant information, is available from:

Florida Department of Management Services Division of Retirement, Research and Education Services P.O. Box 9000 Tallahassee, FL 32315-9000 850-488-5706 or toll free at 877-377-1737

#### **Contributions**

The entity participates in certain classes of FRS membership. Each class has descriptions and contribution rates in effect during the year ended September 30, 2021, as follows (contribution rates are in agreement with the actuarially determined rates):

FRS Membership Plan & Class	Through June 30, 2021	After June 30, 2021
Regular Class	10.00%	10.82%
Senior Management	27.29%	29.01%
Special Risk	24.45%	25.89%

Current-year employer HIS contributions were made at a rate of 1.66% of covered payroll, which are included in the above rates.

#### (14) Employee Retirement Systems and Pension Funds: (Continued)

For the plan year ended June 30, 2021, actual contributions made for employees participating in FRS and HIS were as follows:

Entity Contributions – FRS	\$ 101,152
Entity Contributions – HIS	10,092
Employee Contributions – FRS	18,238

#### Net Pension Liability, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

At September 30, 2021, the entity reported a liability related to FRS and HIS as follows:

Plan	et Pension Liability
FRS	\$ 200,570
HIS	 210,595
Total	\$ 411,165

The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2021, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The entity's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating governmental entities, as actuarially determined. At June 30, 2021 and June 30, 2020, the entity's proportionate share of the FRS and HIS net pension liabilities were as follows:

Plan	2021	2020
FRS	0.002655201%	0.003025701%
HIS	0.001716830%	0.001841124%

For the year ended June 30, 2021, pension expense was recognized related to the FRS and HIS plans as follows:

Plan	Pension Expense
FRS HIS	\$ (68,168) (6,299)
Total	\$ (74,467)

#### (14) Employee Retirement Systems and Pension Funds: (Continued)

Deferred outflows/inflows related to pensions:

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

	FRS		HIS						
	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Outflows of Inflows of		Outflows of		tflows of	vs of Inflows of	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	34,378	\$	-	\$	7,047	\$	(88)	
Changes of assumptions		137,240		-		16,548		(8,677)	
Net difference between projected and actual									
investment earnings		-		(699,739)		220		-	
Change in proportionate share		-		(163,835)		3,204		(50,134)	
Contributions subsequent to measurement date		22,990		-		1,975		-	
	\$	194,608	\$	(863,574)	\$	28,994	\$	(58,899)	

The above amounts for deferred outflows of resources for contributions related to pensions resulting from entity contributions subsequent to the measurement date and will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended September 30, 2022. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions being amortized for a period of greater than one year will be recognized in pension expense in succeeding years as follows:

	FRS	HIS	Total
2022	\$ (144,758)	\$ (17,064)	\$ (161,822)
2023	(144,628)	(10,043)	(154,671)
2024	(176,653)	(3,940)	(180,593)
2025	(212,837)	(1,194)	(214,031)
2026	(13,080)	565	(12,515)
Thereafter	 	 (204)	 (204)
Total	\$ (691,956)	\$ (31,880)	\$ (723,836)

#### Actuarial assumptions:

The actuarial assumptions for both defined benefit plans are reviewed annually by the Florida Retirement System Actuarial Assumptions Conference. The FRS has a valuation performed annually. The HIS Program has a valuation performed biennially that is updated for GASB reporting in the year a valuation is not performed. The most recent experience study for the FRS was completed in 2019 for the period July 1, 2013, through June 30, 2018. Because HIS is funded on a pay-as-you-go basis, no experience study has been completed.

The total pension liability for each of the defined benefit plans was determined by an actuarial valuation, using the entry age normal actuarial cost method. Inflation increases for both plans is assumed at 2.40%. Payroll growth, including inflation, for both plans is assumed at 3.25%. Both the discount rate and the long-term expected rate of return used for FRS investments is 6.80%. This rate did not change from the prior year rate. The plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees.

#### (14) Employee Retirement Systems and Pension Funds: (Continued)

Therefore, the discount rate for calculating the total pension liability is equal to the long-term expected rate of return. Because HIS Program uses a pay-as-you-go funding structure, a municipal bond rate of 2.16% was used to determine the total pension for the program. This rate decreased from the prior year rate, which was 2.21%. Mortality assumptions for both plans were based on the PUB-2010 base table varies by member category and sex, projected generationally with Scale MP-2018 details.

#### Long-term expected rate of return:

To develop an analytical basis for the selection of the long-term expected rate of return assumption, in October 2021, the FRS Actuarial Assumptions conference reviewed long-term assumptions developed by both Milliman's capital market assumptions team and by a capital market assumptions team from Aon Hewitt Investment Consulting, which consults to the Florida State Board of Administration. The table below shows Milliman's assumptions for each of the asset classes in which the plan was invested at that time based on the long-term target asset allocation. 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. These assumptions are not based on historical returns, but instead are based on a forward-looking capital market economic model.

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Annual Arithmetic Expected Rate of Return
Cash	1.0%	2.1%
Fixed income	20.0%	3.8%
Global equities	54.2%	8.2%
Real estate	10.3%	7.1%
Private equity	10.8%	11.7%
Strategic investments	3.7%	5.7%
Total	100.0%	

Sensitivity of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate:

The following presents the proportionate shares of the FRS and HIS net pension liability of the entity calculated using the current discount rates, as well as what the entity's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1% lower or 1% higher than the current rate:

		NPL at					
Plan	Current Discount Rate		NPL with becrease		Current count Rate		NPL with % Increase
FRS	6.80%	\$	896,963	\$	200,570	\$	(381,536)
HIS	2.16%		243,468		210,595		183,663

#### (14) Employee Retirement Systems and Pension Funds: (Continued)

#### B. General Employees – Defined Contribution Plan

The City contributes to a defined contribution plan which is administered by the ICMA-RC, PO Box 96220, Washington, DC 20090-6220. The City established the plan for all regular full-time and regular part-time employees hired on or after January 1, 1996 by revoking its participation in the FRS, with respect to such employees. All qualifying employees at least 18 years of age participate in the plan on the date of employment. Normal retirement and disability benefits are available after 5 years of service and attaining age 62.

Early retirement and disability benefits are available after 5 years of service and attaining age 55. Employer contributions to the plan are 8% of the employee gross wages. Employees may make supplemental contributions to the extent permitted by law. The City Commission has the authority to amend the Plan's provisions including any amendments to the contribution rate.

Employer contributions to the defined contribution plan for the years ended September 30, 2021, 2020, and 2019, were \$600,803, \$608,629, and \$590,163, respectively. Employee contributions to the defined contribution plan for the years ended September 30, 2021, 2020, and 2019, were \$26,316, \$29,643, and \$31,132, respectively.

#### C. Municipal Police Officers' and Firefighters' Defined Benefit Pension Plans

The City maintains and administers separate single-employer pension plans for all eligible police officers and firefighters, which assets are included in the Municipal Police Officers' Retirement Trust Fund (the "Police Plan") and the Municipal Firefighters' Pension Trust Fund (the "Fire Plan"). The plans do not issue stand-alone financial reports and are not included in any other retirement systems or entities financial report.

#### **Plan Description and Administration**

All certified police officers and firefighters are eligible to participate in the respective plans after a sixmonth probationary period. Benefits vest with eligible employees after ten years of participation. The funding methods and the determination of benefits payable are provided in the various acts of the Florida Legislature, which created the funds, including subsequent amendments thereto. These statues provide, in general, that funds are to be accumulated from employee contributions, City contributions, State appropriations and income from investments from accumulated funds. The statutes also provide that should the accumulated funds at any time be insufficient to meet and pay the benefits due, the City shall supplement the funds by an appropriation from current funds or from any revenues which may be lawfully used for said purposes in an amount sufficient to make up the deficiency. The investments of the two funds are administered, managed, and operated by their respective boards of trustees using the services of the City staff and local financial institutions.

#### (14) Employee Retirement Systems and Pension Funds: (Continued)

The Plans are administered by a Board of Trustees comprised of the following:

*Police Plan*—Two legal residents of the City, appointed by the City Commission; two members of the Plan elected by a majority of the police officers who are members of the Plan; and a fifth trustee who is chosen by a majority of the first four trustees.

*Fire Plan*—Two legal residents of the City, appointed by the City Commission; two members of the Plan elected by a majority of the firefighters who are members of the Plan; and a fifth trustee who is chosen by a majority of the first four trustees.

#### **Benefits Provided and Employees Covered**

Each Plan provides retirement, termination, disability, and death benefits to plan participants and beneficiaries. Current membership in the employee retirement plans was composed of the following at October 1, 2020:

	Police Plan	Fire Plan
Inactive plan members or beneficiaries currently		
receiving benefits	57	50
Inactive plan members entitled to but not yet		
receiving benefits	28	3
Active plan members	47	43
Total plan membership	132	96

#### **Financial Statements**

The financial statements of the plans are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Plan member contributions are recognized in the period in which the contributions are due. The City's contributions are recognized when due and a formal commitment to provide the contributions has been made. Benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of the plan. All plan investments are reported at fair value and are managed by an independent third-party money manager.

Investments that do not have an established market are reported at estimated fair value. Performance reporting, administrative expenses, and the City's asset valuation are based on the custodians' determination of value. Administrative costs of the Plan are financed through investment earnings or, at the exclusive option of the City, from expense reimbursements made by the City.

#### **Contributions**

The State of Florida has established guidelines for state and local pension plan funding and requires submission to and approval of the local government's actuarial reports by a State Bureau at least every third year. Authority to establish and amend benefits rests with the City Commission. The employer contribution requirements are actuarially determined.

#### (14) Employee Retirement Systems and Pension Funds: (Continued)

The City participates under Chapters 175 and 185, Florida Statutes, in establishing its own Municipal Police Officers' and Firefighters' Retirement Trust Funds. As a participating city, the City receives annual distributions of fire insurance premium tax and casualty insurance premium tax on property and casualty insurance policies written within the City's legal limits. The tax monies are collected by the Florida Department of Revenue and disbursed by the Florida Division of Retirement to each participating city or district. Amounts received by the City are legally restricted to be deposited directly into the respective retirement trust funds. These contributions are recorded and recognized in the General Fund as intergovernmental revenue with a corresponding expenditure reported in Public Safety personal service costs.

The City uses the Entry Age Normal Actuarial Cost Method for both Plans to determine required contribution under its retirement systems because it provides for the systematic funding of the normal cost and any unfunded actuarial accrued liabilities. These are acceptable methods to the State of Florida.

#### Police Officers' Pension Plan

Normal retirement: Normal retirement occurs at the earlier of: 1) age 55 and the completion of 10 years of credited service, or 2) the completion of 20 years of credited service, regardless of age. Pension benefits are paid at 3.0% of Average Final Compensation (AFC) times credited service.

*Early retirement:* A member is eligible for early retirement upon attaining age 50 and 10 years of credited service. Pension benefits under early retirement are determined as for normal retirement and reduced 3.0% for each year that early retirement precedes normal retirement.

Disability: Eligibility for a service incurred disability is covered from date of employment. Eligibility for a non-service incurred disability vests after 10 years of credited service. Benefits are accrued to date of disability. The minimum benefit for service incurred is 42% of AFC and 25% of AFC for non-service incurred.

*Pre-retirement death benefits:* For vested or eligible-to-retire members, a monthly benefit equal to 50% of the member's AFC is payable for the life of the spouse or date there is no longer a surviving dependent. For non-vested members, the Plan provides a refund of the required contribution account.

Termination of employment: If a member terminates employment with the City in less than 10 years, the member receives a refund of accumulated contributions without interest. If a member terminates employment with the City after 10 years or more of credited service, the member receives a refund of contributions with an actuarially discounted benefit payable upon reaching retirement age or the accrued benefit payable at retirement age.

Contributions: Effective October 1, 2020, all members will contribute 8.0% of their salary. For City and State contributions, it is the remaining amount required in order to pay current costs and amortize unfunded past service costs, if any, as provided in Part VII, Chapter 112, Florida Statutes.

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

#### (14) Employee Retirement Systems and Pension Funds: (Continued)

#### Firefighters' Pension Plan

Normal retirement: Normal retirement occurs at the earlier of: 1) age 55 and the completion of 10 years of credited service, or 2) the completion of 25 years of credited service, regardless of age. Pension benefits are paid at 3.0% of average final compensation times credited service for members hired before July 1, 2012, and are paid at 2.0% of average final base compensation times credited service for members hired on and after July 1, 2012.

*Early retirement:* A member is eligible for early retirement upon attaining age 50 and 10 years of credited service. Pension benefits under early retirement are determined as for normal retirement and reduced 3.0% for each year that early retirement precedes normal retirement.

Disability: Eligibility for a service incurred disability is covered from date of employment. Eligibility for a non-service incurred disability vests after 5 years of credited service. Benefits are accrued to date of disability. The minimum benefit for service incurred is 42% of AFC and 25% of average monthly earnings for non-service incurred.

*Vesting:* A member is fully vested (100%) after 10 years of credited service. A member will receive the vested portion of their accrued benefit payable at the otherwise normal retirement date.

Pre-retirement death benefits: For pre-retirement death in the line of duty, 50% of AFC is payable for the life of the spouse. For the pre-retirement death of a member (not in the line of duty) with less than 10 years of credited service, the Plan provides a refund of accumulated contributions. In the event of the pre-retirement death of a member (not in the line of duty) with more than 10 years of credited service, the Plan provides a monthly spouse benefit assuming the member retired and selected 50% Joint and Survivor Annuity.

Contributions: Effective October 1, 2014, all members will contribute 10% of their base compensation. City and State contributions make up the remaining amount required in order to pay current costs and amortize unfunded past service costs, if any, as provided in Part VII, Chapter 112, Florida Statutes.

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

#### **Investment Policy**

See Note (4) for additional discussion of the investment policies for each of the Plans. The following was the asset allocation policy for each of the plans at September 30, 2021:

	Target Asset Allocation				
Asset Class	Police Plan	Fire Plan			
Domestic equity	45.0%	50.0%			
International equity	15.0%	10.0%			
Bonds/US Corps Bonds-Core	25.0%	27.5%			
Hedge Funds	n/a	5.0%			
Real estate	10.0%	7.5%			
Cash	5.0%	n/a			

#### (14) Employee Retirement Systems and Pension Funds: (Continued)

Rate of return: The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested. For the year ended September 30, 2021, the annual money-weighted rate of return on the Police and Fire Pension Plan investments, net of pension plan investment expense, was 20.58%, and 16.11%, respectively.

#### **Net Pension Liability**

Deferred Retirement Option Program (DROP): The provisions for DROP for both Plans are as follows:

	<b>Police Officers</b>	' Pension Plan	Firefighter	rs' Pension Plan
Eligibility	Eligibility for Nor Members hired or January 23, 2013,	n or after		Normal Retirement and hired prior to
Participation	Not to exceed 60	months.	Not to exceed	60 months.
Rate of Return	Interest is credited month at a fixed r members who ent October 1, 2012.	rate of 6.5% for ered prior to Other members	October 1, 201 or b) actual ne	s election (prior to 2): a) 6.5% interest trate of investment each fiscal quarter.
	receive the actual plan earnings, subject to a maximum of 6.5% and a minimum of 0.0% per year.		May change el the DROP peri	ection once during od.
		70 par y 5	For those members that entered DROP on or after October 1, 2 actual rate of investment return to a maximum of 6.5% per annum and a minimum of 0.0% per annum credited quarterly.	
DROP Balance as of September 30, 2021	\$	-	\$	669,889

The components of the net pension liability of the pension plans at September 30, 2021, were as follows:

	Police Plan		Fire Plan			<b>Total</b>		
Total pension liability Plan fiduciary net position	\$	24,449,208 (22,079,165)	\$	32,586,727 (29,104,870)	\$	57,035,935 (51,184,035)		
Net pension liability	\$	2,370,043	\$	3,481,857	\$	5,851,900		
Plan fiduciary net position as percentage of total pension liability		90.31%		89.32%		89.74%		

#### (14) Employee Retirement Systems and Pension Funds: (Continued)

The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of October 1, 2020, and measurement date of September 30, 2021, using the following actuarial assumptions to all measurement periods.

	Police Plan	Fire Plan
Inflation	2.70%	2.30%
Salary increases	Service based	5.75%
Discount rate	7.75%	7.80%
Investment rate of return	7.75%	7.80%

#### Mortality rate:

Healthy Active Lives:

Female: PubS.H-2010 (Below Median) for Employees, set forward one

year.

Male: PubS.H-2010 (Below Median) for Employees, set forward one

year

Mortality Rate Disabled Lives:

80% PubG.H-2010 for Disabled Retirees / 20% PubS.H-2010 for

Disabled Retirees.

Mortality Rate Healthy Retiree Lives:

Female: PubS.H-2010 for Healthy Retirees, set forward one year. Male: PubS.H-2010 for Healthy Retirees, set forward one year.

Mortality Rate Beneficiary Lives:

Female: PubG.H-2010 for Healthy Retirees.

Male: PubG.H-2010 for Healthy Retirees, set back one year.

All rates are projected generationally with Mortality Improvement Scale MP-2018. 75% (Police) and 90% (Fire) of active deaths are assumed to

be service-incurred.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expenses and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major class included in the pension plan's target asset allocation as of September 30, 2021, are summarized in the following table:

Long-Term	Expected R	eal
Rate of	f Return	

Asset Class	Police Plan	Fire Plan
Domestic equity	8.5%	5.87%
International equity	4.1%	4.75%
Bonds/fixed income	3.7%	1.47%
Private investment fund	n/a	1.86%
Real estate	5.0%	4.84%
Cash	0.5%	n/a

#### (14) Employee Retirement Systems and Pension Funds: (Continued)

#### Discount rate:

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability for the Police and Fire Plan investments was 7.75% and 7.80%, respectively. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed the plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that City contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and the member rate. Based on those assumptions, the pension plans' fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

#### Changes in net pension liability:

Changes in each plan's net pension liability were as follows:

	Police Plan					
	Total Pension Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net Pension Liability (a – b)			
Beginning Balance	\$ 23,261,938	\$ 18,928,432	\$ 4,333,506			
Changes for year:						
Service cost	468,507	-	468,507			
Interest	1,735,115	-	1,735,115			
Share plan allocation	78,366	-	78,366			
Differences between expected/actual experience	723,796	-	723,796			
Changes of assumptions	-	-	-			
Changes of benefit terms	-	-	-			
Contributions – employer	-	698,765	(698,765)			
Contributions – state	-	279,195	(279,195)			
Contributions – employee	-	231,017	(231,017)			
Net investment income		3,808,068	(3,808,068)			
Benefit payments, including refunds	(1,818,514)	(1,818,514)	-			
Administrative expenses		(47,798)	47,798			
Net changes	1,187,270	3,150,733	(1,963,463)			
Ending Balance	\$ 24,449,208	\$ 22,079,165	\$ 2,370,043			

#### (14) Employee Retirement Systems and Pension Funds: (Continued)

	Fire Plan					
	Total Pension Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net Pension Liability (a – b)			
Beginning Balance	\$ 30,185,028	\$ 25,584,835	\$ 4,600,193			
Changes for year:						
Service cost	422,326	-	422,326			
Interest	2,416,158	-	2,416,158			
Share plan allocation	33,980	-	33,980			
Differences between expected/actual experience	(18,882)	=	(18,882)			
Changes of assumptions	-	-	=			
Changes of benefit terms	1,203,605	-	1,203,605			
Contributions – employer	-	597,547	(597,547)			
Contributions – state	-	305,035	(305,035)			
Contributions – employee	-	283,908	(283,908)			
Contributions – buy back	13,667	13,667	-			
Net investment income	-	4,048,870	(4,048,870)			
Benefit payments, including refunds	(1,669,155)		-			
Administrative expenses		(59,837)	59,837			
Net changes	2,401,699	3,520,035	(1,118,336)			
Ending Balance	\$ 32,586,727	\$ 29,104,870	\$ 3,481,857			

Sensitivity of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate:

The following presents the net pension liability of the City calculated using the selected discount rates, as well as what the City's net pension liability (NPL) would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1% lower or 1% higher than the current rate:

Plan	Current Discount Rate	NPL with 1% Decrease	NPL at Current Discount Rate	NPL with 1% Increase
Police	7.75%	\$ 5,039,382	\$ 2,370,043	\$ 135,612
Fire	7.80%	7,320,572	3,481,856	299,807
Total		\$ 12,359,954	\$ 5,851,899	\$ 435,419

#### (14) Employee Retirement Systems and Pension Funds: (Continued)

#### Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

For the year ended September 30, 2021, the City recognized pension expense of \$683,905 and \$1,812,284 in the Police and Fire pension plans, respectively, for a total of \$2,496,189.

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

		Police Plan				Fire Plan			
	Outflows of Inflows of Outflows of Inflows		Outflows of Inflows of		Outflows of		Deferred nflows of Resources		
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	799,521	\$	(8,861)	\$	159,971	\$	(12,588)	
Changes of assumptions Net difference between projected and	Ψ	-	Ψ	(100,218)	Ψ	-	Ψ	(66,858)	
actual investment earnings				(1,779,218)			(	1,328,045)	
	\$	799,521	\$	(1,888,297)	\$	159,971	\$ (	1,407,491)	

Amounts reported as deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions being amortized for a period of greater than one year will be recognized in pension expense in succeeding years as follows:

	Pe	Police Plan		e Plan
2022	\$	(115,046)	\$ (	(150,511)
2023		(158,339)	(	(219,727)
2024		(342,074)	(	(462,507)
2025		(473,317)	(	(414,775))
2026		-		-
Thereafter		_		_

#### C. Pension Fund Financial Statements

The City does not issue separate financial statements for the Police or Fire Plans. The basic financial statements of the City include a Statement of Fiduciary Net Position and a Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position that presents a single column presented by fund type for all pension trust funds.

For the year ended September 30, 2021, pension expense was recognized as follows:

Plan	Pension Expense
FRS	\$ 68,168
HIS	6,299
Police	683,905
Fire	1,812,284
Total	\$ 2,570,656

#### (14) Employee Retirement Systems and Pension Funds: (Continued)

Presented below are the financial statements for each pension trust fund as of and for the year ended September 30, 2021:

#### **COMBINING SCHEDULE OF NET POSITION – FIDUCIARY FUNDS**

	Police Pension		
ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents with trustee	\$ 632,336	\$ 1,064,966	\$ 1,697,302
Prepaid benefit payments		140,231	140,231
Receivables:			
Other receivables	-	21,641	21,641
Interest and dividends receivable	-	42,464	42,464
Total receivables		64,105	64,105
Investments, at fair value:			
Common stock	_	18,359,778	18,359,778
Government agency obligations	-	2,850,638	2,850,638
Corporate equity securities	-	2,937,893	2,937,893
Mutual funds	16,202,007	2,160,394	18,362,401
Real estate funds	2,543,552	1,583,448	4,127,000
Annuity contracts	2,701,270		2,701,270
Total investments	21,446,829	27,892,151	49,338,980
Total assets	22,079,165	29,161,453	51,240,618
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable	-	56,583	56,583
Total liabilities	-	56,583	56,583
NET POSITION			
Restricted for pensions	\$ 22,079,165	\$ 29,104,870	\$ 51,184,035

#### (14) Employee Retirement Systems and Pension Funds: (Continued)

#### COMBINING SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET POSITION – FIDUCIARY FUNDS

	Police Pension		 Fire Pension	Total
Additions				
Contributions:				
Employer	\$	698,765	\$ 597,547	\$ 1,296,312
Plan members		231,017	297,575	528,592
State - insurance premium taxes		279,195	 305,035	 584,230
Total contributions	1.	208,977	1,200,157	2,409,134
Investment earnings				
Net appreciation (depreciation) in fair value of investments	3.	418,361	3,793,351	7,211,712
Interest and dividends		424,905	432,604	857,509
Total investment earnings	3.	843,266	4,225,955	 8,069,221
Less: investment expense		-	(177,085)	(177,085)
Net investment income (loss)	3.	843,266	4,048,870	7,892,136
Total additions	5.	052,243	5,249,027	10,301,270
Deductions				
Benefit payments and refunds	1.	818,514	1,669,155	3,487,669
Administrative expenses		82,996	59,837	142,833
Total deductions	1	,901,510	1,728,992	3,630,502
Change in net position	3,	150,733	 3,520,035	 6,670,768
Net position restricted for pensions, beginning of year	18	,928,432	25,584,835	44,513,267
Net position restricted for pensions, end of year	\$ 22	079,165	\$ 29,104,870	\$ 51,184,035

#### (15) Recent Accounting Pronouncements:

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) has issued several pronouncements that have effective dates that may impact future financial statements. Listed below are pronouncements with required implementation dates effective for fiscal years subsequent to September 30, 2021, that have not yet been implemented. Management has not currently determined what, if any, impact implementation of the following will have on the City's financial statements:

GASB issued Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*, in January 2017. GASB 84 improves guidance regarding the identification and reporting of fiduciary activities. The provisions in GASB 84 are effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2021.

GASB issued Statement No. 87, *Leases*, in June 2017. GASB 87 increases the usefulness of governments' financial statements by requiring recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract. It establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. The provisions in GASB 87 are effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2021.

#### (15) **Recent Accounting Pronouncements:** (Continued)

GASB issued Statement No. 90, Majority Equity Interests-an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 61, in August 2018. GASB 90 improves the consistency and comparability of reporting a government's majority equity interest in a legally separate organization and improves the relevance of financial statement information for certain component units. The provisions in GASB 90 are effective for periods beginning after December 15, 2020.

GASB issued Statement No. 96, Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements, in May 2020. provides guidance on the accounting and financial reporting for subscription-based information technology arrangements (SBITAs) for government end users (governments). This Statement (1) defines a SBITA; (2) establishes that a SBITA results in a right-to-use subscription asset—an intangible asset—and a corresponding subscription liability; (3) provides the capitalization criteria for outlays other than subscription payments, including implementation costs of a SBITA; and (4) requires note disclosures regarding a SBITA. To the extent relevant, the standards for SBITAs are based on the standards established in Statement No. 87, Leases, as amended.

#### (16) Risks and Uncertainties – COVID-19:

Subsequent to September 30, 2021, local, U.S., and world governments have encouraged self-isolation to curtail the spread of the global pandemic, coronavirus disease (COVID-19), by imposing limitations on travel and size and duration of group meetings. Most industries are experiencing disruption to business operations and the impact of reduced consumer spending. There is unprecedented uncertainty surrounding the duration of the pandemic, its potential economic ramifications, and any government actions to mitigate them. Accordingly, while management cannot quantify the financial and other impact to the Company as of April 19, 2022, management believes that an impact on the City's financial position and results of future operations is reasonably possible.

#### (17) Subsequent Events:

As discussed in Note (9)A., the City entered into a capital lease agreement for golf carts to be received in March 2022 with quarterly payments commencing April 1, 2022. See Note (9)A. for more information.

On September 28, 2021, City Commission approved a resolution authorizing the refinancing of the Capital Improvement Revenue and Refunding Note, Series 2018. Effective October 1, 2021, the interest rate of this capital improvement note was reduced from 3.17% to 2.17% per annum through maturity, achieving interest savings over the remaining term of the original note.

#### REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

#### CITY OF NEW SMYRNA BEACH, FLORIDA SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS LAST 10 FISCAL YEARS (UNAUDITED)

Fiscal Year Ended September 30,		2021	 2020	 2019		2018
Total OPEB Liability						
Service cost	\$	28,293	\$ 27,492	\$ 86,745	\$	123,075
Interest		57,714	50,282	111,471		111,004
Difference between expected and actual experience		-	-	(242,684)		-
Changes of assumptions		(11,498)	380,089	(613,988)		-
Benefit payments - implicit rate subsidy		(155,723)	(169,206)	(117,052)		(149,844)
Net change in total OPEB liability		(81,214)	288,657	(775,508)		84,235
Total OPEB liability - beginning of year		2,598,129	2,309,472	3,084,980		3,000,745
Total OPEB liability - end of year	\$	2,516,915	\$ 2,598,129	\$ 2,309,472	\$	3,084,980
					-	
Notes to Schedule:  There are no assets accumulated in a trust that pay for related benefits.						
Valuation date:		10/1/2019	10/1/2019	10/1/2018		10/1/2017
Changes of assumptions. Changes of assumptions and other changes reflect the effects of discount rate each period. The following are the discount rates used in each period:	change	es in the				
2021		2.29%				
2020		2.26%				
2019		3.58%				
2018		3.64%				
2017		3.35%				

<sup>\* 10</sup> years of data will be presented as it becomes available.

# CITY OF NEW SMYRNA BEACH, FLORIDA REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS POLICE OFFICERS' PENSION PLAN SEPTEMBER 30, 2021 (UNAUDITED)

Fiscal Year Ended September 30,	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Total Pension Liability								
Service cost	\$ 468,507	\$ 442,060	\$ 392,733	\$ 411,234	\$ 386,508	\$ 334,447	\$ 320,867	\$ 307,413
Interest	1.735.115	1,672,869	1,637,490	1,610,755	1,590,095	1,558,438	1,570,033	1,556,015
Share plan allocation	78,366	144,371	139,003	118,915	85,276	70,816	54,834	51,740
Change in funding standard account	70,500	-	-	-	-	70,010		(229,824)
Difference between actual and expected experience	723,796	513,348	(35,443)	441,756	95,140	(143,908)	(583,632)	(225,621)
Changes of assumptions	-	(200,434)	-	317,507	-	385,882	-	_
Changes of benefit terms	_	(2,341)	_	-	_	-	_	_
Contributions - buy back	-	-	-	-	10,011	_	-	-
Benefit payments, including refunds of contributions	(1,818,514)	(1,673,162)	(1,650,024)	(1,984,538)	(1,882,484)	(1,340,827)	(1,700,396)	(1,346,754)
Net change in total pension liability	1,187,270	896,711	483,759	915,629	284,546	864,848	(338,294)	338,590
Total pension liability - beginning	23,261,938	22,365,227	21,881,468	20,965,839	20,681,293	19,816,445	20,154,739	19,816,149
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$ 24,449,208	\$ 23,261,938	\$ 22,365,227	\$ 21,881,468	\$ 20,965,839	\$ 20,681,293	\$ 19,816,445	\$ 20,154,739
F								
Total Fiduciary Net Position								
Contributions - employer	\$ 698,765	\$ 436,035	\$ 761,530	\$ 649,833	\$ 420,771	\$ 580,632	\$ 557,661	\$ 470,733
Contributions - state	279,195	266,833	261,466	241,378	207,739	193,279	177,297	174,203
Contributions - employee	231,017	268,671	251,882	226,774	220,334	198,424	184,836	137,166
Contributions - buy back	´-	-	´-	´-	10,011	-	´-	´-
Net investment income	3,808,068	1,619,063	824,708	1,100,357	1,556,057	1,217,573	337,826	1,640,698
Benefit payments, including refunds of contributions	(1,818,514)	(1,673,162)	(1,650,024)	(1,984,538)	(1,882,484)	(1,340,827)	(1,700,396)	(1,346,754)
Administrative expense	(47,798)	(48,209)	(52,505)	(38,075)	(38,227)	(42,439)	(37,482)	(29,248)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	3,150,733	869,231	397,057	195,729	494,201	806,642	(480,258)	1,046,798
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	18,928,432	18,059,201	17,662,144	17,466,415	16,972,214	16,165,572	16,645,830	15,599,032
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$ 22,079,165	\$ 18,928,432	\$ 18,059,201	\$ 17,662,144	\$ 17,466,415	\$ 16,972,214	\$ 16,165,572	\$ 16,645,830
Net pension liability - ending (a) - (b)	\$ 2,370,043	\$ 4,333,506	\$ 4,306,026	\$ 4,219,324	\$ 3,499,424	\$ 3,709,079	\$ 3,650,873	\$ 3,508,909
Dl-n f: 4i-mtiti								
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	90.31%	81.37%	80.75%	80.72%	83.31%	82.07%	81.58%	82.59%
pension natifity	90.3170	01.37/0	80.7370	80.7270	03.31/0	82.0770	01.3070	62.3970
Covered payroll	\$ 2,816,440	\$ 2,686,705	\$ 2,518,818	\$ 2,267,739	\$ 2,203,342	\$ 1,984,243	\$ 2,206,819	\$ 1,658,351
N. A.	04.150/	161 2007	170.050/	106.069/	150.000/	197.0397	165 449/	211 500/
Net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	84.15%	161.29%	170.95%	186.06%	158.82%	186.93%	165.44%	211.59%
Annual Money-Weighted Rate of Return	20.58%	9.21%	4.81%	6.63%	9.43%	7.73%	2.11%	10.88%

<sup>\* 10</sup> years of data will be presented as it becomes available.

# CITY OF NEW SMYRNA BEACH, FLORIDA REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS FIREFIGHTERS' PENSION PLAN SEPTEMBER 30, 2021 (UNAUDITED)

Fiscal Year Ended September 30,	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Total Pension Liability								
Service cost	\$ 422,326	\$ 366,299	\$ 290,009	\$ 254,240	\$ 269,679	\$ 230,789	\$ 213,595	\$ 203,023
Interest	2,416,158	2,220,502	2,117,944	2,072,778	2,027,851	1,913,573	1,933,796	1,944,483
Share plan allocation	33,980	40,941	32,041	· -	· · · · · -	· · · · · ·	· · · · ·	· · · · -
Changes of benefit terms	1,203,605	-	249,625	-	-	-	-	-
Difference between actual and expected experience	(18,882)	479,912	554,436	(214,976)	76,802	332,637	3,756	-
Changes of assumptions	-	(200,574)	-	285,346	-	772,171	-	-
Contributions - buy back	13,667	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Benefit payments, including refunds of contributions	(1,669,155)	(1,647,463)	(1,871,467)	(1,656,042)	(1,924,346)	(1,758,674)	(3,089,977)	(1,496,734)
Net change in total pension liability	2,401,699	1,259,617	1,372,588	741,346	449,986	1,490,496	(938,830)	650,772
Total pension liability - beginning	30,185,028	28,925,411	27,552,823	26,811,477	26,361,491	24,870,995	25,809,825	25,159,053
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$ 32,586,727	\$ 30,185,028	\$ 28,925,411	\$ 27,552,823	\$ 26,811,477	\$ 26,361,491	\$ 24,870,995	\$ 25,809,825
Total Fiduciary Net Position								
Contributions - employer	\$ 597,547	\$ 714,681	\$ 1,524,584	\$ 1,275,075	\$ 1,298,978	\$ 1,406,792	\$ 1,361,079	\$ 1,014,458
Contributions - state	305,035	319,219	301,157	277,107	288,780	276,578	277,167	295,516
Contributions - employee	283,908	279,875	256,832	227,693	217,961	208,955	189,832	131,769
Contributions - buy back	13,667	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net investment income	4,048,870	2,086,502	566,506	1,801,890	2,020,439	1,160,830	178,352	1,341,294
Benefit payments, including refunds of contributions	(1,669,155)	(1,647,463)	(1,871,467)	(1,656,042)	(1,924,346)	(1,758,674)	(3,089,977)	(1,496,734)
Administrative expense	(59,834)	(50,220)	(38,059)	(34,738)	(35,437)	(31,293)	(28,126)	(25,835)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	3,520,038	1,702,594	739,553	1,890,985	1,866,375	1,263,188	(1,111,673)	1,260,468
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	25,584,835	23,882,241	23,142,688	21,251,703	19,385,328	18,122,140	19,233,813	17,973,345
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$ 29,104,873	\$ 25,584,835	\$ 23,882,241	\$ 23,142,688	\$ 21,251,703	\$ 19,385,328	\$ 18,122,140	\$ 19,233,813
Net pension liability - ending (a) - (b)	\$ 3,481,854	\$ 4,600,193	\$ 5,043,170	\$ 4,410,135	\$ 5,559,774	\$ 6,976,163	\$ 6,748,855	\$ 6,576,012
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	89.32%	84.76%	82.56%	83.99%	79.26%	73.54%	72.86%	74.52%
1								
Covered payroll	\$ 2,839,080	\$ 2,798,752	\$ 2,584,583	\$ 2,276,928	\$ 2,179,782	\$ 2,073,116	\$ 2,513,046	\$ 1,727,904
Net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	122.64%	164.37%	195.13%	193.69%	255.06%	336.51%	268.55%	380.58%
Annual Money-Weighted Rate of Return	16.11%	8.92%	2.53%	8.71%	10.82%	6.62%	0.99%	7.64%

<sup>\* 10</sup> years of data will be presented as it becomes available.

#### CITY OF NEW SMYRNA BEACH, FLORIDA REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS POLICE OFFICERS' PENSION PLAN SEPTEMBER 30, 2021 (UNAUDITED)

Actuarially Determined Contribution (ADC)	Contributions in Relation to ADC	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	Covered Payroll	Contributions as Percentage of Employee Payroll
\$ 912,527	\$ 912,527	-	2,816,440	32.40%
683,549	683,549	-	2,686,705	25.44%
808,540	808,540	-	2,518,818	32.10%
730,212	730,212	-	2,267,739	32.20%
680,833	680,833	-	2,203,342	30.90%
748,060	748,060	-	1,984,243	37.70%
750,435	750,435	-	2,206,819	34.01%
823,020	823,020	-	1,658,351	49.63%
	Determined Contribution (ADC)  \$ 912,527 683,549 808,540 730,212 680,833 748,060 750,435	Determined Contributions (ADC)         Contributions in Relation to ADC           \$ 912,527         \$ 912,527           683,549         683,549           808,540         808,540           730,212         730,212           680,833         680,833           748,060         748,060           750,435         750,435	Determined Contribution (ADC)         Contributions in Relation to ADC         Contribution Deficiency (Excess)           \$ 912,527         \$ 912,527         -           683,549         683,549         -           808,540         808,540         -           730,212         730,212         -           680,833         680,833         -           748,060         748,060         -           750,435         750,435         -	Determined Contribution (ADC)         Contributions in Relation to ADC         Contribution (Excess)         Covered Payroll           \$ 912,527         \$ 912,527         -         2,816,440           683,549         683,549         -         2,686,705           808,540         808,540         -         2,518,818           730,212         730,212         -         2,267,739           680,833         680,833         -         2,203,342           748,060         748,060         -         1,984,243           750,435         750,435         -         2,206,819

<sup>\* 10</sup> years of data will be presented as it becomes available.

#### CITY OF NEW SMYRNA BEACH, FLORIDA REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS FIREFIGHTERS' PENSION PLAN SEPTEMBER 30, 2021 (UNAUDITED)

Fiscal Year	Actuarially Determined Contribution (ADC)	Contributions in Relation to ADC	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	Covered Payroll	Contributions as Percentage of Employee Payroll
2021	\$ 789,264	\$ 868,602	(79,338)	2,839,080	30.59%
2020	982,362	992,959	(10,597)	2,798,752	35.48%
2019	1,793,700	1,825,741	(32,041)	2,584,583	70.64%
2018	1,557,418	1,552,182	5,236	2,276,928	68.17%
2017	1,582,522	1,587,758	(5,236)	2,179,782	72.84%
2016	1,683,370	1,683,370	-	2,073,116	81.20%
2015	1,638,246	1,638,246	-	2,513,046	65.19%
2014	1,309,974	1,309,974	-	1,727,904	75.81%

<sup>\* 10</sup> years of data will be presented as it becomes available.

### CITY OF NEW SMYRNA BEACH, FLORIDA SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF NET PENSION LIABILITY LAST 10 FISCAL YEARS (UNAUDITED)

As of the Plan Year Ended June 30, 2021 2020 2019 2017 2016 2015 2014 2018 Florida Retirement System (FRS) Proportion of the net pension liability 0.002655201% 0.003025701% 0.003346022% 0.003633797% 0.005021702% 0.003192409% 0.003402399% 0.004756798% Proportionate share of the net pension liability 200,570 \$ 1,311,383 \$ 1,099,421 \$ 1,007,839 \$ 1,006,407 \$ 917,537 \$ 648,620 \$ 290,235 Covered payroll 607,924 639,129 602,252 651,281 675,513 716,912 906,883 994,059 Proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of 182.55% 29.20% covered payroll 32.99% 205.18% 154.75% 148.98% 127.98% 71.52% Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability 96.40% 78.85% 84.88% 92.00% 96.09% 82.61% 84.26% 83.89% Health Insurance Subsidy Program (HIS) Proportion of the net pension liability 0.001716830%0.001841124% 0.001800389% 0.002003954% 0.002119277% 0.002322375% 0.003272000% 0.003246958% Proportionate share of the net pension liability 224,798 \$ \$ \$ \$ 210,595 \$ 201,445 212,101 226,504 \$ 270,664 333,693 \$ 303,598 Covered payroll 607,924 639,129 602,252 651,281 675,513 716,912 906,883 994,059 Proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll 34.64% 35.17% 33.45% 32.57% 33.53% 37.75% 36.80% 30.54% 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% 0.99%

See accompanying notes to required supplementary information.

<sup>\*</sup> GASB 68 requires information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, information is presented for only those years for which information is available.

#### CITY OF NEW SMYRNA BEACH, FLORIDA SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS LAST 10 FISCAL YEARS (UNAUDITED)

As of the Plan Year Ended June 30, 2021 2020 2015 2019 2018 2017 2016 2014 Florida Retirement System (FRS) Contractually required contribution 100,748 \$ 100.531 \$ 98,988 \$ 95,359 87,304 \$ 87,454 \$ 113,890 104,194 Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution 100,748 100,531 98,988 95,359 87,304 87,454 113,890 104,194 Contribution deficiency (excess) \$ -\$ \_ -Covered payroll \$ 583,457 \$ 639,129 \$ 602,252 \$ 651,281 \$ 675,513 \$ 716,912 \$ 906,883 \$ 994,059 14.64% Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll 17.27% 15.73% 16.44% 12.92% 12.20% 12.56% 10.48% Health Insurance Subsidy Program (HIS) 10,610 9,997 \$ 10,784 11,577 \$ Contractually required contribution \$ 9,685 \$ \$ 10,867 \$ \$ 12,459 11,123 Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution 9,685 10,610 9,997 10,867 10,784 11,577 12,459 11,123 Contribution deficiency (excess) Covered payroll \$ 583,457 \$ 639,129 \$ 602,252 \$ 651,281 \$ 675,513 \$ 716,912 \$ 906,883 \$ 994,059 1.66% 1.12% Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll 1.66% 1.66% 1.67% 1.60% 1.61% 1.37%

See accompanying notes to required supplementary information.

<sup>\*</sup> GASB 68 requires information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, information is presented for only those years for which information is available.

## CITY OF NEW SMYRNA BEACH, FLORIDA NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY PENSION INFORMATION POLICE OFFICERS' AND FIREFIGHTERS' PENSION PLANS SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

	Police Officers' Pension Plan	Firefighters' Pension Plan
Valuation Date:	10/1/2020	10/1/2020
Methods and assumption.	s used to determine contribution rates:	
Funding Method:	Entry Age Normal Cost Method	Entry Age Normal Actuarial Cost Method
Amortization Method:	New UAAL amortization amounts are established according to the following amortization periods:	New UAAL amortization amounts are established according to the following amortization periods:
	Experience: 15 years	Experience: 20 years
	Assumption/Method Changes: 15 years	Assumption/Method Changes: 20 years
	Benefit Changes: 15 years	Benefit Changes: 30 years
Actuarial Asset Method:	All assets are valued at market value with an adjustment made to uniformly spread actuarial investment gains and losses (as measured by actual market value investment return against expected market value investment return) over a four-year period.	Each year, the prior Actuarial Value of Assets is brought forward utilizing the historical geometric 4-year average Market Value return. It is possible that over time this technique will produce an insignificant bias above or below Market Value.
Inflation:	2.70% per year	2.30% per year
Interest Rate:	7.75% per year compounded annually, net of investment-related expenses. This is supported by the target asset allocation of the trust and the expected long-term return by asset class.	7.80% per year compounded annually, net of investment-related expenses. This is supported by the target asset allocation of the trust and the expected long-term return by asset class.
Salary Increases:	Service based. For 0-1 years of service, the rate is 10.00%. For 2-4 years of service, the rate is 5.50%. For 5+ years of service, the rate is 4.75%. A percentage is also added for Lump Sums (5.00% if hired before 10/1/2002, 2.00% if hired 10/1/2002-9/30/2012, 0.00% if hired on or after 10/1/2012). This assumption is based on results of an experience study dated November 8, 2018.	5.75% per year. This assumption was adopted based on a February 10, 2011 experiences study. The final salary is increased based on the frozen hours (up to 500) as of October 1, 2012 for each Member. For purposes of the valuation, current and projected salaries include a percentage load for overtime based on the actual overtime hours worked during fiscal 2018, up to the 300 hour per fiscal year cap.
Payroll Growth:	None	0.00% for purposes of amortizing the Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability.
Retirement Age:	Actives: Upon reaching Normal Retirement age, as defined in the Summary of Current Plan, members are assumed to elected to retire at a rate of 25% in the first three years of eligibility and 100% thereafter. This assumption is based on results of an experience study dated November 8, 2018.  Vested Terminated: deferred to their otherwise Normal Retirement age.	Earlier of 1) age 56 and 10 years of Credited Service, or 2) 26 years of Credited Service, regardless of age. Also, any Member who has reached Normal Retirement is assumed to continue employment for one additional year. This assumption was adopted based on a February 10, 2011 experience study.

## CITY OF NEW SMYRNA BEACH, FLORIDA NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY PENSION INFORMATION POLICE OFFICERS' AND FIREFIGHTERS' PENSION PLANS SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

	Police Officers' Pension Plan	Firefighters' Pension Plan
Cost of Living Adjustments::	N/A	2.0% beginning 5 years after retirement for all normal and DROP retirees who retire on or after October 1, 2019
Early Retirement:	Commencing at eligibility for Early Retirement, members are assumed to retire with an immediate benefit at the rate of 2.0% per year. This assumption is based on results of an experience study dated November 8, 2018.	Commencing with eligibility for Early Retirement Age (50), members are assumed to retire with an immediate subsidized benefit at the rate of 2.00% per year. This assumption is reasonable based on the plan provisions.
Disability Rates:	1987 Commissioner's Group Disability Table; six month elimination period; rates have been multiplied by 2 for occupational disability. This assumption was confirmed as part of an experience study dated November 8, 2018. It is assumed that 75% of disablements will be in line-of-duty and 25% will not be in line-of-duty.	The following are sample rates of disability: Age 20 is a 0.07% rate, age 30 is a 0.11% rate, age 40 is a 0.19% rate, age 50 is a 0.51% rate.  Additionally, 90% of disablements are assumed to be service related. The assumed rates of disablement were developed from those used by other plans containing Florida municipal Firefighters.
Termination Rates:	Service based. For 0-4 years of service, the rate is 12.0%. For 5-9 years of service, the rate is 6.0%. For 10+ years of service, the rate is 4.0%.	The following are sample rates of termination: Age 20 is a 17.2% rate, age 30 is a 15.0% rate, age 40 is a 8.2% rate, age 50 is a 1.7% rate. This assumption reflects the long-term expectation for future termination rates.
Mortality Rate:	Healthy Active Lives - Female: PubS.H-20 forward one year. Male: PubS.H-2010 (Boone year.	
	Healthy Retiree Lives - Female: PubS.H-2 year. Male: PubS.H-2010 for Healthy Ret	2010 for Healthy Retirees, set forward one irees, set forward one year.
	Beneficiary Lives - Female: PubG.H-2010 2010 for Healthy Retirees, set back one yo	
	Disabled Lives - 80% PubG.H-2010 for Disabled Retirees.	
	All rates are projected generationally with The above assumption rates were mandate. This law mandates the use of the assumpt valuations of the Florida Retirement Syste outlined in Milliman's July 1, 2019 FRS vemployees, with appropriate risk and colla demographics. We feel this assumption su improvements.  75% (Police) and 90% (Fire) of active dealers.	ed by Chapter 2015-157, Laws of Florida. ions used in either of the two most recent em (FRS). The above rates are those valuation report for special risk ar adjustments made based on plan officiently accommodates future mortality
	1570 (Funce) and 90% (Fire) of active dea	ans are assumed to be service-incurred.

#### CITY OF NEW SMYRNA BEACH, FLORIDA SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

	d Amounts		Variance with Final Budget - Positive		
DEVENIEC	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)	
REVENUES Taxes	\$ 20,266,249	\$ 20,304,940	\$ 20,836,255	\$ 531,315	
Licenses and fees	4,894,700	4,487,745	4,990,228	502,483	
Intergovernmental	2,265,582	2,990,093	3,333,198	343,105	
Charges for services	3,800,341	4,278,610	4,085,941	(192,669)	
Fines and forfeitures	177,500	817,286	817,283	(3)	
Investment income (loss)	40,000	60,179	33,107	(27,072)	
Miscellaneous	305,800	452,755	429,467	(23,288)	
Total revenues	31,750,172	33,391,608	34,525,479	1,133,871	
EXPENDITURES Current: General government:					
Mayor and Council	307,462	292,175	283,019	9,156	
City Manager	1,213,394	1,339,446	1,083,141	256,305	
Finance and administration	1,896,715	2,088,730	1,972,288	116,442	
Legal	425,104	464,217	433,075	31,142	
Planning and community development	1,015,940	1,131,835	760,288	371,547	
Nondepartmental	2,250,858	2,743,544	1,775,381	968,163	
Total general government	7,109,473	8,059,947	6,307,192	1,752,755	
Public safety:					
Law enforcement	7,268,739	7,208,836	6,551,597	657,239	
Fire safety	5,705,253	6,329,655	6,197,995	131,660	
Other	37,663	37,839	26,347	11,492	
Total public safety	13,011,655	13,576,330	12,775,939	800,391	
Transportation	1,690,681	1,708,289	1,554,946	153,343	
Culture and recreation	5,664,304	5,919,549	5,253,133	666,416	
Buildings and maintenance	471,042	475,612	428,717	46,895	
Capital outlay	1,504,819	2,120,541	1,520,425	600,116	
Debt service:					
Principal	217,043	217,043	238,005	(20,962)	
Interest and fiscal charges			23,539	(23,539)	
Total expenditures	29,669,017	32,077,311	28,101,896	3,975,415	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over					
expenditures	2,081,155	1,314,297	6,423,583	5,109,286	
Other financing sources (uses)					
Transfers in	600,630	530,637	530,637	-	
Transfers out	(2,731,181)	(2,851,181)	(2,851,181)	-	
Insurance recoveries	-	80,121	80,120	(1)	
Sale of capital assets	15,000	10,088	10,089	1	
Total other financing sources (uses)	(2,115,551)	(2,230,335)	(2,230,335)	-	
Net change in fund balances	(34,396)	(916,038)	4,193,248	5,109,286	
Fund balances, beginning of year	10,003,296	10,003,296	10,003,296	-	
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 9,968,900	\$ 9,087,258	\$ 14,196,544	\$ 5,109,286	

#### CITY OF NEW SMYRNA BEACH, FLORIDA SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL - STORMWATER UTILITY FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

	Budgetee	d Amounts		Variance with Final Budget - Positive	
	Original Final		Actual	(Negative)	
REVENUES					
Intergovernmental	\$ 1,175,193	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
Charges for services	2,494,744	2,469,318	2,469,349	31	
Investment income		6,180	6,180		
Total revenues	3,669,937	2,475,498	2,475,529	31	
EXPENDITURES					
Physical environment	997,051	1,253,989	760,966	493,023	
Capital outlay	1,816,924	333,129	11,091	322,038	
Total expenditures	2,813,975	1,587,118	772,057	815,061	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over					
expenditures	855,962	888,380	1,703,472	815,092	
Other financing sources (uses)					
Transfers out	(1,268,618)	(1,296,126)	(1,296,126)	-	
Total other financing sources (uses)	(1,268,618)	(1,296,126)	(1,296,126)	-	
Net change in fund balances	(412,656)	(407,746)	407,346	815,092	
Fund balances, beginning of year	2,463,607	2,463,607	2,463,607	-	
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 2,050,951	\$ 2,055,861	\$ 2,870,953	\$ 815,092	

#### CITY OF NEW SMYRNA BEACH, FLORIDA SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL - BUILDING INSPECTIONS FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

	Budgete	d Amounts		Variance with Final Budget - Positive	
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)	
REVENUES				( 128 11 11 11	
Licenses and fees	\$ 3,038,049	\$ 1,814,672	\$ 1,661,894	\$ (152,778)	
Investment income	-	15,204	15,203	(1)	
Miscellaneous		1,500	1,500		
Total revenues	3,038,049	1,831,376	1,678,597	(152,779)	
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
Public safety					
Code enforcement	2,871,327	2,915,618	2,612,241	303,377	
Capital outlay	285,490	336,090	429,874	(93,784)	
Total expenditures	3,156,817	3,251,708	3,042,115	209,593	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over					
expenditures	(118,768)	(1,420,332)	(1,363,518)	56,814	
Other financing sources (uses)					
Transfers out	(750,000)	(701,200)	(862,296)	(161,096)	
Insurance recoveries	=	793	793	-	
Total other financing sources (uses)	(750,000)	(700,407)	(861,503)	(161,096)	
Net change in fund balances	(868,768)	(2,120,739)	(2,225,021)	(104,282)	
Fund balances, beginning of year	8,570,832	8,570,832	8,570,832	-	
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 7,702,064	\$ 6,450,093	\$ 6,345,811	\$ (104,282)	

#### CITY OF NEW SMYRNA BEACH, FLORIDA SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL - AMERICAN RESCUE PLAN FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

	<b>Budgeted Amounts</b>						Variance with Final Budget - Positive		
	Or	iginal	Fir	nal	A	ctual		gative)	
REVENUES					•				
Intergovernmental	\$	-	\$ 6,97	72,633	\$	-	\$ (6,	972,633)	
Total revenues		-	6,97	72,633		-	(6,	972,633)	
EXPENDITURES									
Current:									
General government:									
Nondepartmental		-		72,633		-		972,633	
Total expenditures		-	6,97	72,633		-	6,	972,633	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over									
expenditures		-		-		-		-	
Net change in fund balances		-		-		-		-	
Fund balances, beginning of year		-		-		-		-	
Fund balances, end of year	\$	-	\$		\$	-	\$		

### CITY OF NEW SMYRNA BEACH, FLORIDA SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL - COMMUNITY REDEVELOPMENT AGENCY, 2015 FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

	Budgeted Amounts					
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)		
REVENUES						
Taxes	\$ 945,324	\$ 940,263	\$ 940,263	\$ -		
Investment income		3,384	3,384			
Total revenues	945,324	943,647	943,647			
EXPENDITURES Current: Economic development Total expenditures	945,324 945,324	943,647 943,647	245,712 245,712	697,935 697,935		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures			697,935	697,935		
Net change in fund balances	-	-	697,935	697,935		
Fund balances, beginning of year	1,216,324	1,216,324	1,216,324	-		
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 1,216,324	\$ 1,216,324	\$ 1,914,259	\$ 697,935		

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#### **SUPPORTING SCHEDULES**

Financial schedules are presented to provide greater detailed information than reported in the preceding financial statements. This information, in many cases, has been spread throughout the report and is brought together here for greater clarity. Financial schedules are not necessary for fair presentation in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles.

#### CITY OF NEW SMYRNA BEACH, FLORIDA COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

Marian   M		Special Revenue Funds										
Squity in pooled cash   S 1.466.82   S 1.50,97   S 3.50,7162   S 5.10,74   S 1.575,439   S 1.570,80   S 1.367,388   S 364,908   S 2.877,820   S 6.361,006   S 1.30451,186   S 1.004   S		Industrial	Enforcemen	Beach	Total		Enforcement	Emergency Service	Recreation		Total	Nonmajor Governmental
Part	ASSETS											
Purpose   Purp	Equity in pooled cash	\$ 1,466,482	\$ 135,097	\$ 3,507,162	\$ 5,108,741	\$ 1,575,439	\$ 1,750,890	\$ 1,367,388	\$ 364,908	\$ 2,877,820	\$ 6,361,006	\$ 13,045,186
National Propess   34,126   1,26	Receivables, net	109,949	-	1,591	111,540	-	-	-	_	-	-	111,540
Prepaid items	Due from other governments	344,668	-	-	344,668	4,072	-	-	_	-	-	348,740
Total assets   S   1960,101   S   135,097   S   3,508,891   S   5,604,089   S   1,579,511   S   1,750,890   S   3,673,88   S   364,088   S   2,877,820   S   6,361,006   S   1,544,060   S	Inventories	34,126	-	-	34,126	-	-	-	-	-	-	34,126
Clabilities	Prepaid items	4,876	-		5,014	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	Total assets	\$ 1,960,101	\$ 135,097	\$ 3,508,891	\$ 5,604,089	\$ 1,579,511	\$ 1,750,890	\$ 1,367,388	\$ 364,908	\$ 2,877,820	\$ 6,361,006	\$ 13,544,606
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	LIARILITIES											
Customer deposits   45,824   -   45,824   -   -   45,824   -   -   -   45,824   -   -   45,824   -   -   45,824   -   -   45,824   -   -   45,824   -   -   45,824   -   -   45,824   -   -   45,824   -   -   45,824   -   -   45,824   -   -   45,824   -   -   45,824   -   -   45,824   -   -   45,824   -   -   45,824		\$ 155.217	s -	\$ 20,606	\$ 175.823	S -	\$ -	S -	S -	s -	S -	\$ 175.823
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES   Unavailable revenue - taxes			_	- 20,000		-	-	_	_	-	-	
Unavailable revenue - taxes				20,606					-			
Unavailable revenue - taxes	·											
Total deferred inflows of resources												
FUND BALANCES  Nonspendable:  Inventories 34,126 34,126 5,014  Restricted for:  Public safety - 135,097 - 135,097  Debt service 1,575,439  Capital projects 1,575,439  Camitted to:  Parking 3,488,147  Assigned to:  Airport park maintenance & improvement 1,720,058 1,720,058  Unassigned  Total fund balances - 1,759,060 135,097  3,488,285 5,382,442 1,575,439 1,750,890 1,367,388 364,908 2,877,820 6,361,006 13,318,887	-											
Nonspendable:	Total deferred inflows of resources					4,072						4,072
Prepaid items         4,876         -         138         5,014         -         -         -         -         -         5,014           Restricted for:         Public safety         -         135,097         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         135,097           Debt service         -         -         -         -         1,575,439         -         -         -         -         -         1,575,439           Capital projects         - <t< td=""><td>Nonspendable:</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></t<>	Nonspendable:											
Restricted for: Public safety - 135,097 - 135,097 135,097 Debt service 1,575,439 Capital projects 1,575,439 Camitted to: Parking 3,488,147 3,488,147 3,488,147 Assigned to: Airport park maintenance & improvement: 1,720,058 1,720,058 Unassigned			-			-	-	-	-	-	-	
Public safety         -         135,097         -         135,097         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         135,097           Debt service         -         -         -         -         -         -         1,575,439         -         -         -         -         1,575,439           Capital projects         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         1,575,439         -         -         -         -         1,575,439         -         -         -         -         -         1,575,439         -		4,876	-	138	5,014	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,014
Debt service 1,575,439 Capital projects 1,575,439 Committed to: Parking 3,488,147 Assigned to: Airport park maintenance & improvement: 1,720,058 - 1,720,058 Unassigned 1,720,058 Total fund balances 1,759,060 Total liabilities, deferred inflows of												
Capital projects 1,750,890 1,367,388 364,908 2,877,820 6,361,006 6,361,006 Committed to:  Parking 3,488,147 3,488,147 3,488,147 Assigned to:  Airport park maintenance & improvement: 1,720,058 1,720,058 1,720,058 Unassigned 1,720,058 Unassigned 1,720,058 Unassigned		-	135,097	-	,		-	-	-	-	-	
Committed to:      Parking     Assigned to:      Airport park maintenance & improvement:		-	-	-	-	1,575,439						
Parking Assigned to: Airport park maintenance & improvement:         1,720,058         -         -         1,720,058         -         -         -         -         -         1,720,058         -<		-	-	-	-	-	1,750,890	1,367,388	364,908	2,877,820	6,361,006	6,361,006
Assigned to:     Airport park maintenance & improvement:				2 400 1 47	2 400 145							2 400 1 45
Airport park maintenance & improvement   1,720,058   -   -   1,720,058   -   -   -   -   -   -   1,720,058   -   -   -   -   -   -   -   -   -		-	-	3,488,147	3,488,147	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,488,147
Unassigned         -		1 720 050			1 720 050							1 720 050
Total fund balances 1,759,060 135,097 3,488,285 5,382,442 1,575,439 1,750,890 1,367,388 364,908 2,877,820 6,361,006 13,318,887  Total liabilities, deferred inflows of		1,/20,038	-	-		-	-	_	-	-	-	1,/20,038
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		1,759,060	135,097	3,488,285		1,575,439	1,750,890	1,367,388	364,908	2,877,820	6,361,006	13,318,887
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Total liabilities deferred inflows of											
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	\$ 1,960,101	\$ 135,097	\$ 3,508,891	\$ 5,604,089	\$ 1,579,511	\$ 1,750,890	\$ 1,367,388	\$ 364,908	\$ 2,877,820	\$ 6,361,006	\$ 13,544,606

#### CITY OF NEW SMYRNA BEACH, FLORIDA COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

	Special Revenue Funds										
	Airport Industrial Park	Special Law Enforcement Trust	Beach Parking	Total	Debt Service	Law Enforcement Capital	Emergency Service Capital	Parks & Recreation Capital	Transportation Capital	Total	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
REVENUES	<b>.</b>		Φ.	<b>.</b>	n 1 001 225	<b>#</b>	r.		Φ.	•	A 1 001 225
Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,881,325	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,881,325
Licenses and fees Intergovernmental	1,257,186	-	-	1,257,186	-	226,579	67,481	172,092	854,928	1,321,080	1,321,080 1,257,186
Charges for services	2,397,382	-	1,411,347	3,808,729	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,808,729
Fines and forfeitures	2,397,382	1,268	1,411,347	1,268	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,268
Investment income	2,590	278	6,190	9,058	2,617	3,279	2,693	475	5,349	11,796	23,471
Miscellaneous	2,390	278 49	6,190	733	2,017	3,279	2,093	4/3	3,349	11,/96	733
•	2 (57 150				1 002 042	220.050	70.174	172.567	960 277	1 222 076	
Total revenues	3,657,158	1,595	1,418,221	5,076,974	1,883,942	229,858	70,174	172,567	860,277	1,332,876	8,293,792
EXPENDITURES Current:											
Public safety	-	1,790	-	1,790	_	6,413	-	-	-	6,413	8,203
Transportation	2,232,634	-	485,592	2,718,226	_	-	-	-	-	-	2,718,226
Capital outlay	1,396,439	_	56,563	1,453,002	-	184,962	-	-	-	184,962	1,637,964
Debt service:											
Principal retirement	-	-	-	_	2,945,290	-	-	-	-	-	2,945,290
Interest and fiscal charges	-	-	-	_	801,995	-	-	-	-	-	801,995
Issuance costs	-	-	-	_	45,765	-	-	-	-	-	45,765
Total expenditures	3,629,073	1,790	542,155	4,173,018	3,793,050	191,375				191,375	8,157,443
Excess (deficiency) of revenues											
over expenditures	28,085	(195)	876,066	903,956	(1,909,108)	38,483	70,174	172,567	860,277	1,141,501	136,349
•											
Other financing sources (uses)											
Transfers in	-	-	<del>-</del>	<del>-</del>	2,035,507	-		-			2,035,507
Transfers out	-	-	(300,000)	(300,000)	-	-	(90,637)	-	(1,057,850)	(1,148,487)	(1,448,487)
Insurance recoveries	2,640	-	6,012	8,652		-	-	-	-	-	8,652
Proceeds from issuance of debt					350,001						350,001
Total other financing sources (uses)	2,640	-	(293,988)	(291,348)	2,385,508	-	(90,637)	-	(1,057,850)	(1,148,487)	945,673
Net change in fund balances	30,725	(195)	582,078	612,608	476,400	38,483	(20,463)	172,567	(197,573)	(6,986)	1,082,022
Fund balances, beginning of year	1,728,335	135,292	2,906,207	4,769,834	1,099,039	1,712,407	1,387,851	192,341	3,075,393	6,367,992	12,236,865
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 1,759,060	\$ 135,097	\$ 3,488,285	\$ 5,382,442	\$ 1,575,439	\$ 1,750,890	\$ 1,367,388	\$ 364,908	\$ 2,877,820	\$ 6,361,006	\$ 13,318,887

# CITY OF NEW SMYRNA BEACH, FLORIDA SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL - AIRPORT INDUSTRIAL PARK FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

	Budgete	d Amounts		Variance with Final Budget - Positive		
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)		
REVENUES				<u> </u>		
Intergovernmental	\$ 2,832,500	\$ 1,556,529	\$ 1,257,186	\$ (299,343)		
Charges for services	2,828,994	2,835,385	2,397,382	(438,003)		
Investment income		2,591	2,590	(1)		
Total revenues	5,661,494	4,394,505	3,657,158	(737,347)		
EXPENDITURES						
Current:	• 0 • 0 • 1 • 0			• • • • • •		
Transportation	2,850,450	2,253,095	2,232,634	20,461		
Capital outlay	3,729,676	4,258,172	1,396,439	2,861,733		
Total expenditures	6,580,126	6,511,267	3,629,073	2,882,194		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over						
expenditures	(918,632)	(2,116,762)	28,085	2,144,847		
Other financing sources (uses)						
Insurance recoveries	-	2,641	2,640	(1)		
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	2,641	2,640	(1)		
Net change in fund balances	(918,632)	(2,114,121)	30,725	2,144,846		
Fund balances, beginning of year	1,728,335	1,728,335	1,728,335	-		
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 809,703	\$ (385,786)	\$ 1,759,060	\$ 2,144,846		

# CITY OF NEW SMYRNA BEACH, FLORIDA SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL - SPECIAL LAW ENFORCEMENT TRUST FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

		Budgetee	d Am			Variance with Final Budget - Positive		
	C	Original		Final		Actual		Vegative)
REVENUES								
Fines and forfeitures	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,268	\$	1,268
Investment income		=		-		278		278
Miscellaneous		-				49		49
Total revenues		-				1,595		1,595
EXPENDITURES Current: Public safety:								
Other		106,000		106,000		1,790		104,210
Total expenditures		106,000		106,000		1,790		104,210
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over								
expenditures		(106,000)		(106,000)		(195)		105,805
Net change in fund balances		(106,000)		(106,000)		(195)		105,805
Fund balances, beginning of year		135,292		135,292		135,292		-
Fund balances, end of year	\$	29,292	\$	29,292	\$	135,097	\$	105,805

# CITY OF NEW SMYRNA BEACH, FLORIDA SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL - BEACH PARKING FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

	Budgete	d Amounts		Variance with Final Budget - Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
REVENUES				
Charges for services	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 1,411,347	\$ 1,411,347	\$ -
Investment income	=	6,190	6,190	-
Miscellaneous			684	684
Total revenues	1,000,000	1,417,537	1,418,221	684
EXPENDITURES				
Current:	750 000	1 112 546	405 502	(27.054
Transportation	750,000	1,113,546	485,592	627,954
Capital outlay	250,000	366,564	56,563	310,001
Total expenditures	1,000,000	1,480,110	542,155	937,955
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over				
expenditures		(62,573)	876,066	938,639
Other financing sources (uses)				
Transfers out	(300,000)	(300,000)	(300,000)	-
Insurance recoveries	· -	6,013	6,012	(1)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(300,000)	(293,987)	(293,988)	(1)
Net change in fund balances	(300,000)	(356,560)	582,078	938,638
Fund balances, beginning of year	2,906,207	2,906,207	2,906,207	-
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 2,606,207	\$ 2,549,647	\$ 3,488,285	\$ 938,638

# CITY OF NEW SMYRNA BEACH, FLORIDA SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL - DEBT SERVICE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

	Budgetee	d Amounts		Variance with Final Budget - Positive		
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)		
REVENUES				(= (3 3 3 3 3 3 )		
Taxes	\$ 1,872,985	\$ 1,880,045	\$ 1,881,325	\$ 1,280		
Investment income	-	3,673	2,617	(1,056)		
Total revenues	1,872,985	1,883,718	1,883,942	224		
EXPENDITURES						
Debt service:						
Principal	2,945,294	2,945,294	2,945,290	4		
Interest and fiscal charges	900,690	911,423	801,995	109,428		
Refunding bond issuance costs			45,765	(45,765)		
Total expenditures	3,845,984	3,856,717	3,793,050	63,667		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over						
expenditures	(1,972,999)	(1,972,999)	(1,909,108)	63,891		
Other financing sources (uses)						
Transfers in	1,972,999	1,972,999	2,035,507	62,508		
Line of credit issued	<u> </u>		350,001	350,001		
Total other financing sources (uses)	1,972,999	1,972,999	2,385,508	412,509		
Net change in fund balances	-	-	476,400	476,400		
Fund balances, beginning of year	1,099,039	1,099,039	1,099,039	-		
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 1,099,039	\$ 1,099,039	\$ 1,575,439	\$ 476,400		

# CITY OF NEW SMYRNA BEACH, FLORIDA SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL - LAW ENFORCEMENT CAPITAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

	Budgete	ed Amounts		Variance with Final Budget - Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
REVENUES				
Licenses and fees	\$ 325,000	\$ 325,000	\$ 226,579	\$ (98,421)
Investment income			3,279	3,279
Total revenues	325,000	325,000	229,858	(95,142)
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Public safety				
Law enforcement	-	326,186	6,413	319,773
Capital outlay	325,000	183,757	184,962	(1,205)
Total expenditures	325,000	509,943	191,375	318,568
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over				
expenditures	-	(184,943)	38,483	223,426
Net change in fund balances		(184,943)	38,483	223,426
Tet change in fand balances		(101,513)	50,105	223,120
Fund balances, beginning of year	1,712,407	1,712,407	1,712,407	-
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 1,712,407	\$ 1,527,464	\$ 1,750,890	\$ 223,426

# CITY OF NEW SMYRNA BEACH, FLORIDA SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL - FIRE AND EMERGENCY SERVICES CAPITAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

	Budgete	d Amounts		Variance with Final Budget - Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
REVENUES				
Licenses and fees	\$ 125,630	\$ 125,630	\$ 67,481	\$ (58,149)
Investment income			2,693	2,693
Total revenues	125,630	125,630	70,174	(55,456)
EXPENDITURES				
Current:		34,993		24.002
Capital outlay				34,993
Total expenditures	-	34,993	-	34,993
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over				
expenditures	125,630	90,637	70,174	(20,463)
Other financing sources (uses)				
Transfers out	(125,630)	(90,637)	(90,637)	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	(125,630)	(90,637)	(90,637)	-
Net change in fund balances	-	-	(20,463)	(20,463)
Fund balances, beginning of year	1,387,851	1,387,851	1,387,851	-
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 1,387,851	\$ 1,387,851	\$ 1,367,388	\$ (20,463)

# CITY OF NEW SMYRNA BEACH, FLORIDA SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL - PARKS AND RECREATION CAPITAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

		Budgete	d Amo	ounts			Fina	riance with al Budget - Positive
	(	Original		Final	Actual			Negative)
REVENUES								
Licenses and fees	\$	140,000	\$	140,000	\$	172,092	\$	32,092
Investment income		=		-		475		475
Total revenues		140,000		140,000		172,567		32,567
EXPENDITURES Current: Capital outlay Total expenditures		140,000 140,000		140,000 140,000		<u>-</u>		140,000 140,000
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over								
expenditures		-		-		172,567		172,567
Net change in fund balances		-		-		172,567		172,567
Fund balances, beginning of year		192,341		192,341		192,341		-
Fund balances, end of year	\$	192,341	\$	192,341	\$	364,908	\$	172,567

# CITY OF NEW SMYRNA BEACH, FLORIDA SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL - TRANSPORTATION CAPITAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

	Budgete	d Amounts		Variance with Final Budget - Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
REVENUES				
Licenses and fees	\$ 750,000	\$ 854,929	\$ 854,928	\$ (1)
Investment income		5,349	5,349	
Total revenues	750,000	860,278	860,277	(1)
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Transportation				
Total expenditures	-	-	-	-
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over				
expenditures	750,000	860,278	860,277	(1)
Other financing sources (uses)				
Transfers out	(2,120,000)	(1,095,375)	(1,057,850)	37,525
Total other financing sources (uses)	(2,120,000)	(1,095,375)	(1,057,850)	37,525
Net change in fund balances	(1,370,000)	(235,097)	(197,573)	37,524
Fund balances, beginning of year	3,075,393	3,075,393	3,075,393	-
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 1,705,393	\$ 2,840,296	\$ 2,877,820	\$ 37,524

# CITY OF NEW SMYRNA BEACH, FLORIDA SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL - CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

	Budgete	d Amounts		Variance with Final Budget - Positive		
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)		
REVENUES						
Taxes	\$ 300,000	\$ 307,239	\$ 371,845	\$ 64,606		
Intergovernmental	1,557,100	959,945	954,300	(5,645)		
Investment income		10,787	13,002	2,215		
Total revenues	1,857,100	1,277,971	1,339,147	61,176		
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
Transportation	700,000	738,060	737,577	483		
Capital outlay	5,878,900	9,758,660	7,400,804	2,357,856		
Total expenditures	6,578,900	10,496,720	8,138,381	2,358,339		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over						
expenditures	(4,721,800)	(9,218,749)	(6,799,234)	2,419,515		
Other financing sources (uses)						
Transfers in	4,721,800	3,768,375	3,891,946	123,571		
Total other financing sources (uses)	4,721,800	3,768,375	3,891,946	123,571		
Net change in fund balances	-	(5,450,374)	(2,907,288)	2,543,086		
Fund balances, beginning of year	8,648,356	8,648,356	8,648,356	-		
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 8,648,356	\$ 3,197,982	\$ 5,741,068	\$ 2,543,086		

#### **Statistical Section**

This part of the City of New Smyrna Beach, Florida's Annual Comprehensive Financial Report presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, note disclosures, and required supplementary information says about the City's overall financial health.

#### **Contents**

#### **Financial Trends**

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

#### **Revenue Capacity**

These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the factors affecting the City's ability to generate its property and sales taxes.

#### **Debt Capacity**

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

#### **Demographic and Economic Information**

These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the City's financial activities take place and help make comparisons over time and with other governments.

#### **Operating Information**

These schedules contain information about the City's operations and resources to help the reader understand how the City's financial information relates to the services the City provides and the activities it performs.

Sources: Unless otherwise noted, the information in these schedules is derived from the Annual Comprehensive Financial Reports for the relevant year.

#### CITY OF NEW SMYRNA BEACH, FLORIDA NET POSITION BY COMPONENT, LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS YEAR ENDING SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

Fiscal Year Ending September 30, 2021 2020 2018 2014 2013 2012 2019 2017 2016 2015 Governmental Activities: \$ 119,791,071 94,386,725 78,223,395 \$ 72,837,452 Invested in capital assets \$ 113,500,350 \$ 105,714,465 \$ 100,614,187 94,927,137 \$ \$ 90,274,757 \$ 68,606,704 Restricted 15,619,632 16,633,724 15,743,617 14,686,532 9,520,265 7,084,902 6,314,851 6,844,850 6,976,592 10,144,140 11,109,585 7,941,028 5,916,141 4,049,396 3,993,543 3,832,295 848,848 2,398,098 12,386,601 11,427,059 Unrestricted Total governmental activities net position \$ 146,520,288 \$ 138,075,102 \$ 127,374,223 \$ 119,350,115 \$ 108,440,945 \$ 105,303,922 \$ 97,438,456 \$ 87,466,343 \$ 92,200,645 \$ 90,177,903 Business-type Activities: Invested in capital assets 261,289 249,352 \$ 1,022,641 \$ 1,064,128 \$ 610,651 551,501 \$ 119,173 \$ 139,046 \$ 108,271 82,689 \$ \$ Restricted Unrestricted 1,636,845 1,791,729 145,975 (30,837)(271,645)(338,008) 60,501 474,803 674,090 1,482,050 \$ 1,898,134 \$ 1,033,291 339,006 213,493 179,674 782,361 \$ 1,564,739 Total business-type activities net position \$ 2,041,081 \$ 1,168,616 613,849 Primary Government: Invested in capital assets \$ 120,052,360 \$ 113,749,702 \$ 106,737,106 \$ 101,678,315 \$ 95,537,788 \$ 94,938,226 \$ 90,393,930 78,362,441 \$ 72,945,723 \$ 68,689,393 Restricted 16,633,724 15,743,617 14,686,532 9,520,265 7,084,902 6,314,851 6,844,850 6,976,592 10,144,140 15,619,632 Unrestricted 12,746,430 9,732,757 6,062,116 4,018,559 3,721,898 3,494,287 909,349 2,872,901 13,060,691 12,909,109 Total primary government net position \$ 148,418,422 \$ 140,116,183 \$ 128,542,839 \$ 120,383,406 \$ 108,779,951 \$ 105,517,415 \$ 97,618,130 \$ 88,080,192 \$ 92,983,006 \$ 91,742,642

#### CITY OF NEW SMYRNA BEACH, FLORIDA CHANGES IN NET POSITION, LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS YEAR ENDING SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

Fiscal Year Ending September 30,

	riscai vear Ending September 50,												
	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012			
Expenses:													
Governmental Activities:													
General government	\$ 5,638,660	\$ 5,726,788	\$ 6,125,363	\$ 5,793,676	\$ 7,645,291	\$ 4,385,497	\$ 3,614,857	\$ 3,418,609	\$ 2,900,453	\$ 2,828,557			
Public safety	17,245,824	16,406,663	16,321,412	13,750,597	13,040,957	10,661,993	13,183,486	11,991,298	12,065,182	11,793,168			
Transportation	6,606,820	6,176,788	6,178,417	4,799,649	3,998,592	4,122,721	4,373,481	4,467,014	4,665,184	3,318,479			
Economic environment	965,388	796,074	898,328	1,067,964	1,113,714	1,531,277	2,079,700	2,496,356	3,306,426	2,237,200			
Physical environment	1,519,632	1,284,274	5,049	1,970,217	1,358,031	1,337,399	1,327,420	977,494	932,060	977,478			
Culture/recreation	6,462,377	6,351,948	5,051,113	4,554,202	4,543,918	3,973,175	3,202,899	2,891,609	2,790,501	2,760,098			
Intragovernmental services	438,633	474,163	693,001	724,766	696,938	660,808	566,013	561,254	429,002	352,355			
Interest on long-term debt	845,918	919,793	772,474	733,514	702,554	719,346	865,380	897,374	922,751	995,642			
Total governmental activities expenses	39,723,252	38,136,491	36,045,157	33,394,585	33,099,995	27,392,216	29,213,236	27,701,008	28,011,559	25,262,977			
Business-Type Activities:													
Sanitation	7,557,192	6,911,750	6,225,725	5,763,687	5,577,278	5,402,195	5,262,651	5,092,946	4,975,471	4,903,865			
Golf course	-	-	1,353,870	1,276,874	1,238,918	1,113,639	1,151,916	1,147,538	1,114,149	1,099,174			
Marina	393,535	274,138	253,798	248,544	207,740	239,592	188,247	174,597	173,757	183,250			
Total business-type activities expenses	7,950,727	7,185,888	7,833,393	7,289,105	7,023,936	6,755,426	6,602,814	6,415,081	6,263,377	6,186,289			
Total primary government expenses	47,673,979	45,322,379	43,878,550	40,683,690	40,123,931	34,147,642	35,816,050	34,116,089	34,274,936	31,449,266			
Program Revenues:													
Governmental Activities:													
Charges for Services:													
General government	754,997	877,187	1,164,366	2,032,127	955,559	948,150	1,017,574	917,787	735,488	705,084			
Public safety	4,650,692	5,255,655	5,180,451	3,704,648	3,140,536	3,065,363	1,757,344	1,816,131	1,675,729	1,254,593			
Transportation	2,404,056	2,290,281	2,820,537	2,738,819	2,679,034	2,403,939	2,773,746	2,695,161	2,672,797	1,851,577			
Economic environment													
Physical environment	2,469,349	2,377,221	2,239,211	2,089,596	2,108,847	1,978,749	1,922,683	1,868,307	1,815,929	1,260,015			
Culture/recreation	2,215,720	1,725,929	656,293	336,107	215,704	239,690	225,425	285,987	300,470	279,589			
Operating grants and contributions	1,685,650	2,445,678	2,197,583	1,824,240	2,003,075	1,732,921	1,538,660	3,145,246	1,079,061	1,023,888			
Capital grants and contributions	3,598,169	7,241,469	2,875,061	9,392,174	3,587,890	4,086,577	7,582,049	2,228,542	1,486,748	3,635,971			
Total governmental activities program revenues	\$ 17,778,633	\$ 22,213,420	\$ 17,133,502	\$ 22,117,711	\$ 14,690,645	\$ 14,455,389	\$ 16,817,481	\$ 12,957,161	\$ 9,766,222	\$ 10,010,717			

#### CITY OF NEW SMYRNA BEACH, FLORIDA CHANGES IN NET POSITION, LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS YEAR ENDING SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

(Continued)

	Fiscal Year Ending September 30,												
	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012			
Program Revenues (continued):													
Business-Type Activities:													
Charges for Services:													
Sanitation	7,480,517	7,002,902	6,562,170	6,338,556	5,555,028	5,430,041	5,288,084	5,128,609	5,012,251	4,956,381			
Golf course		<del>.</del>	1,186,622	1,140,256	1,063,810	666,897	1,121,547	1,214,833	1,232,023	1,192,013			
Marina	321,633	278,202	300,833	303,216	293,139	313,199	282,478	274,940	276,005	286,343			
Operating grants and contributions	2,103	14,950	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Capital grants and contributions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Total business-type activities	7.004.252	7.206.054	0.040.625	7 702 020	6.011.077	( 410 127	( (02 100	6 610 202	6.520.250	( 124 727			
program revenues	7,804,253	7,296,054	8,049,625	7,782,028	6,911,977	6,410,137	6,692,109	6,618,382	6,520,279	6,434,737			
Total primary government program revenues	25,582,886	29,509,474	25,183,127	29,899,739	21,602,622	20,865,526	23,509,590	19,575,543	16,286,501	16,445,454			
Net (Expense)/Revenue:													
Governmental activities	(21,944,619)	(15,923,071)	(18,911,655)	(11,276,874)	(18,409,350)	(12,936,827)	(12,395,755)	(14,743,847)	(18,245,337)	(15,252,260)			
Business-type activities	(146,474)	110,166	216,232	492,923	(111,959)	(345,289)	89,295	203,301	256,902	248,448			
· 1	. , ,	*	ŕ	,	. , ,	. , ,		,	ŕ	*			
Total primary government net expense	(22,091,093)	(15,812,905)	(18,695,423)	(10,783,951)	(18,521,309)	(13,282,116)	(12,306,460)	(14,540,546)	(17,988,435)	(15,003,812)			
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Positio	n:												
Governmental Activities:													
Taxes:													
Property taxes	18,720,393	17,061,249	15,863,575	13,606,365	12,125,345	11,313,896	11,867,963	11,128,948	10,829,994	10,510,181			
Franchise fees	869,959	723,240	662,574	670,696	673,638	660,246	670,788	718,704	593,815	603,999			
Public service taxes	3,779,953	3,490,749	3,502,667	3,388,718	3,123,400	3,201,661	3,136,070	3,067,282 2,839,351		2,907,666			
Sales taxes	1,766,680	1,488,470	1,504,792	1,467,385	1,360,567	1,295,417	1,208,002	1,102,855	1,049,653	982,026			
Intergovernmental revenues	1,245,956	1,135,220	1,122,878	548,880	515,469	485,695	456,271	414,527	848,741	814,428			
Investment earnings	94,517	227,801	515,882	261,110	127,857	77,659	78,273	32,699	24,808	26,769			
Required payment from component unit	3,827,182	3,737,897	3,787,625	3,666,585	3,615,948	3,721,884	3,550,060	3,487,211	3,235,374	3,388,376			
Miscellaneous revenue	85,165	82,124	35,371	227,937	186,664	414,872	621,401	196,987	162,158	310,556			
Gain on sale of capital	-	-	-	31,106	23,787	-	252,459	330,433	-	-			
Transfers	-	-	97,566	(254,301)	(206,302)	(369,037)	526,581	280,700	1,042,706	30,700			
Total governmental activities	30,389,805	27,946,750	27,092,930	23,614,481	21,546,373	20,802,293	22,367,868	20,760,346	20,626,600	19,574,701			
Business-Type Activities:													
Investment earnings	3,527	15,258	17,102	7,153	3,178	1,867	1,637	-	-	108			
Miscellaneous revenue	-	-	-	27,215	27,992	8,205	1,474	1,807	3,426	1,727			
Transfers	-	-	(97,566)	254,301	206,302	369,037	(526,581)	(280,700)	(1,042,706)	(30,700)			
Total business-type activities	3,527	15,258	(80,464)	288,669	237,472	379,109	(523,470)	(278,893)	(1,039,280)	(28,865)			
Total primary government	30,393,332	27,962,008	27,012,466	23,903,150	21,783,845	21,181,402	21,844,398	20,481,453	19,587,320	19,545,836			
1 , 0										, -,			
Changes in Net Position:													
Governmental activities	8,445,186	12,023,679	8,181,275	12,337,607	3,137,023	7,865,466	9,972,113	6,016,499	2,381,263	4,322,441			
Business-type activities	(142,947)	125,424	135,768	781,592	125,513	33,820	(434,175)	(75,592)	(782,378)	219,583			
Total primary government	\$ 8,302,239	\$ 12,149,103	\$ 8,317,043	\$ 13,119,199	\$ 3,262,536	\$ 7,899,286	\$ 9,537,938	\$ 5,940,907	\$ 1,598,885	\$ 4,542,024			

#### CITY OF NEW SMYRNA BEACH, FLORIDA FUND BALANCES, GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS, LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS YEAR ENDING SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

Fiscal Year Ending September 30,

		riscai Tear Enume September 30,																		
		2021		2020		2019	2018		2017		2016	2015		2014		2013			2012	
General Fund:																				
Nonspendable	\$	131,160	\$	246,115	\$	875,609	\$	1,311,501	\$	1,250,734	\$	3,216,342	\$	913,628	\$	784,518	\$	1,273,261	\$	853,528
Spendable:																				
Restricted		123,740		123,740		115,442		66,816		60,816		55,435		38,770		37,471		110,189		151,083
Committed		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		23,396
Assigned		739,515		329,935		2,537,599		1,541,499		1,486,371		509,099		1,261,353		1,690,358		1,985,572		1,229,998
Unassigned		13,202,129		9,303,506		6,763,876		5,848,641		5,461,399		8,500,876		7,770,407		6,586,028		5,629,440		6,193,805
Total general fund	\$	14,196,544	\$	10,003,296	\$	10,292,526	\$	8,768,457	\$	8,259,320	\$	12,281,752	\$	9,984,158	\$	9,098,375	\$	8,998,462	\$	8,451,810
All Other Governmental Funds:																				
Nonspendable	\$	61,091	\$	37,586	\$	32,606	\$	61,643	\$	52,341	\$	31,118	\$	38,795	\$	71,921	\$	40,193	\$	47,423
Spendable:	•	,,,,	•	,		- ,	•	- ,	•	- ,-		- , -	•	,		. ,-	•	-,	•	.,
Restricted		19,765,991		22,043,617		19,118,404		15,776,344		11,126,481		9,131,407		13,722,842		16,754,533		11,580,808		15,362,159
Committed		6,972,038		6,411,007		5,980,290		4,587,211		8,860,753		2,889,850		3,405,730		4,828,838		3,483,609		2,827,179
Assigned		3,391,858		4,643,774		1,873,120		3,107,800		2,716,597		1,894,596		1,285,336		802,587		803,807		749,405
Unassigned		-		-		-		-		28,357		(22,173)		-		-		-		-
Total all other governmental funds	\$	30,190,978	\$	33,135,984	\$	27,004,420	\$	23,532,998	\$	22,784,529	\$	13,924,798	\$	18,452,703	\$	22,457,879	\$	15,908,417	\$	18,986,166
-	_		_		_		_		_						_		_		_	

#### CITY OF NEW SMYRNA BEACH, FLORIDA CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES, GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS, LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS YEAR ENDING SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

Fiscal Year Ending September 30,

					Fiscal Year Engl	ng September 30,				
	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
Revenue:										
Taxes	\$ 24,029,688	\$ 22,020,890	\$ 20,563,254	\$ 18,373,409	\$ 16,654,985	\$ 15,809,290	\$ 14,955,277	\$ 14,477,868	\$ 13,628,683	\$ 13,612,756
Licenses and fees	7,973,202	8,892,107	9,862,074	7,141,017	6,735,421	6,793,044	6,012,110	5,894,830	5,493,584	5,121,557
Intergovernmental	5,544,684	9,632,693	4,676,389	10,596,815	5,225,276	5,553,360	10,563,520	6,707,036	4,189,353	6,382,936
Charges for services	10,364,019	9,535,899	7,496,244	8,156,909	7,034,415	3,998,336	2,910,515	2,486,735	2,291,548	1,790,422
Fines and forfeitures	818,551	472,964	249,600	179,147	148,300	235,672	174,114	135,052	78,236	58,161
Investment earnings	94,347	227,075	499,640	261,111	127,855	77,659	77,645	32,700	24,808	26,769
Other revenues	431,700	430,235	473,843	473,190	485,394	3,321,206	3,558,550	3,597,078	3,558,312	2,440,215
Total revenue	49,256,191	51,211,863	43,821,044	45,181,598	36,411,646	35,788,567	38,251,731	33,331,299	29,264,524	29,432,816
Expenditures:										
General government	6,307,192	6,045,254	4,857,074	5,478,001	7,245,432	3,891,608	3,087,836	2,907,718	2,576,858	2,435,005
Public safety	15,396,383	14,905,240	14,931,844	13,328,911	12,539,387	12,089,687	11,640,499	11,113,749	11,121,231	11,345,214
Transportation	5,010,749	4,535,016	4,557,308	4,392,778	3,569,012	3,672,814	3,859,584	4,001,762	4,003,205	2,950,648
Economic environment	245,712	75,000	106,917	14,468	20,195	568,282	1,380,301	1,807,054	2,909,623	1,894,667
Physical environment	760,966	761,984	792,388	926,523	571,095	658,672	680,302	314,881	444,991	250,942
Culture/recreation	5,253,133	5,300,346	4,094,122	3,662,103	3,591,589	3,229,405	2,745,754	2,366,865	2,249,784	2,133,464
Building and maintenance	428,717	454,098	684,650	716,104	672,158	637,924	554,123	544,020	413,832	333,422
Capital outlay	11,000,158	8,467,230	16,035,497	14,677,654	5,564,010	12,547,872	16,568,963	9,412,952	6,026,388	8,221,718
Debt Service:										
Principal retirement	3,183,295	3,130,891	2,577,241	9,688,922	1,947,791	1,709,132	1,688,344	2,946,345	2,141,132	2,103,467
Interest and fiscal charges	825,534	863,619	787,748	845,734	671,824	693,634	706,363	1,134,038	951,283	1,031,536
Refunding bond issuance cost	45,765	´-	-	-	´-	· -	´-	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	´-	· · · · -
Total expenditures	48,457,604	44,538,678	49,424,789	53,731,198	36,392,493	39,699,030	42,912,069	36,549,384	32,838,327	32,700,083
Excess (deficiency) of revenues										
over expenditures	798,587	6,673,185	(5,603,745)	(8,549,600)	19,153	(3,910,463)	(4,660,338)	(3,218,085)	(3,573,803)	(3,267,267)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):										
Transfers in (out)	_	_	97,566	(254,301)	(206,302)	(369,037)	1,041,636	280,700	1,042,706	30,700
Proceeds from issuance of debt	350,001	_	9,793,094	10,000,000	5,000,000	-	-	24,780,000	-	-
Payment to refunding escrow agent	-	_	-,,,,,,,,,	,,	-,,	_	_	(16,825,341)	_	_
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	10,089	37,835	59	31,106	24,448	49,861	499,309	1,632,101	_	_
Proceeds from insurance recovery	89,565	79,083	62,781	30,401	,	-	-	-,,	_	_
Proceeds from capital lease	-	-	-	-	-	1,999,328	-	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	449,655	116,918	9,953,500	9,807,206	4,818,146	1,680,152	1,540,945	9,867,460	1,042,706	30,700
Net change in fund balances	\$ 1,248,242	\$ 6,790,103	\$ 4,349,755	\$ 1,257,606	\$ 4,837,299	\$ (2,230,311)	\$ (3,119,393)	\$ 6,649,375	\$ (2,531,097)	\$ (3,236,567)
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures	10.7%	11.1%	10.1%	27.0%	8.5%	8.8%	9.1%	15.0%	11.5%	12.7%

# CITY OF NEW SMYRNA BEACH, FLORIDA ASSESSED VALUE AND ESTIMATED ACTUAL VALUE OF TAXABLE PROPERTY, LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS YEAR ENDING SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

Fiscal Year <sup>2</sup> Ended September 30,	Residential Property	Commercial Property	Industrial Property	Agricultural Property	Institutional Property	Governmental Property	Vacant Land and Other	Tangible Personal Property	Total Assessed Value	Less: Tax-Exempt Property	Total Taxable Assessed Value <sup>1</sup>	Total Direct Tax Rate <sup>1</sup>
2021	4,670,530,164	488,567,211	40,279,520	3,235,272	73,170,151	248,322,417	166,637,795	285,795,274	5,976,537,804	1,075,473,014	4,901,064,790	4.12620
2020	4,309,740,335	457,164,906	37,694,482	3,597,445	70,333,583	236,356,596	165,855,775	219,311,209	5,500,054,331	952,669,598	4,547,384,733	4.17000
2019	3,935,312,702	417,379,076	35,292,888	4,033,158	65,451,015	214,796,559	158,730,559	198,685,156	5,029,681,113	896,616,256	4,133,064,857	4.19560
2018	3,611,242,026	398,170,720	30,905,813	3,873,907	62,832,487	206,887,673	141,977,210	188,914,579	4,644,804,415	859,780,379	3,785,024,036	4.17550
2017	3,298,276,892	353,190,922	29,344,520	2,563,579	49,675,127	195,425,582	147,944,921	168,439,045	4,244,860,588	811,986,176	3,432,874,412	4.05610
2016	3,055,463,112	313,454,305	27,467,036	2,324,780	46,746,352	175,317,013	138,456,418	169,521,503	3,928,750,519	775,089,050	3,153,661,469	3.96990
2015	2,848,415,687	285,656,360	25,814,294	1,489,961	43,978,338	157,277,270	125,107,652	176,922,153	3,664,661,715	748,827,518	2,915,834,197	3.99900
2014	2,662,911,966	264,239,522	24,807,438	1,416,412	42,546,782	132,820,223	118,502,798	172,284,943	3,419,530,084	696,808,459	2,722,721,625	4.02830
2013	2,477,659,029	242,549,870	23,580,787	902,857	38,112,705	122,392,149	115,242,545	173,608,473	3,194,048,415	674,237,186	2,519,811,229	4.17630
2012	2,403,446,644	227,013,083	23,575,862	678,375	37,460,082	122,362,414	129,905,505	160,107,446	3,104,549,411	651,875,258	2,452,674,153	4.05750

Source: Volusia County, Florida, Property Appraiser.

Note: <sup>1</sup>Property in The City of New Smyrna Beach is reassessed each year by the Volusia County Property Appraiser. Property is assessed at 85% of actual value. Tax rates are per \$1,000 of assessed value.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>All property valuations for the specified fiscal year ends are obtained from the previous year's tax roll (i.e., all fiscal 2021 data was obtained from the 2020 calendar year tax roll).

#### CITY OF NEW SMYRNA BEACH, FLORIDA DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING PROPERTY TAX RATES, LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS YEAR ENDING SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

City of New Smyrna Beach Overlapping Rates St. Johns Florida Total-Volusia Southeast Southeast Ponce Inlet Total Volusia Water Inland All County Volusia and Fiscal Debt City of School Volusia Hospital Mosquito Port Management Navigation Taxing Year<sup>1</sup> Operating Service New Smyrna District District Control Authority District District Districts County 2021 3.742 0.428 4.170 5.907 6.151 1.057 0.178 0.088 0.229 0.032 17.812 18.494 2020 3.742 0.454 4.196 6.081 6.542 1.121 0.188 0.093 0.241 0.032 18.870 2019 3.842 0.334 4.176 6.281 6.646 1.198 0.188 0.093 0.256 0.032 2018 0.375 0.188 0.093 0.032 18.751 3.681 4.056 6.281 6.646 1.198 0.256 20.871 2017 3.570 0.400 3.970 6.848 7.052 2.400 0.188 0.093 0.289 0.032 2016 3.570 0.430 4.000 7.197 7.271 2.634 0.188 0.093 0.302 0.032 21.717 2015 3.576 0.452 4.028 7.336 7.271 2.784 0.188 0.093 0.316 0.035 22.051 2014 3.576 0.600 4.176 7.358 7.271 2.939 0.208 0.093 0.3280.035 22.408 2013 3.445 0.613 4.058 7.888 6.881 3.030 0.208 0.093 0.331 0.035 22.523 2012 0.622 8.063 3.479 4.101 6.779 3.302 0.208 0.093 0.331 0.035 22.911

Source: Volusia County, Florida, Property Appraiser.

Note: Tax millage rates are per \$1,000 of assessed value.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>All property valuations for the specified fiscal year ends are obtained from the previous year's tax roll (i.e., all fiscal 2021 data was obtained from the 2020 calendar year tax roll).

#### CITY OF NEW SMYRNA BEACH, FLORIDA PRINCIPAL PROPERTY TAXPAYERS, CURRENT AND NINE YEARS AGO SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

		Septer	mber 30, 2		<b>September 30, 2012</b>			
Taxpayer	(20	020 Tax Roll) Assessed Taxable Value	Rank	Percent to Total Assessed Taxable Value	(2011 Tax Roll) Assessed Taxable Value	Rank	Percent to Total Assessed Taxable Value	
Coconut Palms Condo Association	\$	26,432,572	1	0.54%				
Florida Public Utilities Company		17,924,867	2	0.37%				
Publix Super Markets		17,528,721	3	0.36%				
Poseidon Hotel Ventures LLC		16,133,437	4	0.33%				
Real Sub LLC		15,068,952	5	0.31%				
TT of New Smyrna LLC		14,550,270	6	0.30%				
Key New Smyrna LLC		14,002,884	7	0.29%				
Lyme Stone Ranch Investors LTD		13,118,594	8	0.27%				
Florida Power & Light		12,869,857	9	0.26%				
Geosam Capital US LP		12,252,597	10	0.25%				
Ocean Development Group, Inc.					14,837,742	1	0.60%	
Islander Beach Resorts					12,420,407	2	0.51%	
Bellsouth Telecommunications, Inc.					9,751,923	3	0.40%	
MMR Holdings LLC					8,924,235	4	0.36%	
Minorca, LTD					8,311,511	5	0.34%	
811 Development Corporation					8,071,940	6	0.33%	
I.R.T. Property Co.					8,035,472	7	0.33%	
Sea Villas Development Corporation					7,183,223	8	0.29%	
Wal-Mart Stores, Inc.					6,986,498	9	0.28%	
Samuel R. Sutton, Trustee					6,369,396	10	0.26%	
Total	\$	159,882,751	-	3.26%	\$ 90,892,347	-	3.71%	

Source: Volusia County, Florida, Property Appraiser.

# CITY OF NEW SMYRNA BEACH, FLORIDA PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS, LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

Fiscal Year	Year Levied		vithin the of the Levy		<b>Total Collections to Date</b>		
Ended September 30,	For Year	Amount	Percent of Levy	Delinquent Collections	Amount	Percent of Levy	
2021	18,962,594	18,329,308	96.66%	40,347	18,369,655	96.87%	
2020	17,340,687	16,724,838	96.45%	53,843	16,778,680	96.76%	
2019	15,804,386	15,296,416	96.79%	38,960	15,335,376	97.03%	
2018	13,924,082	13,445,129	96.56%	1,209	13,446,338	96.57%	
2017	12,519,721	12,157,699	97.11%	=	12,157,699	97.11%	
2016	11,663,045	11,313,415	97.00%	4,533	11,317,948	97.04%	
2015	10,967,940	10,601,509	96.66%	1,831	10,603,340	96.68%	
2014	10,523,488	10,192,443	96.85%	2,108	10,194,550	96.87%	
2013	9,874,821	9,596,845	97.19%	15,142	9,611,987	97.34%	
2012	9,874,821	9,540,210	96.61%	13,943	9,554,153	96.75%	

Source: The City of New Smyrna Beach Finance Department

Note: Tax collections are stated net of early payment discounts ranging from 1% to 4% based on the date of taxpayer payments. Actual tax collections received in each fiscal year are from the prior year's tax levy (i.e., 2021 collections are from the 2020 tax levy).

#### CITY OF NEW SMYRNA BEACH, FLORIDA RATIOS OF OUTSTANDING DEBT BY TYPE, LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

Fiscal			Gov	ernmental Activit	ties			Business-type Activities		Percent		
Year Ended September 30,	General Obligation Refunding Note	Capital Revenue Note	Public Improvement Bonds	Capital Improvement Notes	Promissory Notes	Capital Lease Obligation	Total	Long- Term Notes	Primary Government Total	of Personal Income <sup>1</sup>	Per Capita <sup>2</sup>	Personal Income <sup>3</sup>
2021	\$ 12,185,000	\$ 3,740,000	\$ -	\$ 12,532,602	\$ 281,758	\$ 1,089,967	\$ 29,829,327	\$ -	\$ 29,829,327	3.29%	988	\$ 906,965,887
2020	13,652,000	4,100,000	-	13,141,437	441,212	1,327,972	32,662,621	-	32,662,621	2.66%	1,173	1,228,934,334
2019	15,033,000	4,101,536	-	14,188,000	669,243	1,425,923	35,417,702	-	35,417,702	3.08%	1,303	1,151,428,702
2018	6,576,000	4,563,086	-	14,795,000	892,572	1,616,069	28,442,727	-	28,442,727	2.86%	1,075	993,577,920
2017	7,601,000	5,000,179	-	12,640,000	1,108,185	1,802,995	28,152,359	-	28,152,359	2.89%	1,091	975,405,006
2016	8,603,000	5,450,000	-	7,730,000	1,317,643	1,999,328	25,099,971	-	25,099,971	2.65%	1,001	947,998,556
2015	9,589,000	5,765,000	-	7,935,000	1,520,954	-	24,809,954	-	24,809,954	2.83%	1,021	875,991,496
2014	10,595,000	6,140,000	-	8,045,000	1,718,298	-	26,498,298	-	26,498,298	3.30%	1,139	803,582,160
2013	12,125,000	5,985,000	167,281	-	2,637,362	-	20,914,643	-	20,914,643	2.61%	900	800,157,350
2012	12,990,000	6,230,000	490,817	-	3,344,958	-	23,055,775	-	23,055,775	3.03%	1,012	762,073,312

Source:

The City of New Smyrna Beach Finance Department United States Census Bureau

#### Notes:

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Amount computed by dividing Total Outstanding Debt by Personal Income as shown in Table 14.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Amount computed by dividing Total Outstanding Debt by Population as shown in Table 14.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Amount computed by multiplying Population by County Per Capita Personal Income as shown in Table 14.

# CITY OF NEW SMYRNA BEACH, FLORIDA RATIOS OF GENERAL BONDED DEBT OUTSTANDING LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

	Governmental								
Fiscal	<b>Activities</b>	Les	s: Amounts			Percentage of	Percent		
Year	General	A	Available			<b>Total Taxable</b>	of		
Ended	Obligation		in Debt			<b>Assessed Value</b>	Personal	Per	
September 30,	Bonds	Ser	vice Fund <sup>3</sup>		Total	of Property	Income <sup>1</sup>	<u>Capita<sup>2</sup></u>	<b>Population</b>
2021	\$ 12,185,000	\$	1,467,000	\$	10,718,000	0.22%	1.18%	355	30,203
		Ф		Ф	, ,				*
2020	13,652,000		1,381,000		12,271,000	0.27%	1.00%	441	27,843
2019	15,033,000		1,043,000		13,990,000	0.34%	1.22%	515	27,173
2018	6,576,000		1,025,000		5,551,000	0.15%	0.56%	210	26,470
2017	7,601,000		1,002,000		6,599,000	0.19%	0.68%	256	25,803
2016	8,603,000		986,000		7,617,000	0.24%	0.80%	304	25,078
2015	9,589,000		1,006,000		8,583,000	0.29%	0.98%	353	24,298
2014	10,595,000		890,000		9,705,000	0.36%	1.21%	417	23,272
2013	12,125,000		865,000		11,260,000	0.45%	1.41%	485	23,230
2012	12,990,000		835,000		12,155,000	0.50%	1.59%	533	22,792

#### Source:

The City of New Smyrna Beach Finance Department

#### Notes:

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Percent of Personal Income is calculated by dividing the General Obligation bonds by the total Personal Income per Table 14.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Per Capita is calculated by dividing the General Obligation Bonds by the Population per Table 14.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> This is the amount restricted for debt service principal payments.

# CITY OF NEW SMYRNA BEACH, FLORIDA DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING DEBT FOR GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

Governmental Unit	Debt Outstanding	Estimated Percentage Applicable	Estimated Share of Overlapping Debt
Debt Repaid with Property Taxes:			
County of Volusia, Florida:			
General Obligation Bonds	\$ -	12.31%	\$ -
Other Debt:			
District School Board of Volusia County, Florida:			
State School Bonds	85,000	12.31%	10,461
Certificates of participation	303,985,000	12.31%	37,411,330
Sales Tax Revenue Bonds	27,185,000	12.31%	3,345,649
Notes and Capital Leases	3,037,269	12.31%	373,796
County of Volusia, Florida:			
Revenue bonds	59,162,172	12.31%	7,281,068
Notes payable	1,619,000	12.31%	199,250
Total overlapping debt			48,621,554
City direct debt			29,829,327
Total direct and overlapping debt			\$ 78,450,881

Estimated perenctage of debt applicable to the City of New Symrna Beach was determined by dividing the total taxable assessed value of the City into the total taxable assessed value of Volusia County.

Source: Assessed valuation data used to estimate applicable percentages provided by Volusia County Property Appraiser. Debt outstanding data provided by each governmental unit. Debt outstanding was obtained from each of the taxing districts, respectively.

# CITY OF NEW SMYRNA BEACH, FLORIDA LEGAL DEBT MARGIN INFORMATION YEAR ENDING SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

The Constitution of the State of Florida, Section 200.181, Florida Statutes, and the City of New Smyrna Beach, Florida have set no legal debt limit.

#### CITY OF NEW SMYRNA BEACH, FLORIDA PLEDGED REVENUE COVERAGE, LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

	Fiscal Year Ending September 30,										
	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	
Community Redevelopment Agency Bonds: Tax increment revenues Less: operating expenses	\$ 940,263 -	\$ 721,987 -	\$ 581,276 -	\$ 291,289 -	\$ 159,131 -	\$ 69,367 -	\$ 1,904,212 -	\$ 1,720,445 -	\$ 1,543,968 -	\$ 1,512,930 -	
Net revenue available for debt service	\$ 940,263	\$ 721,987	\$ 581,276	\$ 291,289	\$ 159,131	\$ 69,367	\$ 1,904,212	\$ 1,720,445	\$ 1,543,968	\$ 1,512,930	
Debt Service payments: Principal Interest	\$ - -	\$ - -	\$ - -	\$ - -	\$ - -	\$ - -	\$ - -	\$ 167,281 3,671	\$ 323,537 18,588	\$ 309,374 32,816	
Total debt service payments	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 170,952	\$ 342,125	\$ 342,190	
Coverage (times)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	10.06	4.51	4.42	
Capital Revenue Bonds and Notes: Gross revenues Less: operating expenses	\$ 44,849,065 -	\$ 37,034,206	\$ 28,265,291 -	\$ 32,222,962	\$ 31,276,150 -	\$ 31,157,148 -	\$ 33,791,679 -	\$ 37,048,720 -	\$ 25,246,967 -	\$ 27,821,835 -	
Net revenue available for debt service	\$ 44,849,065	\$ 37,034,206	\$ 28,265,291	\$ 32,222,962	\$ 31,276,150	\$ 31,157,148	\$ 33,791,679	\$ 37,048,720	\$ 25,246,967	\$ 27,821,835	
Debt Service payments: Principal Interest	\$ 2,588,844 806,799	\$ 2,898,008 692,314	\$ 2,387,095 666,429	\$ 2,232,706 707,993	\$ 1,751,458 651,114	\$ 1,709,132 693,633	\$ 1,688,344 706,364	\$ 2,779,064 1,130,367	\$ 1,817,595 932,695	\$ 1,794,093 998,720	
Total debt service payments	\$ 3,395,643	\$ 3,590,322	\$ 3,053,524	\$ 2,940,699	\$ 2,402,572	\$ 2,402,765	\$ 2,394,708	\$ 3,909,431	\$ 2,750,290	\$ 2,792,813	
Coverage (times)	13.21	10.32	9.26	10.96	13.02	12.97	14.11	9.48	9.18	9.96	

#### Notes:

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

The Community Redevelopment Agency Public Improvement Bonds and Public Improvement Refunding Revenue Bonds are secured in part by the pledge of Agency revenues, which include tax increment revenues. The City has covenanted in the Bond Resolutions that in the event the Agency revenues are not sufficient to pay the principal and interest on the Bonds the City would appropriate for payment from legally available non-ad valorem revenues amounts sufficient to provide for the payment of principal and interest on the Bonds.

Gross revenues pledged as security for the Capital Revenue Bonds and Notes are non-ad valorem revenues. "Non-ad valorem revenues" are defined in the Resolutions to mean all revenues and taxes from any source whatsoever, other than ad valorem taxation on real and personal property.

#### CITY OF NEW SMYRNA BEACH, FLORIDA DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC INDICATORS, LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

Fiscal Year Ended September 30,	Population <sup>1</sup>	Personal Income <sup>2</sup>	County Per Capita Personal Income <sup>3</sup>	County Median Household Income <sup>3</sup>	County Median HUD Income <sup>3</sup>	County Unemployment Rate <sup>3</sup>
2021	30,203	906,965,887	30,029	71,736	n/a	7.70%
2020	27,843	1,228,934,334	44,138	49,494	n/a	6.80%
2019	27,173	1,151,428,702	42,374	59,514	n/a	3.70%
2018	26,470	993,577,920	37,536	53,721	n/a	3.80%
2017	25,803	975,405,006	37,802	42,334	n/a	3.80%
2016	25,078	947,998,556	37,802	42,334	n/a	5.00%
2015	24,298	875,991,496	36,052	40,881	n/a	5.00%
2014	23,272	803,582,160	34,530	40,908	n/a	5.30%
2013	23,230	800,157,350	34,445	40,114	n/a	6.30%
2012	22,792	762,073,312	33,436	38,477	n/a	8.80%

#### Source:

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Office of Economic and Demographic Research, Bureau of Economic and Business Research, University of Florida

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Amount computed by multiplying population and per capita personal income statistics for Volusia County, Florida.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Florida Research and Economic Database. Amounts indicated are for Volusia County, Florida.

#### CITY OF NEW SMYRNA BEACH, FLORIDA PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS, CURRENT AND NINE YEARS AGO SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

	Sep	tember 30,	2021	<b>September 30, 2012</b>			
Employer	Total Employees	Rank	Percent to Total City Employment	Total Employees	Rank	Percent to Total City Employment	
AdventHealth New Smyrna Beach	700	1	5.66%	800	1	5.30%	
Publix Supermarkets	388	2	3.14%	311	3	2.06%	
City of New Smyrna Beach	295	3	2.38%	205	5	1.36%	
Wal Mart	245	4	1.98%	216	4	1.43%	
Utilities Commission	181	5	1.46%	173	6	1.15%	
Home Depot	170	6	1.38%	120	9	0.79%	
New Smyrna Beach High School	158	7	1.28%	n/a	n/a	n/a	
Ocean View Nursing Home	153	8	1.24%	170	7	1.13%	
New Smyrna Beach Middle School	102	9	0.83%	n/a	n/a	n/a	
Winn-Dixie Stores	87	10	0.70%	143	8	0.95%	
Total	2,479	=	20.05%				
Estimated civilian labor force within the Ci	ity of New Smyrna B	Beach	12,362				

Source: US Bureau of Labor Statistics

Source: Volusia County-Economic and Demographic Research

# CITY OF NEW SMYRNA BEACH, FLORIDA FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT CITY GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM, LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

Full-Time Equivalent Employees at September 30, 2021 2020 2018 2017 2019 2016 2015 2014 2013 2012 General Government: Legislative 5.00 5.00 5.00 5.00 5.00 5.00 5.00 5.00 5.00 5.00 4.00 4.00 4.00 4.00 4.00 3.00 3.00 3.00 3.00 3.00 Management Economic Development 2.00 2.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.75 3.00 3.00 3.00 2.50 2.50 2.50 2.50 2.50 2.50 2.50 Legal 3.00 2.50 2.50 2.00 Human Resources 3.00 3.00 3.00 3.00 2.00 2.00 9.00 8.00 6.50 6.50 6.50 Planning & Engineering 10.00 11.00 12.00 12.00 6.50 Community Redevelopment 7.75 6.75 8.75 7.00 City Clerk 3.00 3.00 3.00 3.00 3.00 2.00 2.00 2.00 2.00 2.00 Finance 9.00 9.00 8.00 8.00 8.00 8.00 8.00 7.25 6.75 6.00 Information Systems 5.50 5.50 5.00 5.00 5.00 5.00 4.00 4.00 3.00 3.00 General Government 1.00 1.00 2.00 2.00 2.00 2.00 2.00 1.00 Police: Chief of Police 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 33.00 38.00 35.00 35.00 35.00 35.00 35.00 31.00 31.00 31.00 22.00 23.00 18.00 18.00 17.00 15.25 13.75 13.75 13.00 Operations (Cmmdr & Detectives 15.25 23.00 16.50 17.00 16.00 16.00 12.25 10.50 10.50 10.50 12.00 Support Fire: Administration 6.00 5.00 7.50 7.50 7.50 5.75 6.00 6.00 6.00 6.00 Operations 44.00 45.00 36.00 34.00 34.00 36.00 36.00 34.00 34.00 34.00 Maintenance Operations Administration 2.00 2.00 2.00 2.00 2.00 2.00 2.00 2.00 2.00 2.00 Fleet Maintenance 4.00 4.00 4.00 4.00 4.00 4.00 4.00 4.00 4.00 4.00 Airport 5.00 5.00 4.00 4.00 4.00 4.00 4.00 4.00 4.00 4.00 Parks 15.00 15.00 11.00 11.00 11.00 11.00 10.00 10.00 Stormwater 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 Sanitation 2.00 2.00 1.75 1.75 1.75 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 Building Maintenance & Streets 25.00 25.00 21.00 21.00 25.00 23.00 21.00 21.00 22.00 20.00 Leisure Services: 21.25 22.00 18.00 14.50 23.00 24.00 Recreation 21.25 22.00 22.00 13.50 19.50 19.50 18.00 18.00 18.00 18.00 18.00 18.00 18.00 15.50 Golf course Marina 2.50 2.50 2.50 2.50 2.50 2.50 2.50 2.50 2.50 2.00 **Building & Permitting** 26.75 16.00 16.75 16.75 16.75 13.00 11.00 10.00 8.00 8.00

Source: The City of New Smyrna Beach, Department of Human Resources

Total

294.50

Note: Part-time and seasonal employees for all departments are assumed to be 0.5 FTEs for all reporting agencies

284.25

268.50

267.00

263.00

240.50

234.00

223.25

220.25

214.50

#### CITY OF NEW SMYRNA BEACH, FLORIDA OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM, LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

Fiscal Year Ending September 30,

					1 15041	rear Enaing Se	premiser co,			
	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
Police:										
Physical arrests (based on calendar year)	545	562	597	774	1,046	1,146	1,360	1,024	839	1,071
Parking violations (based on calendar year)	11,327	10,464	6,162	7,023	4,525	6,369	2,022	259	203	127
Traffic violations (based on calendar year)	3,022	1,882	1,495	1,774	1,456	2,323	3,503	4,770	5,908	5,586
Fire:										
Emergency responses	6,239	5,890	5,413	5,437	5,428	5,413	4,656	4,383	4,074	3,866
Non-fire/EMS	3,533	3,407	2,931	2,969	2,963	2,986	3,610	4,323	3,825	2,801
Inspections by Engine Companies	511	104	-	-	-	-	-	-	528	396
Inspections by Fire Inspectors/Marshal	1,159	720	375	350	506	483	386	534	144	128
Solid Waste:										
Refuse collected (tons per week)	554	500	429	459	467	418	409	383	374	463
Yard trash (tons per week)	108	106	88	90	100	113	115	109	103	90
Recyclables collected (tons per week)	40	38	35	37	35	22	42	38	33	32
Public Works-Transportation										
Street construction (miles)	3.00	-	2.00	2.68	5.00	2.11	0.45	1.00	0.72	0.36
Street resurfacing (miles)	6.00	4.56	2.00	0.90	2.00	1.50	1.00	1.00	4.00	1.00
Potholes repaired	184	196	140	179	150	170	155	150	162	150
Building Development:										
Residential/single family permits issued	575	478	596	407	323	302	217	307	190	111
Commercial/multi-family permits issued	9	29	30	26	6	10	10	18	15	7
Miscellaneous permits issued	6,634	5,729	5,403	9,464	5,935	5,363	5,374	4,434	3,640	4,084

Source: Various City of New Smyrna Beach Departments

# CITY OF NEW SMYRNA BEACH, FLORIDA CAPITAL ASSET STATISTICS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM, LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

Fiscal Year Ending September 30,

	Tiscar Fear Ending September 503										
	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	
General Government:											
Area (Sq. miles)	41.6	41.6	41.5	41.5	41.2	40.9	40.7	38.9	38.9	38.0	
Police:											
Stations	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Zone office	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	
Patrol units	57	47	50	50	48	49	49	49	49	49	
Fire:											
Fire stations	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	
Public Works-Transportation:											
Paved streets (miles)	142.5	141.1	135.8	135.8	130.5	128.6	126.2	120.7	119.9	120.3	
Unpaved streets (miles)	6.8	6.8	9.5	9.5	9.5	8.7	8.8	8.8	9.1	7.9	
Streetlights	3,063	2,956	2,956	2,956	2,918	2,875	2,875	2,875	2,860	2,850	
Traffic signals	43	33	32	32	32	33	33	33	33	33	
Parks and Recreation:											
Area (acres)	450.1	404.1	404.1	404.1	266.5	254.0	253.0	253.0	253.0	253.0	
Tennis Courts	8	8	8	8	8	9	9	9	9	9	
Playgrounds	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	11	11	
Recreation (community) centers	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	
Shuffleboard/lawn bowling courts	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	
Soccer/football fields	7	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	
Baseball/softball diamonds	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	
Basketball courts	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	
Pickleball courts	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
18 hole golf courses	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Marina boat slips	43	42	42	42	42	42	42	42	42	42	
Boat ramps	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	
Parks and picnic areas	25	25	25	25	25	24	24	24	24	23	

Source: Various City of New Smyrna Beach Departments

#### CITY OF NEW SMYRNA BEACH, FLORIDA SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS AND STATE FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

Federal/ State Agency Pass-Through Entity Federal Program/ State Project	Assistance Listing / CSFA Number	Contract / Grant Number	Expenditures
FEDERAL AWARDS			
U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development Passed through Volusia County Dept. Community Services: Community Development Block Grant / Entitlement Grants Community Development Block Grant / Entitlement Grants Total CDBG - Entitlement Grants Cluster	14.218 14.218	Lydia Pettis Park Basketball Court Meals on Wheels	\$ 93,460 49,699 143,159
Total U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development			143,159
U.S. Department of Justice Passed through Florida Office of Attorney General: Crime Victim Assistance - Victims Advocate	16.575	VOCA-2021-New Smyrna D-00097	78,441
Passed through Florida Department of Law Enforcement COVID-19 - Coronavirus Emergency Supplemental Funding	16.034	2021-CERF-VOLU-3-5A-013	5,244
Direct: Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant	16.738	2021-JAGD-VOLU-1-4R-022	6,151
Total U.S. Department of Justice			89,836
U.S. Department of Transportation Passed through Federal Aviation Authority: COVID-19 - Airport Coronavirus Response Grant Program (ACRGP) COVID-19 - Airport Coronavirus Response Grant Program (ACRGP) Airport Improvement Program - Taxiway Charlie Construction Airport Improvement Program - Taxiway Charlie Design Total Airport Improvement Program	20.106 20.106 20.106 20.106	3-12-0054-024-2021 3-12-0054-026-2021 3-12-0054-025-2021 3-12-0054-022-2020	57,162 59,000 47,109 221,410 384,681
Passed through Florida Department of Transportation: Highway Planning and Construction Cluster	20.205	G0Y63/FPN: 437936-1-38-01	213,323
Total U.S. Department of Transportation			598,004
U.S. Department of Homeland Security Passed through Florida Division of Emergency Management: Disaster Grants - Public Assistance - Hurricane Michael Disaster Grants - Public Assistance - Hurricane Matthew Disaster Grants - Public Assistance - Hurricane Dorian Total Disaster Grants - Public Assistance  Total U.S. Department of Homeland Security  Executive Office of the President	97.036 97.036 97.036	N/A DEM-17-PA-U5-06-74-01-212 Z1698	66,085 17,416 116,202 199,703
Passed through the U.S Office of National Drug Control Policy: High Intensity Drug Trafficking Area Program	95.001	G21CF0003A	6,664
Total U.S. Department of Treasury			6,664
TOTAL EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS			\$ 1,037,366
STATE FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE			
Florida Department of Transportation Direct: Aviation Development Grants - Apron Infill Aviation Development Grants - Airfield Marking & Signage Aviation Development Grants - T Hangar Aviation Development Grants - T Hangar H Admin & Maintenance Facility Total Disaster Grants - Public Assistance	55.004 55.004 55.004 55.004 55.004	G1M26/FPN:447406-1-94-01 G1N98/FPN: 447566-1-94-01 G0W82/FPN: 438472-1-94-01 G1I80/FPN: 438472-1-94-02 G0Y64/ FPN: 437016-1-94-01	\$ 29,112 14,880 23,211 772,455 36,457 876,115
Total Florida Department of Transportation and Aviation Grant Programs			876,115
Florida Department of Environmental Protection  Direct: Florida Inland Navigation Districts (FIND) - Clean Vessel Act Grant Program	37.084	CVA20-005	2,103
Total Department of Environmental Protection			2,103
Florida Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services Passed through Florida Forest Service: Urban and Community Forestry	42.000	19-DG-11083112-001	15,904
Total Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services			15,904
Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission Direct:			
Derelict Vessel Removal Grant	77.005	19171	15,750
Total Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission  TOTAL EXPENDITURES OF STATE FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE			15,750 \$ 909,872

# CITY OF NEW SMYRNA BEACH, FLORIDA NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS AND STATE FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

# (1) **Basis of Presentation:**

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards and state financial assistance includes the federal grant awards and state financial assistance activity of the City of New Smyrna Beach, Florida (the City), and is presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance) and Section 215.97, Florida Statutes. Therefore, some amounts presented in this schedule may differ from amounts presented in, or used in the preparation of, the basic financial statements.

#### (2) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies:

Expenditures reported on the schedule are reported on the accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in the Uniform Guidance, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement. Pass-through entity identifying numbers are presented where available.

#### (3) De Minimis Indirect Cost Rate Election:

The City has elected not to use the 10 percent de minimis indirect cost rate as allowed under Uniform Guidance.

#### (4) Subrecipients:

During the year ended September 30, 2021, the City provided no federal awards to subrecipients.

#### (5) Contingency:

Project expenditures are subject to audit and adjustment. If any expenditures were to be disallowed by the grantor agency as a result of such an audit, any claim for reimbursement to the grantor agency would become a liability of the City. In the opinion of management, all project expenditures included on the accompanying schedule are in compliance with the terms of the project agreements and applicable federal and state laws and regulations.

# CITY OF NEW SMYRNA BEACH, FLORIDA SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

# A. Summary of Auditors' Results:

Financial Statements:			
Type of audit report issued on the financial statements:		Unmodified	
Internal control over financia	al reporting:		
Material weakness(es) id	entified?	yes	X no
Significant deficiency(ie	s) identified?	yes	X none reported
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?		yes	X no
Federal Awards:			
Internal control over major F	ederal programs:		
Material weakness(es) identified?		yes	X_no
Significant deficiency(ies) identified?		yes	X none reported
Type of auditor's report issue Federal programs:	ed on compliance for major	Unmodified	
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with Uniform Guidance?		yes	X none reported
Identification of major Feder	al programs:		
Assistance Listing Number	Prog	gram Name	
20.106 20.205	Airport Improvement Progra Highway Planning and Cons		
Dollar threshold used to distir type B Federal programs:	nguish between type A and	<u>\$750,000</u>	
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?		yes	X no
State Financial Assistance:			
Internal control over major S	tate projects:		
Material weakness(es) identified?		yes	X no
Significant deficiency(ies) identified?		yes	X none reported
Type of auditor's report issue State projects:	ed on compliance for major	Unmodified	

# CITY OF NEW SMYRNA BEACH, FLORIDA SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

	,	closed that are required to be with Chapter 10.550?	yes	X none reported
	Identification of major Sta	te projects:		
	CSFA Number	Pro	oject Name	
	55.004	Aviation Grant Programs		
	Dollar threshold used to dis type B State projects:	tinguish between type A and	\$300,000	
В.	Financial Statement Findings:			
	No findings and questioned cost	s were noted.		
C.	Federal Programs Findings and Questioned Costs:			
	No findings and questioned cost	s were noted.		
D.	Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings:			
	See Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings, as listed in the table of contents.			



# INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAM AND STATE PROJECT AND REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE AND CHAPTER 10.550, RULES OF THE AUDITOR GENERAL

To the Honorable Mayor, City Commission, and City Manager, City of New Smyrna Beach, Florida:

#### Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program and State Project

We have audited the City of New Smyrna Beach, Florida's (the City) compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement*, and the requirements described in the Department of Financial Services' *State Projects Compliance Supplement*, that could have a direct and material effect on each of the City's major federal programs and state projects for the year ended September 30, 2021. The City's major federal programs and state projects are identified in the summary of auditors' results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

#### Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with federal and state statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of its federal awards and state projects applicable to its federal programs and state projects.

#### **Auditors' Responsibility**

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of the City's major federal programs and state projects based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance 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 the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance); and Chapter 10.550, Rules of the Auditor General. Those standards, the Uniform Guidance, and Chapter 10.550, Rules of the Auditor General, require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program or state project occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the City's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program and state project. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of the City's compliance.

#### **Opinion on Each Major Federal Program and State Project**

In our opinion, the City complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs and state projects for the year ended September 30, 2021.

#### **Report on Internal Control over Compliance**

Management of the City is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered the City's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each major federal program and state project to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for each major federal program and state project and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance and Chapter 10.550, Rules of the Auditor General, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over compliance.

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program or state project on a timely basis. A material weakness in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program or state project will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program or state project that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

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

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of the Uniform Guidance and Chapter 10.550, Rules of the Auditor General. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

James Maore & Co., P.L.

Daytona Beach, Florida April 19, 2022



# 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

To the Honorable Mayor, City Commission, and City Manager, City of New Smyrna Beach, Florida:

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to the 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, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of New Smyrna Beach, 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 April 19, 2022. Our report includes a reference to other auditors who audited the financial statements of the Utilities Commission, City of New Smyrna Beach, Florida, as described in our report on the City's financial statements. This report includes our consideration of the results of the other auditors' testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and other matters that are reported on separately by those other auditors. However, this report, insofar as it relates to the results of the other auditors, is based solely on the reports of the other auditors.

#### 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 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 and the other auditors did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

#### **Compliance and Other Matters**

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

#### **Purpose of this Report**

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

James Maore & Co., P.L.

Daytona Beach, Florida April 19, 2022



# INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' MANAGEMENT LETTER REQUIRED BY CHAPTER 10.550, RULES OF THE STATE OF FLORIDA OFFICE OF THE AUDITOR GENERAL

To the Honorable Mayor, City Commission, and City Manager, City of New Smyrna Beach, Florida:

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

We have audited the financial statements of City of New Smyrna Beach, Florida (the City), as of and for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2021, and have issued our report thereon dated April 19, 2022. We did not audit the financial statements of the Utilities Commission, City of New Smyrna Beach, Florida which represents the assets and revenues of the aggregate discretely presented component unit. Those financial statements were audited by other auditors whose reports thereon have been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for Utilities Commission, City of New Smyrna Beach, Florida, is based on the reports of the other auditors.

#### **Auditors' Responsibility**

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance); and Chapter 10.550, Rules of the Florida Auditor General.

#### **Other Reporting Requirements**

We have issued our Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*; Independent Auditors' Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program and State Project and Report on Internal Control over Compliance; Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs; and Independent Accountants' Report on an examination conducted in accordance with *AICPA Professional Standards*, AT-C Section 315, regarding compliance requirements in accordance with Chapter 10.550, Rules of the Auditor General. Disclosures in those reports and schedule, which are dated April 19, 2022, should be considered in conjunction with this management letter.

# **Prior Audit Findings**

Section 10.554(1)(i)1., Rules of the Auditor General, requires that we determine whether or not corrective actions have been taken to address findings and recommendations made in the preceding annual financial audit report. Repeat findings exist from the second preceding audit, as listed below. The following is a summary of prior year recommendations:

**2020-001 Reconciliation of Account Balances** – Previously reported as item 2019-001. Corrective action taken.

**2020-002 Pension Benefit Payments** – Previously reported as item 2019-004. Corrective action taken.

**2020-003 Compliance with Fund Balance Policies in the City's Fiscal Policies** – Previously reported as item 2019-005. Corrective action taken.

**2020-004 Investment Policy** – Corrective action not taken, see item 2021-001.

#### Official Title and Legal Authority

Section 10.554(1)(i)4., Rules of the Auditor General, requires that the name or official title and legal authority for the primary government and each component unit of the reporting entity be disclosed in this management letter, unless disclosed in the notes to the financial statements. The legal authority for the primary government and component units of the reporting entity is disclosed in Note (1) of the basic 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 or more of the conditions described in Section 218.503(1), Florida Statutes, and to identify the specific conditions met. In connection with our audit, we determined that the City, did not meet any of the conditions described in Section 218.503(1), Florida Statutes.

Pursuant to Sections 10.554(1)(i)5.b. and 10.556(8), Rules of the Auditor General, we applied financial condition assessment procedures for the City. It is management's responsibility to monitor the City's financial condition, and our financial condition assessment was based in part on representations made by management and the 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 had the following recommendations.

<u>2021-001 Investment Policy (Repeat of 2020-004)</u>: We recommend the City provide clarification to the investment policy as to what are considered allowable investments in the portfolios held through intergovernmental investment pools.

**2021-002** Recognition of Long-term Debt: During our testing of long-term debt, we noted the City's new capital improvement line of credit was properly recognized in the Debt Service Fund as proceeds from issuance of debt, but government-wide long-term debt required adjustment to recognize the \$350,001 of new debt. In addition, capital lease payments necessitated reclassification of \$44,501 of lease payments to segregate principal and interest for proper presentation. We recommend the City update its procedures regarding recognition of debt and debt payments to ensure proper reporting.

**2021-003 Tracking and Recognition of Grants:** During our testing of grant revenues and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards and state financial assistance (SEFA), we noted approximately \$200,000 of FEMA grant revenue subject to single audit that was received and recognized in the current year but not included on the SEFA. We recommend the City verify grant policies with respect to FEMA and GAAP reporting requirements to ensure all amounts are properly recognized and presented on the SEFA.

#### **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.

#### **Special District Specific Information – Community Redevelopment Agency**

The required reporting items in accordance with Section 218.39(3)(c), Florida Statutes for the Community Redevelopment Agency of the City of New Smyrna Beach (the CRA) have been reported in the separately-issued audited financial statements of the CRA.

#### **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.

# City of New Smyrna Beach, Florida's Response to Findings

The City's response to the findings identified in our audit is described in the accompanying summary schedule of prior audit findings. The City's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

#### **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 Commission, management, others within the City, and pass-through entities and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

James Maore ; Co., P.L.

Daytona Beach, Florida April 19, 2022



James Maore & Co., P.L.

#### INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' EXAMINATION REPORT

To the Honorable Mayor, City Commission, and City Manager, City of New Smyrna Beach, Florida:

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

Our examination was conducted in accordance with attestation standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants. Those standards require that we plan and perform the examination to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the City complied with Section 218.415, Florida Statutes, Local Government Investment Policies, for the year ended September 30, 2021, in all material respects. An examination involves performing procedures to obtain evidence about the City's compliance with those requirements. The nature, timing, and extent of the procedures selected depend on our judgment, including an assessment of risks of material noncompliance with those requirements, 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.

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

Daytona Beach, Florida April 19, 2022

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# Management's Response to Findings and Corrective Action Plan

April 19, 2022

The City of New Smyrna Beach, Florida respectfully submits the following corrective action plan for the year ended September 30, 2021.

Name and address of independent public accounting firm: James Moore CPAs & Consultants 121 Executive Circle Daytona Beach, FL 32114-1180

Audit Period:

Fiscal Year October 1, 2020 – September 30, 2021

The findings from the Auditors' Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and Financial Condition and Management are discussed below.

# 2021-001 Investment Policy

Management concurs with the auditor recommendation and corrective action will be taken. The City will review the current investment policy and provide clarification as to what are considered allowable investments held through intergovernmental pools.

#### 2021-002 Recognition of Long-term Debt

Management concurs with the auditor recommendation and corrective action will be taken. The City will review government-wide long-term debt entries and ensure that the end of the year adjustments are recorded properly.

#### 2021-003 Tracking and Recognition of Grants

Management concurs with the auditor recommendation and corrective action will be taken. The City will include an additional reviewer to verify reporting requirements and to ensure all amounts are properly recognized and presented on the SEFA.



# **Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings**

April 19, 2022

**2020-001 Reconciliation of Account Balances** – Previously reported as item 2019-001. Corrective action taken.

**2020-002 Pension Benefit Payments** – Previously reported as item 2019-004. Corrective action taken.

**2020-003 Compliance with Fund Balance Policies in the City's Fiscal Policies** – Previously reported as item 2019-005. Corrective action taken.

**2020-004 Investment Policy** – Corrective action not taken, see item 2021-001.

#### **AFFIDAVIT**

BEFORE ME, the undersigned authority, personally appeared Natalia Eckroth, who being duly sworn, deposes and says on oath that:

- I am the Director of Finance of the City of New Smyrna Beach which is a local governmental entity of the State of Florida;
- The City of New Smyrna Beach adopted Resolution No. 01-17 implementing 2. an impact fee; and
- The City of New Smyrna Beach complied and, as of the date of this Affidavit, 3. remains in compliance with Section 163.31801, Florida Statutes.

FURTHER AFFIANT SAYETH NAUGHT.

Natalia Eckroth

Natalia Eckroth STATE OF FLORIDA COUNTY OF VOLUSIA SWORN TO AND SUBSCRIBED before me this 2nd day of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_, 2022. Personally known X or produced identification \_\_\_\_\_ Type of identification produced: My Commission Expires: