CITY OF HAMPTON, FLORIDA FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Honorable Mayor and City Council, City of Hampton, Florida:

Report on the Audit of Financial Statements

Opinions

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

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, and each major fund of City of Hampton, Florida, as of September 30, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof and the respective budgetary comparison for the general fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS) and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the City and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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; and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, we:

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

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

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note (9) to the financial statements, an error was discovered in the prior year financial statements whereby capital expenditures for assets owned by the City totaling \$23,297 were not capitalized, resulting in its improper exclusion from the City's net position as of September 30, 2021. Accordingly, beginning net position as of October 1, 2021, was restated to reflect the correction of this error. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Required Supplementary Information

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated June 8, 2023, on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the 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 Meore ; 60., P.L.

Gainesville, Florida June 8, 2023

MDAAs management of the City of Hampton, Florida, we offer readers of the City of Hampton, Florida's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City of Hampton, Florida for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the City of Hampton, Florida's basic financial statements. The City of Hampton, Florida's basic financial statements comprise three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

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

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

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

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the City of Hampton, Florida that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities). The governmental activities of the City of Hampton, Florida include general government, public safety, transportation, and culture/recreation. The business-type activities of the City of Hampton, Florida include water operations.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 10 - 11 of this report.

Fund financial statements. A *fund* is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The City of Hampton, Florida, 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 of Hampton, Florida can be divided into two categories: governmental funds and proprietary funds.

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

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

The City of Hampton, Florida adopts an annual appropriated budget for its general fund. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for the general fund to demonstrate compliance with this budget.

The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 12 - 15 of this report.

Proprietary funds. The City of Hampton, Florida maintains a proprietary fund. *Enterprise funds* are used to report the same functions presented as *business-type activities* in the government-wide financial statements. The City of Hampton, Florida uses enterprise funds to account for its water operations.

Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The proprietary fund financial statements provide information for the water operation, which is considered to be a major fund.

The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 16 - 18 of this report.

Notes to the financial statements. The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 19 - 28 of this report.

Government-wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the City of Hampton, Florida, assets exceeded liabilities by \$2,210,182 at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

By far the largest portion of the City of Hampton, Florida's net position (78 percent) reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, machinery, and equipment), less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The City of Hampton, Florida uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending.

Although the City of Hampton, Florida's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

City of Hampton, Florida's Condensed Statement of Net Position

	Governmental		Busine	ss-type	Total			
	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021		
Current and other assets	\$ 496,673	\$ 503,873	\$ 126,986	\$ 72,003	\$ 623,659	\$ 575,876		
Capital assets	925,354	948,888	807,732	782,986	1,733,086	1,731,874		
Total assets	1,422,027	1,452,761	934,718	854,989	2,356,745	2,307,750		
Long-term liabilities outstanding	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Other liabilities	126,849	152,045	19,714	142,035	146,563	294,080		
Total liabilities	126,849	152,045	19,714	142,035	146,563	294,080		
Net position:								
Net investment in capital assets	925,354	948,888	804,132	662,717	1,729,486	1,611,605		
Restricted	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Unrestricted	369,824	351,828	110,872	50,237	480,696	402,065		
Total net position	\$ 1,295,178	\$ 1,300,716	\$ 915,004	\$ 712,954	\$ 2,210,182	\$ 2,013,670		

The City of Hampton, Florida's net position does not have resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of *unrestricted net position* (480,696) may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

At the end of the current fiscal year, the City of Hampton, Florida is able to report positive balances in two categories of net position for the government as a whole and one category for its separate governmental and business-type activities.

Governmental activities. Governmental activities decreased the City of Hampton, Florida's net position by \$5,538. The City noticed an increase in grant activity related to APRA grant and an increase state revenue received during the year and also a transfer to the water fund.

City of Hampton, Florida's Condensed Statement of Activities

	Governmental Activities E		Bı	isiness-ty	pe A	ctivities	Total					
		2022 2021 2022 2021			2022		2021					
Revenues:												
Program revenues:												
Charges for services	\$	1,913	\$	1,287	\$	119,646	\$	127,221	\$	121,559	\$	128,508
Operating grants and contributions		132,720		37,814		-		-		132,720		37,814
Capital grants and contributions		-		-		66,072		148,772		66,072		148,772
General revenues:												
Taxes		214,512		193,065		-		-		214,512		193,065
Other state-shared		39,133		31,065		-		-		39,133		31,065
Other		1,005		1,376		70		129		1,075		1,505
Total revenues		389,283		264,607		185,788		276,122		575,071		540,729
Expenses:												
General government		113,392		160,976		-		-		113,392		160,976
Public safety		11,185		-		-		-		11,185		-
Transportation		67,918		66,098		-		-		67,918		66,098
Culture and recreation		20,996		23,874		-		-		20,996		23,874
Water		-		-		165,068		164,426		165,068		164,426
Total expenses		213,491		250,948		165,068		164,426		378,559		415,374
Transfers		(181,330)		-		181,330		-		-		-
Increase (decrease) in Net position		(5,538)		13,659		202,050		111,696		196,512		125,355
Net position, beginning of year, as restated		1,300,716		1,287,057		712,954		601,258		2,013,670		1,888,315
Net position, end of year	\$	1,295,178	\$	1,300,716	\$	915,004	\$	712,954	\$	2,210,182	\$	2,013,670

Business-type activities. Business-type activities increased the City of Hampton, Florida's net position by \$181,330, due to an increase in grant revenue from SRWMD related to the Water Main Loop Project as well as a transfer from the General Fund related to APRA grant reimbursements and resolution of advancete between funds.

Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

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

Governmental funds. The focus of the City of Hampton, Florida'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 of Hampton, Florida'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.

The general fund is the chief operating fund of the City of Hampton, Florida. At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance and total fund of the general fund was \$206,962. As a measure of the general fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare total fund balance to total fund expenditures. Fund balance represents 109 percent of total general fund expenditures.

The fund balance of the City of Hampton, Florida's general fund increased by \$17,996 during the 2021/2022 due to an increase related to ARPA grant and the increase in the taxes collected (including property taxes, discretionary sales surtax, local option gas tax, utility tax, and half cent sales tax).

Proprietary fund. The City of Hampton, Florida's proprietary fund provides the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail.

Unrestricted net position of the Water fund at the end of the year amounted to \$110,872. The increase in net position for the Water fund was \$202,050. Other factors concerning the finances of this fund has already been addressed in the discussion of the City of Hampton, Florida's business-type activities.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital assets. The City of Hampton, Florida's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business type activities as of September 30, 2022 amounts to \$1,733,086 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings and improvements, and vehicles and equipment, park facilities and roads. The total increase in the City of Hampton, Florida's investment in capital assets for the current fiscal year was \$20,626.

Major capital asset events during the current fiscal year included the following:

• Water Main Loop Project related to SRWMD Grant, as capital outlays totaled \$43,774 for the year ended September 30, 2022.

	Governmental Activities		B	Business-type Activities				Total			
		2022	2021		2022		2021		2022		2021
Land	\$	25,163	\$ 25,163	\$	4,000	\$	4,000	\$	29,163	\$	29,163
Construction in progress		-	-		18,000		-		18,000		-
Buildings and improvements		1,247,454	1,234,652		1,472,743		1,405,672		2,720,197		2,640,324
Vehicles and equipment		-	-		31,480		31,480		31,480		31,480
Accumulated depreciation		(347,263)	(310,927)		(718,491)		(677,580)		(1,065,754)		(988,507)
Total	\$	925,354	\$ 948,888	\$	807,732	\$	763,572	\$	1,733,086	\$	1,712,460

City of Hampton, Florida's Capital Assets

Additional information on the City of Hampton, Florida's capital assets can be found in Note 6 on pages 26 - 27 of this report.

Long-term debt. The City of Hampton, Florida had no debt outstanding and due for both fiscal years 2020/2021 and 2021/2022.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

- The City did not raise water rates in FY2022 and moving forward until a water rate study is completed.
- The City is anticipating an incremental ad valorem tax increase.
- There are several upcoming grants to be started, including: CDBG of \$600,000 for a new well; DEP resilience planning grant of \$67,000; DEP resilience implementation grant of \$225,000; SWRMD grant for AMR meters \$160,000; USDA SEARCH Grant for an environmental grant \$30,000.

All of these factors were considered in preparing the City of Hampton, Florida's budget for the 2022/2023 fiscal year.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the City of Hampton, Florida's finances for all those with an interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to Ms. Mary Lou Hildreth, City Administrator, P. O. Drawer 250, Hampton, Florida 32044.

CITY OF HAMPTON, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		 Total
ASSETS					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	465,266	\$	84,858	\$ 550,124
Accounts receivables, net		8,825		20,528	29,353
Due from other governments		22,582		21,600	44,182
Internal balances		-		-	-
Capital assets, net					
Land		25,163		4,000	29,163
Building and improvements		1,247,454		1,472,743	2,720,197
Equipment		-		31,480	31,480
Construction in progress		-		18,000	18,000
Accumulated depreciation		(347,263)		(718,491)	(1,065,754)
Total Assets		1,422,027		934,718	 2,356,745
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable		5,455		6,697	12,152
Accrued expenses		2,685		-	2,685
Customer deposits		-		13,017	13,017
Unearned revenue		118,709		-	118,709
Total Liabilities		126,849		19,714	 146,563
NET POSITION					
Net investment in capital assets		925,354		804,132	1,729,486
Unrestricted		369,824		110,872	480,696
Total Net Position	\$	1,295,178	\$	915,004	\$ 2,210,182

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

			Progr	am Revenue	s			nse) Revenu in Net Posit	l
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Charges for Services	G	perating rants and ntributions	Gra	Capital ants and tributions	 ernmental ctivities	iness-type ctivities	 Total
Governmental activities: General government Public safety Transportation Culture and recreation Total governmental activities	\$ 113,392 11,185 67,918 20,996 213,491	\$ 1,913 	\$	121,840 10,880 - 132,720	\$	- - - - -	\$ 10,361 (305) (67,918) (20,996) (78,858)	\$ - - - - -	\$ 10,361 (305) (67,918) (20,996) (78,858)
Business-type activities: Water Total business-type activities	<u> 165,068</u> 165,068	<u> </u>		-		<u>66,072</u> 66,072	 	 20,650 20,650	 20,650 20,650
Total primary government	\$ 378,559	\$ 121,559	\$	132,720	\$	66,072	 (78,858)	20,650	 (58,208)
	General revenue: Property taxes Discretionary s Local option g Utility tax Half cent sales Franchise fees State revenue s Miscellaneous Transfers Total general r Change in net po Net position - be Net position - en	sales surtax as tax sharing revenues revenues and tran osition ginning, as restat					\$ 12,011 78,074 27,933 34,678 38,353 23,463 39,133 1,005 (181,330) 73,320 (5,538) 1,300,716 1,295,178	\$ - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	\$ 12,011 78,074 27,933 34,678 38,353 23,463 39,133 1,075 - - - 254,720 196,512 2,013,670 2,210,182

CITY OF HAMPTON, FLORIDA BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUND - GENERAL FUND SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable Due from other governments Total assets	\$ 465,266 8,825 22,582 496,673
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable	\$ 5,455
Unearned revenue	118,709
Accrued expenses	2,685
Total liabilities	 126,849
FUND BALANCES	
Assigned to:	
American Rescue Plan Act	63,277
Subsequent year's budget	99,585
Unassigned	206,962
Total fund balances	 369,824
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 496,673

CITY OF HAMPTON, FLORIDA RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET OF GOVERNMENTAL FUND TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

Fund balances - total governmental funds		\$ 369,824
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because: Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		
Total governmental capital assets	1,272,617	
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(347,263)	925,354
Net position of governmental activities		\$ 1,295,178

CITY OF HAMPTON, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	a	Driginal nd Final Budget	 Actual	Variance w Final Budge Positive (Negative)		
Revenues						
Taxes						
Property	\$	11,382	\$ 12,011	\$	629	
Discretionary sales surtax		65,580	78,074		12,494	
Local option gas tax		29,436	27,933		(1,503)	
Utility tax		30,540	34,678		4,138	
Franchise fees		16,080	23,463		7,383	
Intergovernmental revenues		190,695	210,206		19,511	
Charges for services		300	333		33	
Fines and forfeitures		600	1,580		980	
Miscellaneous		360	 1,005		645	
Total revenues		344,973	 389,283		44,310	
Expenditures Current:						
General government		297,819	113,113		184,706	
Public safety		-	10,880		(10,880)	
Transportation		52,800	47,543		5,257	
Culture and recreation		9,600	5,619		3,981	
Capital outlay		-	 12,802		(12,802)	
Total expenditures		360,219	189,957		170,262	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over						
expenditures		(15,246)	 199,326		(125,952)	
Other financing sources (uses)						
Transfers out		-	(181,330)		181,330	
Total other financing sources (uses)		-	 (181,330)		181,330	
Net change in fund balance		(15,246)	 17,996		55,378	
Fund balances, beginning of year		351,828	351,828		-	
Fund balances, end of year	\$	336,582	\$ 369,824	\$	55,378	

CITY OF HAMPTON, FLORIDA RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUND TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ 17,996
Differences in amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of	
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	12,802
Depreciation expense	(36,336)
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ (5,538)

CITY OF HAMPTON, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUND - WATER FUND SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

ASSETS	
Current assets:	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 84,858
Accounts receivable, net	20,528
Due from other governments	21,600
Total current assets	126,986
Noncurrent assets:	
Capital assets	
Land	4,000
Water plant and improvements	1,472,743
Equipment	31,480
Construction in progress	18,000
Accumulated depreciation	(718,491)
Total noncurrent assets	807,732
Total assets	934,718
LIABILITIES	
Current liabilities:	
Accounts payable	6,697
Customer deposits	13,017
Total current liabilities	19,714
Total liabilities	19,714
NET DOCITION	
NET POSITION	004 122
Net investment in capital assets	804,132
Unrestricted	110,872
Total net position	<u>\$ 915,004</u>

CITY OF HAMPTON, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF REVENUE, EXPENSES, AND CHANGE IN NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUND - WATER FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

Operating revenues	
Charges for services	\$ 119,646
Operating expenses	
Personnel services	24,000
Contractual services	54,590
Repairs and maintenance	27,732
Materials, supplies, and other operating expenses	15,569
Utilities	6,149
Depreciation	37,028
Total operating expenses	165,068
Operating income (loss)	(45,422)
Nonoperating revenues (expenses)	
Interest income	70
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	70
Income (loss) before capital grants and transfers	(45,352)
Capital grant revenue	66,072
Transfers in	181,330
Change in net position	202,050
Net position, beginning of year, as restated	712,954
Net position, end of year	\$ 915,004

CITY OF HAMPTON, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUND - WATER FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

Cash flows from operating activities	¢	110 - 10
Receipt from customers	\$	118,718
Payment to employees		(24,000)
Payments to suppliers of goods and services		(127,853)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities		(33,135)
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities		
Transfer from other funds		181,330
Net cash provided by (used in) noncapital financing activities		37,197
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities Acquisition and construction of capital assets		(58,174)
Receipt from capital grants		66,924
Net cash provided by (used in) capital and related activities		8,750
······································		0,700
Cash flows from investing activities		
Interest received		70
Net change in cash and cash equivalents		12,882
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year		71,976
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$	84,858
Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash provided		
by (used in) operating activities:		
Operating income (loss)	\$	(45,422)
Adjustments to reconcile net operating loss	+	(,)
to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:		
Depreciation		37,028
Changes in assets and liabilities:		37,020
Accounts receivable		(1,887)
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		(23,813)
Customer deposits		959
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$	(33,135)
The cash provided by (used in) operating activities	_Ф	(33,133)
Cash and cash equivalents classified as:		
Unrestricted	\$	84,858
Total cash and cash equivalents	\$	84,858
•	_	

(1) <u>Summary of Significant Accounting Policies</u>:

The financial statements of the City of Hampton, Florida (the City), have been prepared in accordance 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 City's significant accounting policies:

(a) **Reporting entity**—The City was incorporated as a municipality established under the laws of the State of Florida. The City operates under a Mayor-Council form of government and provides services to its citizens including public safety, sanitation, streets and other general governmental activities. In addition, the City owns and operates a water and sewer system.

The accompanying financial statements present the financial position, results of operations, and cash flows of the applicable funds governed by the City Council of the City of Hampton, Florida, the reporting entity of government for which the City Council is considered to be financially accountable. In evaluating the City as a reporting entity, management has addressed all potential component units that may or may not fall within the City's oversight and control, and thus, be included in the City's financial statements.

(b) **Government-wide and fund financial statements**—The basic financial statements include both government-wide (based on the City as a whole) and fund financial statements. Both the government-wide and fund financial statements (within the basic financial statements) categorize primary activities as either governmental or business-type. In the government-wide statement of net position, both the governmental and business-type activities columns are presented on a consolidated basis and are reflected, on a full accrual, economic resource basis, which incorporates long term assets and receivables as well as long term debt and obligations.

The government-wide statement of activities reflects both the gross and net costs per functional category (general government, transportation, culture and recreation, etc.), which are otherwise being supported by general government revenues (property, sales taxes, certain intergovernmental revenues, etc.). The statement of activities reduces gross expenses (including depreciation) by the related program revenues, operating and capital grants. The program revenues must be directly associated with the function or a business-type activity. The operating grants include operating-specific and discretionary (either operating or capital) grants while the capital grants column reflects capital-specific grants.

The net cost (by function or business-type activity) is normally covered by general revenue (property, sales or gas taxes, intergovernmental revenues, interest income, etc.). This government-wide focus is more on the sustainability of the City as an entity and the change in aggregate financial position resulting from the activities of the fiscal period. The fund financial statements emphasize the major funds in either the governmental or business-type categories. Non-major funds (by category) are summarized into a single column, if any.

The governmental funds' major fund statements in the fund financial statements are presented on a current financial resource and modified accrual basis of accounting. This is the manner in which these funds are normally budgeted. This presentation is deemed most appropriate to demonstrate legal compliance and demonstrate how the City's actual experience conforms to the budgeted fiscal plan. Since the governmental fund statements are presented on a different measurement focus and basis of accounting than the government-wide statements' governmental column, a reconciliation is presented

(1) <u>Summary of Significant Accounting Policies</u>: (Continued)

on the page following the Governmental Funds – Balance Sheet and the Governmental Funds - Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances, which briefly explains the adjustment necessary to transform the fund based financial statements into the governmental column of the government-wide presentation.

As a general rule the effect of interfund City activities has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this general rule are payments in lieu of taxes. Elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenue reported for the various functions concerned.

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

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using *the current financial resources measurement focus* and the *modified accrual basis of accounting*. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the government considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period.

Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

Taxes, intergovernmental revenue, 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 cash is received by the government.

(d) **Financial statement presentation**—The financial transactions of the City are recorded in individual funds. Each fund is accounted for by providing a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprises its assets, liabilities, reserves, fund equity, revenues and expenditures/expenses. The various funds are reported by generic classification within the financial statements.

The GASB Codification sets forth minimum criteria (percentage of the assets, liabilities, revenues or expenditures/expenses of either fund category or the governmental and enterprise combined) for the determination of major funds. Any non-major funds are combined in a column in the fund financial statements and detailed in the combining section. There are no non-major funds to report.

(1) <u>Summary of Significant Accounting Policies</u>: (Continued)

The City reports the following major governmental fund:

The *General Fund* accounts for several of the City's primary services and is the general operating fund of the City. It is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

The City reports the following major enterprise fund:

The *Water Fund* accounts for the activities of the City's water distribution system.

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

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

(e) **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.

(f) **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 governmental fund's budgets are prepared on the modified accrual basis of accounting. The proprietary fund's budgets are prepared on a full accrual basis of accounting. The City uses the following procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the accompanying financial statements:

- i. Sixty days prior to October 1, the City Clerk submits to the City Council a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing on October 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and means of financing them.
- ii. Budget workshops are scheduled by the City Clerk as needed.
- iii. The general summary of the budget and notice of public hearing is published in the local newspaper.
- iv. Public hearings are conducted to obtain taxpayer comments.
- v. Prior to October 1, the budgets are legally enacted through passage of a resolution.

(1) <u>Summary of Significant Accounting Policies</u>: (Continued)

- vi. The City Clerk is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts between divisions and departments; however, any revisions that alter the total appropriations of any fund must be approved by the City Council.
- vii. The level of classification detail at which expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations is the fund level.
- viii. Appropriations lapse at the close of the fiscal year to the extent they have not been expended.
- ix. Budgets for the governmental funds are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). The governmental funds have legally adopted annual budgets contained within a separate document.
- x. The City Council, by resolution, may make supplemental appropriations in excess of those originally estimated for the year, up to the amount of available revenues.

(g) **Cash**—Cash consists of amounts held in demand deposits. Cash equivalents consist of short term investments having a maturity date of less than three months from the date acquired. The City has no cash equivalents as of September 30, 2022.

(h) **Deposits and investments**—All deposits are placed in a bank that qualifies as a public depository, as required by law (Florida Security for Public Deposits Act). Accordingly, all deposits are insured by Federal depository insurance and/or entirely collateralized pursuant to Chapter 280, Florida Statutes. The City only invests excess public funds in certificates of deposit with qualified public depositories, which is an authorized form of investment pursuant to the provisions of Section 218.415, Florida Statutes. Such investments are stated at cost and are entirely insured or collateralized. The City does not have any investments recorded at fair value.

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

All trade, governmental, and property tax receivables are reported net of an allowance for uncollectible accounts, which is based upon management's analysis of historical trends. Utility operating sales are generally recognized on the basis of cycle billings rendered monthly. Unbilled accounts receivable are accrued by the City at year-end to recognize the sales revenues earned through the end of the fiscal year.

(j) **Capital assets**—Capital assets include property, plant, equipment and infrastructure assets. The terms general capital assets and general infrastructure assets relate only to the assets associated with governmental activities, whereas the terms capital assets and infrastructure assets relate to all such assets belonging to the City.

Capital assets are defined by the City as assets with an initial individual cost of \$5,000 or more and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost, if purchased or constructed. Contributed assets are recorded at fair value as of the date received. Additions, improvements and other capital outlays that significantly extend the useful life of an asset are only capitalized if they meet the dollar threshold above for capitalization. Maintenance and repairs of capital assets are charged to operating expenses. Donated assets are recorded at estimated fair value at the date of donation.

(1) <u>Summary of Significant Accounting Policies</u>: (Continued)

Depreciation is reported for the primary government using the straight-line method calculated on a service-life basis to amortize the cost of the asset over their estimated economic useful lives, which are as follows:

Assets	Years
Water Plant and Buildings Improvements	20 - 40
Equipment and Vehicles	5 - 15

(k) **Compensated absences**—The City Council has adopted a policy requiring all vacation leave to be used in the year earned, with no carryover of unused leave. Sick leave can be carried forward, but unused sick leave is not compensated at the termination of employment. Accordingly, no liability for compensated absences exists at September 30, 2022.

(1) **Long-term obligations**—In the government-wide financial statements and proprietary fund financial statements, long-term debt obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund type statement of net position. 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. Bond issuance costs are expensed when paid.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures. The City has no outstanding debt and no long-term obligations at September 30, 2022.

(m) **Net position flow assumption**—Sometimes the City will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted and unrestricted resources. In order to determine amounts reported as restricted and unrestricted net position, it is the City's policy to consider restricted net position to have been used before unrestricted net position is applied.

(n) **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. It also includes the long-term amount of loans and notes receivable, as well as property acquired for resale unless the use of the proceeds from the collection of those receivables or from the sale of those properties is restricted, committed, or assigned.

(1) <u>Summary of Significant Accounting Policies</u>: (Continued)

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 ordinance of the City Council are reported as committed 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, except for stabilization arrangements. Assignments can be made by the City Council.

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.

For spendable resources, is the City's policy to use its resources in the following order as needed to fund expenditures: restricted, committed, assigned, unassigned.

(o) **Impact fees**— The City has not adopted any ordinances or resolutions to levy impact fees in accordance with Section 163.31801, Florida Statutes.

(p) **Reserve policy** —The City Council has approved a reserve policy, which addresses the City's optimal level of general fund reserve has been determined to be 25% of the respective operating budgets at the beginning of the fiscal year plus 25% of the amount of all outstanding indebtedness through any five-year forecast period. The reserve policy also addresses the City's optimal level of enterprise fund reserve, which has been determined to be 25% of the respective operating budgets at the beginning of the fiscal year through any five-year forecast period. The term Reserve includes all uncommitted balances, such as those referred to as carryover, emergency fund, fund balance, contingency, and surplus.

(2) <u>Reconciliation of Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statement:</u>

(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 Taxes Calendar:**

Under Florida law, the assessment of all properties and collection of all county, municipal and school board property taxes are consolidated in the offices of the County Property Appraiser and County Tax Collector. State laws regulating tax assessment are designed to ensure a consistent property valuation method statewide and to permit municipalities to levy property taxes at a rate of up to 10 mills. The millage rate assessed by the City for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022, was 1.0000 per \$1,000.

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

The current year taxes for the fiscal year, beginning October 1, are billed in the month of November and are due no later than March 31. On April 1, all unpaid amounts become delinquent and are subject to interest and penalties.

Discounts are allowed for early payment at the rate of 4% in the month of November, 3% in the month of December, 2% in the month of January, 1% in the month of February, and without discount in March.

The City recognizes property tax revenues as received. Delinquent tax receivables are inconsequential to the financial statements and have not been recorded. Delinquent taxes on real property bear interest of 18% per year. On or prior to June 1 following the tax year, certificates are sold for all delinquent taxes on real property. After sale, tax certificates bear interest of 18% per year or any lower rate bid by the buyer. Application for a tax deed on any unredeemed tax certificates may be made by the certificate holder after a period of two years. The City tax calendar is as follows:

Valuation Date:	January 1, 2021
Levy Date:	November 1, 2021
Due Date:	March 31, 2022
Lien Date:	June 1, 2022

(4) <u>Receivables</u>:

The City's receivables consist of the following at September 30, 2022:

		Gross ceivable	Ι	llowance for Doubtful Accounts	Re	Net eceivable
Governmental Activities: General Fund Accounts receivable	\$	8,825	\$	-	\$	8,825
Totals – Governmental Type Activities Business-Type Activities: Water Fund	\$	8,825	\$	-	\$	8,825
Accounts receivable Totals – Business-Type Activities	\$ \$	37,991 37,991	\$ \$	$(17,463) \\ (17,463)$	\$ \$	20,528 20,528

(5) Interfund Loans, Advances, and Transfers:

For the year ended September 30, 2022, the General Fund transferred \$181,330 to the Water Fund which was for an operating subsidy.

(6) Capital Assets:

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

		ginning alance	In	creases	Deci	re as e s		nding alance
Governmental activities:								
Capital assets not being depreciated:								
Land	\$	25,163	\$	-	\$	-	\$	25,163
Total assets not being depreciated		25,163		-	·	-		25,163
Capital assets being depreciated:								
Buildings and improvements		1,234,652		12,802		-		1,247,454
Total assets being depreciated		1,234,652		12,802		-		1,247,454
Less: accumulated depreciation		(310,927)		(36,336)		-		(347,263)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net		923,725		(23,534)		-		900,191
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$	948,888	\$	(23,534)	\$	-	\$	925,354
	Be	ginning					F	nding
	B	alance	In	creases	Dec	re as e s	В	alance
Business-type activities:								
Dusiness type activities.								
Capital assets not being depreciated:								
	\$	4,000	\$	-	\$	_	\$	4,000
Capital assets not being depreciated:	\$	4,000	\$	- 18,000	\$	-	\$	4,000 18,000
Capital assets not being depreciated: Land	\$	4,000	\$	- 18,000 18,000	\$	- -	\$	-
Capital assets not being depreciated: Land Construction in progress	\$		\$		\$		\$	18,000
Capital assets not being depreciated: Land Construction in progress Total assets not being depreciated	\$		\$		\$	-	\$	18,000
Capital assets not being depreciated: Land Construction in progress Total assets not being depreciated Capital assets being depreciated:	\$	4,000	\$	18,000	\$	- - - -	\$	18,000 22,000
Capital assets not being depreciated: Land Construction in progress Total assets not being depreciated Capital assets being depreciated: Buildings and improvements	\$	4,000	\$	18,000	\$	- - - - - -	\$	18,000 22,000 1,472,743
Capital assets not being depreciated: Land Construction in progress Total assets not being depreciated Capital assets being depreciated: Buildings and improvements Equipment	\$	4,000 1,405,672 31,480	\$	18,000 67,071	\$	- - - - - - -	\$	18,000 22,000 1,472,743 31,480
Capital assets not being depreciated: Land Construction in progress Total assets not being depreciated Capital assets being depreciated: Buildings and improvements Equipment Total assets being depreciated	\$	4,000 1,405,672 31,480 1,437,152	\$	18,000 67,071 - 67,071	\$	- - - - - - - - - -	\$	18,000 22,000 1,472,743 31,480 1,504,223

(6) Capital Assets: (Continued)

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

Governmental activities:	
Culture and recreation	\$ 15,377
Transportation	20,375
General government	279
Public safety	 305
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	\$ 36,336
Business-type activities:	
Water	\$ 37,028
Total depreciation expense - business-type activities	\$ 37,028

(7) <u>Contractual Commitments</u>:

As of September 30, 2022, the City had no commitments related to unfinished projects.

(8) <u>Risk Management</u>:

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; and natural disasters for which the City carries commercial insurance. Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the past three fiscal years. There were no significant reductions in coverage from the prior year.

The City is engaged in routine litigation incidental to the conduct of its municipal affairs. In the opinion of the City's legal counsel, no legal proceedings are pending which would have a material adverse effect on the financial position or results of operations of the City.

(9) **<u>Prior Period Restatement:</u>**

Subsequent to issuance of the September 30, 2021, financial statements, management became aware of prior year expenditures not included in capital expenditures for assets the City owns; such outlays should have been capitalized and depreciated and not fully expensed for financial statement purposes. The net effect of this overstatement of expenditures had the effects on beginning net position as follows:

	Business-Type Activities		
Net position, 9/30/21, as originally reported Capital outlay expenditure adjustment Accumulated depreciation adjustment	\$	693,540 23,297 (3,883)	
Net position, 09/30/22, as restated	\$	712,954	

(10) **<u>Recent Accounting Pronouncements:</u>**

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 subsequent fiscal years that have not yet been implemented. Management has not currently determined what, if any, impact implementation of the following will have on the County's financial statements:

- A. 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. The provisions in GASB 96 are effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2022.
- B. GASB issued Statement No. 101, *Compensated Absences*, in June 2022. GASB Statement No. 101 amends the existing guidance related to the calculation and disclosures surrounding the liability for compensated absences. The provisions for GASB 101 are effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2023.



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 and City Council City of Hampton, Florida:

We have audited, 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, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities and each major fund of the City of Hampton, Florida (the City), as of and for the year ended September 30, 2022, and the related notes, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated June 8, 2023.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

A *deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or 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 and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. We did identify certain deficiencies in internal control, listed below, that we consider to be a material weakness:

2022-001, formerly 2021-003 – Recording of ARPA Grant

We noted the City recorded the prior year audit adjusting entry incorrectly which effected fund balance of the General Fund. This required a material audit adjustment, including fund balance, revenues and unearned revenues liability, in order to be in compliance with generally accepted accounting principles in the United States of America. We recommend the City verify that new general ledger accounts are correctly added and that fund balance agrees to the prior year audited financial statements.

Report on 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.

City of Hampton, Florida's Response to Findings

Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on the City's responses to the findings identified in our audit and described in the letter titled Management's Response to the Auditors' Comments, as listed in the table of contents. The City's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the other audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

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 ; 6., P.L.

Gainesville, Florida June 8, 2023



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

To the Honorable Mayor and City Council, City of Hampton, Florida:

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the basic financial statements of City of Hampton, Florida (the City), as of and for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022, and have issued our report thereon dated June 8, 2023.

Auditors' Responsibility

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and Chapter 10.550, Rules of the 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 the Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*; and Independent Accountants' Report on an examination conducted in accordance with *AICPA Professional Standards*, AT-C Section 315, regarding compliance requirements in accordance with Chapter 10.550, Rules of the Auditor General. Disclosures in those reports, which are dated June 8, 2023, should be considered in conjunction with this management letter.

Prior Audit Findings

Section 10.554(1)(i)1., Rules of the Auditor General, requires that we determine whether or not corrective actions have been taken to address findings and recommendations made in the preceding annual financial audit report. Corrective actions have been taken to address findings and recommendations made in the preceding annual financial audit report, except as noted below under the heading Prior Year Findings and Recommendations. Finding 2022-002 is a repeat finding for at least the past two preceding years.

Prior Year Findings and Recommendations

2021-001 – Segregation of duties – Corrective action taken.

2021-002 - Bank reconciliations - Corrective action taken.

2021-003 – Recording of ARPA Grant – Corrective action not taken. See repeat recommendation 2022-001

2021-004 – Reserve fund policy – Corrective action taken.

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 blended component unit of the reporting entity is disclosed in Note 1(a) of the basic financial statements.

Financial Condition and Management

Section 10.554(1)(i)5.a. and 10.556(7), Rules of the Auditor General, requires 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 identify of the specific conditions met. In connection with our audit, we determined that the City, did not meet any of the conditions described in Section 218.503(1), Florida Statutes.

Pursuant to Sections 10.554(1)(i)5.c. and 10.556(8), Rules of the Auditor General, we applied financial condition assessment procedures as of September 30, 2022. 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 did not have any such recommendations.

Special District Component Units

Section 10.554(1)(i)5.c., Rules of the Auditor General, requires, if appropriate, that we communicate the failure of a special district that is a component unit of a county, municipality, or special district, to provide the financial information necessary for proper reporting of the component unit within the audited financial statements of the county, municipality, or special district in accordance with Section 218.39(3)(b), Florida Statutes. In connection with our audit, we did not note any special district component units; therefore, we noted no special district component units that failed to provide the necessary information for proper reporting in accordance with Section 218.39(3)(b), Florida Statutes.

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 have any such findings.

Purpose of this Letter

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

James Maore : 60., P.L.

Gainesville, Florida June 8, 2023



INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' EXAMINATION REPORT

To the Honorable Mayor and City Council, City of Hampton, Florida:

We have examined the City of Hampton, Florida's (the City) compliance with Section 218.415, Florida Statutes, *Local Government Investment Policies* (the Statute), for the year ended September 30, 2022. The City's management is responsible for the City's compliance with those requirements. Our responsibility is to obtain reasonable assurance by evaluating the City's compliance against Section 218.415, Florida Statutes, *Local Government Investment Policies*, and performing other procedures to obtain sufficient appropriate evidence to express an opinion that conveys the results of our evaluation based on our examination.

Our examination was conducted in accordance with the attestation standards for a direct examination engagement established by the AICPA. Those standards require that we obtain reasonable assurance by evaluating the City's compliance against the Statute and performing other procedures to obtain sufficient appropriate evidence to express an opinion that conveys the results of our evaluation of the City's compliance for the year ended September 30, 2022. The nature, timing, and extent of the procedures selected depend on our judgment, including an assessment of the risks that the City's compliance was not in accordance with the aforementioned requirements, in all material respects, 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.

We are required to be independent of City of Hampton, Florida and to meet our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with relevant ethical requirements relating to our examination engagement.

In our opinion, the City of Hampton, Florida complied, in all material respects, with the aforementioned requirements for the year ended September 30, 2022.

James Meore ; 6., P.L.

Gainesville, Florida June 8, 2023

MANAGEMENT'S RESPONSE TO FINDINGS

2022-001 - Recording of ARPA Grant

The misstated balance resulting from proceeds received from the American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) in the prior year was ultimately identified and corrected through audit inquiry. As part of the City's year-end fiscal closing process, management will ensure account balances are properly recorded, including agreeing beginning of year fund balance and net position to prior year audited financial statements.