City of Holly Hill, Florida Annual Comprehensive Financial Report Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2022



CITY OF HOLLY HILL, FLORIDA ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

Prepared by: The Holly Hill Finance Department



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City of Holly Hill, Florida Annual Comprehensive Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2022



City Commission

Honorable Chris Via, Mayor District 1 – John Penny, Vice Mayor District 2 – Penny Currie, Commissioner District 3 – John Danio, Commissioner District 4 – Roy Johnson, Commissioner

City Manager

Joe Forte

City Attorney Scott Simpson Finance Director Susan Lincoln



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March 10, 2023

To the Honorable Mayor and City Commissioners, and City of Holly Hill, Florida

City Charter and State law requires that all general-purpose local governments publish a complete set of financial statements presented in conformity with the generally accepted accounting principles in the United States of America (GAAP) and that they be audited in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards in the United States of America by a firm of licensed certified public accountants. Pursuant to the requirement, it is with great pleasure that we present to the City of Holly Hill, the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) for the fiscal year ended September 30th, 2022.

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

James Moore and Co., P.L., a firm of licensed certified public accountants, has issued an unmodified opinion on the City of Holly Hill's financial statements for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022. The independent auditor's report is located at the front of the financial section of this report.

Management's discussion and analysis (MD&A) immediately follows the independent auditor's report. GAAP requires that management provide a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis to accompany the basic financial statements in the form of Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A). This letter of transmittal is designed to complement the MD&A and should be read in conjunction with it.

Profile of Government

The City of Holly Hill, incorporated in 1901, is located in east central Florida on the west bank of the Halifax River. The City of Holly Hill operates under the commission-manager form of government. The City Manager is responsible for carrying out the policies and ordinances of the City Commission, for overseeing the day-to-day operations of the City and for appointing the heads of various departments. In addition to supervising the daily operations, the City Manager works with elected officials, committees and citizens to plan for the future of the community.

The City of Holly Hill currently occupies a land area of 3.96 square miles. The City of Holly Hill is empowered to levy a property tax on both real and personal properties located within its boundaries. It also

is empowered by state statute to extend its corporate limits by annexation, which occurs periodically when deemed appropriate by the City Commission.

The City of Holly Hill provides a full range of services, including police, fire and rescue, street construction and maintenance, planning and zoning, parks and recreation, cultural events, and general administrative services. In addition, water and sewer service, storm water management services and solid waste collection are provided under an Enterprise Fund concept with user charges established by the City Commission to ensure adequate coverage of operating expenses and payments on outstanding debt. The City of Holly Hill provides water and sewer service outside the city limits, including to the City of Ormond Beach, City of Daytona Beach and certain unincorporated parts of Volusia County. The City of Holly Hill contracts with private enterprise for solid waste collection.

Local Economy

The local area unemployment rate decreased from 4.3 percent in FY 2021 to 2.7 percent in FY 2022, which is slightly higher than the state unemployment rate of 2.5 percent. These decreases are primarily due to the lessening impact of the global pandemic. As the local area stabilizes from the pandemic the opportunity for additional growth exists in an already dynamic business and industrial community. The City is actively encouraging new and expanded business development in core commercial areas by providing assistance whenever possible through its Community Redevelopment Area.

Financial Planning and Budgeting

The City continued to stress expenditure control in preparing the FY2022 General Fund budget. The City ad valorem millage rate for FY2022 was 6.25, which was 9.94% more than the rolled-back rate. The millage rate of 6.25 was a result of increased property taxable value of 9% due to an increase in property assessments and new construction.

The City adopts a five-year capital improvement plan (CIP) 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

The City Commission recognizes that maintaining a prudent level of unreserved fund balance is necessary to protect the city against reducing service levels, emergencies or natural disasters, unanticipated economic downturns, or unpredicted one-time expenditures. They also provide flexibility to respond to unexpected opportunities. Credit rating agencies also monitor levels of fund balance to evaluate a government's continued credit worthiness. To address these issues, the City Commission adopted a revised Fund Balance Policy in 2018 to maintain an unreserved fund balance in all major operating funds (General Fund, Water and Sewer, Solid Waste and Stormwater) equivalent to a minimum of 20% of annual operating expenses.

The City Commission also recognized the importance an investment policy to set forth the investment objectives and parameters for the management of the funds of the City of Holly Hill. This Investment Policy was adopted in 2018 and is designed to ensure the prudent management of public funds, the availability of operating and capital funds, and a competitive investment return.

Budgeting Controls

The annual budget serves as the foundation for the City of Holly Hill's financial planning and control. All departments of the City of Holly Hill are required to submit requests for appropriation to the City Manager by early April. Requests for personnel and Capital Improvements must be submitted in May. The City Manager uses these requests as the starting point for developing a proposed budget. Budget workshops are held in June and July. In late July, the city commission sets a proposed millage rate by resolution. The City Manager presents the proposed budget to the commission at the first public hearing in September. The commission is required to hold two public hearings on the proposed budget and to adopt a final budget no later than September 30, the close of the City of Holly Hill's fiscal year. The appropriated budget is prepared by fund, function and department. The City Manager may make transfers of appropriations within and between divisions and departments; however, any revisions that alter the total appropriations of any funds must be approved by City Commission. Original and final amended budget-to-actual comparisons are provided in this report for each individual governmental fund.

Certificate of Achievement Award

The Government Finance Officers' Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the City of Holly Hill, for its ACFR for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2020 and 2021 respectively. This was the forty-third and forty-fourth consecutive year that the City of Holly Hill has achieved this prestigious award. The City has submitted the FY2022 ACFR to the award program. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized AFCR. 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 report continues to meet the Certificate of Achievement Program's requirements and we are submitting it to the GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

Acknowledgements

The preparation of the ACFR on a timely basis 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 contribution they made in preparation of this report.

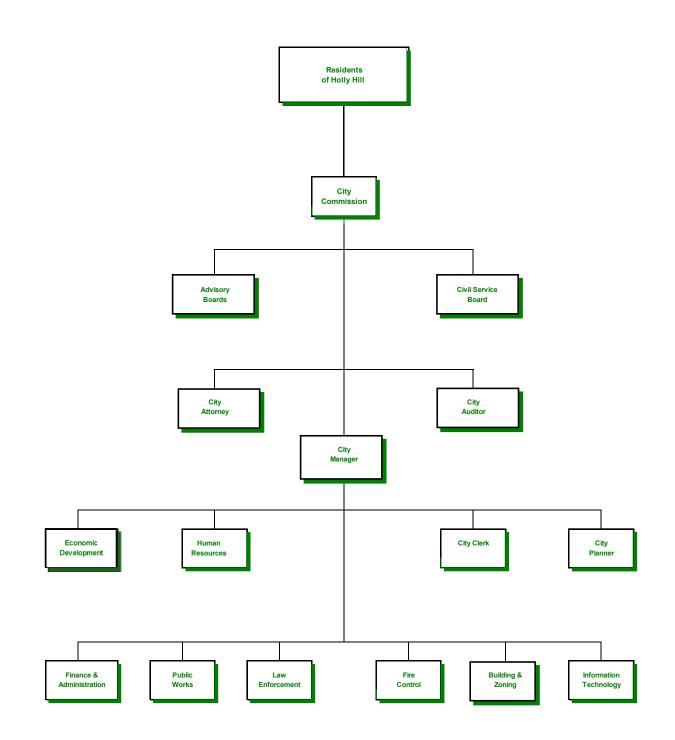
In closing, special thanks to the Mayor and City Commission for their support and commitment to maintaining the financial integrity and sustainability of the City.

Respectfully Submitted,

Joe Forte City Manager

Susan A. Lincoln, CPA Finance Director





Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

City of Holly Hill Florida

For its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended

September 30, 2021

Christophen P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO

Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

City of Holly Hill Florida

For its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended

September 30, 2020

Christophen P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Honorable Mayor, City Commission, and City Manager, City of Holly Hill, Florida:

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Holly Hill, 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 accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City, as of September 30, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof, for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (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.

Implementation of New Accounting Standards

As discussed in Note 1(o) to the financial statements, the City adopted the provisions of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 87, *Leases*, (GASB 87) and Statement No. 96, *Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements*, (GASB 96). Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Change in Accounting Principle

As discussed in Note 1(p) to the financial statements, the City has elected to change its policy for determining the net pension liabilities for the police and firefighter pension plans and the liability related to other post-employment benefits (OPEB) by revising the measurement date. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

The City's management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the 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.

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 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 provide any assurance.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's financial statements as a whole. The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements, and budgetary comparison schedules 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 budgetary comparative schedules are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information included in the annual comprehensive financial report. The other information comprises the introductory section and statistical sections, but does not include the basic financial statements and our auditors' report thereon. Our opinions on the basic financial statements do not cover the other information, and we do not express an opinion or any form of assurance thereon.

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 6, 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 effectiveness of 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 : 60., P.L.

Daytona Beach, Florida March 6, 2023

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

As financial management of the City of Holly Hill, Florida, (hereinafter referred to as the "City"), we offer the readers of these basic financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the City's financial activities for the fiscal years ended September 30, 2022 and 2021. This discussion and analysis is designed to assist the reader in focusing on the significant financial issues and activities and to identify any significant changes in financial position. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with our letter of transmittal found in the preceding introductory section, and the City's financial statements, which follow this information. The City presents prior year comparative financial information when applicable and meaningful.

Financial Highlights

- The City's financial position has changed as a result of the current year's operations. Overall combined assets and deferred outflows of resources of the City totaled \$99.6 million at the close of the 2022 fiscal year, compared to \$79.4 million at the close of 2021. The total assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by approximately \$65.7 million (*combined net position*) compared with \$56.1 million one year earlier. The unrestricted component of the City's combined net position totaled \$20.8 million at year end. This represents the unrestricted amount available to be used to meet the City's ongoing obligations to its citizens and creditors.
- The net position of the City's governmental activities increased for the year and totaled \$32.6 million, an increase of \$9.1 million as compared to last year's \$23.5 million. The net position of its business-type activities totaled \$33.1 million, an increase of \$453,838 over last year's \$32.6 million.
- During 2022, the City's combined governmental activities operating expenses totaled \$9.02 million (\$8.09 million in 2021), which was \$9.18 million below the \$18.18 million generated in governmental program charges, grants, contributions, taxes, other revenues and transfers for providing its various governmental program activities and programs.
- The City's business-type activities produced net income before contributions and transfers of \$2.49 million in 2022 (compared to \$3.46 million for 2021) based on consumptive water/sewer/solid waste utility sales of \$11.9 million (\$11.8 million in 2021). The operating margins in these funds continue to be capable of providing financial support to the City's governmental funds. Net operating transfers to governmental activities funds totaled \$2.2 million in 2022. In 2021, \$348,250 of transfers were made from Proprietary funds to the City's governmental funds. The proprietary funds were also charged for direct services provided by the City's governmental funds in the amount of \$1.3 million in 2021. In 2022 the proprietary funds provided \$2.2 million for direct service costs to the City's governmental funds.
- Total operating costs incurred by the City in providing all of its various programs increased to \$18.6 million in 2022, compared to \$17.1 million in 2021. Operating expenses in 2022 totaled \$9.02 million and \$9.54 million for the City's governmental activities and business-type activities, respectively.
- Unassigned fund equity in the General Fund decreased by \$1.64 million and totaled \$5.14 million at the end of 2022, compared to \$6.78 million at the end of 2021. Resources earned and available for appropriation in the current year were \$11.2 million, which is 14% below the revised anticipated General Fund's expenditures operating budget. General Fund expenditures of \$9.6 million were 20%, or \$2.46 million, below the City's revised appropriations for the year.
- The City's net long-term liabilities decreased by \$2.96 million during the current fiscal year from a decrease in bonds and notes payable due to debt principal payments, and payments on Subscription-Based IT Arrangements.

• The City's net pension liability totaled \$4.25 million, net of deferred outflows of \$3.25 million and deferred inflows of \$2.63 million at the end of 2022, as compared to \$4.91 million, net of deferred outflows of \$2.07 million and deferred inflows of \$4.79 at the end of 2021.

Overview of the Financial Statements

The City's financial statements are comprised of three parts: 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 kinds 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 fund 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-term and long-term financial information about the activities the government operates like businesses, such as the City's water and sewer utility and solid waste collection system. 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 plans 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:

- A statement of net position presents information on all of the City's assets and liabilities at the end of its fiscal year, 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 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.
- The statement of activities presents the results of business operations over the course of the fiscal year and information as to how the City's net position changed during the 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 the 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., delinquent taxes and earned but unused personal leave).

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the City that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (*governmental activities*) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (*business-type activities*). The governmental activities of the City include general government services, public safety (police, fire and building inspection), highways and streets, economic development, and recreation and leisure services. The business-type activities of the City include its water and sewer utility, stormwater management, and solid waste utility operations.

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide more detailed information about the City's most significant funds not the City as a whole. 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 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 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 32 and 34.

The City maintains five 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 and the Community Redevelopment Agency (special revenue) Fund, both of which are considered to be major funds. Data from the four other governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation and include the remainder of the City's special revenue and capital projects funds. 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. Budgetary comparison statements have been provided for each fund to demonstrate compliance with these budgets.

The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 29 to 34 of this report.

Proprietary funds. The City maintains Enterprise funds used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. Enterprise funds are used to account for the fiscal activities of the City's municipal water and sewer utility fund, the stormwater management utility, and solid waste utility fund operations.

Proprietary fund financial statements, like the government-wide statements, provide both long- and shortterm financial information. The proprietary fund financial statements provide separate financial information for the water and sewer utility, stormwater management utility, and solid waste utility operations, all of which are considered to be major funds of the City. The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 35 to 37 of this report.

Fiduciary funds. The City is the trustee, or fiduciary, for its employees' pension plans and police explorers custodial account. 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 38 to 39 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 40 to 84 of this report.

Other Information. In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information concerning the City's progress in funding its obligation to provide certain pension benefits and information that further explains and supports the information in the financial statements. Required supplementary information can be found on pages 87 to 95 of this report.

Government-Wide Financial Analysis of the City as a Whole

Net Position. As noted previously, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. This year, the City's combined net position increased to \$65.7 million at the end of 2022 from \$56.1 million in 2021. Looking at the net position of the City's governmental and business-type activities separately, we can see that the City experienced increases in the net position of its government activities of \$9.15 million and an increase in its business-type activities of \$453,838.

The net position of the City's governmental activities totaled \$32.6 million and \$23.5 million at the end of the 2022 and 2021 fiscal years, respectively. At the end of 2022, all combined amounts represent net position that is primarily restricted as to the purposes they can be used for, or its net investment in capital assets (land, buildings, improvements and equipment which is reported net of related debt expended for such acquisitions). The City's reported unrestricted net position is \$20.8 million , compared to \$18.5 million at the end of 2021.

The net position of the City's business-type activities totaled \$33.1 million and \$32.6 million at the end of the 2022 and 2021 fiscal years, respectively. At the end of 2022, approximately 54% of its total net position (\$17.8 million) reflects its net investment in capital assets. The amounts restricted for the payment of long-term debt, and impact fee collections that are restricted for future utility plant expansion total \$1.57 million. While the City has \$13.7 million in unrestricted net position for the City's business-type activities a significant portion (\$6.7 million) of this total is internally designated for capital improvements.

Capital assets maintained in the business-type activities are used to provide water and sewer utility services, stormwater management services, and solid waste utility services to the City's utility customers; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the City's investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that under normal circumstances 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. Long-term debt obligations, including current maturities, associated with this capitalization totaled \$7.96 million at the end of 2022 (\$9 million at the end of 2021). At the end of the current and prior fiscal years, the City reports positive balances in all three categories of net position, both for the government as a whole, and for its separate governmental and business-type activities.

The following is a comparative summary of net position at year end:

	Government	tal Activities 2021	Business-Ty 2022	pe Activities 2021	<u>Total</u> 2022 2021		
Assets:							
Current and other assets	\$21,082,047	\$21,521,042	\$26,799,623	\$20,164,425	\$47,881,670	\$41,685,467	
Capital assets, net	22,409,479	16,693,272	25,770,771	25,694,026	48,180,250	42,387,298	
Total assets	43,491,526	38,214,314	52,570,394	45,858,451	96,061,920	84,072,765	
Deferred outflows of resources	2,932,558	1,889,312	622,513	502,976	3,555,071	2,392,288	
Liabilities:							
Long-term debt outstanding	3,230,000	3,995,000	6,865,245	8,971,617	10,095,245	12,966,617	
Net pension liabilities		1,551,642	1,663,596	644,279	4,866,386	2,195,921	
Other liabilities	4,399,518	6,608,135	10,506,541	2,972,607	14,906,059	9,580,742	
Total liabilities	10,832,308	12,154,777	19,035,382	12,588,503	29,867,690	24,743,280	
Deferred inflows of resources	2,947,952	4,455,628	1.058.475	1,127,712	4,006,427	5,583,340	
Net Position:							
Net investment in capital assets.	18,987,233	12,698,272	17,811,459	16,731,566	36,798,692	29,429,838	
Restricted		6,638,390	1,570,554	1,536,516	8,130,140	8,174,906	
Unrestricted	7,097,005	4,156,559	13,717,037	14,377,130	20,814,042	18,533,689	
Total net position	<u>\$32,643,824</u>	<u>\$23,493,221</u>	<u>\$33,099,050</u>	<u>\$32,645,212</u>	<u>\$65,742,874</u>	<u>\$ 56,138,433</u>	

Net Position September 30, 2022 and 2021

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 activities provides answers as to the nature and sources of those changes. During 2022, the City's overall total revenues increased by \$2.7 million and the combined net position increased \$9.6 million. This increase in net position is due to a significant increase in revenues and a slight increase in expenses. During 2021, the City's combined net position increased \$8.3 million while the City's overall gross revenues increased \$2.0 million.

Overall, approximately 21.1% of the City's combined total revenues of \$28.2 million comes from property taxes, while almost 10.7% of all other dollars raised comes from some source of other taxes collected by the City. Unrestricted intergovernmental revenues (those received from other governments) amounts to approximately 3.0% of the City's revenues. Another 44.9% comes from fees charged for services, while the remaining 20.3% is a combination of state and federal financial assistance, operating and capital grants and donations, interest and other earnings.

6 1	5	6	.									
Changes in Net Position Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2022 and 2021												
		-	-									
		al Activities	-	pe Activities		otal						
	2022	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	2022	<u>2021</u>						
Revenues:												
Program revenues:												
Charges for services \$	5 727,915	\$ 551,688	\$11,929,798	\$11,834,173	\$12,657,713	\$12,385,861						
Operating grants/other	377,741	1,036,755	-	-	377,741	1,036,755						
Capital grants/other	4,088,095	1,155,149	166,283	662,696	4,254,378	1,817,845						
General revenues:												
Property taxes	5,933,202	5,655,050	-	-	5,933,202	5,655,050						
Other taxes	3,001,958	2,842,506	-	-	3,001,958	2,842,506						
Intergovernmental	844,873	705,558	-	-	844,873	705,558						
Other revenues	996,366	886,571	101,619	94,820	1,097,985	981,391						
Total revenues	15,970,150	12,833,277	12,197,700	12,591,689	28,167,850	25,424,966						
Expenses:												
General government	1,239,588	989,006	-	-	1,239,588	989,006						
Public safety	3,750,653	3,405,581	-	-	3,750,653	3,405,581						
Transportation	970,353	656,803	-	-	970,353	656,803						
Economic environment	1,481,791	1,382,853	-	-	1,481,791	1,382,853						
Culture/recreation	1,491,171	1,554,779	-	-	1,491,171	1,554,779						
Interest on long-term debt	87,926	101,893	-	-	87,926	101,893						
Water and sewer utilities	-	-	6,156,052	5,866,765	6,156,052	5,866,765						
Stormwater management	-	-	934,405	891,457	934,405	891,457						
Solid waste utilities			2,451,470	2,276,753	2,451,470	2,276,753						
Total expenses	9,021,482	8,090,915	9,541,927	9,034,975	18,563,409	17,125,890						
Excess before transfers	6,948,668	4,742,362	2,655,773	3,556,714	9,604,441	8,299,076						
Transfers in (out)	2,201,935	348,250	(2,201,935)	(348,250)								
Change in net position	9,150,603	5,090,612	453,838	3,208,464	9,604,441	8,299,076						
Net position-beginning		18,402,609	32,645,212	29,436,748	56,138,433	47,839,357						
Net position-beginning, as	23,493,221	18,402,609	32,645,212	29,436,748	56,138,433	47,839,357						
Net position-end of year	32,643,824	\$ 23,493,221	\$33,099,050	\$32,645,212	\$65,742,874	\$ 56,138,433						

The following is a comparative summary of changes in net position for 2022 and 2021:

Governmental Activities

Total revenue for the City's governmental activities increased in 2022. Overall, the City's governmental revenue totaled \$15.9 million, which represents an increase of \$3.1 million, or 24.4% from last year's reported governmental revenues of \$12.8 million. This change is primarily due to the increase in grant funding. Amounts received from charges for services increased by 31.9% due to increased activities in Public Safety and Economic Environment charge for services activities. Property taxes increased 4.9% over amounts recognized in the prior year. Amounts received from operating and capital grants increased by 103.7% during 2022 and totaled \$4.5 million, compared to \$2.2 million in the prior year. Amounts received from shared sales taxes, public service taxes, and other unrestricted intergovernmental sources remained relatively flat with a slight increase from \$3.5 million to \$3.8 million in 2022, primarily from increases in sales taxes and other State share revenue collections as the local business economy rebounds from the global pandemic.

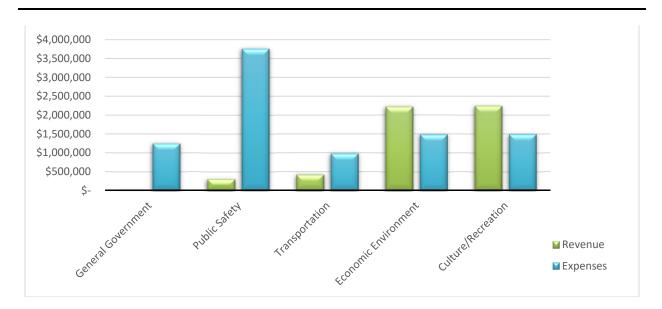
The City's other revenues increased by \$109,795. The amounts earned from the assessment of ad valorem taxes remained stable with an increase of \$278,152, or 4.9% above amounts earned one year earlier. Ad valorem taxes totaling \$5.9 million were earned in 2022, compared to \$5.6 million earned in the prior year. The ad valorem millage rate for operating purposes was 6.25 mills which remained flat when compared to the 2021 rate of 6.25 mills.

The following is a summary of the City's governmental revenues by source:

Grants and Contributions 28% Charges for Services 5% Other revenues 6% Charges for Services 5% Charges for Services 5% Charges for Services 5% Charges for Services 5% Charges for Services 5%

Revenues by Source – Governmental Activities

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

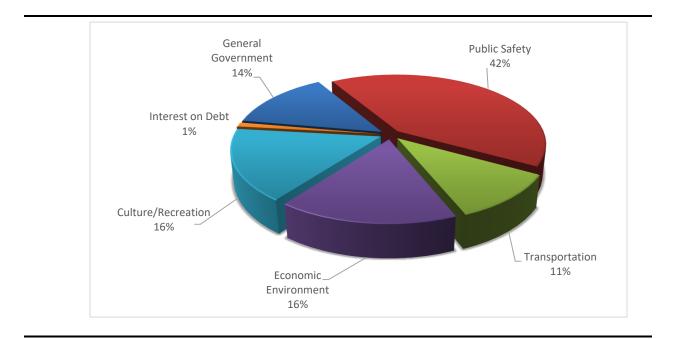


Expenses and Program Revenue – Governmental Activities

Combined governmental activities expenses totaled \$9 million, which represents an increase of \$930,567 above last year's expenses of \$8.1 million.

The following is a summary of the City's governmental expenses by function:

Expenses by Function - Governmental Activities



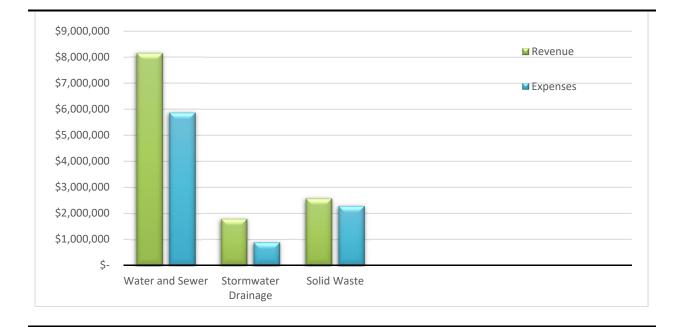
Business-type Activities

Business-type activities reported an increase in the City's net position of \$453,838 in 2022, compared to an increase of \$3.2 million in 2021. Overall, net position from the City's business-type activities (\$33.1 million) accounts for approximately 50.3% of the City's combined net position at September 30, 2022.

The major sources of operating revenue for the City's business-type activities include charges for services for water and sewer utilities of \$8.1 million, stormwater management fees of \$1.2 million and solid waste utilities of \$2.6 million. Combined operating revenues from these three activities increased in 2022 and totaled \$11.9 million, compared to \$11.8 million in the prior year. Investment earnings increased in 2022 and totaled \$45,014 compared to \$14,317 one year earlier; this increase is in part due to the changes in investment strategies to maintain City cash assets in a readily available liquidity due to the global pandemic and economic conditions. Other income decreased to \$56,605 compared to \$80,503 in 2021. Capital contributions decreased in 2022 and totaled \$166,283, compared to \$662,696 in 2021. This is primarily due to the donated assets in 2021 as compared to 2022. As a cost control measure, the City continues to contract its solid waste operations with an outside contractor and has done so since 1999.

Total expenses of the City's combined business-type activities were \$9.5 million in 2022, compared to \$9 million in 2021. During 2022, this increase was primarily attributable to increased cost of services within the City's Water and Sewer Fund.

A comparison of the City's functional program revenues and costs of providing business-type services to its customers in fiscal year 2022 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

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. Information is helpful in assessing the City's financing requirements. In particular, unreserved 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 current fiscal year, its governmental funds reported combined fund balances of \$19.4 million, which was \$2.6 million more than the \$16.7 million reported at the end of 2021. Approximately 26% of the \$19.382 million, totaling \$5.137 million, constitutes unassigned fund balance, which is generally available for spending at the government's discretion. However, The City Commission has designated that the General Fund maintain an unrestricted fund balance of at least 20% of operating expense as an unassigned fund balance. This designated reserve of unassigned fund balance is \$1.9 million. The remainder of the fund balance is separately reported to indicate that it is not available for spending because it is 1) Non-Spendable - fund balances totaling \$223,864 are invested in nonspendable assets such as inventories and prepaid expenses, 2) Restricted - fund balances totaling \$6.6 million are restricted from externally imposed sources or enabling legislation, 3) Committed - fund balances totaling \$6.0 million are set aside pursuant to formal constraints imposed by the City Commission, and 4) Assigned fund balances totaling \$1.4 million are constrained by the City, as it intended to be used for next year's budgetary purposes.

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the City. As of September 30, 2022, the unassigned fund balance in the General Fund totaled \$5.1 million, compared to \$6.8 million at the end of 2021. 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 fund balance represents approximately 53.8% of total General Fund expenditures of \$9.5 million, while total fund balance represents 72.7% of that same amount. The City Commission has established a minimum target threshold of 20% in unreserved funds compared to General Fund expenditures.

Fund balance in the General Fund has decreased by \$1.5 million during the current fiscal year. This fund balance decrease was attributed to the increase in capital projects when compared to the prior year and increase in operating costs along with economic conditions. The Capital Projects Fund is reported as a major fund in 2022 and showed an increase in fund balance from \$1.8 million in 2021 to \$6.0 million in fiscal year 2022. The fund balance increased by \$4.3 million due to an increase in transfers to the Capital Projects fund from the General Fund in support of a \$12 million Capital Projects Plan to improve the City's infrastructure over the next few years. Fund balances for the Community Redevelopment Agency fund, the CRA Debt Service funds, and the CRA Capital Projects fund were merged in 2019 to streamline accounting functions of the City. Their combined fund balances decreased by \$128,555 in 2022 due to an increase in expenditures for capital outlay from \$0 to \$3.69 million which was offset by the Volusia County ECHO grant for the expansion of Pictona Phase 2. All non-major governmental funds remained stable for the year and decreased by \$37,098.

Proprietary Funds. The City's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail.

Unrestricted net position in the Water and Sewer Fund at the end of the current fiscal year amounted to \$8.3 million, compared to \$7.1 million one year earlier. Of this unrestricted balance, \$6.3 million is designated by the City Commission for future capital projects. The combined net position of the fund totaled \$22.8 million at year end.

Unrestricted net position in the Stormwater Management Fund decreased in 2022 and totaled \$2.3 million at the end of the year, compared to \$2.3 million at the beginning of the year. The combined net position totaled \$7.1 million at year end.

Unrestricted net position in the Solid Waste Fund totaled \$3.2 million at the end of 2022, compared to \$4.9 million at the beginning of the year. The combined net position totaled \$3.2 million at year end. The decrease is due to transfers in support of the City's Capital Projects plan.

Operating expenses for Water and Sewer personnel costs in fiscal year 2022 increased by \$189,473 from the previous year. This change is due to \$2.00/hour wage increase in October coupled with overtime due to vacancies during the current year. The materials and supplies expense for Sewer increased by \$108,450 as compared to the previous year 2021, this is primarily due to CPI increases. The contractual services expense for Solid Waste increased by \$132,611 as compared to the previous year. No other significant changes were recognized in the providing of full-service utility services to City customers in 2022.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets. At September 30, 2022 and 2021, the City's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business type activities totaled \$48.2 million and \$42.4 million, respectively. This increase is primarily due to the completion of Pictona Phase 2, which consisted of funding commitments of \$2.5 million from Volusia County ECHO grant, \$1 million from the City and \$1.9 million donation from the Martens Charities. These amounts are stated net of accumulated depreciation/amortization. This investment in capital assets, net of depreciation/amortization, for all activities is reflected in the following schedule:

	Governmen	tal Activities	Business-Ty	pe Activities	То	tal					
	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021					
Land	\$ 2,523,931	\$ 2,680,992	\$ 763,171	\$ 763,171	\$ 3,287,102	\$ 3,444,163					
Construction work in progress	365,745	162,107	509,315	176,102	875,060	338,209					
Buildings	8,171,403	4,807,456	2,685,661	2,858,418	10,857,064	7,665,874					
Improvements other											
Than buildings	5,464,764	4,744,396	17,355,954	18,187,994	22,820,718	22,932,390					
Machinery and equipment	915,039	1,005,707	635,980	738,520	1,551,019	1,744,227					
Infrastructure	4,770,741	3,292,614	2,735,055	2,969,821	7,505,796	6,262,435					
Subscription-Based Information											
Technology Arrangements	197,856	-	1,085,635	-	1,283,491	-					
Net Total	\$ 22,409,479	\$ 16,693,272	\$ 25,770,771	\$ 25,694,026	\$ 48,180,250	\$ 42,387,298					

Capital Assets Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2022 and 2021

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

Long-term Debt. At year end, the net carrying value of the City's bonds, notes and other long-term obligations outstanding totaled \$19.8 million, of which \$10.1 million is secured solely by a mix of specified revenue sources. The City's long-term debt for all activities is reflected in the following schedule:

Outstanding Long-Term Debt Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2022 and 2021 Governmental Activities Business-Type Activities Total 2022 2021 2022 2021 2022 2021 Revenue notes.....\$ 3,230,000 \$ 3.995.000 \$ 2,690,245 \$ 3,401,617 \$ 5,920,245 \$ 7,396,617 Revenue bonds..... 4,175,000 5,570,000 4,175,000 5,570,000 Total OPEB liability..... 1,837,669 1,837,669 732,498 732,498 2,570,167 2,570,167 Compensated Absences..... 783,451 755,063 235,609 231,438 1,019,060 986,501 Net pension liability..... 3,202,790 1,551,642 1,663,596 644,279 4,866,386 2,195,921 Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements..... 1,094,067 192,246 1,286,313 Net Total...... \$ 9,246,156 \$ 8,139,374 \$ 10,591,015 \$ 10,579,832 \$ 19,837,171 \$ 18,719,206

The City has two outstanding revenue notes payable (Series 2012 and Series 2013) from its governmental activities in the aggregate amount of \$3.2 million at year end. The proceeds of the Series 2012 obligation were used to refinance an existing (Series 2005) revenue note. The proceeds of the Series 2013 obligation will be used exclusively to fund capital improvement projects in the City's Community Redevelopment Agency. These notes are payable in semi-annual installments through 2026, both of which are secured by revenues generated exclusively from the CRA tax increment financing district.

The City has four outstanding water and sewer system improvement revenue bond obligations (Series 2005, 2011, 2012 and 2013) in the aggregate amount of \$4.175 million at year end. The proceeds of these parity bonds were used to finance improvements to the City's water and sewer utility system and to refund previously issued bonds outstanding for this same purpose. These bonds are payable from revenues generated from the water and sewer system and are payable serially through 2022 (Series 2012), 2023 (Series 2013), 2025 (Series 2005), and 2030 (Series 2011).

The City also has three low-interest rate revenue note obligations payable to the State of Florida, Department of Environmental Protection State Revolving Fund Loan Program totaling \$2.508 million in aggregate, at year end. The proceeds of the FDEP loan issued in 2005 (\$174,105 currently outstanding), and the FDEP loan issued in 2007 (\$1.986 million currently outstanding) were used to finance the construction of wastewater infiltration and inflow correction facilities. The proceeds of the FDEP loan issued in 2001 (\$347,540 currently outstanding) were used to finance construction of needed stormwater drainage improvements. These notes, which are subordinate to the bonds described above, are secured by the City's water and sewer utility and stormwater utility revenues, respectively, and are payable in varying amounts through 2029. The FDEP loan issued in 1998 for the wastewater system principal was fully paid in the current fiscal year.

Other components of the City's outstanding long-term debt include: Total OPEB liability, compensated absences and net pension liability (NPL). The City changed the measurement date to be one year in arrears of the City's year-end, therefore the City did not experience a change in its net postemployment obligation for 2022 and it is the same as 2021 (\$2.57 million). Compensated absences increased to \$1 million from \$986,501 in 2021. The City's Net Pension liability increased by \$2.7 million in 2022 and totaled \$4.9

million as compared to \$2.2 million in 2021. With the implementation of GASB 96, Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements, the City recorded \$1.3 million of long-term debt.

Additional information on the City's long-term debt can be found in Note (8) to the financial statements.

Significant Budget Differences – General Fund

The original budgeted expenditures and transfers out at the beginning of fiscal year 2022 was \$10.2 million. The final budget for these items at the end of fiscal year 2022 was \$16.6 million. This is primarily due to the City's Capital Projects plan which included a \$4 million budget amendment from the General Fund to the Capital Projects fund. In addition, a portion of the change in the budget includes \$851,009 of funds carried over from fiscal year 2021 for projects and purchases that were incomplete by the end of 2021.

General Fund revenues were greater than budgeted by \$1.5 million in the current fiscal year. A positive budget variance of \$729,351 was shown in the intergovernmental revenues. This variance is due to the receipts from the Volusia County ECHO grant for the Pictona Phase 2 project which was completed in September 2022.

Overall General Fund expenditures were less than budgeted by \$2.5 million in the current fiscal year. A positive budget variance of \$1.2 million was shown in the transportation expenditures. This variance is due to operating reserves (\$1.1 million) from the delay of paving repairs until fiscal year 2023. Public Safety expenditures reflect a positive budget variance of \$442,947 primarily due to salary and benefit savings because of staff vacancies and turnover. Culture and Recreation budget to actual shows a positive variance of \$168,834 primarily due to repair and maintenance items deferred until fiscal year 2022.

Economic Conditions, Upcoming Budgets and Rates

The key drivers for sustained economic growth are new jobs, continuous wage growth, reduction in unemployment, increases in discretionary and non-discretionary consumer spending in Florida, and longstanding growth in population and tourism complemented by increases in building permits. In fiscal year 2023, revenues are forecast to be more than sufficient to meet obligations for debt service, operating and maintenance costs, and the capital projects already underway in the City. In addition, the City's reserves are able to absorb the costs related to Hurricanes Ian and Nicole until we are reimbursed by FEMA.

The City Commission adopted a responsive budget for fiscal year 2023. The proposed budget took the current inflationary increases into consideration and adjusted fuel costs and other costs which are sensitive to the price fluctuations in the current economic climate. The budget kept the many work plan objectives that are intended to address the highest priorities in the community and the goals of the City Commission. This budget also has significant capital projects forecasted. The proposed budget for fiscal year 2023 includes the following assumptions:

- Year two of a three-year agreement with City's Unions to increase personnel salaries.
- Specific increases in operating expenditures which are sensitive to economic conditions corresponding with the revenue forecasts.
- Maintenance of service levels and programs to the extent possible and minimal reductions in service levels where appropriate.
- Investments in Wastewater Treatment Plant infrastructure to utilize ARPA funds.
- Continuing with Phase 3 of the undergrounding utilities of the US 1 corridor.
- Fourth year of the new utility fees based on the Utilities rate study developed by Stantec.

The City increased utility fees by approximately 5.5% to maintain a revenue sufficiency level adequate to fund upcoming operating and capital requirements, as recommended by the utility rate study. 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. In considering all of these factors, the City Commission was approved maintaining the millage rate at 6.25 mills the same as fiscal year 2022.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the City of Holly Hill's finances for those with an interest in your government. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report should be addressed to the office of the Finance Director, City of Holly Hill, Florida, 1065 Ridgewood Avenue, Holly Hill, Florida 32117-2898.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

CITY OF HOLLY HILL, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
ASSETS			
Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$ 19,253,412	\$ 22,194,758	\$ 41,448,170
Receivables, net	369,022	1,723,679	2,092,701
Lease interest receivable	-	1,403	1,403
Lease receivable	_	842,096	842,096
Internal balances	(91,000)	91,000	-
Due from other governments	1,326,749	50,001	1,376,750
Inventories	12,947	236,469	249,416
Prepaids	210,917	140	211,057
Restricted assets:	-)		,
Equity in pooled cash and investments	-	1,660,077	1,660,077
Capital assets:		, , ,	· ·
Capital assets, not being depreciated	2,889,676	1,272,486	4,162,162
Other capital assets, net of depreciation	19,519,803	24,498,285	44,018,088
Total assets	43,491,526	52,570,394	96,061,920
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred outflows related to pensions	2,711,820	534,527	3,246,347
Deferred outflows related to OPEB	220,738	87,986	308,724
Total deferred outflows	2,932,558	622,513	3,555,071
Total defended outflows	2,952,558	022,515	5,555,071
LIABILITIES		<	• • • • • • •
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	1,406,161	606,520	2,012,681
Customer deposits	5,132	1,347,838	1,352,970
Accrued interest payable	34,885	89,523	124,408
Unearned revenue	139,974	6,400,486	6,540,460
Noncurrent liabilities:			
Due within one year:		0 1 50 0 77	2 0 2 2 0 7 7
Bonds and notes payable	780,000	2,153,077	2,933,077
SBITA payables	62,806	53,654	116,460
Compensated absences	170,822	50,188	221,010
Due in more than one year:	2 450 000	4 712 1 (0	71(01(0
Bonds and notes payable	2,450,000	4,712,168	7,162,168
SBITA payables	129,440	1,040,413	1,169,853
Compensated absences	612,629	185,421	798,050
Total OPEB liability	1,837,669	732,498	2,570,167
Net pension liability	3,202,790	1,663,596	4,866,386
Total liabilities	10,832,308	19,035,382	29,867,690
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred inflows related to pensions	2,554,295	78,236	2,632,531
Deferred inflows related to OPEB	393,657	156,912	550,569
Deferred inflows related to leases		823,327	823,327
Total deferred inflows of resources	2,947,952	1,058,475	4,006,427
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	18,987,233	17,811,459	36,798,692
Restricted for:			
Public safety	156,373	-	156,373
Community redevelopment projects	5,744,401	-	5,744,401
Transportation	303,859	-	303,859
Recreation projects	32,531	-	32,531
Utility plan expansion	-	77,613	77,613
Debt service	322,422	1,492,941	1,815,363
Unrestricted	7,097,005	13,717,037	20,814,042
Total net position	\$ 32,643,824	\$ 33,099,050	\$ 65,742,874
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CITY OF HOLLY HILL, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

		Program Revenues						Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position			
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Charges for Services		Operating Grants and Contributions		Capital Grants and Contributions		overnmental Activities	Business-type Activities		Total
Governmental activities:	¢ 1 000 500	ф 15.004	۴		٩		¢	(1.00.4.0.(4))	¢		
General government	\$ 1,239,588	\$ 15,224	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(1,224,364)	\$	-	\$ (1,224,364)
Public safety	3,750,653	238,281		65,850		1,907		(3,444,615)		-	(3,444,615)
Transportation	970,353	104,506		311,891		1,701		(552,255)		-	(552,255)
Economic environment	1,481,791	345,454		-		1,870,780		734,443		-	734,443
Culture and recreation	1,491,171	24,450		-		2,213,707		746,986		-	746,986
Interest on long-term debt	87,926	-		-		-		(87,926)		-	(87,926)
Total governmental activities	9,021,482	727,915		377,741		4,088,095		(3,827,731)		-	(3,827,731)
Business-type activities:											
Water and Sewer	6,156,052	8,158,078		-		166,283		-		2,168,309	2,168,309
Stormwater	934,405	1,173,438		-		-		-		239,033	239,033
Solid Waste	2,451,470	2,598,282		-		-		-		146,812	146,812
Total business-type activities	9,541,927	11,929,798		-		166,283		-		2,554,154	2,554,154
Total primary government	\$ 18,563,409	\$ 12,657,713	\$	377,741	\$	4,254,378		(3,827,731)		2,554,154	(1,273,577)
	General revenu	es:									
	Property taxe	s						5,933,202		-	5,933,202
	Sales taxes							869,002		-	869,002
	Casualty and	fire insurance pre	mium	taxes				199,858		-	199,858
	Public service	e taxes						1,933,098		-	1,933,098
	Franchise fee	S						938,426		-	938,426
	Unrestricted i	ntergovernmental						844,873		-	844,873
	Investment ea							43,819		45,014	88,833
	Miscellaneou	s revenues						14,121		56,605	70,726
	Transfers							2,201,935	((2,201,935)	
	Total general	revenues and tran	sfers					12,978,334	((2,100,316)	10,878,018
	Change in net p	osition						9,150,603		453,838	9,604,441
	Net position - b	eginning of year						23,493,221	3	2,645,212	56,138,433
	Net position - e						\$	32,643,824		3,099,050	\$ 65,742,874
	*									· · ·	

CITY OF HOLLY HILL, FLORIDA BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	General		General		General		General		General		General		General		General		General		General		General		General		General		General		General		General		General		Capital Projects		Community Redevelopment		onmajor vernmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds	
ASSETS																																									
Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$ 6,538,6	84	\$6,	,007,829	\$	6,377,663	\$ 329,236	\$	19,253,412																																
Receivables, net	366,9	38		-		468	1,616		369,022																																
Due from other governments	868,0	08		-		458,741	-		1,326,749																																
Inventories	12,9	47		-		-	-		12,947																																
Prepaid items	210,9	17		-		-	-		210,917																																
Total assets	\$ 7,997,4	94	\$6,	,007,829	\$	6,836,872	\$ 330,852	\$	21,173,047																																
LIABILITIES																																									
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 667,4	70	\$	3,527	\$	735,164	\$ -	\$	1,406,161																																
Customer deposits	5,1	32		-		-	-		5,132																																
Unearned revenue	139,9	74		-		-	-		139,974																																
Due to other funds	91,0			-		-	-		91,000																																
Total liabilities	903,5	76		3,527		735,164	 -		1,642,267																																
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES																																									
Unavailable revenue - grants	148,7	77					 		148,777																																
FUND BALANCES																																									
Nonspendable:																																									
Inventories	12,9	47		-		-	-		12,947																																
Prepaid items	210,9	17		-		-	-		210,917																																
Restricted for:																																									
Law enforcement	8,1	17		-		-	83,790		91,907																																
Fire protection	-			-		-	64,466		64,466																																
Transportation	153,7	94		-		-	150,065		303,859																																
Community redevelopment	-			-		5,744,401	-		5,744,401																																
Debt service				-		357,307	-		357,307																																
Recreation	-			-		-	32,531		32,531																																
Committed to:																																									
Capital projects	-		6,	,004,302		-	-		6,004,302																																
Assigned to:																																									
Subsequent year's budget appropriations	1,422,5			-		-	-		1,422,551																																
Unassigned	5,136,8	15		-		-	 -		5,136,815																																
Total fund balances	6,945,1	41	6,	,004,302		6,101,708	 330,852		19,382,003																																
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 7,997,4	94	\$6,	,007,829	\$	6,836,872	\$ 330,852	\$	21,173,047																																

CITY OF HOLLY HILL, FLORIDA RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

Fund balances - total governmental funds		\$ 19,382,003
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 Because some property taxes and grants revenues will not be collected	38,744,282 (16,334,803)	22,409,479
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 - grants		148,777
On the governmental fund statements, a net pension and total OPEB liability is not reco 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 curre fiscal year). On the statement of net position, the City's net pension and OPEB liabilit defined benefit pension plans is reported as a noncurrent liability. Additionally, defen outflows and deferred inflows related to pensions and OPEB are also reported. Net pension liability Deferred outflows related to pensions Deferred inflows related to pensions	nt y of the	(3,045,265)
Total OPEB liability	(1,837,669)	
Deferred outflows related to OPEB Deferred inflows related to OPEB	220,738 (393,657)	(2,010,588)
Long-term liabilities, including bonds, notes, and leases payable, are not due and payab 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: Long-term debt	(3,422,246)	
Accrued interest payable Compensated absences	(34,885) (783,451)	(4,240,582)
Net position of governmental activities		\$ 32,643,824

CITY OF HOLLY HILL, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

Revenues	General	Capital Projects	Community Redevelopment	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Taxes	\$ 5,834,940	\$ -	\$ 1,289,675	\$ -	\$ 7,124,615
Permits and fees	1,231,213	φ -	\$ 1,209,075	6,438	1,237,651
Intergovernmental	2,207,258	-	3,671,956	0,+50	5,879,214
Charges for services	1,673,664		5,071,750	4,322	1,677,986
Fines and forfeitures	208,679	_		14,305	222,984
Investment income	24,409	3,949	14,541	920	43,819
Miscellaneous	68,280	5,545	391,589	17	459,886
Total revenues	11,248,443	3,949	5,367,761	26,002	16,646,155
Total revenues	11,240,443	3,949	5,507,701	20,002	10,040,155
Expenditures Current:					
General government	2,577,935	-	108,546	-	2,686,481
Public safety	4,235,110	-	161,454	-	4,396,564
Transportation	759,953	-	-	-	759,953
Culture and recreation	1,061,148	-	134,099	-	1,195,247
Economic environment	617,236	-	535,276	-	1,152,512
Capital outlay	298,005	1,183,270	3,692,081	-	5,173,356
Debt service:		-			
Principal retirement	-	-	765,000	-	765,000
Interest and fiscal charges	1,719		91,280		92,999
Total expenditures	9,551,106	1,183,270	5,487,736	-	16,222,112
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over					
expenditures	1,697,337	(1,179,321)	(119,975)	26,002	424,043
Other financing sources (uses)					
Transfers in	1,378,615	5,437,226	-	-	6,815,841
Transfers out	(4,542,226)	-	(8,580)	(63,100)	(4,613,906)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(3,163,611)	5,437,226	(8,580)	(63,100)	2,201,935
Net change in fund balances	(1,466,274)	4,257,905	(128,555)	(37,098)	2,625,978
Fund balances, beginning of year	8,411,415	1,746,397	6,230,263	367,950	16,756,025
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 6,945,141	\$ 6,004,302	\$ 6,101,708	\$ 330,852	\$ 19,382,003

CITY OF HOLLY HILL, 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, 2022

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ 2,625,978
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 Depreciation expense	5,173,356 (1,212,218)
The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e. sales, trade-ins,	
donations, CIP project abandoned) is to decrease net position.	1,497,856
The issuance of long-term debt (i.e. bonds, notes, leases, and subscriptions) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts and deferred amounts on refunding when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the Statement of Activities.	
Principal repayment of general long-term debt	765,000 64,967
Subscription payments	04,907
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in governmental funds (grants and delinquent taxes).	(640,795)
Governmental funds report contributions to defined benefit pension and OPEB plans as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the amount contributed to defined benefit pension plans reduces future net pension liability. Also included in pension 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 pensions	726,317 173,457
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:	
Change in accrued interest on long-term debt	5,073 (28,388)
Change in compensated absences liability	
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ 9,150,603

CITY OF HOLLY HILL, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	D	• • • • •		
		stormwater	<u>ies - Enterprise Fur</u> Solid	ids
	Water and Sewer	Drainage	Waste	Total
ASSETS	Sewei	Dramage	waste	Total
Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$ 16,674,291	\$ 2,736,586	\$ 2,783,881	\$ 22,194,758
Accounts receivable, net	1,270,894	625	452,160	1,723,679
Lease interest receivable	1,403	-	-	1,403
Lease receivable	18,305	-	-	18,305
Due from other governments	50,001	-	-	50,001
Inventories	227,709	8,760	-	236,469
Due from other funds	-	-	91,000	91,000
Prepaid items	140	-	-	140
Restricted equity in pooled cash	1 596 407	72 (70		1 ((0.077
and investments	1,586,407	73,670	-	1,660,077
Total current assets	19,829,150	2,819,641	3,327,041	25,975,832
Noncurrent assets:				
Lease receivable, net	823,791			823,791
Capital assets:				
Land	154,739	608,432	-	763,171
Buildings and improvements	47,237,343	10,099,001	54,651	57,390,995
Machinery and equipment	5,082,892	366,007	16,820	5,465,719
Construction in progress Subscription-Based IT Arrangements	311,599 1,148,570	197,716	-	509,315 1,148,570
Accumulated depreciation	(33,269,269)	(6,169,579)	(68,151)	(39,506,999)
Total capital assets, net	20,665,874	5.101.577	3,320	25,770,771
Total noncurrent assets	21,489,665	5,101,577	3,320	26,594,562
	21,105,000	0,101,07,	0,020	20,000 1,002
Total assets	41,318,815	7,921,218	3,330,361	52,570,394
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Deferred outflows related to pensions	486,632	47,895	-	534,527
Deferred outflows related to OPEB	77,181	10,805	-	87,986
Total deferred outflows of resources	563,813	58,700	-	622,513
LIABILITIES				
Current liabilities:				
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	415,004	19,438	172,078	606,520
Compensated absences	45,544	4,644	-	50,188
Customer deposits	1,347,838	-	-	1,347,838
Unearned revenue	6,189,048	211,438	-	6,400,486
Current maturities on long-term debt	1,805,537	347,540	-	2,153,077
Current maturities on SBITA payable	53,654	-	-	53,654
Payable from restricted assets:				
Accrued interest payable	87,839	1,684	-	89,523
Total current liabilities	9,944,464	584,744	172,078	10,701,286
Noncurrent liabilities:				
Bonds and notes payable, net	4,712,168	-	-	4,712,168
SBITA payable	1,040,413	-	-	1,040,413
Total OPEB liability	642,542	89,956	-	732,498
Compensated absences	167,227	18,194	-	185,421
Net pension liability	1,514,539	149,057	-	1,663,596
Total noncurrent liabilities	8,076,889	257,207	-	8,334,096
Total liabilities	18,021,353	841,951	172,078	19,035,382
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	71.00/	7.010		70.000
Deferred inflows related to pensions	71,226	7,010	-	78,236
Deferred inflows related to OPEB	137,642	19,270	-	156,912
Deferred inflows related to leases	823,327	-		823,327
Total deferred inflows of resources	1,032,195	26,280		1,058,475
NET POSITION				
Net investment in capital assets	13,054,102	4,754,037	3,320	17,811,459
Restricted for debt service	1,420,955	71,986		1,492,941
Restricted for utility plant expansion	77,613	-	-	77,613
Unrestricted	8,276,410	2,285,664	3,154,963	13,717,037
Total net position	\$ 22,829,080	\$ 7,111,687	\$ 3,158,283	\$ 33,099,050
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CITY OF HOLLY HILL, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF REVENUE, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds										
		Water and	S	tormwater		Solid					
		Sewer		Drainage		Waste		Total			
Operating revenues											
Charges for services:											
Water	\$	3,903,568	\$	-	\$	-	\$	3,903,568			
Sewer treatment		3,953,208		-		-		3,953,208			
Waste disposal		-		-		2,598,282		2,598,282			
Stormwater management		-		1,173,438		-		1,173,438			
Other		301,302		-		-		301,302			
Total operating revenues		8,158,078		1,173,438		2,598,282		11,929,798			
Operating expenses											
Personnel services		1,728,551		208,205		-		1,936,756			
Depreciation		1,661,761		284,258		554		1,946,573			
Utilities		338,527		22,909		-		361,436			
Materials and supplies		566,307		25,860				592,167			
Contractual services		230,798		110,003		2,139,547		2,480,348			
Maintenance and repairs		396,683		35,506		-		432,189			
Other charges		993,652		235,293		311,369		1,540,314			
Total operating expenses		5,916,279		922,034		2,451,470		9,289,783			
Operating income (loss)		2,241,799		251,404		146,812		2,640,015			
Nonoperating revenues (expenses)											
Investment earnings		28,278		6,246		10,490		45,014			
Lease and other income		56,605		-		-		56,605			
Interest and debt expense		(239,773)		(12,371)		-		(252,144)			
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)		(154,890)		(6,125)		10,490		(150,525)			
Income (loss) before capital grants,											
capital contributions, and transfers		2,086,909		245,279		157,302		2,489,490			
Capital grants		150,119		-		-		150,119			
Capital contributions		16,164		-		-		16,164			
Transfers in		30,462		-		-		30,462			
Transfers out		(283,535)		(53,862)		(1,895,000)		(2,232,397)			
Change in net position		2,000,119		191,417		(1,737,698)		453,838			
Net position, beginning of year		20,828,961		6,920,270		4,895,981		32,645,212			
Net position, end of year	\$	22,829,080	\$	7,111,687	\$	3,158,283	\$	33,099,050			

CITY OF HOLLY HILL, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	Ві	ısiness-type Activiti	es - Enterprise Fun	ds
	Water and	Stormwater	Solid	
	Sewer	Drainage	Waste	Total
Cash flows from operating activities Cash received from customers	\$ 7,885,677	\$ 1,196,218	\$ 2,462,773	\$ 11,544,668
Cash paid to employees	(1,707,697)	(205,883)	\$ 2,402,775	(1,913,580)
Cash paid to suppliers	(2,398,857)	(615,289)	(2,450,814)	(5,464,960)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	3,779,123	375,046	11,959	4,166,128
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities Transfers from other funds	30,462	_	_	30,462
Transfers to other funds	(283,535)	(53,862)	(1,895,000)	(2,232,397)
Lease and other income	56,605	-	-	56,605
Net cash provided by (used in)				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
noncapital financing activities	(196,468)	(53,862)	(1,895,000)	(2,145,330)
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities	16164			16164
Impact fees	16,164	(207,009)	-	16,164
Acquisition and construction of capital assets Capital grants	(681,942) 6,289,166	(207,009)	-	(888,951) 6,289,171
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	14,203	-	-	14,203
Principal payments of long-term debt	(1,766,771)	(339,601)	-	(2,106,372)
Subscription payments	(54,503)	-	-	(54,503)
Interest paid	(250,177)	(14,015)	-	(264,192)
Net cash provided by (used in) capital	3,566,140	(560,620)		3,005,520
and related financing activities	5,300,140	(300,020)		3,003,320
Cash flows from investing activities Interest received	26,875	6,246	10,490	43,611
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	26,875	6,246	10,490	43,611
The cash provided by (asea in) investing activities	20,075	0,210	10,190	
Net change in cash and cash equivalents	7,175,670	(233,190)	(1,872,551)	5,069,929
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	11,085,028	3,043,446	4,656,432	18,784,906
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$ 18,260,698	\$ 2,810,256	\$ 2,783,881	\$ 23,854,835
Cash and cash equivalents classified as:				
Unrestricted	\$ 16,674,291	\$ 2,736,586	\$ 2,783,881	\$ 22,194,758
Restricted	1,586,407	73,670		1,660,077
Total cash and cash equivalents	\$ 18,260,698	\$ 2,810,256	\$ 2,783,881	\$ 23,854,835
Reconciliation of operating income to net				
cash provided by (used in) operating activities:				
Operating income (loss)	\$ 2,241,799	\$ 251,404	\$ 146,812	\$ 2,640,015
Adjustments to reconcile net operating income (loss)	¢ <u>=,=</u> ,,,,,,	• 201,101	¢ 1.0,012	\$ 2,010,010
to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities				
Depreciation	1,661,761	284,258	554	1,946,573
Changes in assets and liabilities:				
Accounts receivable	(450,802)	22,780	(135,509)	(563,531)
Lease receivable	(842,096)	-	-	(842,096)
Inventories	(108,631)	150	-	(108,481)
Prepaid items	238	-	-	238
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	256,449	(185,868)	102	70,683
Deposits	197,170	-	-	197,170
Compensated absences Net pension liability	(621) 61,178	4,792 6,021	-	4,171 67,199
Total OPEB liability	(60,649)	(8,491)	-	(69,140)
Deferred inflows related to leases	823,327	-	-	823,327
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$ 3,779,123	\$ 375,046	\$ 11,959	\$ 4,166,128
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CITY OF HOLLY HILL, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	Pension Trust Funds	Custodial Fund Holly Hill Police Explorers
ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 360,070	\$ 8,800
Receivables		
Interest and dividends receivable	32,761	
Total receivables	32,761	
Investments, at fair value		
U.S. Treasury obligations	1,445,519	-
Government agency obligations	413,032	-
Corporate and municipal debt obligations	2,188,123	-
Mutual funds	10,422,260	-
Real estate investment trust	1,627,648	-
Pooled funds - real estate	521,979	
Total investments	16,618,561	-
Total assets	17,011,392	8,800
LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable	-	24
Total liabilities		24
NET POSITION		
Restricted for:		
Pensions	17,011,392	-
Organization		8,776
	\$ 17,011,392	\$ 8,776

CITY OF HOLLY HILL, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	Pension Trust Funds	Custodial Fund Holly Hill Police Explorers
Additions		
Contributions:	• • • • • • • • •	.
Employer	\$ 640,534	\$ -
Plan members	145,073	-
State - insurance premium taxes	194,638	-
Private contributions	-	1,362
Total contributions	980,245	1,362
Investment earnings (loss):		
Net appreciation (depreciation) in fair value of investments	(4,243,352)	_
Interest and dividends	984,542	-
Total investment earnings (loss)	(3,258,810)	
Less: investment expense	(94,323)	-
Net investment earnings (loss)	(3,353,133)	
The investment earnings (1885)	(5,555,155)	
Total additions	(2,372,888)	1,362
Deductions		
Benefit payments and refunds	1,622,894	_
Administrative expenses	61,534	_
Program expenses	-	2,799
Total deductions	1,684,428	2,799
	1,000.,020	_,,,,,,
Change in net position	(4,057,316)	(1,437)
Net position, beginning of year	21,068,708	10,213
Net position, end of year	\$ 17,011,392	\$ 8,776

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

The financial statements of the City of Holly Hill, Florida (the City), have been prepared in conformance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applicable to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted body for promulgating governmental accounting and financial reporting principles and the City has adopted the GASB Codification. The following is a summary of the City's significant accounting policies:

(a) **Reporting entity**—The City is a municipal corporation created by the Laws of Florida, Chapter 67-1274, located in Volusia County. The City was originally incorporated under the general laws of Florida on July 1, 1901 (Records of Incorporation, Volusia County, Vol. I, p. 101). This incorporation was validated in 1903 by Laws of Florida, Chapter 5346 (1903).

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.

In evaluating the City as a reporting entity, management has addressed all potential component units (traditionally separate reporting entities) for which the City may be financially accountable and, as such, should be included within the City's financial statements. The City (the primary government) is financially accountable if it appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing board and (1) it is able to impose its will on the organization or (2) there is a potential for the organization to provide specific financial burden on the City. Additionally, the primary government is required to consider other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government are such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete.

A primary government has the ability to impose its will on an organization if it can significantly influence the programs, projects or activities of, or the level of services performed or provided by, the organization. A financial benefit or burden relationship exists if the primary government (a) is entitled to the organizations' resources; (b) is legally obligated or has otherwise assumed the obligation to finance the deficits of, or provide financial support to, the organization; or (c) is obligated in some manner for the debt of the organization. In applying the above criteria, management has determined there is one component unit to be included within the reporting entity.

(b) **Blended component unit**—The City of Holly Hill Community Redevelopment Fund was created by Ordinance No. 2426 to account for the receipt and expenditure of property tax revenues from the tax increment financing district created to support City redevelopment. Although legally separate, the same elected City Commission members serve as the governing board of the Community Redevelopment Fund. Since the City is financially accountable for the activities of the Fund, its governing board is the same, and its relationship to the City is significant, its financial activities are reported on a blended basis as if it were part of the primary government as a special revenue fund. Separate financial statements for the Community Redevelopment Fund are published.

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

(c) **Government-wide and fund financial statements**—The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of changes in net position) report aggregated information for the overall government for all of the activities of the primary government. These statements do not report fiduciary funds or fiduciary component units such as retirement trust funds. Those activities are reported only in fund financial statements. 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 are financed wholly or partially by fees charged to external parties for goods or services and are reported in enterprise funds.

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

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

(d) **Measurement focus, basis of accounting, and financial statement presentation**—The accounts of the City are organized on the basis of funds, each of which is considered a separate accounting entity. The operations of each fund are accounted for with a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, fund balance, revenues, and expenditures. Government resources are allocated to, and accounted for in, individual funds based upon the purposes for which they are to be spent and the means by which spending activities are controlled.

The accounting and financial reporting treatment is determined by the applicable measurement focus and the basis of accounting. The basis of accounting refers to when revenues and expenditures are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements. The basis of accounting relates to the timing of the measurements made, regardless of the measurement focus applied. Measurement focus indicates the type of resources being measured such as current financial resources (current assets less current liabilities) or economic resources (all assets and liabilities).

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the *economic resources measurement focus* and the *accrual basis of accounting*, as are the proprietary funds 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) <u>Summary of Significant Accounting Policies:</u> (Continued)

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 City considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period, except for grants not from FEMA which are considered earned when expenditures are incurred and all eligibility requirements met. Property taxes, franchise fees, grants, intergovernmental revenues, charges for services, licenses and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the City.

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

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 majority of current operating expenditures of the City other than proprietary fund activities are financed through revenues received by the General Fund.

Capital Projects Fund—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 financed by proprietary and trust funds). These funds are considered major funds regardless of size for consistency.

Community Redevelopment Trust Fund—The Community Redevelopment Trust Fund is a special revenue fund established by the City for the economic development of designated areas of the City that 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, pay for capital projects and the payment of, general long-term debt principal, interest, and related costs associated with the CRA Redevelopment Refunding Revenue Note, Series 2012 and the CRA Redevelopment Revenue Note, Series 2013.

The City reports the following major proprietary funds:

Water and Sewer System Fund—The Water and Sewer System Fund accounts for the costs and recovery of costs in the form of user charges related to the production, treatment and distribution of potable water, along with the collection, treatment and disposal of sewage waste with the City. The maintenance and improvement of utility plant required to provide these goods and services are financed primarily from user charges. Physical plant expansion is financed primarily from revenue bond obligations and other long-term debt borrowings.

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

Stormwater Drainage Fund—The Stormwater Drainage Fund accounts for user charges assessed to citizens for the operation, maintenance and improvement of the City's stormwater drainage systems. Federal awards and state financial assistance are also a major source of revenue to assist with the financing of capital improvements to these facilities.

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

Additionally, the City reports the following fund types:

Special Revenue Fund—These funds are used to 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. These funds include the Impact Fees Trust Fund and Law Enforcement Trust Fund.

Fiduciary Funds—These funds include the following:

Pension trust funds (Municipal Police Officers' Retirement Fund and the Municipal Firefighters' Pension Trust Fund) 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.

The Holly Hill Police Explorers Custodial Fund accounts for monies held for the Police Explorers for which the City provides accounting and investing services.

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

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

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary 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 recognizes as operating revenue the portion of impact fees intended to recover the cost of connecting new customers to the system. Operating expenses for enterprise funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

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

(e) **Budgetary information**—The annual operating budgets are adopted by the City Commission using the following procedures:

Annual budgets are adopted for all funds of the City except for the Pension Trust funds that are effectively controlled through governing agreements and related City ordinances. The annual operating budgets are prepared on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Annual budget appropriations lapse at the end of each fiscal year, except for unexpended appropriations on open grant programs and capital projects, which are carried forward in subsequent annual budgets.

Encumbrance accounting is employed in governmental funds. Encumbrances represent open purchase orders and other commitments for goods/services that are not yet received and are recorded to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation. Encumbrances are recognized as expenditures in the period in which the actual goods/services are received and a liability is incurred. Encumbrances outstanding at year-end are canceled and re-appropriated in the succeeding year's budget; such amounts, if material, are disclosed in the notes as commitments.

Prior to the first day of August of each year, the City Manager prepares a recommended budget for the next succeeding fiscal year and submits it to the City Commission. The recommended budget includes proposed expenditures and the source of receipts to finance them.

City Commission holds a series of budget workshops in addition to a minimum of two public hearings on the proposed budget and adopts the official annual budget of the City, by ordinance, prior to September 30.

The budget, as adopted, may only be amended through formal approval by City Commission. Budgetary integration is established in the accounting records for control purposes at the object of expenditure level; however, the City Charter establishes the level at which expenditures may not legally exceed budget at the fund level. Therefore, the City Manager may transfer budgeted amounts within and between departments of the City without formal approval by City Commission.

During the year ended September 30, 2022, none of the City's funds reported actual expenditures that exceeded budgetary appropriations for the year.

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

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. All of the City's investments are reported at fair value. All fiduciary (police and fire pension) fund investments are stated at fair values.

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

(g) **Receivables and payables**—Activity between funds that is representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year is 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," when applicable.

All trade 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 September 30th, to recognize the sales revenues earned between the last meter reading dates made in mid-September through the end of the fiscal year

All unpaid property taxes receivable at year-end are at least 180 days past due, at which time the applicable property is subject to lien, and penalties and interest are assessed.

(h) **Inventories and prepaid items**—The cost of inventories are accounted for on the consumption basis wherein inventories are charged as expenditures when used rather than when purchased. All inventories are valued at cost, which approximates net realizable value, by using the first-in, first-out valuation method. The effect of this method is to flow the costs of the materials and supplies in the order in which they are purchased and to assign a balance sheet inventory valuation more nearly at current replacement value. 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. The cost of prepaid items is recorded as expenditures / expenses when consumed rather than when purchased.

(i) **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 legal indentures imposed by applicable bond covenants and other legal indentures. 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.

(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. The City has elected to report all known infrastructure assets and related depreciation expense on all infrastructure assets in the entity-wide statement of net position and statement of activities.

Capital assets are defined by the City as equipment with an initial individual cost of \$5,000 or more and an estimated useful life of more than one year. The capitalization policy for building and improvements other than buildings require assets with an initial cost to be \$5,000 or more before it is capitalized. For all infrastructure assets, costs must exceed \$5,000 before the assets are capitalized. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost, if purchased or constructed. Contributed assets are recorded at acquisition value on the date received.

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

Additions, improvements, and other capital outlays that significantly extend the useful life of an asset are capitalized if they meet the dollar threshold.

Maintenance and repairs of property, and replacements and renewals of items determined to be less than units of property, are charged to operating expenses as incurred.

Depreciation is reported for the primary government using the straight-line method (half-year convention in year of acquisition) 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
Buildings	20-50 years
Improvements	10-50 years
Machinery and equipment	3-30 years
Infrastructure	20-50 years

(k) **Compensated absences**—The portion of payroll costs paid subsequent to year-end attributable to services performed prior to year-end, including accumulated unpaid vacation and sick-leave, is recorded and recognized as a current liability. The portion of the liability for compensated absences attributable to periods beyond the current year is recognized as a long-term liability. Two of the City's major governmental funds (General and Community Redevelopment Agency Special Revenue Funds) employ personnel and are responsible for liquidating governmental fund compensated absence obligations. The liability for compensated absences in the Proprietary Fund Types is liquidated in the Proprietary Fund in which the liability originally incurred.

(1) **Unearned revenue**—Unearned revenues are reported when potential revenue does not meet both the "measurable" and "available" criteria for recognition in the current period. Unearned revenues also arise when resources are received by the City before it has a legal claim to them, as when grant monies are received prior to the incurrence of qualifying expenditures. In subsequent periods, when both revenue recognition criteria are met, or when the City has a legal claim to the resources, the liability for unearned revenue is removed and revenue is recognized.

(m) **Long-term obligations**—In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the governmental activities 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 premium or discount.

(n) **Deferred outflows/inflows of resources**—In addition to assets, the statement of net position reports a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net assets that applies to future periods and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources expense until then. The City has deferred outflows related to the Police Plan, Fire Plan, FRS and HIS pensions and the OPEB plan, which qualify for reporting in this category.

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

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position reports a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net assets that applies to future periods and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The City has multiple items, deferred inflows related to the Police Plan, Fire Plan, FRS and HIS pensions, OPEB Plan, leases, and unavailable FEMA grant revenue, which qualify for reporting in this category.

(o) Leases / Subscription-Based Information Technology Agreements (SBITAs)—The City, as a lessor, has entered into a lease agreement involving property. The City recognizes lease receivables and corresponding deferred inflows for all leases that are not considered short-term. Lease receivables represent the City's right to receive lease payments arising from the lease. Deferred inflows represent resources recorded in an amount equal to the corresponding lease receivable plus certain additional amounts received from the lessee at or before the commencement of the lease term that relate to future periods. Subsequently, the lease receivable is reduced by the principal portion of lease payments received, and deferred inflows of resources are recognized as revenue over the life of the lease term.

Basis of lease classification – Leases where the maximum possible lease term(s) is non-cancelable by both lessee and lessor, and more than 12 months are not considered short term.

Discount Rate – Unless explicitly stated in the lease agreement, known by the City, or the City is able to determine the rate implicit within the lease, the discount rate used to calculate lease receivable will be the City's incremental borrowing rate (IBR), which will be the rate utilized for the subsequent fiscal year.

The City's lessor agreements do not contain any material residual value guarantees or material restrictive covenants.

SBITAs

The City has entered into SBITAs involving a Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition (SCADA) monitoring service suite for its utility systems and an enterprise resource planning (ERP) software system. The City recognizes intangible right-to-use (RTU) assets and corresponding liabilities for all SBITAs that are not considered short-term. RTU assets represent the City's right to use an underlying intangible asset for the agreement term and liabilities represent the City's obligation to make payments arising from the SBITA. RTU assets and liabilities are recognized at the agreement commencement date based on the present value of payments over the SBITA term.

Basis of classification – SBITAs where the maximum possible agreement term(s) is non-cancelable by both parties, and more than 12 months are not considered short term.

Discount Rate – Unless explicitly stated in the agreement, known by the City, or the City is able to determine the rate implicit within the agreement, the discount rate used to calculate SBITA right-touse assets will be the City's incremental borrowing rate (IBR), which will be the rate utilized for the subsequent fiscal year.

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

The City's SBITAs do not contain any material residual value guarantees or material restrictive covenants.

(p) **Pensions / Net pension liabilities**—For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, total OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions/OPEB, and pension/OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Police defined benefit plan, Fire defined benefit plan, FRS defined benefit plan and the HIS defined benefit plan, OPEB plan and additions to/deductions from the Police, Fire, FRS and the HIS fiduciary and OPEB plan net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the Police, Fire, FRS, and HIS and OPEB plans, which for the current year ended has been changed to be a year in arrears, i.e., September 30, 2021. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

(q) **Fund balance policies**—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:

- (i) Nonspendable This 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.
- (ii) Restricted This classification includes amounts for which constraints have been placed on the use of the resources either (a) externally imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or (b) 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). The City has classified Forfeitures as being restricted because their use is restricted by State Statute for police investigative expenditures. Debt service resources are to be used for future servicing of the revenue note and are restricted through debt covenants. Infrastructure Projects are restricted by State Statute and County laws and are legally segregated for funding of infrastructure improvements.
- (iii) Committed This classification includes amounts that can be used only for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the City Commission. The City Commission is the highest level of decision-making authority for the City that can, by adoption of an ordinance prior to the end of the fiscal year, commit fund balance. Once adopted, the limitation imposed by the ordinance remains in place until a similar action is taken (the adoption of another ordinance) to remove or revise the limitation. This classification also includes contractual obligations to the extent that existing resources have been specifically committed for use in satisfying those contractual requirements.

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

- (iv) Assigned This classification includes amounts that are constrained by the City's intent to be used for a specific purpose but are neither restricted nor committed. This intent can be expressed by the City Commission or through the City Commission delegating this responsibility to the City Manager through the budgetary process, as is authorized under Article I, Section 30-27 of the City's Code of Ordinances.
- (v) Unassigned This classification includes the residual fund balance for the General Fund and 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.

The City would typically use restricted fund balances first, followed by committed resources, and then assigned resources, as appropriate opportunities arise, but reserves the right to selectively spend unassigned resources first to defer the use of these other classified funds.

The City has a policy establishing the following targeted minimum and maximum reserve levels of unassigned fund balances:

Fund	Minimum	Maximum
General	20%	25%
Water and Sewer	20%	25%
Solid Waste	20%	100%
Stormwater	20%	25%

The above targets are based on current fiscal year operating expenditures and transfers out less nonrecurring capital budgeted for the funds.

(r) **Net position**—The government-wide and business-type activities fund financial statements utilize a net position presentation. Net position is categorized as net investment in capital assets, restricted and unrestricted. Net investment in capital assets groups all capital assets into one component of net position. Accumulated depreciation and the outstanding balances of debt as well as interest accrued on that debt attributed to the acquisition, construction or improvement of these assets reduce the balance in this category. Restricted net position includes all net position with external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, or laws and regulations of other governments. Unrestricted net position is the residual amount of net position of the City that is not restricted for any particular purpose. The unrestricted Water and Sewer Fund net position includes revenues designated by the City Commission for use in future capital repair and replacement projects.

(s) 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) <u>Reconciliation of Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements:</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 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 County Finance Director. 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. The millage rate assessed by the City was 6.25 mills for the (2021 tax year) fiscal year ended September 30, 2022.

(4) **Deposits and Investments:**

The City's investment policies are governed by Chapter 280 and 218, Florida Statutes. For all investments authorized by statute the City applies the "Prudent Person" standard when developing investment strategies. The basic allowable investment instruments are as follows:

The Local Government Surplus Trust Funds or any intergovernmental investment pool authorized pursuant to the Florida Interlocal Cooperation Act of 1969, as provided in s. 163.01

Securities and Exchange Commission registered money market funds with the highest credit quality rating from a nationally recognized rating agency

Interest bearing time deposits or savings accounts in qualified public depositors as defined in Chapter 280, Florida Statutes.

Direct obligations of the United States Treasury

Deposits include cash on hand and amounts held in the City's demand accounts. At September 30, 2022, the carrying amount of the City's deposits was \$24,245,886 with bank balances totaling \$24,457,636. Each demand account is insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) up to \$250,000. Any balance in excess of FDIC insurance is covered by collateral held by the City's custodial bank, which is pledged to a state trust fund that provides security in accordance with Florida Security for Public Deposits Act, Chapter 280, Florida Statutes.

(4) **Deposits and Investments:** (Continued)

The Florida Security for Public Deposits Act (the Act) established 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, the qualified public depository must pledge at least 50 percent of the average daily balance for each month of all public deposits in excess of any applicable deposit insurance. Additional collateral, up to a maximum of 125 percent, 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. Under the Act, the pool may assess participating financial institutions on a pro rata basis to fund any shortfall in the event of the failure of a member institution.

Investments of the defined benefit pension plans consist principally of debt and equity mutual funds, all of which are authorized by the plans.

The City invests temporarily idle resources in Certificates of Deposit, the Florida Prime Investment Pool (Florida PRIME), Florida Local Government Investment Trust (FLGIT) and the Local Government Investment Pool (FLCLASS). Florida PRIME is administered by the Florida State Board of Administration (SBA), who provides regulatory oversight. Florida PRIME, FLGIT, and FLCLASS are similar to money market funds in which units are owned in the fund rather than the underlying investments. These investments are reported at amortized cost and meet the requirements of GASB Statement No. 31, as amended by GASB Statement No. 79, Certain External Investment Pools and Pool Participants, which establishes criteria for an external investment pool to qualify for making the election to measure all of its investments at amortized cost for financial reporting purposes. There is no limitation or restrictions on withdrawals from Florida PRIME; FLGIT, and FLCLASS although in the occurrence of an event that has a material impact on liquidity or operations of the trust fund, the funds' executive director may limit contributions to or withdrawals from the trust fund for a period of 48 hours.

The City measures and records its investments, assets whose use is limited, and restricted assets using fair value measurement guidelines established by GASB. The City has not changed valuation techniques since the prior year. These guidelines recognize a three-tiered fair value hierarchy, as follows:

- *Level 1:* Quoted prices for identical investments in active markets;
- Level 2: Observable inputs other than quoted market prices; and,
- *Level 3:* Unobservable inputs.

The asset's or liability's level within the hierarchy is based on the lowest level of 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.

(4) **Deposits and Investments:** (Continued)

The determination of what constitutes observable inputs requires judgment by City's management. City management considers observable data to be that market data which is readily available, regularly distributed or updated, reliable, and verifiable, not proprietary, and provided by multiple independent sources that are actively involved in the relevant market.

(4) **Deposits and Investments:** (Continued)

The categorization of an investment or liability within the hierarchy is based upon the relative observability of the inputs to its fair value measurement and does not necessarily correspond to City management's perceived risk of that investment or liability.

The City applies fair market value updates to its securities on a daily basis. Security pricing is provided by a third party, and is reported daily to the City by its custodian bank. Assets are categorized by asset type, which is a key component of determining hierarchy levels.

Asset types allowable per the City's investment policy generally fall within hierarchy level 1 and 2. The City recorded its investments at fair value, and primarily uses the Market Approach to valuing each security.

The following is a description of the valuation techniques used for assets measured at fair value:

U.S. Treasuries-Valued at fair value based on quoted market prices at year end.

U.S. Agencies, GNMA, and Municipal Obligations-Valued based on a matrix pricing model.

Corporate Bonds—Valued based on a matrix pricing model.

Corporate Equities and Mutual Funds—Valued at fair value based on quoted market prices at year end.

Money Market Funds-Valued at the underlying fund balance.

As of September 30, 2022, the City's Governmental, Business, and Custodial type funds had the following investments, effective duration, and fair value hierarchy level:

			Inv	estment M	[aturi	ties (in Y	Years)			
Investment Type	 Fair Value	 Less Than 1		1-5		6-10		Aore 1an 10	Credit Rating	Fair Value Hierarchy Level
Governmental and Business-Type:										
U.S. Agencies	\$ 1,578,595	\$ 1,578,595	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	AA+	2
Florida Prime	8,267,666	8,267,666		-		-		-	AAAm	N/A
Florida Local Investment Trust	3,619,411	3,619,411		-		-		-	AAAm	N/A
FLCLASS	5,141,009	5,141,009		-		-		-	AAAm	N/A
Certificate of Deposit Total Government and	262,924	250,000		12,924		-		-	N/A	N/A
Business-type investments	\$ 18,869,605	\$ 18,856,681	\$	12,924	\$	-	\$	-		

(4) **Deposits and Investments:** (Continued)

The following chart shows the Police Plan's cash and investment accounts by investment portfolios and their respective maturities as of September 30, 2022:

Investment Type	 Fair Value		Less Than 1	 1-5	 6-10	-	More nan 10	Credit Rating	Fair Value Hierarchy Level
Money market fund	\$ 229,289	\$	229,289	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	AA+	N/A
U.S. Treasuries	1,221,985		375,600	324,959	521,426		-	AA+	1
Bonds and debt obligations	1,328,443		231,210	762,829	334,404		-	BBB to AAA	2
Real estate investment fund	1,627,648		1,627,648	-	-		-	N/A	N/A-NAV
Mutual funds/Equity financials	 7,382,080		7,382,080	 -	 -		-	N/A	1
Total Portfolio	\$ 11,789,445	\$	9,845,827	\$ 1,087,788	\$ 855,830	\$	-		

The following chart shows the Fire Plan's cash and investment accounts by investment portfolios and their respective maturities as of September 30, 2022:

				Investment Maturities (in Years)									
Investment Type Fair Value		Less Than 1 1-5			6-10			More 6-10 Than 10		Fair Value Hierarchy Level			
Money market fund	\$	130,781	\$	130,781	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	AA+	N/A	
U.S. Treasuries		223,534		-		81,684		95,531		46,319.	AA+	1	
Bonds and debt obligations		859,680		26,909		518,944		135,229		178,598	BBB- to AAA	2	
U.S. Government agencies		413,032		-		153,327		78,890		180,815	N/A	2	
Multi-employer property fund		521,979		521,979		-		-		-	N/A	2	
Mutual funds/Equity financials		3,040,180		3,040,180		-		-		-	N/A	1	
Total Portfolio	\$	5,189,186	\$	3,719,849	\$	753,955	\$	309,650	\$	405,732			

The Police Plan's ownership interest in the U.S. Real Estate Investment Fund, LLC (the Real Estate Fund) is offered and sold by means of a private placement offering conducted in compliance with Rule 506 of Regulation D under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended. The Real Estate Fund is an open-end diversified core commingled real estate fund that invests in private real estate and is structured as a Delaware limited liability company. As of September 30, 2022, the Police Plan held 997.72 interests with a net asset value (NAV) of \$1,627,648. Interests are purchased and redeemed through periodic transactions and the value of the interests purchased or sold in such transactions is based on the interest value applicable to the valuation date at which each individual transaction occurred.

The estimated value of the Real Estate Fund is based on the NAV of the interests held and per GASB 72 no level is assigned in the fair value hierarchy.

(4) **Deposits and Investments: (Continued)**

Requests for redemptions of interests in the Real Estate Fund may be made at any time after the later of (i) the first anniversary of the Initial Closing and (ii) the date upon which the NAV first exceeds \$200 million (the period then ending, the "Redemption Lockout Period") (Total ending NAV at September 30, 2022 was approximately \$11.2 billion), and subject to Article 7, a Member may elect to have the Company redeem some or all of its Interests by providing the Manager with written notice to such effect (a "Redemption Notice") in a form acceptable to the Manager at least 90 days prior to a calendar quarter end; provided, in any case, that there is not an Unfunded Capital Commitment with respect to such Member. Unless such notice period is waived by the Manager, redemption requests will be effective as of the first calendar quarter end upon or after the expiration of the 90-day notice period (the "Redemption Effective Date") (Interests subject to a valid Redemption Notice shall, upon the Redemption Effective Date, become "Redemption Interests").

Interest Rate Risk: Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of investments. Generally, the longer the time to maturity, the greater the exposure to interest rate risk. The City does not have a policy regarding interest rate risk. The City manages its exposure to declines in fair values by investing primarily in pooled investments that have a weighted average maturity of one year or less, with a special provision allowing up to 20% of the investment portfolio to have a maturity of not more than five years.

Credit Risk: Credit risk is the risk that a debt issuer or other counter-party to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. The City's investment policy limits credit risk by restricting authorized investments to those described above. Also, the policy requires that investments held are to be diversified to the extent practicable to control the risk of loss resulting from over concentration of assets in a specific maturity, issue, instrument, dealer or bank through which financial instruments are bought and sold.

Custodial Credit Risk—Deposits: In the case of deposits, this is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the City's deposits may not be returned to it. Pursuant to the applicable provisions of Chapter 280, Florida Statutes, *The Florida Security for Public Deposits Act*, the State of Florida, Department of Financial Services, Division of Treasury, Bureau of Collateral Management have established specific requirements relative to the security and collateralization for public deposits. Accordingly, banks qualifying as a public depository in the State of Florida must adopt the necessary procedures outlined in these statutes and meet all of the requirements of this chapter to be designated by the State Chief Financial Officer (CFO) as eligible to receive deposits from municipal depositors. Collateral having a market value equal to 50% of the average daily balance for each month of all public deposits in excess of any applicable depository insurance is required to be pledged or deposited with the State CFO to secure such deposits. Additional collateral, up to a maximum of 125% may be required if deemed necessary under the conditions set forth in the Act. Securities eligible to be pledged as collateral are generally limited to obligations of the United States government and any state thereof and are held in the name of the State CFO's office. Compliance with the provisions of Chapter 280, Florida Statutes, is monitored by a Qualified Public Depository Oversight Board with members appointed by the State CFO.

(4) **Deposits and Investments:** (Continued)

The City's investment policy pursuant to Section 218.415(18), Florida Statutes requires securities, with the exception of certificates of deposits, shall be held with a third-party custodian; and all securities purchased by, and all collateral obtained by the City should be properly designated as an asset of the City. The securities must be held in an account separate and apart from the assets of the financial institution. A third-party custodian is defined as any bank depository chartered by the Federal Government, the State of Florida, or any other state or territory of the United States which has a branch or principal place of business in the State of Florida, or by a national association organized and existing under the laws of the United States which is authorized to accept and execute trusts and which is doing business in the State of Florida. Certificates of deposits will be placed in the provider's safekeeping department for the term of the deposit.

The City's investment policy requires that time deposit investments be made only with banking institutions that are members of the State of Florida collateral pool. Florida Statutes authorize, and the state administers, a collateral pool that ensures no loss of public funds

Concentration of Credit Risk: Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of an investment in a single issuer. The City's investment policy requires diversification, but does not specify limits on types of investments. Both the Police and Fire Pension trust funds investments are in accordance with City Ordinance and in compliance with Florida Statutes F.S. 175 and F.S. 185.

Investments held in the City's Police and Firefighters' pension trust funds (the "Police Plan" and "Fire Plan", respectively) are generally held to maturity to provide a stable investment interest rate platform which is vital to the projection of actuarial pension costs in the future. Both the Police and Fire Pension trust funds are invested per City Ordinance and in compliance with Florida Statutes F.S. 175 and F.S. 185.

Foreign Currency Risk: Foreign currency risk is the risk that changes in exchange rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Investments in the City's Police and Fire Plans include international equity stocks and other investments.

Country	Percentage	Currency	F	air Value
Japan	1.1%	Japanese Yen	\$	124,602
India	0.9%	Indian Rupee		103,746
France	0.8%	Euro		95,978
Canada	0.7%	Canadian Dollar		85,125
China	0.6%	Yuan		71,079
Various	4.9%	Various		583,105
Total Portfolio	9.0%		\$	1,063,635

The Police Plan's exposure to foreign currency risk is as follows at September 30, 2022:

(4) **Deposits and Investments:** (Continued)

The Fire Plan's exposure to foreign currency risk is as follows at September 30, 2022:

Country	Percentage	Currency	Fa	air Value
Euro Zone	1.9%	Euro	\$	98,333
Japan	1.5%	Japanese Yen		79,705
India	0.7%	Indian Rupee		38,000
United Kingdom	0.5%	Pound Sterling		23,692
China	0.5%	Chinese Yuan		26,035
Various	5.4%	Various		279,589
Total Portfolio	10.5%		\$	545,354

(5) Accounts Receivable:

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

	Gross Receivable		Allowance for Doubtful Accounts		Net Receivable	
Governmental Activities:						
General Fund	\$	380,981	\$	(14,043)	\$	366,938 E
Impact Fees Trust		1,616		-		1,616
Community Redevelopment Fund		468		-		468
Total – Governmental Activities		383,065		(14,043)		2,084
Business-Type Activities:						
Water and Sewer Fund		1,404,782		(133,888)		1,270,894
Solid Waste Fund		509,283		(57,123)		452,160
Stormwater Fund		26,304		(25,679)		625
Totals – Business-Type Activities		1,940,369		(216,690)		1,723,679
Totals	\$	2,323,434	\$	(230,733)	\$	2,092,701

In addition to accounts receivable, the City also recorded \$1,376,750 in due from other governments at September 30, 2022.

(6) Interfund Loans and Transfers:

The outstanding balances between funds result mainly from the time lag between the dates reimbursable expenditures occur, when transactions are recorded in the accounting system, and when payments between funds are made. At September 30, 2022, individual fund interfund receivables and payables for the primary government were comprised of the following:

(6) Interfund Loans and Transfers: (Continued)

	Due from Other Funds		Due to Other Funds	
General Fund	\$	-	\$	91,000
Solid Waste Fund		91,000		-
Total – All Funds	\$	91,000	\$	91,000

Transfers are used to (1) move revenues from the fund with collection authorization to the debt service fund as debt service principal and interest payments become due, (2) move restricted amounts from borrowings to the debt service funds to establish and maintain mandatory reserve and sinking fund accounts, (3) move revenues from proprietary fund operations to the general fund for payments in lieu of taxes, and (4) move unrestricted revenues to finance various programs that the City must account for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations, including amounts provided as matching funds for various grant programs.

For the year ended September 30, 2022, individual fund transfers to and from other funds for the primary government were comprised of the following:

		Transfers In						
	General Fund	Capital Water Projects Sewer			Total			
<u>Transfers Out:</u>								
General Fund	\$ -	\$ 4,542,226	\$	-	\$ 4,542,226			
Impact Fee Trust	47,200	-		-	47,200			
Law Enforcement Trust	15,900	-		-	15,900			
Community Redevelopment	8,580	-		-	8,580			
Enterprise:								
Water Sewer	283,535	-		-	283,535			
Stormwater	23,400	-		30,462	53,862			
Solid Waste	1,000,000	895,000		-	1,895,000			
Total	\$ 1,378,615	\$ 5,437,226	\$	30,462	\$ 6,846,303			

(7) Capital Assets:

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

	0	nning Balance, as restated	Increases]	Decreases	En	ding Balance
Governmental activities:			 				<u>B</u>
Capital assets not being depreciated:							
Land	\$	2,680,992	\$ 201,343	\$	(358,404)	\$	2,523,931
Construction in progress		162,107	 1,140,972		(937,334)		365,745
Total assets not being depreciated		2,843,099	 1,342,315		(1,295,738)		2,889,676
Capital assets being depreciated:							
Buildings		8,133,075	3,584,044		-		11,717,119
Improvements other than buildings		8,594,789	1,065,392		(7,550)		9,652,631
Machinery and equipment		3,849,872	298,005		(652,022)		3,495,855
Infrastructure		9,040,074	1,691,714		-		10,731,788
Subscription-Based Information Technology							
Arrangement (SBITA) assets		257,213	-		-		257,213
Total capital assets being depreciated		29,875,023	 6,639,155		(659,572)		35,854,606
Less accumulated depreciation							
Buildings		(3,325,619)	(220,098)		-		(3,545,717)
Improvements other than buildings		(3,850,393)	(338,103)		630		(4,187,866)
Machinery and equipment		(2,844,165)	(381,073)		644,422		(2,580,816)
Infrastructure		(5,747,460)	(213,587)		-		(5,961,047)
SBITA Assets		-	(59,357)		-		(59,357)
Total accumulated depreciation		(15,767,637)	 (1,212,218)		645,052		(16,334,803)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net		14,107,386	 5,426,937		(14,520)		19,519,803
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$	16,950,485	\$ 6,769,252	\$	(1,310,258)	\$	22,409,479
	Веді	nning Balance.					
Rusiness type pativities.		nning Balance, as restated	 Increases]	Decreases	En	ding Balance
Business-type activities:			 Increases]	Decreases	En	ding Balance_
Capital assets not being depreciated:		as restated	 Increases		Decreases		
Capital assets not being depreciated: Land		as restated 763,171	\$ -	\$	-	<u>En</u> \$	763,171
Capital assets not being depreciated: Land Construction in progress		763,171 176,102	 875,031		(541,818)		763,171 509,315
Capital assets not being depreciated: Land Construction in progress Total capital assets not being depreciated		as restated 763,171	 -		-		763,171
Capital assets not being depreciated: Land Construction in progress Total capital assets not being depreciated Capital assets being depreciated:		763,171 176,102 939,273	 875,031		(541,818)		763,171 509,315 1,272,486
Capital assets not being depreciated: Land Construction in progress Total capital assets not being depreciated Capital assets being depreciated: Buildings		as restated 763,171 176,102 939,273 11,104,063	 875,031 875,031		(541,818)		763,171 509,315 1,272,486 11,104,063
Capital assets not being depreciated: Land Construction in progress Total capital assets not being depreciated Capital assets being depreciated: Buildings Improvements other than buildings		763,171 176,102 939,273 11,104,063 37,378,179	 875,031 875,031 501,818		(541,818) (541,818) - -		763,171 509,315 1,272,486 11,104,063 37,879,997
Capital assets not being depreciated: Land Construction in progress Total capital assets not being depreciated Capital assets being depreciated: Buildings Improvements other than buildings Machinery and equipment		763,171 176,102 939,273 11,104,063 37,378,179 5,491,929	 875,031 875,031		(541,818)		763,171 509,315 1,272,486 11,104,063 37,879,997 5,465,719
Capital assets not being depreciated: Land Construction in progress Total capital assets not being depreciated Capital assets being depreciated: Buildings Improvements other than buildings Machinery and equipment Infrastructure		763,171 176,102 939,273 11,104,063 37,378,179	 875,031 875,031 501,818		(541,818) (541,818) - -		763,171 509,315 1,272,486 11,104,063 37,879,997
Capital assets not being depreciated: Land Construction in progress Total capital assets not being depreciated Capital assets being depreciated: Buildings Improvements other than buildings Machinery and equipment Infrastructure Subscription-Based Information Technology		as restated 763,171 176,102 939,273 11,104,063 37,378,179 5,491,929 8,406,935	 875,031 875,031 501,818		(541,818) (541,818) - -		763,171 509,315 1,272,486 11,104,063 37,879,997 5,465,719 8,406,935
Capital assets not being depreciated: Land Construction in progress Total capital assets not being depreciated Capital assets being depreciated: Buildings Improvements other than buildings Machinery and equipment Infrastructure Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangement (SBITA) Assets		as restated 763,171 176,102 939,273 11,104,063 37,378,179 5,491,929 8,406,935 1,148,570	 875,031 875,031 - 501,818 53,784 -		(541,818) (541,818) - (79,994) -		763,171 509,315 1,272,486 11,104,063 37,879,997 5,465,719 8,406,935 1,148,570
Capital assets not being depreciated: Land Construction in progress Total capital assets not being depreciated Capital assets being depreciated: Buildings Improvements other than buildings Machinery and equipment Infrastructure Subscription-Based Information Technology		as restated 763,171 176,102 939,273 11,104,063 37,378,179 5,491,929 8,406,935	 875,031 875,031 501,818		(541,818) (541,818) - -		763,171 509,315 1,272,486 11,104,063 37,879,997 5,465,719 8,406,935
Capital assets not being depreciated: Land Construction in progress Total capital assets not being depreciated Capital assets being depreciated: Buildings Improvements other than buildings Machinery and equipment Infrastructure Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangement (SBITA) Assets Total capital assets being depreciated Less accumulated depreciation for:		as restated 763,171 176,102 939,273 11,104,063 37,378,179 5,491,929 8,406,935 1,148,570 63,529,676	 875,031 875,031 501,818 53,784 - 555,602		(541,818) (541,818) - (79,994) -		763,171 509,315 1,272,486 11,104,063 37,879,997 5,465,719 8,406,935 1,148,570 64,005,284
Capital assets not being depreciated: Land Construction in progress Total capital assets not being depreciated Capital assets being depreciated: Buildings Improvements other than buildings Machinery and equipment Infrastructure Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangement (SBITA) Assets Total capital assets being depreciated Less accumulated depreciation for: Buildings		as restated 763,171 176,102 939,273 11,104,063 37,378,179 5,491,929 8,406,935 1,148,570 63,529,676 (8,245,645)	 875,031 875,031 501,818 53,784 - 5555,602 (172,757)		(541,818) (541,818) - (79,994) -		763,171 509,315 1,272,486 11,104,063 37,879,997 5,465,719 8,406,935 1,148,570 64,005,284 (8,418,402)
Capital assets not being depreciated: Land Construction in progress Total capital assets not being depreciated Capital assets being depreciated: Buildings Improvements other than buildings Machinery and equipment Infrastructure Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangement (SBITA) Assets Total capital assets being depreciated Less accumulated depreciation for: Buildings Improvements other than buildings		as restated 763,171 176,102 939,273 11,104,063 37,378,179 5,491,929 8,406,935 1,148,570 63,529,676 (8,245,645) (19,190,185)	 875,031 875,031 501,818 53,784 - 555,602 (172,757) (1,333,858)		(541,818) (541,818) - (79,994) - (79,994) - (79,994)		763,171 509,315 1,272,486 11,104,063 37,879,997 5,465,719 8,406,935 1,148,570 64,005,284 (8,418,402) (20,524,043)
Capital assets not being depreciated: Land Construction in progress Total capital assets not being depreciated Capital assets being depreciated: Buildings Improvements other than buildings Machinery and equipment Infrastructure Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangement (SBITA) Assets Total capital assets being depreciated Less accumulated depreciation for: Buildings Improvements other than buildings Machinery and equipment		as restated 763,171 176,102 939,273 11,104,063 37,378,179 5,491,929 8,406,935 1,148,570 63,529,676 (8,245,645) (19,190,185) (4,753,409)	 875,031 875,031 501,818 53,784 - 555,602 (172,757) (1,333,858) (142,257)		(541,818) (541,818) - (79,994) -		763,171 509,315 1,272,486 11,104,063 37,879,997 5,465,719 8,406,935 1,148,570 64,005,284 (8,418,402) (20,524,043) (4,829,739)
Capital assets not being depreciated: Land Construction in progress Total capital assets not being depreciated Capital assets being depreciated: Buildings Improvements other than buildings Machinery and equipment Infrastructure Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangement (SBITA) Assets Total capital assets being depreciated Less accumulated depreciation for: Buildings Improvements other than buildings Machinery and equipment Infrastructure		as restated 763,171 176,102 939,273 11,104,063 37,378,179 5,491,929 8,406,935 1,148,570 63,529,676 (8,245,645) (19,190,185)	 875,031 875,031 501,818 53,784 - 555,602 (172,757) (1,333,858) (142,257) (234,766)		(541,818) (541,818) - (79,994) - (79,994) - (79,994)		763,171 509,315 1,272,486 11,104,063 37,879,997 5,465,719 8,406,935 1,148,570 64,005,284 (8,418,402) (20,524,043) (4,829,739) (5,671,880)
Capital assets not being depreciated: Land Construction in progress Total capital assets not being depreciated Capital assets being depreciated: Buildings Improvements other than buildings Machinery and equipment Infrastructure Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangement (SBITA) Assets Total capital assets being depreciated Less accumulated depreciation for: Buildings Improvements other than buildings Machinery and equipment Infrastructure SBITA assets		as restated 763,171 176,102 939,273 11,104,063 37,378,179 5,491,929 8,406,935 1,148,570 63,529,676 (8,245,645) (19,190,185) (4,753,409) (5,437,114)	 875,031 875,031 501,818 53,784 - 555,602 (172,757) (1,333,858) (142,257) (234,766) (62,935)		(541,818) (541,818) (541,818) - (79,994) - (79,994) - (79,994) - - (79,994) - -		763,171 509,315 1,272,486 11,104,063 37,879,997 5,465,719 8,406,935 1,148,570 64,005,284 (8,418,402) (20,524,043) (4,829,739) (5,671,880) (62,935)
Capital assets not being depreciated: Land Construction in progress Total capital assets not being depreciated Capital assets being depreciated: Buildings Improvements other than buildings Machinery and equipment Infrastructure Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangement (SBITA) Assets Total capital assets being depreciated Less accumulated depreciation for: Buildings Improvements other than buildings Machinery and equipment Infrastructure SBITA assets Total accumulated depreciation		as restated 763,171 176,102 939,273 11,104,063 37,378,179 5,491,929 8,406,935 1,148,570 63,529,676 (8,245,645) (19,190,185) (4,753,409) (5,437,114) (37,626,353)	 875,031 875,031 501,818 53,784 - 555,602 (172,757) (1,333,858) (142,257) (234,766) (62,935) (1,946,573)		(541,818) (541,818) (541,818) - (79,994) - (79,9954) - (79,9		763,171 509,315 1,272,486 11,104,063 37,879,997 5,465,719 8,406,935 1,148,570 64,005,284 (8,418,402) (20,524,043) (4,829,739) (5,671,880) (62,935) (39,506,999)
Capital assets not being depreciated: Land Construction in progress Total capital assets not being depreciated Capital assets being depreciated: Buildings Improvements other than buildings Machinery and equipment Infrastructure Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangement (SBITA) Assets Total capital assets being depreciated Less accumulated depreciation for: Buildings Improvements other than buildings Machinery and equipment Infrastructure SBITA assets		as restated 763,171 176,102 939,273 11,104,063 37,378,179 5,491,929 8,406,935 1,148,570 63,529,676 (8,245,645) (19,190,185) (4,753,409) (5,437,114)	 875,031 875,031 501,818 53,784 - 555,602 (172,757) (1,333,858) (142,257) (234,766) (62,935)		(541,818) (541,818) (541,818) - (79,994) - (79,994) - (79,994) - - (79,994) - -		763,171 509,315 1,272,486 11,104,063 37,879,997 5,465,719 8,406,935 1,148,570 64,005,284 (8,418,402) (20,524,043) (4,829,739) (5,671,880) (62,935)

(7) Capital Assets: (Continued)

Depreciation/amortization expense was charged to functions/programs as follows:

Governmental activities:

General government	\$ 211,185
Public safety	208,156
Public works	192,120
Economic environment	263,505
Physical environment	25,269
Culture and recreation	 311,983
Total depreciation/amortization - governmental activities	\$ 1,212,218
Business-type activities:	
Water & Sewer	\$ 1,661,761
Solid Waste	554
Stormwater	 284,258
Total depreciation/amortization - business-type activities	\$ 1,946,573

(8) Leases, SBITAs, and Long-Term Liabilities:

City as Lessor—In October 1997, the City entered into a lease agreement with a third party involving property as a lessor. A lease receivable and deferred inflow of resources were recorded for this lease. Based on the terms of the most recently amended agreement in April 2019, the lease is for five, five-year terms (twenty-five years in total) ending in April 2044. Monthly lease payments are adjusted effective the first day of the second renewal term and each subsequent renewal term by 15% over the lease payment immediately preceding the renewal term. The discount rate applied to this lease was 2%. For the year ended September 30, 2022, the City recognized \$38,145 in lease revenue and \$17,007 in interest revenue related to this lease. As of September 30, 2022, the City also has a deferred inflow of resources associated with this lease that will be recognized over the lease term. As of September 30, 2022, the balance of the deferred inflow of resources was \$823,327.

(8) Leases, SBITAs, and Long-Term Liabilities: (Continued)

Required principal and interest receipts to maturity for this lease as of September 30, 2022 are as follows:

Year Ending September 30,	Principal]	Interest		Total
2023	\$	18,305	\$	16,675	\$	34,980
2024		20,868		16,298		37,166
2025		24,391		15,836		40,227
2026		24,884		15,343		40,227
2027		25,386		14,841		40,227
2028 - 2032		156,146		65,607		221,753
2033 - 2037		207,454		47,562		255,016
2038 - 2042		269,388		23,879		293,267
2043 - 2047		95,274		1,595		96,869
Total future						
minimum payments	\$	842,096	\$	217,636	\$	1,059,732

SBITAs—The City entered into subscription agreements for a SCADA monitoring service suite for its utility systems in the Water Sewer Fund and for an ERP software system in the General Fund. Lease liabilities and RTU assets were recorded for these SBITAs.

In December 2019, the City entered into a ten-year SBITA with two, five year options to renew at the sole discretion of the City for the use of a SCADA system valued at \$1,148,570. An RTU asset and initial lease liability was recorded in the Water Sewer Fund as of October 1, 2021. As of September 30, 2022, the lease liability totaled \$1,094,067. The City is required to make monthly principal and interest payments of \$6,254. The discount rate applied to the SBITA was 2%. The SCADA system is amortized over the estimated life of the associated contract. The value of the RTU asset at September 30, 2022 was \$1,148,570 with accumulated amortization of \$62,935.

In January 2021, the City entered into a five-year SBITA for the use of an ERP software system valued at \$257,213. An RTU asset and initial lease liability was recorded as governmental activities as of October 1, 2021. As of September 30, 2022, the lease liability totaled \$192,246. The City is required to make annual principal and interest payments of \$66,686. The discount rate applied to the SBITA was 2%. The ERP system is amortized over the estimated life of the associated contract. The value of the RTU asset at September 30, 2022 was \$257,213 with accumulated amortization of \$59,357.

SBITA expenses for the RTU assets are as follows:

Year Ending September 30,	Governmental Activities			siness-Type Activities
SBITA amortization expense	\$	59,357	\$	62,935
Interest on SBITA liabilities		4,297		22,365
Total	\$	63,654	\$	85,300

(8) Leases, SBITAs, and Long-Term Liabilities: (Continued)

The principal and interest requirements to maturity for the SBITA liability as of September 30, 2022, are as follows:

Governmental Activities Year Ending September 30,	Р	rincipal	I	nterest	Total
2023	\$	62,806	\$	3,880	\$ 66,686
2024		64,073		2,613	66,686
2025		65,367		1,319	 66,686
Total future					
minimum payments	\$	192,246	\$	7,812	\$ 200,058

Business-Type Activities

Year Ending September 30,	Р	rincipal	I	nterest	Total
2023	\$	53,654	\$	21,391	\$ 75,045
2024		54,737		20,308	75,045
2025		55,841		19,203	75,044
2026		56,969		18,077	75,046
2027		58,118		16,926	75,044
2028 - 2032		308,670		66,555	375,225
2033 - 2037		341,104		34,122	375,226
2038 - 2042		164,974		3,877	168,851
Total future					
minimum payments	\$	1,094,067	\$	200,459	\$ 1,294,526

(8) Leases, SBITAs, and Long-Term Liabilities: (Continued)

Long-term liability activity for the City for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022, was as follows:

	Beginning Balance, as restated	Additions	Deletions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Governmental activities: Notes payable SBITA payable	\$ 3,995,000 257,213	\$ - -	\$ (765,000) (64,967)	\$ 3,230,000 192,246	· · · · · ·
Compensated absences	755,063	170,822	(142,434)	783,451	170,822
Total long-term liabilities	\$ 5,007,276	\$ 170,822	\$ (972,401)	\$ 4,205,697	\$ 1,013,628
	Beginning Balance, as restated	Additions	Deletions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Business-type activities:					
Bonds payable	\$ 5,570,000	\$ -	\$ (1,395,000)	\$ 4,175,000	
Notes payable	3,401,617	-	(711,372)	2,690,245	
SBITA payable	1,148,570	-	(54,503)	1,094,067	-
Compensated absences	231,438	50,188	(46,017)	235,609	50,188
Total long-term liabilities	\$ 10,351,625	\$ 50,188	\$ (2,206,892)	\$ 8,194,921	\$ 2,256,919

Notes payable in the City's governmental activities at September 30, 2022, were comprised of the following obligations:

Community Redevelopment Agency (CRA) Redevelopment Revenue Refunding Note, Series 2012, was issued on April 25, 2012, in the amount of \$4,835,000. The proceeds were used to refinance an existing (Series 2005) revenue note. It is secured by revenues generated exclusively from the CRA tax increment financing district. Semi-annual principal and interest payments are due on May 1st and November 1st. The stated interest rate is 2.04% and the note matures on May 1, 2026. The outstanding balance at September 30, 2022, was \$1,525,000.

Community Redevelopment Agency (CRA) Redevelopment Revenue Refunding Note, Series 2013, was issued on April 24, 2013, in the amount of \$5,000,000 for the purpose of funding capital improvement projects in the City's Community Redevelopment Agency. It is secured by revenues generated exclusively from the CRA tax increment financing district. Semi-annual principal and interest payments are due on May 1st and November 1st. The stated interest rate is 2.33% and the note matures on May 1, 2026. The outstanding balance at September 30, 2022, was \$1,705,000.

(8) Leases, SBITAs, and Long-Term Liabilities: (Continued)

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

Year Ending	Governmental Activities								
September 30,]	Principal Interes		nterest		Total			
2023	\$	780,000	\$	72,855	\$	852,855			
2024		800,000		54,012		854,012			
2025		815,000		34,750		849,750			
2026		835,000		15,003		850,003			
Total	\$	3,230,000	\$	176,620	\$	3,406,620			

Bonds payable in the City's business-type activities at September 30, 2022, were comprised of the following obligations:

Water and Sewer System Improvement Revenue Bond, Series 2005, was issued on October 12, 2005, in the amount of \$1,500,000 to finance improvements to the City's water and sewer utility system. It is payable from revenues generated from the water and sewer system. Annual principal and interest payments due on October 1st. The stated interest rate is 3.82% and the bond matures on October 1, 2025. The outstanding balance at September 30, 2022, was \$395,000.

Water and Sewer System Improvement Revenue Bond, Series 2011, was issued on April 26, 2011, in the amount of \$4,550,000 to finance improvements to the City's water and sewer utility system. It is payable from revenues generated from the water and sewer system. Semi-annual principal and interest payments are due on April 1st and October 1st. The stated interest rate is 3.46% and the bond matures on October 1, 2030. The outstanding balance at September 30, 2022, was \$2,525,000.

Water and Sewer System Improvement Refunding Revenue Bond, Series 2012, was issued on July 11, 2012, in the amount of \$8,440,000 to finance improvements to the City's water and sewer utility system and to refund previously issued bond outstanding for the same purpose. It is payable from revenues generated from the water and sewer system. Semi-annual principal and interest payments are due on April 1st and October 1st. The stated interest rate is 1.95% and the bond matures on October 1, 2022. The outstanding balance at September 30, 2022,was \$920,000.

Water and Sewer System Improvement Revenue Bond, Series 2013, was issued on June 26, 2013, in the amount of \$1,540,000 to finance improvements to the City's water and sewer utility system. It is payable from revenues generated from the water and sewer system. Annual principal and interest payments due on October 1st. The stated interest rate is 1.94% and the bond matures on October 1, 2023. The outstanding balance at September 30, 2022,was \$335,000.

Notes payable in the City's business-type activities at September 30, 2022, were comprised of the following obligations:

State of Florida, Department of Environmental Protection-Clean Water State Revolving Fund Loan Agreement was issued on November 21, 2005, in the amount of \$659,388 for the purpose to finance the construction of wastewater infiltration and inflow correction facilities. It is secured with water and sewer service charges. Semi-annual principal and interest payments are due on April 15th and October 15th.

(8) Leases, SBITAs, and Long-Term Liabilities: (Continued)

The stated interest rate is 2.12% and the note matures on October 15, 2026. The outstanding balance at September 30, 2022,was \$174,105.

State of Florida, Department of Environmental Protection-Clean Water State Revolving Fund Loan Agreement was issued on October 17, 2007, in the amount of \$5,261,318 for the purpose to finance the construction of wastewater infiltration and inflow correction facilities. It is secured with water and sewer service charges. Semi-annual principal and interest payments are due on March 15th and September 15th. The stated interest rate is 2.17% and the note matures on March 15, 2029. The outstanding balance at September 30, 2022,was \$1,986,100.

State of Florida, Department of Environmental Protection-Clean Water State Revolving Fund Loan Agreement dated June 24, 2003 in the aggregate amount of \$5,298,810 for local stormwater pollution control and drainage improvements. It is secured with stormwater service charges. Semi-annual principal and interest payments are due on January 15th and July 15th. The stated interest rate varies from 1.99% to 3.27% and the note matures on July 15, 2023. The outstanding balance at September 30, 2022,was \$347,540.

SunTrust Equipment Finance & Leasing Corp dated November 30, 2018, in the amount of \$379,555. Financed purchase is collateralized by specific equipment. Principal and interest payments are due in monthly installments. The stated interest rate is 3.36% and term of agreement ends on November 30, 2025. The outstanding balance at September 30, 2022, was \$182,500.

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for the City's business-type activities bonds and notes payable, are as follows:

Year Ending	Business-type Activities						
September 30,	Principal			Interest	Total		
2023	\$	2,153,077	\$	188,528	\$	2,341,605	
2024		904,504		145,245		1,049,749	
2025		758,690		120,030		878,720	
2026		731,779		96,224		828,003	
2027		613,829		73,008		686,837	
2028-2032		1,703,366		188,245		1,891,611	
Total	\$	6,865,245	\$	811,280	\$	7,676,525	

(9) <u>Commitments and Contingencies:</u>

The City is engaged in various liability claims incidental to the conduct of its general government operations at September 30, 2022. 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.

(10) **<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; injuries to employees; and natural disasters, all of which is satisfactorily insured by limited risk, high deductible commercial general liability insurance. Commercial insurance policies are also obtained for other risks of loss, including employee health and accident insurance. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three years.

(11) Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB):

Plan Description—The City of Holly Hill, Florida, Post-Retirement Benefits Plan (the Plan) is a singleemployer 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 under one of the pension plans sponsored by the City. Under certain conditions, eligible individuals also include spouses and dependent children. The Plan does not issue a publicly available financial report.

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 pay-as-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, 2020, the date of the latest actuarial valuation, plan participation consisted of the following:

Active Employees	98
Inactive Plan Members or Beneficiaries	47
	145

Total OPEB Liability—The City's total OPEB liability of \$2,570,167 was measured as of September 30, 2021, and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of October 1, 2020.

(11) Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB): (Continued)

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

Inflation rate	2.50%
Salary increase rates	Varies by service
Discount rate	2.43%
Initial trend rate	7.00%
Ultimate trend rate (in 2075)	4.00%

The City does not have a dedicated Trust to pay retiree healthcare benefits. The discount rate was based on the S&P 20-year municipal bond rate in the week closest to the measurement date.

Mortality rates were based on the Pub-2010 Mortality Tables. All mortality rates are those outlined in Milliman's July 1, 2020, Florida Retirement System (FRS) valuation report.

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022, changes in the total OPEB liability were as follows:

Balance at September 30, 2021	\$ 2,570,167
Changes for a year:	-
Service cost	-
Interest	-
Differences between expected and actual	
experience	-
Changes of assumptions	-
Benefit payments – implicit rate subsidy	-
Net changes	-
Balance at September 30, 2022	\$ 2,570,167

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 2.43%, as well as what the City's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1% lower (1.43%) or 1% higher (3.43%) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease		Current Discount Rate		1% Increase	
Total OPEB Liability	\$	2,938,361	\$	2,570,167	\$	2,271,973

(11) 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 as well as what the City's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are 1% lower (3.00%-6.50%) or 1% higher (5.00%-8.50%) than the current healthcare cost trend rates (4.00%-7.50%):

	1% Decrease		Current Trend Rates		1% Increase	
Total OPEB Liability	\$	2,426,421	\$	2,570,167	\$	2,739,059

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

For the year ended September 30, 2022, the City recognized OPEB expense/(revenue) of \$(140,588). At September 30, 2022, 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		
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience Changes of assumptions	\$ 393 206,322	\$	(304,885) (245,684)	
Employer contributions	102,009		(243,084)	
Total	\$ 308,724	\$	(550,569)	

Deferred outflows for contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized in the year ended September 30, 2023. 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:	Amortization			
2023	\$	(108,236)		
2024		(66,227)		
2025	(169,39			
2026	-			
2027		-		
Thereafter		-		

(12) 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.

(12) 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 at September 30, 2022, as follows (contribution rates are in agreement with the actuarially determined rates):

FRS Membership Plan & Class	Through June 30, 2022	After June 30, 2022
Regular Class	10.82%	11.91%
Senior Management	29.01%	31.57%
Special Risk	25.89%	27.83%

Current-year employer HIS contributions were made at a rate of 1.66% of covered payroll.

(12) Employee Retirement Systems and Pension Funds: (Continued)

For the plan year ended June 30, 2022, actual contributions made for employees participating in FRS and HIS were as follows:

Entity Contributions – FRS	\$ 388,562
Entity Contributions – HIS	55,431
Employee Contributions – FRS	100,177

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

At September 30, 2022, the entity reported a liability related to FRS and HIS as follows:

Plan	N	let Pension Liability
FRS HIS	\$	3,388,097 970,288
Total	\$	4,358,385

The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2022, 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, 2022 and June 30, 2021, the entity's proportionate share of the FRS and HIS net pension liabilities were as follows:

Plan	2022	2021
FRS	0.009105821%	0.008553143%
HIS	0.009160923%	0.008493266%

For the plan year ended June 30, 2022, pension expense was recognized related to the FRS and HIS plans as follows:

Plan	Pension Expense
FRS	\$ 571,994
HIS	61,476
Total	\$ 633,470

(12) Employee Retirement Systems and Pension Funds: (Continued)

Deferred outflows/inflows related to pensions:

At September 30, 2022, 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		Outflows of		Inf	eferred lows of sources	Deferred Outflows of Resources		1	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	160,915	\$	-	\$	29,451	\$	(4,269)				
Changes of assumptions		417,258		-		55,618		(150,103)				
Net difference between projected and actual												
investment earnings		223,716		-		1,405		-				
Change in proportionate share		307,567		(511)		76,388		(50,086)				
Contributions subsequent to measurement date		111,851		-		16,212		-				
	\$	1,221,307	\$	(511)	\$	179,074	\$	(204,458)				

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, 2023. 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 (benefit) in succeeding years as follows:

	FRS		HIS		Total
2023	\$ 286,928	\$	(10,410)	\$	276,518
2024	163,721		(4,846)		158,875
2025	10,606		(1,634)		8,972
2026	603,433		(8,386)		595,047
2027	44,257		(11,683)		32,574
Thereafter	 -		(4,637)		(4,637)
Total	\$ 1,108,945	\$	(41,596)	\$	1,067,349

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 2022 for the period July 1, 2013, through June 30, 2021. 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 6.70%. This rate decreased from the prior year rate, which was 6.80%. The plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees.

(12) 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 3.54% was used to determine the total pension for the program. This rate increased from the prior year rate, which was 2.16%. Mortality assumptions for both plans were based on the PUB2010 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 2022, the FRS Actuarial Assumption 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%	2.6%
Fixed income	19.8%	4.4%
Global equities	54.0%	8.8%
Real estate	10.3%	7.4%
Private equity	11.1%	12.0%
Strategic investments	3.8%	6.2%
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 (asset) 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 C		NPL at Current scount Rate	NPL with % Increase
FRS HIS	6.70% 3.54%	\$ 5,859,481 1,110,089	\$	3,388,097 970,288	\$ 1,321,726 854,606

(12) Employee Retirement Systems and Pension Funds: (Continued)

B. 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 six 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.

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, 2021:

	Police Plan	Fire Plan
Inactive plan members or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	22	12
Inactive plan members entitled to but not yet		
receiving benefits	6	2
Active plan members	21	13
Total plan membership	49	27

(12) Employee Retirement Systems and Pension Funds: (Continued)

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.

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.

For the year ended September 30, 2022, contributions to the City's pension plans were as follows:

	Po	olice Plan	F	ire Plan	Total
Plan member contributions	\$	89,354	\$	55,719	\$ 145,073
City contributions		319,236		321,298	640,534
State contributions		146,676		47,962	 194,638
Total contributions	\$	555,266	\$	424,979	\$ 980,245

(12) Employee Retirement Systems and Pension Funds: (Continued)

Police Officers' Pension Plan

Normal retirement: Normal retirement occurs at the earlier of: 1) age 55 and the completion of 6 years of credited service, or 2) the completion of 20 years of credited service, regardless of age. For members hired on or after July 1, 2011, eligibility for normal retirement benefits is the earlier of age 55 with 10 years of credited service, or 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 6 years of credited service, or at age 55 with 10 years of credit service if employed on or after July 1, 2011. 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.

Pre-retirement death benefits: For vested or eligible-to-retire members, pre-retirement death benefits are equal to the monthly accrued benefit payable at the member's normal retirement date to a designated beneficiary for 10 years, with payment options available. 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.

Cost-of-Living Adjustment: An annual cost-of-living adjustment (COLA) of 2% is provided to officers retiring on or after September 30, 2006, with the first adjustment occurring on the first-year anniversary of the employee's retirement. For all officers retiring on or after October 6, 2009, the two percent COLA is provided with the first adjustment occurring on the fifth anniversary of the employee's retirement date.

Contributions: Police Plan members are required to contribute 7% of their annual covered salary (or 5% of annual covered salary if hired before July 1, 2011). Additionally, pursuant to Chapter 185, Florida Statutes, the state collects a locally authorized insurance premium surcharge for the Police Fund on certain real and personal property insurance policies underwritten in the corporate limits of the City which can only be distributed after the State has ascertained that the local government has met is actuarial funding requirement for the most recently completed fiscal year. In accordance with Florida Statutes, a portion of the premium tax revenues received by the Police Fund are reserved to provide future minimum or extra benefits and may not be used to reduce or offset the contribution requirements of the employers.

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.

(12) Employee Retirement Systems and Pension Funds: (Continued)

Firefighters' Pension Plan

Normal retirement: Normal retirement occurs at the earlier of: 1) age 50 and the completion of 6 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 the member's average monthly earnings for the best 5 years during the 10 years immediately preceding the termination times credited service.

Early retirement: A member is eligible for early retirement upon attaining age 48 and 6 years of credited service. Pension benefits under early retirement are actuarially reduced 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 AME (average monthly earnings).

Pre-retirement death benefits: For pre-retirement death in the line of duty, 50% of salary at the time of death is payable for the life of the spouse. Non-vested members' designated beneficiaries are entitled to a refund of the member's contributions.

Contributions: Effective October 1, 2014, all members will contribute 7% 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, 2022:

Asset Class	Target Asset Allocation Police	Target Asset Allocation Fire
Domestic equity	57.0%	35.0%
International equity	10.0%	15.0%
Bonds	20.0%	30.0%
Convertibles	n/a	10.0%
Private real estate	10.0%	5.0%
REITs	n/a	5.0%
Cash	3.0%	n/a

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, 2022, the annual money-weighted rate of return on the Police and Fire Pension Plan investments, net of pension plan investment expense, was (16.57)%, and (15.60)%, respectively.

(12) Employee Retirement Systems and Pension Funds: (Continued)

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

	Police Officers' Pension	Plan	Firefighters' Pension Plan
Eligibility	Eligibility for Normal Retiren Members	nent	Eligibility for Normal Retirement Members
Participation	Not to exceed 60 months.		Not to exceed 60 months.
Rate of Return	actual net rate of investment r (total return net of broker com	nual rate of return equivalent to the rual net rate of investment return tal return net of broker commissions, magement fees and transaction costs)	
DROP Balance as of September 30, 2022	\$ -		\$ -

Net Pension Liability

The components of the net pension liability of the pension plans at September 30, 2022, were as follows:

]	Police Plan	 Fire Plan	 Total
Total pension liability Plan fiduciary net position	\$	14,964,056 (14,889,337)	\$ 6,612,653 (6,179,371)	\$ 21,576,709 (21,068,708)
Net pension liability	\$	(74,719)	\$ (433,282)	\$ (508,001)
Plan fiduciary net position as percentage of total pension liability		99.50%	93.45%	97.65%

The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of October 1, 2021, and measurement date of September 30, 2021, using the following actuarial assumptions for all measurement periods. Also, the City changed the measurement date from the same as reporting year-end date to one year prior to the reporting year-end date.

	Police Plan	Fire Plan
Inflation	2.70%	2.70%
Salary increases	Service based	Service based
Discount rate	6.90%	6.90%
Investment rate of return	6.90%	6.90%

(12) Employee Retirement Systems and Pension Funds: (Continued)

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 (Below Median) for Healthy Retirees, set forward one year. *Mortality Rate Beneficiary Lives:*Female: PubG.H-2010 (Below Median) for Healthy Retirees.
Male: PubG.H-2010 (Below Median) for Healthy Retirees.

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, 2022, are summarized in the following table:

	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return					
Asset Class	Police Plan	Fire Plan				
Domestic Equity	7.1%	7.1%				
International Equity	3.1%	3.1%				
Bonds	2.0%	2.0%				
Convertibles	n/a	6.4%				
Private Real estate	6.4%	6.4%				
REITs	n/a	6.9%				
Cash	-0.1%	n/a				

Discount rate:

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability for the Police and Fire Plan investments was 6.90%. 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.

(12) Employee Retirement Systems and Pension Funds: (Continued)

Changes in net pension liability:

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

	Police Officers' Pension Plan					
		Total Pension Liability (a)		Plan Fiduciary let Position (b)	Net Pension Liability (a-b)	
Beginning Balance	\$	14,964,056	\$	14,889,337	\$	74,719
Changes for year:						-
Service cost		-		-		-
Interest		-		-		-
Differences between expected/actual experience		-		-		-
Changes of assumptions		-		-		-
Contributions - employer		-		-		-
Contributions - employee		-		-		-
Contributions - state		-		-		-
Net investment income		-		-		-
Benefit payments, including refunds		-		-		-
Administrative expenses		-		-		-
Net changes		-		-		_
Ending Balance	\$	14,964,056	\$	14,889,337	\$	74,719

	Firefighters' Pension Plan						
		Total Pension Liability (a)		Plan Fiduciary et Position (b)	Net Pension Liability (a-b)		
Beginning Balance	\$	6,612,653	\$	6,179,371	\$	433,282	
Changes for year:							
Service cost		-		-		-	
Interest		-		-		-	
Differences between expected/actual experience		-		-		-	
Change in assumptions		-		-		-	
Change in benefit terms		-		-		-	
Contributions - employer		-		-		-	
Contributions - employee		-		-		-	
Contributions - state		-		-		-	
Net investment income		-		-		-	
Benefit payments, including refunds		-		-		-	
Administrative expenses		-		-		-	
Net changes		-		-		-	
Ending Balance	\$	6,612,653	\$	6,179,371	\$	433,282	

(12) Employee Retirement Systems and Pension Funds: (Continued)

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 (asset) (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	6.90%	\$ 1,800,787	\$ 74,719	\$ (1,361,463)	
Fire	6.90%	1,219,878	433,282	(222,560)	
Total		\$ 3,020,665	\$ 508,001	\$(1,584,023222	

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

For the year ended September 30, 2022, the City recognized pension expense of \$31,252 and \$86,643 in the Police and Fire pension plans, respectively, for a total of \$117,895.

At September 30, 2022, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Police Plan			Fire Plan				
	Deferred Outflows of Resources			Deferred Inflows of Resources		Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred nflows of Resources
Differences between expected and								
actual experience	\$	295,814	\$	(25,727)	\$	37,857	\$	(38,519)
Changes of assumptions		471,350		(126,747)		205,773		(78,255)
Net difference between projected and								
actual investment earnings		-		(1,565,264)		-		(593,050)
Employer and State contributions								
subsequent to the measurement date		465,912		-		369,260		-
	\$	1,233,076	\$	(1,717,738)	\$	612,890	\$	(709,824)

The above amounts for deferred outflows of resources for contributions related to pensions resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date and will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended September 30, 2023. 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:

	Р	olice Plan	Fi	re Plan
2023	\$	(148,970)	\$	(101,109)
2024		(4,098)		(99,502)
2025		(447,790)		(130,899)
2026		(349,716)		(134,684)
2027		-		-
Thereafter		-		-

(12) Employee Retirement Systems and Pension Funds: (Continued)

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, 2022, pension expense was recognized as follows:

Pension Expense				
\$ 571,994				
61,476				
31,252				
86,643				
\$ 751,365				
]				

Presented below are the financial statements for each pension trust fund as of and for the year ended September 30, 2022.

(12) Employee Retirement Systems and Pension Funds: (Continued)

COMBINING SCHEDULE OF NET POSITION – PENSION FIDUCIARY FUNDS

	Police Officers' Pension Plan	Firefighters' Pension Plan	Total
ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 229,289	\$ 130,781	\$ 360,070
Receivables			
Interest and dividends receivable	21,961	10,800	32,761
Total receivables	21,961	10,800	32,761
Investments, at fair value			
U.S. Treasury obligations	1,221,985	223,534	1,445,519
U.S. Government agencies	-	413,032	413,032
Corporate and municipal debt obligations	1,328,443	859,680	2,188,123
Mutual funds	7,382,080	3,040,180	10,422,260
Real estate investment trust	1,627,648	-	1,627,648
Pooled funds - real estate	-	521,979	521,979
Total investments	11,560,156	5,058,405	16,618,561
Total assets	11,811,406	5,199,986	17,011,392
NET POSITION			
Restricted for:			
Pensions	11,811,406	5,199,986	17,011,392
Total net position	\$ 11,811,406	\$ 5,199,986	\$ 17,011,392

(12) Employee Retirement Systems and Pension Funds: (Continued)

COMBINING SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET POSITION – PENSION FIDUCIARY FUNDS

	Police Officers' Pension Plan	Firefighters' Pension Plan	Total
Additions			
Contributions:			
Employer	\$ 319,236	\$ 321,298	\$ 640,534
Plan members	89,354	55,719	145,073
State - insurance premium taxes	146,676	47,962	194,638
Total contributions	555,266	424,979	980,245
Investment earnings:			
Net appreciation in fair value of investments	(3,155,542)	(1,087,810)	(4,243,352)
Interest and dividends	827,200	157,342	984,542
Total investment earnings	(2,328,342)	(930,468)	(3,258,810)
Less: investment expense	(64,984)	(29,339)	(94,323)
Net investment income (loss)	(2,393,326)	(959,807)	(3,353,133)
Total additions	(1,838,060)	(534,828)	(2,372,888)
Deductions			
Benefit payments and refunds	1,208,383	414,511	1,622,894
Administrative expenses	31,488	30,046	61,534
Total deductions	1,239,871	444,557	1,684,428
Change in net position	(3,077,931)	(979,385)	(4,057,316)
Net position restricted for pensions, beginning of year	14,889,337	6,179,371	21,068,708
Net position restricted for pensions, end of year	\$ 11,811,406	\$ 5,199,986	\$ 17,011,392

(13) **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 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 City's financial statements:

- (a) GASB issued Statement No. 99, *Omnibus 2022* in April 2022. The requirements of this Statement relate to the extension of the use of LIBOR, accounting for Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) distributions, disclosures of nonmonetary transactions, pledges of future revenues by pledging governments, clarification of certain provisions in Statement 34, as amended, and terminology updates related to Statement 53 and Statement 63 and are effective upon issuance. Other requirements relate to leases, private-public partnerships (PPPs), and SBITAs and are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2022, and all reporting periods thereafter.
- (b) GASB issued Statement No. 100, Accounting changes and Error Corrections—An Amendment of GASB Statement No. 62 in June 2022. This Statement will improve the clarity of the accounting and financial reporting requirements for accounting changes and error corrections, which will result in greater consistency in application in practice. In turn, more understandable, reliable, relevant, consistent, and comparable information will be provided to financial statement users for making decisions or assessing accountability. In addition, the display and note disclosure requirements will result in more consistent, decision useful, understandable, and comprehensive information for users about accounting changes and error corrections. The requirements of this Statement are effective for accounting changes and error corrections made in fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2023, and all reporting periods thereafter.
- (c) GASB issued Statement No. 101, *Compensated Absences* in June 2022. The objective of this Statement is to better meet the information needs of financial statement users by updating the recognition and measurement guidance for compensated absences. That objective is achieved by aligning the recognition and measurement guidance under a unified model and by amending certain previously required disclosures. The requirements of this Statement are effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2023, and all reporting periods thereafter.

(14) Subsequent Events:

On September 29, 2022, Hurricane Ian impacted business owners, residents, and the infrastructure of the City. The City expects to receive approximately \$1.9 million for debris removal. The City saw significant damage to water and sewer lines as well as other infrastructure. The City is working with FEMA and the State to obtain estimates and begin work on restoring the City's infrastructure. Smaller scale damage was experienced by City buildings and equipment; most was covered by insurance. The City expects the first 60 days to be reimbursed at 100% and after that up to 75% of the City's storm costs will be reimbursed by FEMA and the State covering all damages. Any required spending matches and any costs that are not deemed reimbursable by FEMA and the State will be appropriated from the City's reserves.



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REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

	Budgete	d Amounts		Variance with Final Budget - Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues	¢ 550000	¢ 5560.226	¢ 5.024.040	• • • • • • • • •
Taxes	\$ 5,569,336	\$ 5,569,336	\$ 5,834,940	\$ 265,604
Permits and fees	1,009,832	1,009,832	1,231,213	221,381
Intergovernmental	1,307,399	1,477,907	2,207,258	729,351
Charges for services	1,543,516	1,543,504	1,673,664	130,160
Fines and forfeitures	46,075	46,075	208,679	162,604
Investment income	25,735	25,735	24,409	(1,326)
Miscellaneous	25,100	25,700	68,280	42,580
Total revenues	9,526,993	9,698,089	11,248,443	1,550,354
Expenditures				
Current:				
General government	2,857,075	3,067,434	2,577,935	489,499
Public safety	4,368,160	4,678,057	4,235,110	442,947
Transportation	656,073	1,962,286	759,953	1,202,333
Culture and recreation	1,065,882	1,229,982	1,061,148	168,834
Economic environment	666,738	669,348	617,236	52,112
Capital outlay	267,800	404,480	298,005	106,475
Total expenditures	9,881,728	12,011,587	9,551,106	2,460,481
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over				
expenditures	(354,735)	(2,313,498)	1,697,337	4,010,835
Other financing sources (uses)				
Transfers in	562,715	1,378,615	1,378,615	-
Transfers out	(368,905)	(4,542,226)	(4,542,226)	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	193,810	(3,163,611)	(3,163,611)	-
Net change in fund balances	(160,925)	(5,477,109)	(1,466,274)	4,010,835
Fund balances, beginning of year	8,411,415	8,411,415	8,411,415	-
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 8,250,490	\$ 2,934,306	\$ 6,945,141	\$ 4,010,835

CITY OF HOLLY HILL, FLORIDA SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL - COMMUNITY REDEVELOPMENT FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	Budgetee	d Amounts		Variance with Final Budget - Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues				
Taxes	\$ 1,292,387	\$ 1,292,387	\$ 1,289,675	\$ (2,712)
Intergovernmental	1,408,019	3,908,019	3,671,956	(236,063)
Investment income	14,148	14,148	14,541	393
Miscellaneous		1,507,500	391,589	(1,115,911)
Total revenues	2,714,554	6,722,054	5,367,761	(1,354,293)
Expenditures				
Current:				
General government	-	108,547	108,546	1
Public safety	279,208	279,208	161,454	117,754
Culture and recreation	163,774	163,774	134,099	29,675
Economic environment	568,484	1,723,993	535,276	1,188,717
Capital outlay	840,161	9,224,188	3,692,081	5,532,107
Debt service:				
Principal retirement	745,000	765,000	765,000	-
Interest and fiscal charges	109,347	91,280	91,280	
Total expenditures	2,705,974	12,355,990	5,487,736	6,868,254
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over				
expenditures	8,580	(5,633,936)	(119,975)	5,513,961
Other financing sources (uses)				
Transfers out	(8,580)	(8,580)	(8,580)	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	(8,580)	(8,580)	(8,580)	-
Net change in fund balances	-	(5,642,516)	(128,555)	5,513,961
Fund balances, beginning of year	6,230,263	6,230,263	6,230,263	-
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 6,230,263	\$ 587,747	\$ 6,101,708	\$ 5,513,961

CITY OF HOLLY HILL, FLORIDA SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS LAST 10 FISCAL YEARS (UNAUDITED)

Reporting Period Ending September 30, Measurement Date Ending September 30,	2022 2021	2021 2021	2020 2020	2019 2019	2018 2018
Total OPEB Liability					
Service cost	\$ -	\$ 207,135	\$ 175,335	\$ 183,957	\$ 192,912
Interest	-	61,996	96,129	113,136	96,811
Difference between expected and actual experience	-	(508,141)	-	1,961	-
Changes of assumptions	-	(338,806)	515,802	(212,008)	(161,745)
Benefit payments - implicit rate subsidy	-	(99,566)	(98,235)	(97,449)	(51,107)
Net change in total OPEB liability	-	(677,382)	689,031	(10,403)	76,871
Total OPEB liability - beginning of year	2,570,166	3,247,548	2,558,517	2,568,920	2,492,049
Total OPEB liability - end of year	\$ 2,570,166	\$ 2,570,166	\$ 3,247,548	\$ 2,558,517	\$ 2,568,920
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 4,850,224	\$ 4,850,224	\$ 5,471,441	\$ 5,167,831	\$ 4,897,970
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered- employee payroll	52.99%	52.99%	59.35%	49.51%	52.45%
Notes to Schedule:					
Valuation date:	10/1/2020	10/1/2020	10/1/2018	10/1/2018	10/1/2016

The measurement date is the same as the reporting date for fiscal years 2021 and prior. It is one year behind the reporting date for fiscal years 2022 and forward. There are no assets accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria to pay related benefits for the OPEB plan. Covered-Employee Payroll was projected one year forward from the valuation date for the reporting period ending September 30, 2021.

Difference between expected and actual experience . Reflects the impacts of changes to the census data from the prior valuation

Changes of assumptions. Changes of assumptions and other changes reflect the effects of changes in the discount rate each period. The following are the discount rates used in each period:

Discount rate	2.43%	2.43%	2.14%	3.58%	4.18%
Discount rate			2.1 ± 70	3.38%	

Also reflected as assumption changes are updated health care costs and premiums, updated health care cost trend rates, updated disability rates for police and fire, updated retirement and termination rates for general, and updated mortality rates.

Benefit Payments : The City did not provide actual net benefits paid by the Plan for the fiscal years shown. Expected benefit payments produced by the valuation model for each period are shown in the table above.

*10 years of data will be presented as it becomes available.

CITY OF HOLLY HILL, FLORIDA SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF NET PENSION LIABILITY - FRS AND HIS LAST 10 FISCAL YEARS (UNAUDITED)

As of the Plan Year Ended June 30,										
	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	
Florida Retirement System (FRS)										
Proportion of the net pension liability	0.009105821%	0.008553143%	0.008395575%	0.007518387%	0.007058775%	0.006881069%	0.006933778%	0.006481624%	0.005933893%	
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 3,388,097	\$ 646,093	\$ 3,638,766	\$ 2,589,157	\$ 2,126,140	\$ 2,035,374	\$ 1,750,784	\$ 837,189	\$ 362,055	
Covered payroll	3,339,235	3,007,439	3,009,486	2,995,927	2,972,676	2,867,432	2,899,517	2,613,798	2,316,138	
Proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of	101.46%	21.48%	120.91%	86.42%	71.52%	70.98%	60.38%	32.03%	15.63%	
covered payroll										
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension	82.89%	96.40%	78.85%	82.61%	84.26%	83.89%	84.88%	92.00%	96.09%	
Health Insurance Subsidy Program (HIS)										
Proportion of the net pension liability	0.009160923%	0.008493266%	0.008669360%	0.009257548%	0.009123826%	0.009001025%	0.008940840%	0.008454191%	0.008313805%	
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 970,288	\$ 1,041,827	\$ 1,058,515	\$ 1,035,827	\$ 965,676	\$ 962,431	\$ 1,042,018	\$ 862,194	\$ 777,361	
Covered payroll	3,339,235	3,007,439	3,009,486	2,995,927	2,972,676	2,867,432	2,899,517	2,613,798	2,316,138	
Proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of	29.06%	34.64%	35.17%	34.57%	32.49%	33.56%	35.94%	32.99%	33.56%	
covered payroll										
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension	4.81%	3.56%	3.00%	2.63%	2.15%	1.64%	0.97%	0.50%	0.99%	

Note 1: 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 HOLLY HILL, FLORIDA SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS - FRS AND HIS LAST 10 FISCAL YEARS (UNAUDITED)

				As of the	e Yea	ar Ended Septe	embo	er 30,										
		2022		2021		2020		2019		2018		2017		2016		2015		2014
Florida Retirement System (FRS) Contractually required contribution Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ \$	399,787 399,787 -	\$ \$	325,838 325,838 -	\$ \$	278,948 278,948 -	\$ \$	260,211 260,211	\$ \$	219,302 219,302	\$ \$	195,246 195,246 -	\$ \$	192,301 192,301 -	\$	179,377 179,377 -	\$ \$	155,573 155,573
Covered payroll Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	\$	3,471,589 11.52%	\$	3,007,439 10.83%	\$	3,009,486 9.27%	\$	2,995,927 8.69%	\$	2,972,676 7.38%	\$	2,867,432 6.81%	\$	2,899,517 6.63%	\$	2,613,798 6.86%	\$	2,316,138 6.72%
Health Insurance Subsidy Program (HIS) Contractually required contribution Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ \$	57,628 57,628 -	\$ \$	49,923 49,923 -	\$	49,957 49,957 -	\$ \$	49,732 49,732 -	\$	49,678 49,678 -	\$ \$	47,599 47,599 -	\$ \$	48,132 48,132 -	\$ \$	35,450 35,450 -	\$ \$	30,323 30,323
Covered payroll Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	\$	3,471,589 1.66%	\$	3,007,439 1.66%	\$	3,009,486 1.66%	\$	2,995,927 1.66%	\$	2,972,676 1.67%	\$	2,867,432 1.66%	\$	2,899,517 1.66%	\$	2,613,798 1.36%	\$	2,316,138 1.31%

Note 1: 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 HOLLY HILL, FLORIDA REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS POLICE OFFICERS' PENSION PLAN SEPTEMBER 30, 2022 (UNAUDITED)

Reporting Period Ending September 30, Measurement Date Ending September 30,	2023 2022	2022 2021	2021 2021	2020 2020	2019 2019	2018 2018	2017 2017	2016 2016	2015 2015	2014 2014
Total Pension Liability										
Service cost	\$ 184,869	\$ -	\$ 232,897	\$ 244,781	\$ 244,196	\$ 218,828	\$ 229,740	\$ 230,699	\$ 222,322	\$ 249,756
Interest	1,003,915	-	981,457	980,818	936,633	894,090	863,912	843,655	823,857	810,040
Changes in benefit terms	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(526)	-
Difference between actual and expected experience	275,437	-	395,025	(77,182)	129,854	135,657	28,475	(370,289)	(153,367)	-
Changes of assumptions	-	-	707,024	(380,240)	-	-	-	385,611	-	-
Benefit payments including refunds of contributions	(1,198,863)		(764,759)	(730,570)	(697,780)	(700,275)	(706,537)	(619,400)	(655,033)	(1,040,177)
Net change in total pension liability	265,358	-	1,551,644	37,607	612,903	548,300	415,590	470,276	237,253	19,619
Total pension liability - beginning	14,964,056	14,964,056	13,412,412	13,374,805	12,761,902	12,213,602	11,798,012	11,327,736	11,090,483	11,070,864
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$ 15,229,414	\$ 14,964,056	\$ 14,964,056	\$ 13,412,412	\$ 13,374,805	\$ 12,761,902	\$ 12,213,602	\$ 11,798,012	\$ 11,327,736	\$ 11,090,483
Total Fiduciary Net Position										
Contributions - employer	\$ 307,177	\$ -	\$ 369,605	\$ 432,123	\$ 491,324	\$ 453,423	\$ 406,073	\$ 460,877	\$ 519,860	\$ 636,738
Contributions - state	146,676	-	138,114	139,910	138,915	129,437	117,012	108,177	102,019	95,509
Contributions - employee	86,653	-	83,500	76,812	71,049	73,523	72,705	71,468	72,917	67,173
Net investment income	(2,389,989)	-	2,660,897	1,316,673	418,296	863,758	998,587	611,485	(206,022)	600,411
Benefit payments, including refunds of contributions	(1,198,863)	-	(764,759)	(730,570)	(697,780)	(700,275)	(706,537)	(619,400)	(655,033)	(1,040,177)
Administrative expense	(32,292)		(26,740)	(26,759)	(20,763)	(29,717)	(25,473)	(31,987)	(24,321)	(21,956)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	(3,080,638)	-	2,460,617	1,208,189	401,041	790,149	862,367	600,620	(190,580)	337,698
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	14,889,337	14,889,337	12,428,720	11,220,531	10,819,490	10,029,341	9,166,974	8,566,354	8,756,934	8,419,236
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$ 11,808,699	\$ 14,889,337	\$ 14,889,337	\$ 12,428,720	\$ 11,220,531	\$ 10,819,490	\$ 10,029,341	\$ 9,166,974	\$ 8,566,354	\$ 8,756,934
Net pension liability - ending (a) - (b)	\$ 3,420,715	\$ 74,719	\$ 74,719	\$ 983,692	\$ 2,154,274	\$ 1,942,412	\$ 2,184,261	\$ 2,631,038	\$ 2,761,382	\$ 2,333,549
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	77.54%	99.50%	99.50%	92.67%	83.89%	84.78%	82.12%	77.70%	75.62%	78.96%
1 5										
Covered payroll	\$ 1,337,927	\$ 1,337,315	\$ 1,337,315	\$ 1,228,981	\$ 1,144,300	\$ 1,177,752	\$ 1,209,361	\$ 1,162,274	\$ 1,130,458	\$ 1,135,179
Net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	255.67%	5.59%	5.59%	80.04%	188.26%	164.93%	180.61%	226.37%	244.27%	205.57%
Annual money-weighted rate of return	-16.57%	21.66%	21.66%	11.80%	3.90%	8.74%	11.14%	7.26%	-2.39%	7.30%

*The measurement date is the same as the reporting date for fiscal years 2021 and prior. It is one year behind the reporting date for fiscal years 2022 and forward.

CITY OF HOLLY HILL, FLORIDA REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS POLICE OFFICERS' PENSION PLAN SEPTEMBER 30, 2022 (UNAUDITED)

Fiscal Year	D	ctuarially etermined ntribution (ADC)	 ntributions Relation to ADC	D	ntribution eficiency (Excess)	 Covered Payroll	Contributions as Percentage of Employee Payroll
2022	\$	464,261	\$ 453,853	\$	10,408	\$ 1,337,927	33.92%
2021		536,263	507,719		28,544	1,337,315	37.97%
2020		539,523	572,033		(32,510)	1,228,981	46.55%
2019		618,783	630,239		(11,456)	1,144,300	55.08%
2018		582,860	582,860		-	1,177,752	49.49%
2017		523,085	523,085		-	1,209,361	43.25%
2016		569,054	569,054		-	1,162,274	48.96%
2015		621,879	621,879		-	1,130,458	55.01%
2014		732,247	732,247		-	1,135,179	64.50%

Notes to Schedule: Valuation Date:

10/1/2020

Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated as of October 1, two years prior to the end of the fiscal year in which contributions are reported.

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Funding Method:	Entry age normal actu	arial aast mathad											
Amortization Method:		ion bases are amortized ov	ver 15 vers										
Asset Valuation Method:			is brought forward utilizing the										
risser variation method.		-year average market value											
		ie will produce an insignif											
	market value.												
Inflation:	2.70%												
Salary Increases:	Service based												
Payroll Growth:	None.												
Investment Rate of Return:	6.90%, compounded a	nnually, net of investment	related expenses.										
Mortality:	Healthy Active Lives:												
	Female: PubS.H-2010	(Below Median) for Emp	loyees, set forward one year.										
	Male: PubS.H-2010 (I	Below Median) for Employ	yees, set forward one year.										
	Healthy Retiree Lives:												
		for Healthy Retirees, set f											
		Below Median) for Health	y Retirees, set forward one year.										
	Beneficiary Lives:												
		(Below Median) for Heal											
		Below Median) for Health	y Retirees, set back one year.										
	Disabled Lives: 80% PubG H-2010 for Disabled Retirees / 20% PubS H-2010 for Disabled Retirees												
Retirement Age:	80% PubG.H-2010 for Disabled Retirees / 20% PubS.H-2010 for Disabled Retiree Retirement												
	Service (years)	Age	Rates										
	<20	50-54	5.0%										
	420	55	50.0%										
		56	75.0%										
		57+	100.0%										
	20+	60+	100.0%										
		<56	50.0%										
		56	75.0%										
		57+	100.0%										
Disability Rate Table:		% Becoming											
		Disabled											
	Age	During the Year											
	20	0.03%											
	25	0.03%											
	30 35	0.04%											
	40	0.05% 0.07%											
	40	0.10%											
	50	0.18%											
	55	0.36%											
	60	0.90%											
	65	2.22%											
Termination Rates:		Assumed											
		Withdrawal											
	Service (years)	Rate											
	<1	20.0%											
	1-9	14.0%											
	10-14	5.0%											
	15+	2.0%											

*10 years of data will be presented as it becomes available.

CITY OF HOLLY HILL, FLORIDA REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS FIREFIGHTERS' PENSION PLAN SEPTEMBER 30, 2022 (UNAUDITED)

Reporting Period Ending September 30, Measurement Date Ending September 30,		2023 2022	 2022 2021		2021 2021	 2020 2020	 2019 2019	 2018 2018	 2017 2017	 2016 2016	 2015 2015	 2014 2014
Total Pension Liability												
Service cost	\$	168,690	\$ -	\$	153,174	\$ 151,484	\$ 153,193	\$ 156,508	\$ 170,029	\$ 169,795	\$ 176,408	\$ 172,709
Interest	•	453,612	-	•	455,339	459,350	439,372	424,522	402,775	378,039	373,007	353,643
Change in excess state money		-	-		-	-	-	-	-	(18,139)	-	-
Changes in benefit terms		-	-		-	-	(678)	-	-	(131,917)	-	-
Difference between actual and expected experience		43,094	-		33,341	(54,661)	32,132	(28,615)	69,117	15,721	(45,225)	-
Changes of assumptions		-	-		274,362	(130,423)	-	-	-	162,997	-	-
Benefit payments including refunds of contributions		(414,511)	 -		(607,245)	 (356,039)	 (349,987)	 (345,506)	 (323,535)	 (325,259)	 (271,874)	 (271,874)
Net change in total pension liability		250,885	-		308,971	69,711	274,032	206,909	318,386	251,237	232,316	254,478
Total pension liability - beginning		6,612,653	 6,612,653		6,303,682	 6,233,971	5,959,939	 5,753,030	 5,434,644	 5,183,407	 4,951,091	 4,696,613
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$	6,863,538	\$ 6,612,653	\$	6,612,653	\$ 6,303,682	\$ 6,233,971	\$ 5,959,939	\$ 5,753,030	\$ 5,434,644	\$ 5,183,407	\$ 4,951,091
Total Fiduciary Net Position Contributions - employer Contributions - state Contributions - employee Net investment income Benefit payments, including refunds of contributions Administrative expense Net change in plan fiduciary net position Plan fiduciary net position - beginning Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)		321,298 49,209 53,906 (958,422) (414,511) (29,930) (978,450) 6,179,371 5,200,921	\$ 6,179,371 6,179,371	\$	285,570 46,520 49,295 1,061,514 (607,245) (27,416) 808,238 5,371,133 6,179,371	\$ 275,076 44,151 44,195 539,000 (356,039) (29,039) 517,344 4,853,789 5,371,133	\$ 229,432 47,064 43,146 220,041 (349,987) (23,679) 166,017 4,687,772 4,853,789	\$ 258,025 43,892 44,435 304,959 (345,506) (33,611) 272,194 4,415,578 4,687,772	\$ 214,936 43,415 45,607 420,410 (323,535) (26,803) 374,030 4,041,548 4,415,578	\$ 203,657 51,535 51,275 358,369 (325,259) (40,976) 298,601 3,742,947 4,041,548	\$ 176,497 55,151 54,681 (20,243) (271,874) (29,063) (34,851) 3,777,798 3,772,947	\$ 160,213 62,761 52,767 310,762 (271,874) (21,821) 292,808 3,484,990 3,777,798
Net pension liability - ending (a) - (b)	\$	1,662,617	\$ 433,282	\$	433,282	\$ 932,549	\$ 1,380,182	\$ 1,272,167	\$ 1,337,452	\$ 1,393,096	\$ 1,440,460	\$ 1,173,293
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		75.78%	93.45%		93.45%	85.21%	77.86%	78.65%	76.75%	74.37%	72.21%	76.30%
Covered payroll	\$	770,090	\$ 704,212	\$	704,212	\$ 631,352	\$ 616,377	\$ 709,566	\$ 651,531	\$ 732,502	\$ 692,977	\$ 659,584
Net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll		215.90%	61.53%		61.53%	147.71%	223.92%	179.29%	205.28%	190.18%	207.87%	177.88%
Annual money-weighted rate of return		-15.60%	20.39%		20.39%	11.15%	4.75%	7.00%	10.59%	9.75%	-0.54%	9.06%

*The measurement date is the same as the reporting date for fiscal years 2021 and prior. It is one year behind the reporting date for fiscal years 2022 and forward.

CITY OF HOLLY HILL, FLORIDA REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS FIREFIGHTERS' PENSION PLAN SEPTEMBER 30, 2022 (UNAUDITED)

Fiscal Year	D	ctuarially etermined ntribution (ADC)	~ ~ ~	ntributions Relation to ADC	D	ntribution eficiency Excess)	Covered Payroll		Contributions as Percentage of Employee Payroll
2022	\$	371.183	\$	370,507	\$	676	\$	770.090	48.11%
2021	•	347,177		332,090	•	15.087	*	704.212	47.16%
2020		296,736		319,227		(22, 491)		631,352	50.56%
2019		276,496		276,496		-		616,377	44.86%
2018		300.917		301,917		(1,000)		709,566	42.55%
2017		258.351		258,351		-		651,531	39.65%
2016		252.310		255,192		(2,882)		732,502	34.84%
2015		231.648		231.648		-		692,977	33.43%
2014		222,974		222,974		-		659,584	33.81%

Notes to Schedule:

Valuation Date: 10/1/2020

Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated as of October 1, two years prior to the end of the fiscal year in which contributions are reported.

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Funding Method: Amortization Method:	Entry age normal actuarial cost method. New UAAL amortization bases are amortized over 15 years.										
Asset Valuation Method:			is brought forward utilizing the								
	historical geometric 4	-year average market value	e return. It is possible that								
	over time this techniq	ue will produce an insignif	icant bias above or below								
	market value.										
Inflation:	2.70%										
Salary Increases:	Service based										
Payroll Growth:	None.										
Investment Rate of Return:		ounded annually, net of in	vestment related expenses.								
Mortality:	Healthy Active Lives:										
			loyees, set forward one year.								
			yees, set forward one year.								
	Healthy Retiree Lives.		S								
) for Healthy Retirees, set f	y Retirees, set forward one year.								
	Beneficiary Lives:	Below Medially for freatury	y Retifices, set forward one year.								
) (Below Median) for Heal	thy Retirees								
		· · · · · ·	y Retirees, set back one year.								
	Disabled Lives:										
		r Disabled Retirees / 20%	PubS.H-2010 for Disabled Retirees.								
Retirement Age:			Retirement								
e	Service (years)	Age	Rates								
	<25	48-49%	5.0%								
	~25	50									
			50.0%								
		51-59	20.0%								
		60+	100.0%								
	25+	All	100.0%								
Disability Rate Table:		% Becoming									
		Disabled									
	Age	During the Year									
	20	0.07%									
	25 30	0.09% 0.11%									
	30	0.11%									
	40	0.19%									
	40	0.30%									
	50	0.51%									
	55	0.96%									
	60	1.66%									
	65	2.39%									
Termination Rates:		Assumed									
		Withdrawal									
	Service (years)	Rate									
	<1	13.0%									
	1-4	7.0%									
	5-9 5.0%										
	10+	3.0%									

*10 years of data will be presented as it becomes available.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

CITY OF HOLLY HILL, FLORIDA COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

		major Specia Impact Fees Trust	Enf	enue Funds Law forcement Trust	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds		
ASSETS Equity in pooled cash and investments Receivables, net Total assets	\$ \$	288,019 1,616 289,635	\$	41,217	\$	329,236 1,616 330,852	
FUND BALANCES Restricted for: Law enforcement Fire protection Transportation Recreation Total fund balances	\$	42,573 64,466 150,065 32,531 289,635	\$	41,217	\$	83,790 64,466 150,065 32,531 330,852	
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	289,635	\$	41,217	\$	330,852	

CITY OF HOLLY HILL, FLORIDA COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	Noni	major Specia	Total		
]	Impact	Law		onmajor
		Fees Trust	forcement Trust		ernmental Funds
Revenues		TTUSt	 TTUSt		r unus
Permits and fees	\$	6,438	\$ -	\$	6,438
Charges for services		4,322	-		4,322
Fines and forfeitures		-	14,305		14,305
Investment income		824	96		920
Miscellaneous		17	 -		17
Total revenues		11,601	 14,401		26,002
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over					
expenditures		11,601	 14,401		26,002
Other financing sources (uses)					
Transfers out		(47,200)	(15,900)		(63,100)
Total other financing sources (uses)		(47,200)	 (15,900)		(63,100)
Net change in fund balances		(35,599)	 (1,499)		(37,098)
Fund balances, beginning of year		325,234	42,716		367,950
Fund balances, end of year	\$	289,635	\$ 41,217	\$	330,852

CITY OF HOLLY HILL, FLORIDA SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL - IMPACT FEES TRUST FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

		Budgetee	l Am	ounts		Final	ance with Budget - ositive
	(Original		Final	 Actual		egative)
Revenues							
Permits and fees	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 6,438	\$	6,438
Charges for services		-		-	4,322		4,322
Investment income		214		214	824		610
Miscellaneous		-		-	 17		17
Total revenues		214		214	 11,601		11,387
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		214		214	 11,601		11,387
Other financing sources (uses)							
Transfers out		(47,200)		(47,200)	 (47,200)		-
Total other financing sources (uses)		(47,200)		(47,200)	(47,200)		-
Net change in fund balances		(46,986)		(46,986)	 (35,599)		11,387
Fund balances, beginning of year		325,234		325,234	325,234		-
Fund balances, end of year	\$	278,248	\$	278,248	\$ 289,635	\$	11,387

CITY OF HOLLY HILL, FLORIDA SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL - LAW ENFORCEMENT TRUST FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

		Budgete	d Ama	ounts		Fina	ance with l Budget - ositive
	C	Priginal		Final	Actual		egative)
Revenues Fines and forfeitures Investment income Total revenues	\$	-	\$	15,900	\$ 14,305 96 14,401	\$	(1,595) 96 (1,499)
Total revenues				13,900	 14,401		(1,499)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures				15,900	 14,401		(1,499)
Other financing sources (uses) Transfers out Total other financing sources (uses)		-		(15,900) (15,900)	 (15,900) (15,900)		-
Net change in fund balances		-		-	 (1,499)		(1,499)
Fund balances, beginning of year		42,716		42,716	42,716		-
Fund balances, end of year	\$	42,716	\$	42,716	\$ 41,217	\$	(1,499)

CITY OF HOLLY HILL, FLORIDA SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL - CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	Budgetee	d Amounts		Variance with Final Budget - Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues				<u> </u>
Grants	\$ -	\$ 630,512	\$ -	\$ (630,512)
Investment income	6,051	6,051	3,949	(2,102)
Total revenues	6,051	636,563	3,949	(632,614)
Expenditures Current:				
Capital outlay	374,956	7,330,768	1,183,270	6,147,498
Total expenditures	374,956	7,330,768	1,183,270	6,147,498
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(368,905)	(6,694,205)	(1,179,321)	5,514,884
Other financing sources (uses) Transfers in	368,905	5,437,226	5,437,226	,
Total other financing sources (uses)	368,905	5,437,226	5,437,226	-
Net change in fund balances	<u> </u>	(1,256,979)	4,257,905	5,514,884
Fund balances, beginning of year	1,746,397	1,746,397	1,746,397	-
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 1,746,397	\$ 489,418	\$ 6,004,302	\$ 5,514,884

Statistical Section

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

Contents

Financial Trends

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

Revenue Capacity

These tables contain information to help the reader assess the City's most significant revenue sources, property taxes, and water/sewer utility charges.

Debt Capacity

These tables 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 tables 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 tables 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 tables is derived from the comprehensive annual financial reports for the relevant year.

NET POSITION BY COMPONENT LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS CITY OF HOLLY HILL, FLORIDA (Accrual basis of accounting)

						Fiscal Year				
	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
Governmental Activities:										
Net investment in capital assets \$1	18,987,233	\$12,698,272	\$11,247,689	\$ 8,932,690	\$15,573,476	\$13,755,952	\$16,030,653	\$15,794,251	\$15,003,479	\$14,212,302
Restricted	6,559,586	6,638,390	5,493,954	6,106,554	6,507,029	6,583,871	4,442,234	3,953,513	3,670,810	3,856,892
Unrestricted (deficit)	7,097,005	4,156,559	1,660,966	545,916	(1,398,695)	(997,664)	(1,397,870)	(1,820,824)	2,736,658	2,522,450
Total governmental activities net position	32,643,824	23,493,221	18,402,609	15,585,160	20,681,810	19,342,159	19,075,017	17,926,940	21,410,947	20,591,644
Business-type Activities:										
Net investment in capital assets 1	17,811,459	16,731,566	14,513,974	13,335,423	11,767,034	10,500,202	9,338,226	8,306,571	7,665,165	5,175,795
Restricted	1,570,554	1,536,516	1,569,336	2,019,176	2,742,943	3,040,594	3,618,071	3,552,810	3,517,035	4,083,410
Unrestricted	13,717,037	14,377,130	13,353,438	12,335,307	11,541,283	11,083,496	10,027,035	9,575,372	9,460,140	9,983,362
Total business-type activities net position	<u>33,099,050</u>	32,645,212	29,436,748	27,689,906	26,051,260	24,624,292	22,983,332	21,434,753	20,642,340	19,242,567
Primary Government:										
Net investment in capital assets	36,798,692	29,429,838	25,761,663	22,268,113	27,340,510	24,256,154	25,368,879	24,100,822	22,668,644	19,388,097
Restricted	8,130,140	8,174,906	7,063,290	8,125,730	9,249,972	9,624,465	8,060,305	7,506,323	7,187,845	7,940,302
Unrestricted2	20,814,042	18,533,689	15,014,404	12,881,223	10,142,588	10,085,832	8,629,165	7,754,548	12,196,798	12,505,812
Total primary government net position	65,742,874	<u>\$56,138,433</u>	<u>\$47,839,357</u>	\$43,275,066	<u>\$46,733,070</u>	<u>\$43,966,451</u>	\$42,058,349	\$39,361,693	\$42,053,287	\$39,834,211

During the year ended September 30, 2015, GASB Statement No. 68 was implemented resulting in adjustments to beginning net position. Periods previous to that year have not been adjusted for these changes.

CHANGES IN NET POSITION

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

CITY OF HOLLY HILL, FLORIDA (Accrual basis of accounting)

(Accrual basis of accounting)					Fisca	l Year				
-										
	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
Expenses:										
Governmental Activities:										
General government	\$ 1,239,588	\$ 989,006	\$ 777,799	\$ 2,736,783	\$ 2,728,813	\$ 2,262,357	\$ 2,303,343	\$ 2,294,042	\$ 2,137,770	\$ 2,298,533
Public safety	3,750,653	3,405,581	4,247,351	4,748,821	4,667,120	7,074,310	4,223,371	4,543,641	4,531,911	3,978,943
Physical environment	-	-	-	29,941	23,508	62,816	22,876	12,801	11,717	-
Transportation	970,353	656,803	1,333,051	1,086,869	579,611	558,106	945,451	685,998	657,879	578,257
Economic environment	1,481,791	1,382,853	1,435,056	2,175,644	451,029	481,087	500,992	550,314	676,361	1,242,706
Culture/recreation	1,491,171	1,554,779	1,184,169	1,247,997	1,023,115	1,028,004	967,372	945,614	965,559	949,879
Interest on long-term debt	87,926	101,893	124,374	137,657	145,263	156,078	170,864	185,409	200,108	174,347
Total governmental activities expenses	9,021,482	8,090,915	9,101,800	12,163,712	9,618,459	11,622,758	9,134,269	9,217,819	9,181,305	9,222,665
Business-Type Activities:										
Water and sewer	6,156,052	5,866,765	6,543,988	6,322,089	5,148,419	5,095,534	4,749,834	4,547,616	4,244,775	4,001,497
Stormwater Management	934,405	891,457	883,454	1,002,275	740,597	760,023	803,918	786,211	758,301	655,116
Solid Waste	2,451,470	2,276,753	2,327,246	2,475,068	1,856,159	1,760,984	1,773,349	1,715,096	1,650,414	1,662,292
	2,101,170									
Total business-type activities expenses	9,541,927	9,034,975	9,754,688	9,799,432	7,745,175	7,616,541	7,327,101	7,048,923	6,653,490	6,318,905
Total primary government expenses	18,563,409	17,125,890	18,856,488	21,963,144	17,363,634	19,239,299	16,461,370	16,266,742	15,834,795	
Program Revenues:										
Governmental Activities:										
Charges for Services:										
General government	15,224	7,107	15,668	2,233,189	-	-	-	84,855	294,936	243,967
Public safety	238,281	123,037	88,093	128,104	361,445	220,607	198,576	250,244	413,875	382,829
Physical environment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transportation	104,506	104,179	104,142	110,721	112,583	96,591	104,955	100,410	91,226	92,495
Economic environment	345,454	299,402	255,541	-	-	-	-	-	613	5,765
Culture/recreation	24,450	17,963	10,180	40,131	18,180	17,619	22,813	18,296	16,518	14,531
Operating grants and contributions	377,741	1,036,755	922,920	4,476,544	1,567,327	4,011,193	1,483,592	1,503,092	1,436,128	1,143,863
Capital grants and contributions	4,088,095	1,155,149	728,448	137,050	136,236	230,421	195,997	456,138	199,013	209,098
Total governmental activities program revenues	5,193,751	2.743.592	2,124,992	7.125.739	2,195,771	4,576,431	2.005.933	2.413.035	2.452.309	2,092,548
Business-Type Activities:										
Charges for Services:										
Water/Sewer	8,158,078	8,114,542	7,565,604	7,282,905	6,896,965	6,462,660	6,188,254	5,933,831	5,675,300	5,772,142
Stormwater Management	1,173,438	1,153,511	1,085,454	1,172,041	937,927	947,208	946,661	801,878	796,720	803,372
Solid Waste	2,598,282	2,566,120	2,570,030	2,616,307	2,565,227	2,587,645	2,477,576	2,314,039	2,196,706	1,962,148
Operating grants and contributions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital grants and contributions	166,283	662,696	486,528	119,880		3,330	29,484	6,660	11,151	5,052
Total business-type activities program revenues	12,096,081	12,496,869	11,707,616	11,191,133	10,400,119	10,000,843	9,641,975	9,056,408	8,679,877	8,542,714
Total primary government program revenues	17,289,832	15,240,461	13,832,608	18,316,872	12,595,890	14,577,274	11,647,908	11,469,443	11,132,186	10,635,262

CHANGES IN NET POSITION

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

CITY OF HOLLY HILL, FLORIDA (Accrual basis of accounting)

(Accrual basis of accounting)	Fiscal Year													
	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013				
Net (Expense)/Revenue:														
Governmental activities	\$ (3,827,731)	\$ (5,347,323)	\$ (6,976,808)	\$ (5,037,973)	\$ (7,422,688)	\$ (7,046,327)	\$ (7,128,336)	\$ (6,804,784)	\$ (6,728,996)	\$ (7,130,117)				
Business-type activities		3,461,894	1,952,928	1,391,701	2,654,944	2,384,302	2,314,874	2,007,485	2,026,387	2,223,809				
Total primary government net expense	(1,273,577)	(1,885,429)	(5,023,880)	(3,646,272)	(4,767,744)	(4,662,025)	(4,813,462)	(4,797,299)	(4,702,609)	(4,906,308)				
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position:														
Governmental Activities:														
Taxes:														
Property taxes	5,933,202	5,655,050	5,264,471	5,134,887	5,009,789	4,709,638	4,584,325	4,374,822	4,183,446	3,971,682				
Sales taxes	869,002	785,457	672,133	690,554	687,814	652,102	630,891	602,221	565,457	536,137				
Local option gas tax	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Casualty and fire insurance premium taxes	199,858	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Franchise fees	938,426	822,678	776,634	819,985	824,765	804,957	804,237	844,531	813,872	762,928				
Other taxes	1,933,098	2,057,049	1,971,149	1,009,375	990,253	933,987	918,263	888,784	900,342	913,465				
Intergovernmental revenues	844,873	705,558	638,990	474,129	459,288	348,443	324,537	319,010	300,608	288,696				
Investment earnings	43,819	18,122	177,422	121,730	124,771	58,921	50,743	8,900	4,002	14,658				
Miscellaneous revenue	14,121	45,771	40,016	160,309	64,531	82,148	147,617	168,310	148,772	156,425				
Gain (loss) on capital asset disposal	-	-	-	-	-	(1,090,468)	-	-	-	-				
Transfers	2,201,935	348,250	253,442		1,131,539	813,741	815,800	631,800	631,800	616,800				
Total governmental activities	12,978,334	10,437,935	9,794,257	8,410,969	9,292,750	7,313,469	8,276,413	7,838,378	7,548,299	7,260,791				
Business-Type Activities:														
Investment earnings	45,014	14,317	181,706	167,507	82,286	39,981	19,936	10,348	5,186	8,601				
Transfers	(2,201,935)	(348,250)	(253,442)	-	(1,131,539)	(813,741)	(815,800)	(631,800)	(631,800)	(616,800)				
Other	56,605	80,503	(134,350)	55,508	32,700	30,418	29,569							
Total business-type activities	(2,100,316)	(253,430)	(206,086)	223,015	(1,016,553)	(743,342)	(766,295)	(621,452)	(626,614)	(608,199)				
Total primary government	<u>\$ 10,878,018</u>	<u>\$ 10,184,505</u>	<u>\$ 9,588,171</u>	<u>\$ 8,633,984</u>	<u>\$ 8,276,197</u>	<u>\$ 6,570,127</u>	<u>\$ 7,510,118</u>	<u>\$ 7,216,926</u>	<u>\$ 6,921,685</u>	<u>\$ 6,652,592</u>				
Changes in Net Position:														
Governmental activities	\$ 9 150 603	\$ 5,090,612	\$ 2,817,449	\$ 3,372,996	\$ 1,870,062	\$ 267,142	\$ 1,148,077	\$ 1,033,594	\$ 819,303	\$ 130,674				
Business-type activities	* -))	3,208,464	1,746,842	1,614,716	1,638,391	1,640,960	1,548,579	1,386,033	1,399,773	1,615,610				
71	,		-,,,.					-,,	-,-,-,,,,,,					
Total primary government	<u>\$ 9,604,441</u>	<u>\$ 8,299,076</u>	<u>\$ 4,564,291</u>	<u>\$ 4,987,712</u>	<u>\$ 3,508,453</u>	<u>\$ 1,908,102</u>	<u>\$ 2,696,656</u>	<u>\$ 2,419,627</u>	<u>\$ 2,219,076</u>	<u>\$ 1,746,284</u>				

Note: In 2020 prior years property taxes were restated to include property taxes levied by other governments and remitted to the City for the Communicty Redevelopment District.

Note: In 2019, direct allocation and Internal Service charges in the amount of \$1,873,941 are included in Governmental Charges for Services in lieu of transfers between funds.

in FY2020 general government expense were shown net of direct services allocations.

During the year ended September 30, 2015, GASB Statement No. 68 was implemented resulting in adjustments to beginning net position. Periods previous to that year have not been adjusted for these changes.

FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS CITY OF HOLLY HILL, FLORIDA

(Modified accrual basis of accounting)

2013
53 \$ 17,395
33 196,458
33 558,359
<u>68</u> <u>3,016,441</u>
<u> \$ 3,788,653</u>
- \$ 16,400
91 130,978
99 4,453
4 <u>1</u> <u>\$ 8,710,065</u>
53 53 <u>96</u> 68

Source: Balance Sheet Statement

CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS CITY OF HOLLY HILL, FLORIDA

(Modified accrual basis of accounting)

-	Fiscal Year												
	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013			
Revenue:													
Taxes	\$ 7,124,615 \$	6,846,724 \$	6,479,490 \$	6,466,760 \$	6,362,040 \$	6,057,443 \$	5,910,665 \$	5,735,019 \$	5,648,079 \$	5,431,600			
Permits and fees	1,237,651	1,098,763	1,005,318	1,325,250	1,035,373	985,112	977,793	997,830	1,072,873	968,414			
Intergovernmental	5,879,214	2,764,266	4,812,525	4,778,115	3,374,400	2,329,931	2,178,772	2,459,898	2,078,751	1,816,087			
Charges for services	1,677,986	1,538,812	1,339,139	1,369,612	151,772	144,036	152,030	130,129	133,288	126,279			
Fines and forfeitures	222,984	105,690	78,859	60,008	210,044	59,294	37,071	115,209	271,272	228,493			
Investment Income	43,819	18,122	177,353	109,185	112,104	31,850	42,471	8,177	3,415	9,995			
Miscellaneous	459,886	114,916	306,750	197,193	105,426	1,471,660	191,188	171,545	151,358	163,817			
Total revenue	16,646,155	12,487,293	14,199,434	14,306,123	11,351,159	11,079,326	9,489,990	9,617,807	9,359,036	8,744,685			
Expenditures:													
General government	2,686,481	2,302,022	1,804,129	1,928,980	2,414,366	2,065,509	2,138,730	2,079,960	2,048,137	2,259,139			
Public safety	4,396,564	4,021,049	4,161,400	4,461,767	4,771,581	6,820,451	4,200,985	4,188,393	4,335,023	4,409,235			
Transportation	759,953	444,268	1,121,842	849,025	337,299	296,719	722,949	522,141	426,670	783,393			
Culture/recreation	1,195,247	1,131,945	950,366	985,466	821,443	823,203	1,046,301	1,212,663	1,001,836	995,081			
Economic environment	1,152,512	893,603	945,788	1,028,024	258,634	255,518	309,424	563,039	1,084,763	1,597,229			
Capital outlay	5,173,356	1,074,839	2,974,574	2,321,187	4,032,573	2,052,201	298,994	119,004	798,564	221,442			
Debt Service:													
Principal retirement	765,000	745,000	730,000	715,000	700,000	685,000	670,000	655,000	640,000	336,283			
Interest and fiscal charges	92,999	109,347	126,937	144,224	151,654	162,299	176,982	191,388	207,834	127,837			
Total expenditures	16,222,112	10,722,073	12,815,036	12,433,673	13,487,550	13,160,900	9,564,365	9,531,588	10,542,827	10,729,639			
Excess of revenue over													
(under) expenditures	424,043	1,765,220	1,384,398	1,872,450	(2,136,391)	(2,081,574)	(74,375)	86,219	(1,183,791)	(1,984,954)			
Other Financing Sources (Uses):													
Revenue bonds issued	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,000,000			
Transfers in	6,815,841	732,015	815,747	1,940,400	1,139,940	2,979,593	1,676,473	1,479,302	1,486,402	1,226,600			
Transfers out	(4,613,906)	(374,463)	(578,074)	(1,940,400)	(8,403)	(2,165,852)	(860,673)	(847,502)	(854,602)	(609,800)			
Payment to refunded bond escrow				<u> </u>		<u> </u>	<u> </u>		<u> </u>				
Total other financing sources (uses)	2,201,935	357,552	237,673	<u> </u>	1,131,537	813,741	815,800	631,800	631,800	5,616,800			
Net change in fund balances	<u>\$ 2,625,978 \$ </u>	<u>2,122,772</u> <u>\$</u>	1,622,071 \$	<u>1,872,450</u> <u>\$</u>	(1,004,854) \$	(1,267,833) \$	<u>741,425</u> <u>\$</u>	718,019 \$	(551,991) \$	3,631,846			
Debt service as a percentage													
of noncapital expenditures	<u>7.8%</u>	<u>8.9%</u>	<u>8.7%</u>	<u>9.1%</u>	<u>9.1%</u>	<u>7.7%</u>	<u>9.6%</u>	<u>10.1%</u>	<u>9.7%</u>	<u>5.4%</u>			

ASSESSED VALUE AND ESTIMATED ACTUAL VALUE OF TAXABLE PROPERTY LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS CITY OF HOLLY HILL, FLORIDA

Fiscal Year Ended 09/30	Tax Year Ended 12/31	Residential Property	Commercial Property	Industrial Property	gricultural Property	1	Institutional Property	Government Property	Vacant Land and Other	Tangible/ Centrally Assessed Property	Total Just Value	Less: Tax-Exempt Property	Total Taxable Assessed Value ¹	Total Direct Tax Rate ¹
2013	2012	\$ 321,531,011	\$ 111,476,945	\$ 47,917,706	\$ 124,093	\$	31,699,934	\$ 26,384,666	\$ 16,223,093	\$ 53,870,338	\$ 609,227,786	\$ 158,725,598	\$ 450,502,188	7.35000
2014	2013	\$ 355,474,927	\$ 113,622,435	\$ 47,842,246	\$ 102,733	\$	30,974,889	\$ 24,296,064	\$ 12,155,503	\$ 51,671,231	\$ 636,140,028	\$ 140,800,574	\$ 495,339,454	7.53000
2015	2014	\$ 331,118,948	\$ 117,233,692	\$ 50,323,505	\$ 32,877	\$	32,590,419	\$ 26,230,631	\$ 16,079,953	\$ 57,248,114	\$ 630,858,139	\$ 143,984,727	\$ 486,873,412	7.13040
2016	2015	\$ 348,087,286	\$ 121,955,224	\$ 52,170,203	\$ 35,680	\$	34,610,358	\$ 27,050,216	\$ 17,106,186	\$ 58,516,953	\$ 659,532,106	\$ 147,253,118	\$ 512,278,988	6.89490
2017	2016	\$ 368,014,057	\$ 130,150,602	\$ 53,764,117	\$ 38,763	\$	35,861,332	\$ 26,995,665	\$ 17,761,873	\$ 58,447,308	\$ 691,033,717	\$ 151,762,995	\$ 539,270,722	6.89490
2018	2017	\$ 389,743,387	\$ 140,927,336	\$ 58,035,864	\$ 42,154	\$	37,026,265	\$ 28,552,470	\$ 18,165,623	\$ 61,895,661	\$ 734,388,760	\$ 159,368,449	\$ 575,020,311	6.50000
2019	2018	\$ 425,887,150	\$ 151,461,812	\$ 61,794,977	n/a	\$	37,968,696	\$ 29,205,776	\$ 14,669,785	\$ 71,135,387	\$ 792,123,583	\$ 167,108,032	\$ 625,015,551	6.25000
2020	2019	\$ 458,173,551	\$ 156,543,085	\$ 63,904,382	n/a	\$	39,055,965	\$ 30,154,164	\$ 14,171,982	\$ 71,499,231	\$ 833,714,507	\$ 174,181,935	\$ 659,532,572	6.25000
2021	2020	\$ 490,680,198	\$ 170,134,208	\$ 68,004,916	n/a	\$	41,303,526	\$ 31,263,853	\$ 12,716,224	\$ 73,181,326	\$ 887,497,071	\$ 181,527,765	\$ 705,969,306	6.25000
2022	2021	\$ 521,918,904	\$ 176,198,072	\$ 66,967,660	n/a	\$	39,074,198	\$ 34,590,718	\$ 12,165,789	\$ 75,104,291	\$ 926,232,477	\$ 189,170,937	\$ 737,061,540	6.25000

Source: Property Appraiser, Volusia County, Florida Final Post VAB Values Grouped by Property Classification Report Final Millage Rates Report

Note: ¹Property in the City of Holly Hill is reassessed each year by the Volusia County Property Appraiser ¹All property valuations for the specified fiscal year ends are obtained from the previous year's tax roll Property is assessed at actual value. Tax rates are per \$1,000 of assessed value.

DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING PROPERTY TAX RATES LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

CITY OF HOLLY HILL, FLORIDA

Fiscal Year ¹	Tax Year	Holly Hill	Volusia County- Operating ²	Volusia County- Voter Approved	Volusia County- School District ²	St. Johns Water Management District	Florida Inland Navigation District	Hospital District	East Volusia Mosquito Control District	Ponce DeLeon Inlet and Port Authority	Total- All Taxing Districts
2013	2012	7.35000	6.48090	0.40000	7.88800	0.33130	0.03450	1.25000	0.20800	0.09290	24.03560
2014	2013	7.53000	6.87090	0.40000	7.35800	0.32830	0.03450	1.00000	0.20800	0.09290	23.82260
2015	2014	7.13040	6.87090	0.40000	7.33600	0.31640	0.03450	1.00000	0.18800	0.09290	23.36910
2016	2015	7.13040	6.87090	0.40000	7.19700	0.30230	0.03200	0.95500	0.18800	0.09290	23.16850
2017	2016	6.89490	6.65200	0.40000	6.84800	0.28850	0.03200	0.75610	0.18800	0.09290	22.15240
2018	2017	6.89490	6.62500	0.40000	6.52000	0.27240	0.03200	0.37810	0.18800	0.09290	21.40330
2019	2018	6.50000	6.24640	0.40000	6.28100	0.25620	0.03200	0.35460	0.18800	0.09290	20.35110
2020	2019	6.25000	6.14200	0.40000	6.08100	0.24140	0.03200	0.35460	0.18800	0.09290	19.78190
2021	2020	6.25000	5.96740	0.18350	5.90700	0.22870	0.03200	0.98790	0.17810	0.08800	19.82260
2022	2021	6.25000	5.89860	0.40000	5.80200	0.21890	0.03200	0.95290	0.17810	0.08450	19.81700

Source: Property Appraiser, Volusia County, Florida Final Millage Rates Report

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

¹All property valuations for the specified fiscal year ends are obtained from the previous year's tax roll

²Includes voted debt service millage rates, as applicable.

PRINCIPAL PROPERTY TAXPAYERS CURRENT AND NINE YEARS AGO CITY OF HOLLY HILL, FLORIDA

		Sep	otember 30, 202	22	Sep	tember 30, 20	13
Taxpayer]	lssessed Faxable Value Thousands)	Rank	Percent to Total Assessed Taxable Value	Assessed Taxable Value Thousands)	Rank	Percent to Total Assessed Taxable Value
Florida Power & Light Company	\$	18,742	1	2.54%	\$ 9,242	3	1.43%
Sun Holly Forest, LLC	\$	12,334	2	1.67%	\$ 6,910	4	1.07%
Holly Hill RHF Housing, Inc	\$	12,038	3	1.63%	\$ 11,431	2	1.77%
Highlander Corp	\$	10,323	4	1.40%	\$ 5,253	6	0.81%
J 8 Land Partners LLLP	\$	7,393	5	1.00%	\$ -	-	0.00%
United Rentals N America Inc	\$	6,195	6	0.84%	\$ -	-	-
NAC Health Plan Inc	\$	5,725	7	0.78%	\$ -	-	-
HH Blue Tides Inc	\$	5,442	8	0.74%	\$ -	-	-
Walmart Stores East LP	\$	5,421	9	0.74%	\$ -	-	-
NNN Holly Hill FL Owner LP	\$	5,181	10	0.70%	\$ -	-	-
Holly Hill Associates, Inc	\$	-	-	-	\$ 54,390	1	8.41%
Charleston Place Ltd. Ptr	\$	-	-	-	\$ 5,415	5	0.84%
SNH SE Holly Hill LLC	\$	-	-	-	\$ 4,695	7	0.73%
Metra Electronics Corp	\$	-	-	-	\$ 3,977	8	0.61%
HH Blue Tides LLC	\$	-	-	-	\$ 3,942	9	0.61%
Holly Station Inc	\$	-	-	-	\$ 3,755	10	0.58%
Totals	\$	88,794		12.05%	\$ 109,010		16.85%

Source: Property Appraiser, Volusia County, Florida Explanation of Just and Taxable Values and Top Ten Taxpayers by Taxing Authority Report Final Post VAB Values Grouped by Property Classification Report

PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS CITY OF HOLLY HILL, FLORIDA

(\$ in thousands)

			Collected wit						
Fiscal		Taxes	Fiscal Year of	the Levy	(Collections]	Total Collection	s to Date
Year		Levied		Percent		in			Percent
Ended	Tax levy	For		of	S	Subsequent			of
September	year	Year	Amount	Levy		Years		Amount	Levy
2013	2012	\$ 3,311,191	\$ 3,203,655	96.75%	\$	18,490	\$	3,222,145	97.31%
2014	2013	\$ 3,419,275	\$ 3,296,191	96.40%	\$	18,186	\$	3,314,378	96.93%
2015	2014	\$ 3,473,127	\$ 3,413,302	98.28%	\$	6,724	\$	3,420,026	98.47%
2016	2015	\$ 3,657,068	\$ 3,537,828	96.74%	\$	5,535	\$	3,543,363	96.89%
2017	2016	\$ 3,718,849	\$ 3,601,297	96.84%	\$	8,862	\$	3,610,159	97.08%
2018	2017	\$ 3,964,708	\$ 3,853,830	97.20%	\$	10,056	\$	3,863,886	97.46%
2019	2018	\$ 4,062,601	\$ 3,917,093	96.42%	\$	35,813	\$	3,952,906	97.30%
2020	2019	\$ 4,122,079	\$ 3,815,378	92.56%	\$	183,989	\$	3,999,367	97.02%
2021	2020	\$ 4,412,308	\$ 4,124,026	93.47%	\$	187,795	\$	4,311,821	97.72%
2022	2021	\$ 4,606,635	\$ 4,324,016	93.86%	\$	170,348	\$	4,494,364	97.56%

Source: Finance Department, City of Holly Hill, Florida Source: Property Appraiser, Volusia County, Florida Final Post VAB Values Grouped by Property Classification Report

payments. Actual tax collections received in each fiscal year are from the prior year's tax levy (i.e. 2014 collections are from

Table 8

WATER PRODUCED AND CONSUMED/WASTEWATER TREATED LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal Year Ended September	Gallons of Water Production	Gallons of Wastewater Treated
2013	353,886,000	563,130,000
2014	347,865,000	563,070,000
2015	334,563,000	641,625,000
2016	351,220,000	548,690,000
2017	376,182,000	616,850,000
2018	401,159,000	782,528,000
2019	409,815,000	598,231,000
2020	388,257,000	690,003,000
2021	404,220,000	702,020,000
2022	401,997,000	624,150,000

Source: Public Works Departments, City of Holly Hill, Florida

Table 9

WATER AND SEWER UTILITY RATES LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Table 10

CITY OF HOLLY HILL, FLORIDA

Fiscal		Month	ıly W	ater Servio	e F	ees	Μ	onthly Sewe	ervice Fees		
Year		0 to	3	3000 to		Over		0 to		Over	Over
Ended	2	2,999	1	14,999		15,000		2,999		3,000	15,000
September 30	G	allons	(Gallons		Gallons		Gallons		Gallons	Gallons
2013	\$	12.81	\$	6.04	\$	7.25	\$	14.74	\$	6.95	N/A
2014	\$	13.20	\$	6.23	\$	7.47	\$	15.18	\$	7.16	N/A
2015	\$	13.60	\$	6.42	\$	7.70	\$	15.64	\$	7.38	N/A
2016	\$	14.01	\$	6.62	\$	7.94	\$	16.11	\$	7.61	N/A
2017	\$	14.43	\$	6.82	\$	8.18	\$	16.59	\$	7.84	N/A
2018	\$	14.86	\$	7.02	\$	8.43	\$	17.09	\$	8.08	N/A
2019	\$	15.31	\$	7.23	\$	8.68	\$	17.60	\$	8.32	N/A
2020	See	next page									
2021	See	next page									
2022	See	next page									

Source: Utility Billing Department, City of Holly Hill, Florida

WATER AND SEWER UTILITY RATES LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS CITY OF HOLLY HILL, FLORIDA

Fiscal		Month			Monthly Sewe			r Service Fees				
Year	Fee		0 to	2001 to	5001 to		10001 to	Over		0 to		Over
Ended	Туре		2,000	5,000	10,000		15,000	15,000		2,000		2,000
September 30			Gallons	Gallons	Gallons		Gallons	Gallons		Gallons		Gallons
2020	Inside Residential	\$	3.98	\$ 7.95	\$ 9.15	\$	9.94	\$ 10.74	\$	3.09	\$	9.35
	Inside Multi Unit Residential	\$	3.98	\$ 7.95	\$ 9.15	\$	9.94	\$ 10.74	\$	3.09	\$	9.35
	Inside Non-Residential	\$	7.95	\$ 7.95	\$ 9.15	\$	9.15	\$ 9.15	\$	9.35	\$	9.35
	Inside Multi Unit Non-Residential	\$	3.98	\$ 7.95	\$ 9.15	\$	9.94	\$ 10.74	\$	3.09	\$	9.35
	Outside Residential	\$	4.98	\$ 9.94	\$ 11.44	\$	12.43	\$ 13.43	\$	3.86	\$	11.69
	Outside Multi Unit Residential	\$	4.98	\$ 9.94	\$ 11.44	\$	12.43	\$ 13.43	\$	3.86	\$	11.69
	Outside Non-Residential	\$	9.94	\$ 9.94	\$ 11.44	\$	11.44	\$ 11.44	\$	11.69	\$	11.69
	Outside Multi Unit Non-Residential	\$	4.98	\$ 9.94	\$ 11.44	\$	12.43	\$ 13.43	\$	3.86	\$	11.69
2021	Inside Residential	\$	4.20	\$ 8.39	\$ 9.65	\$	10.49	\$ 11.33	\$	3.26	\$	9.86
	Inside Multi Unit Residential	\$	4.20	\$ 8.39	\$ 9.65	\$	10.49	\$ 11.33	\$	3.26	\$	9.86
	Inside Non-Residential	\$	8.39	\$ 8.39	\$ 9.65	\$	9.65	\$ 9.65	\$	9.86	\$	9.86
	Inside Multi Unit Non-Residential	\$	4.20	\$ 8.39	\$ 9.65	\$	10.49	\$ 11.33	\$	3.26	\$	9.86
	Outside Residential	\$	5.25	\$ 10.48	\$ 12.07	\$	13.11	\$ 14.16	\$	4.07	\$	12.33
	Outside Multi Unit Residential	S	5.25	\$ 10.48	\$ 12.07	\$	13.11	\$ 14.16	\$	4.07	\$	12.33
	Outside Non-Residential	Ŝ	10.48	\$ 10.48	\$ 12.07	Ŝ	12.07	\$ 12.07	\$	12.33	\$	12.33
	Outside Multi Unit Non-Residential	\$	5.25	\$ 10.48	\$ 12.07	\$	13.11	\$ 14.16	\$	4.07	\$	12.33
2022	Inside Residential	\$	4.43	\$ 8.85	\$ 10.18	\$	11.06	\$ 11.95	\$	3.44	\$	10.41
2022	Inside Multi Unit Residential	\$	4.43	\$ 8.85	\$ 10.10	\$	11.06	\$ 11.95	\$	3.44	\$	10.41
	Inside Non-Residential	\$	8.85	\$ 8.85	\$ 10.18	\$	10.18	\$ 10.18	\$	10.41	\$	10.41
	Inside Multi Unit Non-Residential	\$	4.43	\$ 8.85	\$ 10.18	\$	11.06	\$ 11.95	\$	3.44	\$	10.41
	Outside Residential	\$	5.54	\$ 11.06	\$ 12.73	\$	13.83	\$ 14.94	\$	4.30	\$	13.01
	Outside Multi Unit Residential	\$	5.54	\$ 11.06	\$ 12.73	\$	13.83	\$ 14.94	\$	4.30	\$	13.01
	Outside Non-Residential	\$	11.06	\$ 11.00	\$ 12.73	\$	12.73	\$ 12.73	\$	13.01	\$	13.01
	Outside Multi Unit Non-Residential		5.54	\$ 11.06	\$ 12.73	\$	13.83	\$ 14.94	\$	4.30	\$	13.01

TEN LARGEST WATER AND SEWER CUSTOMERS CURRENT AND NINE YEARS AGO CITY OF HOLLY HILL, FLORIDA

		eptember 30, 2			ptember 30, 2	
	Annual Water/ Sewer		Percent to Total Combined Water/Sewer	Annual Water/ Sewer		Percent to Total Combined Water/Sewer
Customer Account Name	Sales	Rank	Sales	Sales	Rank	Sales
MGH Condo Assoc Inc	\$ 713,152	1	9.83%	\$ 183,710	1	4.08%
Holly Point Apartments (Royal American)	257,723	2	3.55%	68,300	3	1.52%
FDVV LLC	154,610	3	2.13%	-	-	0.00%
Angelica Health Svc	118,309	4	1.63%	167,220	2	3.71%
Maple Leaf Own Condo	74,610	5	1.03%	33,960	8	0.75%
Florida Health Care Plans	65,849	6	0.91%	-	-	0.00%
Blue Tide Apartments #A	60,399	7	0.83%	-	-	0.00%
Blue Tide Apartments #B	60,194	8	0.83%	-	-	0.00%
Bishops Glenn	58,548	9	0.81%	40,700	6	0.00%
Holly Square Assn	56,049	10	0.77%	-	-	0.00%
Sun Communities Operating LMT	-		- 0.00%	65,050	4	1.44%
MGH Maint Assoc Inc	-		- 0.00%	52,050	5	1.16%
Angelica Health Svc	-		- 0.00%	39,000	7	0.87%
Dolgen corp (Dollar General)	-		- 0.00%	31,530	9	0.70%
Product Quest Manufacturing	-		- 0.00%	29,500	10	0.65%
Total	\$ 1,619,443			\$ 711,020		
Total Water and Sewer Sales	\$ 7,258,167			\$ 4,504,212		

Source: Utility Billing Department, City of Holly Hill, Florida

RATIOS OF OUTSTANDING DEBT BY TYPE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS CITY OF HOLLY HILL, FLORIDA

Fiscal		Government	tal A	Activities		Вι	usiness-type		Percent					
Year Ended September 30	Red	levelopment Notes		Total	Water and Sewer Bonds		State Revolving und Loans ¹		Total	(Total Primary Government	of Personal Income		Per Capita
2013	\$	9,535,000	\$	9,535,000	\$ 15,450,000	\$	9,059,235	\$	24,509,235	\$	34,044,235	7.30%	\$	2,928
2014	\$	8,895,000	\$	8,895,000	\$ 14,465,000	\$	8,382,640	\$	22,847,640	\$	31,742,640	7.74%	\$	2,718
2015	\$	8,240,000	\$	8,240,000	\$ 13,275,000	\$	7,689,713	\$	20,964,713	\$	29,204,713	5.94%	\$	2,482
2016	\$	7,570,000	\$	7,570,000	\$ 12,060,000	\$	6,980,042	\$	19,040,042	\$	26,610,042	5.48%	\$	2,255
2017	\$	6,885,000	\$	6,885,000	\$ 10,820,000	\$	6,253,203	\$	17,073,203	\$	23,958,203	4.74%	\$	2,006
2018	\$	6,185,000	\$	6,185,000	\$ 9,550,000	\$	5,508,772	\$	15,058,772	\$	21,243,772	5.30%	\$	1,739
2019	\$	5,470,000	\$	5,470,000	\$ 8,593,381	\$	4,746,300	\$	13,339,681	\$	18,809,681	4.70%	\$	1,540
2020	\$	4,740,000	\$	4,740,000	\$ 7,213,143	\$	3,965,338	\$	11,178,481	\$	15,918,481	2.60%	\$	1,288
2021	\$	3,995,000	\$	3,995,000	\$ 5,806,202	\$	3,165,415	\$	8,971,617	\$	12,966,617	2.85%	\$	1,001
2022	\$	3,230,000	\$	3,230,000	\$ 4,357,500	\$	2,507,745	\$	6,865,245	\$	10,095,245	2.08%	\$	775

Source: Finance Department, City of Holly Hill, Florida

U.S. Census Bureau - Population of Holly Hill

U.S. Census Bureau - Median Household Income of Volusia County

Note: Details concerning the City's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements. Principal amounts are stated at par and do not include unamortized premiums, discounts or issue costs.

RATIOS OF GENERAL BONDED DEBT OUTSTANDING LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS CITY OF HOLLY HILL, FLORIDA

The City of Holly Hill, Florida has had no General Bonded Debt Outstanding during each of the past 10 fiscal years.

DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES DEBT CITY OF HOLLY HILL, FLORIDA

Governmental Unit	Principal Debt Outstanding	Estimated Percentage Applicable	Estimated Share of Overlapping Debt
Debt Repaid with Property Taxes:			
County of Volusia, Florida General Obligation Bonds	\$-	1.7254%	\$ -
City direct debt			3,230,000
Total direct and overlapping debt			<u>\$ 3,230,000</u>

Source: Assessed valuation data used to estimate applicable percentage provided by Volusia County Property Appraiser. Debt outstanding data provided by each government unit.

Note: Includes all direct debt - including bonds, notes, loans and capital leases Estimated percentage based on 2019 Final Gross Taxable Value (Form DR-422)

LEGAL DEBT MARGIN INFORMATION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS CITY OF HOLLY HILL, FLORIDA

Table 15

The Constitution of the State of Florida, section 200.181, Florida Statutes, and the City of Holly Hill, Florida have set no legal debt limit.

PLEDGED REVENUE COVERAGE

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

CITY OF HOLLY HILL, FLORIDA (\$000's)

(\$000's)								Fisca	l Yea	ar								
	2022	2021		2020		2019		2018		2017		2016		2015		2014		2013
CRA Redevelopment Revenue Notes																		
(Defined) revenues \$	2,732	\$ 2,621	\$	2,407	\$	2,361	\$	2,250	\$	2,130	\$	2,000	\$	1,972	\$	1,685	\$	1,511
Less: operating expenses	_					_		-		-		-				-		
Net revenue available for debt service	2,732	2,621		2,407		2,361		2,250		2,130		2,000		1,972		1,685		1,511
Debt Service payments:																		
Principal	765	745		730		715		700		685		670		655		640		300
Interest	91	109		127		144		147		162		177		192		208		99
Total debt service payments §	856	<u>\$ 854</u>	<u>\$</u>	857	<u>\$</u>	859	<u>\$</u>	847	<u>\$</u>	847	<u>\$</u>	847	<u>\$</u>	847	<u>\$</u>	848	<u>\$</u>	399
Coverage ratio (times)	3.19	3.07		2.81		2.75		2.66		2.51		2.36		2.33		1.99		3.79
FDEP Clean Water State Revolving Fund Loans																		
(Defined) stormwater revenues \$	1,173	\$ 1,154	\$	1,085	\$	1,053	\$	937	\$	947	\$	947	\$	802	\$	796	\$	803
Less: operating expenses	638	582		553		669		394		407		457		440		393		283
Net revenue available for debt service	535	571		532		384		543		540		490		362		403		520
Debt Service payments:																		
Principal	340	332		324		317		310		303		296		289		283		276
Interest	14	22		29		37		44		50		58		65		71		78
Total debt service payments §	354	<u>\$ 354</u>	\$	353	\$	354	\$	354	\$	353	\$	354	\$	354	\$	354	\$	354
Coverage ratio (times)	1.51	1.62		1.51		1.08		1.53		1.53		1.38		1.02		1.14		1.47
Water and Sewer System Revenue Bonds																		
(Defined) water/sewer system revenues \$	8,158	\$ 8,115	\$	7,566	\$	7,283	\$	6,872	\$	6,463	\$	6,188	\$	5,934	\$	5,675	\$	5,776
Less: operating expenses	4,255	3,874		4,573		4,332		3,291		3,101		2,691		2,519		2,478		2,373
Net revenue available for debt service	3,903	4,241		2,993		2,951		3,581		3,362		3,497		3,415		3,197		3,403
Debt Service payments:																		
Principal	1,395	1,355		1,330		1,295		1,270		1,240		1,215		1,190		985		985
Interest	171	208		244		280		268		297		325		352		402		402
Total debt service payments §	1,566	<u>\$ 1,563</u>	\$	1,574	\$	1,575	\$	1,538	\$	1,537	\$	1,540	\$	1,542	<u>\$</u>	1,387	\$	1,387
Coverage ratio (times)	2.49	2.71		1.90		1.87		2.33		2.19		2.27		2.21		2.30		2.45
FDEP Clean Water State Revolving Fund Loans																		
Subordinate Debt Service payments:																		
Principal	318	468		457		446		435		425		413		403		394		385
Interest	52	62		74		85		96		107		117		126		137		146
Total debt service payments		<u>\$ 530</u>	\$	531	\$	531	\$	531	\$	532	\$	530	\$	529	\$	531	\$	531
Combined Coverage ratio (times)	2.02	2.03		1.42		1.40		1.73		1.62		1.69		1.65		1.67		1.77

Fiscal Year

Notes: Details concerning the City's outstanding debt obligations are found in the notes to financial statements Trend information does not include historical reporting of coverage for any retired obligations

CRA Redevelopment Bonds are secured by tax increment revenues

FDEP SRF Loan is secured with the City's stormwater utility revenues

Water and Sewer Bonds are secured by all revenues of the water and sewer system. Operating expense

are stated net of depreciation expense. Debt service amounts for FDEP SRF Loan (which are subordinate to the 2002 Bonds) are combined with all obligations secured by Pledged Revenues

DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Table 17

CITY OF HOLLY HILL, FLORIDA

Fiscal		Volusia		Per			
Year		County		Capita]	Median	County
Ended		Personal	I	Personal	Η	ousehold	Unemployment
September 30	Population ¹	Income ²	Ι	ncome ²	Ι	ncome ³	Rate ⁴
2013	11,679	\$ 17,611,927	\$	35,238	\$	27,313	6.00%
2014	11,765	\$ 18,413,739	\$	36,664	\$	41,714	5.60%
2015	11,985	\$ 19,297,694	\$	38,154	\$	41,117	5.30%
2016	12,142	\$ 20,461,018	\$	39,151	\$	43,070	5.20%
2017	12,479	\$ 21,280,600	\$	40,566	\$	44,915	3.70%
2018	12,218	\$ 22,613,682	\$	42,374		46,760	3.50%
2019	12,316	n/a	\$	40,081		n/a	2.90%
2020	12,357	\$ 24,444,162	\$	44,180	\$	49,494	7.60%
2021	12,958	\$ 26,095,706	\$	46,475	\$	35,113	4.30%
2022	13,021	\$ 29,893,649	\$	52,964	\$	56,786	3.12%

Sources: ¹U.S. Census Bureau - Population of Holly Hill, FL

² U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis - Personal Income of Volusia County, FL Personal Income in Thousand of Dollars

² U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis - Per Capita Personal Income of Volusia County, FL

³ U.S. Census Bureau - Median Household Income of Volusia County, FL

⁴U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics - County Unemployment Rate of Volusia County, FL

PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS CURRENT AND NINE YEARS AGO CITY OF HOLLY HILL, FLORIDA

		September 30, 202			September 30, 2013	
			Percent to			Percent to
			Total			Total
	Total		City	Total		City
Employer	Employees	Rank	Employment	Employees	Rank	Employment
Metra Electronics Corporation	501	1	7.56%	301	2	5.23%
Holly Hill R.H.F. Housing Inc (Bishop's Glen)	225	2	3.39%	225	3	3.91%
Florida Health Care	146	3	2.20%	750	1	13.03%
Walmart	137	4	2.07%	-	-	-
Holly Hill School K-8	118	5	1.78%	115	4	2.00%
City of Holly Hill	117	6	1.77%	112	5	1.95%
Bob's Space Racers	100	7	1.51%	60	7	1.04%
R & R Industries	78	8	1.18%	-	-	-
Winn-Dixie Stores	75	9	1.13%	-	-	-
FDVV	62	10	0.94%	-	-	-
Cicero Masonry, Inc	-	-	-	65	6	1.13%
Parks Stage Restaurant	-	-	-	24	8	0.42%
Mediatech, Inc	-	-	-	22	9	0.38%
Durostone Solid Surfaces, Inc	-	-	-	18	10	0.31%
Total	1058		15.96%	1391	-	24.17%
Estimated Civilian Labor Force	6628			5756		

Source: Volusia County Economic Development U.S. Census Bureau - Population of Holly Hill U.S. Census Bureau - Civlian Labor Force of Holly Hill

FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT CITY GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

CITY OF HOLLY HILL, FLORIDA

-	Full-Time Equivalent Employees at September 30,												
	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013			
General Government:													
City Commission	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0			
City Manager	2.00	2.00	2.50	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	3.6	2.5	2.5			
Finance/Administration	11.40	12.00	13.00	13.0	11.0	11.8	11.8	10.0	12.0	12.0			
Human Relations	2.00	1.00	1.00	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0			
Information Technology	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0			
Public Safety:													
Police:													
Officers	27.00	25.00	25.50	25.5	25.0	25.0	25.0	27.0	31.0	30.0			
Civilians	3.00	3.00	4.00	4.0	5.0	5.7	5.7	5.7	5.0	5.0			
Fire:													
Firefighters and officers	13.00	13.00	13.00	13.0	13.0	13.0	13.0	13.0	13.5	13.5			
Civilians	0.70	1.00	1.00	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0			
Protective Inspection	6.98	7.50	6.85	6.5	5.9	4.0	4.0	4.0	_	_			
Physical Environment:													
Transportation	7.35	7.50	7.50	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	2.5	2.5			
Buildings & Grounds	6.20	6.20	6.20	6.5	6.0	6.5	6.5	6.0	6.0	6.0			
Culture/Recreation:	0.20	0.20	0.20	010	010	010	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0			
Recreation	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_			
Economic Environment:													
Community Redevelopment	0.75	1.00	1.00	1.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0			
Public Works:	0.75	1.00	1.00	1.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0			
Administration	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.0		_	-	_	6.0	6.0			
	3.00	3.50	3.50	4.0	- 4.2	4.2	4.2	4.7	3.5	3.5			
Stormwater						4.2				5.5			
Solid Waste	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Public Utilities:													
Water	11.65	13.50	11.50	11.0	14.3	14.0	14.0	14.0	14.5	14.5			
Sewer	12.55	12.00	12.00	11.0	12.1	12.1	12.1	12.1	12.0	12.0			
	12.00	12.00	12.00										
Total	116.93	117.20	117.55	115.5	115.6	115.3	115.3	117.1	118.5	117.5			

Source: City of Holly Hill Budgeted Positions

OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS CITY OF HOLLY HILL FLOPIDA

CITY OF HOLLY HILL, FLOF	RIDA
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_	Fiscal Year												
	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013			
Police:													
Physical arrests	502	454	417	570	732	1,105	945	741	838	935			
Parking violations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Traffic violations	2,663	1,987	992	2,112	3,289	1,139	1,704	2,765	1,992	1,358			
Fire:													
Emergency responses	2,965	2,768	2,826	2,717	3,102	3,154	2,855	2,834	2,423	2,668			
Inspections	1,579	1,455	1,419	1,175	1,595	1,492	1,401	1,089	781	1,134			
Solid Waste:													
Refuse collected (tons per day)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Recyclables collected (tons per day)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Public Works-Transportation:													
Street resurfacing (miles)	-	-	3	-	-	-	1	1	-	6			
Water:													
New connections	5	1	4	39	4	5	7	2	46	1			
Water main breaks	31	4	2	4	8	5	3	1	6	12			
Average daily consumption (thousands of gallons)	1,099	1,111	1,072	1,144	1,096	1,030	959	917	960	967			
Peak daily consumption (thousands of gallons)	1,273	1,782	1,129	1,526	1,461	1,237	1,145	1,099	1,136	1,153			
Sewer:													
Average daily treatment (thousands of gallons)	1,710	1,900	1,920	1,640	2,138	1,690	1,520	1,758	1,543	1,543			

Source: City of Holly Hill Police, Fire, Public Works and Water/Sewer Department

Note: Solid waste and recycling are collected by an outside agency

CAPITAL ASSET STATISTICS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS CITY OF HOLLY HILL, FLORIDA

_	Fiscal Year												
	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013			
Police:													
Stations	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1			
Patrol units ¹	4	4	4	4	3	4	3	4	4	4			
Fire stations	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1			
Public Works-Transportation:													
Streets (miles) ²	69	69	69	69	69	69	69	69	69	69			
Streetlights ⁴	1,033	1,033	1,033	1,033	1,033	1,033	1,033	1,033	1,033	963			
Parks and recreation:	,	,	,	,	,	,	,	,	,				
Acreage	97	97	97	97	97	97	97	97	97	97			
Dog Park	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1			
Playgrounds	4	4	4	4	5	5	4	4	4	4			
Tennis Courts	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2			
Shuffleboard courts	3	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Fishing Piers	3	3	3	3	4	4	4	3	3	3			
Boat Ramps	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1			
Swimming Pools	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1			
Baseball/softball diamonds	1	1	1	1	5	5	5	5	5	5			
Community centers	5	5	5	2	2	2	3	4	4	2			
Water:													
Water mains (miles)	75	75	75	75	75	75	75	75	75	75			
Fire hydrants	408	408	408	408	408	402	392	389	364	364			
Treatment capacity (millions of gallons)	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2			
Sewer:													
Sanitary sewers (miles) ³	66	66	66	66	66	66	66	66	66	66			
Storm sewers (miles)	42	42	42	42	42	42	42	42	42	42			
Treatment capacity (millions of gallons)	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3			

Source: City of Holly Hill Police, Fire, Public Works and Water/Sewer Department

¹Does not include special patrols i.e. CRA SRT

²Historical data restated to include County, DOT & private roads within the city limits

³Historically recalculated based on current GIS data

⁴FPL Audit June 2013



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 Holly Hill, 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, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Holly Hill, Florida (the City), as of and for the year ended September 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated March 6, 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 over financial reporting 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 have not been identified. We identified certain deficiencies in internal control described below that we consider to be material weaknesses.

• <u>2022-001 Accrual of Capital Expenditures</u>: Significant account balances and transactions should be properly recorded in compliance with generally accepted accounting principles in the United States of America. An audit adjustment to the CRA fund was necessary to accrue capital expenditures totaling \$706,500, related to building phase two of Pictona at Holly Hill at September 30, 2022. We recommend the City review all capital expenditures to ensure they are properly accrued at year end.

• <u>2022-002 Control Deficiencies Related to Accounting System Conversion:</u>

- <u>Utility Billing</u>: Audit adjustments to revenues and accounts receivable totaling \$342,477 were necessary to accrue a billing cycle not recorded in the proper period due to issues related to the change in utility billing software. We recommend the City review utility billings monthly during the year and at year end to ensure all billing cycles are accounted for and reported in the correct period.
- <u>Accrued Wages:</u> While the accounting system automatically calculates accrued wages; however, the journal entry to record offsets pooled cash rather than accrued wages. A material audit adjustment at year end was necessary to correctly present accrued wages in the general ledger for several funds. We recommend the City review accrued wages accounts at year-end to ensure they are properly stated.
- <u>Unauthorized User Access to Accounting System Functions</u>: The accounting system should only allow access to essential personnel and this access should only extend to the specific areas and functions commensurate with the staff's work responsibilities. During our audit, we noted three users in the Finance Department with administrative account access enabling them to override controls. We recommend restricting administrative access to IT department personnel only to prevent inappropriate manipulation or override of controls.

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the 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 instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Management's Response to Findings

The City's response to the findings identified in our audit is described in the accompanying Response to 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 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 : 60., P.L.

Daytona Beach, Florida March 6, 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, City Commission, and City Manager, City of Holly Hill, Florida:

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the basic financial statements of City of Holly Hill, Florida (the City), as of and for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022, and have issued our report thereon dated March 6, 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 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 March 6, 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. The following is a summary of all findings and recommendations reported in the preceding financial audit report; the findings were not included in the second preceding annual financial report.

- <u>2021-001 Donated Capital Assets:</u> Corrective action taken.
- 2021-002 FEMA Grant Revenue: Corrective action taken.
- <u>2021-003 Internal Service Funds:</u> 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 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>2022-003 Pension Investment Reconciliations:</u> Several adjustments were required to properly record activity in the fire and police pension plan funds. We recommend the City reconcile pension plan fund accounts to the plan investment statements on a quarterly basis to ensure the general ledger accounts agree to supporting documents.

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.

The required reporting items in accordance with Section 218.39(3)(c), Florida Statutes for the City of Holly Hill Community Redevelopment Agency (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 have any such findings.

Management's Response to Findings

The City's response to the findings identified in our audit is described in the accompanying Response to 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 : 60., P.L.

Daytona Beach, Florida March 6, 2023



INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' EXAMINATION REPORT

To the Honorable Mayor, City Commission, and City Manager, City of Holly Hill, Florida:

We have examined the City of Holly Hill, Florida's (the City) compliance with Section 218.415, Florida Statutes, *Local Government Investment Policies*, 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 express an opinion on the City's compliance based on our examination. Our responsibility is to obtain reasonable assurance by evaluating the City's compliance with those requirements 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 attestation standards for a direct examination engagement established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants. Those standards require that we obtain reasonable assurance by evaluating whether the City complied with Section 218.415, Florida Statutes, *Local Government Investment Policies*, for the year ended September 30, 2022 and performing other procedures to obtain sufficient appropriate evidence to express an opinion that conveys the results of evaluation of the City's compliance based on our examination during the year ended September 30, 2022. 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.

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

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

James Maore : 6., P.L.

Daytona Beach, Florida March 6, 2023



MEMO TO: The Honorable Mayor and City Commission The State Auditor General

THRU: Joseph Forte, City Manager

FROM: Susan A. Lincoln, Finance Director

DATE: March 9, 2023

SUBJECT: Reply to the Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control and Management Letter Comments for Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2022

FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS

2022-001 Accrual of Capital Expenditures:

Management concurs with this comment and recommendation. Management will review capital expenditure transactions monthly to ensure proper recording in compliance with generally accepted accounting principles.

2022-002 Control Deficiencies Related to Accounting System Conversion:

Management concurs with this comment and recommendation. Management will review utility billing to ensure appropriate revenue recognition and accrued wages to ensure they are properly recorded in the funds in compliance with generally accepted accounting principles; and unauthorized user access to accounting system functions to ensure access is limited to those with the staff's work responsibilities.

2022-003 Pension Investment Reconciliations:

Management concurs with this comment and recommendation. Management will review pension reconciliations quarterly to ensure proper reconciliation in compliance with generally accepted accounting principles.