





Annual Comprehensive Financial Report

For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2022



CITY OF LAKE MARY, FLORIDA

ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022



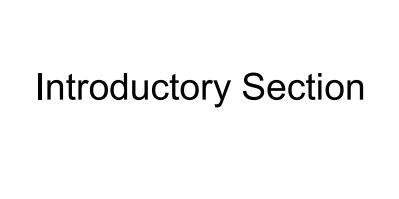
Prepared by: FINANCE DEPARTMENT



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	<u>Page</u>
Introductory Section:	1
Letter of Transmittal	1
Certificate of Achievement	4
Organizational Chart	5
Principal City Officials	6
Financial Section:	
Independent Auditor's Report	7
Management's Discussion and Analysis	9
Basic Financial Statements:	
Government-Wide Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Position	19
Statement of Activities	20
Fund Financial Statements:	
Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds	21
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in	22
Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	23
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances	20
of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	24
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund	
Balances - Budget and Actual:	
General Fund	25
Statement of Net Position - Proprietary Fund	26
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position - Proprietary Fund	28
Statement of Cash Flows - Proprietary Fund	29
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position - Fiduciary Fund	31
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position - Fiduciary Fund	32
Notes to the Financial Statements	33
Required Supplementary Information:	64
Combining and Individual Fund Statements and Schedules:	
Non-Major Governmental Funds:	
Combining Balance Sheet – Nonmajor Governmental Funds	73
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in	
Fund Balances – Nonmajor Governmental Funds	75
Schedules of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual:	
Police Education Fund	77
Police Impact Fees	78
Fire Impact Fees	79
Public Works Impact Fees	80
Recreation Impact Fees	81
Law Enforcement Trust Fund – State	82
Law Enforcement Trust Fund – Federal	83
Lake Mary Cemetery Fund	84
Fiduciary Funds	
Combining Statements of Fiduciary Net Position	85
Combining Statements of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position	86

	<u>Page</u>
Statistical Section:	
Financial Trends	
Net Position by Component	87
Changes in Net Position	89
Governmental Activities Tax Revenues by Source	91
Fund Balances of Governmental Funds	92
Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds	94
Revenue Capacity	
Assessed Value and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property	96
Property Tax Rates - Direct and Overlapping Governments	98
Principal Property Taxpayers	99
Property Tax Levies and Collections	100
Debt Capacity	
Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type	101
Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt	102
Pledged-Revenue Coverage	103
Demographic and Economic Information	100
Demographic Statistics	104
Principal Employers	105
Operating Information	
Full-time Equivalent City Government Employees by Function	106
Operating Indicators by Function	107
Capital Assets Statistics by Function	109
Supplementary Information	,
Schedule of Revenues by Source and Expense by Type	
Police Officers Pension Fund	111
Firefighters Pension Fund	112
Building Department	113
Other Reports:	
Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting	
And on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in	
Accordance With Government Auditing Standards	115
Management Letter	116
Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance with the Requirements	
Of Section 218.415, Florida Statutes	118
Impact Fee Affidavit	119





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(407) 585-1419 **Kevin L. Smith** City Manager

Fax: (407) 585-1498 www.lakemaryfl.com

March 16, 2023

To the Honorable Mayor, City Commission and the Citizens of the City of Lake Mary, Florida:

It is with pleasure that we present to you the City of Lake Mary, Florida Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022. This document fulfills the requirements set forth in Florida Statutes, Chapter 166.241, and the Rules of the Florida Auditor General, Chapter 10.550. The organization, form and contents of this report, plus the accompanying financial statements and statistical tables, are formulated in accordance with the principles prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, State of Florida, and the Government Finance Officers Association.

Management assumes full responsibility for the completeness and reliability of all information contained in this report, based upon a comprehensive framework of internal control that it has established for this purpose. Because the cost of internal control should not exceed anticipated benefits, the City's comprehensive framework of internal controls has been designed to provide reasonable, rather than absolute, assurance that the financial statements will be free of material misstatement. As management, we assert, to the best of our knowledge and belief that this financial report is complete and reliable in all material aspects.

McDirmit Davis & Company, LLC, a firm of licensed certified public accountants, has audited the City's financial statements. The goal of the independent audit was to provide reasonable assurance that the financial statements of the City for the year ended September 30, 2022, are free of material misstatement. The independent audit involved examining on a test basis evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements; assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management; and evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. The independent auditors concluded, based upon their examination, that there was a reasonable basis for rendering an unmodified ("clean") opinion that the City's financial statements for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022 are fairly presented in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). The independent auditor's report is presented as the first component of the financial section of this report.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) immediately follows the independent auditor's report and provides a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis of the basic financial statements. MD&A complements this letter of transmittal and should be read in conjunction with it.

Profile of the City

The City of Lake Mary, Florida, a municipality incorporated under Florida law in 1973, is located in Central Florida and considered a part of the Orlando Metropolitan area. The City encompasses 9.9 square miles with an estimated population of 16,978. Land uses within Lake Mary consist primarily of single-family residential neighborhoods, retail businesses, Class A office space, light manufacturing and high-tech industries. Lake Mary is considered a major economic hub of the Orlando Metropolitan Area. Several large corporations maintain major operations within the City and is well renowned for its exceptional quality of life. This quality of life is enhanced by Lake Mary's strategic location on the North Interstate-4 corridor, the community's exceptional education system, and a skilled workforce.

In accordance with the City Charter, the City Commission, consisting of a mayor and four commissioners elected at large, appoints a City Manager who is responsible for the day-to-day administration of City services including all traditional municipal functions such as police and fire protection; emergency medical services; land use and building construction regulation; refuse collection; drainage and roadway system maintenance and construction; recreational facilities management to include programming for all ages;

parks maintenance; cemetery management; fleet services; and all components of the water, wastewater and stormwater utility systems.

The annual budget serves as the foundation for the City of Lake Mary's financial planning and control. Department Directors are required to submit their budget requests to the City Manager who, in coordination with the Finance Department, uses them as the starting point in developing a proposed budget. The City Manager is required by the City Charter to present the proposed budget to the City Commission prior to August 1st of each year. The City Commission must hold public hearings on the proposed budget and adopt a final budget by September 30th which is prior to the close of the City's fiscal year. The appropriated budget is prepared by fund and program. The City Manager may make transfers between programs within the same fund. Any other budget transfers or amendments must be adopted by a budget resolution of the City Commission. The budget may be amended up until 60 days after the end of the fiscal year. Budget-to-actual comparisons are provided in this report for each individual governmental fund for which an appropriated annual budget has been adopted. For the General Fund, this comparison is presented as part of the basic financial statements for the governmental funds. For other governmental funds with appropriated budgets, this comparison is presented in the Combining and Individual Fund Statements and Schedules subsection of this report. The City's financial plan may be obtained from the City's website (www.lakemaryfl.com).

Local economy

The City of Lake Mary's economy is comprised of a well-established and growing business community that is represented by manufacturing, medical, retail, professional office and technology uses. In the past few years, we have endured challenges and overcome obstacles that many do not experience in a lifetime. Even though the worst of the pandemic is behind us, our nation's economy still faces multiple challenges to include inflationary pressures, supply chain disruption, and a scarce labor market. Accordingly, more than ever, it is important we continue to adhere to our strong, inherent fiscal management practices as we navigate through this time of economic uncertainty.

From an encouraging perspective, Lake Mary's taxable values for 2022 are estimated to grow from \$2.89 billion to \$3.22 billion. This equates to a 11.36% increase over the prior year. This is due in part to new construction of approximately \$91.89 million and improved commercial valuations. The City also continues to maintain a near equal split between commercial uses (54.63% of taxable value) verses residential uses (45.37% of taxable value).

As the City is approaching green-field buildout, its strategic initiatives will turn its focus to redevelopment and business expansion. This type of proper planning will ensure the City's economic health in the years to come and maintaining our place in the top rankings of great communities to operate a business, live, and raise a family.

Long-term financial planning and major initiatives

The City continues its commitment toward conservative financial planning. Our long-standing policy has been to prepare the annual budget encompassing all categories of revenue generation and expenditures including personnel, operating and capital costs. Perhaps the most important value we can point to is the use of our budget process as a roadmap toward meeting our goals of providing City services that enhance our community's quality of life and maximize economic opportunity.

During this fiscal year, overall development activity in the City continued to be strong. There were various construction projects nearing completion that includes Lake Mary Ambulatory Surgery Center in Primera and Sonata Senior Living in the Lake Mary Wellness and Technology Park. Other projects, such as Phase II of the Orlando Health Medical Campus, Home 2 Suites, AdventHealth Lake Mary Health Park, and Bent's Landing Medical Office and Retail Plaza, actively continue. Additional projects anticipated in the coming year(s) include new outparcels at The Oaks Shopping Center, Sanctuary at Fountain Parke, and various additional residential and commercial infill projects. The City is at a point where new growth must be carefully planned with respect to its guiding principles.

Additionally, *Downtown Lake Mary* continues to be a priority. Currently underway, a \$4.30 million multiyear transformational downtown improvement project, funded jointly by the City and Seminole County through the one-cent sales tax program and additionally through the American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA), will join Uptown/International Parkway, the Medical Corridor/Rinehart Road, and Midtown/Griffin Farms to provide multiple opportunities to those who wish to start or relocate a business and/or call Lake Mary home. This project includes underground electrical power line conversion, streetlight upgrades, parking improvements, signal modifications at Country Club Road and Wilbur Avenue, new parks and park improvements, and streetscape enhancements along Country Club Road.

Beyond our downtown improvement project, significant utilization of ARPA funds to fund one-time capital needs. The City's total allocation is \$8.75 million with an expiration date of December 31, 2024 for funds to be obligated. These federal funds will address several important areas including stormwater infrastructure, IT upgrades, park enhancements, public safety vehicles and equipment, facility maintenance, emergency generators, and the aforementioned improvements to our downtown area.

The City strategically plans these projects for development so that it works within existing budget constraints so it is not necessary to incur new debt to finance these initiatives.

Relevant financial policies

It is the policy of the City, a long-standing goal of the City Commission, and management's position that the General Fund balance should always remain above 25% of projected expenditures and that the net position of the Enterprise Funds are above 25% of current year expenditures. The City has also adopted an investment policy with the objectives to safeguard principal, to ensure the preservation of capital, provide sufficient liquidity to meet the City's operating, payroll and capital requirements and to strive to increase the return on the portfolio but avoid assuming unreasonable investment risks.

Awards and Acknowledgements

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 Lake Mary for its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2021. This was the thirtieth consecutive year that the City of Lake Mary has achieved this prestigious award. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized annual comprehensive financial report. This report must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. We believe that our current annual comprehensive financial report 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.

Preparation of this Annual Comprehensive Financial Report on a timely basis is made possible through the efficient, dedicated and professional efforts of the Finance Department staff. The significant amount of year-end closing procedures required prior to the audit would not have been accomplished without much hard work and personal sacrifice.

Other City departments, although not extensively involved in year-end audit activities, contributed significantly by ensuring the accuracy and integrity of accounting information compiled throughout the year. Without their diligence, the work of the Finance Department would have been considerably more difficult. Appreciation must also be expressed to the City's auditors whose suggestions and attention to detail enhanced the quality of this report.

In closing, special thanks go to the Mayor and Commission for their continued support and steadfast commitment to maintaining the financial integrity of the City. With their leadership, Lake Mary indeed has a secure financial future without compromising a total quality of life second to no other community in this area.

Respectfully submitted,

Kevin L. Smith

Brent D. Mason

Kevin L. Smith City Manager

Brent D. Mason Finance Director



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Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

City of Lake Mary Florida

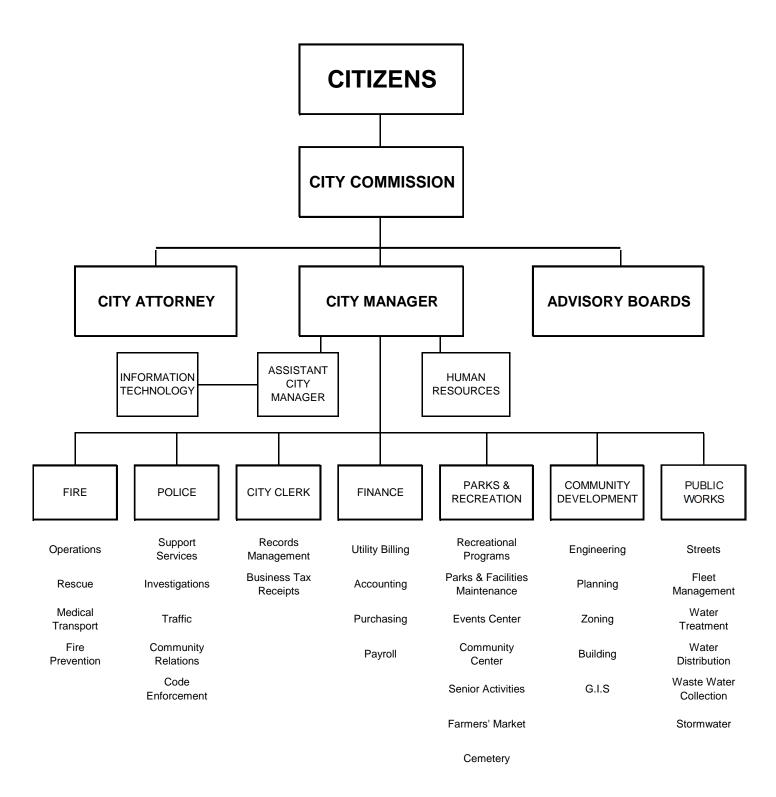
For its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended

September 30, 2021

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO

CITY OF LAKE MARY, FLORIDA ORGANIZATIONAL CHART



CITY OF LAKE MARY, FLORIDA PRINCIPAL CITY OFFICIALS SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

CITY COMMISSION

David Mealor, Mayor

George Duryea Jordan Smith

Sidney Miller, Deputy Mayor Justin York

ADMINISTRATION

CITY MANAGER ASSISTANT CITY MANAGER

Kevin Smith Stephen Noto

CITY ATTORNEY CITY CLERK

Catherine Reischmann Michelle McCurdy

FINANCE DIRECTOR COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT DIRECTOR

Brent Mason Krystal Clem

PUBLIC WORKS DIRECTOR PARKS & RECREATION DIRECTOR

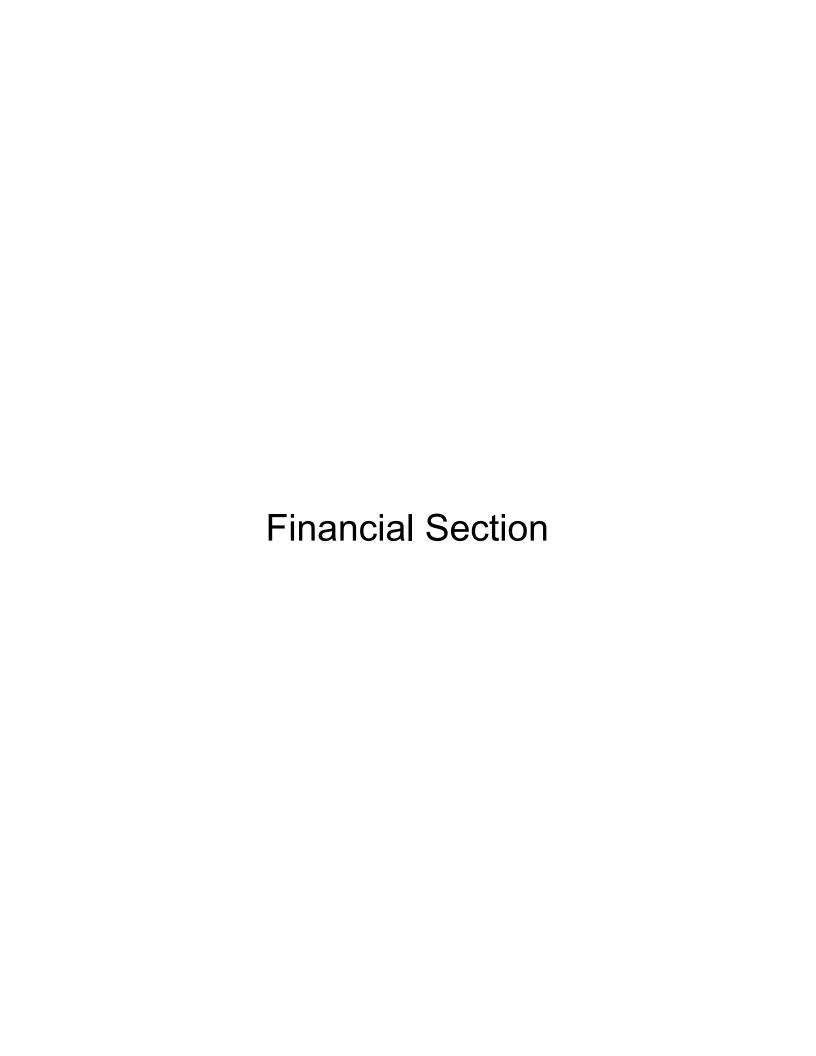
Bruce Paster Bryan Nipe

POLICE CHIEF FIRE CHIEF

Michael Biles Michael Johansmeyer



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FINANCIAL SECTION

Independent Auditor's Report
Management's Discussion and Analysis
Basic Financial Statements
Notes to the Financial Statements
Required Supplemental Information







INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Honorable Mayor and City Commission City of Lake Mary, Florida

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the *City of Lake Mary, 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 remaining fund information of the *City of Lake Mary, Florida*, as of September 30, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows, and the respective budgetary comparison for the general fund 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 Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the City's and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with 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 judgement, 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 management's discussion and analysis and pension and OPEB schedules, as listed in the table of contents, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express and opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the *City of Lake Mary, Florida's* basic financial statements. The introductory section, combining and individual fund financial statements and statistical section are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the financial statements.

The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and schedules are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the 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 financial statements as a whole.

Other Information Included in the Annual Report

Management is responsible for the other information included in the annual report. The other information comprises the introductory and statistical sections but does not include the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinions on the 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 financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and consider whether a material inconsistency exist between the other information and the financial statements, or the other information otherwise appears to be materially 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 February 23, 2023, on our consideration of the *City of Lake Mary, Florida's* internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City of Lake Mary, Florida's, internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

McDismit Davis

Orlando, Florida February 23, 2023

Management's Discussion and Analysis



As management of The City of Lake Mary (the "City"), we offer readers of the City's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022. The purpose of *management's discussion and analysis* (MD&A) is to (a) assist the reader in focusing on significant financial issues, (b) provide an overview of the City's financial activity, (c) identify changes in the City's financial position (its ability to address the next and subsequent year challenges), (d) identify any material deviations from the financial plan (the approved budget), and (e) identify individual fund issues or concerns. We encourage readers to consider this information presented here in conjunction with additional information that we have furnished in our letter of transmittal, which can be found on pages 1-3 of this report.

Financial Highlights

- The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the City of Lake Mary exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at September 30, 2022 by \$138,606,941 (*net position*). Of this amount, \$38,808,765 represents unrestricted net position, may be used to meet the City's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- The City's total net position increased by \$1,280,073 (or 0.93%). Governmental total net position increased by \$2,353,891 (or 3.39%). Business-type activities decreased by \$1,073,818 in 2022 (or 1.58%).
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the City of Lake Mary's governmental funds reported combined fund balances of \$30,090,984, an increase of \$3,884,545 in comparison with the prior year. Approximately 66% of this amount, or \$19,804,641, is available for spending at the City's discretion (*unassigned fund balance*).
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unrestricted fund balance (the total of the *committed, assigned*, and *unassigned* components of *fund balance*) for the General Fund was \$19,804,641 (or 86%) of total expenditures and transfers out.
- Net position of the Police Officers' and Firefighters' Pension Trust Funds decreased by \$4,785,076 and \$3,781,116 respectively.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis provided here are intended to serve as an introduction to the City of Lake Mary's basic financial statements. The City's basic financial statements comprise three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information intended to furnish additional detail to support the basic financial statements themselves.

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

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

The *statement of activities* presents information showing how the City's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, *regardless of the timing of the related cash flows*. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported for some items that will result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g. uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation 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, public safety, streets, parks and recreation and other physical environment. The business-type activities of the City consist of the water, sewer, and stormwater systems.

The government-wide financial statements include only the City of Lake Mary (known as the *primary government*). There are no component units.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 19-20 of this report.

Fund Financial Statements. A *fund* is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over the resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The City, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the City can be divided into three categories: governmental, proprietary, 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. Such information may be useful in assessing the City'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 City's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between *governmental funds* and *governmental activities*.

During fiscal year 2022, the City utilized twelve (12) 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, general capital project fund, and one-cent infrastructure sales tax fund which are considered to be major funds. Data from the other (9) nine governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these nonmajor governmental funds is provided in the form of combining statements in this report, immediately following the notes to the financial statements and required supplemental information.

The City adopts an annual appropriated budget for its general fund, and most special revenue funds. Budgetary comparison statements have been provided for these funds to demonstrate compliance with the budget.

The basic governmental fund financial statements may be found on pages 21-25 of this report.

Proprietary Funds. The City maintains two different types of proprietary funds. *Enterprise funds* are used to report the same functions presented as *business-type activities* in the government-wide financial statements. The City uses enterprise funds to account for its water and sewer, and stormwater systems. *Internal service fund* is an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the City's various functions. The City utilizes an internal service fund for the management of its fleet operations. Because of this service predominately benefit governmental rather than business-type functions, it has been included within the *governmental activities* in the government-wide financial statements.

Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The proprietary fund financial statements provide separate information for the Water and Sewer Fund (which is considered to be a major fund of the City) and the Stormwater fund. The Internal service fund is presented in the proprietary fund statements.

The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 26-30 of this report.

Fiduciary Funds. Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the City. Fiduciary funds are not reported in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are *not* available to support the City's own programs. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is much like that used for proprietary funds.

The basic fiduciary fund financial statements can be found on pages 31-32 of this report.

Notes to the Financial Statements. The notes provide additional information that is necessary to acquire a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 33-63 of this report.

Other Information. In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents *required supplementary information (RSI)* concerning the City's progress in funding its obligation to provide pension and OPEB benefits to its employees. Required supplementary information can be found on pages 64-72 of this report.

The combining statements referred to earlier in connection with nonmajor governmental funds are presented immediately following the RSI on pensions and OPEB. Combining and individual fund statements and schedules can be found on pages 73-84 of this report.

Government-wide Overall Financial Analysis

Statement of Net Position - As noted earlier, net position over time, may serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the City of Lake Mary, assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$138,606,941 at the close of fiscal year ended September 30, 2022.

Statement of Net Position
As of September 30,

	Governmen	tal Activities	Total				
	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021	
Current and other assets	\$ 40,973,070	\$ 39,369,638	\$ 19,404,933	\$ 18,760,612	\$ 60,378,003	\$ 58,130,250	
Restricted assets	410,866	441,528	2,077,662	1,865,527	2,488,528	2,307,055	
Capital assets	39,128,228	41,238,703	49,476,576	50,599,662	88,604,804	91,838,365	
Total assets	80,512,164	81,049,869	70,959,171	71,225,801	151,471,335	152,275,670	
Total deferred outflows of resources	7,861,334	1,530,672	69,205	64,036	7,930,539	1,594,708	
Current liabilities	7,446,192	3,638,816	3,532,916	2,784,591	10,979,108	6,423,407	
Non-current liabilities outstanding	5,008,124	441,528	385,284	360,714	5,393,408	802,242	
Other liabilities (comp abs & opeb)	3,160,095	3,301,613	254,810	239,099	3,414,905	3,540,712	
Total liabilities	15,614,411	7,381,957	4,173,010	3,384,404	19,787,421	10,766,361	
Total deferred inflows of resources	977,696	5,771,084	29,816	6,065	1,007,512	5,777,149	
Net investment in capital assets	39,128,228	41,238,703	49,476,576	50,599,662	88,604,804	91,838,365	
Restricted	9,500,994	6,516,969	1,692,378	1,504,813	11,193,372	8,021,782	
Unrestricted	23,152,169	21,671,828	15,656,596	15,794,893	38,808,765	37,466,721	
Total net position	\$ 71,781,391	\$ 69,427,500	\$ 66,825,550	\$ 67,899,368	\$ 138,606,941	\$ 137,326,868	

By far, the largest portion of the City's net position \$88,604,804 (or 63.9%) reflect its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, improvements, infrastructure, vehicles and equipment) less any related outstanding debt used to acquire those assets. The City uses these capital assets to provide a variety of services to citizens. Accordingly, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the City's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources used to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

An additional portion of the City's net position \$11,193,372 (or 8.08%) represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of \$38,808,765 is unrestricted and may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

At the end of fiscal year 2022, the City of Lake Mary is able to report positive balances in the government activities as a whole. This trend has been consistent for the previous thirteen fiscal years.

The City's net position increased a total of \$1,280,073 from the prior fiscal year. The reasons for this overall increase are discussed in the following sections for governmental activities and business-type activities.

Statement of Activities. The following table reflects the *Statement of Changes in Net Position* for the current and prior year. For more detailed information see the *Statement of Activities* on page 20.

Note that the City's net position increased by \$1,280,073 or 0.93% in fiscal year 2022.

Governmental activities increased net position by \$2,353,891 in fiscal year 2022 compared to an increase of \$3,909,151 in 2021. The increase is primarily due to building permits exceeding projections related to Phase II of Orlando Health Medical Campus, Sonata Senior living, and IMT Lake Mary Apartments. Taxable values in the City also increased 3.25% than the prior year.

Business-type activities decreased net position by \$1,073,818 or 1.58% in fiscal year 2022 compared to an increase of \$33,018,217 or 94.66% in 2021. The decrease is primarily due to the City receiving a contributed asset (Water Treatment Plant) of \$33,345,400 in FY 2021.

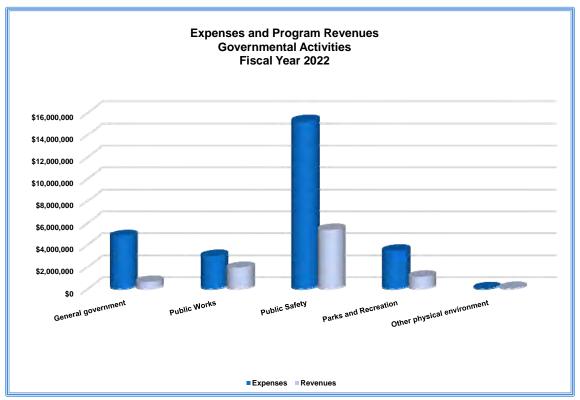
Following the *Changes in Net Position* table is a series of bar and pie charts that relay in pictorial form the revenues and expenses for each of the governmental and business-type activities as well as the revenue 'source' for each.

Additional information regarding the changes in fund balances of the governmental and business-type activities can be found in the section entitled **Financial Analysis of the City's Funds** on page 16.

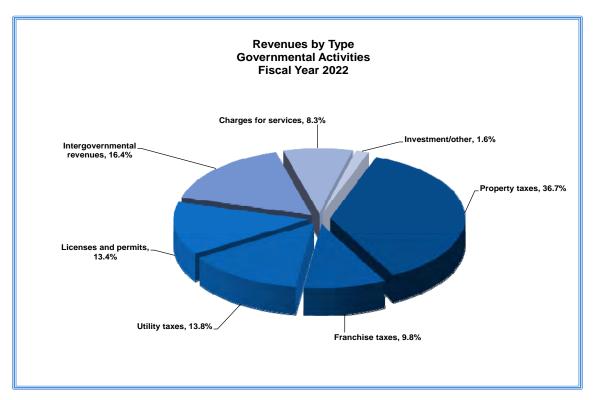
Changes In Net Position For the Year Ended September 30,

	Governmen	ital Activities	Business-ty	pe Activities	Total			
	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021		
Revenues:								
Program revenues:								
Charges for services	\$ 6,355,038	\$ 4,356,113	\$ 7,046,260	\$ 6,802,269	\$ 13,401,298	\$ 11,158,382		
Operating grants and								
contributions	934,331	1,656,204	120,421	-	1,054,752	1,656,204		
Capital grants and								
contributions	1,567,009	1,303,415	187,566	33,475,491	1,754,575	34,778,906		
General revenues:								
Property taxes	9,996,724	9,682,401	-	-	9,996,724	9,682,401		
Other taxes	6,448,333	6,189,796	-	-	6,448,333	6,189,796		
Other revenues	2,069,751	1,896,787	(88,141)	32,254	1,981,610	1,929,041		
Total revenues	27,371,186	25,084,716	7,266,106	40,310,014	34,637,292	65,394,730		
Expenses:								
General government	4,774,557	4,353,694	-	-	4,774,557	4,353,694		
Public works	2,947,381	2,456,681	-	-	2,947,381	2,456,681		
Public safety	15,221,359	12,471,851	-	-	15,221,359	12,471,851		
Parks and recreation	3,416,238	3,236,722	-	-	3,416,238	3,236,722		
Other physical environment	7,760	6,617	-	-	7,760	6,617		
Water and sewer	-	-	6,559,904	5,450,176	6,559,904	5,450,176		
Stormwater			430,020	491,621	430,020	491,621		
Total expenses	26,367,295	22,525,565	6,989,924	5,941,797	33,357,219	28,467,362		
Increase (decrease) in net								
position before transfers	1,003,891	2,559,151	276,182	34,368,217	1,280,073	36,927,368		
Transfers	1,350,000	1,350,000	(1,350,000)	(1,350,000)		-		
Increase (decrease) in								
Net position	2,353,891	3,909,151	(1,073,818)	33,018,217	1,280,073	36,927,368		
Net position - October 1	69,427,500	65,518,349	67,899,368	34,881,151	137,326,868	100,399,500		
Net position - September 30	\$ 71,781,391	\$ 69,427,500	\$ 66,825,550	\$ 67,899,368	\$ 138,606,941	\$ 137,326,868		

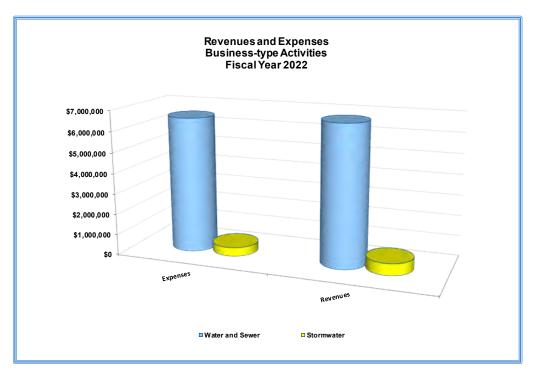
Expenses and revenues for governmental activities are shown graphically by function. Public safety is the largest category of expenses followed by general government.



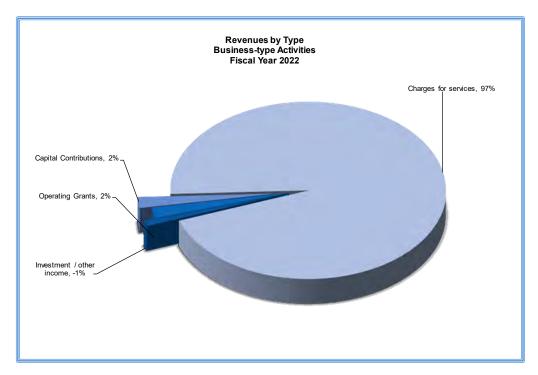
Revenue for governmental activities are shown graphically by type. The largest type of revenue for governmental activities is property taxes followed by intergovernmental revenues.







Revenues for business-type activities are shown graphically by type. The largest source of revenue is charges for services.



Financial Analysis of the City's Funds.

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

Governmental Funds. The focus of the City's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the City of Lake Mary's financing requirements. In particular, unassigned fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for discretionary use as they represent the portion of fund balance which has not yet been limited to use for a particular purpose by either an external party, the City of Lake Mary itself, or a group or individual that has been delegated authority to assign resources for use for particular purposes by the City of Lake Mary's Commission.

As of September 30, 2022, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$30,090,984 an increase of \$3,884,545 in comparison with the prior year. Approximately 66% of this total amount \$19,804,641 constitutes *unassigned fund balance*, which is available for spending at the City's discretion. Further information regarding unassigned fund balance can be found in the governmental funds financial statements starting on page 21. The remainder of fund balance is either *nonspendable*, *restricted*, *committed*, *or assigned*. These amounts totaled \$10,286,343 or 34% of ending fund balance. Of this amount, \$20,173 is nonspendable as inventories and prepaid items; \$1,198,868 is restricted for special revenue funds, \$2,591,160 is restricted for capital projects funded by One-Cent Infrastructure Sales Tax and \$5,048,186 is restricted for building department; \$662,720 is committed to other capital projects. A total of \$645,000 is assigned to other capital projects and \$131,176 is assigned for subsequent years expenditures as approved by the City's Commission.

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the City. The general fund manages 92% of the total governmental revenues. At September 30, 2022, the unassigned fund balance of the general fund was \$19,804,641 while the total fund balance increased to \$25,638,176. The increase was primarily due to building permits related to Phase II of Orlando Health Medical Campus, Sonata Senior living, and IMT Lake Mary Apartments. Taxable values in the City also increased 3.25% than the prior year. Unassigned fund balance represents 86% of total general fund expenditures and transfers out, while total fund balance represents 112% of that same amount.

The adopted budget for the fiscal year 2022 projected an appropriation of fund balance in the amount of \$988,746. The actual increase to the fund balance of the City's General Fund was \$3,364,138 during the fiscal year. Total actual revenue collections were \$3,501,721 more favorable than projected. Ad valorem tax revenues were over projections by \$139,945. Licenses and permits exceed expectations by \$2,371,855 and intergovernmental revenues exceeded expectations by \$572,261. Several other revenue categories also outperformed while some under performed. Overall expenditures were under budget by \$851,163 or 4%. Additional information regarding the general fund budget to actual variances can be found on page 25.

The General Capital Projects Fund increased \$218,881. The reason for this increase was due to budgeted capital projects not completed in FY 2022.

The One-Cent Infrastructure Sales Tax Capital Projects Fund increased \$40,034. The reason for this increase is due to the biennial street resurfacing program costs remaining under budget.

The total fund balance of all the nonmajor governmental funds is \$1,198,928, a net increase of \$261,492 when compared to fiscal year 2021. The increase is due to impact fees, police forfeitures, and cemetery services exceeding budget expectations.

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

At September 30, 2022, unrestricted net position of the Water and Sewer Fund amounted to \$14,781,353, unrestricted net position of the Stormwater Utility Fund was \$875,243, and net position restricted for capital improvement in the Water and Sewer Fund was \$1,692,378. In total, the proprietary funds decreased net position by \$1,073,818 over the prior year. Operating revenues increased 3.6% while operating expenses increased 13%.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Original budget compared to final budget. During fiscal year 2022, the general fund budget was not amended.

Final budget compared to actual results. The final amended general fund appropriations were \$23,154,625 and actual expenditures (budgetary basis) were \$22,303,462. General fund revenues exceeded the original budget by \$3,501,721, or 16%. Significant budgetary variances between the final amended budget and actual results are listed below:

- Property Taxes increased 3.25% from last year, due to an increase in property valuations and new construction.
- Licenses and Permits revenue outperformed projections by 185.01% due to construction projects that include Sonata Senior Living, Phase II Orlando Health Medical Campus, and IMT Lake Mary Apartments.
- Intergovernmental revenues reported an overall increase of 30.35% over budget due to improved economic conditions.
- Charges for Services exceeded expectations by 16.60% due to park rentals, police services and rescue transport fees.
- Actual expenditures were less than appropriations by \$851,163, a variance of 3.68%. It is expected each year that
 actual expenditures will be less than budget.

Transfers to other funds were:

• \$545,000 to the Capital Projects Fund.

Overall:

• The net increase in the fund balance of the general fund was \$3,364,138.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital assets. The City of Lake Mary's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of September 30, 2022, amounts to \$88,604,804 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings, improvements, water and sewer system, stormwater system, intangible assets, infrastructure, vehicles and equipment. The total net decrease in the City's capital assets for the current fiscal year was \$3,233,561.

Capital Assets (net of depreciation) As of September 30,

	Governmer	ntal a	ctivities	Business-type activities				Total				
	2022		2021		2022	2021			2022		2021	
Land	\$ 9,432,135	\$	9,432,135	\$	488,808	\$	488,808	\$	9,920,943	\$	9,920,943	
Buildings	10,372,197		10,952,474		47,200		59,000		10,419,397		11,011,474	
Improvements other than bldg	484,770		578,029		-		-		484,770		578,029	
Water/sewer system	-		-		45,914,408		47,338,670		45,914,408		47,338,670	
Stormwater system	-		-		1,425,556		1,587,838		1,425,556		1,587,838	
Intangible assets	1,498,998		1,480,728		-		-		1,498,998		1,480,728	
Machinery and equipment	1,152,912		1,304,697		868,794		967,113		2,021,706		2,271,810	
Vehicles	2,488,259		3,367,510		-		-		2,488,259		3,367,510	
Infrastructure	13,251,260		13,935,061		-		-		13,251,260		13,935,061	
Construction in progress	447,697		188,069		731,810		158,233		1,179,507		346,302	
Total	\$ 39,128,228	\$	41,238,703	\$	49,476,576	\$	50,599,662	\$	88,604,804	\$	91,838,365	

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

• Primera Lift Station Generator - \$70,000.

Major capital assets included in Construction in Progress:

- PW Equipment Canopy \$282,199
- Lift Station Control Panel Upgrades \$258,969
- Stair Step Park (Crystal Gardens) \$120,421
- City Chambers Media Upgrades \$97,480
- Estella Park Improvements \$21,921

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

Long-term debt. At the end of the current fiscal year, the City had no outstanding debt. Business-type activities have no outstanding debt.

There are no limitations placed on the amount of debt the City may issue either by the City's charter, code of ordinances or by the Florida State Statutes. The City's charter does require voter referendum for any lease purchase contracts or any other unfunded multi-year contracts for the purchase of real property or the construction of any capital improvement, the repayment of which extends beyond the end of any fiscal year. However, in the case of the Water and Sewer Fund the City Commission may declare an emergency to issue debt in order to meet a public emergency affecting the safety, health and welfare of the citizens where the requirements cannot be met through the prudent use of existing reserves.

Additional information regarding the City's long-term liabilities can be found in on pages 61 in the notes to the financial statements.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

As we move past the worst of the pandemic, our nation's economy still faces multiple challenges to include inflationary pressures, supply chain disruption, and a scarce labor market. With the City looking towards FY 2023, the budget was developed with the commitment to fiscal and environmental stewardship, operational efficiency, strategic investments, and effective change management as it continues to navigate through these times of economic uncertainty.

That aside, development remains strong in the City with several active construction projects including Phase II of the Orlando Health Medical Campus, Home 2 Suites, AdventHealth Lake Mary Park, and Bent's Landing Medical Office and Retail Plaza. Additionally, Downtown Lake Mary continues to be a focal point of the City. Underway is a \$4.30 million multi-year transformational downtown improvement project, funded jointly by the City and Seminole County through the one-cent sales tax program and additionally through the American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA). It will join Uptown/International Parkway, the Medical Corridor/Rinehart Road, and Midtown/Griffin Farms to provide multiple opportunities to those who wish to start or relocate a business and/or call Lake Mary home.

Another priority for the City is the utilization of the \$8.75 million of ARPA funds. The funds would address one-time capital needs including stormwater infrastructure, IT upgrades, park enhancements, public safety vehicles and equipment, facility maintenance, emergency generators, and the above-mentioned improvements to our downtown area. These funds have an expiration date of December 31, 2024, to be obligated.

The City's taxable values for FY 2023 are estimated to grow from \$2.89 billion to \$3.22 billion. This equates to a 11.36% increase over prior year and generate approximately \$1,113,841 in additional ad valorem revenues. This increase is due in part to new construction of approximately \$91.89 million and improved commercial valuations. Also, for the tenth consecutive year, the City of Lake Mary held ad valorem millage rate at 3.5895.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the City of Lake Mary's finances for all of those with an interest in the City's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional information should be addressed to the Finance Director, P.O. Box 958445, Lake Mary, Florida 32795.

Basic Financial Statements



	Primary Government Governmental Business-type						
	Governmenta						
	Activities	Activities	Total				
Assets							
Cash and equivalents	\$ 31,204,2		\$ 45,340,739				
Investments	7,515,8		11,325,303				
Interest receivable	3,5		5,316				
Accounts receivable (net of allowance for uncollectibles)	1,690,2	201 800,330	2,490,531				
Due from other governmental units	490,2	- 20	490,220				
Unbilled service charges	2,3	437,052	439,415				
Special assessments-current	2,8	5,935	8,813				
Inventories	45,9	174,971	220,948				
Prepaid items	17,7	48 38,970	56,718				
Restricted Assets:							
Temporarily restricted investments	410,8	366 2,077,662	2,488,528				
Capital Assets not being depreciated:							
Land	9,432,1	35 488,808	9,920,943				
Construction in progress	447,6		1,179,507				
Capital assets net of accumulated depreciation:	·	·					
Buildings	10,372,1	97 47,200	10,419,397				
Improvements other than buildings	484,7		484,770				
Water/sewer system	,.	- 45,914,408	45,914,408				
Stormwater system		- 1,425,556	1,425,556				
Intangible assets	1,498,9		1,498,998				
Machinery and equipment	1,152,9		2,021,706				
Vehicles	2,488,2		2,488,259				
Infrastructure	13,251,2		13,251,260				
Total assets	80,512,1		151,471,335				
Total assets	00,512,1	70,737,171	131,471,333				
Deferred outflows of resources							
Deferred outflows of pension earnings	7,023,6	- 12	7,023,612				
Deferred outflows related to OPEB	837,7	722 69,205	906,927				
Total deferred outflows of resources	7,861,3		7,930,539				
1 - 1 - 100							
Liabilities	2.002.0	240 124	2 421 220				
Accounts payable and other current liabilities	2,082,0		2,431,220				
Unearned revenue	5,364,1		8,547,888				
Liabilities payable from restricted assets	410,8	385,284	796,150				
Noncurrent liabilities:	400		400 / 17				
Due within one year	120,0		129,647				
Due in more than one year	7,637,2		7,882,516				
Total liabilities	15,614,4	4,173,010	19,787,421				
Deferred inflows of resources							
Deferred inflows of pension earnings	616,7	770 -	616,770				
Deferred inflows related to OPEB	360,9		390,742				
Total deferred inflows of resources	977,6		1,007,512				
Total actorica lilliows of resources	711,0	27,010	1,007,312				
Net position							
Net investment in capital assets	39,128,2	49,476,576	88,604,804				
Restricted for capital projects	3,253,8		4,946,258				
Restricted for building department	5,048,1	- 86	5,048,186				
Restricted for other purposes	1,198,9		1,198,928				
Unrestricted	23,152,1		38,808,765				
Total net position	\$ 71,781,3		\$ 138,606,941				
•							

					Net (Expense) R	evenue and Changes	n Net Position
		Program Revenue				Primary Government	
Functions/Programs Primary government	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
Governmental activities: General government Public works Public safety Parks and recreation Other physical environment	\$ 4,774,557 2,947,381 15,221,359 3,416,238 7,760	\$ 389,480 10,589 4,881,985 1,039,659 33,325	\$ - 482,266 452,065 -	\$ 185,080 1,381,929 - - -	\$ (4,199,997) (1,072,597) (9,887,309) (2,376,579) 25,565	\$ - - - -	\$ (4,199,997) (1,072,597) (9,887,309) (2,376,579) 25,565
Total governmental activities	26,367,295	6,355,038	934,331	1,567,009	(17,510,917)		(17,510,917)
Business-type activities: Water and sewer Stormwater	6,559,904 430,020	6,593,444 452,816	- 120,421	187,566 	<u>-</u>	221,106 143,217	221,106 143,217
Total business-type activities	6,989,924	7,046,260	120,421	187,566		364,323	364,323
Total primary government	33,357,219	13,401,298	1,054,752	1,754,575	(17,510,917)	364,323	(17,146,594)
	General revenues: Property taxes Franchise taxes Utility taxes Unrestricted intergove Unrestricted investme Miscellaneous revenu Gain on sale of asset Transfers Total general re Change in net Net position - beginning Net position - ending	ent earnings (loss) ues evenues and transfers position			9,996,724 2,676,485 3,771,848 1,943,717 (163,271) 135,902 153,403 1,350,000 19,864,808 2,353,891 69,427,500 \$ 71,781,391	(88,141) - (1,350,000) (1,438,141) (1,073,818) 67,899,368 \$ 66,825,550	9,996,724 2,676,485 3,771,848 1,943,717 (251,412) 135,902 153,403

	Ge	eneral Fund	General Capital Projects Fund								One-Cent Infrastructure Sales Tax Fund		Total Nonmajor Funds		Total Governmental Funds	
Assets																
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	19,999,479	\$	4,489,192	\$	1,650,624	\$	1,046,595	\$	27,185,890						
Investments		4,962,147		53,317		1,437,820		152,475		6,605,759						
Interest receivable		2,695		-		278		106		3,079						
Receivables (net of allowance																
for uncollectibles)		1,690,201		-		-		-		1,690,201						
Unbilled service charges		2,363		-		-		-		2,363						
Due from other governments		272,688		-		217,532		-		490,220						
Special assessments-current		2,878		-		-		-		2,878						
Inventories		2,425		-		-		-		2,425						
Prepaid expenses		17,748		-		-		-		17,748						
Restricted investments		410,866		-		-		-		410,866						
Total assets	\$	27,363,490	\$	4,542,509	\$	3,306,254	\$	1,199,176	\$	36,411,429						
Liabilities and Fund Balances Liabilities: Accounts payable Accrued liabilities Due to other governments	\$	661,642 495,435 22,547	\$	110,448	\$	715,094 - -	\$	248 - -	\$	1,487,432 495,435 22,547						
Unearned revenue Other liabilities		94,765		3,769,341		-		-		3,864,106						
		40,059		-		-		-		40,059						
Liabilities payable from restricted assets Total liabilities		410,866		3,879,789		715,094		248		410,866 6,320,445						
Total liabilities		1,725,314		3,879,789		/15,094		248		0,320,445						
Fund balances:																
Nonspendable		20,173		-		-		-		20,173						
Restricted		5,048,186		-		2,591,160		1,198,928		8,838,274						
Committed		-		662,720		-		-		662,720						
Assigned		765,176		-		-		-		765,176						
Unassigned		19,804,641								19,804,641						
Total fund balances		25,638,176		662,720		2,591,160		1,198,928		30,090,984						
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	27,363,490	\$	4,542,509	\$	3,306,254	\$	1,199,176	\$	36,411,429						

Total fund balance, governmental funds	\$ 30,090,984
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.	36,615,318
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of fleet management to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are included in governmental activities in the statement of net position.	5,921,574
Deferred inflows and outflows of resources related to pension earnings and OPEB are not recognized in the governmental funds; however, they are recorded in the entity-wide statement of net position under full accrual accounting	6,883,638
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period, and therefore are not reported in the funds: Compensated absences Other post employment benefits	(1,498,715) (1,634,150)
Net pension asset/liability are not due and payable in the current period and therefore, are not reported in the funds	 (4,597,258)
Net position of governmental activities	\$ 71,781,391

	General Fund	General Capital Projects Fund	One-Cent Infrastructure Sales Tax Fund	Total Nonmajor Funds	Total Governmental Funds	
Revenues	Contraria	110,000.51 41.4	Guios Tux Turiu	Tundo	Tunus	
Taxes:						
Property	\$ 9,996,724	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 9,996,724	
Franchise	2,676,485	-	-	-	2,676,485	
Utility	3,771,848	-	-	-	3,771,848	
Licenses and permits	3,653,855	-	-	-	3,653,855	
Intergovernmental revenues	2,457,861	185,080	1,381,929	432,415	4,457,285	
Charges for services	2,220,648	-	-	33,325	2,253,973	
Impact fees/assessments	33,141	-	-	163,550	196,691	
Fines and forfeitures	139,081	-	-	99,210	238,291	
Investment income (loss)	(122,945)	-	(12,642)	(5,503)	(141,090)	
Other	135,902	-	-	-	135,902	
Total revenues	24,962,600	185,080	1,369,287	722,997	27,239,964	
Expenditures Current:						
General government	4,561,665	72,604			4,634,269	
Public works	1,057,258	8,738	1,182,265	-	2,248,261	
Public safety	13,666,383	112,934	1,102,203	454,555	14,233,872	
Parks and recreation	2,989,086	35,367	_	404,000	3,024,453	
Other physical environment	2,707,000	33,307	-	6,950	6,950	
Capital outlay:	_	-	-	0,730	0,730	
General government	19.475	193,381	_	_	212,856	
Public works	17,475	175,501	146,988	_	146,988	
Public safety	9,595	53,530	140,700	_	63,125	
Parks and recreation	7,575	34,645	_	_	34,645	
Total expenditures	22,303,462	511,199	1,329,253	461,505	24,605,419	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over	22,303,402	311,177	1,027,200	401,303	24,000,417	
(under) expenditures	2,659,138	(326,119)	40,034	261,492	2,634,545	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers in	1,350,000	545,000	-	-	1,895,000	
Transfers out	(645,000)				(645,000)	
Total other financing sources and uses	705,000	545,000			1,250,000	
Net change in fund balances	3,364,138	218,881	40,034	261,492	3,884,545	
Fund balances - beginning	22,274,038	443,839	2,551,126	937,436	26,206,439	
Fund balances - ending	\$ 25,638,176	\$ 662,720	\$ 2,591,160	\$ 1,198,928	\$ 30,090,984	

For the Year Ended September 30, 2022

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds:		\$ 3,884,545
Amounts reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. In the Statement of Activities the costs of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation during the period. Expenditure for capital assets Current year depreciation	466,352 (1,664,725)	(1,198,373)
The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e. sales, trade-ins and disposals) is to decrease net position		(6,235)
Change in net position of the internal service funds		292,860
Cash pension contributions reported in the funds were less than the calculated pension expense on the statement of activities and therefore decrease net position		(536,346)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and these are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Change in CDER liability.	93,867	(92.560)
Change in OPEB liability Change in net position of governmental activities	(176,427)	\$ (82,560) 2,353,891

								nal Budget - Positive
		Budgeted	Amo		Act	ual Amounts		(Negative)
Davis		Original		Final				
Revenues								
Taxes:	¢	0.056.770	¢	0.056.770	φ	0.006.704	φ	120.045
Property	\$	9,856,779	\$	9,856,779	\$	9,996,724	\$	139,945
Franchise		2,404,000		2,404,000		2,676,485		272,485
Utility		3,820,000		3,820,000		3,771,848		(48,152)
Licenses and permits		1,282,000		1,282,000		3,653,855		2,371,855
Intergovernmental		1,885,600		1,885,600		2,457,861		572,261
Charges for services		1,904,500		1,904,500		2,220,648		316,148
Impact fees/assessments		32,000		32,000		33,141		1,141
Fines and forfeitures		76,000		76,000		139,081		63,081
Investment income (loss)		100,000		100,000		(122,945)		(222,945)
Other		100,000		100,000		135,902		35,902
Total revenues		21,460,879		21,460,879		24,962,600		3,501,721
Expenditures								
Current:								
General government		5,044,320		4,946,305		4,561,665		384,640
Public safety		13,613,860		13,861,480		13,666,383		195,097
Public works		1,081,076		1,092,076		1,057,258		34,818
Parks and recreation		3,275,369		3,201,369		2,989,086		212,283
Capital outlay:								
General government		140,000		53,395		19,475		33,920
Public safety		-		-		9,595		(9,595)
Total Expenditures		23,154,625		23,154,625		22,303,462		851,163
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over		· · ·		· · ·				· · ·
expenditures		(1,693,746)		(1,693,746)		2,659,138		4,352,884
Other financing sources (uses)								
Transfers in		1,350,000		1,350,000		1,350,000		_
Transfers out		(645,000)		(645,000)		(645,000)		
Total other financing sources and uses		705,000		705,000		705,000		
Net change in fund balances		(988,746)		(988,746)		3,364,138		4,352,884
Hot ondinge in faild balances		(555,770)		(555,7 70)		0,007,100		7,002,004
Fund balances - beginning	_	22,274,038		22,274,038		22,274,038		-
Fund balances - ending	\$	21,285,292	\$	21,285,292	\$	25,638,176	\$	4,352,884

Variance with

	Business	Governmental Activities		
	Water & Sewer Fund	Stormwater Utility Fund	Totals	Internal Service Fund
Assets				
Current assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 10,971,585	\$ 3,164,882	\$ 14,136,467	\$ 4,018,382
Investments	3,724,521	84,894	3,809,415	910,129
Interest receivable	1,501	292	1,793	444
Accounts receivable (net of allowance for uncollectibles)	759,201	41,129	800,330	-
Unbilled service charges	404,038	33,014	437,052	-
Special assessments- current	1,399	4,536	5,935	=
Inventories	174,971	-	174,971	43,552
Prepaid items	38,970	-	38,970	-
Total current assets	16,076,186	3,328,747	19,404,933	4,972,507
Noncurrent Assets:				
Restricted investments:				
Customer deposits	385,284	-	385,284	-
Impact fee funds	1,692,378	-	1,692,378	-
Total restricted assets	2,077,662	-	2,077,662	
Capital Assets:				
Land	488,808	-	488,808	-
Construction in progress	611,389	120,421	731,810	24,651
Buildings	472,000	-	472,000	-
Water/sewer system	57,019,471	-	57,019,471	-
Stormwater system	-	2,917,079	2,917,079	-
Intangible assets	102,200	-	102,200	-
Machinery and equipment	1,145,505	22,265	1,167,770	-
Vehicles	-	-	-	8,886,225
Less accumulated depreciation	(11,912,054)	(1,510,508)	(13,422,562)	(6,397,966)
Total capital assets (net of accumulated				
depreciation)	47,927,319	1,549,257	49,476,576	2,512,910
Total noncurrent assets	50,004,981	1,549,257	51,554,238	2,512,910
Total assets	\$ 66,081,167	\$ 4,878,004	\$ 70,959,171	\$ 7,485,417
Deferred outflows of resources				
Deferred outflows related to OPEB	59,471	9,734	69,205	_
Total deferred outflows of resources	59,471	9,734	69.205	
Total actoriou outilows of resources	57,771	7,734	57,205	

		Governmental Activities						
	Stormwater Utility							
	Water	& Sewer Fund		Fund		Total	Intern	al Service Fund
Liabilities								
Current Liabilities:								
Accounts payable	\$	285,947	\$	23,406	\$	309,353	\$	29,565
Accrued liabilities		33,459		6,322		39,781		7,048
Compensated absences		7,125		2,460		9,585		2,178
Unearned revenue		804,203		2,379,579		3,183,782		1,500,000
Total current liabilities		1,130,734		2,411,767		3,542,501		1,538,791
Noncurrent Liabilities:								
Liabilities payable from restricted assets:								
Customer deposits		385,284		-		385,284		-
Compensated absences		81,940		28,290		110,230		25,052
Other noncurrent liabilities		116,008		18,987		134,995		-
Total noncurrent liabilities		583,232		47,277		630,509		25,052
Total liabilities		1,713,966		2,459,044		4,173,010		1,563,843
Deferred inflows of resources								
Deferred inflows related to OPEB		25,622		4,194		29,816		-
Total deferred inflows of resources		25,622	-	4,194		29,816		
Net position						, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		
Net investment in capital assets		47,927,319		1,549,257		49,476,576		2,512,910
Restricted for capital improvement		1,692,378		-		1,692,378		-
Unrestricted		14,781,353		875,243		15,656,596		3,408,664
Total net position	\$	64,401,050	\$	2,424,500	\$	66,825,550	\$	5,921,574



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	rnal Service Fund
	Fund
Water & Sewer Fund Fund Totals	
Operating revenues	
Charges for sales and services:	
Water sales \$ 3,124,510 \$ - \$ 3,124,510 \$	-
Sewer revenue 2,695,369 - 2,695,369	-
Stormwater fees - 452,816 452,816	-
Other service charges	1,342,918
Total operating revenues 6,593,444 452,816 7,046,260	1,342,918
Operating expenses:	
Costs of operations 4,725,251 264,230 4,989,481	278,426
Administration 180,870 - 180,870	-
Depreciation 1,375,680 163,740 1,539,420	1,002,854
OPEB expense12,5242,05014,574	-
Total operating expenses6,294,325430,0206,724,345	1,281,280
Operating income (loss) 299,119 22,796 321,915	61,638
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):	
Investment income (loss) (73,523) (14,618) (88,141)	(22,181)
Gain (loss) on sale of capital assets (265,579) - (265,579)	153,403
Total non-operating revenue (expenses) (339,102) (14,618) (353,720)	131,222
Income (loss) before contributions and transfers (39,983) 8,178 (31,805)	192,860
Capital contributions- impact fees 187,566 - 187,566	-
Capital contributions- intergovernmental - 120,421 120,421	-
Transfers in	100,000
Transfers out (1,350,000) - (1,350,000)	-
Change in net position (1,202,417) 128,599 (1,073,818)	292,860
Net position - beginning 65,603,467 2,295,901 67,899,368	5,628,714
Total net position - ending \$ 64,401,050 \$ 2,424,500 \$ 66,825,550 \$	5,921,574

Page | 28

	Busines	Governmental Activities		
	Water and Sewer Fund	Stormwater Utility Fund	Totals	Internal Service Fund
Cash Flows From Operating Activities				
Receipts from customers and users	\$ 5,996,1	84 \$ 451,283	\$ 6,447,467	\$ -
Other operating cash receipts	773,5	65 -	773,565	-
Receipts from interfund services provided		-	-	1,405,401
Payments to suppliers	(4,452,7	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	(4,514,745)	(102,812)
Payments to employees	(897,5	80) (176,427)	(1,074,007)	(212,236)
Net cash provided by operating activities	1,419,4	65 212,815	1,632,280	1,090,353
Cash Flows From Noncapital financing activities				
Operating grants	800,0	00 500,000	1,300,000	500,000
Transfers to other funds	(1,350,0	00) -	(1,350,000)	100,000
Net cash provided (used) by non-capital			. <u></u>	
financing activities	(550,0	500,000	(50,000)	600,000
Cash Flows From Capital and Related Financing Activities				
Capital contributions - impact fees	187,5	- 66	187,566	-
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	(561,4	92) (120,421)	(681,913)	(96,987)
Proceeds from sales of capital assets		<u> </u>		153,403
Net cash provided (used) by capital and				
related financing activities	(373,9	26) (120,421)	(494,347)	56,416
Cash Flows From Investing Activities				
Proceeds from sales or maturities of investments	9,000,0	- 00	9,000,000	-
Interest and dividends received	104,0	62 15,391	119,453	22,576
Net cash provided by investing activities	9,104,0	62 15,391	9,119,453	22,576
Net increase (decrease) in cash and				
cash equivalents	9,599,6	01 607,785	10,207,386	1,769,345
Cash and cash equivalents - October 1	1,371,9		3,929,081	2,249,037
Cash and cash equivalents - September 30	\$ 10,971,5	85 \$ 3,164,882	\$ 14,136,467	\$ 4,018,382

		Business-ty	Funds	Governmental Activities				
	Water and Sewer Fund				Totals		Internal Service Fund	
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities								
Operating income (loss)	\$	299,119	\$	22,796	\$	321,915	\$	61,638
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss)								
to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:								
Depreciation expense		1,375,680		163,740		1,539,420		1,002,854
(Increase) decrease in customer accounts receivable		149,756		(1,013)		148,743		62,483
(Increase) decrease in unbilled service charges		1,979		(520)		1,459		-
(Increase) decrease in inventory		(6,866)		-		(6,866)		(11,762)
(Increase) decrease in deferred outflows		(4,442)		(727)		(5,169)		-
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable		(102,909)		20,621		(82,288)		(27,352)
Increase (decrease) in accrued expenses		(350,662)		1,696		(348,966)		1,637
Increase (decrease) in OPEB obligation		(3,444)		(564)		(4,008)		, -
Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows		20,410		3,341		23,751		-
Increase (decrease) in compensated absences payable		16,274		3,445		19,719		855
Increase (decrease) in customer deposits		24,570		-		24,570		-
Total adjustments		1,120,346		190,019		1,310,365		1,028,715
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	1,419,465	\$	212,815	\$	1,632,280	\$	1,090,353

The Water and Sewer Fund had non-cash loss in the fair value of investments of \$150,349 and a loss on disposal of \$265,579. The Stormwater Fund had a non-cash loss in the fair value of investment of \$29,338. The Internal Service Fund has a non-cash loss in the fair market value of investments of \$44,607.

	Total Employee Pension Funds		
Assets	•	0.040.547	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	3,340,516	
Receivables:		07 510	
Interest receivable		97,518	
Total receivables		97,518	
Investments at fair value:			
Domestic corporate & govt bonds		15,129,140	
Domestic stocks		24,329,343	
Real estate		4,852,355	
Total Investments		44,310,838	
Total assets		47,748,872	
Liabilities			
Accounts payable		57,507	
Due to other funds		34,713	
Total liabilities		92,220	
Net Position Restricted for Pensions	\$	47,656,652	

	Total Employee Pension Funds
Additions	
Contributions:	
City	\$ 1,262,330
State	432,415
Employee	324,246
Total contributions	2,018,991
Investment earnings:	
Interest	1,498,626
Net decrease in fair value of investments	(9,908,887)
Less: investment expense	(209,264)
Total net investment earnings	(8,619,525)
Total additions	(6,600,534)
Deductions	
Benefit payments	1,793,712
Refunds of contributions	36,482
Administrative expenses	135,464
Total deductions	1,965,658
Change in net position	(8,566,192)
Net position - beginning	56,222,844
Net position - ending	\$ 47,656,652

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Reporting Entity

The City of Lake Mary, Florida ("City"), a municipality incorporated under Chapter 73-422, Laws of Florida, in 1973, operates under the Commission - City Manager form of government. The City is located near the center of the State of Florida in the northwest part of Seminole County.

The City of Lake Mary is a municipal corporation governed by an elected mayor and a four member commission. The City provides a full range of municipal services, including police and fire protection, public works activities, parks and recreation, planning and development, and general administrative service. In addition, the City operates a water, sewer and stormwater utility.

In evaluating how to define the City for financial reporting purposes, management has considered all potential component units. The definition of the reporting entity is based primarily on the notion of financial accountability. A primary government is financially accountable for the organizations that make up its legal entity. It is also financially accountable for legally separate organizations if its officials appoint a voting majority of an organization's governing body and either it is able to impose its will on that organization or there is a potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to, or to impose specific financial burdens on, the primary government. A primary government may also be financially accountable for governmental organizations that are fiscally dependent on it.

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 organization's 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 that there are no component units to be included within the reporting entity.

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the primary government and its component units. All fiduciary activities are reported only in the fund financial statements. *Governmental activities*, which normally are supported by taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other non-exchange transactions, are reported separately from *business-type activities*, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges to external customers for support. The *primary government* is reported separately from certain legally separate *component units* for which the primary government is financially accountable.

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

While separate government-wide and fund financial statements are presented, they are interrelated. The governmental activities column incorporates data from governmental funds and internal service funds, while business-type activities incorporate data from the government's enterprise funds. 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.

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

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

The fund financial statements provide information about the government's funds, including its fiduciary funds. Separate statements for each fund category, governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary are presented. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental and enterprise funds, each displayed in a separate column. All remaining governmental and enterprise funds are aggregated and reported as nonmajor funds. Major individual governmental and enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

The government reports the following funds:

Major Governmental Funds

General Fund - The general fund is the City's primary operating fund, and is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund. All general tax revenues and other receipts that are not allocated by law or contractual agreement to another fund are accounted for in this fund. The majority of current operating expenditures of the City other than proprietary fund activities are financed through revenues received by the general fund.

The General Capital Project Fund - accounts for acquisition or construction of capital facilities, equipment purchases and general capital improvements, estimated to cost in excess of \$5,000.

One-Cent Infrastructure Sales Tax Fund - Capital Projects Funds - is used to account for acquisition and construction activity for large-scale projects of the general government.

The government reports the following major enterprise funds:

The Water and Sewer Fund - is used to account for the operations of the City's water and wastewater systems, which are financed in a manner similar to private business enterprises, where the costs, including depreciation, of providing services to the general public on an ongoing basis are financed primarily through user charges.

The Stormwater Utility Fund- is an enterprise fund that accounts for the operation and maintenance of the City's stormwater system.

Additionally, the government reports the following fund types:

Special Revenue Funds - account for specific revenue sources that are restricted by law or administrative action to expenditures for specific purposes. Non-major special revenue funds include the Police Education Fund, Law Enforcement Trust Fund, Police Impact Fees Fund, Fire Impact Fees Fund, Police and Fire Premium Tax Trust, and the Cemetery Fund.

Internal Service Funds - are used to account for the City's fleet maintenance operations and vehicle rental on a cost reimbursement basis.

During the course of operations, the government has activity between funds for various purposes. Any residual balances outstanding at year end are reported as due to/from other funds and advances to/from other funds. While these balances are reported in fund financial statements, certain eliminations are made in the preparation of the government-wide financial statements. Balances between funds included in governmental activities (i.e., the governmental and internal service funds) are eliminated so that only the net amount is included as internal balances in the governmental activities column. Similarly, balances between the funds included in business-type activities (i.e., the enterprise funds) are eliminated so that only the net amount is included as internal balances in the business-type activities column.

Further, certain activity occurs during the year involving transfers of resources between funds. In fund financial statements their amounts are reported at gross amounts as transfers in/out. While reported in fund financial statements, certain eliminations are made in the preparation of the government-wide financial statements. Transfers between funds included in governmental activities are eliminated so that only the net amount is included as transfers in the governmental activities column. Similarly, balances between the funds included in business-type activities are eliminated so that only the net amount is included as transfers in the business-type activities column.

The accounting and financial reporting treatment is determined by the applicable measurement focus and basis of accounting. Measurement focus indicates the type of resources being measured such as *current financial resources or economic resources*. The basis of accounting indicates the timing of transactions or events for recognition in the financial statements.

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the *economic resources measurement focus* and the *accrual basis of accounting*. 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 revenue in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

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

Property taxes, franchise fees and utility taxes, licenses, fines and forfeitures, and investment earnings associated with the current fiscal period are considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. Entitlements are recorded as revenues when all eligibility requirements are met, including any time requirements, and the amount is received during the period or within the availability period for this revenue source (within 60 days of year-end). Expenditure-driven grants are recognized as revenue when the qualifying expenditures have been incurred and all other eligibility requirements have been met, and the amount is received during the period or within the availability period for this revenue source (within 60 days of year-end). Only the portion of special assessment receivable due within the current fiscal period is considered to be susceptible to accrual as revenue of the current period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the City.

The proprietary and pension trust funds are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting.

Unearned revenues in governmental funds include amounts collected before revenue recognition criteria are met. The unearned amount typically consists of license revenue collected in advance of the ensuing year, and grants received before all eligibility is met.

Budgetary Information

Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for the general fund and most special revenue funds. The police & firefighter premium tax trust special revenue fund is not budgeted as this represents the state contribution to pension funds and is unknown until received. Formal budget integration is not employed for the capital projects funds because capital projects funds are appropriated on a project-length basis. Transfers of appropriations between departments require the approval of the City Manager. Revisions that alter the total expenditures of any fund must be approved by the City Commission. The legal level of budgetary control (i.e., the level at which expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations) is at the fund level.

Appropriations in all budgeted funds lapse at the end of the fiscal year even if they have related encumbrances. Encumbrances are commitments related to unperformed (executory) contracts for goods or services (i.e., purchase orders, contracts and commitments). Encumbrance accounting is utilized to the extent necessary to assure effective budgetary control and accountability and to facilitate effective cash planning and control. While all appropriations and encumbrances lapse at year end, valid outstanding encumbrances (those for which performance under the executed contract is expected in the next year) are re-appropriated and become part of the subsequent year's budget pursuant to state regulations.

Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources, And Net Position/Fund Balance

Cash and cash equivalents

The government'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 currently holds \$660 available as petty cash.

The City maintains a cash and investment pool that is used by all funds. This pool includes deposits and overnight repurchase agreements. Pooled cash is classified as "Cash" in the Balance Sheet. Interest income earned as a result of pooling is distributed to the appropriate funds based on the month end equity balance in each fund.

Investments

Investments for the government are reported at fair value (generally based on quoted market prices) and are categorized within the fair value hierarchy established in accordance with GASB Statement No. 72, Fair Value Measurement and Application.

Inventories and prepaid items

Inventories are valued at cost using the first-in/first-out (FIFO) method and consist of expendable supplies and vehicle repair parts. The cost of such inventories is recorded as expenditures/expenses when consumed rather than when purchased.

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both the government-wide and fund financial statements. The cost of prepaid items is recorded as expenditures/expenses when consumed rather than when purchased.

Capital assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g. roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities column in the government-wide financial statements. Property, plant and equipment purchased or acquired are carried at historical cost or estimated historical cost. Contributed assets are recorded at acquisition value as of the date received. The City defines capital assets as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized. Items with an individual cost between \$1,000 and \$4,999 are accounted for in a separate subsystem and inventoried annually. The value of these items for 2022 is \$2,010,567 for governmental funds, \$36,781 for business-type activities and \$55,870 for internal service funds.

In the case of the initial capitalization of general infrastructure assets (i.e., those reported by governmental activities), the government chose to include all such items regardless of their acquisition date or amount. The government was able to estimate the historical cost for the initial reporting of these assets through back trending (i.e., estimating the current replacement cost of the infrastructure to be capitalized and using an appropriate price-level index to deflate the cost to the acquisition year or estimated acquisition year). As the government constructs or acquires additional capital assets each period, including infrastructure assets, they are capitalized and reported at historical cost. The reported value excludes normal maintenance and repairs which are essentially amounts spent in relation to capital assets that do not increase the capacity or efficiency of the item or increase its estimated useful life. Donated capital assets are recorded at acquisition value at the date of donation.

Land and construction in progress are not depreciated. The other property, plant and equipment and infrastructure of the primary government are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Buildings	15-50 years
Machinery and equipment	5-10 years
Water/sewer system	15-60 years
Stormwater system	15-60 years
Structures	25 years
Intangible assets	5-10 years
Infrastructure	25-100 years
Heavy equipment vehicles	7-15 years
Light vehicles	3-5 years

Sewer contract cost (purchases of capacity) is capitalized and amortized over the life of the agreement.

Deferred outflows/inflows of resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred outflows of resources*, represents a consumption of net assets that applies to a future period(s) and so will *not* be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The government has two items which qualify for reporting in this category. It is the deferred outflow of pension resources, and deferred outflows related to OPEB.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report 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 a future period(s) and so will *not* be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. City of Lake Mary has two items that qualify for reporting in this category for the year ended September 30, 2022, the deferred inflow of pension investment earnings, and deferred inflow related to OPEB.

Net position flow assumption

Sometimes the government will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted (e.g., restricted bond or grant proceeds) and unrestricted resources. In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted - net position and unrestricted - net position in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements, a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. It is the City of Lake Mary's policy to consider restricted - net position to have been depleted before unrestricted - net position is applied.

Fund balance flow assumptions

Sometimes the government will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted and unrestricted resources (the total of committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balance). In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balance in the governmental fund financial statements a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the City's policy to consider restricted fund balance to have been depleted before using any of the components of unrestricted fund balance. Further, when the components of unrestricted fund balance can be used for the same purpose, committed fund balance is depleted first, followed by assigned fund balance. Unassigned fund balance is applied last.

Fund Balance Policies

Fund balance of governmental funds is reported in various categories based on the nature of any limitations requiring the use of resources for specific purposes. The government itself can establish limitations of the use of resources through either a commitment (committed fund balance) or an assignment (assigned fund balance).

The committed fund balance classification includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes determined by a formal action of the government's highest level of decision-making authority. The City Commission is the highest level of decision-making authority that can, by adoption of an ordinance prior to the end of the fiscal year, commit fund balance. 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.

Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the City for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as committed. The Commission has by resolution authorized the finance director to assign fund balance. The commission may also assign fund balance as it does when appropriating fund balance to cover a gap between estimated revenue and appropriations the subsequent year's appropriated budget. Unlike commitments, assignments generally only exist temporarily. In other words, an additional action does not normally have to be taken for the removal of an assignment. Conversely, as discussed above, an additional action is essential to either remove or revise a commitment.

The General Fund is the only fund that reports a positive unassigned fund balance. However, in other governmental funds, if expenditures incurred for specific purposes exceed the amounts that are restricted, committed, or assigned to those purposes, it may be necessary to report a negative unassigned fund balance in that fund.

Revenues and Expenditures/Expenses

Program revenues

Amounts reported as *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 (including special assessments) that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. All taxes, including those dedicated for specific purposes, and other internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues.

Property taxes

Under Florida Law, the assessment of all properties and the collection of all City property taxes are consolidated in the offices of the County Property Appraiser and County Tax Collector. The laws of the State regulating tax assessment are also designed to assure a consistent property valuation method statewide. State Statutes permit cities to levy property taxes at a rate of up to ten (10) mills. The millage rate in effect for the City for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022 was 3.5895 mills.

The tax levy of the City is established by the City Commission prior to October 1 of each year and the Seminole County Property Appraiser incorporates the millage into the total tax levy, which includes the municipalities, independent districts and the County School Board tax requirements. All property is reassessed according to its fair market value on January 1 of each year.

All taxes are due and payable on the levy date of November 1 of each year or as soon thereafter as the assessment roll is certified and delivered to the Tax Collector. All unpaid taxes become delinquent on April 1 following the year in which they are assessed. Discounts are allowed for early payment at the rate of 4% for payments received in the month of November, 3% for payments received in the month of December, 2% for payments received in the month of January and 1% for payments received in the month of February. The taxes paid in March are not subject to discount.

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

Compensated Absences

Vacation

City of Lake Mary policy permits employees to accumulate up to 240 hours per fiscal year end, of earned but unused vacation benefits, which are eligible for payment upon separation from government service. The liability for such leave is reported as incurred in the government-wide and proprietary fund statements. A liability for those amounts is recorded in the governmental funds only if the liability has matured as a result of employee resignations or retirements. The liability for compensated absences includes salary-related benefits, where applicable.

Sick Leave

The City's policy permits employees to accumulate earned but unused sick leave benefits, which are eligible for payment at 50% upon separation from government service, to a maximum of 240 hours of pay. The liability for such leave is reported as incurred in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements. A liability for those amounts is recorded in the governmental funds only if the liability has matured as a result of employee resignations or retirements. The liability for compensated absences includes salary-related benefits, where applicable.

Proprietary funds operating and nonoperating revenues and expenses

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 water and sewer fund, the stormwater fund, and internal service funds are charges to customers for sales and services. The water and sewer fund also recognizes as operating revenue the portion of tap fees intended to recover the cost of connecting new customers to the system. Operating expenses for enterprise funds and internal service funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenue and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

New Accounting Standards

In fiscal year 2022, the City implemented Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 87, *Leases*. This statement increases the usefulness of governments' financial statements by requiring recognition of certain lease assets and lease liabilities to be recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract. It also establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use the underlying asset. Implementation had no significant effect on the City's financial statements.

Other Significant Accounting Policies

Estimates

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

NOTE 2 RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Explanation of certain differences between the governmental fund balance sheet and the government-wide statement of net position

The governmental fund balance sheet includes reconciliation between *fund-balance - total governmental funds* and *net position - qovernmental activities* as reported in the government-wide statement of net position.

Explanation of certain differences between the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances and the government-wide statements of activities

The governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances includes reconciliation between *net changes* in fund balances - total governmental funds and change in net position of governmental activities as reported in the government-wide statement of activities.

NOTE 3 STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

Budgetary Information

The City follows the following procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

- 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 sources of receipts to finance them.
- 2. Public hearings are conducted to obtain taxpayers comments.
- The budget is approved by the Commission and becomes the basis for the millage levied by the Commission.
- 4. The City Manager is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts between departments; however, any revisions that alter the total expenditures of any fund must be approved by the City Commission. Expenditures may not exceed legal appropriations at the fund level. All appropriations lapse at year-end.
- 5. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for the General Fund and most Special Revenue Funds. The Police & Firefighter Premium Tax Trust Special Revenue Fund is not budgeted as this represents the state contribution to pension funds and is unknown until received. Formal budget integration is not employed for the Capital Project Funds because projects are approved individually.
- 6. The budgets for the General Fund and Special Revenue Funds are legally adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles.
- 7. Budgeted amounts are as originally adopted, or as amended, in accordance with City ordinance.
- 8. The Budgetary Comparison Schedules shown in the accompanying supplemental information present comparisons of the legally adopted budget, as amended, with actual results. The originally adopted budget is presented for purposes of comparison to the final, amended budget.

Fund Balance/Net Position Policy

In accordance with Resolution No's 800 and 924, the City designates that a minimum amount equal to 25 percent of the current fiscal year expenditures of the General Fund be maintained as unassigned fund balance and 25 percent of the current year expenditures of each Enterprise Fund, as unrestricted net position. The purpose of this policy is to provide the capacity to provide sufficient cash flow for daily financial needs, to have the ability to offset significant economic downturns or revenue shortfalls, to provide funds for unforeseen expenditures related to emergencies or other unanticipated needs/occurrences, and maintain historical fund balance/net position stability which may provide advantageous interest rates in the event of issuing debt.

If, at the end of any fiscal year, the actual amount of unassigned fund balance, or unrestricted net position falls below the required level, the City Manager and City Commission review the circumstances creating the shortfall and develop a plan for restoring or amending the requirements. Compliance with the resolution is part of the annual budget process.

NOTE 4 DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

Cash Deposits With Financial Institutions

Custodial credit risk-deposits, In the case of deposits, this is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the government's deposits may not be returned to it.

The City's bank balances are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) in the amount of \$250,000 for each banking relationship. Remaining balances are collateralized pursuant to Chapter 280, Florida Statutes. Under this chapter all depositories holding public funds collateralize deposits in excess of FDIC insurance with the State Treasurer. In the event of default by a participating financial institution (a qualified public depository), all participating institutions are obligated to reimburse the governmental entity for the loss.

Investments

The City utilizes a pooled investment concept for all its funds to maximize its investment program. Income for this internal pooling is allocated to the respective funds based upon the sources of funds invested.

As of September 30, 2022, the City had the following investments:

Fair Value	Weighted Average Maturity (years)
\$ 8,025,761	1.63 years
74,304	n/a
5,713,766	101 days
\$ 13,813,831	
\$	5,713,766

The City categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset, or paid to transfer a liability, in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. The City uses a market approach in measuring fair value that uses prices and other relevant information generated by market transactions involving identical or similar assets, liabilities, or groups of assets and liabilities.

Assets or liabilities are classified into one of three levels. Level 1 is the most reliable and is based on quoted price for identical assets, or liabilities, in an active market. Level 2 uses significant other observable inputs when obtaining quoted prices for identical or similar assets, or liabilities, in markets that are not active. The valuation technique(s) to value Level 2 investment is a model that takes into consideration both the yield curve and option adjusted spread (OAS) to determine the fair market value. Level 3 is the least reliable and uses significant unobservable inputs that uses the best information available under the circumstances, which includes the City's own data in measuring unobservable inputs. Level 2 investments reflect prices that are based on inputs that are either directly or indirectly observable for an asset (including quoted prices for similar assets), which may include inputs in markets that are not considered active.

The City has the following recurring fair value measurements as of September 30, 2022:

- U.S. Agencies of \$8,025,761 are valued using Level 2 inputs.
- Commercial paper of \$5,713,766 is valued using Level 2 inputs.

Interest rate risk. In accordance with its investment policy, the City manages its exposure to declines in fair values by limiting the investment of current operating funds to an average maturity of less than 36 months. Investments of bond reserves, construction funds, and other non-operating funds maturity may not exceed 5 years.

NOTE 4 DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Credit risk. The City limits investments to Local Government Investment Pool (SBA), SEC registered money market funds with the highest credit quality rating from a nationally recognized rating agency, savings accounts or certificates of deposit in state certified qualified public depositories, direct obligations of the U.S. Treasury, Federal agencies and instrumentalities or investment trusts registered under the investment Company Act of 1940, provided the portfolio is limited to U.S. Government obligations and repurchase agreements fully collateralized by such U.S, Government obligations and provided such investment company or investment trust takes delivery of such collateral either directly or through an authorized custodian, i.e. mutual funds. The SBA is administered by the State of Florida. Investments held consist of U.S. Treasury obligations, short-term federal agency obligations, repurchase agreements, and commercial paper. The City has no investment position with SBA on September 30, 2022. All agencies held by the City on September 30, 2022, are rated AA+ or higher by Standard & Poor's.

Concentration of credit risk. Assets held shall be diversified to control the risk of loss resulting from over-concentration of assets in a specific maturity, issuer, instruments, dealer or bank through which these instruments are bought and sold. Diversification strategies within the established guidelines of the City's investment Policy shall be reviewed and revised periodically as necessary.

Custodial credit risk-investments. For an investment, this is the risk that, in the event of the failures of the counterparty, the government will not be able to recover the value of it investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The City's investments are insured or registered and held by its agent in the City's name.

As of September 30, 2022, the City has satisfied all of the objectives and requirements laid out in the City's investment policy and held no investments that were not in compliance with policy.

City of Lake Mary Pension Funds had the following investments on September 30, 2022:

			Weighted			Weighted
	Po	lice Officers'	Average	F	irefighters'	Average
	Pensi	ion Funds Fair	Maturity	Pens	ion Funds Fair	Maturity
Investment Type		Value	(years)		Value	(years)
U.S. Treasuries	\$	556,569	12.29	\$	1,367,962	9.34
U.S. Agencies & BAB's		3,323,867	16.52		1,627,772	16.74
Corporate Bonds		4,311,751	6.28		3,941,219	6.61
Corporate Stocks		14,056,280	n/a		10,273,063	n/a
Real Estate		1,890,901	n/a		2,961,454	n/a
Total Investments	<u> </u>	24,139,368			20,171,470	
Cash and Cash Equivalents		1,264,612	n/a		2,075,904	n/a
Total Cash and Investments	\$	25,403,980		\$	22,247,374	

^{*} Contains U.S. Treasuries and/or agencies, but specific identification is not available.

The City has the following recurring fair value measurements as of September 30, 2022 for pension funds:

- U.S. Treasuries of are valued using Level 2 inputs.
- U.S. Agencies and BABS are valued using Level 2 inputs
- Corporate Bonds are valued using Level 2 inputs
- Corporate Stocks are valued using Level 1 inputs
- Real Estate are valued using Level 3 inputs

NOTE 4 DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Interest rate risk. The pension fund investment policy limits the duration of fixed income portfolio to within 50% to 150% of the duration of the Merrill Lynch Master Bond Index.

Credit risk. Securities shall be limited to those rated BAA or higher by Moody's or Standard & Poor's rating services. Foreign bonds are prohibited. Of Police Pension investments, 17% are rated by Moody's as A3 or better, 18% are rated by Moody's as Baa1 to Baa3, and 65% unrated. Fire Pension investments are 21% rated by Moody's as A3 or better, 12% rated Baa1 to Baa3, with 67% unrated investments are typically U.S. Agency backed securities.

Concentration of credit risk. The pension investment policy does not allow for an investment in any one issuer that is in excess of five percent of the pension fund's fixed income portfolio.

Foreign currency risk. The police pension fund invests only in ADR's which are traded in U.S. Dollars mitigating any foreign currency risk, while firefighter pension invests in i-series foreign investment. Due to the nature of these investment vehicles, it has been determined that these investments carry a minimal risk of fluctuation in foreign currency valuation.

As of September 30, 2022, the Police and Fire Pension funds had satisfied the objectives and requirements laid out in their respective investment policy and held no investments that were not in compliance with policy.

NOTE 5 RECEIVABLES

Receivables

Amounts are aggregated into a single accounts receivable (net of allowance for uncollectibles) line for certain funds and aggregated columns. Below is the detail of receivables for the general fund, all other governmental funds in the aggregate, water and sewer fund, stormwater fund, and internal service funds in the aggregate, including the applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts:

Motor and Course

			wate	er and Sewer			
Receivables	Ge	eneral Fund		Fund	Storm	nwater Fund	Total
Accounts receivables Less: allowance for uncollectibles	\$	2,183,905 (493,704)	\$	762,958 (3,757)	\$	79,856 (38,727)	\$ 3,026,719 (536,188)
Net receivables	\$	1,690,201	\$	759,201	\$	41,129	\$ 2,490,531

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NOTE 6 CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Governmental activities:				
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 6,877,375	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 6,877,375
Land under infrastructure	2,554,760	-	-	2,554,760
Construction in progress	188,069	352,030	(92,402)	447,697
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	9,620,204	352,030	(92,402)	9,879,832
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Buildings	25,010,103	_	_	25,010,103
Improvements other than building	4,438,647	_	(9,876)	4,428,771
Intangible assets	1,614,766	34,900	(46,986)	1,602,680
Equipment	3,693,801	130,548	(585,219)	3,239,130
Infrastructure	28,625,852	8,425	-	28,634,277
Vehicles	9,277,501	123,603	(514,879)	8,886,225
Total capital assets, being depreciated:	72,660,670	297,476	(1,156,960)	71,801,186
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings	(14,057,629)	(580,277)	_	(14,637,906)
Improvements other than buildings	(3,860,618)	(93,259)	9,876	(3,944,001)
Intangible assets	(134,038)	(16,630)	46,986	(103,682)
Equipment	(2,389,104)	(282,333)	585,219	(2,086,218)
Infrastructure	(14,690,791)	(692,226)	-	(15,383,017)
Vehicles	(5,909,991)	(1,002,854)	514,879	(6,397,966)
Total accumulated depreciation	(41,042,171)	(2,667,579)	1,156,960	(42,552,790)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	31,618,499	(2,370,103)		29,248,396
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 41,238,703	\$ (2,018,073)	\$ (92,402)	\$ 39,128,228

NOTE 6 CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

		Beginning Balance	lı	ncreases	De	ecreases		Ending Balance
Business-type activities:								
Capital assets, not being depreciated:								
Land	\$	488,808	\$	-	\$	-	\$	488,808
Construction in progress		158,233		596,181		(22,604)		731,810
Total capital assets, not being depreciated		647,041		596,181		(22,604)		1,220,618
Canital assets haing depresinted.								
Capital assets, being depreciated:		472,000						472.000
Buildings Water/sewer system		58,402,306		92,604		(1,475,439)		472,000 57,019,471
Stormwater system		2,917,079		92,004		(1,475,439)		2,917,079
Intangible Assets		102,200						102,200
Machinery and equipment		1,166,610		15,732		(14,572)		1,167,770
Total capital assets, being depreciated:		63,060,195		108,336		(1,490,011)	-	61,678,520
rotal capital assets, being depreciated.		03,000,173		100,550		(1,470,011)		01,070,320
Less accumulated depreciation for:								
Buildings		(413,000)		(11,800)		-		(424,800)
Water/sewer system		(11,063,636)		(1,251,287)		1,209,860		(11,105,063)
Stormwater system		(1,329,241)		(162,282)		-		(1,491,523)
Intangible Assets		(102,200)		-		-		(102,200)
Machinery and equipment		(199,497)		(114,051)		14,572		(298,976)
Total accumulated depreciation		(13,107,574)		(1,539,420)		1,224,432		(13,422,562)
								
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net		49,952,621		(1,431,084)		(265,579)		48,255,958
Business-type capital assets, net	\$	50,599,662	\$	(834,903)	\$	(288,183)	\$	49,476,576
Depreciation expense was charged to governme	ntal fun	ctions as follow	S:					
General government							\$	154,671
Public works								692,311
Police								211,680
Fire								253,166
Parks								352,087
Other physical environment								810
Capital assets held by the City's internal serv	ice fun	ds are charged	to the v	various function:	s based			4 000 05 4
on their usage of the assets							ф.	1,002,854
Total depreciation expense							\$	2,667,579
Depreciation expense was charged to business t	ype act	tivities as follow	S:					
Water/sewer system							\$	1,375,680
Stormwater system								163,740
Total depreciation expense							\$	1,539,420

NOTE 7 PENSION OBLIGATIONS

Police and Fire Employee Pension Plans:

The City maintains two separate single-employer, defined benefit pension plans for police officers and firefighters, which are maintained as Pension Trust Funds and included as part of the City's reporting entity. These pension plans do not issue stand-alone financial reports. These plans also provide for disability and survivor benefits.

Each system is independently governed by separate boards of trustees. Assets may not be transferred from one plan to another or used for any purpose other than to benefit each system's participants as defined in their authorizing ordinances. Administrative expenses and fees attributable to each plan are deducted from the plan assets. These funds are reported using the full accrual basis of accounting. The benefits and refunds of each defined benefit plan are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of the plan.

These plans are established by and operated in accordance with Chapters 175 (Fire) & 185 (Police), Florida Statutes. The State requires local governments to make the actuarially determined contribution. The funding methods and determination of benefits payable are provided in the various acts of the Florida Legislature, which created the funds including subsequent amendments thereto. Additionally, the State collects two locally authorized insurance premium surcharges (one for the Police Pension Plan on casualty insurance policies and one for the Firefighter Pension Plan on certain real and personal property insurance policies within the corporate limits) which can only be distributed after the Florida Division of Retirement reviews and approves each local government's actuarial report and has ascertained that the local government has met their actuarial funding requirement for the then most recently completed fiscal year.

With the recent adoption by the Florida Legislation of Chapter 2015-39, Laws of Florida, a separate Defined Contribution component of the Police and Fire Employee Pensions plans was established by October 1, 2015 and will provide special benefits in the form of a supplemental retirement, termination, death and disability benefits to be funded solely and entirely by premium tax monies. The Share Plan benefits are additional to the benefits currently provided by the defined benefit component currently provided. Individual Member share accounts shall be established as of September 30, 2015 for all members actively employed as of October 1, 2014. Funds will be allocated to eligible members on each valuation date based on an individual's total years of Credited Service to the sum of all individuals to whom allocations are being made.

The annual pension cost, and required contribution for September 30, 2022, were determined as part of the actuarial valuation of each plan as of October 1, 2021, and reviewed as part of the actuarial valuation as of October 1, 2021, using the entry age normal actuarial cost method.

Police Officers' Pension Plan Description

Plan administration: The City of Lake Mary Police Officer's Pension is a single employer defined benefit pension plan that provides pensions for all full-time active and future police officers of the City. The sole and exclusive administration and responsibility for proper operation of the Plan and for making effective the provisions of the Plan is vested in the Board of Trustees (Board). The Board is hereby designated as the plan administrator. The Board shall consist of five (5) Trustees, two (2) of whom, unless otherwise prohibited by law, shall be legal residents of the City, who shall be appointed by the Lake Mary City Commission, and two (2) of whom shall be Members of the System, who shall be elected by a majority of the Police Officers who are Members of the System. The fifth Trustee shall be chosen by a majority of the previous four (4) Trustees as provided for herein, and such person's name shall be submitted to the Lake Mary City Commission.

Plan Membership as of October 1, 2021:

Inactive Plan members or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	27
Inactive Plan members entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	26
Active Plan Members	45
Total	98

Benefits Provided. The Plan provides retirement, termination, disability and death benefits.

Normal Retirement:

Date: Earlier of: 1) the attainment of age 55 and 5 years of Credited Service, or 2) the completion of 20 years of service, regardless of

Benefit: 3.2% of Average Final Compensation times Credited Service.

Early Retirement:

Date: Age 50 and completion of 5 years of Credited Service.

Benefit: Determined as for Normal Retirement, reduced by 3% per year preceding Normal Retirement Date.

Termination Benefit:

Less than 5 years: Refund of Contributions

5 or more years: Refund of Contributions or vested accrued benefit payable at Normal (unreduced) or Early (reduced) retirement date.

Disability Retirement:

Line of Duty: The greater of 1) 50% of salary at the time of disability or 2) the Member's accrued pension.

Non Line-of-Duty: A vested Member receives the greater of 1) the Member's accrued pension, or 2) 25% of salary at the time of disability. A Member that is not vested receives the Members' Accumulated Contributions.

Pre-Retirement Death Benefits:

Vested In-Line of Duty: Spouse will receive the greater of 1) 10% of the Member's yearly compensation for life of 2) the monthly actuarial equivalent of the accrued normal or early retirement Benefit. If there is no Spouse, then a dependent child can receive benefit until age 18. Vested Not-In-Line of Duty: Actuarial equivalent of accrued benefit.

Non-Vested: Refund of Member's Accumulated Contributions.

Contributions. The Board establishes contributions based on an actuarially determined rate recommended by an independent actuary. The actuarially determined rate is the estimated amount necessary to finance the costs of benefits earned by plan members during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability, as provided in Chapter 112, Florida Statutes. The City is required to contribute the difference between the actuarially determined rate and the contribution rate of plan members. For the year ended September 30, 2022, the active member contribution rate was 5.0% of annual pay, and the City plus State contribution is the remaining requirement.

Investments

Investment Policy: The pension plan's policy relating to the allocation of invested assets is established and may be amended by the Board by a majority vote of its members, and must be approved by the City commission. The investment objective of the Board is to preserve the purchasing power of the Fund's assets and earn a reasonable real rate of return (after inflation) over the long term while minimizing the short-term volatility of results. To achieve these objectives, the Board seeks to create a conservative, well diversified and balanced portfolio of high quality equity, convertible, fixed income, real estate, master limited partnerships and money market securities. The following was the Board's adopted asset allocation policy as of September 30, 2022:

Asset Class	Target Allocation
Domestic equity securities	40.00%
International equity	15.00%
Bonds	25.00%
Convertibles	10.00%
Private real estate	5.00%
Infrastructure	5.00%
Total	100.00%

Concentrations. The plan did not hold investments in any one organization that exceeded the limitations set forth in the investment policy.

Rate of Return. For the year ended September 30, 2022, the annual money-weighted rate of return on Pension Plan investments, net of pension plan investment expense, was (-15.35%). The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested.

Deferred Retirement Option Program (DROP)

Eligibility: Satisfaction of Normal Retirement requirements (earlier of (1) Age 55 with 5 years of Credited Service, or (2) 20 years of Credited Service).

Participation: Not to exceed 60 months.

Rate of Return: Actual net rate of investment return (total return net of brokerage commissions, management fees and transaction costs) credited each fiscal quarter.

The DROP balance as of September 30, 2022 is \$0.

Net Pension Liability

The City's net pension liability was measured as of September 30, 2022. The total pension liability used to calculate the Net Pension Liability was determined as of that date.

The components of the net pension liability of the City on September 30, 2022 were as follows:

	Police	Officers' Pension Fund
Total pension liability	\$	26,575,274
Plan fiduciary net position		(25,436,542)
City's net pension liability (asset)	\$	1,138,732
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage		
of total pension liability		95.72%

Actuarial Assumptions. The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of October 1, 2021 updated to September 30, 2022 using the following actuarial assumptions applied to all measurement periods

Inflation	2.5%
Salary increases	Age Based
Discount rate	7.0%
Investment rate of return	7.0%

Mortality rates were based on the Mortality Improvement Scale MP-2018. Mortality assumptions were mandated by Chapter 2015-157, Laws of Florida. This law mandates the use of the assumption used in either of the two most recent valuations of the Florida Retirement System (FRS). The rates used are those outlined in Milliman's July 1, 2021 FRS valuation report for special risk participants.

The actuarial assumptions used in the October 1, 2021 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study dated May 5, 2021.

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 of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset 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
Asset Class	Return
Domestic Equity	7.1%
International Equity	3.1%
Bonds	2.0%
Convertibles	6.4%
Private Real Estate	6.4%
Infrastructure	5.6%

Discount Rate. The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.00%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that 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 plan's 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.

City of Lake Mary Police Officers' Pension Plan Changes in Net Pension Liability

	Total Pensi Liability (a)	Increase (Decre on Plan Fiducia Net Positior (b)	ry Net Pension
Balances at September 30, 2021	\$ 25,295	5,536 \$ 30,221,	618 \$ (4,926,082)
Changes for the year:			
Service cost	680	0,197	- 680,197
Interest	1,782	2,416	- 1,782,416
Share plan allocation	40	0,180	- 40,180
Differences between expected			
and actual experience	(197	7,771)	- (197,771)
Changes of assumption		-	
Contributions - employer		- 526,	855 (526,855)
Contributions - state		- 217,	015 (217,015)
Contributions - employee		- 170,	
Net investment income		- (4,612,	862) 4,612,862
Benefit payments, including refunds		, , ,	•
of employee contributions	(1,025	5,284) (1,025,	284) -
Administrative expense	, ,	- (61,	598) 61,598
Net changes	1,279	9,738 (4,785,	
Balances at September 30, 2022	\$ 26,575		

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 discount rate of 7.00 percent, as well as what the City's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.00 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.00 percent) than the current rate:

	1%		Current	1%	
	Decrease	Dis	scount Rate	Increase	
	6.00%		7.00%	8.00%	
City's net pension liability (asset)	\$ 4,243,264	\$	1,138,732	\$ (1,442,310)	

Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources:

For the year ended September 30, 2022, the City will recognize a pension expense of \$1,130,630. On September 30, 2022, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Oi.	Deferred utflows of esources	Ir	Deferred Inflows of esources
Difference between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions	\$	91,647 230,022	\$	228,933 11,129
Net difference between Projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		3,327,503		-
Total	\$	3,649,172	\$	240,062

Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Total year ended September 30:

2023	\$ 903,912
2024	612,902
2025	547,826
2026	1,344,470
2027	-
Thereafter	_

Firefighters' Pension Plan Description

Plan administration. The City of Lake Mary Firefighters' Pension Trust Fund is single employer defined benefit pension plan that provides pensions for all active and future, full time or volunteer firefighters who participate in the plan as a condition of employment. The Board is hereby designated as the plan administrator. The Board shall consist of five (5) Trustees, two (2) of whom, unless otherwise prohibited by law, shall be legal residents of the City, who shall be appointed by the Lake Mary City Commission, and two (2) of whom shall be Members of the System, who shall be elected by a majority of the Firefighters who are Members of the System. The fifth Trustee shall be chosen by a majority of the previous four (4) Trustees as provided for herein, and such person's name shall be submitted to the Lake Mary City Commission.

Plan Membership as of October 1, 2021:

Inactive Plan members or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	19
Inactive Plan members entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	3
Active Plan Members	40
Total	62

Benefits Provided. The Plan provides retirement, termination, disability and death benefits.

Normal Retirement:

Date: Earlier of: 1) the attainment of age 55 and 5 years of Credited Service, or 2) the completion of 20 years of service, regardless of

Benefit: 3.2% of Average Final Compensation times Credited Service.

Early Retirement:

Date: Age 50 and completion of 10 years of Credited Service.

Benefit: Determined as for Normal Retirement, reduced by 3% per year preceding Normal Retirement Date.

Termination Benefit:

Less than 5 years: Refund of Member Contributions plus 5% compounded annual interest.

5 or more years: Refund of Contributions or Vested Accrued benefit payable at Normal (unreduced) or Early (reduced) retirement date.

Disability Retirement:

Line of Duty: The greater of 1) 50% of salary at the time of disability or 2) the Member's accrued normal retirement benefit. Non Line-of-Duty: A vested Member with 5 years of Credited Service, receives the greater of 1) 25% of salary at the time of disability or 2) the Member's accrued normal retirement taking into account compensation earned and service credited until the date of disability. A Member that is not vested receives the Members' Accumulated Contributions plus 5% compounded annual interest.

Pre-Retirement Death Benefits:

Vested In-Line of Duty: Beneficiary will receive a monthly benefit based on the greater of 1) 1/12th of 10% of the Member's current annual salary on the date of death or 2) the monthly actuarial equivalent of the accrued normal retirement benefit. In lieu of the Normal Form, the beneficiary may elect to receive the greater of a lump sum of the present value of the member's accrued benefit or a refund of the member's contributions with interest.

Vested Not-In-Line of Duty: Any member with 5 or more years of Credited Service is considered vested. The member's beneficiary will receive a monthly benefit based on the greater of 1) 1/12th of 5% of the member's current annual salary on the date of death or 2) the Actuarial equivalent of 50% of the present value of the member's accrued Normal Retirement Benefit taking into account Compensation earned and service credited until the date of death.

Non-Vested: Refund of Member's Accumulated Contributions with 5% compounded annual interest.

Contributions. The Board establishes contributions based on an actuarially determined rate recommended by an independent actuary. The actuarially determined rate is the estimated amount necessary to finance the costs of benefits earned by plan members during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability, as provided in Chapter 112, Florida Statutes. The City is required to contribute the difference between the actuarially determined rate and the contribution rate of plan members. For the year ended September 30, 2022, the active member contribution rate was 5.0% of annual pay, and the City and state contribution was the remaining requirement.

Investments

Investment Policy. The pension plan's policy relating to the allocation of invested assets is established and may be amended by the Board by a majority vote of its members, and must be approved by the City commission. The investment objective of the Board is to obtain a reasonable total rate of return - defined as interest and dividend income plus realized and unrealized capital gains or losses - that exceeds the actuarial interest rate assumption on an annual basis. Additionally, the Board, in performing their investment duties, shall comply with fiduciary standards set forth in the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974, U.S.C. s1104 (a) (1) (A)-(C).

The following was the Board's adopted asset allocation policy as of September 30, 2022:

Asset Class	Target Allocation
Domestic equity securities	35.00%
International equity	15.00%
Bonds	30.00%
Real estate	5.00%
Infrastructure	5.00%
Convertibles	10.00%
Total	100.00%

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

Rate of Return. For the year ended September 30, 2022, the annual money-weighted rate of return on Pension Plan investments, net of pension plan investment expense, was (-15.80%). The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested.

Deferred Retirement Option Program (DROP)

Eligibility: Satisfaction of Normal Retirement requirements (earlier of (1) Age 55 with 5 years of Credited Service, or (2) 20 years of Credited Service).

Participation: Not to exceed 60 months

Rate of Return: Actual net rate of investment return (total return net of brokerage commissions, management fees and transaction costs) credited each fiscal quarter.

The DROP balance as of September 30, 2022 is \$276,133.

Net Pension Liability

The City's net pension liability was measured as of September 30, 2022. The total pension liability used to calculate the Net Pension Liability was determined as of that date.

The components of the net pension liability of the City on September 30, 2022 were as follows:

Total pension liability
Plan fiduciary net position
City's net pension liability (asset)
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage
of total pension liability

Fire	efighters' Pension Fund
\$	25,721,796
	(22,263,270)
\$	3,458,526

86.55%

Actuarial Assumptions. The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of October 1, 2021 updated to September 30, 2022 using the following actuarial assumptions applied to all measurement periods

Inflation	2.5%
Salary increases	4% to 8% service-based table
Investment rate of return	7.0%

Mortality rates are based on the PUB-2010 Headcount Weighted Safety Below Median Employee Table for males and females. The provision for future mortality improvements is being made by using scale MP-2018 after 2010. These are the same rates used for Special Risk Class members of the Florida Retirement System (FRS) in the July 1, 2020 FRS valuation, as mandated by Chapter 112.63, Florida Statutes.

The long-term expected return is the 30-year average return, or since- inception average return for those assets that did not exist prior to 1984, less inflation measured by CPI. Best estimates of geometric real rates of return for each major asset class included in the pension plan's target asset allocation as of September 30, 2022 are summarized in the following table:

ong Term Expected
Real Rate of Return
7.1%
3.1%
2.0%
6.4%
5.6%
6.3%

Discount Rate. The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.00%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that sponsor 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 plan's 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.

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City of Lake Mary Firefighters' Pension Plan Changes in Net Pension Liability

		Iotal Pension Liability (a)		ase (Decrease) an Fiduciary let Position (b)	Net Pension Liability (Asset) (a)-(b)	
Balances at September 30, 2021	\$	23,671,302	\$	26,033,291	\$	(2,361,989)
Changes for the year:						
Service cost		788,791		-		788,791
Interest		1,684,035		-		1,684,035
Differences between expected						
and actual experience		359,755		-		359,755
Assumption changes		-		-		-
Contributions - employer and state				961,970		(961,970)
Contributions - employee		-		153,448		(153,448)
Net investment income		-		(4,006,663)		4,006,663
Benefit payments, including refunds						
of employee contributions		(786,604)		(786,604)		-
Refunds		(18,306)		(18,306)		-
Other (change in state contribution reserve)		22,823		-		22,823
Administrative expense		-		(73,866)		73,866
Net changes		2,050,494		(3,770,021)		5,820,515
Balances at September 30, 2022	\$	25,721,796	\$	22,263,270	\$	3,458,526

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 discount rate of 7.00 percent, as well as what the City's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.00 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.00 percent) than the current rate:

		1%	Current			1%
		Decrease 6.00%		Discount Rate 7.00%		Increase
						8.00%
City's net pension liability (asset)	\$	6,492,636	\$	3,458,526	\$	930,887

Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources:

For the year ended September 30, 2022, the City will recognize a pension expense of \$1,111,556. On September 30, 2022, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	E Ou Ri	Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Differences between actual and expected experience	\$	428,928	\$	74,280
Changes in assumptions		8,140		302,428
Net difference between Projected and actual earnings on				
pension plan investments		2,937,372		-
Total	\$	3,374,440	\$	376,708

Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Total year ended September 30:

2023	\$ 572,985
2024	536,603
2025	679,690
2026	1,179,367
2027	29,087
Thereafter	-

Aggregate Amounts of All Pension Plans

The aggregate amounts for all of the City's defined benefit pension plans at September 30, 2022 are as follows:

	Net F	Pension Asset							
		(Liability)		Deferred Inflows		Deferred Outflows		Pension Expense	
Police Pension Plan	\$	(1,138,732)	\$	(240,062)	\$	3,649,172	\$	1,130,630	
Firefighters' Pension Plan		(3,458,526)		(376,708)		3,374,440		1,111,556	
Total	\$	(4,597,258)	\$	(616,770)	\$	7,023,612	\$	2,242,186	

General Pension Plan:

The General Employees Pension Plan (General Plan) is a defined contribution plan covering all other full-time and permanent part-time employees of the City. This plan is authorized by and may be amended by the City Commission. The City makes employee contributions of 10%, with an available match of up to an additional 2.5%. Employees can make voluntary contributions of up to 10% of annual compensation. Employees are eligible to participate in the General Plan after 6 months of employment. Employees are immediately vested in their own contributions and earnings on those contributions. Vesting of City contributions is 20% after the first year and each year thereafter, with full vesting after 5 years. Benefits are available at termination, regardless of age, based on vested years of service. Normal retirement age has been designated by the employer as age 60. The loan provision for the plan permits loans from participant contributions only. All loans are due in full at termination.

For the fiscal year ending September 30, 2022, payroll for the employees covered by this plan was \$4,574,212. Employer contributions required and made were \$580,282, with voluntary contributions of \$120,050. During FY 2022, the City was able to reallocate forfeited funds remaining in the plan to reduce its cash contribution by \$5,000. As of September 30, 2022, participation in the plan consisted of 85 active members. The outstanding employee loan amount at September 30, 2022 was \$17,304.

There is no actuarial valuation required for this plan.

During the fiscal year, the General Plan held no securities issued by the employer.

Individual Fiduciary Fund Statements

Individual statements of net position for the two plans included in the City of Lake Mary fiduciary funds are as follows:

City of Lake Mary, Florida Individual Statements of Fiduciary Net Position September 30, 2022

	Police Pension Trust			Fire Pension Trust		Total Employee Pension Funds	
ASSETS							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,264,612	\$	2,075,904	\$	3,340,516	
Receivables:							
Interest receivable		68,185		29,333		97,518	
Total receivables		68,185		29,333		97,518	
Investments at fair value							
Domestic corporate & govt bonds		8,192,187		6,936,953		15,129,140	
Domestic stocks		14,056,280		10,273,063		24,329,343	
Real estate		1,890,901		2,961,454		4,852,355	
Total Investments		24,139,368		20,171,470		44,310,838	
Total assets		25,472,165		22,276,707		47,748,872	
LIABILITIES							
Accounts payable		35,623		21,884		57,507	
Due to other funds		-		34,713		34,713	
Total liabilities		35,623		56,597		92,220	
Net Position Restricted for Pensions	\$	25,436,542	\$	22,220,110	\$	47,656,652	

Individual statements of the changes in fiduciary net position are as follows:

City of Lake Mary, Florida Individual Statements of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position For the Year Ended September 30, 2022

	Police Pension Trust Fire Pension Trust		Pension Trust	Total Employee Pension Funds		
ADDITIONS						
Contributions:						
City	\$	526,855	\$	735,475	\$	1,262,330
State		217,015		215,400		432,415
Employee		170,798		153,448		324,246
Total contributions		914,668		1,104,323		2,018,991
Investment Earnings:						
Interest		778,738		719,888		1,498,626
Increase in fair value of investments		(5,255,748)		(4,653,139)		(9,908,887)
Less: investment expense		(135,852)		(73,412)		(209,264)
Total net investment earnings		(4,612,862)		(4,006,663)		(8,619,525)
Total additions		(3,698,194)		(2,902,340)		(6,600,534)
DEDUCTIONS						
Benefit payments		1,024,208		769,504		1,793,712
Refunds of contributions		1,076		35,406		36,482
Administrative expenses		61,598		73,866		135,464
Total deductions		1,086,882		878,776		1,965,658
Change in net position		(4,785,076)		(3,781,116)		(8,566,192)
Net position - beginning		30,221,618		26,001,226		56,222,844
Net position - ending	\$	25,436,542	\$	22,220,110	\$	47,656,652

NOTE 8 OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)

Pursuant to Resolution 830, and in accordance with Florida Statutes Section 112.0801, the City of Lake Mary makes continuation of group health insurance through the city's current provider available to retirees and eligible dependents provided certain service requirements and normal age retirement requirements have been met. This single-employer benefit plan has no cost to the City, other than the implicit cost of including retirees in the group calculation. All premiums are paid by the retiree. The City has ten retirees currently receiving benefits. The City has chosen pay-as-you-go funding, but is recording the liability in the government wide financial statements. This plan does not issue stand-alone financial statements.

As of October 1, 2021, the valuation date, there were 179 active employees and 7 inactive employees currently receiving benefits. The OPEB liability of \$1,769,145 was measured as of September 30, 2022 and was determined by the actuarial valuation. The covered payroll was \$11,089,513, and the ratio of Net OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll was 15.95%.

NOTE 8 OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) (CONTINUED)

Summary of Actuarial Methods & Assumptions:

Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality, and the healthcare cost trend. The Liability of the OPEB Plan are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. The Other Postemployment Benefits Liability and Related Ratios Schedule, immediately following the notes to the financial statements as required supplementary information, presents multi-year trend information about whether the actuarial value of the plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time.

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive OPEB plan provision, (the plan as understood by the employer and the plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of benefit costs between the employer and plan members to that point. The actuary provided guidance with respect to the economic assumptions, demographic assumptions, and the health care participant rate assumptions.

The Total liability was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods include in the measurement unless otherwise specified:

Health Care Trend Rates Initial Health Care Cost Trend Rate Ultimate Health Care Cost Trend Rate Fiscal Year the Ultimate Rate is Reached		7.0% 4.5% Fiscal year 2038	
Additional Information			
Valuation Date		October 1, 2021	
Measurement Date	September 30, 2		
Actuarial Cost Method	E	ntry Age Normal	
Discount Rate*		4.77%	
Inflation Rate		3%	
Salary Rate Increase		4%	
Funded Ratio (Fiduciary Net Position as a percentage of Total OPEB Liability)		0%	
Covered Payroll	\$	11,089,513	
Net OPEB Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll		15.95%	

^{*} Discount rate of 4.77% is used, which is the S&P Municipal Bond 20-year high-grade rate index as of September 30, 2022.

Below are the details regarding the Total OPEB liability for the measurement period from October 1, 2021, to September 30, 2022.

	Total OP Liability		
Balance as of 9/30/2021	\$	1,821,660	
Changes for the year:			
Service Cost		114,061	
Interest on Total OPEB Liability		43,426	
Difference Between Expected & Actual Experience		(3,037)	
Changes of Assumptions and Other Inputs		(137,839)	
Benefit Payments		(69,126)	
Other Changes		-	
Net Changes		(52,515)	
Balance as of 9/30/2022	\$	1,769,145	

NOTE 8 OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) (CONTINUED)

The following table 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 a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower or 1 percentage higher than the current discount rate:

	 Decrease 3.77%			Increase 5.77%	
Net OPEB Liability	\$ 1,913,733	\$	1,769,145	\$	1,637,603

The following presents the total liability of the city using the ultimate healthcare cost trend rate of 4.5 percent, as well as what the City's OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare trend rates that are 1 percentage point lower and 1 percentage point higher than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

	 Decrease 1%	Health Care Trend		Increase 1%	
Net OPEB Liability	\$ 1,605,514	\$	1,769,145	\$	1,958,344

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Ou	Deferred utflows of esources	Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Difference between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions	\$	331,459 575,468	\$	2,710 388,032	
Total	\$	906,927	\$	390,742	

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

Fiscal Year Ending September 30,	
2023	\$ 102,638
2024	102,638
2025	102,638
2026	102,638
2027	79,096
Thereafter	26,537

NOTE 8 OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) (CONTINUED)

Summary of Benefits

The City of Lake Mary provides optional post-employment medical, prescription drug and dental insurance coverage to eligible individuals. Eligible individuals include all regular, full-time employees and certain elected officials of the City of Lake Mary who retire from active service and are eligible for retirement or disability benefits under the general employee or fire and police pension plans. Under certain conditions, eligible individuals for healthcare coverage also include spouses and dependent children. The medical plan is the Florida Blue "BlueCare 60" HMO with prescription drug copays of \$15/\$45/\$75. Retirees must pay a monthly premium as determined by the insurance carrier. The premium varies depending on thon single or family coverage.

NOTE 9 CONSTRUCTION AND OTHER SIGNIFICANT COMMITMENTS

- 1. Replacement vehicles were carried forward into fiscal year 2023 in the amount of \$551,151.
- 2. The lift station emergency generator (Master II) and electrical upgrades to (4) four lift stations were carried into fiscal year 2023 in the amount of \$365,670.
- 3. North Country Club Rd. and Wilbur Avenue signal modification was carried forward into fiscal year 2023 in the amount of \$192,296.
- 4. The downtown redevelopment stormwater park (Crystal Gardens) was carried forward into fiscal year 2023 in the amount of \$108,745.

Encumbrances. As discussed in note 3, budgetary information, budgetary basis of accounting, encumbrance accounting is utilized to the extent necessary to assure effective budgetary control and accountability and to facilitate effective cash planning and control. At year end, the amount of encumbrances expected to be honored upon performance by the vendor and re-appropriated October 1, 2022 were as follows:

	End	Encumbrances			
General fund	\$	19,500			
General capital projects fund		117,275			
One-Cent infrastructure sales tax fund		305,420			
Nonmajor governmental funds		57,091			
Enterprise funds		662,007			
Internal Service fund		666,397			
	\$	1,827,690			

NOTE 10 RISK MANAGEMENT

Public Risk Management of Florida

The City is a member of Public Risk Management of Florida (the pool), a local government liability risk pool. The pool has approximately 55 local government agency members. The pool administers insurance activities relating to property, general liability, police, professional, automobile liability, public officials' liability, workers' compensation, and boiler and machinery. The pool absorbs losses up to a specified amount for each pool year and purchases excess and other specific coverage's from third-party carriers. The pool assesses each member its pro rata share of the estimated amount required to meet current year losses and operating expenses. If total member assessments do not produce sufficient funds to meet its obligations, the pool can make additional limited assessments. Losses, if any, in excess of the pools ability to assess its members would revert back to the member that incurred the loss. There has been no significant reduction in insurance coverage from the prior year, and no settlements in excess of insurance coverage in any of the prior three years. There were no additional assessments levied against the City for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022. The cost of the insurance is allocated among the appropriate departments and funds.

NOTE 11 LONG TERM LIABILITIES

During the year ended September 30, 2022, the following changes occurred in long term liabilities:

	Balance 09/30/2021		Re	eductions	Additions	C	Balance 19/30/2022	Balance Due within One Year	
Governmental activities									
Other post employment benefits	\$	1,682,656	\$	(48,506)	\$ -	\$	1,634,150	\$	-
Net pension Liability		-		-	4,597,258		4,597,258		-
Compensated absences		1,618,957		(111,885)	18,873		1,525,945		120,062
Governmental activity long -term liabilities	\$	3,301,613	\$	(160,391)	\$ 4,616,131	\$	7,757,353	\$	120,062
Business-type activities									
Other post employment benefits	\$	139,003	\$	(4,008)	\$ -	\$	134,995	\$	-
Compensated absences		100,096			19,719		119,815		9,585
Business-type activity long-term liabilities	\$	239,099	\$	(4,008)	\$ 19,719	\$	254,810	\$	9,585

For governmental activities, compensated absences, net pension liability and the other post employment benefits liability are generally liquidated by the general fund.

NOTE 12 FUND BALANCE

Minimum fund balance policy. In accordance with Resolution No's. 800 and 924, the City designates that a minimum amount equal to 25 percent of the current fiscal year expenditures of the General Fund be maintained as unassigned fund balance and 25 percent of the current year expenditures of each Enterprise Fund, as unrestricted net position. The purpose of this policy is to provide the capacity to provide sufficient cash flow for daily financial needs, to have the ability to offset significant economic downturns or revenue shortfalls, to provide funds for unforeseen expenditures related to emergencies or other unanticipated needs/occurrences, and maintain historical fund balance/net position stability which may provide advantageous interest rates in the event of issuing debt.

If, at the end of any fiscal year, the actual amount of unassigned fund balance, or unrestricted net position falls below the required level, the City Manager and City Commission review the circumstances creating the shortfall and develop a plan for restoring or amending the requirements. Compliance with the resolution is part of the annual budget process.

NOTE 12 FUND BALANCE (CONTINUED)

At September 30, 2022, the City's governmental fund balances were classified as follows:

Fund Balances	G	eneral Fund	Cap	oital Project Fund	Inf	One-Cent rastructure es Tax Fund	Go	Other vernmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds		
									- Turius		
Nonspendable:		00.170								00.470	
Inventory/prepaids	\$	20,173	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	20,173	
Restricted for:											
Public works		-		-				53,963		53,963	
Public safety		-		-		-		818,410		818,410	
Parks and recreation		-		-		-	207,599			207,599	
Other physical environment		-		-	-		118,896			118,896	
Building department		5,048,186		-		-		-		5,048,186	
Other capital projects		-		-		2,591,160		-		2,591,160	
Committed to:						-					
Other capital projects		-		662,720		-		-		662,720	
Assigned to:						-					
Capital projects		634,000		-		-		-		634,000	
Subsequent year expenditures		131,176		-		-		-		131,176	
Unassigned fund balance		19,804,641				-	-		19,804,641		
Total fund balance		25,638,176	\$	662,720	\$	2,591,160	\$	1,198,868	\$	30,090,924	

NOTE 13 INTERFUND TRANSFERS

The composition of interfund transfers for the year ended September 30, 2022 is as follows:

Recipient Fund	Amount	Purpose
General Fund		Transfer from Water and Sewer Fund to cover costs of General Fund services provided to the Water and Sewer Fund, such as Customer Service, Finance, Human Resources, Purchasing, Information Technology Services, City Manager, City Clerk and Community Development.
Capital Projects Fund	545,000	Transfer from General Fund to provide for general capital improvements of the City.
Internal Service Fund	100,000	Transfer from General Fund to provide for general replacement costs of the City.

NOTE 14 CONTINGENCIES

The City participates in various federal grant programs, the principal of which are subject to program compliance audits pursuant to the Single Audit Act as amended. Accordingly, the government's compliance with applicable grant requirements will be established at a future date. The amount of expenditures which may be disallowed by the granting agencies cannot be determined at this time, although the City anticipates such amounts, if any, will be immaterial.

The City is a defendant in various lawsuits. Although the outcome of these lawsuits is not presently determinable, in the opinion of the City Attorney the resolution of these matters will not have a material adverse effect on the financial condition of the City.

NOTE 15 TAX ABATEMENTS

In accordance with s. 288.106, Florida Statutes and in partnership with Seminole County and the State of Florida, the City has agreed to participate in the Qualified Target Industry (QTI) Tax Refund Program. Under the Statutes, the City may offer tax refund incentives for companies that create high wage jobs in targeted high value-added industries. Qualified companies who create jobs in Florida receive tax refunds depending on the number of new jobs created, salary level, and certain other criteria. Currently resolutions have been adopted to support incentives and approve expenditures for several area businesses.

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022, the City abated taxes totaling \$270,810 under this program.



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CITY OF LAKE MARY POLICE OFFICERS' PENSION FUND SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS Last Ten Fiscal Years*

	2022	2021	2020	2019
Total pension liability				
Service cost	\$ 680,197	\$ 867,986	\$ 847,935	\$ 711,092
Interest	1,782,416	1,774,467	1,636,092	1,538,000
Change in excess state money	-	-	-	-
Share plan allocation	40,180	27,901	29,315	23,487
Differences between expected and actual experience	(197,771)	(161,209)	366,589	(162,738)
Assumption changes	-	460,045	(44,515)	-
Contributions - buy back	-	-	-	-
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions	(1,025,284)	(930,464)	(1,090,450)	(787,146)
Net change in total pension liability	1,279,738	2,038,726	1,744,966	1,322,695
Total pension liability - beginning	25,295,536	23,256,810	21,511,844	20,189,149
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$ 26,575,274	\$ 25,295,536	\$ 23,256,810	\$ 21,511,844
Plan fiduciary net position				
Contributions - employ er	\$ 526,855	\$ 583,427	\$ 548,192	\$ 540,893
Contributions - state	217,015	192,457	195,285	183,629
Contributions - employ ee	170,798	170,772	156,615	149,072
Contributions - buy back	-	-	-	-
Net investment income	(4,612,862)	5,585,272	1,774,969	634,605
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions	(1,025,284)	(930,464)	(1,090,450)	(787,146)
Administrative expense	(61,598)	(57,236)	(52,854)	(52,749)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	(4,785,076)	5,544,228	1,531,757	668,304
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	30,221,618	24,677,390	23,145,633	22,477,329
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$ 25,436,542	\$ 30,221,618	\$ 24,677,390	\$ 23,145,633
City's net pension liability (asset) - ending (a) - (b)	\$ 1,138,732	\$ (4,926,082)	\$ (1,420,580)	\$ (1,633,789)
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension			_	
liability	95.72%	119.47%	106.11%	107.59%
Covered payroll	\$ 3,415,969	\$ 3,415,446	\$ 3,132,289	\$ 2,981,442
City's net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of covered payroll	33.34%	-144.23%	-45.35%	-54.80%
				Continued

Notes to Schedule

Changes of assumptions

For measurement date 9/30/21:

- The invesement return assumption was reduced from 7.55 ot 7% per year, net of investment related expenses.
- Assumed rate of individual salary increases has been changed from a flat 7% per year to age-based assumption.
- Assumed rates of retirement were amended
- Assumed rates of pre-retirement withdrawal were changed
- Assumed rates of disability retirement were doubled at each age.

For Measurement date 9/30/19, the inflation rate assumption was lowered from 2.6% to 2.5%, matching the long-term inflation assumption utilized by the Plan's investment consultant.

^{*} Prior years' data unavailable

CITY OF LAKE MARY POLICE OFFICERS' PENSION FUND SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS Last Ten Fiscal Years*

	2018		2017		2016		2015		2014	
\$	815,164	\$	786,087	\$	699,691	\$	671,221	\$	680,756	
Ψ	1,476,466	٧	1,363,629	٧	1,215,442	Ψ	1,166,563	٧	1,073,198	
	-		-		(185,349)		-		-	
	16,131		13,125		212,226		_		-	
	(621,805)		(44,067)		(57,497)		(698, 228)		-	
	-		41,017		375,825		-		-	
	11,000		-		36,773		23,490		-	
	(757,705)		(611,052)		(574,995)		(504,618)		(494,468)	
	939,251		1,548,739		1,722,116	658,428			1,259,486	
	19,249,898		17,701,159		15,979,043		15,320,615		14,061,129	
\$	20,189,149	\$	19,249,898	\$	17,701,159	\$	15,979,043	\$	15,320,615	
\$	629,559	\$	620,418	\$	600,951	\$	690,683	\$	789,579	
	168,916		162,904	162,904 154,751 139,620		139,620		139,620		133,190
	139,682		139,829		137,252		128,132		136,573	
	11,000		-		36,773		23,490		-	
	1,641,052		2,177,717		1,584,417		(142,157)		1,416,817	
	(757,705)		(611,052)		(574,995)		(504,618)		(494,468)	
	(53,223)		(50,923)		(37,977)		(41,419)		(26, 130)	
	1,779,281		2,438,893		1,901,172		293,731		1,955,561	
	20,698,048		18,259,155		16,357,983		16,064,252		14,108,691	
\$	22,477,329	\$	20,698,048	\$	18,259,155	\$	16,357,983	\$	16,064,252	
\$	(2,288,180)	\$	(1,448,150)	\$	(557,996)	\$	(378,940)	\$	(743,637)	
	111.33%		107.52%		103.15%		102.37%		104.85%	
\$	2,793,634	\$	2,796,590	\$	2,745,050	\$	2,562,188	\$	2,441,186	
	-81.91%		-51.78%		-20.33%		-14.79%		-30.46%	

Notes to Schedule:

For measurement date 9/30/17, assumed rates of mortality have been changed to those used in the July 1, 2016 FRS valuation report. The inflation assumption rate was lowered from 2.7% to 2.6% matching the long-term inflation assumption utilized by the Plan's investment consultant.

For measurement date 9/30/16, the assumed rates of mortality have been changed to the mortality table used by the Florida Retirement System for the special risk employees. The inflation rate was lowered from 3% to 2.7% matching the long-term inflation assumption utilized by the Plan's investment consultant.

CITY OF LAKE MARY POLICE OFFICERS' PENSION PLAN SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS

Last Ten Fiscal Years**

	de	Actuarially determined contribution		Contributions in relation to the uarially determined contributions	(Contribution deficiency (Excess)	Covered payroll	Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll
2022	\$	703,690	\$	703,690	\$	-	\$ 3,415,969	20.60%
2021		747,983		747,983		-	3,415,466	21.90%
2020		714,162		714,162		-	3,132,289	22.80%
2019		679,769		701,035		(21,266)	2,981,442	23.51%
2018		768,249		782,344		(14,095)	2,793,634	28.00%
2017		760,672		770,197		(9,525)	2,796,590	27.54%
2016		746,654		746,654		-	2,745,050	27.20%
2015		830,294		830,303		(9)	2,562,188	32.41%
2014		922,768		922,768		-	2,441,186	37.80%

^{**} Prior years' data unavailable

Notes to Schedule

Valuation date - 10/1/20

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.

 $\label{lem:methods} \mbox{Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:} \\$

Mortality - Healthy Lives: Female: RP2000 Generational, 100% Annuitant White Collar, Scale BB. Male: RP 2000 Generational, 10% Annuitant White Collar / 90% Annuitant Blue Collar, Scale BB. Disabled Lives: Female: 60% RP2000 Disabled Female set forward two years / 40% Annuitant White Collar with no setback, no projection scale. Male: 60% RP2000 Disabled Male setback four years / 40% Annuitant White Collar with no setback, no projection scale.

Interest Rate - 7.0% per year compounded annually, net of investment related expenses.

Retirement age - Earlier of 1) Age 55 and 5 years of service or 2) completion of 20 years of service, regardless of age. In addition, members who are eligible to retire on the valuation date are assumed to retire one year later.

Early retirement - Commencing at the earliest Early Retirement Age (50), members are assumed to retire with an immediate subsidized benefit at a rate of 10% per year.

Disability rates - See Table below. It is assumed that 75% of disablements and active member deaths are service related. **Termination rates** - See table below.

Termination and Disability Rate Table

		-
Age	% Terminating During the Year	% Becoming Disabled During the Year
20	9.0%	0.06%
30	7.0%	0.08%
40	4.0%	0.14%
50	0.0%	0.36%

Marriage rates - Assume all are married.

Salary increases - 7% per year until the assumed retirement age. Projected salary at retirement is increased by an individually determined amount, based on data provided by the City, to account for non-regular payments.

Payroll growth assumption - 2.79% per year (3.8% for 10/1/14). This assumption complies with Part VII of Chapter 112, Florida Statutes. Funding method - Entry Age Normal Actuarial Cost Method.

Asset valuation method - Each year, the prior Actuarial Value of Assets is brought forward utilizing the historical geometric 4-year average Market Value return. It is possible that over time this technique will produce an insignificant bias above or below Market Value.

CITY OF LAKE MARY POLICE OFFICERS' PENSION PLAN SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENT RETURNS

Last Ten Fiscal Years**

Annual money-weighted rate of return, net of investment expense

	return, het of investment expense
2022	-15.35%
2021	22.71%
2020	8.33%
2019	3.41%
2018	7.93%
2017	11.89%
2016	9.63%
2015	-0.88%
2014	9.92%

^{**} Prior years' data unavailable

CITY OF LAKE MARY FIREFIGHTERS' PENSION PLAN SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS Last Ten Fiscal Years*

	2022	2021	2020	2019
Total pension liability				
Service cost	\$ 788,791	\$ 819,268	\$ 759,939	\$ 674,747
Interest	1,684,035	1,590,395	1,485,894	1,380,937
Changes of benefit terms	-	-	6,572	-
Differences between expected and actual experience	359,755	81,119	(79,059)	201,627
Changes of assumptions	-	(364,810)	-	-
Change in state contribution reserve	22,823	22,167	13,937	8,652
Refunds	(18,306)	(1,312)	-	(7,277)
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions	(786,604)	(753,688)	(752,462)	(943,810)
Net change in total pension liability	 2,050,494	1,393,139	 1,434,821	1,314,876
Total pension liability - beginning	23,671,302	22,278,163	20,843,342	19,528,466
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$ 25,721,796	\$ 23,671,302	\$ 22,278,163	\$ 20,843,342
Plan fiduciary net position				
Contributions - employ er and state	961,970	\$ 1,092,745	\$ 998,131	\$ 866,252
Contributions - employ ee	153,448	150,617	145,991	137,515
Net investment income	(4,006,663)	4,040,185	2,132,171	824,687
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions	(786,604)	(753,688)	(752,462)	(943,810)
Refunds	(18,306)	(1,312)	-	(7,277)
Administrativ e ex pense	(73,866)	(50,848)	(59, 382)	(54,397)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	(3,770,021)	4,477,699	2,464,449	822,970
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	26,033,291	21,555,592	19,091,143	18,268,173
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$ 22,263,270	\$ 26,033,291	\$ 21,555,592	\$ 19,091,143
City's net pension liability (asset) - ending (a) - (b)	\$ 3,458,526	\$ (2,361,989)	\$ 722,571	\$ 1,752,199
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	86.55%	109.98%	96.76%	91.59%
Covered payroll	\$ 3,068,954	\$ 3,012,342	\$ 2,919,822	\$ 2,750,300
City's net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of covered payroll	112.69%	-78.41%	24.75%	63.71%
				Continued

Notes to Schedule

Effective 10/1/17, the pre-retirement mortality assumption was changed to the same rates used for Special Risk Class members for the Florida Retirement System (FRS) in their actuarial valuation as of 7/1/16. This change was not reflected as of the 9/30/17 measurement date.

^{*} Prior years' data unavailable

CITY OF LAKE MARY FIREFIGHTERS' PENSION PLAN SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS Last Ten Fiscal Years*

	2018		2017		2016		2015		2014
_		_		_		_		_	
\$	679,044	\$	748,823	\$	705,489	\$	694,024	\$	694,679
	1,299,727		1,314,284		1,246,237		1,200,113		1,102,822
	-		232,790		-		-		-
	(48,492)		(102,108)		(254,774)		(653,507)		-
	21,320		(310,888)		193,914		178,939		-
	(630,795)		(898,642)		(119,357)		-		-
	-		(9,323)		(31,602)		-		-
	3,776		-		(438,239)		(768,302)		(298,350)
	1,324,580		974,936		1,301,668		651,267		1,499,151
	18,203,886		17,228,950		15,927,282		15,276,015		13,776,864
\$	19,528,466	\$	18,203,886	\$	17,228,950	\$	15,927,282	\$	15,276,015
\$	797,096	\$	855,027	\$	758,955	\$	755,836	\$	746,249
	220,192		207,761		124,011		117,356		118,503
	1,192,068		1,623,631		1,283,870		18,601		1,153,908
	(630,795)		(898,642)		(438, 239)		(768, 302)		(298, 350)
	-		(9,323)		(31,602)		-		-
	(50,726)		(59,898)		(41,718)		(37,977)		(25,374)
	1,527,835		1,718,556		1,655,277		85,514		1,694,936
	16,740,338		15,021,782		13,366,505		13,280,991		11,586,055
\$	18,268,173	\$	16,740,338	\$	15,021,782	\$	13,366,505	\$	13,280,991
\$	1,260,293	\$	1,463,548	\$	2,207,168	\$	2,560,777	\$	1,995,024
	93.55%		91.96%		87.19%		83.92%		86.94%
\$	2,607,420	\$	2,577,693	\$	2,480,211	\$	2,746,205	\$	2,771,053
	48.33%		56.78%		88.99%		93.25%		72.00%

CITY OF LAKE MARY FIREFIGHTERS' PENSION PLAN SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS

Last Ten Fiscal Years*

	Actuarially determined contribution	Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contributions	Contribution deficiency (Excess)	Covered payroll	Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll
2022	\$ 928,052	\$ 939,146	\$ (11,094)	\$ 3,068,954	30.60%
2021	1,061,549	1,070,578	(9,029)	3,012,342	35.54%
2020	991,280	984,194	7,086	2,919,822	33.71%
2019	857,544	857,600	(56)	2,750,300	31.18%
2018	783,008	793,320	(10,312)	2,607,420	30.43%
2017	840,843	851,147	(10,304)	2,577,693	33.02%
2016	757,952	758,955	(1,003)	2,480,211	30.60%
2015	752,016	752,863	(847)	2,746,205	27.41%
2014	732,586	746,249	(13,663)	2,771,053	26.93%

^{*} Prior years' data unavailable

Valuation Date - 10/1/20

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:

Actuarial cost method - Entry age normal

Amortization method - Level percentage of payroll, closed

Remaining amortization - 20 years

Asset valuation method - 5-year smoothed market

Inflation - 2.5% per year

Salary increases - 4.00% - 8.00% service-based table, including 2.50% inflation

Interest rate - 7%

Retirement age - Experience-based table of rates

Mortality - PUB-2010 Headcount Weighted Safety Table for males and females with mortality improvements projected to all future years after 2010 using Scale MP-2018

Termination rates - See table below. Rates do not apply to members eligible to retire and do not include separation on account of death or disability.

Marriage rates - Assume all are married.

Disability rates - See Table below. It is assumed that 75% of disablements and active member deaths are service related.

Termination and	l Disability	y Rate	Table
-----------------	--------------	--------	-------

	% Terminating	% Becoming Disabled
Age	During the Year	During the Year
20	4.5%	0.14%
25	3.0%	0.14%
30	2.3%	0.19%
35	1.5%	0.24%
40	0.8%	0.34%
45	0.5%	0.48%
50	0.1%	0.87%

CITY OF LAKE MARY FIREFIGHTERS' PENSION PLAN SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENT RETURNS

Last Ten Fiscal Years*

Annual money-weighted rate of return, net of investment expense

2022	-15.80%
2021	19.68%
2020	11.61%
2019	4.96%
2018	7.10%
2017	11.55%
2016	10.10%
2015	0.60%
2014	10.60%

^{*} Prior years' data unavailable

Schedule of Changes in the City's Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios Last Ten Fiscal Years $\!\!\!^\star$

	9/30/2022	9/30/2021	9/30/2020	9/30/2019	9/30/2018
Total OPEB Liability			 		
Service cost	114,061	\$ 87,953	\$ 70,305	\$ 49,541	\$ 48,653
Interest	43,426	37,852	39,207	38,629	17,856
Changes of benefit terms	-	-	-	-	-
Differences between expected and actual experience	(3,037)	-	177,761	-	443,172
Changes of assumptions	(137,839)	(39,144)	373,244	5,760	(74,759)
Benefit Payments (2)	(69,126)	(67,586)	(65,494)	(52,957)	(44,920)
Other changes	-	-	78,635	246	142,228
Net change in total OPEB liability	(52,515)	19,075	673,658	41,219	532,230
Total OPEB liability, beginning (1)	1,821,660	1,802,585	1,128,927	1,087,708	555,478
Total OPEB liability, ending	\$ 1,769,145	\$ 1,821,660	\$ 1,802,585	\$ 1,128,927	\$ 1,087,708
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total OPEB liability	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 11,089,513	\$ 10,234,767	\$ 10,234,767	\$ 8,983,813	\$ 8,983,813
Net OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	15.95%	17.80%	17.61%	12.57%	12.11%

Notes to Schedule:

- (1) Fiscal Year 2018 beginning results calculated using a 3.35% Discount Rate index as of 9/30/2018.
- (2) Includes the Implicit Rate Subsidy.
- (3) no assets accumulated in a trust.

^{*} Prior years' data unavailable

Combining and Individual Statements and Schedules



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Non-Major Governmental Funds

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

POLICE EDUCATION FUND - This fund is used to account for the \$2.00 additional assessment on each traffic citation that is restricted for criminal justice education and training in accordance with Chapter 938.15, Florida Statutes.

IMPACT FEES FUNDS - These funds are used to account for impact fees levied on new development and are restricted for use in funding capital facilities and equipment that are directly related to new growth. Such capital expenditures must benefit the governmental activity for which collected, as indicated in the name of each fund; Police, Fire, Public Works, and Recreation.

LAW ENFORCEMENT TRUST FUNDS - STATE & FEDERAL - These funds are used to account for revenue and expenditures to be used for School Resource Officers, crime prevention, drug education programs or other law enforcement purposes in accordance with Chapter 932.7055 Florida Statutes.

POLICE AND FIRE PREMIUM TAX TRUST FUND - This special revenue fund is used to account for State contributions included as a part of insurance premiums paid by businesses within City limits, to be used solely for the benefit of police and fire pension plans.

LAKE MARY CEMETERY FUND - This fund is used to account for cemetery activities.

					Spe	ecial Reven	ue			
	Police Education Fund		Police Impact Fees		Fire Impact Fees		Public Works Impact Fees		Recreation Impact Fees	
Assets Cash and cash equivalents Investments Interest receivable	\$	86,450 51,134 12	\$	93,692 39,235 12	\$	363,467 4,731 33	\$	51,197 2,761 5	\$	164,463 43,117 19
Total assets	\$	137,596	\$	132,939	\$	368,231	\$	53,963	\$	207,599
Liabilities Accounts payable Total liabilities		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u> -		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>
Fund Balances Restricted: Public works Public safety Parks and recreation Other physical environment	\$	- 137,596 - -	\$	- 132,939 - -	\$	368,231 - -	\$	53,963 - - -	\$	- - 207,599 -
Total fund balances		137,596	_	132,939		368,231		53,963		207,599
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	137,596	\$	132,939	\$	368,231	\$	53,963	\$	207,599

Special Revenue

Enforcement ust Fund - State	Tru	_aw Enforcement Trust Fund - Federal		Police & Fire Premium Tax Trust		Lake Mary Cemetery		tal Nonmajor overnmental Funds
\$ 140,693 11,443 14	\$	27,500 54	\$	248	\$	118,885 - 11	\$	1,046,595 152,475 106
\$ 152,150	\$	27,554	\$	248	\$	118,896	\$	1,199,176
				248		-		248
-		-		248		-		248
\$ - 152,150 -	\$	- 27,554 -	\$	- - -	\$	- - - 118,896	\$	53,963 818,470 207,599 118,896
 152,150		27,554				118,896		1,198,928
\$ 152,150	\$	27,554	\$	248	\$	118,896	\$	1,199,176

					Spec	ial Revenu	ie			
		Police Education Fund		Police Impact Fees		Fire Impact Fees		Public Works Impact Fees		creation pact Fees
Revenues	ф		ф		φ		ф		¢	
Intergovernmental Charges for services	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Impact fees/assessments		_	5	1,354		80,284		10,589		21,323
Fines and forfeitures		8,021		-		-		-		-
Investment earnings (loss)		(566)		(629)		(1,672)		(242)		(896)
Total revenues		7,455	5	0,725		78,612		10,347		20,427
Expenditures Current:										
Public safety		5,723	1	5,617		-		-		-
Other physical environment		-				-		-		-
Total expenditures		5,723	1	5,617		-		-		-
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		1,732	3	5,108		78,612		10,347		20,427
Net change in fund balances		1,732	3	5,108		78,612		10,347		20,427
Fund balances - beginning		135,864	9	7,831		289,619		43,616		187,172
Fund balances - ending	\$	137,596	\$ 13	2,939	\$	368,231	\$	53,963	\$	207,599

Special Revenue

Tru	Law orcement st Fund - State	Law Enforcement Trust Fund - Federal	Police & Fire Premium Tax Trust	Lake Mary Cemetery	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
\$	91,189 (706) 90,483	\$ - - - - 145 145	\$ 432,415 - - - - 432,415	\$ - 33,325 - (937) 32,388	\$ 432,415 33,325 163,550 99,210 (5,503) 722,997
	800		432,415 - 432,415	6,950	454,555 6,950 461,505
	89,683	145		25,438	261,492
	89,683	145	-	25,438	261,492
\$	62,467 152,150	27,409 \$ 27,554	\$ -	93,458 \$ 118,896	937,436 \$ 1,198,928

		Budgeted	Amoun		Actua	al Amounts	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)		
		Original		Final					
Revenues									
Fines and forfeitures	\$	7,500	\$	7,500	\$	8,021	\$	521	
Investment income (loss)		120		120		(566)		(686)	
Total revenues		7,620		7,620		7,455		(165)	
Expenditures									
Current:									
Public safety		10,000		10,000		5,723		4,277	
Total expenditures	<u>-</u>	10,000		10,000		5,723		4,277	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over	<u>-</u>								
(under) expenditures*		(2,380)		(2,380)		1,732		4,112	
Fund balances - beginning		135,864		135,864		135,864		<u>-</u>	
Fund balances - ending	\$	133,484	\$	133,484	\$	137,596	\$	4,112	

^{*} The net change in fund balances was included in the budget as an appropriation (i.e., spenddown) of fund balance.

		s	Actua	I Amounts	Variance with Fina Budget - Positive (Negative)			
		Original		Final				
Revenues								
Impact fees/assessments	\$	25,000	\$	25,000	\$	51,354	\$	26,354
Investment income (loss)		125		125		(629)		(754)
Total revenues		25,125		25,125		50,725		25,600
Expenditures								
Current:								
Public safety		-		-		15,617		(15,617)
Capital outlay:								
Public safety		79,090		79,090		-		79,090
Total expenditures		79,090		79,090		15,617		63,473
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over								
(under) expenditures*		(53,965)		(53,965)		35,108		89,073
Fund balances - beginning		97,831		97,831		97,831		-
Fund balances - ending	\$	43,866	\$	43,866	\$	132,939	\$	89,073

^{*} The net change in fund balances was included in the budget as an appropriation (i.e., spenddown) of fund balance.

							ance with I Budget -
		Budgeted	l Amo	unts	Actual Amounts		e (Negative)
	С	riginal		Final			
Revenues							
Impact fees/assessments	\$	15,000	\$	15,000	\$	80,284	\$ 65,284
Investment income (loss)		250		250		(1,672)	(1,922)
Total revenues		15,250		15,250		78,612	 63,362
Expenditures							
Capital outlay:							
Public safety		-		-		-	-
Total expenditures		-		_		-	 -
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)							
expenditures*		15,250		15,250		78,612	 63,362
Fund balances - beginning		289,619		289,619		289,619	-
Fund balances - ending	\$	304,869	\$	304,869	\$	368,231	\$ 63,362

^{*} The net change in fund balances was included in the budget as an increase of fund balance.

		Budgeted Amounts Original Final			Actua	al Amounts	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)	
Revenues		rigiriai	-	T III GI				
Impact fees/assessments	\$	2,000	\$	2,000	\$	10,589	\$	8,589
Investment income (loss)		50		50		(242)		(292)
Total revenues		2,050		2,050		10,347		8,297
Expenditures								
Capital outlay:								
Public works		-						-
Total expenditures		-						-
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)								
expenditures*		2,050		2,050		10,347		8,297
Fund balances - beginning		43,616		43,616		43,616		<u>-</u>
Fund balances - ending	\$	45,666	\$	45,666	\$	53,963	\$	8,297

^{*} The net change in fund balances was included in the budget as an increase of fund balance.

	Budgeted Ame		Amounts Final		Actual Amounts		Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)	
Revenues								
Impact fees/assessments	\$	20,000	\$	20,000	\$	21,323	\$	1,323
Investment income (loss)		50		50		(896)		(946)
Total revenues		20,050		20,050		20,427		377
Expenditures								
Capital outlay:								
Parks and recreation		180,000		180,000		-		180,000
Total expenditures		180,000		180,000		-		180,000
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)								
expenditures*		(159,950)		(159,950)		20,427		180,377
Fund balances - beginning		187,172		187,172		187,172		-
Fund balances - ending	\$	27,222	\$	27,222	\$	207,599	\$	180,377

^{*} The net change in fund balances was included in the budget as an increase of fund balance.

	Budgeted Amounts Original Final				Actua	al Amounts	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)	
Revenues								
Fines and forfeitures	\$	500	\$	500	\$	91,189	\$	90,689
Investment income (loss)		50		50		(706)		(756)
Total revenues		550		550		90,483		89,933
Expenditures								
Current:								
Public safety		1,600		1,600		800		800
Total expenditures		1,600		1,600		800	·	800
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)								
expenditures*		(1,050)	-	(1,050)		89,683		90,733
Fund balances - beginning		62,467		62,467		62,467		-
Fund balances - ending	\$	61,417	\$	61,417	\$	152,150	\$	90,733

^{*} The net change in fund balances was included in the budget as an increase of fund balance.

		Budgeted	l Amoun	ts	Actua	al Amounts	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)	
	0	riginal		Final	'			
Revenues								
Investment income	\$	-	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	145	\$	145
Total revenues		-		-		145		145
Expenditures								
Current:								
Public safety		-						-
Total expenditures		-						-
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures*		_		-		145		145
Fund balances - beginning		27,409		27,409		27,409		-
Fund balances - ending	\$	27,409	\$	27,409	\$	27,554	\$	145

^{*} The net change in fund balances was included in the budget as an appropriation (i.e., spenddown) of fund balance.

	Budgeted Amounts Original Final				Actua	al Amounts	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)	
Revenues		<u> </u>						
Charges for services	\$	5,000	\$	5,000	\$	33,325	\$	28,325
Investment income (loss)		50		50		(937)		(987)
Total revenues		5,050		5,050		32,388		27,338
Expenditures								
Current:								
Other physical environment		8,600		8,600		6,950		1,650
Total expenditures		8,600		8,600		6,950		1,650
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)								
expenditures*		(3,550)		(3,550)		25,438		28,988
Fund balances - beginning		93,458		93,458		93,458		-
Fund balances - ending	\$	89,908	\$	89,908	\$	118,896	\$	28,988

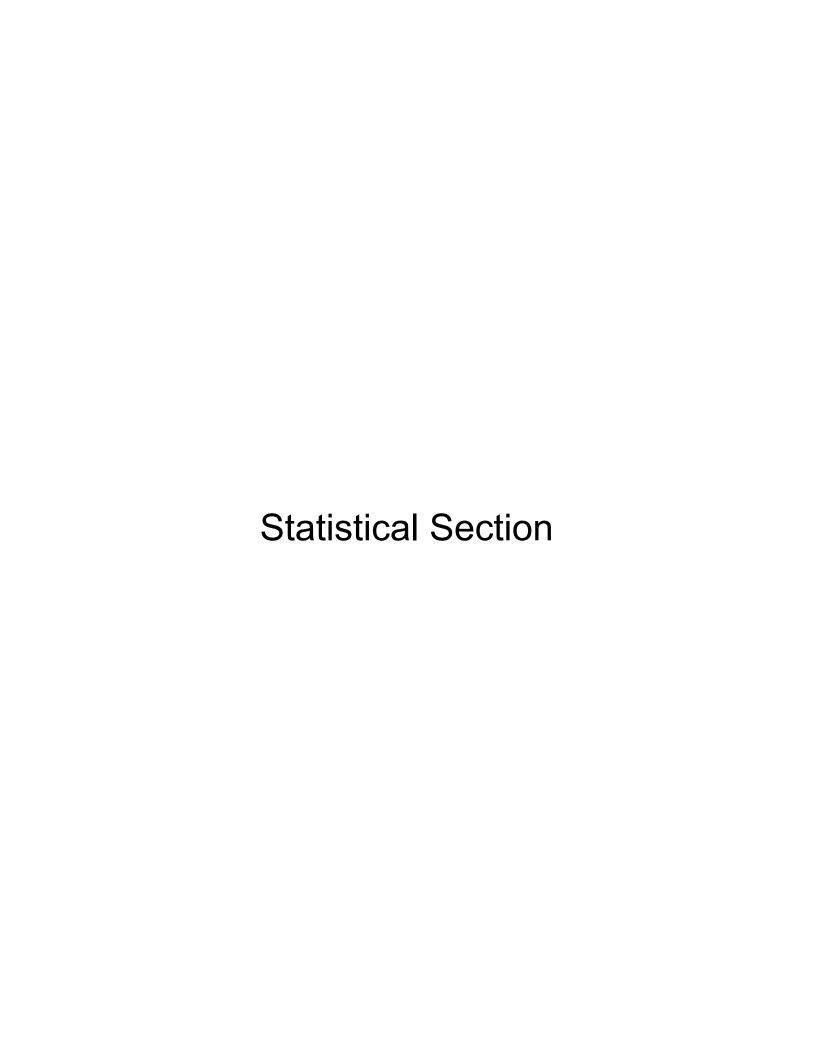
^{*} The net change in fund balances was included in the budget as an appropriation (i.e., spenddown) of fund balance.

	Pol	ice Pension Trust	F	ire Pension Trust	Total Employee Pension Funds		
Assets							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,264,612	\$	2,075,904	\$	3,340,516	
Receivables:							
Interest receivable		68,185		29,333		97,518	
Total receivables		68,185		29,333		97,518	
Investments at fair value:							
Domestic corporate & govt bonds		8,192,187		6,936,953		15,129,140	
Domestic stocks		14,056,280		10,273,063		24,329,343	
Real estate		1,890,901		2,961,454		4,852,355	
Total investments		24,139,368		20,171,470		44,310,838	
Total assets		25,472,165		22,276,707		47,748,872	
Liabilities							
Accounts payable		35,623		21,884		57,507	
Due to other funds		· -		34,713		34,713	
Total liabilities		35,623		56,597		92,220	
Net Position Restricted for Pensions	\$	25,436,542	\$	22,220,110	\$	47,656,652	

	Poli	ce Pension Trust	Fi	re Pension Trust	Il Employee sion Funds
Additions					
Contributions:					
City	\$	526,855	\$	735,475	\$ 1,262,330
State		217,015		215,400	432,415
Employee		170,798		153,448	324,246
Total contributions		914,668		1,104,323	2,018,991
Investment Earnings:					
Interest		778,738		719,888	1,498,626
Net decrease in fair value of investments		(5,255,748)		(4,653,139)	(9,908,887)
Less: investment expense		(135,852)		(73,412)	(209,264)
Total net investment earnings		(4,612,862)		(4,006,663)	 (8,619,525)
Total additions		(3,698,194)		(2,902,340)	(6,600,534)
Deductions					
Benefit payments		1,024,208		769,504	1,793,712
Refunds of contributions		1,076		35,406	36,482
Administrative expenses		61,598		73,866	135,464
Total deductions		1,086,882		878,776	1,965,658
Change in net position		(4,785,076)		(3,781,116)	(8,566,192)
Net position - beginning		30,221,618		26,001,226	56,222,844
Net position - ending	\$	25,436,542	\$	22,220,110	\$ 47,656,652



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Statistical Section

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

Contents	Page
Financial Trends These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the government's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.	87
Revenue Capacity	96
These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the government's most significant local revenue source, the property tax.	
Debt Capacity These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the government's current levels of outstanding debt and the government's ability to issue additional debt in the future.	101
There are no limitations placed upon the amount of debt the City of Lake Mary may issue by either the City Charter or the City's Code of Ordinances or by Florida Statues.	
The City of Lake Mary has no general obligation bonds outstanding.	
Demographic and Economic Information These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the government's financial activities take place.	104
Operating Information These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the government's financial report relates to the services the government provides and the activities it performs.	106
Supplemental Information	111
These schedules contain trend data for pension funds, and building permit fees collection/expense schedule, which are viewed by management as required information.	

Sources: Unless otherwise noted, the information in these schedules is derived from the annual comprehensive financial reports for the relevant year.

City of Lake Mary, Florida Net Position by Component Last Ten Fiscal Years (accrual basis of accounting) (amounts expressed in thousands)

			Fisc	al Year		
		2013	2014		2015	2016
Governmental activities						
Net investment in capital assets	\$	40,193	\$ 41,873	\$	41,948	\$ 42,226
Restricted		802	1,021		1,546	1,099
Unrestricted		21,501	 18,500		16,248	 16,613
Total governmental activities net position	_\$	62,496	\$ 61,394	\$	59,742	\$ 59,938
Business-type activities						
Net investment in capital assets	\$	18,127	\$ 18,478	\$	18,363	\$ 18,672
Restricted		1,008	1,050		1,152	1,037
Unrestricted		15,195	 14,417		14,631	14,177
Total business-type activities net position	_\$	34,330	\$ 33,945	\$	34,146	\$ 33,886
Primary government						
Net investment in capital assets	\$	58,320	\$ 60,351	\$	60,311	\$ 60,898
Restricted		1,810	2,071		2,698	2,136
Unrestricted		36,696	 32,917		30,879	 30,790
Total primary government net position	\$	96,826	\$ 95,339	\$	93,888	\$ 93,824

		=, ,,	,			
2017	2018	Fiscal \ 2019	rear	2020	2021	2022
2011	2010	2013		2020	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>
\$ 41,987	\$ 41,150	\$ 40,467	\$	42,045	\$ 41,239	\$ 39,128
1,567	1,313	3,075		4,049	6,517	9,501
16,916	19,221	22,057		19,424	21,672	23,152
\$ 60,470	\$ 61,684	\$ 65,599	\$	65,518	\$ 69,428	\$ 71,781
\$ 18,119	\$ 17,636	\$ 18,598	\$	18,143	\$ 50,599	\$ 49,477
1,817	1,861	1,967		2,359	1,505	1,692
 14,257	14,469	14,216		14,379	15,795	15,657
\$ 34,193	\$ 33,966	\$ 34,781	\$	34,881	\$ 67,899	\$ 66,826
\$ 60,106	\$ 58,786	\$ 59,065	\$	60,188	\$ 91,838	\$ 88,605
3,384	3,174	5,042		6,408	8,022	11,193
 31,173	33,690	 36,273		33,803	37,467	 38,809
\$ 94,663	\$ 95,650	\$ 100,380	\$	100,399	\$ 137,327	\$ 138,607

City of Lake Mary, Florida Changes in Net Position Last Ten Fiscal Years

(accrual basis of accounting) (amounts expressed in thousands)

					Fis	scal Ye	ear				
Expenses	 2013	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>		<u>2018</u>	2019	<u>2020</u>	2021	2022
Governmental activities:											
General government	\$ 4,093	\$ 3,797	\$ 3,609	\$ 3,529	\$ 4,174	\$	4,633	\$ 4,675	\$ 5,130	\$ 4,354	\$ 4,775
Public works	1,614	1,508	1,583	2,733	1,954		3,289	1,712	3,195	2,456	2,947
Public safety	10,803	11,548	11,504	11,841	12,537		11,814	12,666	12,991	12,472	15,221
Parks and recreation	2,553	2,688	2,863	2,924	3,182		3,091	3,270	3,220	3,237	3,416
Other physical environment	10	9	13	11	8		6	8	8	7	8
Interest & other fiscal charges on long-term debt	 130	 127	111	94	 82		79	84	 115	 -	 -
Total governmental activities	19,203	19,677	19,683	21,132	21,937	_	22,912	22,415	24,659	22,526	 26,367
Business-type activities:											
Water & Sewer	3,483	3,852	3,531	3,863	4,672		5,149	4,797	5,507	5,450	6,560
Stormwater	366	397	435	452	463		473	505	526	492	430
Total business-type activities	3,849	4,249	3,966	4,315	5,135		5,622	5,302	6,033	5,942	6,990
Total expenses	\$ 23,052	\$ 23,926	\$ 23,649	\$ 25,447	\$ 27,072	\$	28,534	\$ 27,717	\$ 30,692	\$ 28,468	\$ 33,357
Program Revenues											
Governmental activities:											
Charges for services											
General government	\$ 302	\$ 314	\$ 292	\$ 298	\$ 276	\$	323	\$ 394	\$ 290	\$ 356	\$ 389
Public works	14	2	1	9	13		6	9	10	5	11
Public safety	2,496	1,625	1,922	2,801	3,382		3,651	4,034	3,221	3,177	4,882
Parks and recreation	738	749	858	906	896		920	927	604	776	1,040
Other physical environment	2	9	3	2	13		10	12	15	42	33
Operating grants and contributions	644	653	692	795	761		951	1,533	841	1,656	934
Capital grants and contributions	33	198	915	1,090	934		1,033	1,036	987	1,304	 1,567
Total governmental activities	 4,229	3,550	4,683	5,901	6,275		6,894	7,945	5,968	 7,316	 8,856

					F	iscal Year						
Program Revenues	 2013	2014	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>		2017	2018	2019	2020		2021	2022
Business-type activities:												
Charges for services												
Water & Sewer	4,278	4,305	4,471	4,752		5,359	5,938	6,211	6,430		6,333	6,593
Stormwater	380	399	409	414		413	415	414	435		469	453
Operating grants and contributions	-	-	-	99		31	-	-	-		-	120
Capital grants and contributions	261	42	161	44		779	112	225	393		33,476	188
Total business-type activities	4,919	4,746	5,041	5,309		6,582	6,465	6,850	7,258		40,278	7,354
Total program revenues	\$ 9,148	\$ 8,296	\$ 9,724	\$ 11,210	\$	12,857	\$ 13,359	\$ 14,795	\$ 13,226	\$	47,594	\$ 16,210
Net (expense)/revenue												
Governmental activities	\$ (14,974)	\$ (16,127)	\$ (15,000)	\$ (15,231)	\$	(15,662)	\$ (16,018)	\$ (14,470)	\$ (18,691)	\$	(15,210)	\$ (17,511)
Business-type activities	 1,070	497	1,075	994		1,447	843	1,548	1,225		34,336	 364
Total net expense	\$ (13,904)	\$ (15,630)	\$ (13,925)	\$ (14,237)	\$	(14,215)	\$ (15,175)	\$ (12,922)	\$ (17,466)	\$	19,126	\$ (17,147)
General Revenues												
Governmental activities:												
Taxes												
Property taxes	\$ 6,029	\$ 6,147	\$ 6,385	\$ 6,867	\$	7,225	\$ 7,812	\$ 8,367	\$ 9,109	\$	9,682	\$ 9,997
Franchise fees	2,098	2,187	2,234	2,226		2,292	2,353	2,507	2,377		2,464	2,676
Utility taxes	4,071	3,839	3,737	3,658		3,653	3,759	3,884	3,806		3,726	3,772
Unrestricted intergovernmental revenues	1,053	1,139	1,259	1,299		1,416	1,400	1,529	1,451		1,684	1,944
Unrestricted investment earnings (loss)	2	220	228	98		149	228	716	417		65	(163)
Miscellaneous revenues	127	466	143	130		182	555	128	71		60	136
Gain on sale of asset	-	-	-	-		36	29	88	29		88	153
Transfers in/(out)	950	1,027	1,039	1,149		1,240	1,200	1,166	1,350		1,350	1,350
Total general revenues, transfers and special item	14,330	15,025	15,025	15,427		16,193	17,336	18,385	18,610		19,119	19,865
Business-type activities:												
Investment earnings (loss)	-	144	164	60		100	145	433	225		32	(88)
Gain/(Loss) on sale of capital	-	1	-	1		-	-	-	-		-	-
Miscellaneous revenues	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-		-	-
Transfers in/(out)	 (950)	(1,027)	 (1,039)	 (1,149)		(1,240)	 (1,200)	(1,166)	 (1,350)		(1,350)	(1,350)
Total business-type activities	(950)	(882)	(875)	(1,088)		(1,140)	(1,055)	(733)	(1,125)		(1,318)	(1,438)
Total primary government	\$ 13,380	\$ 14,143	\$ 14,150	\$ 14,339	\$	15,053	\$ 16,281	\$ 17,652	\$ 17,485	\$	17,801	\$ 18,427
Change in Net Position									_	_	_	 _
Governmental activities	\$ (644)	\$ (1,102)	\$ 25	\$ 196	\$	531	\$ 1,318	\$ 3,915	\$ (81)	\$	3,909	\$ 2,354
Business-type actitivies	120	(385)	200	(94)		307	(212)	815	100		33,018	(1,074)
Total change in net position	\$ (524)	\$ (1,487)	\$ 225	\$ 102	\$	838	\$ 1,106	\$ 4,730	\$ 19	\$	36,927	\$ 1,280



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City of Lake Mary, Florida Governmental Activities Tax Revenues by Source Last Ten Fiscal Years (accrual basis of accounting) (amounts expressed in thousands)

Fiscal Year	Property Tax	Franchise Fees	Utility Tax	Total
2013	6,029	2,098	4,071	12,198
2014	6,147	2,187	3,839	12,173
2015	6,385	2,234	3,737	12,356
2016	6,867	2,226	3,658	12,751
2017	7,225	2,292	3,653	13,170
2018	7,811	2,353	3,758	13,922
2019	8,367	2,507	3,884	14,758
2020	9,109	2,377	3,806	15,292
2021	9,682	2,464	3,726	15,872
2022	9,997	2,676	3,772	16,445

Taxes included in Unrestricted Intergovernmental Revenues

Fiscal Year	Sales Tax	State Revenue Sharing	Other	Total
2013	834	213	6	1,053
2014	881	238	20	1,139
2015	975	272	12	1,259
2016	1,009	289	1	1,299
2017	1,080	316	20	1,416
2018	1,142	339	4	1,485
2019	1,155	363	11	1,529
2020	1,096	333	22	1,451
2021	1,258	408	18	1,684
2022	1,406	524	14	1,944

City of Lake Mary, Florida Fund Balances of Governmental Funds

Last Ten Fiscal Years

(modified accrual basis of accounting)

(amounts expressed in thousands)

		Fis	cal Year	
	<u>2013</u>		<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>
General fund				
Nonspendable:				
Inventory/prepaids	\$ 3	\$	14	\$ 14
Restricted:	-		-	-
Assigned to:				
Debt service	632		632	337
Health insurance benefits	258		151	301
Capital projects	2,130		755	760
Subsequent year expenditures	383		1,172	652
Unassigned:	14,136		12,645	 13,036
Total general fund	\$ 17,542	\$	15,369	\$ 15,100
All other governmental funds Nonspendable:				
Inventory/Prepaids	64		5	-
Restricted for:				
Public works	34		17	18
Public safety	768		618	396
Parks and recreation	177		182	194
Other physical environment	25		31	27
Other capital projects	752		-	561
Committed to:				
Debt service	559		573	582
Other capital projects	-		1,016	985
Unassigned:	(15)		-	<u>-</u>
Total all other governmental funds	\$ 2,364	\$	2,442	\$ 2,763

	Fiscal Y						
<u>2016</u>		<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	2020	<u>2021</u>	2022
\$ 13	\$	9	\$ 29	\$ 9	\$ 10	\$ 2	\$ 20
-		-	-	1,741	1,713	3,028	5,048
336		336	349	310	-	-	-
249		-	-	-	-	-	-
970		932	1,100	973	125	645	765
1,093		863	99	58	-	-	-
13,237		14,313	 17,005	17,999	17,985	18,599	19,805
\$ 15,898	\$	16,453	\$ 18,582	\$ 21,090	\$ 19,833	\$ 22,274	\$ 25,638
-		-	-	-	-	-	-
27		40	126	27	38	44	54
316		409	424	497	568	613	818
237		155	106	134	167	187	208
22		30	38	45	56	93	119
257		1,184	1,111	2,102	1,507	2,551	2,591
295		297	308	310	-	-	-
842		384	201	973	990	444	663
-		-	-	-	-	-	-
\$ 1,996	\$	2,499	\$ 2,314	\$ 4,088	\$ 3,326	\$ 3,932	\$ 4,453

City of Lake Mary, Florida Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds

Last Ten Fiscal Years

(modified accrual basis of accounting) (amounts expressed in thousands)

			Fisc	cal Year		
		<u> 2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>		
Revenues						
Taxes						
Property	\$	6,029	\$ 6,147	\$	6,385	
Franchise fees		2,098	2,187		2,234	
Utility taxes		4,071	3,839		3,737	
Licenses and Permits		1,772	1,138		1,146	
Intergovernmental revenues		1,740	2,002		2,877	
Charges for services		1,326	1,340		1,744	
Impact fees/assessments		320	72		65	
Fines and forfeitures		124	138		110	
Investment earnings		(2)	187		198	
Miscellaneous		127	 465		143	
Total revenues		17,605	 17,515		18,639	
Expenditures						
General government		3,572	3,503		3,467	
Public works		1,008	901		961	
Public safety		10,516	10,800		10,937	
Parks and recreation		2,096	2,191		2,404	
Other physical environment		4	3		8	
Capital outlay		3,192	2,321		1,150	
Debt service						
Principal		344	493		515	
Interest		128	125		109	
Other charges			 -		-	
Total expenditures		20,860	 20,337		19,551	
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures		(3,255)	(2,822)		(912)	
Other financing sources (uses)						
Transfers in		1,474	3,747		2,502	
Transfers out		(882)	(3,020)		(1,538)	
Refunding bonds issued		-	-		-	
Sale of capital assets		2,209	 -		-	
Total other financing sources (uses)		2,801	 727		964	
Net change in fund balances	\$	(454)	\$ (2,095)	\$	52	
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital	2	2.67%	3.43%	;	3.39%	
expenditures						

				Fiscal Yea	ar			
<u>2</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>		<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>	2022
\$	6,867	\$ 7,225	\$ 7,811	\$ 8,367	\$	9,109	\$ 9,683	\$ 9,997
	2,226	2,292	2,353	2,507		2,377	2,465	2,676
	3,658	3,653	3,758	3,884		3,806	3,726	3,772
	1,960	2,549	2,584	2,831		2,294	2,122	3,654
	3,051	3,124	3,433	4,110		3,290	4,661	4,457
	1,730	1,697	2,008	2,154		1,529	1,955	2,254
	198	232	156	189		200	126	197
	117	88	152	191		106	137	238
	85	131	209	659		383	56	(141
	129	185	 556	128		73	 60	136
	20,021	 21,176	23,020	25,020		23,167	 24,991	27,240
	3,649	4,021	4,513	4,650		4,987	4,346	4,634
	2,002	1,269	2,599	1,008		2,422	1,429	2,248
	11,279	11,912	12,048	12,361		12,865	13,819	14,234
	2,476	2,718	2,681	2,896		2,798	2,885	3,024
	7	5	3	5		5	5	7
	727	810	675	637		695	811	458
	532	254	259	265		2,663	-	-
	92	80	77	82		101	-	-
	20,764	21,069	22,855	21,904		26,536	23,295	24,60
	(743)	107	165	3,116		(3,369)	1,696	2,635
	2,263	2,228	3,101	3,075		4,721	1,595	1,895
							,	
	(1,489)	(1,278)	(1,322)	(1,909)		(3,371)	(245)	(64
	-	-	-	-		-	-	-
	-	 -	 -	 -			 	 -
	774	 950	1,779	1,166		1,350	 1,350	1,250
\$	31	\$ 1,057	\$ 1,944	\$ 4,282	\$	(2,019)	\$ 3,046	\$ 3,885
•	.11%	1.65%	1.51%	1.63%		10.70%		

City of Lake Mary, Florida Assessed Value and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property Last Ten Fiscal Years

(amounts expressed in thousands)

		ı	Real Property			
Fiscal Year Ended September 30,	Total Residential and Commercial Real Property	Residential Property	% Residential	Commercial Property	% Commercial	Personal Property
2013	1,499,779	726,203	48.42%	773,576	51.58%	224,093
2014	1,557,724	752,221	48.29%	805,503	51.71%	214,614
2015	1,639,404	798,459	48.70%	840,945	51.30%	216,769
2016	1,758,058	837,237	47.62%	920,821	52.38%	225,238
2017	1,883,482	874,480	46.43%	1,009,002	53.57%	203,864
2018	2,034,005	952,550	46.83%	1,081,455	53.17%	210,076
2019	2,194,085	1,021,506	46.56%	1,172,578	53.44%	223,373
2020	2,402,448	1,092,920	45.49%	1,309,527	54.51%	236,580
2021	2,567,665	1,167,576	45.47%	1,400,089	54.53%	237,557
2022	2,653,938	1,224,939	46.16%	1,428,999	53.84%	234,228

Source: Seminole County Property Appraiser's Office

Tax Exempt Real Property	Total Taxable Assessed Value	Total Direct Tax Rate	Estimated Actual Taxable Value	Assessed Value as a Percentage of Actual Value
318,523	1,724,479	3.6355	2,091,729	82.44%
312,166	1,772,968	3.5895	2,144,228	82.69%
279,537	1,856,824	3.5895	2,276,067	81.58%
276,099	1,983,960	3.5895	2,452,454	80.90%
281,616	2,088,057	3.5895	2,594,859	80.47%
296,208	2,244,781	3.5895	2,800,133	80.17%
308,922	2,418,182	3.5895	3,015,482	80.19%
329,160	2,639,740	3.5895	3,290,356	80.23%
360,060	2,806,017	3.5895	3,485,508	80.51%
367,085	2,888,968	3.5895	3,628,046	79.63%
,	. ,		•	

City of Lake Mary, Florida Property Tax Rates Direct and Overlapping¹ Governments Last Ten Fiscal Years ²

Overlapping Rates

	City of Lake	ake Seminole County				School District	St. John's		
Fiscal Year	Mary Operating Millage ³	1 9		Total County Millage	Operating Millage	Debt Service Millage	Total School Millage	Water Manage-ment District	Total Direct & Overlap-ping Rates
2013	3.6355	4.8751	0.1700	5.0451	7.5530	0.0000	7.5530	0.3313	16.5649
2014	3.5895	4.8751	0.0000	4.8751	8.3610	0.0000	8.3610	0.3283	17.1539
2015	3.5895	4.8751	0.0000	4.8751	7.8970	0.0000	7.8970	0.3164	16.6780
2016	3.5895	4.8751	0.0000	4.8751	7.8490	0.0000	7.8490	0.3023	16.6159
2017	3.5895	4.8751	0.0000	4.8751	7.5570	0.0000	7.5570	0.2885	16.3101
2018	3.5895	4.8751	0.0000	4.8751	6.5690	0.0000	6.5690	0.2724	15.3060
2019	3.5895	4.8751	0.0000	4.8751	6.3130	0.0000	6.3130	0.2562	15.0338
2020	3.5895	4.8751	0.0000	4.8751	5.9340	0.0000	5.9340	0.2287	14.6273
2021	3.5895	4.8751	0.0000	4.8751	5.8250	0.0000	5.8250	0.2189	14.5085
2022	3.5895	4.8751	0.0000	4.8751	5.4600	0.0000	5.4600	0.1974	14.1220

Source: Seminole County Tax Collectors Office

^{1.} Overlapping rates are those of local and county governments that apply to property owners within the City of Lake Mary.

^{2.} Taxes levied for the current fiscal year are based on the prior year taxable value.

 $^{^{\}rm 3.}$ Lake Mary's direct rate is for operating millage. There is no debt service millage.

City of Lake Mary, Florida Principal Property Taxpayers September 30, 2022

(amounts expressed in thousands)

		2022		2013		
Taxpayer	Taxable assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Total Taxable Assessed Value	Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Total Taxable Assessed Value
Primera Towers (FL) JV	\$ 103,989	1	3.60%	-	-	-
MAA Alloy, LLC	81,694	2	2.83%			
Starwood Cap Group Global	75,105	3	2.60%			
RAR2-252 Wheelhouse LLC	51,780	4	1.79%			
Verizon Corporate Resources	46,467	5	1.61%	-	-	-
Bell Bentley Park Apartments	44,105	6	1.53%	25,555	6	1.49%
Timacuan Fee Owner, LLC	43,990	7	1.52%			
Duke Energy (formerly Progress Energy Florida)	34,846	8	1.21%		-	-
Station House Apartments, LLC	31,225	9	1.08%		-	-
Additional Financial	29,585	10	1.02%		-	-
DRA CLP Heathrow (formerly part of Crescent Resources)	-	-	-	59,751	1	3.47%
Sun Life Assurance Co of Canada (formerly a part of Crescent Resources, Inc)	-	-	-	35,007	2	2.03%
BRE/COH FL (formerly Duke-Weeks Realty)	-	-	-	26,630	3	0.02%
A T & T Mobility LLC	-	-	-	26,283	4	1.53%
DRA CRT Lake Mary Center				25,911	5	1.51%
Heathrow Hotel Owners LLC (Marriott Hotel)	-	-	-	22,314	7	1.30%
Golfview Apartments	-	-	-	20,355	8	1.18%
Central Florida Educators	-	-	-	17,501	9	1.02%
ACP/Utah II LLC	 -	-		16,214	10	0.94%
Totals	\$ 542,786		18.78%	\$ 275,521		14.49%

Source: Seminole County Property Appraiser (www.scpafl.org)

City of Lake Mary, Florida Property Tax Levies and Collections Last Ten Fiscal Years

(amounts expressed in thousands)

		Collected within the F	Fiscal Year of the Levy	Total Collections to Date		
Fiscal Year Ended September 30,	Total Tax Levy for Fiscal Year	Amount	Percentage of Levy	Collections in Subsequent Years	Amount	Percentage of Levy
2013	6,256	6,013	96.12%	8	6,021	96.24%
2014	6,403	6,138	95.86%	3	6,141	95.91%
2015	6,661	6,382	95.81%	1	6,383	95.83%
2016	7,116	6,866	96.49%	9	6,875	96.61%
2017	7,514	7,216	96.03%	2	7,218	96.06%
2018	8,121	7,809	96.16%	50	7,859	96.77%
2019	8,700	8,416	96.74%	15	8,431	96.91%
2020	9,499	9,094	95.74%	45	9,139	96.21%
2021	10,115	9,637	95.27%	-	9,637	95.27%
2022	10,376	9,995	96.33%	-	9,995	96.33%

City of Lake Mary, Florida Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type Last Ten Fiscal Years

(dollars in thousands, except per capita)

338
298
250
213
194
175

2,663

0.37%

0.00%

0.00%

0.00%

Note: Details regarding the city's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements

Governmental Activities

Enterprise Funds have no outstanding Debt.

2,663

2019

2020

2021

2022

- See Demographic and Economic Statistics for personal income and population data. These ratios are calculated using personal income and population for the prior calendar year.
- Refunding Revenue bonds were refunded in 2002 and 2003 which included a new issue of \$4 million and again in 2007 which included a new issue of \$5 million.
- 4 Refunding Revenue bonds were paid off in 2020.

153

City of Lake Mary, Florida Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt As of September 30, 2022

(amounts expressed in thousands)

Governmental Unit	Debt Out	standing	Estimated Percentage Applicable ¹	Estimated Share of Overlapping Debt
Overlapping Debt:				
Seminole County General Obligation Debt ³	\$	-	7.41%	\$ -
Subtotal, overlapping debt				
Direct Debt:				
Public Improvement Refunding Revenue Note Series 2012 ²		-	100%	-
Total direct and overlapping debt	\$	-		\$ -

Sources:

Seminole County Property Appraiser's Office Seminole County Finance Department Seminole County School Board

¹ Ratio of assessed valuation of taxable property in overlapping unit to that within the City of Lake Mary.

 $^{^{\}rm 2}$ City of Lake Mary does not currently have any General Obligation Debt.

³ Seminole County paid off all General Obligation Debt during FY 2013.

City of Lake Mary, Florida Pledged-Revenue Coverage Last Ten Fiscal Years

	General Government									
Fiscal Year Ended Sept 30,	Public Service Taxes	Half-Cent Sales Tax	Electric Franchise Fees	Total Revenue Available for Debt Service	Maximum Annual Debt Service	Coverage	Coverage without Franchise Fees			
2013	4,071,330	834,141	2,097,880	7,003,351	n/a	n/a	n/a			
2014	3,838,444	880,882	2,187,203	6,906,529	n/a	n/a	n/a			
2015	3,736,703	974,881	2,234,131	6,945,715	n/a	n/a	n/a			
2016	3,658,443	1,009,414	2,225,932	6,893,789	n/a	n/a	n/a			
2017	3,653,348	1,079,903	2,291,757	7,025,008	n/a	n/a	n/a			
2018	3,758,514	1,142,132	2,352,535	7,253,181	n/a	n/a	n/a			
2019	3,884,349	1,155,380	2,507,390	7,547,119	n/a	n/a	n/a			
2020	3,806,352	1,096,343	2,377,003	7,279,698	n/a	n/a	n/a			
2021	3,725,586	1,258,169	2,464,211	7,447,966	n/a	n/a	n/a			
2022	3,771,849	1,406,319	2,676,485	7,854,653	n/a	n/a	n/a			

City of Lake Mary, Florida Demographic and Economic Statistics Last Ten Fiscal Years

•	Fiscal Year	Population ¹	Personal Income (amounts expressed in thousands)	Per Capita Personal Income	Median Age ¹	Education Level in Years of Formal Schooling ¹	School Enrollment ²	Unemploy-ment Rate ³
	2013	14,740	572,620	38,848	42.4	14.15	2,377	6.3%
	2014	15,037	590,668	39,281	43.1	14.24	2,296	5.7%
	2015	15,905	624,056	39,236	44.1	14.24	2,312	4.9%
	2016	16,119	629,141	39,031	45	14.24	2,259	4.5%
	2017	16,447	665,692	40,475	40.9	14.24	2,228	3.2%
	2018	16,746	691,350	41,285	39.2	14.24	2,209	2.7%
	2019	17,449	721,454	41,346	39.7	14.4	2,274	2.8%
	2020	17,633	756,085	42,879	45.7	14.71	2,033	6.4%
	2021	17,125	799,755	46,701	44.9	14.76	2,090	4.8%
	2022	16,978	839,138	49,425	44.9	16	2,180	2.7%

Sources:

- $1\quad \text{Metro Orlando Economic Development Commission (estimates), www.incomebyzipcode.com}$
- 2 Lake Mary Elementary; Lake Mary Preparatory School added 2003; Crystal Lake Elementary added 2006;
- 3 Florida Department of Economic Opportunity, Local Area Unemployment Statistics Program

City of Lake Mary, Florida Principal Employers Current Year and Nine Years Ago

		2022 ¹		2013			
Employer	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total City Employment	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total City Employment	
Concentrix	2000	1	5.71%	-	-	-	
Bank of America	1800	2	5.14%	-	-	-	
Chase Bank Card Service	1800	3	5.14%	-	-	-	
Deloitte Consulting LLP	1399	4	4.00%	-	-	-	
Liberty Mutual Group	1325	5	3.79%	-	-	-	
Seminole State College of Florida	1250	6	3.57%	-	-	-	
Verizon Corporate Resources Group	1163	7	3.32%	-	-	-	
American Automobile Association	873	8	2.49%	-	-	-	
BNY Mellon Pershing	800	9	2.29%	-	-	-	
Florida Blue	600	10	1.71%	-	-	-	
Priority Healthcare Dist, Inc	-	-	-	1,200	1	4.99%	
Adventist Health System/Sunbelt	-	-	-	1,002	2	4.16%	
Jpmorgan Chase & Co	-	-	-	1,000	3	4.16%	
American K-9 Detection Svcs	-	-	-	750	4	3.12%	
AT&T	-	-	-	600	5	2.49%	
SunGard Public Sector	-	-	-	400	6	1.66%	
US Postal Service	-	-	-	400	7	1.66%	
ABB	-	-	-	300	8	1.25%	
Harland Financial Solutions	-	-	-	300	9	1.25%	
Ulysses Caremark Holding Corp	-	-	-	300	10	1.25%	
Total	13,010		37.17%	6,252		25.98%	

Source: Orlando Business Journal, Dun and Bradstreet, Business Locations

Note 1: The City of Lake Mary has an estimated daytime population of over 35,000 with approximately *2,324* business tax receipts issued as of 9/30/2022



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City of Lake Mary, Florida Full-time Equivalent City Government Employees by Function Last Ten Fiscal Years

Full-time Equivalent Employees as of September 30,

Function	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
General Government	29	30	31	28	29	30	32	32	33	33
Public Safety:										
Police										
Sworn Officers	40	41	43	43	44	45	46	47	48	48
Non sworn officers	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Civilians	13	13	13	13	13	5	5	5	5	5
Fire										
Firefighters and officers	38	39	39	39	39	39	42	42	43	43
Fire Prevention	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	3	3
Civilians	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Public Works	21	21	21	21	22	23	24	24	22	22
Parks and Recreation	27	28	29	30	30	31	31	31	31	31
Total	176	180	184	182	185	181	188	189	189	189

Source: City of Lake Mary Departmental Monthly Reports

Notes:

¹ Police civilians include emergency communications center operations personnel.

City of Lake Mary, Florida Operating Indicators by Function Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Fiscal Year						
	2013	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>			
Function							
Police							
Auto Accidents	666	635	686	764			
Physical arrests	476	449	443	524			
Criminal Investigations Conducted	452	433	424	457			
Total Calls for Service	57,005	57,487	62,401	80,802			
Fire & Life Safety							
Public Education Programs	68	64	86	179			
Number of emergency calls answered	3,851	3,893	4,348	4,620			
Medical Transports	1,772	1,816	1,845	1,959			
Highways and streets							
Streets paved (miles)	5.3	5.1	1.7	8.8			
Streets resurfaced (tons/asphalt)	3,368.2	2,066.3	2,083.5	8,635.2			
Sidewalks/bike paths built or repaired (feet)	699	1,960	1,040	689			
Culture and recreation							
Tennis membership	142	152	153	164			
Events Center rentals	270	295	324	308			
Water							
New connections	39	35	20	45			
Number of customers	5,130	5,179	5,193	5,241			
Water main breaks	179	230	205	230			
Average daily consumption (millions of gallons)	3.02	2.95	3.09	3.24			
Meter reads	61,630	62,202	62,449	62,803			
General Government							
Total Permits Issued	1,530	1,302	1,763	2,018			
Construction inspections	4,391	4,221	5,280	5,804			
Employment applications received	719	542	727	902			
Personnel actions processed	345	348	388	417			
Legal Notices published	49	33	32	29			
Business Tax Receipts issued	2,032	1,773	1,999	1,983			
Accidents & Injuries reviewed	43	54	44	65			
Land Use amendments & rezonings	12	11	8	15			
License/Permit Reviews	841	651	776	962			
Employee paychecks issued	5,109	5,040	5,202	5,433			
Checks deposited	36,036	33,065	32,774	33,256			
A/P Checks issued	2,649	2,660	2,944	2,972			
Purchase orders/EPO's processed	486	601	743	591			
Purchasing Card Transactions	2,800	3,501	3,525	3,519			

Source: City of Lake Mary Departmental Monthly Reports

Fiscal Year									
<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>		<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>				
753	826	893	674	609	60				
409	403	281	133	114	10				
438	422	233	344	418	4				
89,976	118,859	119,016	147,684	149,753	122,1				
152	151	177	34	66	1				
3,938	3,071	4,867	4,810	5,339	5,8				
2,141	2,034	2,038	1,974	2,152	2,3				
1.6	5.0	1.7	-	-	;				
1,293.8	7,889.6	1,576.6	10,116.4	1,748.0	8,23				
533	701	695	609	659	5				
164	204	160	212	215	2				
280	296	299	175	198	;				
34	58	32	31	25					
5,336	5,289	5,309	5,304	5,233	5,3				
282	80	79	65	84					
3.29	3.11	3.25	3.21	3.41	3				
64,032	63,518	63,758	56,038	76,212	74,				
1,320	2,476	2,206	2,890	2,971	1,				
5,406	8,709	8,101	8,537	5,325	4,				
873	626	538	561	378	;				
408	399	370	355	303	;				
26	41	36	31	57					
2,016	2,138	2,185	2,574	2,324	2,				
68	54	71	53	43					
11	14	7	9	11					
894	1,077	936	754	788	(
5,354	5,007	5,210	5,105	5,054	5,0				
31,338	30,103	29,844	21,006	20,331	18,8				
3,002	2,961	2,962	2,908	2,864	2,8				
332	403	403	400	379	;				
3,742	3,874	3,900	3,348	3,607	3,3				

City of Lake Mary, Florida Capital Asset Statistics by Function Last Ten Fiscal Years

		Fiscal Y	ear	
•	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>
Function				
Public safety				
Police:				
Stations	1	1	1	1
Patrol units	52	53	54	51
Fire stations	2	2	2	2
Highways and streets				
Streets - paved (miles)	57.30	57.30	59.00	66.05
Streets - unpaved (miles)	2.46	2.46	2.46	2.46
Street lights	1,087	1,087	1,087	1,135
Traffic Signals	12	13	13	13
Culture and recreation				
Park acreage	39	39	72	72
Parks	9	9	11	11
Tennis courts	7	7	7	7
Community centers	2	3	3	3
Historical Museum	1	1	1	1
Water				
Water mains (miles)	104.2	104.2	104.2	104.2
Fire hydrants	541	541	547	547
Maximum daily capacity (millions of gallons)	12.96	12.96	12.96	12.96
Sewer				
Sanitary sewers (miles)	32.40	32.40	32.40	32.53
Storm sewers (miles)	54.51	54.51	54.51	54.67

		Fiscal Year			
<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>
1	1	1	1	1	1
51	51	54	54	54	57
2	2	2	2	2	2
66.05	66.05	66.05	66.05	66.05	66.05
2.46	2.46	2.46	2.46	2.46	2.46
1,135	1,135	1,135	1,135	1,135	1,135
14	14	14	14	14	14
72	72	72	72	72	81
11	11	11	11	11	12
7	7	7	7	7	7
3	3	3	3	3	3
1	1	1	1	1	1
104.2	104.2	104.2	104.2	104.2	104.2
548	548	548	548	548	548
12.96	12.96	12.96	12.96	12.96	12.96
32.53	32.53	32.53	32.53	32.53	32.53
54.67	54.67	54.67	54.67	54.67	54.67

City of Lake Mary Schedule of Revenues by Source and Expense by Type Police Officers Pension Fund Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Revenues	by Source		Expense	es by Type		
Year	Investment Income Net	Contributions	Benefits	Refunds	Investment Related Expenses	Admin. Expenses	City Contribution as a Percent of Payroll
2013	1,736,623	1,024,089	449,143	11,515	86,575	32,915	32.3%
2014	1,343,668	1,059,341	494,468	-	101,770	26,130	32.8%
2015	(18,596)	981,925	504,618	-	123,560	41,419	27.4%
2016	1,699,762	929,727	561,058	13,938	115,345	37,977	22.0%
2017	1,522,770	923,151	611,052	-	122,082	50,923	22.2%
2018	1,784,206	949,157	747,148	10,557	143,154	53,223	22.5%
2019	769,928	873,594	781,411	5,735	135,323	52,749	17.8%
2020	1,894,038	900,092	1,084,727	5,723	119,069	52,854	17.0%
2021	5,715,418	946,656	930,463	-	130,145	57,236	17.0%
2022	(4,477,010)	914,669	1,024,208	1,076	135,852	61,597	20.6%

City of Lake Mary Schedule of Revenues by Source and Expense by Type Firefighters Pension Fund Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Revenues b	by Source					
Year	Investment Income Net	Contributions	Benefits	Refunds	Investment Related Expenses	Admin. Expenses	City Contribution as a Percent of Payroll
2013	1,245,814	827,901	282,664	-	48,776	34,022	23.6%
2014	1,210,082	864,752	298,350	-	56,174	25,374	24.1%
2015	85,344	873,192	768,302	-	66,743	37,977	25.7%
2016	1,354,582	881,963	438,239	31,602	70,712	41,718	24.2%
2017	1,702,754	1,052,484	898,642	10,440	79,123	59,898	26.3%
2018	1,276,270	1,006,976	630,795	6,239	84,202	50,726	23.6%
2019	908,387	1,003,711	930,424	14,687	83,700	54,397	24.8%
2020	2,202,137	1,151,208	752,462	-	69,966	59,382	27.3%
2021	4,132,167	1,234,333	753,688	1,312	91,982	50,848	29.0%
2022	(3,933,251)	1,104,323	786,604	18,306	73,412	73,866	30.6%

City of Lake Mary Schedule of Building Revenues by Source and Expense by Type Building Department Last Ten Fiscal Years

			Fisca	l Year			
		<u>2013</u> <u>2014</u>			<u>2015</u>		
Revenues							
Permit Fees							
Building Permits	\$	1,377,161	\$	729,386	\$	791,306	
Electrical Permits		45,976		77,580		39,037	
Plumbing Permits		30,639		28,629		20,018	
Mechanical Permits		32,685		50,765		38,298	
Misc Building Fees		25,300		23,134		28,240	
Total revenues		1,511,761		909,494		916,899	
Expenditures							
Building Salaries & Benefits		372,839		389,676		310,049	
Operating Expenditures		52,577		53,896		56,229	
Capital Expenditures		9,733		5,500		-	
Allocation of Indirect Costs & Bldg Deprec.		492,305		516,920		547,935	
Total expenditures		927,454		965,992		914,213	
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	\$	584,307	\$	(56,498)	\$	2,686	

This reconciliation is prepared as a management tool to verify compliance with FS 553.80 (7).

			Fiscal Year									
<u>2016</u>		<u>2017</u>		<u>2018</u>		<u>2019</u>		<u>2020</u>		<u>2021</u>		<u>2022</u>
\$ 1,494,458	\$	1,858,541	\$	1,957,333	\$	2,122,462	\$	1,651,389	\$	1,549,279	\$	3,112,769
81,153		120,991		98,793		99,616		92,150		99,056		79,371
31,440		49,820		35,221		28,834		41,557		28,588		19,128
53,552		61,414		65,666		107,733		41,361		44,907		45,924
37,120		68,182		55,886		71,711		38,583		28,138		31,241
1,697,723		2,158,948		2,212,899		2,430,356		1,865,040		1,749,968		3,288,433
320,963		406,782		445,026		486,773		511,130		492,414		557,982
51,848		55,259		74,762		66,876		75,204		129,918		121,033
-		-		-		-		-		30,265		19,475
564,373		581,304		570,477		527,266		534,186		525,952		570,164
937,184		1,043,345		1,090,265		1,080,915		1,120,520		1,178,549		1,268,654
\$ 760,539	\$	1,115,603	\$	1,122,634	\$	1,349,441	\$	744,520	\$	571,419	\$	2,019,779

Estimated gain/(loss) total since 1996

5,048,186



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Other Reports



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

Honorable Mayor and City Commission City of Lake Mary, Florida

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the *City of Lake Mary, 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 February 23, 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 procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control.

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

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

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 determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of this Report

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



Orlando, Florida February 23, 2023



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MANAGEMENT LETTER

Honorable Mayor and City Commission City of Lake Mary, Florida

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the financial statements of *City of Lake Mary, Florida* as of and for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022, and have issued our report thereon dated February 23, 2023.

Auditor's Responsibility

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

Other Reporting Requirements

We have issued our Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on and Audit of the Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and the Independent Auditor's Report on an examination conducted in accordance with *AICPA Professional Standards*, AT-C Section 315, regarding compliance requirements in accordance with Chapter 10.550, Rules of the Auditor General. Disclosures in those reports which are dated February 23, 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. There were no such findings in the preceding annual financial audit report.

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. This information has been disclosed in the notes to the financial statements.

Financial Condition and Management

Section 10.554(1)(i)5.a. and 10.556(7), Rules of the Auditor General, require us to apply appropriate procedures and communicate the results of our determination as to whether or not the *City of Lake Mary, Florida* has met one or more of the conditions described in Section 218.503(1), Florida Statutes, and identification of the specific condition(s) met. In connection with our audit, we determined that the *City of Lake Mary, Florida* 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 of Lake Mary*. It is management's responsibility to monitor the *City of Lake Mary*, *Florida's* financial condition, and our financial condition assessment was based in part on representations made by management and the review of financial information provided by same.

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

Additional Matters

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

Purpose of this Letter

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

McDismit Davis

Orlando, Florida February 23, 2023





INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH THE REQUIREMENTS OF SECTION 218.415, FLORIDA STATUTES

Honorable Mayor and City Commission City of Lake Mary, Florida

We have examined City of Lake Mary's, Florida's (the City) compliance with the requirements of Section 218.415, Florida Statutes, during the year ended September 30, 2022. Management is responsible for the City's compliance with those requirements. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the City's compliance based on our examination.

Our examination was conducted in accordance with attestation standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants and the standards applicable to attestation engagements contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States and, accordingly, included examining, on a test basis, evidence about the City's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances. We believe that our examination provides a reasonable basis for our opinion. Our examination does not provide a legal determination on the City's compliance with specified requirements.

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

McDismit Davis

Orlando, Florida February 23, 2023



February 23, 2023

AFFIDAVIT OF IMPACT FEE COMPLIANCE

Impact Fees are assessed in accordance with Title XV: Land Usage, Chapter 150.15 Impact Fees, of City of Lake Mary Code of Ordinances. Impact fee collections, expenditures and accounting are provided for in separate accounting funds and comply with Florida Statue 163.31801.

Brent Mason Finance Director

State of Florid G County of Seminole

The foregoing instrument was acknowledged before me by means of physical presence or notarization, this (date) 223 2023 by (name of person acknowledging) Breat Mason who is personally known to me or who has produced (type of identification) identification.

MICHELLE MCCURDY MY COMMISSION # HH 269373 EXPIRES: June 5, 2026

Michelle McCurda Name Typed, printed or stamped

My Commission Expires: 6 5

www.lakemaryfl.com Main Phone: (407)585-1400 Fax: (407)585-1464



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