CITY OF MACCLENNY

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

AND

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

LYONS AND LYONS

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

AUDIT REPORT	
SEPTEMBER 30, 2022	
TABLE OF CONTENTS	
PAC	<u>GE</u>
CITY OFFICIALS	1
INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT	2
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS	5
BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS: Government-wide Financial Statements:	
	10
Statement of Activities	11
Governmental Funds Financial Statements:	40
	12 13
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances	14
Reconciliation of Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances to Statement of Activities	15
-	10
Proprietary Fund Financial Statements: Statement of Net Position	16
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position	17
Statement of Cash Flows	18
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position	19
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position	20
Notes to Financial Statements	21
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:	
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual—General Fund	41
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances –	- 1
	42
	43 44
Schedules of Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability-Proprietary Fund	45
Schedules of Employer Contributions	46
SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:	
Non-Major Governmental Funds Combining Balance Sheet	47
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance	48
Proprietary Fund Types Combining Statement of Net Position	49
	49 50
Combining Statement of Cash Flows	51
	52 53
ADDITIONAL ELEMENTS REQUIRED BY THE RULES OF THE AUDITOR GENERAL:	
	54
Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on	
Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed In Accordance With Government Auditing Standards	56
Independent Auditors' Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program	00
and Report on Internal Control Over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance Independent Accountants' Report on Compliance with	58
	60
5	61
Management's Follow-Up of Auditors' Comments Corrective Action Plan (For Current Year Audit Findings)	62

CITY OF MACCLENNY, FLORIDA

CITY OFFICIALS

SERVING AS OF SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

CITY COMMISSIONERS

Mark Bryant (Mayor)

Cecil Horne, Jr.

Danny Norton

Lynward Bones

Sam Kitching

CITY MANAGER

Mike Griffis

CITY ATTORNEY

Frank E. Maloney, Jr.

Lyons and Lyons <u>Certified Public Accountants</u>

106 West Boulevard Macclenny, Florida 32063 Telephone(904) 259-4307Fax(904) 259-5102

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

The Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Commission City of Macclenny, 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 Macclenny, Florida (the "City") as of and for the year ended September 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City, as of September 30, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Governmental Auditing Standards issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Basis for Opinions

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 *Governmental 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 Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the City, and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Emphasis-of-Matter

As discussed in Note 2 to the financial statements, in the year ended September 30, 2022, the City adopted the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") Statement Number 87, *Leases.* Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Responsibility of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditor's Responsibility for the Audit of 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 generally accepted auditing standards and *Governmental Auditing Standards* 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 generally accepted auditing standards and *Governmental Auditing Standards*, we:

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

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

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as a whole. The accompanying combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and schedule of expenditures of federal awards, as required by Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards,* are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived

The Honorable Mayor and Member of the City Commission City of Macclenny, Florida

from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The 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 combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated June 19, 2023, on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

s and Lyons, CPA

June 19, 2023 Macclenny, Florida

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

This discussion and analysis of the City of Macclenny, Florida's (the "City") financial performance provides an overview of the City's financial activities for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022. Please read it in conjunction with the City's financial statements, which follow this section.

The following are various financial highlights for fiscal year 2021-2022.

- The City's overall net position increased by \$3,936,611 from \$20,610,129 to \$24,546,740.
- Total ending unrestricted net position increased by \$2,855,135 from \$7,288,539 to \$10,143,674.
- The City's notes and capital lease payable increased by \$32,498, from \$1,081,070 to \$1,113,568. Bonds payable decreased by \$256,000, from \$3,498,628 to \$3,242,628.

OVERVIEW OF THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This annual report contains government-wide financial statements that report on the City's activities as a whole and fund financial statements that report on the City's individual funds.

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the City'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. The report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

Government-wide Financial Statements

The first financial statement is the Statement of Net Position. This statement includes all of the City's assets and liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting. Accrual accounting is similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. All of the current year revenues and expenditures are recorded, regardless of when cash is received or paid. Net position – the difference between assets and liabilities – can be used to measure the City's financial position.

The second financial statement is the Statement of Activities. This statement is also shown using the accrual basis of accounting. It shows the increases and decreases in net position during the fiscal year. Over time, the increases or decreases in net position are useful indicators of whether the City's financial health is improving or deteriorating. However, other non-financial factors, such as road conditions or changes in the tax base, must also be considered when assessing the overall health of the City.

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish between functions of the City that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from 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 and administration, public safety, sanitation services, street and storm water maintenance, and culture and recreation. The business-type activities of the City include water and sewer operations and rental of five residential properties. These activities are financed in whole or in part by fees charged to external parties for goods and services.

Fund Financial Statements

A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that are 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. The City currently maintains three fund types: governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds.

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

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

The City maintains numerous individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances for the General Fund and the Florida Legislative Appropriation Fund which are considered to be major funds. Data from the Special Revenue Funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation as non-major governmental funds. Individual fund data for each of the non-major governmental funds is provided in the form of combining statements elsewhere in the report.

Proprietary funds – The City maintains one type of proprietary fund, the Enterprise Fund. The Enterprise Fund is used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The City uses the Enterprise Fund to account for its water and sewer operations and five residential rental homes. Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail.

Fiduciary funds – Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because resources of those funds are not available to support the City's own programs.

Notes to the Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

Other Information

In addition to the basic financial statements, and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information containing budget to actual comparisons for the general fund and the special revenue fund, and other postemployment benefits information. Supplementary information and additional elements as required by the auditor general, as listed in the table of contents, are also presented.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

Net Position

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the City, assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$24,546,740 at the close of the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022.

City of Macclenny's Net Position

	Government	al Activities	Business-ty	pe Activities	То	tal
	FY 22	FY 21	FY 22	FY 21	FY 22	FY 21
Current and other assets	\$ 9,137,291	\$ 7,336,847	\$ 6,840,566	\$ 7,287,225	\$ 15,977,857	\$ 14,624,072
Capital assets	5,094,994	5,045,873	14,678,371	13,313,969	19,773,365	18,359,842
Total assets	14,232,285	12,382,720	21,518,937	20,601,194	35,751,222	32,983,914
Deferred outflows	652,138	472,384	445,554	353,495	1,097,692	825,879
Total assets and deferred outflows	14,884,423	12,855,104	21,964,491	20,954,689	36,848,914	33,809,793
Current and other liabilities	355,506	407,222	507,947	1,480,317	863,453	1,887,539
Long-term liabilities	3,854,531	2,377,565	4,714,197	4,079,072	8,568,728	6,456,637
Total liabilities	4,210,037	2,784,787	5,222,144	5,559,389	9,432,181	8,344,176
Deferred inflows	62,033	1,332,435	2,807,960	3,523,053	2,869,993	4,855,488
Total liabilities and deferred inflows	4,272,070	4,117,222	8,030,104	9,082,442	12,302,174	13,199,664
Net position:						
Net investment in capital assets	3,605,215	3,505,832	10,172,126	9,467,103	13,777,341	12,972,935
Restricted	1,870	1,870	623,855	346,785	625,725	348,655
Unrestricted	7,005,268	5,230,180	3,138,406	2,058,359	10,143,674	7,288,539
Total net position	\$10,612,353	\$ 8,737,882	\$ 13,934,387	\$11,872,247	\$ 24,546,740	\$ 20,610,129

Changes in Net Position

The following schedule provides a summary of the changes in net position.

City of Macclenny's Changes in Net Position

	Government	overnmental Activities Business-type Activities			То	tal
	FY 22	FY 21	FY 22	FY 21	FY 22	FY 21
Revenues:						
Program revenues						
Charges for services	\$ 1,436,878	\$ 1,317,872	\$ 3,374,103	\$ 2,889,136	\$ 4,810,981	\$ 4,207,008
Operating grants						
and contributions	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital grants						
and contributions	792,664	-	1,803,445	3,164,543	2,596,109	3,164,543
General revenues						
Property taxes	1,109,586	1,004,034	-	-	1,109,586	1,004,034
Other taxes	2,384,927	2,134,275	86,250	78,891	2,471,177	2,213,166
State shared revenues	748,524	613,538	-	-	748,524	613,538
Interest and other	350,131	256,602	36,645	23,694	386,776	280,296
Total revenues	6,822,710	5,326,321	5,300,443	6,156,264	12,123,153	11,482,585
Expenses:						
General government	1,204,981	1,013,627	-	-	1,204,981	1,013,627
Public safety	1,931,782	1,696,523	-	-	1,931,782	1,696,523
Physical environment	879,907	828,985	3,154,511	2,793,541	4,034,418	3,622,526
Transportation	677,866	574,759	-	-	677,866	574,759
Culture and recreation	206,618	123,745	-	-	206,618	123,745
Interest on long-term debt	47,085	47,728	83,792		130,877	47,728
Total expenses	4,948,239	4,285,367	3,238,303	2,793,541	8,186,542	7,078,908
Change in net position	1,874,471	1,040,954	2,062,140	3,362,723	3,936,611	4,403,677
Beginning net position -						
as previously reported	8,737,882	7,696,928	11,872,247	8,509,524	20,610,129	16,206,452
Ending net position	\$10,612,353	\$ 8,737,882	\$ 13,934,387	\$11,872,247	\$ 24,546,740	\$ 20,610,129

OVERALL FINANCIAL POSITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

Governmental and Business-Type Activities

The governmental activities generated \$1,436,878 in program revenues and \$4,593,168 of general revenues and capital grants of \$792,664, and incurred \$4,948,239 of program expenses. This resulted in a \$1,874,471 increase in net assets from current operations. The business-type activities generated operating revenue of \$3,374,103 while expending \$3,238,303 resulting in a net increase from operations of \$135,800. Non-operating revenues of \$122,895 together with capital grant revenue of \$1,803,445 plus the net increase from operations of \$135,800 resulted in a total increase of \$2,062,140 in net position.

THE CITY'S INDIVIDUAL FUNDS

The General Fund's fund balance increased by \$1,207,536 from \$6,973,016 to \$8,180,552. The Special Revenue Fund's fund balance increased by \$650,004 from \$1,870 to \$651,874. The Proprietary Fund's net position increased by \$2,062,140 from \$11,872,247 to \$13,934,387; net position from operations increased \$219,592; net cash decreased \$459,831. The City's utility system was operated principally from charges to customers.

BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

General Fund revenues were greater than budgeted amounts by \$787,174 and expenditures were less than budgeted amounts by \$566,415.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

The City had significant capital asset activity during the year. Please refer to the note to the accompanying financial statements entitled *Capital Assets* for more detailed information about the City's capital asset activity. Several construction projects were in progress at September 30, 2022, totaling \$3,018,326. These projects include continuation of sewer rehabilitation, water extension, fire station training facility, paving, bathroom rehabilitation, and dock rehabilitation.

Debt Administration

During the year, funding received from federal grants through the Florida Department of Environmental Protection to upgrade the sanitary/sewer system infrastructure included loan advances of \$1,920. A service fee of \$80,229 was added to the loan. The total funding received during the fiscal year was \$9,600, of which \$7,680 is considered debt forgiveness income. The notes and financing lease obligation payable balance was \$1,113,568 on September 30, 2022. The City's notes and revenue bonds payable decreased by \$223,502. Please refer to the note to the accompanying financial statements entitled *Changes in Long-Term Liabilities* for more detailed information about the City's changes in long-term liabilities.

ECONOMIC FACTORS

We are not currently aware of any conditions that are expected to have a significant effect on the City's financial position or results of operations.

CONTACTING THE CITY'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, and creditors with a general overview of the City's finances and to show the City's accountability for the money it receives. If you have any questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the City of Macclenny at 118 East Macclenny Ave., Macclenny, Florida 32063.

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

	Primary Government					
	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total			
ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Current assets:						
Cash and equivalents	\$ 7,981,203		\$ 10,294,612			
Accounts receivable (net)	161,558	289,586	451,144			
Due from other funds	157,122	(157,122)				
Due from other agencies	148,641	-	148,641			
Accrued interest receivable	-	352	352			
Inventories	22,243	81,152	103,395			
Prepaid expenses	652,250	-	652,250			
Total current assets	9,123,017	2,527,377	11,650,394			
Noncurrent assets:						
Restricted assets:						
Cash	14,274	4,313,189	4,327,463			
Capital assets:	007.050	0 440 550	4 000 400			
Non-depreciable	837,853	3,448,553	4,286,406			
Depreciable, net	4,257,141	11,229,818	15,486,959			
Total noncurrent assets	5,109,268	18,991,560	24,100,828			
Deferred outflows of resources	652,138	445,554	1,097,692			
TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	14,884,423	21,964,491	36,848,914			
LIABILITIES AND DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Current liabilities:						
Accounts payable	101,104	142,468	243,572			
Accrued interest payable	36,515	51,838	88,353			
Accrued payroll payable	23,298	7,646	30,944			
Right of use lease liabilty	4,831	107	4,938			
Notes and financing lease payable	13,747	7,257	21,004			
Bonds payable	44,000	222,000	266,000			
Net pension liabilities	463	704	1,167			
Due to other governments	128	- 75,927	128			
Accrued compensated absences	131,420		207,347			
Total current liabilities	355,506	507,947	863,453			
Noncurrent liabilities:						
Customer deposits	12,400	723,440	735,840			
Right of use lease liability	4,205	-	4,205			
Notes and financing lease payable	29,573	1,062,991	1,092,564			
Bonds payable Net pension liabilities	1,397,628 2,314,594	1,579,000 1,286,514	2,976,628 3,601,108			
Accrued compensated absences	47,470	36,008	83,478			
Accrued insurance supplement		900	900			
Accrued other post employment obligation	48,661	25,344	74,005			
Total noncurrent liabilities	3,854,531	4,714,197	8,568,728			
Deferred inflows of resources	62,033	2,807,960	2,869,993			
	4,272,070	8,030,104	12,302,174			
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES NET POSITION	4,212,010	0,000,104	12,002,174			
Net investment in capital assets	3,605,215	10,172,126	13,777,341			
Restricted	3,005,215	623,855	625,729			
Unrestricted	7,005,264	3,138,406	10,143,670			
	\$ 10,612,353	\$ 13,934,387	\$ 24,546,740			
TOTAL NET POSITION	Ψ 10,012,000	φ 10,304,007	Ψ 27,040,740			

The accompanying "Notes to financial statements" form an integral part of this statement. - 10 -

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022 CITY OF MACCLENNY, FLORIDA

				Program Revenues						• •	oenses) Reve Iges in Net Po		
				arges for	Operating Grants and	Gi	Capital ants and		overnmental	Βι	usiness-type		
Functions/Programs	Ē	<u>xpenses</u>	<u>s</u>	ervices	Contributions	Cor	tributions		<u>Activities</u>		<u>Activities</u>		<u>Total</u>
Governmental activities:	ŕ	4 004 004	¢	47 540	¢	¢		۴	(4 407 400)	¢		۴	(4 407 400)
General government	\$	1,204,981	þ	17,513	\$ -	\$		\$	(1,187,468)		-	\$	(1,187,468)
Public safety		1,931,782 879,907		- 1,292,052	-		737,000		(1,194,782) 412,145		-		(1,194,782) 412,145
Physical environment Transportation		677,866		1,292,052	-		- 48,914		(501,639)		-		(501,639)
Culture and recreation		206,618		121,313	-		40,914 6,750		(199,868)		-		(199,868)
Interest on long-term debt		47,085		-	-		0,750		(199,000) (47,085)				(47,085)
·				1 426 070			792,664		/				<u> </u>
Total Governmental activities		4,948,239		1,436,878			792,004		(2,718,697)				(2,718,697)
Business-type activities:													
Water and sewer		3,137,858		3,350,103	-		1,803,445		-		2,015,690		2,015,690
Rental		16,653		24,000	-		-		-		7,347		7,347
Interest on long-term debt		83,792					-		-		(83,792)	_	(83,792)
Total Business-type activities		3,238,303		3,374,103	-		1,803,445		-		1,939,245		1,939,245
Total	\$	8,186,542	\$	4,810,981	\$-	\$	2,596,109		(2,718,697)		1,939,245		(779,452)
	Ger	neral Reven	ues:										
	Pro	perty taxes							1,109,586		-		1,109,586
	Sale	es and use ta	axes						827,290		-		827,290
	Loc	al option taxe	es						162,413		-		162,413
	Frar	nchise fees							517,077		-		517,077
	Utili	ty service tax	K						617,376		86,250		703,626
	Con	nmunication	servic	e tax					260,771		-		260,771
		te shared rev							748,524		-		748,524
		es and forfeitu	ures						6,255		-		6,255
	Inte	rest income							497		31,351		31,848
	Mis	cellaneous							343,379		5,294		348,673
	Tota	al General F	Rever	nues					4,593,168		122,895		4,716,063
	Cha	nge in net	positi	on					1,874,471		2,062,140		3,936,611
	Net	position, O	ctobe	r 1, 2021					8,737,882		11,872,247		20,610,129
	Net	position, Se	epterr	nber 30, 202	2			\$	10,612,353	\$	13,934,387	\$	24,546,740

BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS **SEPTEMBER 30, 2022** CITY OF MACCLENNY, FLORIDA

		GENERAL		FLORIDA GISLATURE PROPRIATION		NON-MAJOR VERNMENTAL FUNDS	GO	TOTAL VERNMENTAL FUNDS
ASSETS								
Cash	\$	7,981,203	\$	-	\$	-	\$	7,981,203
Cash - restricted		12,400		-		1,874		14,274
Accounts receivable (net)		161,558		-		-		161,558
Due from other agencies		-		-		148,641		148,641
Due from other funds		300,872		-		-		300,872
Inventory		22,243		-		-		22,243
Prepaid expenses		2,250		650,000		-		652,250
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	8,480,526	\$	650,000	\$	150,515	\$	9,281,041
LIABILITIES AND FUND EQUITY								
LIABILITIES								
Accounts payable	\$	96,213	\$	-	\$	4,891	\$	101,104
Accrued payroll		23,298		-		-		23,298
Accrued compensated absences		131,420		-		-		131,420
Accrued interest		36,515		-		-		36,515
Due to other governments		128		-		-		128
Due to other funds		-		-		143,750		143,750
Customer deposits		12,400		-		-		12,400
TOTAL LIABILITIES		299,974				148,641		448,615
FUND EQUITY Fund balances: Nonspendable								
Inventory		22,243		-		-		22,243
Prepaid expenses		2,250		650,000		-		652,250
Due from utility fund		157,122		-		-		157,122
Restricted for:						1 07/		1 074
Impact fees Unassigned		- 7,998,937		-		1,874 -		1,874 7,998,937
		8,180,552		650,000		1,874		8,832,426
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND EQUITY	\$	8,480,526	\$	650,000	\$	150,515	\$	9,281,041
	Ψ	0,-100,020	Ψ	000,000	Ψ	100,010	Ψ	0,201,041

RECONCILIATION OF BALANCE SHEET TO STATEMENT OF NET POSITION -GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2022 CITY OF MACCLENNY, FLORIDA

FUND BALANCESTOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	\$	8,832,426
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not reported in the governmental funds: Capital assetsnet		5,094,994
Deferred outflows of resources related to pension earnings are not recognized in the governmental funds and are recorded in the statement of net position.		
Change in pension assumptions		652,138
Deferred inflows of resources related to pension earnings are not recognized in the governmental funds and are recorded in the statement of net position.		
Change in pension assumptions		(62,033)
Liabilities are not reported in the governmental funds:		(42,200)
Notes payable Right of use lease liabilities		(43,320) (9,036)
Compensated absences		(9,030) (47,470)
Bonds payable		(1,441,628)
Other post employment benefits payable		(48,661)
Net pension liabilities	_	(2,315,057)
NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	\$	10,612,353

.

<u>STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES -</u> <u>GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS</u> <u>FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022</u> <u>CITY OF MACCLENNY, FLORIDA</u>

		FLORIDA	NON-MAJOR	TOTALS
		LEGISLATURE	GOVERNMENTAL	(Memorandum
	GENERAL	APPROPRIATION	FUNDS	Only)
REVENUES				
Taxes	\$ 2,977,436	\$-	\$-	\$ 2,977,436
Licenses and permits	267,766	-	-	267,766
Franchise fees	517,077	-	-	517,077
Intergovernmental	766,524	-	-	766,524
Charges for services	1,436,878	-	-	1,436,878
Fines and forfeitures	6,255	-	-	6,255
Grant revenues	-	600,000	192,664	792,664
Miscellaneous revenues	57,613			57,613
TOTAL REVENUES	6,029,549	600,000	192,664	6,822,213
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
General government	1,132,580	-	-	1,132,580
Public safety	1,691,500	-	-	1,691,500
Physical environment	847,248	-	-	847,248
Transportation	421,475	-	-	421,475
Culture and recreation	141,729	-	-	141,729
Capital outlay:	285,526	-	356,359	641,885
Debt service:				
Principal	42,000	-	-	42,000
Interest and fiscal charges	46,752		-	46,752
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	4,608,810	<u> </u>	356,359	4,965,169
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER)				
EXPENDITURES	1,420,739	600,000	(163,695)	1,857,044
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in/(out)	(213,695)	50,000	163,695	-
Interest on investments	492		4	496
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES	(040.000)	50.000	400.000	100
(USES)	(213,203)	50,000	163,699	496
EXCESS OF REVENUES AND OTHER SOURCES OV	'ER			
(UNDER) EXPENDITURES AND OTHER USES	1,207,536	650,000	4	1,857,540
FUND BALANCES, October 1, 2021	6,973,016		1,870	6,974,886
FUND BALANCES, September 30, 2022	\$ 8,180,552	\$ 650,000	\$ 1,874	\$ 8,832,426

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

NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES - TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	\$	1,857,540
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is depreciated over their estimated useful lives.		
Acquisition of capital assets		531,941
Current year depreciation expense		(491,524)
Interest accrued on right of use assets		(333)
The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to government	al	
funds, however this does not affect net position		(4 644 262)
Increase in net pension liability Financing lease payment		(1,514,352) 13,093
Bond principal repayment		42,000
Bond principal repayment		42,000
Change in deferred outflows related to pension		103,470
Change in deferred inflows related to pension		1,270,401
Deferred outflows for contributions subsequent to the measurement date		76,284
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.		
Decrease in compensated absences		817
Increase in other post employment benefits expense and miscellaneous		(14,866)
CHANGE IN NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	\$	1,874,471

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION-PROPRIETARY FUND TYPE (ENTERPRISE FUND) SEPTEMBER 30, 2022 CITY OF MACCLENNY, FLORIDA

ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Current assets: Cash and equivalents Accounts receivable (net) Due from other agencies Accrued interest receivable Inventories Total current assets Noncurrent assets:	TOTALS \$ 2,313,409 289,586 - 352 81,152 2,684,499
Current assets: Cash and equivalents Accounts receivable (net) Due from other agencies Accrued interest receivable Inventories Total current assets	289,586 - 352 81,152
Accounts receivable (net) Due from other agencies Accrued interest receivable Inventories Total current assets	289,586 - 352 81,152
Due from other agencies Accrued interest receivable Inventories Total current assets	- 352 81,152
Accrued interest receivable Inventories Total current assets	81,152
Inventories Total current assets	81,152
Total current assets	
	2,00 ., 100
Restricted assets:	
Cash	4,313,189
Total cash, restricted	4,313,189
Capital assets:	
Land	511,669
Construction in progress	2,936,884
Buildings, improvements and infrastructure	23,866,257
Machinery and equipment	3,470,488
Right of use assets	151,367
Less: accumulated depreciation	(16,258,294)
Total capital assets net	14,678,371
Total noncurrent assets	18,991,560
Deferred outflows of resources	
Net underwriter's discount	14,410
Deferred gain on early retirement	2,008
Change in pension assumptions	429,136
Total deferred outflow of resources	445,554
TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	22,121,613
LIABILITIES AND DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Current liabilities:	
Accounts payable	142,468
Accrued interest payable	51,838
Accrued payroll payable Due to other funds	7,646 157,122
Right of use lease liability	107
Notes payable	7,257
Bonds payable	222,000
Net pension liabilities	704
Accrued compensated absences	75,927
Total current liabilities	665,069
Noncurrent liabilities:	
Customer deposits	723,440
Notes payable Bonds payable	1,062,991 1,579,000
Net pension liabilities	1,286,514
Accrued compensated absences	36,008
Accrued insurance supplement	900
Accrued OPEB obligation	25,344
Total noncurrent liabilities	4,714,197
Deferred inflows of resources	
Change in pension assumptions	114,526
Unearned revenue	2,693,434
Total deferred inflows of resources	2,807,960
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	8,187,226
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	10,172,126
Restricted for water and sewer development	623,855
	3,138,406
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 13,934,387

The accompanying "Notes to financial statements" form an integral part of this statement.

<u>STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION -</u> <u>PROPRIETARY FUND TYPE (ENTERPRISE FUND)</u> <u>FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022</u> <u>CITY OF MACCLENNY, FLORIDA</u>

OPERATING REVENUES	
Charges for services	\$ 3,374,103
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES	3,374,103
	 <u> </u>
OPERATING EXPENSES	
Personal services	1,316,502
Materials, supplies and other expenses	964,636
Depreciation expense	871,789
Amortization expense	 1,584
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	 3,154,511
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	 219,592
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)	
Utility tax	86,250
Grant revenues	1,803,445
Miscellaneous income	5,294
Interest income	31,351
Interest expense	 (83,792)
TOTAL NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)	 1,842,548
Changes in net position	2,062,140
NET POSITION - October 1, 2021	 11,872,247
NET POSITION - September 30, 2022	\$ 13,934,387

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUND TYPE (ENTERPRISE FUND) FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022 CITY OF MACCLENNY, FLORIDA

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Cash received from customers	\$ 3,443,886
Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services	(1,193,993)
Cash payments to employees for services	,
	(1,284,328)
NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	965,565
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES	
Acquisition of capital assets	(2,963,688)
Proceeds from capital grants	1,750,017
Reimbursement of prior year expense by Florida Gulf Atlantic	14,384
Interest paid on long term debt	(88,900)
Loan proceeds	82,149
Principle paid on right of use lease liability	(1,262)
Principle paid on notes payable	(36,558)
Principle paid on bonds payable	(214,000)
NET CASH USED BY CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES	(1,457,858)
	(1,101,000)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	
Interest income	32,462
NET CASH PROVIDED BY INVESTING ACTIVITIES	32,462
NET DECREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	(459,831)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - October 1, 2021	7,086,429
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - October 1, 2021 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - September 30, 2022	\$ 6,626,598
	<u>+ -,,</u>
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS CLASSIFIED AS:	
Cash and cash equivalents - unrestricted	\$ 2,313,409
Cash and cash equivalents - restricted	4,313,189
TOTAL CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS CLASSIFIED	\$ 6,626,598
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO	
NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES:	
Operating income (loss)	\$ 219,592
Utility tax and miscellaneous nonoperating revenue	91,544
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided	
by operating activities:	
Depreciation	871,789
Amortization	1,584
Change in assets and liabilities:	
Accounts receivable	(30,270)
Accounts payable	(230,966)
Accrued compensated absences	12,969
Net pension liability	33,416
Net other post employment benefit obligation	6,797
Accrued payroll	(21,008)
Customer deposits	8,512
Inventory	1,606
NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	<u>\$ 965,565</u>

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION **SEPTEMBER 30, 2022** CITY OF MACCLENNY, FLORIDA

	HRA Fund	Baker Co School Board Impact Fees	Total		
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents TOTAL ASSETS	<u>\$ 138,805</u> 138,805	\$	<u>\$ 143,885</u> 143,885		
NET POSITION Held in trust and due other agencies	\$ 138,805	\$ 5,080	\$ 143,885		

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022 CITY OF MACCLENNY, FLORIDA

		Baker Co	
		School Board	
	HRA Fund	Impact Fees	Total
ADDITIONS			
Contributions	\$ 2,963	\$ 350,510	\$ 353,473
Total additions	2,963	350,510	353,473
DEDUCTIONS			
Health reimbursements paid and remiittances	2,054	378,452	380,506
Total deductions	2,054	378,452	380,506
Changes in net position	909	(27,942)	(27,033)
Net position, October 1, 2021	137,896	33,022	170,918
Net position, September 30, 2022	\$ 138,805	\$ 5,080	\$ 143,885

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of the City have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applicable to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the standard-setting body for governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The more significant of the City's accounting policies are hereafter described.

Reporting Entity

The City is a unit of local government, established under Section 166, Florida Statutes and Chapter 24670, Laws of the State of Florida, and operates under a Commissioners-Manager form of government. As required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, the accompanying financial statements present the City as a primary government.

The City uses the criteria established in GASB Statement 14 to define the reporting entity and identify component units. Component units are entities for which a primary government is considered to be financially accountable. Component units, if any, are included in the reporting entity because of the significance of their operational or financial relationships with the primary government.

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. The primary government may also be financially accountable for governmental organizations that are fiscally dependent on it.

Blended component units, although legally separate entities are, in substance, part of the primary government's operations and, accordingly, data from these units would be combined with data of the City. There are no blended component units included in the City's financial reporting entity.

Discretely presented component units, on the other hand, would be reported in separate columns to emphasize that they are legally separate from the City. There are no discretely presented component units included in the City's financial reporting entity.

The Macclenny Housing Authority is a legally separate fiscally independent organization in which the City Commissioners appoint the Authority Board. The City is not able to impose its will on the Authority and no financial responsibility of the Authority rests with the City. The Authority is not included as a component unit of the City's financial statements since the City does not exercise sufficient oversight responsibility.

There were no additional entities for which there were positive responses to specific criteria used for establishing oversight responsibility that were excluded from the City's financial statements.

The City did not participate in any joint ventures during the 2021–2022 fiscal year.

Basis of Presentation

Government-wide 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 City. For the most part, the effect of inter-fund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities, which

NOTE 1 – <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES</u> (continued)

Basis of Presentation (continued)

Government-wide Financial Statements (concluded)

normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees charged to external parties.

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

Fund Financial Statements

The City segregates transactions related to certain functions or activities in separate funds in order to aid financial management and to demonstrate legal compliance. Separate financial statements are presented for governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental and enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements, but all non-major funds are aggregated and presented in a single column. The governmental fund financial statements include reconciliations with brief explanations to better identify the relationship between the government-wide statements and the statements for the governmental funds.

The City reports the General Fund and Florida Legislative Appropriation Fund as major governmental funds. The General Fund is the primary operating fund. It is used to account for all activities except those required to be accounted for in another fund. The Florida Legislative Appropriation Fund is a Special Revenue Fund used to account for funding received from the Florida Legislature for the purchase of a fire truck. All other Special Revenue Funds are combined and reported as non-major governmental funds and are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than expendable trusts or major capital projects) that are legally restricted to expenditures for specific purposes.

The City reports the Proprietary Fund (enterprise fund) as a major fund. The Proprietary Fund consists of two separate funds identified as the Utility and Rental Funds. The City provides services for water and sewer to its residents, which are financed by user charges. The City also maintains several homes located adjacent to the City's sewer treatment plant which are rented to tenants. Activities of the Utility Fund include administration, operation and maintenance of the water and sewer system, and billing and collection activities. The Utility Fund also accounts for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, long-term debt principal and interest for water and sewer debt. All costs are financed through charges to utility customers with rates reviewed regularly and adjusted if necessary to ensure integrity of the funds. The proprietary fund distinguishes operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operation. Operating expenses for the proprietary funds include the cost of personal and contractual services, supplies and depreciation on capital assets.

The City's fiduciary funds include the Health Reimbursement Account and impacts fees collected for the Baker County School Board. These funds are held in a purely custodial capacity and are reported using the accrual basis of accounting.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Fund Balance – Governmental Funds

The City follows the provisions of GASB Statement No. 54, *Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions,* to classify fund balances for governmental funds into specifically defined classifications. The classifications comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which the City is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in the funds can be spent.

The fund balance classifications specified in GASB Statement No. 54 are as follows:

Nonspendable Fund Balance – Nonspendable fund balances are amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

Restricted Fund Balance – Restricted fund balances are restricted when constraints placed on the use of resources are either (a) externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Committed Fund Balance – Committed fund balances are amounts that can only be used for specific purposes as a result of constraints imposed by formal action of the City's highest level of decision-making authority, which is the City Commission. Committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the City removes those constraints by taking the same type of action.

Assigned Fund Balance – Assigned fund balances are amounts that are constrained by the City's intent to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed. Intent is expressed by (a) the City Manager; or (b) a body or official to whom the City Manager has delegated the authority to assign amounts to be used for specific purposes.

Unassigned Fund Balance – Unassigned fund balance is the residual classification for the General Fund.

The City's policy is to expend resources in the following order: restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned.

Governmental fund balances with restrictions as of September 30, 2022, are as follows:

					Clas	sification				
	Non	spendable	Res	stricted	Coi	mmitted	Assigne	ed	Unassigned	Total
General Fund	\$	181,615	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 7,998,937	\$ 8,180,552
Community Development Block Grant - COVID										-
Transportation Impact Fee Fund		-		1,874		-		-	-	1,874
Florida Legislative Appropriation		650,000		-		-		-	-	650,000
	\$	831,615	\$	1,874	\$	-	\$	-	<u>\$ 7,998,937</u>	\$ 8,832,426

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

The government-wide financial statements and the fund financial statements for the proprietary fund 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. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

NOTE 1 – <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES</u> (continued)

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting (concluded)

Governmental funds are accounted for using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized when they become measurable and available as net current assets. For this purpose, the City considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current year. Expenditures are generally recognized when the related liability is incurred. However, debt service expenditures and expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

The City adopts annual budgets for the General, Special Revenue and Enterprise Funds. The following procedures are used in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

- Prior to July 1, the City Manager submits to the City Commissioners a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following October 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
- A public hearing is conducted to obtain taxpayer comments.
- The budget is legally enacted through passage of an ordinance.
- Any revision that alters total expenditures of any fund or to transfer budgeted amounts between departments within any fund must be approved by the City Commissioners. Budgetary control is maintained at the department level. The fund is the legal level of control. Budgetary data presented in the accompanying financial statements represent the "final" budget data; i.e., the effects of budget amendments have been applied to "original" budgetary data. Budgeted appropriations lapse at year-end.
- The budget amounts presented in the accompanying financial statements were prepared on the modified accrual basis of accounting.
- All budget changes during the fiscal year are approved by the City Commissioners.
- Appropriations lapse at the end of the fiscal year.

Budgets are adopted for the General, Special Revenue and Enterprise Funds on a basis that does not differ materially from accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. In accordance with Section 166.241(3), Florida Statutes, total expenditures did not exceed budget appropriations for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022.

Encumbrances

Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts, and other commitments for the expenditure of monies are recorded in order to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation.

NOTE 1 – <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES</u> (continued)

Application of FASB Pronouncements

For its enterprise fund, the City applies all applicable GASB pronouncements. Additionally, the City applies pronouncements of the FASB and its predecessor bodies issued on or before November 30, 1989, unless those pronouncements conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

For purposes of the statement of cash flows, the enterprise funds consider all highly liquid investments, including restricted assets to be cash equivalents. Restricted cash for customer deposits, bond reserves, impact fees, unspent funds from the Clean Water State Revolving Fund Planning Loan Agreements, and funds received from the American Rescue Act totaled \$4,327,463. Unrestricted resources are used first when expense is incurred for both restricted and unrestricted purposes.

Deposits with Financial Institutions

All cash resources and certificates of deposit of the City are placed in banks that qualify as public depositories, as required by law (Florida Security for Public Deposits Act). Accordingly, all deposits are insured by Federal depository insurance and/or collateralized pursuant to Chapter 280, Florida Statutes.

Inventory

Inventory is valued at the lower of cost (first-in, first-out) or market.

Prepaid Expenses

Prepaid balances are for payments made by the City in the current year to provide services occurring in the subsequent fiscal year, and the reserve for prepaid items has been recorded to signify that a portion of fund balance is not available for other subsequent expenditures.

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets, are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements and in the fund financial statements for proprietary funds. All capital assets are valued at historical cost or estimated historical cost if actual historical is not available. Donated assets are valued at their fair market value on the date donated. Repairs and maintenance are recorded as expenses.

Assets capitalized generally have an original cost of \$1,000 or more and a useful life of more than one year. Depreciation has been calculated on each class of depreciable property using the straight-line method. Estimated useful lives are as follows:

Buildings	20-30 years
Water and Sewer System	30-50 years
Infrastructure	20-35 years
Machinery and Equipment	5-15 years
Improvements other than Buildings	20-50 years

Compensated Absences

The City's policy on sick leave allows accumulation from one year to the next. Vesting occurs after an employee has five years of service with the City. An employee may be paid, depending on length of service, for 35% to 60% of a maximum of 960 hours of accumulated sick time.

NOTE 1 – <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES</u> (continued)

Compensated Absences (concluded)

City policies allow employees to accumulate vacation time and carryover unused vacation to the next calendar year. The maximum amount that can be carried over is one year's accumulated leave. The City follows accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America in accounting for accrued compensated absences. A liability for accrued compensated absences of employees has been accrued in the Proprietary Fund and in the Government-wide financial statements. Compensated absences are recorded as expenditures in Governmental Funds to the extent of the amount of the liability that would normally be liquidated with expendable available financial resources (the current portion).

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

A *deferred outflow of resources* is a consumption of net assets that is applicable to a future reporting period.

A *deferred inflow of resources* is an acquisition of net assets that is applicable to a future reporting period.

Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets and liabilities. Net assets invested in capital assets, net of related debt consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowing used for the acquisition, construction or improvements of those assets, and adding back unspent proceeds. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through the enabling legislations adopted by the City or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments. The government-wide statement of net position reports \$625,729 of restricted net position, which is restricted by enabling legislation. Governmental restricted net position in the amount of \$1,874 consists of impact fees held in the special revenue accounts. Proprietary restricted net position in the amount of \$623,855 consists of water and sewer development funds.

Property Taxes

The Baker County Tax Collector bills and collects property taxes for the City. City property tax revenues are recognized when levied, to the extent that they result in current receivables. Details of the City's property tax calendar are presented below:

Lien Date	January 1
Levy Date	October 1
Installment Payments	
1st Installment	No later than June 30
2nd Installment	No later than September 30
3rd Installment	No later than December 31
4th Installment	No later than March 31
Regular Payments	
Discount Periods	November-February
No Discount Period	March
Delinquent Date	April 1

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (concluded)

Debt Premiums, Discounts, Issuance Costs and Debt Refunding Gains and Losses

On the government-wide statement of net position and the proprietary fund type statement of net position, debt premiums and discounts are netted against the debt payable. On the government-wide and proprietary fund type statement of activities, debt premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the debt using the effective interest method.

Debt refunding gains and losses are reported as deferred inflows or outflows of resources on the statements of net position. These gains and losses are deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunding debt (new debt) and the refunded debt (the old debt).

Bond issue costs are recognized as an outflow of resources in the reporting period in which they are incurred. At the government fund reporting level, bond premiums and discounts are reported as other financing sources and uses, separately from the face amount of the bonds issued. Bond issuance costs are reported as debt service expenditures.

Capitalization of Interest Costs

When applicable, the City follows the guidelines of Statement of Financial Accounting Codification No. 835-20 to determine if interest costs related to construction of fixed assets should be capitalized. Total interest cost for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022 was \$130,877 of which none was capitalized.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires the City to make various estimates and assumptions. Actual results could vary from estimates used.

NOTE 2 – CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES

During the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022, the City adopted GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases*. This statement was issued June 2017 to better meet the information needs of financial statement users by improving accounting and financial statements. Under this statement, a lesse is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-of-use lease asset, and a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources, thereby enhancing the relevance and consistency of information about the City's leasing activities.

NOTE 3 – <u>INVESTMENTS</u>

The City invests excess public funds pursuant to the guidelines established in Section 218.415, Florida Statutes. Accordingly, the City is authorized to invest excess public funds in the following instruments: the Local Government Investment Pool; Securities and Exchange Commission registered money market funds with the highest credit quality rating; savings accounts and certificates of deposit in qualified public depositories; and direct obligations of the U.S. Treasury.

Investment Risks

The City is exposed to the following risks associated with its investment portfolio:

Credit Risk – the risk that an issuer, or other counterparty, to an investment will not fulfill its obligations.

Interest Rate Risk – the risk that changes in interest rate will adversely affect the fair value of an investment.

The City maintains a certificate of deposit in a qualified public depository totaling \$612,117. The rate of return is .20% and matures on June 19, 2027. The City does not have a formal investment policy relating to the aforementioned risks, other than Section 218.415, Florida Statutes, for investing public funds. That statute limits the City's exposure to credit risk and interest rate risk by limiting authorized investment options as previously described. Certificate of deposits are reported as a cash equivalent.

NOTE 4 – CAPITAL ASSETS

A summary of changes in capital assets follows:

	Balance October 1		A	Additions	Deletions		Balance September 30	
Governmental activities:								
Capital assets not being depreciated								
Land	\$	756,411	\$	-	\$	-	\$	756,411
Construction in progress		208,541		117,825		(244,924)		81,442
Total capital assets not being depreciated		964,952		117,825		(244,924)		837,853
Capital assets being depreciated								
Buildings, improvements and infrastructure		5,781,383		273,184		-		6,054,567
Right-of-use leases being amortized		-		13,758		-		13,758
Machinery and equipment		3,275,859		380,801		-		3,656,660
Total capital assets being depreciated		9,057,242		667,743		-		9,724,985
Total capital assets, before depreciation		10,022,194		785,568		(244,924)	·	10,562,838
Less accumulated depreciation and amortization for:								
Buildings, improvements and infrastructure		(2,471,759)		(247,225)		-		(2,718,984
Right-of-use lease amortization		-		(4,836)		-		(4,836
Machinery and equipment		(2,504,561)		(239,463)		-		(2,744,023
Total accumulated depreciation and amortization		(4,976,320)		(491,524)		-		(5,467,843
Total capital assets being depreciated, net		4,080,922		176,219		-		4,257,141
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$	5,045,874	\$	294,044	\$	(244,924)	\$	5,094,994
Business-type activities:								
Capital assets not being depreciated								
Land	\$	511,669	\$	-	\$	-	\$	511,669
Construction in progress		5,529,432		1,828,633		(4,421,181)		2,936,884
Total capital assets not being depreciated		6,041,101		1,828,633		(4,421,181)	•	3,448,553
Capital assets being depreciated						<u>, </u>		
Buildings, improvements and infrastructure								23,866,261
Bullulings, improvements and imastructure		19,445,081		4,421,180		-		23,000,20
Right-of-use leases being amortized		19,445,081 -		4,421,180 151,367		-		
		19,445,081 - 3,214,296				-		151,367
Right-of-use leases being amortized		-		151,367		- - - -		151,367 3,470,489
Right-of-use leases being amortized Machinery and equipment		- 3,214,296		151,367 256,193		- - - (4,421,181)		151,367 3,470,489 27,488,117
Right-of-use leases being amortized Machinery and equipment Total capital assets being depreciated		- 3,214,296 22,659,377		151,367 256,193 4,828,740		- - - (4,421,181)		151,367 3,470,489 27,488,117
Right-of-use leases being amortized Machinery and equipment Total capital assets being depreciated Total capital assets, before depreciation		- 3,214,296 22,659,377		151,367 256,193 4,828,740		- - - (4,421,181)		151,367 3,470,489 27,488,117 30,936,670
Right-of-use leases being amortized Machinery and equipment Total capital assets being depreciated Total capital assets, before depreciation Less accumulated depreciation and amortization for:		3,214,296 22,659,377 28,700,478		151,367 256,193 4,828,740 6,657,373		- - - (4,421,181) - - -		151,367 3,470,489 27,488,117 30,936,670 13,891,279
Right-of-use leases being amortized Machinery and equipment Total capital assets being depreciated Total capital assets, before depreciation Less accumulated depreciation and amortization for: Buildings, improvements and infrastructure		3,214,296 22,659,377 28,700,478		151,367 256,193 4,828,740 6,657,373 (724,795)		- - - (4,421,181) - - -		151,367 3,470,489 27,488,117 30,936,670 13,891,279 (3,762
Right-of-use leases being amortized Machinery and equipment Total capital assets being depreciated Total capital assets, before depreciation Less accumulated depreciation and amortization for: Buildings, improvements and infrastructure Right-of-use lease amortization		3,214,296 22,659,377 28,700,478 (13,166,484)		151,367 256,193 4,828,740 6,657,373 (724,795) (3,762)		- - - (4,421,181) - - - - - -	(151,367 3,470,489 27,488,117 30,936,670 13,891,279 (3,762 (2,363,258
Right-of-use leases being amortized Machinery and equipment Total capital assets being depreciated Total capital assets, before depreciation Less accumulated depreciation and amortization for: Buildings, improvements and infrastructure Right-of-use lease amortization Machinery and equipment		3,214,296 22,659,377 28,700,478 (13,166,484) - (2,220,025)		151,367 256,193 4,828,740 6,657,373 (724,795) (3,762) (143,233)			(151,367 3,470,489 27,488,117 30,936,670 13,891,279 (3,762 (2,363,258 16,258,299 11,229,818

Depreciation expense was charged as direct expense to programs of the government as follows:

		5			5	5	
Gov	vernmental A	Activities:					
	Genera	al Government					\$ 36,761
	Public	Safety					175,968
	Physic	al Environment					103,720
	Transp	ortation					100,204
	Culture	e and Recreation	า				 74,871
	Тс	otal Depreciation	Expense-G	Governn	nental /	Activities	\$ 491,524
Bus	siness-Type	Activities:					
	Water	and Sewer					\$ 871,789
	Тс	tal Depreciation	Expense-B	usines	s-Type	Activities	\$ 871,789

NOTE 5 - CHANGES IN LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

A summary of changes in long-term liabilities follows:

	Balance			Balance	Amounts
	October 1,			September 30,	Due within
	2021	Additions	Reductions	2022	One Year
Governmental activities:					
Revenue bonds payable	\$ 1,483,628	\$-	\$ 42,000	\$ 1,441,628	\$ 44,000
Financing lease obligations	56,413	-	13,093	43,320	13,747
Right of use lease liability	-	13,758	4,722	9,036	4,831
Compensated absences	192,510	-	13,620	178,890	131,420
OPEB obligation	33,795	14,866	-	48,661	-
Net pension liability - FRS	800,705	1,563,358	49,006	2,315,057	463
Total Governmental activities	\$ 2,567,051	\$ 1,591,982	\$ 122,441	\$ 4,036,592	\$ 194,461
Business-type activities:					
Notes payable	\$ 1,024,657	\$ 82,149	\$ 36,558	\$ 1,070,248	\$ 7,257
Right of use lease liability	-	1,367	1,260	107	107
Revenue bonds payable	2,015,000	-	214,000	1,801,000	222,000
Compensated absences	98,965	12,970	-	111,935	75,927
OPEB obligation	18,546	6,798	-	25,344	-
Net pension liability -FRS	498,495	814,246	25,524	1,287,217	704
Total Business-type activities	\$ 3,655,663	\$ 917,530	\$ 277,342	\$ 4,295,851	\$ 305,995

NOTE 6 - NOTES AND REVENUE BONDS PAYABLE

The City's notes and revenue bonds payable are segregated between the amounts to be repaid from governmental activities and amounts to be repaid from business-type activities.

Governmental activities:

As of September 30, 2022, the governmental bonds payable of the City consisted of the following:

Bonds Payable:

Public Improvement Revenue Bonds were issued on December 11, 2015 in the amount of \$1,685,800 bearing interest at a rate of 3.25%. The purpose of the bonds was to provide permanent financing of the fire station. The bonds are secured by the pledge of the City's discretionary one cent sales tax revenue.

Financing Lease Obligation

On January 25, 2021, two computer servers were purchased through a capital lease arrangement costing \$72,326. An initial financing lease obligation payment of \$15,913 was made with remaining annual lease payments of \$15,913 due January 25th each year through 2025. The annual lease payments include interest of five percent.

43,320

\$1,441,628

Total Governmental Activities Bonds and Lease Obligations Payable \$1,484,948

NOTE 6 – NOTES AND REVENUE BONDS PAYABLE (continued)

Business-type activities:

The business-type activities notes and revenue bonds payable for the City at September 30, 2022, consist of the following:

Notes Payable:

Clean Water State Revolving Fund Planning Loan Agreements were entered into with the Florida Department of Environmental Protection for the purpose of providing funding for the evaluation and rehabilitation of the sanitary/sewer system infrastructure. The City has entered into four agreements which call for loan principal forgiveness of eighty percent. The first agreement was dated January 16, 2016, for \$169,662 with an interest rate of 1.62% and semi-annual payments of \$4,641 beginning June 15, 2020. The second agreement dated October 8, 2019, was for \$88,455 with an interest rate of 1% and semi-annual payments of \$2,687 beginning September 15, 2021. The third agreement was dated February 12, 2020, in the amount of \$882,521 with no interest and semi-annual payments of \$14,709 beginning February 15, 2022. The fourth agreement was dated December 21, 2021, in the amount of \$977,600 with no interest and semiannual payments of \$17,923 beginning February 15, 2024. As of September 30, 2022, outstanding notes payable totaled \$1,070,248. \$1,070,248

\$1,070,248

\$1,071,000

730,000

Bonds Payable:

Total Notes Payable

\$1,800,000 Water and Sewer Revenue Bonds, Series 1997, dated January 28, 1997, issued to finance a part of the cost of certain additions, extensions, and improvements to the sewer facilities of the City. The Bonds are due in annual installments of \$18,000 to \$94,000 through January 1, 2037. Interest is at 4.5%. Net revenues from the related system and certain franchise and public service tax are pledged as collateral.

\$2,475,000 Water and Sewer Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2008, dated September 30, 2008, issued to refund certain bond issues. The bonds were purchased by Regions Bank and are to be repaid in semi-annual payments beginning April 1, 2009 ranging from \$97,435 to \$102,292 through April 1, 2026. Interest is at 4.14%. Net revenues from the related system and certain municipal excise taxes are pledged as collateral.

 Total Bonds Payable
 \$1,801,000

 Total Business-Type Activity Notes and Revenue Bonds Payable
 \$2,871,248

NOTE 6 – NOTES AND REVENUE BONDS PAYABLE (concluded)

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for long-term debt are as follows:

Year ending	Governmenta	al Activities	Business-ty	pe Activities
September 30,	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2023	57,747	46,853	261,061	79,566
2024	59,435	45,423	277,236	69,931
2025	61,139	43,960	282,482	59,884
2026	48,000	42,465	295,649	49,434
2027	49,000	40,905	103,819	40,503
2028-2032	272,000	179,437	563,738	155,728
2033-2037	308,000	132,767	652,381	64,415
2038-2042	342,000	80,507	170,126	407
2043-2047	287,627	23,124	147,087	-
2048-2051		_	117,669	
Total	\$1,484,948	\$ 635,441	<u>\$_2,871,248</u>	<u>\$ 519,868</u>

NOTE 7 – <u>LEASES</u>

Lease agreements are summarized as follows:

		<u>.</u>	Goverr	nmental	Activities					
								Current		
							Total	Year	Ba	alance
		Payment	Pay	ment	Interest	L	ease	Additional	Septe	ember 30,
Describe	Date	Terms	An	nount	Rate	Liability		Outflows	2	2022
Copier	10/1/2019	60 months	\$	220	3.25%	\$	5,107		\$	5,107
Postage Machine	8/4/2019	15 quarters		214	3.25%		1,649			1,649
Ice Machine	3/2/2021	36 months		130	3.25%		2,280			2,280
						\$	9,036		\$	9,036

The copier machine contains an option at the end to purchase for fair market value. The City does not plan to purchase the copier. The ice machine lease contains an automatic renewal at the end of the period unless one party gives written notice to discontinue at least thirty days prior to the end of the term. The interest rate used on all leases was 3.25% which is the City's most recent borrowing rate for revenue bonds.

Business Type Activities

An ice machine originally leased on November 19, 2010, for a period of 3 years has been renewed three times. This lease has an automatic renewal unless one party gives written notice to discontinue at least thirty days prior to the end of the term. The current date of the lease is November 19, 2019, for a period of 36 months. The remaining liability at September 30, 2022, was \$107.

On December 2, 2021, the City entered into a lease agreement with the State of Florida Department of Children and Families (the State) for the purposes of establishment and operation of the water treatment storage and distribution facilities located at Northeast Florida State Hospital (NEFSH). The term of this lease is for a period of 50 years, commencing on December 2, 2021, and ending December 1, 2071. Upon termination or expiration of the lease, the premises are to be surrendered to the State. The City is required to provide NEFSH up to 7,500,000 gallons of potable water per month at no charge. In addition, a one-time lump sum payment of \$150,000 was required to be paid to the State. This payment is being reported as a right of use asset and is being amortized over the 50 years.

NOTE 7 – <u>LEASES (concluded)</u>

Annual requirements to amortize long-term obligations and related interest are as follows:

	Go	vernment	al Ac	tivities	Bus	iness-ty	pe Ac	tivities
Year ending								
September 30,	Principal		Interest		Pri	ncipal	Inte	erest
2023	\$	4,831	\$	224	\$	107	\$	-
2024		4,205		70		-		
Total	\$	9,036	\$	294	\$	107	\$	-

NOTE 8 – STATE OF FLORIDA PENSION PLANS

Defined Benefit Plans

The City participates in two defined benefit pension plans that are administered by the State of Florida, Department of Management Services, Division of Retirement. The plans provide retirement, disability or death benefits to retirees or their designated beneficiaries. Chapter 121, Florida Statutes, establishes the authority for benefit provisions. Changes to the law can only occur through an act of the Florida Legislature. The State of Florida issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the plans. That report may be obtained by writing to the Division of Retirement, PO Box 9000, Tallahassee, Florida, 32315-9000, by calling (877) 377-1737, or website:

http://www.dms.myflorida.com/workforce_operations/retirement/publications.

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

The Retiree Health Insurance Subsidy (HIS) Program is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan established and administered in accordance with Section 112.363, Florida Statutes. The Florida Legislature establishes and amends the contribution requirements and benefit terms of the HIS Program. The benefit is a monthly payment to assist retirees of the state-administered retirement systems in paying their health insurance costs. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, eligible retirees and beneficiaries received a monthly HIS payment equal to the number of years of service credited at retirement multiplied by \$5. The minimum payment is \$30 and the maximum payment is \$150 per month, pursuant to section 112.363, Florida Statutes. To be eligible to receive a HIS benefit, a retiree under one of the state-administered retirement systems must provide proof of eligible health insurance coverage, which can include Medicare.

Benefits Provided

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

NOTE 8 – STATE OF FLORIDA PENSION PLANS (continued)

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

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

Contributions

The contribution requirements of plan members and the City are established and may be amended by the Florida Legislature. Employees are required to contribute 3.00% of their salary to the FRS. The City's contribution rates as of September 30, 2022, were as follows:

	FRS	HIS
Regular Class	10.25%	1.66%
Special Risk Class	26.17%	1.66%
Senior Management Service Class	29.91%	1.66%
Elected Officials	55.34%	1.66%
DROP from FRS	16.94%	1.66%

The City's contributions for the year ended September 30, 2022, were \$360,071 to the FRS and \$38,188 to the HIS.

Pension Liabilities and Pension Expense

In its financial statements for the year ended September 30, 2022, the City reported a liability for its proportionate shares of the net pension liabilities. The net pension liabilities were measured as of June 30, 2022, and the total pension liabilities used to calculate the net pension liability were determined by the plan's actuarial valuation dated July 1, 2021. The City's proportions of the net pension liabilities were based on the City's share of contributions to the pension plans relative to the contributions of all participating entities, actuarially determined.

		FRS	HIS			
Net pension liability	\$	2,946,102	\$ 656,175			
Proportion at:						
Current measurement date	0.0	07917919%	0.006195237%			
Prior measurement date	0.0	07525924%	0.005956903%			
Pension expense (benefit)	\$	448,174	\$ 49,697			

NOTE 8 – STATE OF FLORIDA PENSION PLANS (continued)

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

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

	FRS				HIS			
	Deferred Outflows		Deferred	I	Deferred Outflows		Deferred Inflows	
			Inflows	(
	of	Resources	of Resource	s of	of Resources		of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	139,923	\$	\$	19,916	\$	2,887	
Changes of assumptions		362,825			37,612		101,510	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		194,531			950		-	
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions		145,508	51,744		63,994		20,418	
Employer contributions subsequent to measurement date		105,708			10,307		-	
Total	\$	948,495	\$ 51,744	. \$	132,779	\$	124,815	

Deferred outflows of resources related to employer contributions paid subsequent to the measurement date and prior to the employer's fiscal year end will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the reporting period ending September 30, 2022. Other pension-related amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ending September 30,	FRS	HIS		
2023	\$ 193,866	\$	1,466	
2024	83,304		5,579	
2025	(42,859)		5,303	
2026	520,455		(1,272)	
2027	36,275		(8,764)	
Thereafter	-		(4,651)	
Total	\$ 791,041	\$	(2,339)	

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability for each cost-sharing defined benefit plan was measured as of June 30, 2022. The actuarial assumptions that determined the total pension liability for the FRS Pension Plan was determined by a valuation dated July 1, 2022. For the HIS Program, the actuarial assumptions that determined the total pension liability was determined by a valuation dated July 1, 2022. The individual entry age normal actuarial cost method was used for each plan, along with the following significant actuarial assumptions:

NOTE 8 - STATE OF FLORIDA PENSION PLANS (continued)

	FRS	HIS
Inflation	2.40%	2.40%
Salary increases	3.25%	3.25%
Investment rate of return	6.70%	N/A
Discount rate	6.70%	3.54%

Mortality assumptions for both plans were based on the PUB2010 with Scale MP-2018.

The FRS actuarial assumptions used were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2013, through June 30, 2018. Because the HIS Program is funded on a pay-asyou-go basis, no experience study has been completed for that program. The actuarial assumptions that determined the total pension liability for the HIS Program were based on certain results of the most recent experience study for the FRS plan.

The following changes in key actuarial assumptions occurred in 2022:

FRS: The long-term expected rate of return was decreased from 6.80% to 6.70%.

HIS: The demographic assumptions for the Special Risk class were updated to reflect plan changes due to HB5007, HB689, and SB838.

HIS: The election assumption for vested terminated members was updated from 20% to 50% to reflect recent experience.

HIS: The municipal bond rate used to determine total pension liability was increased from 2.16% to 3.54%.

The long-term expected investment rate of return was not based on historical returns, but instead was based on a forward-looking capital market economic model. Each asset class assumption is based on a consistent set of underlying assumptions, and includes an adjustment for the inflation assumption. For the FRS Pension Plan, the table below summarizes the consulting actuary's assumptions based on the long-term target asset allocation.

		Annual		
	Target	Arithmetic	(Geometric)	Standard
Asset Class	Allocation	Return	Return	Deviation
Cash	1.0%	2.6%	2.6%	1.1%
Fixed income	19.8%	4.4%	4.4%	3.2%
Global equity	54.0%	8.8%	7.3%	17.8%
Real estate (property)	10.3%	7.4%	6.3%	15.7%
Private equity	11.1%	12.0%	8.9%	26.3%
Strategic investments	<u>3.8%</u>	6.2%	5.9%	7.8%
	<u>100%</u>			

NOTE 8 – <u>STATE OF FLORIDA PENSION PLANS</u> (concluded)

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability for the FRS Pension Plan was 6.70%. FRS fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the discount rate for calculating the total pension liability is equal to the long-term expected rate of return.

Because the HIS Program uses a pay-as-you-go funding structure, a municipal bond rate of 3.54% was used to determine the total pension liability for the program. The Bond Buyer General Obligation 20-Bond Municipal Bond Index was used as the applicable municipal bond index.

Sensitivity Analysis

The following tables demonstrate the sensitivity of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate. The sensitivity analysis shows the impact to the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability if the discount rate was 1.00% higher or 1.00% lower than the current discount rate.

	FRS					HIS						
	Current							(Current			
	Discount					Discount						
	1% Decrease 5.70%		Rate 19 6.70%		1% Increase 7.70%		1%	1% Decrease		Rate	1% Increase	
							2.54%		3.54%		4.54%	
Employer's proportionate share												
of the net pension liability	\$	5,095,081	\$	2,946,102	\$	1,149,300	\$	750,718	\$	656,175	\$	577,942

Pension Plans' Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the pension plans' fiduciary net position is available in the State's separately issued financial reports.

Defined Contribution Plan

Pursuant to Chapter 121, Florida Statutes, the Florida Legislature created the Florida Retirement Investment Plan ("FRS Investment Plan"), a defined contribution pension plan qualified under Section 401(a) of the Internal Revenue Code. The FRS Investment Plan is an alternative available to members of the Florida Retirement System in lieu of the defined benefit plan. There is a uniform contribution rate covering both the defined benefit and defined contribution plans, depending on membership class. Required employer contributions made to the plan during the year ended September 30, 2022, totaled \$59,624.

NOTE 9 – OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)

The City follows Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions, for certain postemployment healthcare benefits provided by the City. The philosophy driving this accounting standard is that non-pension post employment benefits are part of the compensation paid to employees in return for their services, and the cost of these benefits should be recognized while the employees are providing those resources, rather than after they have retired.

Plan Description

The City offers postemployment medical and pharmacy insurance benefits to any employee who satisfies the normal retirement provisions of the applicable retirement plan (FRS). Former employees who retire from the City are eligible to participate in the City's healthcare insurance benefits, a single-employer defined benefit plan.

NOTE 9 – OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) (continued)

According to the City's Personnel Policy & Procedures, a regular/permanent full-time employee hired before July 1, 2011; after full retirement with at least ten years of full-time service who has obtained the required time of service for full retirement benefits (age of 62 or 30 years of service under regular class retirement or 25 years of service under special risk class retirement) can continue to participate in the City's healthcare insurance benefits. Retirees are required to enroll in the Federal Medicare program for their primary health coverage as soon as they are eligible. The City does not issue a stand-alone annual report for the plan and it is not included in the annual report of a public employment retirement system or another entity As of September 30, 2022, the latest actuarial valuation date, there were 41 active participants and 1 retiree participating in the plan.

Funding Policy

The City's OPEB benefits are currently unfunded; there is no separate trust fund or equivalent arrangement into which the City would make contributions to advance-fund the obligation, as it does for its pension plans. Therefore, the ultimate subsidies which are provided over time are financed directly by the general assets of the City. Although an actuarial valuation for OPEB was completed to measure current year's subsidies and project future year subsidies, the City has not determined if a separate trust fund or equivalent arrangement will be established.

Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Liability

The City's net OPEB liability (NOL) is measured as the portion of the actuarial present value of projected benefit payments that is attributed to past periods of employee service, net of the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position as actuarially determined in accordance with the parameters of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 75. The following table shows the City's annual OPEB cost for the year, the amount actually contributed to the plans, and changes in the City's net OPEB obligation:

Amount

	<u>/ Intoditic</u>
Prior measurement balance at	
9/30/2021	\$ 52,340
Increase in Net OPEB Liability	21,665
Net OPEB Liability at 9/30/2022	<u>\$ 74,005</u>

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan provisions, as understood by the employer and participating 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 participating members. The actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce the effects of short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets, consistent with the long-term perspective of the calculations.

Actuarial valuations involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of events far into the future, and actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared to past expectations and new estimates are made about the future.

The actuarial methods are:

Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal
Amortization Method	Level Percentage of Payroll
Amortization Period	20 Years

NOTE 9 - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) (concluded)

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions (concluded)

Asset Valuation Method	Unfunded
Healthcare Cost Trend	Rates are expected to be 4.7% in year one decreasing to 4.2% in year 10 and forward for medical; 5.2% in year one decreasing to 4.2% in year 10 and forward for pharmacy; 3.5% in year one decreasing to 3.0% in year 10 and forward for dental; and 3.0% for all years for vision.
Turnover Assumption	Derived from data maintained by the U. S. Office of Personnel Management regarding the most recent Experience of the employee group covered by the Federal Employees Retirement System.
Coverage Election	Assumed that 25% of eligible employees participate.
Bond yield & discount rate	3.00%
Projected salary increase	3.00%
MortalityPub-2010	Public Retirement Plans Mortality Tables, with mortality improvement projected for 10 years.

Funded Status and Funding Progress

No OPEB payments for the 2022 fiscal year were made. As of September 30, 2022, the most recent actuarial valuation report date, the actuarial value of assets was \$0, the covered payroll (annual payroll of active participating employees) was \$2,329,146 and the unfunded actuarial accrued liability as a percentage of covered payroll was 3.18%.

The required schedule of funding progress immediately following the notes to the financial statements presents multiyear trend information about whether the actuarial value of the plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liability for benefits. The projection of benefits for financial reporting purposes does not explicitly incorporate the potential effects of legal or contractual funding limitations.

NOTE 10 - CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

The City is sometimes involved in litigation arising from the normal operations of a local government. It is the opinion of management that such litigation will not have a material financial impact on the financial statements of the City.

NOTE 11- ALLOWANCE FOR UNCOLLECTIBLES

Accounts receivable have been reported in the funds net of allowance for uncollectibles. The allowance for uncollectibles is as follows:

General Fund	\$	4,813
Enterprise Fund	_	6,109
Total	\$	10,922

The allowance is based upon a moving average of the collection experience relating to these receivables.

NOTE 12 - DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES

The City entered into an agreement with a residential property developer on March 28, 2006. This agreement allowed the developer to connect to City's water and wastewater utility plants and pipes and to reserve sufficient capacity in the utility plant and the wastewater pipe associated with utility plant capacity. Upon execution of the contract, the developer paid \$1,022,175 for impact fees. As homes are constructed and connected to the utility system, revenue will be recognized. At September 30, 2022, three homes in the development were connected to the City utility system; unearned revenue at September 30, 2022 was \$1,008,900. In addition, an additional \$700,000 was paid by the developer for cost to increase the water and sewer line capacity to the subdivision. Of this amount, \$376,600 together with 6% interest for the two calendar years following the date of completion, was due back to the developer as additional users connect to the lines; the balance due of \$361,227 at September 30, 2022, is reflected in customer deposits.

NOTE 13 - SEGMENTS OF ENTERPRISE ACTIVITIES

The City provides services for water and sewer to its residents, which are financed by user charges. The City also maintains an Enterprise Fund relating to four homes, which the City rents to four tenants. Financial data for water and sewer services and the rental home fund is combined in these financial statements under the Enterprise Fund of the Proprietary Fund Type. Segment information reported for both funds is presented as supplementary information.

NOTE 14 - INTERFUND BALANCES

At September 30, 2022, interfund balances consisted of:

	Due From	Due To
	Other Funds	Other Funds
General Fund	\$157,122	\$-
Enterprise Fund		157,122
Totals	<u>\$ 157,122</u>	<u>\$ 157,122</u>

The interfund balances resulted from the normal course of operations and should be paid within one year.

NOTE 15 – <u>RISK MANAGEMENT</u>

Commercial Insurance

The City carries commercial insurance for general liability, auto liability, collision, property, inland marine and crime. Settled claims have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

Public Entity Risk Pool

The City is exposed to a risk of loss related to workers' compensation. To manage this risk, the City joined a public entity risk pool (the "pool"). Premiums paid to the pool are designed to fund the risks assumed by the pool and are based on certain actual exposures of each member.

NOTE 16 – AMERICAN RESCUE PLAN ACT (ARPA) FUNDS

The ARPA was signed into law on March 11, 2021, to provide \$350 billion in additional funding for state and local governments. There are certain restrictions on how the City can utilize the funds. On September 29, 2021, the City received \$1,737,963 and on August 16, 2022, the City received additional funding from the ARPA in the amount of \$1,737,963. A portion of this funding is shown in the Enterprise Fund as unearned revenue in the amount of \$1,684,534.

NOTE 17 – SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Management has evaluated events and transactions for potential recognition or disclosure in the financial statements through June 19, 2023, the date which the financial statements were available to be issued. There were no subsequent events determined to have occurred that would have a material effect on the fair presentation of the financial statements taken as a whole through the date of the report, June 19, 2023.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

				VARIANCE
	BUDGETED	AMOUNTS	ACTUAL	WITH FINAL
REVENUES	ORIGINAL	FINAL	AMOUNTS	BUDGET
Taxes	\$ 2,742,864	\$ 2,742,864	\$ 2,977,436	\$ 234,572
Licenses and permits	112,500	112,500	267,766	155,266
Franchise fees	432,800	432,800	517,077	84,277
Intergovernmental	655,098	655,098	766,524	111,426
Charges for services	1,278,613	1,278,613	1,436,878	158,265
Fines and forfeitures	8,000	8,000	6,255	(1,745)
Miscellaneous revenues	12,500	12,500	57,613	45,113
TOTAL REVENUES	5,242,375	5,242,375	6,029,549	787,174
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
General government	1,181,390	1,181,390	1,132,580	48,810
Public safety	2,005,682	2,005,682	1,691,500	314,182
Physical environment	900,012	900,012	847,248	52,764
Transportation	457,626	457,626	421,475	36,151
Culture and recreation	135,665	135,665	141,729	(6,064)
Capital outlay:				
General government	45,115	45,115	34,417	10,698
Public safety	432,712	132,017	20,476	111,541
Physical environment	5,000	5,000	-	5,000
Transportation	136,000	136,000	150,661	(14,661)
Culture and recreation	86,500	86,500	79,972	6,528
Debt service:	10.000	40.000	10,000	
Principal, Public safety	42,000	42,000	42,000	-
Interest expense, General government	-	-	1,472	(1,472)
Interest expense, Public safety	48,218	48,218	45,280	2,938
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	5,475,920	5,175,225	4,608,810	566,415
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(233,545)	67,150	1,420,739	1,353,589
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Interest revenue	350	350	492	142
Transfer in (out)	(292,000)	(425,695)	(213,695)	212,000
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	(291,650)	(425,345)	(213,203)	212,142
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(525,195)	(358,195)	1,207,536	1,565,731
FUND BALANCES, October 1, 2021	6,973,016	6,973,016	6,973,016	
FUND BALANCES, September 30, 2022	\$ 6,447,821	\$ 6,614,821	\$ 8,180,552	\$ 1,565,731

Notes to Budgetary Comparison Schedules

The preparation, adoption, and amendment of the budgets are governed by Florida Statutes. The fund is the legal level of control. Budgets are prepared and adopted on a basis that does not differ materially from generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). Appropriations lapse at year-end.

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL - FLORIDA LEGISLATIVE APPROPRIATION FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022 CITY OF MACCLENNY, FLORIDA

	B	UDGETED	AN	IOUNTS	A	CTUAL		ARIANCE TH FINAL	
REVENUES	OF	RIGINAL		FINAL	A	MOUNTS	BUDGET		
Grant revenue	\$	600,000	\$	600,000	\$	600,000	\$	-	
TOTAL REVENUES		600,000		600,000		600,000		-	
EXPENDITURES									
Capital outlay:									
Public safety		650,000		650,000				650,000	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		650,000		650,000		-		650,000	
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		(50,000)		(50,000)		600,000		650,000	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)									
Transfer in (out)		50,000		50,000		50,000		-	
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		50,000		50,000		50,000		-	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		-		-		650,000		650,000	
FUND BALANCES, October 1, 2021 FUND BALANCES, September 30, 2022	\$		\$		\$	- 650,000	\$	- 650,000	

Notes to Budgetary Comparison Schedules

The preparation, adoption, and amendment of the budgets are governed by Florida Statutes. The fund is the legal level of control. Budgets are prepared and adopted on a basis that does not differ materially from generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). Appropriations lapse at year-end.

OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS AS OF AND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022 CITY OF MACCLENNY, FLORIDA

I. Total OPEB Liability	2022			2021	2020		2020 2019		2018	
-Service Cost	\$	3,261	\$	3,402	\$	3,040	\$	234	\$	-
-Interest		1,668		1,590		1,942		168		1,417
-Effect of economic/demographic gains or losses		16,736		(2,233)		(1,642)		35,380		(35,610)
-Effect of assumptions, changes, or inputs		-		-		3,272		3,444		(147)
Net change in OPEB Liability		21,665	•	2,759	•	6,612	•	39,226	۲	(34,340)
Total OPEB liability, beginning		52,340		49,581		42,969		3,743		38,083
Total OPEB liability, ending	\$	74,005	\$	52,340	\$	49,581	\$	42,969	\$	3,743
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability		0%		0%		0%		0%		0%
Covered employee payroll	\$2	,329,146	\$	2,208,812	\$2	,032,996	\$2	2,051,994	\$1	,993,816
City's net OPEB liability as a percentage of covered employee payroll		3.177%		2.370%		2.439%		2.094%		0.188%

II. Ten-year Trend Information

Year Ended	Annual OPEB Cost	Actual Employer Contribution	Percentage Contributed	Net Ending OPEB Obligation	Covered Employee Payroll	Net OPEB Liability As Percentage of Covered Employee Payroll
9/30/2011	60,497	-	0.00%	119,497	1,926,285	6.203%
9/30/2012	62,173	-	0.00%	181,670	2,010,841	9.035%
9/30/2013	18,055	-	0.00%	199,725	1,954,358	10.219%
9/30/2014	18,820	-	0.00%	218,545	1,708,840	12.789%
9/30/2015	(9,881)	-	0.00%	208,664	1,621,439	12.867%
9/30/2016	(168,337)	-	0.00%	40,327	1,771,449	2.276%
9/30/2017	(1,722)	-	0.00%	38,605	1,191,935	3.234%
9/30/2018	(34,340)	-	0.00%	3,743	1,993,816	0.188%
9/30/2019	39,226	-	0.00%	42,969	2,051,994	2.094%
9/30/2020	6,612	-	0.00%	49,581	2,032,996	2.439%
9/30/2021	2,759	-	0.00%	52,340	2,208,812	2.370%
9/30/2022	21,665		0.00%	74,005	2,329,146	3.177%

III. Additional supplementary information

Valuation date
Alternate measurement method
Amortization method
Asset valuation method
Discount rate utilized in the current valuation
Projected salary increases
Mortality basis

September 30, 2022 Entry age normal Level percentage of payroll Unfunded 3.00% 3.00% Pub-2010 Public Retirement Plans Mortality Tables, with mortality improvement projected for 10 years.

City of Macclenny

Governmental Funds

Schedules of Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability

Last 10 Fiscal Years (1)

Florida Retirement System

				Employer's Proportionate Share	FRS Plan Fiduciary
Fiscal	Employer's Proportion of the	Employer's Proportionate		of the FRS Net Pension Liability as a	Net Position as a Percentage of the
Year Ending September 30	FRS Net Pension Liability	of the FRS Net Pension Liability	Employer's Covered Payroll (2)	Percentage of its Covered Payroll	Total Pension Liability
2015	0.00384674%	\$ 496,859	\$ 973,070	51.06%	61.64%
2016	0.00453600%	1,129,053	1,061,922	106.32%	56.86%
2017 2018	0.00495943% 0.00507342%	1,467,470 1,442,521	1,191,935 1,269,274	123.12% 113.65%	56.21% 56.45%
2019	0.00514661%	1,709,610	1,325,517	128.98%	54.53%
2020	0.00480585%	2,044,858	1,283,799	159.28%	51.31%
2021	0.00489778%	349,750	1,372,437	25.48%	62.08%
2022	0.00520631%	1,913,108	1,484,545	128.87%	54.50%

Health Insurance Subsidy Program

Fiscal Year Ending September 30	Employer's Proportion of the HIS Net Pension Liability	Employer's Proportionate of the HIS Net Pension Liability	Employer's Covered Payroll (2)	Employer's Proportionate Share of the HIS Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	HIS Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability
2015	0.00323300%	327,102	\$ 973,070	33.62%	0.34%
2016	0.00342847%	390,181	1,061,922	36.74%	0.65%
2017	0.00374000%	357,294	1,191,935	29.98%	1.10%
2018	0.00388609%	374,646	1,269,274	29.52%	1.45%
2019	0.00396763%	413,415	1,325,517	31.19%	1.74%
2020	0.00369893%	427,307	1,283,799	33.28%	1.95%
2021	0.00387668%	450,957	1,372,437	32.86%	2.29%
2022	0.00407359%	401,952	1,484,545	27.08%	3.16%

Notes to schedules:

(1) The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the measurement date, which was June 30th of the current fiscal year.

(2) Covered-employee payroll includes defined benefit plan actives, investment plan members, and members in DROP.

GASB Statement No. 68 was implemented in 2015. Until a full 10-year trend is compiled, information for those years for which it is available will be presented.

City of Macclenny

Proprietary Fund Schedules of Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability Last 10 Fiscal Years (1)

Florida Retirement System

Fiscal Year Ending September 30	Employer's Proportion of the FRS Net Pension Liability	Employer's Proportionate of the FRS Net Pension Liability	Employer's Covered Payroll (2)	Employer's Proportionate Share of the FRS Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	FRS Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability
2015	0.00245939%	\$ 317,664	\$ 622,126	51.06%	30.36%
2016	0.00266400%	688,953	623,669	110.47%	28.02%
2017 2018	0.00233385% 0.00249885%	690,573 838,284	560,910 625,165	123.12% 134.09%	27.68% 27.81%
2019	0.00265128%	975,876	682,842	142.91%	28.09%
2020	0.00257882%	1,155,770	688,887	167.77%	27.54%
2021	0.00262815%	218,749	736,450	29.70%	34.32%
2022	0.00271161%	1,032,995	773,198	133.60%	28.39%

Health Insurance Subsidy Program

Fiscal Year Ending September 30	Employer's Proportion of the HIS Net Pension Liability	Employer's Proportionate of the HIS Net Pension Liability	Employer's Covered Payroll (2)	Employer's Proportionate Share of the HIS Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	HIS Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability
2015	0.00206700%	209,131	\$ 622,126		0.16%
2016	0.00203500%	246,178	623,669	39.47%	0.32%
2017	0.00174320%	230,702	560,910	41.13%	0.54%
2018	0.00191404%	239,248	625,165		0.70%
2019	0.00204393%	259,219	682,842	37.96%	0.89%
2020	0.00198485%	266,674	688,887	38.71%	1.05%
2021	0.00208023%	279,748	736,450	37.99%	1.27%
2022	0.00139506%	254,224	773,198	32.88%	1.65%

Notes to schedules:

(1) The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the measurement date, which was June 30th of the current fiscal year.

(2) Covered-employee payroll includes defined benefit plan actives, investment plan members, and members in DROP.

GASB Statement No. 68 was implemented in 2015. Until a full 10-year trend is compiled, information for those years for which it is available will be presented.

City of Macclenny Schedule of Employer Contributions

Last 10 Fiscal Years

Florida Retirement System Pension Plan

				ontributions lation to the					FRS	
Fiscal		tractually	Co	ntractually		FRS			Contribu	tions
Year Ending	R	equired	R	lequired	(Contribution		City's	as a Percen	tage of
September 30	FRS C	ontribution	Co	ntribution	Defi	ciency (Excess)	Cove	ered Payroll (1)	Covered P	ayroll
2015	\$	153,011	\$	(153,011)	\$	-	\$	1,595,196		9.59%
2016		191,263		(191,263)		-		1,685,591		11.35%
2017		186,727		(186,727)		-		1,752,845		10.65%
2018		225,183		(225,183)		-		1,894,438		11.89%
2019		245,444		(245,444)		-		2,008,359		12.22%
2020		252,491		(252,491)		-		1,984,922		12.72%
2021		299,912		(299,912)		-		2,173,825		13.80%
2022		360,071		(360,071)		-		2,300,002		15.66%

Health Insurance Subsidy Pension Plan

Fiscal Year Ending	Contractually Required	HIS Contributions In Relation to the Contractually Required	HIS Contribution	City's	HIS Contributions as a Percentage of
September 30	HIS Contribution	Contribution	Deficiency (Excess)	Covered Payroll (1)	Covered Payroll
2015	\$ 21,568	\$ (21,568)	\$ -	\$ 1,595,196	1.35%
2016	29,527	(29,527)	-	1,685,591	1.75%
2017	28,491	(28,491)	-	1,752,845	1.63%
2018	32,273	(32,273)	-	1,894,438	1.70%
2019	33,465	(33,465)	-	2,008,359	1.67%
2020	32,956	(32,956)	-	1,984,922	1.66%
2021	36,093	(36,093)	-	2,173,825	1.66%
2022	38,188	(38,188)	-	2,300,002	1.66%

Notes to schedules:

(1) Covered-employee payroll includes defined benefit plan actives, investment plan members, and members in DROP.

GASB Statement No. 68 was implemented in 2015. Until a full 10-year trend is compiled, information for those years for which it is available will be presented.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2022 CITY OF MACCLENNY, FLORIDA

	DEVI BLOO	mmunity Elopment CK grant - Covid	NSPORTATION	SI	MALL COUNTY OUTREACH PROGRAM	RURAL VELOPMENT OMMUNITY GRANT	OTAL NON- Major /Ernmental Funds
ASSETS							
Cash	\$	-	\$ 1,874	\$	-	\$ -	\$ 1,874
Due from other agencies		6,750	-		4,891	 137,000	 148,641
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	6,750	\$ 1,874	\$	4,891	\$ 137,000	\$ 150,515
LIABILITIES							
Accounts payable	\$	-	\$ -	\$	4,891	\$ -	\$ 4,891
Due to other funds		6,750	-		-	 137,000	 143,750
TOTAL LIABILITIES		6,750	 -		4,891	 137,000	 148,641
FUND BALANCES Fund Balances: Restricted to:							
Impact fees		-	1,874		-	-	1,874
TOTAL FUND BALANCES		-	 1,874	_	-		 1,874
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$	6,750	\$ 1,874	\$	4,891	\$ 137,000	\$ 150,515

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022 CITY OF MACCLENNY, FLORIDA

	Community Development bloc grant - covid	TRANSPORTATION	SMALL COUNTY OUTREACH PROGRAM	RURAL Development Community grant	TOTAL NON-MAJOR Governmental Funds
REVENUES					
Grant revenue	\$ 6,75) \$	- \$ 48,914	\$ 137,000	\$ 192,664
TOTAL REVENUES	6,75)	48,914	137,000	192,664
EXPENDITURES Capital outlay:					
Public safety				300,695	300,695
Culture and recreation	6,75)			6,750
Transportation	•,.•	-	- 48,914		48,914
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	6,75)	48,914	300,695	356,359
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER)					
EXPENDITURES		·	::	(163,695)	(163,695)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Interest income		- 4	ļ -	-	4
Transfer in (out)				163,695	163,695
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				163,695	163,699
EXCESS OF REVENUES AND OTHER					
SOURCES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES					
AND OTHER USES		- 4	ļ -		4
FUND BALANCES, October 1, 2021		- 1,870)		1,870
FUND BALANCES, September 30, 2022	\$	- \$ 1,874		\$ -	\$ 1,874
	T		T	т	

COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUND TYPE (ENTERPRISE FUND) SEPTEMBER 30, 2022 CITY OF MACCLENNY, FLORIDA

	WATER AND SEWER UTILITY	RENTAL HOMES	COMBINED TOTAL
ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Current assets:			
Cash and equivalents	\$ 2,005,828	\$ 307,581	\$ 2,313,409
Accounts receivable (net)	286,725	2,861	289,586
Accrued interest receivable Due from other agencies	352	-	352
Inventories	- 81,152	-	- 81,152
	2,374,057	310,442	2,684,499
Total current assets Noncurrent assets:	2,374,037	310,442	2,004,499
Restricted assets:			
Cash	4,312,439	750	4,313,189
Total cash and investments, restricted	4,312,439	750	4,313,189
Capital assets:	4,012,400	100	4,010,100
•			
Non-depreciable capital assets: Land	475,923	35,746	511,669
Construction in progress	2,936,884		2,936,884
Total non-depreciable capital assets	3,412,807	35,746	3,448,553
	3,412,007	35,740	3,440,555
Depreciable capital assets: Buildings, improvements and infrastructure	23,607,380	258,877	23,866,257
Machinery and equipment	3,470,488	200,077	3,470,488
Right of use asset	151,367	-	151,367
Accumulated depreciation and amortization	(16,001,780)	(256,514)	(16,258,294)
Total depreciable assets net of accumulated depreciation	11,227,455	2,363	11,229,818
Total capital assets net of accumulated depreciation	14,640,262	38,109	14,678,371
Total noncurrent assets	18,952,701	38,859	18,991,560
Deferred outflows of resources:			
Net underwriter's discount	44.440		11 110
	14,410	-	14,410
Deferred gain on early retirement	2,008	-	2,008
Change in pension assumptions	429,136		429,136
Total deferred outflow of resources	445,554		445,554
TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	21,772,312	349,301	22,121,613
LIABILITIES AND DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Current liabilities:			
Accounts payable	142,376	92	142,468
Accrued interest payable	51,838 7,646	-	51,838
Accrued payroll payable Due to other funds	157,122	-	7,646 157,122
Right of use lease liability	107		107
Notes payable	7,257	-	7,257
Bonds payable	222,000	-	222,000
Net pension liabilities	704	-	704
Accrued compensated absences	75,927		75,927
Total current liabilities	664,977	92	665,069
Noncurrent liabilities:			
Customer deposits	722,690	750	723,440
Notes payable	1,062,991	-	1,062,991
Bonds payable	1,579,000	-	1,579,000
Net pension liabilities	1,286,514	-	1,286,514
Accrued compensated absences	36,008	-	36,008
Accrued insurance supplement	900	-	900
Accrued OPEB obligation	25,344		25,344
Total noncurrent liabilities	4,713,447	750	4,714,197
Deferred inflows of resources:			
Change in pension assumptions	114,526	-	114,526
	2,693,434		2,693,434
Unearned revenues			2,807,960
Unearned revenues Total deferred inflows of resources	2,807,960		
Total deferred inflows of resources	2,807,960 8,186,384	842	8,187,226
		842	8,187,226
Total deferred inflows of resources TOTAL LIABILITIES AND DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		<u>842</u> 38,109	8,187,226
Total deferred inflows of resources TOTAL LIABILITIES AND DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES NET POSITION Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Restricted for water and sewer development	8,186,384 10,134,017 623,855	38,109	10,172,126 623,855
Total deferred inflows of resources TOTAL LIABILITIES AND DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	8,186,384		10,172,126

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUND TYPE (ENTERPRISE FUND) FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022 CITY OF MACCLENNY, FLORIDA

	W	ATER AND SEWER UTILITY	RENTAL HOMES		COMBINED TOTAL
OPERATING REVENUES					
Charges for services	\$	3,350,103	\$ 24,000	\$	3,374,103
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES		3,350,103	 24,000		3,374,103
OPERATING EXPENSES					
Personal services		1,316,502	-		1,316,502
Materials, supplies and other expenses		948,333	16,303		964,636
Depreciation		871,439	350		871,789
Amortization expense		1,584	 -		1,584
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES		3,137,858	16,653		3,154,511
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)		212,245	 7,347		219,592
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)					
Utility tax		86,250	-		86,250
Grant revenue		1,803,445	-		1,803,445
Miscellaneous income		5,294	-		5,294
Interest income		31,351	-		31,351
Interest expense		(83,792)	 -		(83,792)
TOTAL NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)		1,842,548	 -		1,842,548
Changes in net position		2,054,793	7,347		2,062,140
NET POSITION, October 1, 2021		11,531,135	 341,112		11,872,247
NET POSITION, September 30, 2022	\$	13,585,928	\$ 348,459	\$	13,934,387

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUND TYPE (ENTERPRISE FUND) FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	WATER AND SEWER UTILITY	RENTAL HOMES	COMBINED TOTAL
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Cash received from customers	\$ 3,420,197	\$ 23,689	\$ 3,443,886
Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services	(1,177,651)	(16,342)	(1,193,993)
Cash payments to employees for services	(1,284,328)	-	(1,284,328)
NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	958,218	7,347	965,565
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Acquisition of capital assets	(2,963,688)	-	(2,963,688)
Proceeds from capital grants	1,750,017	-	1,750,017
Reimbursement of prior year expense by Florida Gulf Atlantic	14,384	-	14,384
Interest paid on long term debt	(88,900)	-	(88,900)
Loan proceeds	82,149	-	82,149
Principle paid on right of use lease liability	(1,262)	-	(1,262)
Principle paid on notes payable	(36,558)	-	(36,558)
Principle paid on bonds payable	(214,000)	-	(214,000)
NET CASH USED BY CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITITES	(1,457,858)		(1,457,858)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Interest income	32,462	-	32,462
NET CASH PROVIDED BY INVESTING ACTIVITIES	32,462		32,462
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	(467,178)	7,347	(459,831)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - October 1, 2021	6,785,445	300,984	7,086,429
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - September 30, 2022	\$ 6,318,267	\$ 308,331	\$ 6,626,598
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS CLASSIFIED AS:			
Cash and cash equivalents - unrestricted	\$ 2,005,828	\$ 307,581	\$ 2,313,409
Cash and cash equivalents - restricted	4,312,439	750	4,313,189
TOTAL CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS CLASSIFIED	\$ 6,318,267		\$ 6,626,598
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO			
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES:			
Operating income (loss)	\$ 212,245	\$ 7,347	\$ 219,592
Utility tax and miscellaneous nonoperating revenue	⁹ 212,243 91,544	φ 1,541	91,544
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided	91,044	-	91,044
by operating activities:			
Depreciation	871,439	350	871,789
Amortization	1,584	-	1,584
Change in assets and liabilities:			
Accounts receivable	(29,960)	(310)	(30,270)
Accounts payable	(230,926)	(40)	(230,966)
Accrued compensated absences	12,969	-	12,969
Net pension liability	33,416	-	33,416
Net OPEB obligation and insurance supplement	6,797	-	6,797
Accrued payroll	(21,008)	-	(21,008)
Customer deposits	8,512	-	8,512
Inventory	1,606		1,606
NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	\$ 958,218	\$ 7,347	\$ 965,565

<u>City of Macclenny</u> <u>Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards</u> For the Year Ended September 30, 2022

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program Title	CFDA Number	Pass-through Number	Expenditures
United States Environmental Protection Agency			
Passed through Florida Department of Environmental Protection			
Capitalization Grants for Clean Water State Revolving Funds	66.458	CS-12000119-1	\$ 9,600
Total United States Environmental Protection Agency			9,600
United States Department of Agriculture Rural Development			
Community Facilities Loans and Grants			
Fire Department Equipment	10.766	N/A	137,000
Total United States Department of Agriculture			137,000
United States Department of Housing and Urban Development			
Passed through Florida Department of Economic Opportunity			
Small Cities Community Development Block Grants/State's program and			
Non-Entitlement Grants in Hawaii	14.228	22DB-OP-04-12-02-N15	26,250
Small Cities Community Development Block Grants/State's program and			
Non-Entitlement Grants in Hawaii	14.228	DBF20 22CV-S32	6,750
Total United States Department of Housing and Urban Development			33,000
United States Department of Treasury			
Passed through Florida Department of Emergency Manangement			
Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds (American Rescue			
Plan Act)	21.027	Y5194	1,791,390
Total United States Department of Treasury			1,791,390
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			\$ 1,970,990

NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS AS OF AND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022 CITY OF MACCLENNY, FLORIDA

NOTE 1 - BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (the Schedule) includes the federal award activity of the City of Macclenny (the City) for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022. Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the City, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net assets, or cash flows of the City.

NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The schedule is presented using the modified accrual basis of accounting for grants which are accounted for in governmental funds and on the accrual basis of accounting for grants which are accounted for in the proprietary funds. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles in Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance), wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the Uniform Guidance and Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations. Therefore, some amounts presented in this schedule may differ from amounts presented in, or used in the preparation of the City's financial statements.

NOTE 3 –INDIRECT COST

Title 2, Section 200.414(f) of the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) allows certain non-federal agencies that *never* received a negotiated federal indirect cost rate to instead use the 10% de minimis indirect cost rate to recover allowable indirect costs for federal grants and cooperative agreements. If the agency elects to use the 10% de minimis indirect cost rate, the agency must continue to use the 10% de minimis indirect cost rate for all federal awards until the agency negotiates a cost rate. The City has not elected to use the 10% de minimis indirect cost rate.

ADDITIONAL ELEMENTS REQUIRED

<u>BY THE</u>

RULES OF THE AUDITOR GENERAL

Lyons and Lyons <u>Certified Public Accountants</u>

106 West Boulevard Macclenny, Florida 32063 Telephone(904) 259-4307Fax(904) 259-5102

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' MANAGEMENT LETTER

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Commission City of Macclenny, Florida

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the financial statements of the City of Macclenny, Florida (the City), as of and for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022, and have issued our report thereon dated June 19, 2023.

Auditors' Responsibility

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

Other Reports and Schedule

We have issued our Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of the Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards;* Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program and State Project and Report on Internal Control over Compliance; Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs; and Independent Accountant's Report on an examination conducted in accordance with *AICPA Professional Standards,* AT-C, Section 315, regarding compliance requirements in accordance with chapter 10.550, Rules of the Auditor General. Disclosures in those reports and schedules, which are dated June 19, 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 financial audit report. To comply with the Rules of the Auditor General, unresolved prior audit findings are once again addressed in the accompanying Schedule of Findings as item 2022-001.

Financial Condition

Sections 10.554(1)(i)5.a. and 10.556(7), Rules of the Auditor General, require us to apply appropriate procedures and communicate the results of our determination as to whether or not the City has met one or more of the conditions described in Section 218.503(1), Florida Statutes, and to identify the specific conditions met. In connection with our audit, we determined that the City did not meet any of the conditions described in Section 218.503(1), Florida Statutes.

Pursuant to Sections 10.554(1)(i)5.b. and 10.556(8), Rules of the Auditor General, we applied financial condition assessment procedures for the City. It is management's responsibility to monitor the City's financial conditions, and our financial condition assessment was based in part on representations made by management and review of financial information provided by the same. The application of such procedures did not reveal evidence of "deteriorating financial condition."

The Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Commission City of Macclenny, Florida

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 noted item 2022-01 in the accompanying Schedule of Findings.

Additional Matters

Section 10.554(1)(i)3., Rules of the Auditor General, requires that we 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 warrants the attention of those charged with governance. In connection with our audit, we did not note any such findings.

Purpose of This Letter

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

We wish to take this opportunity to express our appreciation for the courtesies, which have once again, been extended to our staff. We have sincerely enjoyed our association with the City and look forward to a continuing relationship. If you have any questions or comments concerning this letter, our accompanying reports, or any other matters, please do not hesitate to contact us.

jone and Lyone, CPA

June 19, 2023 Macclenny, Florida

Lyons and Lyons <u>Certified Public Accountants</u>

106 West Boulevard Macclenny, Florida 32063 Telephone(904) 259-4307Fax(904) 259-5102

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

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Commission City of Macclenny, Florida

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Macclenny, 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 June 19, 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 the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control.

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not been identified. We identified certain deficiencies in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 2022-001, that we consider to be material weaknesses.

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

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

City of Macclenny, Florida's Response to Findings

Governmental Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on the City's response to the findings identified in our audit and described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. The City's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

Purpose of this Report

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

jone and Lyone, CPA

June 19, 2023 Macclenny, Florida

Lyons and Lyons <u>Certified Public Accountants</u>

106 West Boulevard Macclenny, Florida 32063 Telephone(904) 259-4307Fax(904) 259-5102

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Commission City of Macclenny, Florida

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the City of Macclenny's (the City) compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on the City's major federal program for the year ended September 30, 2022. The City's major federal program is identified in the summary of auditors' results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

In our opinion, the City complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended September 30, 2022.

Basis for Opinion on each Major Federal Program

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal* Regulations Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Our responsibilities under those standards and the Uniform Guidance are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section of our report.

We are required to be independent of the City and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believed that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of the City's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above.

Responsibility of Management for Compliance

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements referred to above and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of laws, statutes, regulations, rules, and provisions of contracts or grant agreements applicable to the City's federal programs.

Auditor's Responsibility for the Audit of Compliance

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether material noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above occurred, whether due to fraud or error, and express an opinion on the City's compliance based on our audit. 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 generally accepted auditing standards, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the Uniform Guidance will always detect material noncompliance when it exists. The risk of not detecting material noncompliance resulting from fraud is higher than for that resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above is considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or

in the aggregate, it would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user of the report on compliance about the City's compliance with the requirements of each major federal program as a whole.

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the Uniform Guidance, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material noncompliance, 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 City's compliance with the compliance requirements referred
 to above and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.
- Obtain an understanding of the City's internal control over compliance relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and any significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in internal control over compliance that we identified during the audit.

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

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

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section above and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance may exist that were not identified.

Our audit was not designed for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

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

no and Fyre, CPA

Lyons & Lyons, CPA' Macclenny, FL June 19, 2023

Lyons and Lyons Certified Public Accountants

106 West Boulevard Macclenny, Florida 32063 Telephone(904) 259-4307Fax(904) 259-5102

INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANT'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH LOCAL GOVERNMENT INVESTMENT POLICIES, SECTION 218.415, FLORIDA STATUTES

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Commission City of Macclenny, Florida

We have examined the City of Macclenny, Florida's (the City) compliance with the requirements of Section 218.415, Florida Statutes, *Local Government Investment Policies*, 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. Those standards require that we plan and perform the examination to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the City complied, in all material respects, with the requirements referenced above. An examination involves performing procedures to obtain evidence about whether the City complied with the specified requirements. The nature, timing, and extent of the procedures selected depend on our judgment, including an assessment of the risks of material non-compliance, whether due to fraud or error. We believe evidence we obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

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

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

This report 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 City Commissioners, and management and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Jone, CPA

June 19, 2023 Macclenny, Florida

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

PART 1 – SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

- (i) The independent auditor's report on the financial statements expressed an unmodified opinion on the financial statements.
- (ii) The audit disclosed a deficiency in internal control over financial reporting that was considered to be a material weakness.
- (iii) The audit did not disclose any noncompliance considered material to the financial statements.
- (iv) The audit did not disclose material weaknesses or report significant deficiencies for the major federal program.
- (v) The auditor's report on compliance with requirements applicable to the major federal program expressed an unmodified opinion.
- (vi) The audit did not disclose findings relative to the major federal program.
- (vii) The City's major federal program was

<u>Federal Program</u> Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds CFDA Number 21.027

- (viii) A threshold of \$750,000 was used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs for federal programs.
- (ix) The City did not qualify as a low-risk auditee as that term is described in Uniform Guidance.

PART II – FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS

2022-001 **Condition** – Because of a limited number of personnel, it is not always possible to adequately segregate certain incompatible duties so that no one employee has access to both physical assets and the related accounting records, or all phases of a transaction. Consequently, the possibility exist that unintentional or intentional errors or irregularities could exist and not be detected.

Recommendation – To the extent possible, given available personnel, steps should be taken to segregate employee duties so no one individual has access to both physical assets and the related accounting records, or all phases of a transaction. A similar finding was noted in our prior report. Our audit did not reveal any significant errors or irregularities resulting from this lack of separation of duties and responsibilities. However, we feel it is important you are made aware of this condition.

A similar finding was reported in previous audit reports as items 2021-001 and 2020-001.

PART III – FEDERAL AWARDS FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

There were not findings relative to the major federal program.

Macclenny City (0 118 East Macclenny Avenue

Macclenny, Florida 32063 Telephone 259-6261

June 19, 2023

Sherrill F. Norman, CPA Auditor General 111 W Madison Avenue Tallahassee, FL 32399-1450

Dear Madam:

In reply to the audit finding of the City of Macclenny's financial statements for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2022, please find below corrective action on the finding which will be implemented by appropriate staff and me:

Current Audit Finding 2022-001 Lack of segregation of incompatible employee duties.

Corrective Action Plan

We continue to recognize that this is an ongoing weakness common for small agencies. As stated in previous years, we will continue to monitor and implement additional controls to help avoid undetected errors and possible fraud. The responsible staff member for this corrective action plan is Melissa Thompson, Finance Director.

If you should have questions and need additional information, please feel free to contact me.

Sincerely,

Mike Griffis City Manager